



2023-24

SHIRIRAM CREDIT COMPANY LIMITED
(CIN: U65993TN1980PLC008215)

Reg. Off: Shriram House, No.4, Burkit Road, T.Nagar, Chennai- 600 017

Website: www.shriramcredit.in

44th ANNUAL REPORT



Shriram Credit Company Ltd.
Regd. Office: Shriram House, No.4, Burkit Road
T.Nagar, Chennai- 600 017
CIN: U65993TN1980PLC008215

NOTICE

To
All Members
Shriram Credit Company Limited

Pursuant to Section 101 (1) of the Companies Act, 2013, Notice is hereby given that the 44th Annual General Meeting of the Members of Shriram Fortune Solutions Limited will be held on **Tuesday, August 27, 2024 at 12:30 p.m. (IST)** at **Shriram House, No. 4, Burkit Road, T.Nagar, Chennai-600017** to transact the following businesses:

ORDINARY BUSINESS:

1. To receive, consider and adopt the standalone and consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31st March, 2024 and the Reports of Directors' and Auditor's thereon.
2. To appoint a director in the place of Mr. Jasmit Singh Gujral [DIN: 00196707], Director, who retires by rotation and being eligible, seeks re-appointment.

SPECIAL BUSINESS:

3. **To consider and if thought fit to pass the following resolution as an SPECIAL RESOLUTION (with or without modification):**

“RESOLVED THAT based on the recommendation of the Nomination & Remuneration Committee and pursuant to the provisions of Sections 196, 197, 198, read with Schedule V and other applicable provisions, if any of the Companies Act, 2013 and Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014 (including any statutory modifications or re-enactment thereof), the consent and approval of the members of the Company be and is hereby accorded for the re-appointment of Mr. M.R. Shashibhushan [Holder of DIN: 00492377] as the Managing Director of the Company for a period of 3 years with effect from 20th January, 2024 to 19th January, 2027 on the terms and conditions as set out in the draft contract / memorandum, and whose office shall be liable to retire by rotation.

RESOLVED FURTHER THAT Mr. M.R. Shashibhushan. [Holder of DIN: 00492377] as the Managing Director of the Company, be paid a remuneration upto the overall limits as specified below (inclusive of all viz Salary, Perquisites and Performance Bonus, etc).

Term of appointment	Yearly Limits of Remuneration
20 th January, 2024 to 19 th January, 2025	175 lakhs
20 th January, 2025 to 19 th January, 2026	187 lakhs
20 th January, 2026 to 19 th January, 2027	200 lakhs

RESOLVED FURTHER THAT the said remuneration limits including the managerial remuneration drawn by him as the Managing Director in any other Company shall not exceed the maximum limits for payment of Managerial Remuneration as admissible under Section II of Part II of Schedule V to the Companies Act, 2013 or any amendments thereto as may be made from time to time.



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RESOLVED FURTHER THAT the terms & conditions set out for the payment of remuneration in the agreement mentioned above can be altered and varied from time to time by the Board of Directors of the Company in its discretion as it may deem fit within the limits mentioned above.

RESOLVED FURTHER THAT any Director or Company Secretary of the Company, be and is hereby authorised to file necessary returns and forms with the Registrar of Companies, Tamil Nadu or any other competent authority in respect of the said appointment and that necessary entries be made in the Register of Directors and Key Managerial Personnel maintained by the Company, and to do all such acts, deeds, matters and things as may be required in connection therewith.”

4. To consider and if thought fit to pass the following resolution as an ORDINARY RESOLUTION (with or without modification):

“RESOLVED THAT based on the recommendation of the Nomination & Remuneration Committee and pursuant to the provisions of Sections 196 and other applicable provisions, if any of the Companies Act, 2013 and Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014 (including any statutory modifications or re-enactment thereof), the consent and approval of the members of the Company be and is hereby accorded for the re-designation of Mr. Akilesh Kumar Singh from the post of Vice-Chairman, Executive Director to the Vice-Chairman, Non-executive Director of the Company with effect from 1st June, 2024 and whose office shall be liable to retire by rotation.

RESOLVED FURTHER THAT any Director or Company Secretary of the Company, be and is hereby authorised to file necessary returns and forms with the Registrar of Companies, Tamil Nadu or any other competent authority in respect of the said appointment and that necessary entries be made in the Register of Directors and Key Managerial Personnel maintained by the Company, and to do all such acts, deeds, matters and things as may be required in connection therewith.”

For and on behalf of the Board
Shriram Credit Company Limited

Sd/-
Trina Nandi
Company Secretary

Date: 24th May, 2024

Place: Chennai

NOTES:

1. *Explanatory Statement, pursuant to Section 102 of the Companies Act, 2013 ('the Act'), relating to the Special Business to be transacted at the 44th Annual General Meeting ('AGM'), is annexed.*
2. *Corporate Members are requested to send a scanned copy (in PDF / JPG format) of the Board Resolution authorising their representatives to attend this AGM, pursuant to Section 113 of the Act, through e-mail at cs_sccl@shriram.com*
3. *The Register of Directors and Key Managerial Personnel and their shareholding under Section 170 of the Act, the Register of contracts with related party, and contracts and bodies etc. in which Directors are interested under Section 189 of the Act, will remain available for inspection during the AGM, for which purpose Members are required to send an e-mail at cs_sccl@shriram.com.*
4. *A Member entitled to attend and vote at the Annual General Meeting is entitled to appoint a proxy to attend and vote on a poll instead of him and the proxy need not be a member of the Company.*
5. *The Instrument appointing the proxy should, however be deposited at the Registered Office of the Company not less than forty-eight hours before the commencement of the meeting. A Proxy form for the AGM is enclosed.*
6. *A Person can act as a Proxy on behalf of members not exceeding fifty and holding in the aggregate not more than ten percent of the total share capital of the Company carrying voting rights. A member holding more than 10 percent of the total share capital of the Company carrying voting rights may appoint a single person as proxy.*
7. *In case of joint holders, the signature of any one holder will be sufficient, but names of all the joint holders should be stated.*
8. *Members /Proxies are requested to produce at the entrance, the attached admission slip for admission to the meeting hall. Duplicate admission slips will not be provided at the hall. Members who hold shares in dematerialized form are requested to bring their Client ID and DP ID nos. for easy identifications for attendance at the meeting.*
9. *The Annual Report for FY 2023-24 of the Company circulated to the Members of the Company, will be made available on the Company's website at www.shriramcredit.in*
10. *All documents referred to in the accompanying Notice and Statement setting out material facts are open for inspection at the Registered Office of the Company on all working days between 10.00 a.m. and 12:00 noon up to the date of the 44th AGM.*
11. *Shareholders seeking any information with regards to Accounts are requested to write to the Registered Office of the Company at least 15 days in advance so as to keep the information ready at the Meeting.*
12. *The Road-map w.r.t the venue of the AGM is enclosed in the Notice.*

EXPLANATORY STATEMENT PURSUANT TO SECTION 102(1) OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013

ITEM NO. 03

The Company had appointed Mr. M.R.Shahsibhushan [DIN: 00492377] as the Managing Director of the Company for a period of three years from January 20, 2021.

His current term of appointment as the Managing Director of the Company expired on January 19, 2024. Considering his knowledge of various aspects relating to the Company's affairs and long business experience, the Board of Directors is of the opinion that for smooth and efficient running of the business, the services of Mr. M.R.Shashibhushan should be available to the Company for a further period of 3 (Three) years with effect from January 20, 2024.

In terms of the provisions of the Act, the Nomination and Remuneration Committee of the Board and the Board of Directors have, at their meetings held on November 10, 2023 (both the meetings) re-appointed him as Managing Director of the Company for a further period of 3 (Three) years with effect from January 20, 2024.

Mr. M.R.Shashibhushan was earlier working as the CEO of Way2Wealth Entities. Mr. M.R.Shashibhushan has over 30 years of experience in Capital Markets & Investment Advisory space. He took over the role of Chief Executive Officer of Way2WealthSecurities Pvt. Ltd. in November 2007 and since then has been directing the company in scaling newer milestones. He has played an important role in growing the organization organically & also through meaningful acquisitions, in the past thirteen years. He strongly believes that a company's growth is driven by "The best of People, Practice & Processes".

Mr. M.R.Shashibhushan has served as a member on the Advisory Board of the Bombay Stock Exchange & Advisory Board of the Multi- commodity Exchange – India. He is a Bachelor of Commerce from Bangalore University. During his professional tenure, he has completed the 'Professional Membership Programme' of the Bangalore Stock Exchange, has undergone the 'Executive Education Programme' at IIM Bangalore and the 'Corporate Leadership Program' at Orix Corporation, Tokyo Japan.

Out of abundant caution and in view of the provisions of law relating to managerial remuneration and also in accordance with the provisions of Section II of Part II of Schedule V of the Companies Act, 2013, the Board consented to pay Mr. M.R.Shashibhushan on the basis of effective capital method.

Mr. M.R.Shashibhushan shall be eligible for the following perquisites which shall not be included in the computation of the ceiling on remuneration specified in Section II:—

- a. contribution to provident fund, superannuation fund or annuity fund to the extent these either singly or put together are not taxable under the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961);
- b. gratuity payable at a rate not exceeding half a month's salary for each completed year of service; and
- c. encashment of leave at the end of the tenure.

It is also to be noted that the terms & conditions set out for the payment of remuneration in the agreement mentioned above can be altered and varied from time to time by the Board of Directors of the Company in its discretion as it may deem fit within the limits mentioned above.

Yours directors confirm that –

- i. the total remuneration proposed to be drawn by Mr. M.R.Shashibhushan would be within the limits as specified in section 197 read with Section II of Part II of Schedule V of the Companies Act, 2013
- ii. The company has not made any default in repayment of any of its debts or interest payable thereon for a continuous period of thirty days in the preceding financial year.



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iii. The company has filed the balance sheet and annual return which are due to be filed with the Registrar of Companies.

Your Board recommends the passing of the resolution set out in the accompanying Notice as an **SPECIAL RESOLUTION** in terms of proviso to sub-section (A) of Section II of Part II of Schedule V of the Companies Act, 2013 in order to pay remuneration as set out in resolution to Mr. M.R.Shashibhushan.

Except Mr. M.R.Shashibhushan, being appointee, none of the Directors and Key Managerial Personnel of the Company and their relatives are concerned or interested, financially or otherwise in the resolution set out in Item No. 03.

ITEM NO. 04

Based on the recommendations and approval from the Nomination & the Remuneration Committee held on 2th May, 2024, the Board of Directors at their meeting held on the same day has re-designated Mr. Akhilesh Kumar Singh from the post of Vice Chairman, Executive Director to Vice Chairman, Non-Executive Director of the Company with effect from 1st June, 2024 and whose office shall be liable to retire by rotation.

Your Board recommends the passing of the resolution set out in the accompanying Notice as an **ORDINARY RESOLUTION** in terms of Section 196 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with (Appointment & Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014.

Except Mr. Akhilesh Kumar Singh, being appointee, none of the Directors and Key Managerial Personnel of the Company and their relatives is concerned or interested, financial or otherwise, in the resolution set out in Item No. 04

For and on behalf of the Board
Shriram Credit Company Limited

Sd/-
Trina Nandi
Company Secretary

Date: May 24, 2024
Place: Chennai

Information as required under Schedule V of the Companies Act, 2013

I. General information:

(1) Nature of industry – Shriram Credit Company Ltd (SCCL) is a Non-Banking Finance Company registered with Reserve Bank of India. Currently, the Company is engaged in the following activities:

- To lend money on securities, movable or immovable properties.
- To deal in negotiable instruments and securities..
- To act as a Sponsor for mutual funds and to perform all relevant operations/ activities connected in this regard.
- To make strategic investments

(2) Date or expected date of commencement of commercial production – Not Applicable

(3) In case of new companies, expected date of commencement of activities as per project approved by financial institutions appearing in the prospectus - Not Applicable

(4) Financial performance based on given indicators

Particulars	FY 2023-24	FY 2022-23
Gross Income	4003.62	5560.88
Total Expenditure before Depreciation and Tax	3662.58	5729.65
Profit Before Depreciation And Tax	341.04	(168.77)
Less: Depreciation	23.63	69.77
Profit Before Tax	317.41	(238.54)
Less: Provision for Tax	(34.83)	31.26
Profit After Tax	352.24	(269.80)

(5) Foreign investments or collaborations, if any:

The Company has not made any foreign investments and neither entered into any foreign collaborations.

II. Information about Mr. M.R.Shashibhushan:

(1) Background details - Mr. M.R.Shashibhushan was earlier working as the CEO of Way 2 Wealth Entities. Mr. M.R.Shashibhushan has over 25 years of experience in Capital Markets & Investment Advisory space. He took over the role of Chief Executive Officer of Way2WealthSecurities Pvt. Ltd. in November 2007 and since then has been directing the company in scaling newer milestones. He has played an important role in growing the organization organically & also through meaningful acquisitions, in the past thirteen years. He strongly believes that a company's growth is driven by "The best of People, Practice & Processes".

Mr. M.R.Shashibhushan has served as a member on the Advisory Board of the Bombay Stock Exchange & Advisory Board of the Multi- commodity Exchange – India. He is a Bachelor of Commerce from Bangalore University. During his professional tenure, he has completed the 'Professional Membership Programme' of the Bangalore Stock Exchange, has undergone the 'Executive Education Programme' at IIM Bangalore and the 'Corporate Leadership Program' at Orix Corporation, Tokyo Japan.

(2) Past remuneration:

Term of appointment	Yearly Limits of Remuneration
20 th January, 2021 to 19 th January, 2022	145 lakhs
20 th January, 2022 to 19 th January, 2023	155 lakhs
20 th January, 2023 to 19 th January, 2024	165 lakhs

(3) Recognition or awards- NIL
(4) Job profile and his suitability:

The role of Mr. Shashibhushan as Managing Director of the Company includes overall responsibility for the growth and day to day business activity of the Company. He provides necessary strategic direction to all business lines/interests of the Company. He is instrumental in the overall business development of the Company as well.

(5) Remuneration proposed:

Term of appointment	Yearly Limits of Remuneration
20 th January, 2024 to 19 th January, 2025	175 lakhs
20 th January, 2025 to 19 th January, 2026	187 lakhs
20 th January, 2026 to 19 th January, 2027	200 lakhs

(6) Comparative remuneration profile with respect to industry, size of the company, profile of the position and person (in case of expatriates the relevant details would be with respect to the country of his origin):

The remuneration proposed to be paid to Mr. M.R.Shashibhushan is in line with Managing Directors and Whole-time Directors of other companies keeping in view his job profile, the size of operations and complexity of business of the Company.

(7) Pecuniary relationship directly or indirectly with the company, or relationship with the managerial personnel, if any. - NIL

III. Other information:

(1)	Reasons of loss or inadequate profits	The Company has not incurred any loss but earned a profit after tax of Rs. 352.24 lakhs for the financial year ended 31 st March, 2024. The Company acts as the holding company of six operating companies engaged in the business of broking & DP, mutual fund, distribution of fixed investment products for retail investors in addition to managing a loan book.
(2)	Steps taken or proposed to be taken for improvement	The Company has not incurred any loss, but out of abundant caution and in view of the relevant extant provisions of law relating to managerial remuneration, the Company agreed to pay the above remuneration as the minimum remuneration.
(3)	Expected increase in productivity and profits in measurable terms	During the current financial year 2023-24, the Company expects to have a substantial increase in the profit.

For and on behalf of the Board

Sd/-
Trina Nandi
Company Secretary

Date: May 24, 2024
Place: Chennai



Shriram Credit Company Ltd.

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Information as required under Secretarial Standard -2

Name	Mr. M.R.Shashibhushan
Age	55 Years (01/07/1968)
Qualifications	He is a Bachelor of Commerce from Bangalore University. During his professional tenure, he has completed the 'Professional Membership Programme' of the Bangalore Stock Exchange, has undergone the 'Executive Education Programme' at IIM Bangalore and the 'Corporate Leadership Program' at Orix Corporation, Tokyo Japan
Experience	25+ years of experience in Capital Markets & Investment Advisory space
Terms and conditions of reappointment	3 years i.e., from 20th January, 2024 whose office shall not be retirement by rotation.
Remuneration sought to be paid	20th January, 2024 to 19th January, 2025 -175 lakhs 20th January, 2025 to 19th January, 2026 -187 lakhs 20th January, 2026 to 19th January, 2027 -200 lakhs
Remuneration last drawn	NIL
Date of first appointment on the Board	20/01/2021
Shareholding in the Company	NIL
Relationship with other Directors, Manager and other Key Managerial Personnel of the company	NIL
Number of Meetings of the Board attended during the year	For the FY 2023-24 : 4 meetings
Directorships, Membership/ Chairmanship of Committees of the Boards of other companies	He is the Director in the following Companies: 1. Way2wealth Commodities Pvt. Ltd. 2. SEA Funds Management India Pvt. Ltd. 3. Shriram Wealth Ltd. 4. Shriram Fortune Solutions Ltd. He is in the Securities Committee of Shriram Wealth Ltd. and Shriram Fortune Solutions Ltd.

For and on behalf of the Board
Shriram Credit Company Limited

Sd/-
Trina Nandi
Company Secretary

Date: May 24, 2024
Place: Chennai



Shriram Credit Company Ltd.

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ATTENDANCE SLIP

(To be presented at the entrance)

44th ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

on

Tuesday, August 27, 2024 at 12:30 p.m. (IST)

at

Shriram House, No. 4, Burkit Road, T.Nagar, Chennai-600017

Folio No. _____ DP ID No. _____ Client ID No. _____

Name of the Member _____ Signature _____

Name of the Proxy holder _____ Signature _____

1. Only Member/Proxyholder can attend the Meeting.
2. Member/Proxyholder should bring his/her copy of the Annual Report for reference at the Meeting.



Shriram Credit Company Ltd.
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CIN: U65993TN1980PLC008215

MGT-11
PROXY FORM

(Pursuant to Section 105(6) of the Companies Act, 2013 and Rule 19(3) of the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014)

Name of the Member(s):

Registered Address:

E-mail id:

Folio No. / Client ID No.: DP ID No.

I/We, being the member(s) of SHIRIRAM CREDIT COMPANY LIMITED hereby appoint

1. Name:
E-mail :
Address:
Signature

or failing him/her

2. Name:
E-mail:
Address:
Signature:

as my/our proxy to attend and vote (on a poll) for me/us and on my/our behalf at the Annual General Meeting of the Company to be held on **Tuesday, August 27, 2024 at 12:30 p.m. (IST)** at **Shriram House, No. 4, Burkit Road, T.Nagar, Chennai-600017** and at any adjournment thereof in respect of such resolutions as are indicated below:

1. To consider and adopt the audited standalone and consolidated financial statements of the Company for the financial year ended March 31, 2024 and the reports of the Board of Directors and Auditors thereon; and the report of Auditors thereon.
2. To appoint a director in the place of Mr. Jasmit Singh Gujral [DIN: 00196707], who retires by rotation and being eligible, seeks re-appointment.
3. To consider the re-appointment of Mr. M.R. Shashibhushan [Holder of DIN: 00492377] as Managing Director of the Company for a period of 3 years with effect from 20th January, 2024 to 19th January, 2027.
4. To consider the re-designation of Mr. Akhilesh Kumar Singh [holder of DIN: 00421577] from the position of Vice-Chairman, Executive Director to Vice-Chairman, Non-executive Director with effect from 1st June, 2024.

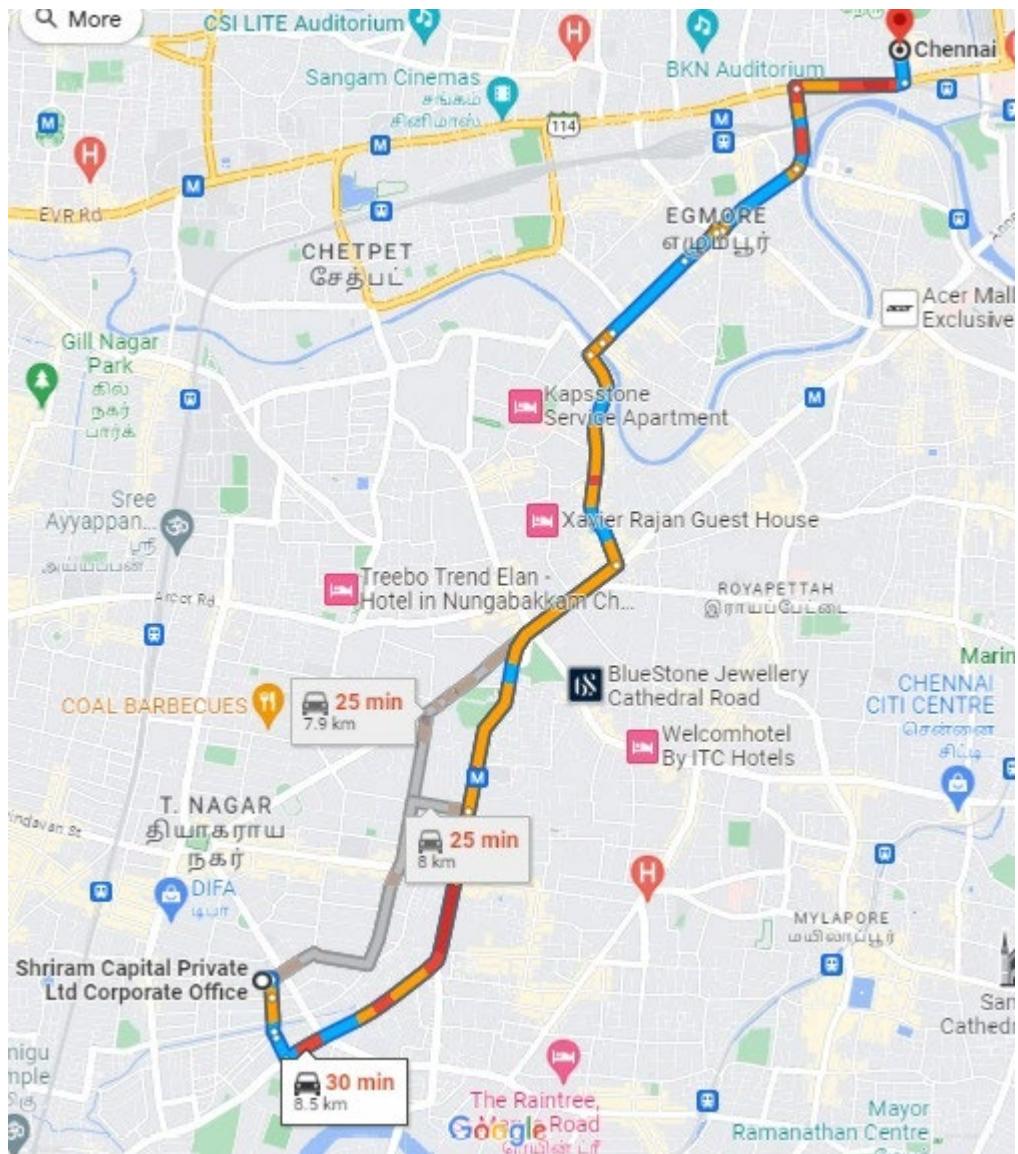
Signed this on _____, 2024

Signature of shareholder _____; Signature of Proxy holder(s) _____

NOTE: *This Form in order to be effective should be duly completed and deposited at the Registered Office of the Company, not less than 48 hours before the commencement of the Meeting.*

Affix
Revenue
Stamp

ROUTE MAP OF VENUE OF THE 44TH ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING OF THE COMPANY





Shriram Credit Company Ltd.

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NOTICE-CUM-ADDENDUM

ADDENDUM TO THE NOTICE OF THE 44th ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

Notice is hereby given that in addition to the Agenda Items mentioned in the original Notice dated 24th May, 2024, the following items shall be transacted as Special Business at the 44th Annual General Meeting of the Members of Shriram Credit Company Limited scheduled to be held on **Tuesday, August 27, 2024 at 12:30 p.m. (IST)** at **Shriram House, No. 4, Burkit Road, T.Nagar, Chennai-600017**.

SPECIAL BUSINESS:

Item No. 5

To consider and if thought fit, to pass with or without modification(s), the following resolution as an ORDINARY RESOLUTION:

“RESOLVED THAT pursuant to provisions of Section 160, 161 and other applicable provisions, if any, of the Companies Act, 2013, Mrs. Subhasri Sriram [Holder of DIN: 01998599], who was appointed by the Board of Directors as an additional director of the Company with effect from 7th August, 2024 and who to holds office up to the date of this Annual General Meeting, be and is hereby appointed as a Director of the Company, who shall be liable to retire by rotation.

RESOLVED FURTHER THAT any Director or the Company Secretary of the Company be and is hereby severally authorized to do all such acts, deeds, matters and things, as may be necessary in this regard to give effect to this resolution.”

**For and on behalf of the Board
Shriram Credit Company Limited**

**Sd/-
Trina Nandi
Company Secretary**

Date: 7th August, 2024

Place: Bengaluru



Shriram Credit Company Ltd.

Regd. Office: Shriram House, No.4, Burkit Road
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CIN: U65993TN1980PLC008215

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

Item No. 5

Mrs. Subhasri Sriram [Holder of DIN: 01998599] was appointed as Additional Director of the Company in the Board Meeting held on 7th August, 2024 based on the recommendations of the Nomination & Remuneration Committee in accordance with the provisions contained in Section 196 and 197 of the Companies Act, 2013.

Your Board recommends the passing of the resolution set out in the accompanying Notice as an **ORDINARY RESOLUTION** in terms of Section 160,161, 197 and 198 of the Companies Act, 2013.

Your directors confirm that the Company has not made any default in repayment of any of its debts or interest payable thereon for a continuous period of thirty days in the preceding financial year.

Except Mrs. Subhasri Sriram [Holder of DIN: 01998599], being appointee, none of the Directors and Key Managerial Personnel of the Company and their relatives is concerned or interested, financial or otherwise, in the resolutions set out in Item No. 5

For and on behalf of the Board
Shriram Credit Company Limited

Sd/-
Trina Nandi
Company Secretary

Date: 7th August, 2024

Place: Bengaluru



Shriram Credit Company Ltd.

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Information as required under Secretarial Standard -2

Name	Mrs. Subhasri Sriram
Age	55 years (08-04-1969)
Qualifications	ICMA, ACS
Experience	30+ years
Terms and conditions of appointment	As laid down in the Nomination & Remuneration Policy of the Company.
Remuneration sought to be paid	-
Remuneration last drawn	-
Date of first appointment on the Board	7 th August, 2024.
Shareholding in the Company	NIL
Relationship with other Directors, Manager and other Key Managerial Personnel of the company	NIL
Number of Meetings of the Board attended during the year	NIL for FY 2023-24 as she is getting appointed in FY 2024-25.
Directorships, Membership/ Chairmanship of Committees of the Boards of other companies	Mrs. Subhasri Sriram is the Director in the following Companies: -TVS Electronics Limited -Niyogin Fintech Limited -Shriram Asset Management Company Limited -Shriram Overseas Investments Private Limited -Earlysalary Services Private Limited -Shriram Asset Reconstruction Private Limited -Social Worth Technologies Private Limited -Iserveu Technology Private Limited -Shriram Capital Private Limited -Shriram Life Insurance Company Limited

BOARD'S REPORT | 2024

To
 The Members,

Your Directors are pleased to present the Forty-fourth Annual Report together with the Audited Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2024 of Shriram Credit Company Limited ('the Company').

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Amount in Lakhs. (Rs.)

PARTICULARS	Financial year			
	Standalone		Consolidated	
	2023-24	2022-23[^]	2023-24**	2022-23^{^^}
Gross Income	4003.62	5560.88	30582.65	35352.26
Total Expenditure before Depreciation and Tax	3662.58	5729.65	26705.94	35247.78
Profit Before Depreciation And Tax	341.04	(168.77)	3876.71	104.48
Less: Depreciation	23.63	69.77	1074.11	1007.65
Profit Before Tax	317.41	(238.54)	2802.60	(903.17)
Less: Provision for Tax	(34.83)	31.26	463.52	21.11
Profit After Tax	352.24	(269.80)	2339.08	(924.28)
Other Comprehensive Income	-	.08	43.63	17.98
Less: Non Controlling Interest	-	-	(246.60)	(125.00)
Add: Adjustment against retained earnings	-	-	1056.50	144.65
Balance of Profit brought forward	7201.20	7470.92	14604.46	15,241.11
Balance available for appropriation	7553.44	7201.20	18290.27	14,604.46
Appropriations				
Net Interim Dividend Paid	-	-	-	-
Transfer to General Reserve	-	-	-	-
Transfer to Statutory Reserve	70.45	-	70.45	-
Surplus carried to Balance Sheet	7482.99	7201.20	18219.82	14,604.46

*Note 1: **M/s Way2Wealth Securities Pvt. Ltd. ("transferor company"), a subsidiary company of Shriram Credit Company Ltd. (SCCL), was amalgamated with its wholly owned subsidiary M/s Way2Wealth Brokers Pvt. Ltd. ("transferee company"), with effect from 1st April, 2023 vide order of the Regional Director dated 18th July, 2023. The consolidated figures for FY 2023-24 represents the merged financials of M/s Way2Wealth Securities Pvt. Ltd. with its the wholly owned subsidiary M/s Way2Wealth Brokers Pvt. Ltd.*

*Note 2: **The Company had also acquired the equity stake of M/s NOVAC Digital Services Pvt. Ltd. on 24th July, 2023. The consolidated figures for FY 2023-24 also represents the same.*

BOARD'S REPORT | 2024

Note 3: ^the standalone figures for FY 2022-23 represents the merged financials of the wholly owned subsidiary viz Shriram Financial Products Solutions (Chennai) Pvt. Ltd., and the same has been given effect in the consolidated financial statements of the Company for FY 2022-23.

Note 4: ^M/s Insight Commodities & Futures Pvt. Ltd. ("transferor company") was amalgamated with M/s Shriram Insight Share Brokers Ltd. ("transferee company"), a subsidiary company of Shriram Credit Company Ltd. (SCCL), with effect from 1st January, 2022 vide order of the Regional Director dated 19th May, 2022, which was received post the finalisation of SCCL Consolidated Financial Statements for FY 2021-22. Hence, the effect of this amalgamation is now given effect in the Consolidated Financial Statements for FY 2022-23.

REVIEW OF OPERATIONS

Your Company has during the year under review had earned a standalone total income of **Rs. 4003.62 lacs** and a profit of **Rs. 352.24 Lacs** as compared to the total income of Rs. 5560.88 Lacs and a loss of Rs. 269.80 Lacs earned during the last year.

CHANGE IN THE NATURE OF BUSINESS

There is no change in the nature of business of the Company.

CHANGE IN CAPITAL STRUCTURE

During the year under review, there is no change in Capital Structure of the Company*. The Capital Structure of the Company for FY 2023-24 is as follows:

The Authorised Share Capital: Rs.52,00,00,000 (2,70,00,000 Equity Shares of Rs.10 each and 2,50,00,000 Non Convertible Cumulative Redeemable Preference Shares of Rs. 10 each).

Issued, Subscribed and Paid up Share Capital: Rs. 48,06,31,290 (2,40,63,129 Equity Shares of Rs.10 each and 2,40,00,000 Non Convertible Cumulative Redeemable Preference Shares of Rs. 10/- each)

a. BUY BACK OF SECURITIES

The Company has not bought back any of its securities during the year under review.

b. SWEAT EQUITY

The Company has not issued any Sweat Equity Shares during the year under review.

c. BONUS SHARES

The Company has not issued any Bonus Shares during the year under review.

d. RIGHTS ISSUE

The Company has not issued any rights shares during the year under review.

BOARD'S REPORT | 2024

*Note 5: *The Board of Directors of the Company in its meeting held on 24th May, 2024 has given approval to do part redemption of 30,00,000 6.5% Non-Convertible Cumulative Redeemable Preference Shares of Rs. 10 each amounting to Rs. 3,00,00,000/- (Rupees Three Crores). Hence, post redemption of such preference shares, the Issued, Subscribed and Paid up Share Capital of the Company would be: Rs. 45,06,31,290 (2,40,63,129 Equity Shares of Rs.10 each and 2,10,00,000 Non-Convertible Cumulative Redeemable Preference Shares of Rs. 10/- each) in the current financial year i.e. FY 2024-25.*

DIVIDEND & TRANSFER TO RESERVES

Keeping in view of the future strategic initiatives of the Company, your Directors did not recommend any dividend for both equity and preference shares for the year ended 31 March, 2024. However, the Company has paid arrear dividend to the preference shareholder amounting to **Rs. 41.88 Lacs** for the previous years.

Your Company has transferred a sum of **Rs. 70.45 Lacs** to Statutory Reserve in terms of Section 45 IC of Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934 as it has earned profit for FY 2023-24.

TRANSFER OF UNCLAIMED DIVIDEND TO INVESTOR EDUCATION AND PROTECTION FUND

The provisions of Section 125(2) of the Companies Act, 2013 do not apply as the Company has not declared any dividend on equity as well as preference shares during last year.

EVENTS SUBSEQUENT TO THE DATE OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

In compliance with regulatory requirements, it is duly noted that subsequent to the date of the financial statements, there have been no material events or transactions impacting the financial position or performance of the company. The company remains committed to maintaining transparency and adherence to accounting standards.

DIRECTORS & KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL

a. Appointment of Directors:

The Board of Directors has considered re-appointment of Mr. M.R. Shashibhushan [holder of DIN: 00492377] as the Managing Director of the Company for a second term of 3 years with effect from 20th January, 2024 to 19th January, 2027 at the Board Meeting of the Company held on 10th November, 2023. Resolutions seeking approval of the members for re-appointment of Mr. M.R. Shashibhushan as the Managing Director of the Company has been included in the notice calling the ensuing Annual General Meeting.

There were no other instances of appointment of Directors during the year under review i.e. for FY 2023-24.

b. Resignation/ Cessation of Directors:

There were no instances of resignation/ cessation of Directors during the year under review i.e. for FY 2023-24.

BOARD'S REPORT | 2024

c. Retirement by Rotation:

Mr. Jasmit Singh Gujral [DIN: 00196707], Director will retire by rotation at the ensuing Annual General Meeting and being eligible offered himself for re-appointment.

d. Whole-time Key Managerial Personnel:

There were no instances of appointment of Whole-time Key Managerial Personnel during the year under review.

e. Change in Designation of the Directors:

Mr. Akhilesh Kumar Singh [holder of DIN: 00421577], who was designated as the Executive Director & Vice-Chairman of the Company has expressed his willingness to be re-designated to Non-executive Director as he is not involved in the day to day affairs of the Company.

The Board considered his proposal and gave consent to re-designate him as the Non-Executive Director of the Company at its meeting held on 24th May, 2024.

DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENT DIRECTORS

The Independent Directors have submitted their disclosures to the Board that they fulfil all the requirements as stipulated in Section 149(6) of the Companies Act, 2013 so as to qualify themselves to be appointed as Independent Directors under the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the relevant rules.

COMMITTEES OF THE BOARD

Your Company's Board has the following committees:

1. Audit Committee
2. Nomination and Remuneration Committee
3. Risk Management Committee
4. Corporate Social Responsibility Committee
5. Asset- Liability Management Committee
6. IT Strategy Committee
7. Finance Committee
8. Securities Committee
9. Credit Committee

Details of terms of reference of the Committees have been duly approved by the Board of Directors and they are available with the Company.

POLICIES OF THE COMPANY:

The Company has framed the following policies in line with the Companies Act, 2013 (including various Rules and Regulations, amendments and modifications) and Master Direction issued by Reserve Bank of India. The policies are reviewed from time to time to with latest amendments and circulars issued by the concerned Regulators.

BOARD'S REPORT | 2024

- a. Policy on Related party Transactions
- b. Nomination & Remuneration Policy
- c. Corporate Social Responsibility Policy
- d. Loan cum Credit Policy
- e. Investment Policy
- f. Liquidity Management Framework
- g. Risk Management Policy
- h. Asset- Liability Management Policy
- i. Policy on Information Technology
- j. Fair Practice Code
- k. Policy on Prevention of Money Laundering
- l. KYC Policy
- m. Fit & Proper Policy
- n. Liquidity Policy
- o. Interest Rate Policy
- p. The Internal Guidelines on Corporate Governance

The policies have been duly approved by the Board of Directors and can be accessed at website of the Company i.e. www.shriramcredit.in

BOARD EVALAUTION

Annual Performance Evaluation was conducted for all Board Members as well as the working of the Board and its Committees. This evaluation was led by the Chairman of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee with specific focus on performance and effective functioning of the Board. The Board evaluation framework has been designed in compliance with the requirements under the Companies Act, 2013. Evaluation of the Board was based on criteria such as composition and role of the Board, Board communication and relationships, functioning of Board Committees, review of performance of Executive Directors, succession planning, strategic planning, etc.

Evaluation of Committees was based on criteria such as adequate independence of each Committee, frequency of meetings and time allocated for discussions at meetings, functioning of Board Committees and effectiveness of its advice/recommendation to the Board, etc.

Evaluation of Directors was based on criteria such as participation and contribution in Board and Committee Meetings, representation of shareholder interest and enhancing shareholder value, experience and expertise to provide feedback and guidance to top management on business strategy, governance, risk and understanding of the organization's strategy, etc.

DIRECTOR'S RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENT

In pursuance of Section 134 (5) of the Companies Act, 2013, the Directors hereby confirm that:

- (a) in the preparation of the annual accounts, the applicable Accounting Standards had been followed along with proper explanation relating to material departures;
- (b) the directors had selected such accounting policies and applied them consistently and made judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent so as to give a true and fair view of the

BOARD'S REPORT | 2024

state of affairs of the Company at the end of the Financial Year and of the profit and loss of the Company for that period;

- (c) the directors had taken proper and sufficient care for the maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting fraud and other irregularities;
- (d) the directors had prepared the annual accounts on a going concern basis; and
- (e) the directors had devised proper systems to ensure compliance with the provisions of all applicable laws and that such systems were adequate and operating effectively.

COMPANY'S POLICY RELATING TO DIRECTORS APPOINTMENT, PAYMENT OF REMUNERATION AND DISCHARGE OF THEIR DUTIES

The Company has formulated a Remuneration Policy relating to appointment of Directors, payment of Managerial remuneration, Directors' qualifications, positive attributes, independence of Directors and other related matters as provided under Section 178(3) of the Companies Act, 2013. The policy is based on the guiding principle aimed towards retaining and rewarding performers. The updated policy is available on the website of the Company and can be accessed at www.shriramcredit.in.

However, the payment of remuneration to the Directors is as per the Management policy and within the permissible limits of the Companies Act, 2013. The Company also has in place Fit & Proper Policy framed in terms of paragraph 72 (iv) of Chapter XI of Master Direction - Non-Banking Financial Company - Systemically Important Non-Deposit taking Company and Deposit taking Company (Reserve Bank) Directions, 2016 dated September 1, 2016. The policy is available on the website of the Company and can be accessed at www.shriramcredit.in.

The Company has constituted Nomination & Remuneration Committee in terms of Section 178(3) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 4 of the Companies (Appointment & Qualifications of the Directors), Rules, 2014 wherein it has two Independent Directors.

Mr. Mohan Natarajan and Dr. Saleem K.ali are the Independent Directors in the Committee.

During the Financial Year 2023-24, the Committee has met only once i.e. on 10th November, 2023.

The performance of the members of the Board, and the Board as a whole were evaluated at the meeting of Independent Directors held on 9th February, 2024.

BOARD MEETINGS

During the year under review, the Board of Directors met 4 times respectively on 10th May, 2023, 4th August, 2023, 10th November, 2023 and 9th February, 2024.

The intervening gap between any two meetings was within 120 days as prescribed by the Companies Act, 2013.

BOARD'S REPORT | 2024

Name of the Directors	Designation	Board Meeting Dates				No. of meetings attended
		10 th May, 2023	4 th August, 2023	10 th November ,2023	9 th February ,2024	
Akhilesh Kumar Singh	Vice-Chairman & Executive Director	✓	✓	✓	✓	4
M.R. Shashibhushan	Managing Director	✓	✓	✓	✓	4
D.V.Ravi	Non-executive Director	✓	✓	✓	✓	4
Umesh G. Revankar	Non-executive Director	✓	✓	✓	✓	4
Jasmit Singh Gujral	Non-executive Director	✗	✓	✗	✓	2
Dr. Saleem K.Ali	Independent Director	✓	✓	✓	✓	4
Mohan Natarajan	Independent Director	✓	✓	✓	✓	4

- ✓ Present in the meeting
- ✗ Availed leave of absence

DISCLOSURE OF COMPOSITION OF AUDIT COMMITTEE AND PROVIDING VIGIL MECHANISM

Your Company has constituted an Audit Committee in terms of Section 177 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with 6 of Companies (Meetings of Board and its Powers) Rules, 2014, wherein it has two Independent Directors.

Mr. Mohan Natarajan and Dr. Saleem K.ali are the Independent Directors in the Audit Committee.

During the Financial Year 2023-24, the Committee met four times. The meetings of the Audit Committee were also attended by other Directors, Chief Financial Officer, and Permanent Invitees as the special invitees. The Company Secretary acts as Secretary of the Committee.

The provisions of Section 177(9) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Meetings of the Board and its Powers) Rules, 2014 is not applicable to the Company.

REPORT ON PERFORMANCE AND FINANCIAL POSITION OF SUBSIDIARIES & ASSOCIATE COMPANIES

The Company has seven subsidiary companies as on 31st March 2024, namely (i) Shriram Asset Management Company Ltd. (SAMCL), (ii) Shriram Insight Share Brokers Ltd. (SISBL), (iii) Shriram Fortune Solutions Ltd. (SFSL), (iv) Shriram Wealth Ltd. (SWL), (v) SEA Funds Management India Pvt. Ltd (SEA), (vi) NOVAC Digital Services Pvt. Ltd., (vii) Way2Wealth Brokers Pvt. Ltd.(W2WB) and one step-down subsidiary i.e. (viii) Way2Wealth Commodities Pvt. Ltd (W2WC), subsidiary of Way2Wealth Brokers Pvt. Ltd.

BOARD'S REPORT | 2024

- a. **Shriram Asset Management Company Limited** - The Company during the year under review posted total income of Rs.820.76 Lacs and a loss of Rs.685.92 Lacs as compared to the total income of Rs. 583.61 Lacs and a loss of Rs. 403.08 Lacs during the preceding year.
- b. **Shriram Fortune Solutions Limited** - The Company during the year under review posted a total income of Rs.10436.67 Lacs and a Net profit after tax of Rs.185.25 Lacs as compared to total income of Rs. 17516.23 Lacs and a Net profit after tax of Rs. 119.72 Lacs during the preceding year.
- c. **Shriram Insight Share Brokers Limited** - The Company during the year under review posted a total income of Rs. 6931.86 Lacs and a Net Profit after Tax Rs. 1685.77 Lacs of as compared to the total income of Rs. 5050.77 Lacs and a Net Profit after Tax of Rs. 379.28 Lacs during the preceding year.
- d. **Shriram Wealth Limited [Previously known as Shriram Wealth Advisors Ltd.]**- The Company during the year under review posted total income of Rs.955.98 Lacs and a Net Profit after tax of Rs.715.35 Lacs as compared to the total income of Rs. 965.29 Lacs and a loss of Rs. 90.20 Lacs during the preceding year.
- e. **SEA Funds Management India Private Limited** - The Company during the year under review, posted a total income of Rs.138.80 Lacs and a Net profit after tax of Rs. 41.92 Lacs as compared to the total income of Rs. 91.87 Lacs and a Net profit after tax of Rs. 25.23 Lacs during the preceding year.
- f. **NOVAC Digital Services Pvt. Ltd** - The Company during the year under review posted total income of Rs. NIL Lacs and a loss of Rs. .90 Lacs in FY 2023-24 as compared to the total income of Rs. NIL Lacs and a loss of Rs. 1.51 Lacs during the preceding year.
- g. **Way2Wealth Brokers Pvt. Ltd** - The Company during the year under review posted total income of Rs. 8603.07 Lacs and a Net Profit after tax of Rs.45.36 Lacs as compared to the total income of Rs. 6198.09 Lacs and loss of Rs. 681.49 Lacs during the preceding year.
- h. **Way2Wealth Commodities Pvt. Ltd** - The Company during the year under review posted total income of Rs. 30.56 Lacs and loss of Rs. 10.30 Lacs as compared to the total income of Rs. 22.03 Lacs and a loss of Rs. 36.38 Lacs during the preceding year.

The Company has prepared Consolidated Financial Statements of the Company as required under Section 129(3) of the Companies Act, 2013, which forms part of this Annual Report. Further, a statement containing the salient features of the Financial Statements of our subsidiaries in the prescribed **Form AOC-1** is attached to the Financial Statement of the Company.

In accordance with Section 136 of the Act, the Annual Report of Company, containing therein its Standalone and Consolidated Financial Statements are available on the Company's website at www.shriramcredit.in

BOARD'S REPORT | 2024

SUBSIDIARIES / ASSOCIATE COMPANIES ACQUIRED/ CEASED / REVIVED DURING THE YEAR

a. Subsidiaries/ associate companies acquired:

During the year under review, the Company had initially acquired 100% equity stake of NOVAC Digital Services Pvt. Ltd. on 24th July, 2023. Subsequently, it has disposed-off 30% equity stake representing 30,000 equity shares to Mr. Desikachary Padmanabhan vide Share Purchase Agreement dated 1st November, 2023.

b. Subsidiaries ceased during the year:

During the year under review, M/s Way2Wealth Securities Pvt. Ltd., a subsidiary of Shriram Credit Company Ltd. has been merged with wholly owned subsidiary, M/s Way2Wealth Brokers Pvt. Ltd. w.e.f 1st April, 2023.

DEPOSITS

As your Company is a Non-Deposit Taking Systemically Important NBFC (NDSI), it has not accepted any deposits during the year under review. The Board of Directors have passed a Circular Resolution dated 13th April, 2024 confirming that neither the Company has accepted deposits during the preceding financial year nor it would not accept deposits for FY 2023-24 as well.

PARTICULARS OF LOANS, GUARANTEES OR INVESTMENTS

Particulars of loans, guarantees and investments covered under Section 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 form part of the notes to the Standalone Financial Statements forming a part of this Annual Report.

Pursuant to Section 186 (11) of the Companies Act, 2013 loans or investments made, guarantee given or security provided by a Non-Banking Finance Company in the ordinary course of its business are exempted from disclosure in the Annual Report.

DETAILS IN RESPECT OF ADEQUACY OF INTERNAL FINANCIAL CONTROLS WITH REFERENCE TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

In any industry, the processes and internal control systems play a critical role in the health of the Company. The Company's well-defined organisational structure, documented policy guidelines, defined authority matrix and internal controls ensure efficiency of operations, compliance with internal policies and applicable laws and regulations as well as protection of resources. Moreover, the Company continuously upgrades these systems in line with the best available practices. The internal control system is supplemented by regular reviews by management and standard policies and guidelines to ensure reliability of financial and all other records to prepare Financial Statements and other data. The Audit Committee of the Board reviews with management. The Audit Committee also monitors the implemented suggestions given by management.

BOARD'S REPORT | 2024

RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Your Company has historically adopted the practice of undertaking Related Party Transactions only in the ordinary and normal course of business and at arm's length as part of its philosophy of adhering to highest ethical standards, transparency and accountability. In line with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, the Board has approved a policy on related party transactions.

All Related Party Transactions are placed on a quarterly basis before the Audit Committee and before the Board for approval.

None of the Related Party Transactions entered into by the Company were in conflict with the Company's interest. There are no materially significant Related Party Transactions made by the Company with Promoters, Directors or Key Managerial Personnel etc. which may have potential conflict with the interest of the Company at large.

The particulars of contracts or arrangements with related parties in **Form AOC -2** are annexed herewith as "**Annexure A.**"

AUDITORS

M/s K.S.Aiyar & Co., Chartered Accountants [Firm Regn. No: 100186W] were re-appointed by the Board of Directors as the Statutory Auditors for a second term of five years at the 42nd Annual General Meeting held on 26th July, 2022 until the conclusion of the 47th Annual General Meeting of the Company, to be held in the year 2027.

M/s K.S.Aiyar & Co., Chartered Accountants, being eligible, continue to act as the Statutory Auditors of the Company for the Financial Year 2023-24.

QUALIFICATIONS IN THE STATUTORY/ SECRETARIAL AUDIT REPORTS

Your Board has pleasure in confirming that no disqualifications, reservations or adverse remarks made by M/s K.S.Aiyar & Co., Chartered Accountants [Firm Regn. No: 100186W], Statutory Auditors in their audit report issued to the Members of the Company for the Financial Statements for the Financial Year ended 31st March, 2024.

The provisions relating to submission of Secretarial Audit Report is not applicable to the Company.

FRAUDS REPORTED BY AUDITORS AS PER SEC 143 (12) OTHER THAN THOSE WHICH ARE REPORTABLE TO THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT

There were no frauds reported by auditors in their report.

CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY

Members may kindly note that presently, the Company is not falling under the criteria prescribed under Section 135(1) of the Companies Act, 2013; hence the provisions of Section 135(2) to Section 135(5) of the Companies Act, 2013 cease to apply to the Company.

BOARD'S REPORT | 2024

RISK MANAGEMENT POLICY

Risk Management is an ongoing process. The risk management includes identifying types of risks and its assessment, risk handling and monitoring and reporting. The Company has in place a Risk Management Policy, commensurate with its size of operations, which lays down a process for identification and mitigation of risks that could materially impact its performance. The policy is available on the Company's website and be accessed at www.shriramcredit.in

PARTICULARS OF EMPLOYEES

Information required pursuant to Section 197(12) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 5(1) of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014 is provided as "Annexure B" to this report.

DISCLOSURES ON "CORPORATE GOVERNANCE"

All elements of remuneration package such as salary, benefits, bonuses, stock options, pension, etc. of the Managerial Personnel:

Particulars of Remuneration of Mr. M.R.Shashibhushan	Amount for FY 2023-24 (in lakhs)
Gross Salary	151.06
Perquisites	1.96
Leave Encashment paid in FY 2023-24	-
Contribution to NPS	7.51
Total	160.53
Shares held by him	-

CONSERVATION OF ENERGY, TECHNOLOGY ABSORPTION AND FOREIGN EXCHANGE OUTGO

The Company has no activity relating to Conservation of Energy & Technology Absorption. There was no foreign exchange inflow or outflow during the year under review.

EXTRACT OF ANNUAL RETURN

Pursuant to Section 134(3)(a) and Section 92(3) of the Act read with Rule 12(1) of the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014, an Annual Return of the Company for F.Y 2020 can be accessed at the website of the Company at www.shriramcredit.in

The e-form MGT-7 shall be filed with the MCA upon the completion of the 44th Annual General Meeting of the Company as required under Section 92 of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Rules made thereunder and a copy of the same shall be furnished on the website of the Company to ensure compliance with the Companies (Amendment) Act, 2017, effective from 28th August, 2020.

BOARD'S REPORT | 2024

SIGNIFICANT & MATERIAL ORDERS PASSED BY THE REGULATORS

During the year, no significant /material orders were passed by regulators or courts or tribunals against the Company, impacting the going concern status and company's operations in future.

DISCLOSURES UNDER SEXUAL HARASSMENT OF WOMEN AT WORKPLACE (PREVENTION, PROHIBITION & REDRESSAL), ACT 2013

The Company has in place an Anti-Sexual Harassment Policy in line with the requirements of the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013. Internal Complaints Committee has been set up to redress complaints received regarding sexual harassment. All employees (permanent, contractual, temporary, trainees) are covered under this policy.

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 22 of the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013, the complaints received thereunder and the details relating thereto are as follows:

- (a) Number of complaints received in the year: Nil
- (b) Number of complaints disposed of during the year: Nil
- (c) Number of cases pending more than ninety days: Nil
- (d) Nature of action taken by the employer or district officer: Nil

It may be mentioned here that the Company has zero tolerance towards any action on the part of any executive / staff which may fall under the ambit of 'Sexual Harassment' at workplace, and is fully committed to upholding and maintaining the dignity of every women executive / staff working in the Company.

EMPLOYEE STOCK OPTION SCHEME (ESOP)

Disclosure regarding Employee Stock Option Scheme (ESOP) is not applicable to the Company as the Company has no ESOP scheme.

STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE OF SECRETARIAL STANDARDS

Your Board of Directors state that applicable Secretarial Standards, i.e., SS-1 and SS-2, relating to 'Meetings of the Board of Directors' and 'General Meetings', respectively, have been duly followed by the Company.

DETAILS OF APPLICATION MADE OR ANY PROCEEDING PENDING UNDER THE INSOLVENCY AND BANKRUPTCY CODE, 2016 (31 OF 2016)

During the year under review, there was no application made or any proceeding pending under the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016 (31 of 2016).

BOARD'S REPORT | 2024

DETAILS OF DIFFERENCE BETWEEN AMOUNT OF THE VALUATION DONE AT THE TIME OF ONE TIME SETTLEMENT AND THE VALUATION DONE WHILE TAKING LOAN FROM THE BANKS OR FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS

No loans were availed from any bank or financial institution during the year under review and accordingly no details are required to be disclosed.

HUMAN RESOURCES

Our professionals are our most important assets. We are committed to hiring and retaining the best talent and being among the industry's leading employers. For this, we focus on promoting a collaborative, transparent and participative organization culture, and rewarding individual contribution and innovation. The focus of our human resources management is to enable our employees to navigate their next, not just for clients, but also for themselves.

As we look back, we would like to thank all employees for their support and commitment throughout the year.

REGISTRAR AND TRANSFER AGENT – SHARE REGISTRY RELATED SERVICES

The share related registry operations have been delegated to our Registrar and Share Transfer Agent M/s. Shriram Insight Share Brokers Ltd., Kolkata (HO).

Address for correspondence:
Shriram Insight Share Brokers Ltd.
CK 5, Sector II, Salt Lake City, Kolkata- 700091

Shareholders Grievance/ queries can be sent through email to any of the following designated email ids
isbcal@hotmail.com

Shareholders can also send their correspondence to the Company with respect to their shares, request for annual reports and other shareholder grievances. The contact details are provided below:

Ms. Trina Nandi
Company Secretary
Shriram Credit Company Ltd.
CK 5, Sector II, Salt Lake City, Kolkata- 700091
Phone: 9830368162
Email: cs_secl@shriram.com

BOARD'S REPORT | 2024

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

Your Directors place on record their sincere thanks to bankers, business associates, consultants, and various Government Authorities for their continued support extended to your Companies activities during the year under review. Your Directors also acknowledges gratefully the shareholders for their support and confidence reposed on your Company.

**For and on behalf of the Board
SHRIRAM CREDIT COMPANY LTD.**

Sd/-

**Akhilesh Kumar Singh
Vice Chairman
DIN: 00421577**

Sd/-

**M.R.Shashibhushan
Managing Director
DIN: 00492377**

Date: May 24, 2024

Place: Chennai

Annexure 'A' to BOARD'S REPORT | 2024

FORM NO. AOC-2

(Pursuant to clause (h) of sub-section (3) of Section 134 of the Act and Rule 8(2) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014)

Form for disclosure of particulars of contracts/arrangements entered into by the Company with related parties referred to in sub-section (1) of Section 188 of the Companies Act, 2013 including certain arms length transactions under third proviso thereto

1. Details of contracts or arrangements or transactions not at arm's length basis:

There were no contracts or arrangements or transactions entered into during the year ended March 31, 2024, which were not at arm's length basis.

2. Details of material contracts or arrangement or transactions at arm's length basis:

The details of contracts or arrangements or transactions at arm's length basis for the year ended March 31, 2024 are as follows:

Name of the Party	Nature of Relationship	Duration of Contract	Salient Terms	Amount (in lakhs)
Shriram Value Services Ltd.	Fellow subsidiary Company	15/05/2019 to 30/09/2024	Royalty Expenses (artistic work on labels, letterhead, commercial literature, use of Intellectual Property)	31.74
Shriram Insight Share Brokers Ltd.	Subsidiary Company	Continuing till date	DP Charges	0.03
Shriram Insight Share Brokers Ltd.	Subsidiary Company	Till 31.03.2024	Interest Expenses	9.74
Shriram Insight Share Brokers Ltd.	Subsidiary Company	Till 31.03.2024	Interest Income	37.69
Way2Wealth Brokers Private Limited	Subsidiary Company	Open ended	Reimbursement of Expenses	.08
Way2Wealth Brokers Private Limited	Subsidiary Company	Continuing till date	Interest Expenses	17.02

Annexure 'A' to BOARD'S REPORT | 2024

Way2Wealth Brokers Private Limited	Subsidiary Company	04.08.2023- continuing till date.	Interest Income	73.42
Way2Wealth Brokers Private Limited	Subsidiary Company	Open ended	Financial Consultancy Fees Income	0.29
Way2Wealth Commodities Private Limited	Step-down subsidiary	Open ended	Reimbursement of Expenses	5.75
Way2Wealth Insurance Brokers Private Limited	Promoter Group	Open ended	Reimbursement of Expenses	0.06
Shriram Finance Limited	Promoter Group	01.11.2024 to 31.10.2026	Rent payment for the use of Infrastructure	11.66
Shriram Finance Limited	Promoter Group	Mandates dated 8 th May, 2023 & 1 st December, 2023.	Financial Consultancy Fees Income	60.48
Shriram Finance Limited	Promoter Group	01.09.2023 to 31.03.2024	Income from mobilization of deposit	3064.89
Shriram Wealth Limited	Subsidiary Company	Open ended	Interest Income	0.72

Appropriate approvals have been taken from the Board of Directors of the Company from time to time for the related party transactions as mentioned above.

Amount paid as advances, if any: NIL

For and on behalf of the Board
SHIRIRAM CREDIT COMPANY LTD.

Sd/-
Akhilesh Kumar Singh
Vice Chairman
DIN: 00421577

Sd/-
M.R.Shashibhushan
Managing Director
DIN: 00492377

Date: May 24, 2024
Place: Chennai



Shriram Credit Company Ltd.
Regd. Office: Shriram House, No.4, Burkit Road
T.Nagar, Chennai- 600 017
CIN: U65993TN1980PLC008215

Annexure 'B' to BOARD'S REPORT| 2024

DETAILS PERTAINING TO REMUNERATION AS REQUIRED UNDER RULE 5 (2) OF THE COMPANIES (APPOINTMENT AND REMUNERATION OF MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL) RULES, 2014

Sr. No.	PARTICULARS	DETAILS
1.	Name of the Employee	M.R.Shashibhushan
2.	Designation of the Employee	Managing Director
3.	Nature of Employment, whether contractual or otherwise	Contractual
4.	Qualifications & Experience of the Employee	He is a Bachelor of Commerce from Bangalore University. During his professional tenure, he has completed the 'Professional Membership Programme' of the Bangalore Stock Exchange, has undergone the 'Executive Education Programme' at IIM Bangalore and the 'Corporate Leadership Program' at Orix Corporation, Tokyo Japan.
5.	Date of Commencement of the Employment	He was appointed as the Managing Director of the Company on 20 th January, 2021.
6.	Age	56 Years (01/07/1968)
7.	Last employment	He was the CEO of Way2Wealth Securities Pvt. Ltd. and has played an important role in growing the organization organically & also through meaningful acquisitions, in the past thirteen years.
8.	The percentage of equity shares held by the employee in the Company within the meaning of clause (iii) of sub rule (2) of Rule 5	NIL
9.	Whether any such employee is a relative of any Director or manager of the Company and if so, name of such director or manager.	None

Annexure 'B' to BOARD'S REPORT| 2024

DETAILS OF REMUNERATION RECEIVED DURING THE YEAR NEEDS TO BE GIVEN

Sl. No.	Particulars of Remuneration for FY 2023-24	Amount in lakhs
1.	Gross salary (a) Salary as per provisions contained in section 17(1) of the Income-tax Act, 1961	151.06
	(b) Value of perquisites u/s 17(2) Income-tax Act, 1961	1.96
	(c) Profits in lieu of salary under section 17(3) Income-tax Act, 1961	-
	(e) Leave Encashment paid in FY 2023-24	-
2.	Contribution to NPS	7.51
TOTAL		160.53

Notes:

1. No employee was employed for a part of the FY 2023-24 drawing remuneration of more than rupees eight lakh and fifty thousand per month.
2. No employee drawing remuneration in excess of that drawn by the Managing Director or Whole-time Director or Manager and holding two percent of the equity shares of the Company by himself or along with his spouse and dependent children was employed throughout the FY 2023-24 or part thereof.

**For and on behalf of the Board
SHRIRAM CREDIT COMPANY LTD.**

**Sd/-
Akhilesh Kumar Singh
Vice Chairman
DIN: 00421577**

**Sd/-
M.R.Shashibhushan
Managing Director
DIN: 00492377**

Date: May 24, 2024
Place: Chennai

9 Syed Amir Ali Avenue
 Flat 2 4th Floor
 Kolkata 700 017 India
 Tel: 91 33 2281 7652 / 2281 7653
 Fax: 91 33 2281 7654
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Kolkata@KSAiyar.com

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of Shriram Credit Company Limited

Report on the Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying standalone Ind AS financial statements of Shriram Credit Company Limited ("the Company") which comprises the Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2024, the Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), Statement of Changes in Equity and Statement of Cash Flow for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of 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 standalone Ind AS financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 (the Act) in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the Indian Accounting Standard prescribed under Section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended (Ind AS) and accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2024 and its profit, total comprehensive income, the changes in equity and its cash flows for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit of the standalone financial statements in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SAs) specified under section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013. Our responsibilities under those Standards 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 together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the standalone Ind AS financial statements under the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Rules made thereunder, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion on the standalone financial statements.



Offices also at
 Mumbai Chennai
 Bengaluru Coimbatore Hyderabad 1

Emphasis of Matter

The Trial Balance of SCCL- Chennai Branch has been audited by other auditor, the Report of which has been furnished to us by the Management, and our conclusion on the statement, in so far as it relates to the amounts and disclosures included in respect of SCCL-Chennai Branch, is based solely on the report of the other auditor and procedures performed by us.

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

The other information comprises the information included in the Annual Report, but does not include the consolidated financial statements, standalone financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the other information.

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

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

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

Responsibilities of Management and those charged with governance for the standalone Ind AS financial statements

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in section 134(5) of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") with respect to the preparation of these standalone Ind AS financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance, including other comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows of the Company in accordance with Division III of Schedule III of the Act as applicable to Non-banking Financial Companies as defined in the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) (Amendment) Rules 2016 and the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) prescribed under Section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) 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 implementation and maintenance of accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the standalone Ind AS financial statement that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.



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

The Board of Directors are also responsible for overseeing the company's financial reporting processes.

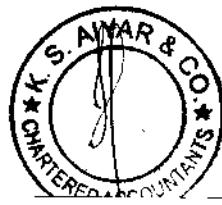
Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of standalone Ind AS financial statement

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

A further description of the auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the standalone Ind AS financial statements is included in Annexure A. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

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 section 143(11) of the Companies Act, 2013, we give in the Annexure B a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order, to the extent applicable.
2. A. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, we report that:
 - a. We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit.
 - b. In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books
 - c. The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss, and the Cash Flow Statement dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account
 - d. In our opinion, the aforesaid standalone Ind AS financial statements comply with the Indian Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act.
 - e. On the basis of the written representations received from the Directors as on 31st March, 2024 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31st March, 2024 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164 (2) of the Act.



f. With respect to the adequacy of the Internal Financial Control over financial reporting of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure C".

B. 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, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:

- a. The Company has disclosed the impact of pending litigations on its financial position in its standalone Ind AS financial statements.
- b. The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses.
- c. There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.
- d.
 - (i) The Management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, no funds have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or 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) The Management has represented, that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, no funds 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;
 - (iii) Based on the audit procedures that have been considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances, nothing has come to our notice that has caused us to believe that the representations under sub-clause (i) and (ii) contain any material misstatement.
- e. No dividend was declared or paid by the company during the year.
- f. Based on our examination which included test checks, the company has used accounting software for maintaining its books of account, which have a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility and the same has operated throughout the year for all relevant transactions recorded in the software.



Further, during the course of our audit we did not come across any instance of the audit trail feature being tampered with.

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

C. 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 to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the remuneration paid by the Company to its directors during the year is in accordance with the provisions of section 197 of the Act.

For K.S.Aiyar & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Regn. No. 100186W

S.Ghosh
Partner
Membership No.: 050927

UDIN: 24050927BKFMP7153



Place: Kolkata
Date: 24-05-2024

Annexure A**Responsibilities for Audit of Standalone Ind AS Financial Statement**

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the standalone Ind AS financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3)(i) of the Companies Act, 2013, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the company has adequate internal financial controls system in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the standalone Ind AS financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained upto the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the standalone Ind AS financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the standalone Ind AS financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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



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

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

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

For K. S. Aiyar & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Regn. No. 100186W


S. Ghosh
Partner
Membership No.: 050927



UDIN: 24050927BKFMFP7153

Place: Kolkata
Date: 24-05-2024

Annexure - B

Referred to in Paragraph 8 under the heading 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' of our report of even date to the members of the Company for the year ended March 31, 2024

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

i.

- (a) The Company has a program of verification of Property, Plant and Equipment so as to cover all the assets in a phased manner which, in our opinion, is reasonable having regard to the size of the Company and the nature of its assets. According to the information and explanations given to us, no material discrepancies were noticed on such verification.
- (b) There is no immovable property (other than property where the company is the lessee and the lease agreements are duly executed in favour of the lessee) held in the name of the company and hence reporting under clause 3 (i)(c) of the Order is not applicable.
- (c) The Company has not revalued any of its Property, Plant and Equipment during the year.
- (d) No proceedings have been initiated during the year or are pending against the Company as at March 31, 2024 for holding any benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (45 of 1988) and rules made thereunder.

- ii. (a) The Company does not have any inventory and hence reporting under clause 3(ii)(a) of the Order is not applicable.
- (b) The company has not been sanctioned working capital limits in excess of five crore rupees, in aggregate, from banks or financial institutions on the basis of security of current assets and hence reporting under clause 3 (ii)(b) of the Order is not applicable.

- iii. (a) The Company has not provided guarantee in respect of facilities availed from Bank by its subsidiaries.
- (b) In our opinion, the investments made and the terms and conditions of the grant of guarantees provided are *prima facie*, not prejudicial to the Company's interest.
- (c) The schedule of repayment of principal and payment of interest has been stipulated and repayments or receipts of principal amounts and interest have been regular as per stipulations.
- (d) In respect of loans granted by the Company, there is no amount overdue for more than ninety days as at the balance sheet date.
- (e) No loan granted by the Company which has fallen due during the year, has been renewed or extended or fresh loans granted to settle the overdues of existing loans given to the same parties.
- (f) 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.



- iv. The Company has not given any loan to Directors during the year nor is the Company an investment company. Hence, Sec. 185 & 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 is not applicable to the Company.
- v. The Company has not accepted any deposit or amounts which are deemed to be deposits. Hence reporting under clause 3 (v) of the Order is not applicable.
- vi. The maintenance of cost records has not been specified by the Central Government under subsection (1) of section 148 of the Companies Act, 2013 for the business activities carried out by the company. Hence reporting under clause 3(vi) of the Order is not applicable.
- vii. In respect of statutory dues:
 - (a) The company is regular in depositing undisputed statutory dues including Goods and Services Tax, provident fund, employees' state insurance, income-tax, sales-tax, service tax, duty of customs, duty of excise, value added tax, cess and any other statutory dues to the appropriate authorities.
 - (b) Details of statutory dues referred to in sub-clause (a) above which have not been deposited as on March 31, 2024 on account of disputes are given below:

Nature of the statute	Nature of dues	Forum where dispute is pending	Period to which the amount relates	Amount (Rs.)
Income Tax Act, 1961	Income Tax Demand	ITAT	AY 2014-15	1,03,78,860
Income Tax Act, 1961	Income Tax Demand	CIT (Appeal)	AY 2018-19	8,25,620
Income Tax Act, 1961	Income Tax Demand	Jurisdiction Assessing Officer	AY 2020-21	7,67,190
Income Tax Act, 1961	Income Tax Demand	Jurisdiction Assessing Officer	AY 2021-22	11,230
GST Act, 2017	GST Demand	Appellate Additional Commissioner (ST), Tirupati, A.P.	FY 17-18 (July 17 to March 18)	14,61,187
	GST Demand		FY 18-19 (April 18 to March 19)	24,87,079
	GST Demand		FY 19-20 (April 19 to October 19)	13,36,806



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

- ix. (a) The Company has not taken any loans or other borrowings from any lender. Hence reporting under clause 3(ix)(a) of the Order is not applicable.
- (b) The Company has not been declared wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or other lender.
- (c) The Company has not taken any term loan during the year and there are no outstanding term loans at the beginning of the year and hence reporting under clause 3(ix)(c) of the Order is not applicable.
- (d) The Company has not raised any funds and hence reporting under clause 3(ix)(d) of the Order is not applicable.
- (e) The Company has not taken any funds from any entity or person on account of or to meet the obligations of its subsidiaries.
- (f) The Company has not raised any loans during the year and hence reporting under clause 3(ix)(f) of the Order is not applicable.
- x. (a) The Company has not raised moneys by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments) during the year and hence reporting under clause 3(x)(a) of the Order is not applicable.
- (b) The Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or convertible debentures (fully, partially or optionally) during the year and hence reporting under clause 3(x)(b) of the Order is not applicable.
- xi. (a) No fraud by the company or any fraud on the company has been noticed or reported during the year.
- (b) No report under sub-section (12) of section 143 of the Companies Act has been filed by the auditors in Form ADT-4 as prescribed under rule 13 of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules 2014 with the Central Government during the year and upto the date of this report.
- (c) The Company does not have a whistle blower policy and hence reporting under clause 3(xi)(c) of the Order is not applicable.
- xii. The Company is not Nidhi Company and hence reporting under clause 3(xii) of the Order is not applicable.
- xiii. In our opinion, the Company is in compliance with sections 177 and 188 of Companies Act, 2013 with respect to applicable 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, the Company has an internal audit system commensurate with the size and nature of its business.
- (b) We have considered the Internal Audit reports for the year under audit, issued to the Company during the year, in determining the nature, timing and extent of our audit procedures.



xv. In our opinion during the year the Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with its Directors or persons connected to its directors and hence provisions of section 192 of the Companies Act, 2013 are not applicable to the Company.

xvi. (a) The Company is registered under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934 (2 of 1934)

(b) The company has conducted Non-Banking Financial activities with a valid Certificate of Registration (CoR) from the Reserve Bank of India as per the Reserve Bank of India Act 1934

(c) The company is not a Core Investment Company (CIC) as defined in the regulations made by the Reserve Bank of India and hence reporting under clause 3(xvi)(c) of the Order is not applicable.

(d) The Group has no CIC as part of the Group and hence reporting under clause 3(xvi)(d) of the Order is not applicable.

xvii. The company has not incurred cash losses in this financial year and in the immediately preceding financial year.

xviii. There has been no resignation of the statutory auditors of the Company during the year.

xix. On the basis of the financial ratios, ageing and expected dates of realisation of financial assets and payment of financial liabilities, other information accompanying the financial statements and our knowledge of the Board of Directors and Management plans and based on our examination of the evidence supporting the assumptions, nothing has come to our attention, which causes us to believe that any material uncertainty exists as on the date of the audit report indicating that Company is not capable of meeting its liabilities existing at the date of balance sheet as and when they fall due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date.

xx. The conditions of Sec. 135(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 is not applicable to the Company and hence reporting under clause 3(xx) of the Order is not applicable.

For K.S.Aiyar & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Regn. No. 100186W

S.Ghosh
Partner
Membership No.: 050927



UDIN: 24050927BKFMFP7153

Place: Kolkata
Date: 24-05-2024

Annexure – C

Referred to in Paragraph 8 (f) under the heading 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' of our report of even date to the members of the Company for the year ended March 31, 2024

We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of Shriram Credit Company Limited ("the Company") as of March 31, 2024 in conjunction with our audit of the financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

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

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls over financial reporting based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting (the "Guidance Note") and the Standards on Auditing, issued by ICAI and deemed to be prescribed under section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls, issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls over financial reporting was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

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

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



Meaning of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

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

A company's internal financial control over financial reporting includes those policies and procedures that (1) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company; (2) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the company are being made only in accordance with 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 Over Financial Reporting

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

Opinion

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

For K.S.Aiyar & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Regn. No. 100186W

S.Ghosh
Partner
Membership No.: 050927

UDIN: 24050927BKFMFP7153



Place: Kolkata
Date: 24-05-2024

SHIRIRAM CREDIT COMPANY LIMITED
 Reg office: Shriram House, No.4 Burkit Road, T Nagar Chennai 600 017
 CIN : U65993TN1980PLC008215
 Standalone Balance Sheet as on 31st March 2024

		Amount (in ₹ Lakhs)		
	Particulars	Note No.	As at 31st March 2024	As at 31st March 2023
I	ASSETS			
(1)	Financial Assets			
	(a) Cash and Cash Equivalents	2	525.28	689.93
	(b) Bank Balances other than (a) above	2	-	900.00
	(c) Receivables			
	Trade receivables	7	278.74	235.25
	(d) Loans	8	3035.01	1333.63
	(e) Investments	9	15529.42	18048.79
	(f) Other Financial Assets	3	417.01	243.44
			19785.46	21451.04
(2)	Non Financial Assets			
	(a) Current Tax Assets (Net)	4	266.34	441.64
	(b) Deferred Tax Assets (Net)	5	26.89	-
	(c) Property, Plant & Equipment	10	1933.32	1955.64
	(d) Capital Work - in - Progress		12.98	7.08
	(e) Other Non- Financial Assets	6	192.65	192.65
			2432.17	2597.00
	Total Assets		22217.63	24048.05
II	LIABILITIES AND EQUITY			
(1)	LIABILITIES			
	Financial Liabilities			
	(a) Payables			
	(I) Trade Payables			
	(i) total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises			
	(ii) Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	11	518.91	399.23
	(b) Borrowings	12	-	2250.00
	(c) Subordinated Liabilities	18	2400.00	2400.00
	(d) Other Financial Liabilities	13	150.84	155.09
			3069.75	5204.32
(2)	Non Financial Liabilities			
	(a) Provisions	14	109.47	16.85
	(b) Deferred Tax Liabilities (Net)	15	-	137.06
	(c) Other Non- Financial Liabilities	16	200.00	200.00
			309.47	353.91
(3)	EQUITY			
	(a) Equity Share Capital	17	2406.31	2406.31
	(b) Other Equity	19	16432.09	16083.50
			18838.41	18489.81
	Total Liabilities & Equity		22217.63	24048.05

See accompanying notes to the financial statements

As per our report of even date

For K.S.Aiyar & Co.

Chartered Accountants

Firm Regn No. 100186W

S. Ghosh

Partner

Membership No. 050927

UDIN - 24050927BKMFPT153

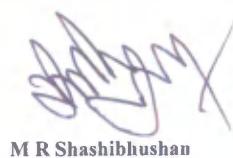
Place : Kolkata

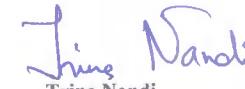
Date: 24.05.2024

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Shriram Credit Company Limited

Akhilesh Kumar Singh
 Vice Chairman
 DIN: 00421577




 M R Shashibhushan
 Managing Director
 DIN : 00492377


 Trina Nandi
 Company Secretary

Place : Chennai

Date: 24.05.2024

SHIRIRAM CREDIT COMPANY LIMITED
 Reg office: Shriram House, No.4 Burkitt Road, T Nagar Chennai 600 017
 CIN : U65993TN1980PLC008215
 Standalone Statement of Profit and Loss for the Year ended 31st March 2024

		Amount (in ₹ Lakhs)		
	Particulars	Note No.	For the Year ended 31st March 2024	For the Year ended 31st March 2023
	Revenue From Operations			
(I)	(i) Interest Income	20	281.32	358.43
	(ii) Fees and commission Income	21	3481.80	5010.20
	(iii) Net Gain on Fair value changes	22	153.78	114.41
	Total Revenue from Operations		3916.90	5483.03
(II)	Other Income	23	86.71	77.84
(III)	Total Income (I+II)		4003.62	5560.88
	Expenses			
(IV)	(i) Finance Cost	24	26.77	218.54
	(ii) Fees and commission expense	25	2786.67	2850.54
	(iii) Employee Benefits Expenses	26	535.50	1950.17
	(iv) Depreciation, amortization and Impairment	27	23.63	69.77
	(v) Other Expenses	28	296.82	714.18
	(vi) Provisions and Write offs	29	16.82	-3.79
	Total Expenses (IV)		3686.21	5799.41
(V)	Profit/(loss) before exceptional items and tax (III-IV)		317.41	-238.54
(VI)	Exceptional items		-	-
(VII)	Profit/(loss) before tax (V-VI)		317.41	-238.54
(VIII)	Tax Expenses			
	(a) Current Tax		129.12	-
	(b) Deferred Tax		-163.95	26.89
	(c) Earlier Year Tax		-	4.37
	Total Tax Expenses		-34.83	31.26
(IX)	Profit/(Loss) for the period from continuing operations (VII-VIII)		352.24	-269.80
(X)	Other Comprehensive Income			
	(i) Items that will not be reclassified to Profit or Loss - Remeasurement Gain/(Loss) on defined benefit plan		-5.05	.10
	(ii) Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to Profit & Loss		1.41	-.03
	Other Comprehensive Income		-3.65	.07
(XI)	Total Comprehensive Income for the year (IX+X)		348.59	-269.72
(XII)	Earning per Equity Share (for Continuing operations)			
	(1) Basic (in ₹.)		1.46	(1.12)
	(2) Diluted (in ₹.)		1.46	(1.12)
See accompanying notes to the financial statements				

As per our report of even date

For K.S.Aiyar & Co.

Chartered Accountants

Firm Regn No. 100186W

S. Ghosh

Partner

Membership No. 050927

UDIN- 24050927BKFMFPT153

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
 Shriram Credit Company Limited

Akhilesh Kumar Singh

Vice Chairman

DIN: 00421577

M R Shashibhushan

Managing Director

DIN : 00492377

Trina Nandi

Company Secretary

Place : Kolkata

Date: 24.05.2024



Place : Chennai

Date: 24.05.2024

SHRIRAM CREDIT COMPANY LIMITED
 Reg office: Shriram House, No.4 Burkit Road, T Nagar Chennai 600 017
 CIN : U65993TN1980PLC008215
 Standalone Cash Flow Statement for the Year ended 31st March 2024

	Particulars	As at 31st March 2024	Amount (in ₹ Lakhs)	As at 31st March 2023
A. CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Profit before Tax		317.41		-238.54
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment		23.63		69.77
Interest on income tax refund		-14.70		-
Other Comprehensive Income		-3.65		.07
Provisions & Write offs		16.82		-3.79
Net Gain on Fair value changes on Investment		-153.78		-107.76
Provision for gratuity		19.05		-117.69
(Gain)/Loss on Right of Use Asset		-		-17.53
Finance costs		26.77		9.96
Interest income on Bank Deposits and Debentures		-		10.28
Operating profit before change in working capital		231.54		-395.23
Movements in Working Capital:				
Decrease / (Increase) in Loans		-1701.38		948.58
Decrease / (Increase) in Receivables		-43.49		-
Decrease / (Increase) in Other financial assets		-158.87		-1324.68
Decrease / (Increase) in Other non-financial assets		-5.90		31.61
Increase / (Decrease) in Trade Payables		119.69		-691.94
Increase / (Decrease) in Other financial liabilities		-4.26		1534.15
Increase / (Decrease) in Other non-financial liabilities		-		-
Increase / (Decrease) in Provisions		56.76		8.82
Net cash from / (used in) operating activities		-1505.90		111.31
Direct taxes paid		46.18		162.57
Net Cash from / (used in) operating activities		-1459.72		273.87
B CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Net sale / (Purchase) of Investments		2673.16		-3097.38
Net sale / (Purchase) of Fixed Assets		-1.31		6.53
Proceeds from Investment/ Closure of Bank Deposits		900.00		800.00
Redemption of investment -RNCPs		-		1600.00
Net Cash from / (used in) in investing activities		3571.84		-690.85
C CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Unsecured borrowings (net)		-2276.77		650.00
Net Cash from / (used in) Financing activities		-2276.77		650.00
Total increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C)		-164.65		233.02
Cash and Cash equivalents as at the beginning of the year		689.93		72.02
Cash and bank balances taken over on account of merger		-		384.88
Cash and Cash equivalents at the end of the period		525.28		689.93
D Components of Cash and Cash Equivalents				
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the end of the period				
i) Cash on hand		2.54		.66
ii) Balances with scheduled banks		522.74		689.27
Total cash and cash equivalents (Note 2)		525.28		689.93

As per our report of even date

For K.S.Aiyar & Co.

Chartered Accountants

Firm Regn No. 100186W

S. Ghosh

Partner

Membership No. 050927

UDIN - 24050927BKFMFP7153

Place : Kolkata
 Date: 24.05.2024

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Shriram Credit Company Limited

Akhilesh Kumar Singh
 Vice Chairman
 DIN: 00421577

M R Shashibhushan
 Managing Director
 DIN : 00492377

Trina Nandi
 Company Secretary



Place : Chennai
 Date: 24.05.2024

SHIRIRAM CREDIT COMPANY LIMITED

Reg office: Shriram House, No.4 Burkitt Road, T Nagar Chennai 600 017

CIN : U65993TN1980PLC008215

Statement of Changes in Equity for the Year ended 31st March 2024

A. Equity Share Capital

As at 31.03.2024

Balance as at 1st April 2023	Changes in Equity Share Capital due to prior period errors	Restated balance as at 1st April 2023	Changes in equity share capital during the period	Balance as at 31st March 2024
2406.31	-	2406.31	-	2406.31

As at 31.03.2023

Balance as at 1st April 2022	Changes in Equity Share Capital due to prior period errors	Restated balance as at 1st April 2022	Changes in equity share capital during the period	Balance as at 31st March 2023
2406.31	-	2406.31	-	2406.31

B. Other Equity
As at 31.03.2024

Particulars	Reserves and Surplus				Total Remeasurement of Defined Benefit Plans
	Capital Reserve	Statutory Reserve	Securities Premium Reserve	General Reserve	
Balance as at 1st April 2023	115.00	957.48	7336.53	110.27	7201.20
Profit for the year	-	-	-	-	352.24
Other Comprehensive Income for the year	-	-	-	-	-3.65
Total Comprehensive Income for the period ended 31st March 2024	-	-	-	352.24	-3.65
Transfer to Statutory Reserve	-	70.45	-	-	-70.45
Balance as at 31st March 2024	115.00	1027.93	7336.53	110.27	7482.99
					359.37
					16432.09



As at 31.03.2023

Particulars	Reserves and Surplus					Remeasurement of Defined Benefit Plans	Total
	Capital Reserve	Statutory Reserve	Securities Premium Reserve	General Reserve	Retained Earnings		
Balance as at 1st April 2022	25.00	957.48	7336.53	15.27	1444.59	-	9778.87
Effect on account of Merger	90.00	-	-	95.00	6026.33	363.02	6574.36
Total Comprehensive Income for the period ended 31st March 2023	-	-	-	-	-269.72	-	-269.72
Balance as at 31st March 2023	115.00	957.48	7336.53	110.27	7201.20	363.02	16083.50

See accompanying notes to the financial statements

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Shriram Credit Company Limited

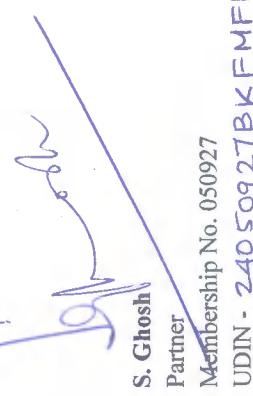

M R Shashikiran
Managing Director
DIN : 00492377


Trina Nandi

Trina Nandi
Company Secretary

Place : Chennai
Date: 24.05.2024

As per our report of even date
For K.S.Aiyar & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Regn No. 100186W


S. Ghosh
Partner
Membership No. 050927
UDIN - 24050927BKFMFP7153



Place : Kolkata
Date: 24.05.2024

SHRIRAM CREDIT COMPANY LTD

(1) Notes forming part of Financial Statements

1. Corporate Information

Shriram Credit Company Limited ("the company") is a public limited company domiciled in India and incorporated under the provisions of the Companies Act, 1956. The company is a Non Deposit Systemically Important company registered with the Reserve Bank of India.

2. Basis of preparation

The financial statements of the Company have been prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) notified under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 (as amended from time to time). The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, as modified by the application of fair value measurements required or allowed by relevant Accounting Standards. Accounting policies have been consistently applied to all periods presented, unless otherwise stated.

The preparation of financial statements requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses and the disclosed amount of contingent liabilities. Areas involving a higher degree of judgement or complexity, or areas where assumptions are significant to the Company are discussed in Note 6- Significant accounting judgements, estimates and assumptions.

The financial statements are presented in Indian Rupees (INR).

3. Presentation of financial statement

The financial statements of the Company are presented in Schedule III format of the Companies Act, 2013 applicable to NBFCs, as notified by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA). Financial assets and financial liabilities are generally reported on a gross basis except when, there is an unconditional legally enforceable right to offset the recognised amounts without being contingent on a future event and the parties intend to settle on a net basis in the following circumstances:

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

Derivative assets and liabilities with master netting arrangements (e.g. International Swaps and Derivative Association Arrangements) are presented net if all the above criteria are met.

4. Statement of compliance

These standalone or separate financial statements of the Company have been prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards as per the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 as amended and notified under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 and the other relevant provisions of the Act.



5. Significant accounting policies

5.1 Financial instruments

(i) Classification of financial instruments

The Company classifies its financial assets into the following measurement categories:

1. Financial assets to be measured at amortised cost
2. Financial assets to be measured at fair value through other comprehensive income
3. Financial assets to be measured at fair value through profit or loss account

The classification depends on the contractual terms of the financial assets' cash flows and the Company's business model for managing financial assets which are explained below:

Business model assessment

The Company determines its business model at the level that best reflects how it manages groups of financial assets to achieve its business objective.

The Company's business model is not assessed on an instrument-by-instrument basis, but at a higher level of aggregated portfolios and is based on observable factors such as:

- How the performance of the business model and the financial assets held within that business model are evaluated and reported to the entity's key management personnel
- The risks that affect the performance of the business model (and the financial assets held within that business model) and the way those risks are managed
- How managers of the business are compensated (for example, whether the compensation is based on the fair value of the assets managed or on the contractual cash flows collected)
- The expected frequency, value and timing of sales are also important aspects of the Company's assessment. The business model assessment is based on reasonably expected scenarios without taking 'worst case' or 'stress case' scenarios into account. If cash flows after initial recognition are realised in a way that is different from the Company's original expectations, the Company does not change the classification of the remaining financial assets held in that business model, but incorporates such information when assessing newly originated or newly purchased financial assets going forward.

The Solely Payments of Principal and Interest (SPPI) test

As a second step of its classification process the Company assesses the contractual terms of financial assets to identify whether they meet the SPPI test.

'Principal' for the purpose of this test is defined as the fair value of the financial asset at initial recognition and may change over the life of the financial asset (for example, if there are repayments of principal or amortisation of the premium/discount).

In making this assessment, the Company considers whether the contractual cash flows are consistent with a basic lending arrangement i.e. interest includes only consideration for the time value of money, credit risk, other basic lending risks and a profit margin that is consistent with a basic lending arrangement. Where the contractual terms introduce exposure to risk or volatility that are inconsistent with a basic lending arrangement, the related financial asset is classified and measured at fair value through profit or loss.

The Company classifies its financial liabilities at amortised costs unless it has designated liabilities at fair value through the profit and loss account or is required to measure liabilities at fair value through profit or loss such as derivative liabilities.



SHIRIRAM CREDIT COMPANY LTD

(ii) Financial assets measured at amortised cost

Debt instruments

These financial assets comprise bank balances, Loans, Trade receivables, investments and other financial assets.

Debt instruments are measured at amortised cost where they have:

- a) contractual terms that give rise to cash flows on specified dates, that represent solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding; and
- b) are held within a business model whose objective is achieved by holding to collect contractual cash flows.

These debt instruments are initially recognised at fair value plus directly attributable transaction costs and subsequently measured at amortised cost.

(iii) Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income

Debt instruments

Investments in debt instruments are measured at fair value through other comprehensive income where they have:

- a) contractual terms that give rise to cash flows on specified dates, that represent solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding; and
- b) are held within a business model whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets.

These debt instruments are initially recognised at fair value plus directly attributable transaction costs and subsequently measured at fair value. Gains and losses arising from changes in fair value are included in other comprehensive income within a separate component of equity. Impairment losses or reversals, interest revenue and foreign exchange gains and losses are recognised in profit and loss. Upon disposal, the cumulative gain or loss previously recognised in other comprehensive income is reclassified from equity to the statement of profit and loss.

Equity instruments

Investment in equity instruments that are neither held for trading nor contingent consideration recognised by the Company in a business combination to which Ind AS 103 'Business Combination' applies, are measured at fair value through other comprehensive income, where an irrevocable election has been made by management and when such instruments meet the definition of Equity under Ind AS 32 *Financial Instruments: Presentation*. Such classification is determined on an instrument-by-instrument basis. As at reporting date, there are no equity instruments measured at FVOCI.

Amounts presented in other comprehensive income are not subsequently transferred to profit or loss. Dividends on such investments are recognised in profit or loss.



SHRIRAM CREDIT COMPANY LTD

(iv) Items at fair value through profit or loss

Items at fair value through profit or loss comprise:

- Investments (including equity shares) held for trading;
- Items specifically designated as fair value through profit or loss on initial recognition; and
- Debt instruments with contractual terms that do not represent solely payments of principal and interest.

Financial instruments held at fair value through profit or loss are initially recognised at fair value, with transaction costs recognised in the statement of profit and loss as incurred. Subsequently, they are measured at fair value and any gains or losses are recognised in the statement of profit and loss as they arise.

Financial instruments held for trading

A financial instrument is classified as held for trading if it is acquired or incurred principally for selling or repurchasing in the near term, or forms part of a portfolio of financial instruments that are managed together and for which there is evidence of short-term profit taking, or it is a derivative not in a qualifying hedge relationship.

Trading derivatives and trading securities are classified as held for trading and recognised at fair value.

Financial instruments designated as measured at fair value through profit or loss

Upon initial recognition, financial instruments may be designated as measured at fair value through profit or loss. A financial asset may only be designated at fair value through profit or loss if doing so eliminates or significantly reduces measurement or recognition inconsistencies (i.e. eliminates an accounting mismatch) that would otherwise arise from measuring financial assets or liabilities on a different basis.

A financial liability may be designated at fair value through profit or loss if it eliminates or significantly reduces an accounting mismatch or:

- if a host contract contains one or more embedded derivatives; or
- if financial assets and liabilities are both managed and their performance evaluated on a fair value basis in accordance with a documented risk management or investment strategy.

Where a financial liability is designated at fair value through profit or loss, the movement in fair value attributable to changes in the Company's own credit quality is calculated by determining the changes in credit spreads above observable market interest rates and is presented separately in other comprehensive income. As at the reporting date, the Company has not designated any financial instruments as measured at fair value through profit or loss.

(v) Debt securities and other borrowed funds

After initial measurement, debt issued and other borrowed funds are subsequently measured at amortised cost. Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on issue funds, and transaction costs that are an integral part of the Effective Interest Rate (EIR).



SHIRIRAM CREDIT COMPANY LTD

(vi) Financial guarantees

Financial guarantees are initially recognised in the financial statements (within Provisions) at fair value, being the premium received. Subsequent to initial recognition, the company's liability under each guarantee is measured at the higher of the amount initially recognised less cumulative amortisation recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

- The premium is recognised in the statement of profit and loss on a straight-line basis over the life of the guarantee.

(vii) Reclassification of financial assets and liabilities

The Company does not reclassify its financial assets subsequent to their initial recognition. Financial liabilities are never reclassified. The Company did not reclassify any of its financial assets or liabilities.

(viii) Recognition and De-recognition of financial assets and liabilities

Recognition:

- a) Loans and Advances are initially recognised when the funds are transferred to the customers' account or delivery of assets by the dealer, whichever is earlier.
- b) Investments are initially recognised on the settlement date.
- c) Debt securities, deposits and borrowings are initially recognised when funds reach the Company.
- d) Other Financial assets and liabilities are initially recognised on the trade date, i.e., the date that the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. This includes regular way trades: purchases or sales of financial assets that require delivery of assets within the time frame generally established by regulation or convention in the market place.

De-recognition of financial assets due to substantial modification of terms and conditions:

The Company derecognises a financial asset, such as a loan to a customer, when the terms and conditions have been renegotiated to the extent that, substantially, it becomes a new loan, with the difference recognised as a de-recognition gain or loss, to the extent that an impairment loss has not already been recorded. The newly recognised loans are classified as Stage 1 for ECL measurement purposes, unless the new loan is deemed to be Purchased or Originated as Credit Impaired (POCI).

If the modification does not result in cash flows that are substantially different, the modification does not result in de-recognition. Based on the change in cash flows discounted at the original EIR, the Company records a modification gain or loss, to the extent that an impairment loss has not already been recorded.

De-recognition of financial assets other than due to substantial modification

a) Financial assets:

A financial asset (or, where applicable, a part of a financial asset or part of a group of similar financial assets) is derecognised when the rights to receive cash flows from the financial asset have expired. The Company also derecognises the financial asset if it has both transferred the financial asset and the transfer qualifies for de-recognition.

The Company has transferred the financial asset if, and only if, either:

- i. The Company has transferred its contractual rights to receive cash flows from the financial asset, or



SHRIRAM CREDIT COMPANY LTD

- ii. It retains the rights to the cash flows, but has assumed an obligation to pay the received cash flows in full without material delay to a third party under a 'pass-through' arrangement

Pass-through arrangements are transactions whereby the Company retains the contractual rights to receive the cash flows of a financial asset (the 'original asset'), but assumes a contractual obligation to pay those cash flows to one or more entities (the 'eventual recipients'), when all of the following three conditions are met:

- i. The Company has no obligation to pay amounts to the eventual recipients unless it has collected equivalent amounts from the original asset, excluding short-term advances with the right to full recovery of the amount lent plus accrued interest at market rates
- ii. The Company cannot sell or pledge the original asset other than as security to the eventual recipients
- iii. The Company has to remit any cash flows it collects on behalf of the eventual recipients without material delay. In addition, the Company is not entitled to reinvest such cash flows, except for investments in cash or cash equivalents including interest earned, during the period between the collection date and the date of required remittance to the eventual recipients.

A transfer only qualifies for de-recognition if either:

- i. The Company has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, or
- ii. The Company has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, but has transferred control of the asset

The Company considers control to be transferred if and only if, the transferee has the practical ability to sell the asset in its entirety to an unrelated third party and is able to exercise that ability unilaterally and without imposing additional restrictions on the transfer.

When the Company has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards and has retained control of the asset, the asset continues to be recognised only to the extent of the Company's continuing involvement, in which case, the Company also recognises an associated liability. The transferred asset and the associated liability are measured on a basis that reflects the rights and obligations that the Company has retained.

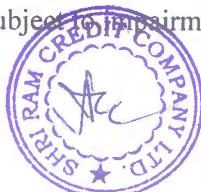
b) Financial liabilities

A financial liability is derecognised when the obligation under the liability is discharged, cancelled or expires. Where an existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms, or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as a de-recognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability. The difference between the carrying value of the original financial liability and the consideration paid is recognised in profit or loss.

(ix) Impairment of financial assets

Overview of the ECL principles

The Company records allowance for expected credit losses for all loans, other debt financial assets not held at FVTPL, together with financial guarantee contracts, in this section all referred to as 'financial instruments'. Equity instruments are not subject to impairment under Ind/AS 109.



SHRIRAM CREDIT COMPANY LTD

Lifetime ECL are the expected credit losses resulting from all possible default events over the expected life of a financial instrument. The 12-month ECL is the portion of Lifetime ECL that represent the ECLs that result from default events on a financial instrument that are possible within the 12 months after the reporting date.

Both Lifetime ECLs and 12-month ECLs are calculated on either an individual basis or a collective basis, depending on the nature of the underlying portfolio of financial instruments. The Company has grouped its loan portfolio into Loans, Secured loans against Shares and Property.

The Company has established a policy to perform an assessment, at the end of each reporting period, of whether a financial instrument's credit risk has increased significantly since initial recognition, by considering the change in the risk of default occurring over the remaining life of the financial instrument. The Company does the assessment of significant increase in credit risk at a borrower level. If a borrower has various facilities having different past due status, then the highest days past due (DPD) is considered to be applicable for all the facilities of that borrower.

Based on the above, the Company categorises its loans into Stage 1, Stage 2 and Stage 3 as described below:

Stage 1

All exposures where there has not been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition or that has low credit risk at the reporting date and that are not credit impaired upon origination are classified under this stage. The company classifies all standard advances and advances upto 30 days default under this category. Stage 1 loans also include facilities where the credit risk has improved and the loan has been reclassified from Stage 2.

Stage 2

All exposures where there has been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition but are not credit impaired classified under this stage. 30 Days Past Due is considered as significant increase in credit risk.

Stage 3

All exposures assessed as credit impaired when one or more events that have a detrimental impact on the estimated future cash flows of that asset have occurred are classified in this stage. For exposures that have become credit impaired, a lifetime ECL is recognised and interest revenue is calculated by applying the effective interest rate to the amortised cost (net of provision) rather than the gross carrying amount. 90 Days Past Due is considered as default for classifying a financial instrument as credit impaired.

Credit-impaired financial assets:

At each reporting date, the company assesses whether financial assets carried at amortised cost and debt financial assets carried at FVOCI are credit-impaired. A financial asset is 'credit-impaired' when one or more events that have a detrimental impact on the estimated future cash flows of the financial asset have occurred.

Evidence that a financial asset is credit-impaired includes the following observable data:

- Significant financial difficulty of the borrower or issuer;
- A breach of contract such as a default or past due event;
- The restructuring of a loan or advance by the company on terms that the company would not consider otherwise;



SHRIRAM CREDIT COMPANY LTD

Financial guarantee contracts

The Company's liability under financial guarantee is measured at the higher of the amount initially recognised less cumulative amortisation recognised in the statement of profit and loss, and the ECL provision. For this purpose, the Company estimates ECLs by applying a credit conversion factor.

The mechanics of ECL:

The Company calculates ECLs based on probability-weighted scenarios to measure the expected cash shortfalls, discounted at an approximation to the EIR. A cash shortfall is the difference between the cash flows that are due to the Company in accordance with the contract and the cash flows that the Company expects to receive.

The mechanics of the ECL calculations are outlined below and the key elements are, as follows:

Probability of Default (PD) - The Probability of Default is an estimate of the likelihood of default over a given time horizon. A default may only happen at a certain time over the assessed period, if the facility has not been previously derecognised and is still in the portfolio.

Exposure at Default (EAD)- The Exposure at Default is an estimate of the exposure at a future default date.

Loss Given Default (LGD) - The Loss Given Default is an estimate of the loss arising in the case where a default occurs at a given time. It is based on the difference between the contractual cash flows due and those that the Company would expect to receive, including from the realisation of any collateral. It is usually expressed as a percentage of the EAD.

Forward looking information

While estimating the expected credit losses, the Company reviews macro-economic developments/natural calamities occurring in the market it operates in. While the internal estimates of PD, LGD rates by the Company may not be always reflective of such relationships, temporary overlays, if any, are embedded in the methodology to reflect such trends/events reasonably.

If an event warrants a provision higher than as mandated under ECL methodology, the Company may make the same.

(x) Write-offs

The Company reduces the gross carrying amount of a financial asset when the Company has no reasonable expectations of recovering a financial asset in its entirety or a portion thereof. This is generally the case when the Company determines that the borrower does not have assets or sources of income that could generate sufficient cash flows to repay the amounts subjected to write-offs. Any subsequent recoveries against such loans are credited to the statement of profit and loss.



SHIRAM CREDIT COMPANY LTD

(xi) Determination of fair value

On initial recognition, all the financial instruments are measured at fair value.

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

- i. In the principal market for the asset or liability, or
- ii. In the absence of a principal market, in the most advantageous market for the asset or liability

The principal or the most advantageous market must be accessible by the Company.

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

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

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

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

Level 1 financial instruments - Those where the inputs used in the valuation are unadjusted quoted prices from active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the Company has access to at the measurement date. The Company considers markets as active only if there are sufficient trading activities with regards to the volume and liquidity of the identical assets or liabilities and when there are binding and exercisable price quotes available on the balance sheet date.

Level 2 financial instruments - Those where the inputs that are used for valuation and are significant, are derived from directly or indirectly observable market data available over the entire period of the instrument's life. Such inputs include quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets, quoted prices for identical instruments in inactive markets and observable inputs other than quoted prices such as interest rates and yield curves, implied volatilities, and credit spreads. In addition, adjustments may be required for the condition or location of the asset or the extent to which it relates to items that are comparable to the valued instrument. However, if such adjustments are based on unobservable inputs which are significant to the entire measurement, the Company will classify the instruments as Level 3.

Level 3 financial instruments - Those that include one or more unobservable input that is significant to the measurement as whole.

The Company recognises transfers between levels of the fair value hierarchy at the end of the reporting period during which the change has occurred.

Day 1 profit or loss



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The best evidence of the fair value of a financial instrument at initial recognition is the transaction price (i.e. the fair value of the consideration given or received) unless the fair value of that instrument is evidenced by comparison with other observable current market transactions in the same instrument (i.e. without modification or repackaging) or based on a valuation technique whose variables include only data from observable markets. When such evidence exists, the Company recognises the difference between the transaction price and the fair value in profit or loss on initial recognition (i.e. on day one).

When the transaction price of the instrument differs from the fair value at origination and the fair value is based on a valuation technique using only inputs observable in market transactions, the Company recognises the difference between the transaction price and fair value in net gain on fair value changes. In those cases where fair value is based on models for which some of the inputs are not observable, the difference between the transaction price and the fair value is deferred and is only recognised in profit or loss when the inputs become observable, or when the instrument is derecognised.

5.2 Revenue from operations

(i) Interest Income

Interest income is recognised by applying the Effective Interest Rate (EIR) to the gross carrying amount of financial assets other than credit-impaired assets and financial assets classified as measured at FVTPL.

The EIR in case of a financial asset is computed

- a. As the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial asset to the gross carrying amount of a financial asset.
- b. By considering all the contractual terms of the financial instrument in estimating the cash flows
- c. Including all fees received between parties to the contract that are an integral part of the effective interest rate, transaction costs, and all other premiums or discounts.

Any subsequent changes in the estimation of the future cash flows is recognised in interest income with the corresponding adjustment to the carrying amount of the assets.

Interest income on credit impaired assets is recognised by applying the effective interest rate to the net amortised cost (net of provision) of the financial asset.

(ii) Dividend Income

Dividend income is recognised

- a. When the right to receive the payment is established,
- b. it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the dividend will flow to the entity and
- c. the amount of the dividend can be measured reliably



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(iii) Rental Income

Rental income arising from operating leases is recognised on a straight-line basis over the lease term. In cases where the increase is in line with expected general inflation Rental Income is recognised as per the contractual terms.

Operating leases are leases where the Company does not transfer substantially all of the risk and benefits of ownership of the asset.

(iv) Fees & Commission Income

Fees and commissions are recognised when the Company satisfies the performance obligation, at fair value of the consideration received or receivable based on a five-step model as set out below, unless included in the effective interest calculation:

Step 1: Identify contract(s) with a customer

Step 2: Identify performance obligations in the contract

Step 3: Determine the transaction price

Step 4: Allocate the transaction price to the performance obligations in the contract

Step 5: Recognise revenue when (or as) the Company satisfies a performance obligation

(v) Net gain on Fair value changes

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

However, net gain / loss on de-recognition of financial instruments classified as amortised cost is presented separately under the respective head in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Similarly, any realised gain or loss on sale of financial instruments measured at FVTPL presented separately under the respective head in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

5.3 Expenses

(i) Finance costs

Finance costs represents Interest expense recognised by applying the Effective Interest Rate (EIR) to the gross carrying amount of financial liabilities.

The EIR in case of a financial liability is computed

- a. As the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash payments through the expected life of the financial liability to the gross carrying amount of the amortised cost of a financial liability.
- b. By considering all the contractual terms of the financial instrument in estimating the cash flows
- c. Including all fees paid between parties to the contract that are an integral part of the effective interest rate, transaction costs, and all other premiums or discounts.

Any subsequent changes in the estimation of the future cash flows is recognised in interest income with the corresponding adjustment to the carrying amount of the assets.



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Interest expense includes issue costs that are initially recognized as part of the carrying value of the financial liability and amortized over the expected life using the effective interest method. These include fees and commissions payable to advisers and other expenses such as external legal costs, Rating Fee etc, provided these are incremental costs that are directly related to the issue of a financial liability.

(ii) Retirement and other employee benefits

Short term employee benefit

All employee benefits payable wholly within twelve months of rendering the service are classified as short-term employee benefits. These benefits include short term compensated absences such as paid annual leave. The undiscounted amount of short-term employee benefits expected to be paid in exchange for the services rendered by employees is recognised as an expense during the period. Benefits such as salaries and wages, etc. and the expected cost of the bonus/ex-gratia are recognised in the period in which the employee renders the related service.

Post-employment employee benefits

a) Defined contribution schemes

All the employees of the Company are entitled to receive benefits under the Provident Fund Scheme, defined contribution plans in which both the employee and the Company contribute monthly at a stipulated rate. The Company has no liability for future benefits other than its annual contribution and recognises such contributions as an expense in the period in which employee renders the related service. If the contribution payable to the scheme for service received before the Balance Sheet date exceeds the contribution already paid, the deficit payable to the scheme is recognised as a liability after deducting the contribution already paid. If the contribution already paid exceeds the contribution due for services received before the Balance Sheet date, then excess is recognised as an asset to the extent that the pre-payment will lead to, for example, a reduction in future payment or a cash refund.

b) Defined Benefit schemes

The Company provides for the gratuity, a defined benefit retirement plan covering all employees. The plan provides for lump sum payments to employees upon death while in employment or on separation from employment after serving for the stipulated years mentioned under 'The Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972'. The present value of the obligation under such defined benefit plan is determined based on actuarial valuation, carried out by an independent actuary at each Balance Sheet date, using the Projected Unit Credit Method, which recognizes each period of service as giving rise to an additional unit of employee benefit entitlement and measures each unit separately to build up the final obligation.

The obligation is measured at the present value of the estimated future cash flows. The discount rates used for determining the present value of the obligation under defined benefit plan are based on the market yields on Government Securities as at the Balance Sheet date.

Net interest recognized in profit or loss is calculated by applying the discount rate used to measure the defined benefit obligation to the net defined benefit liability or asset. The actual return on the plan assets above or below the discount rate is recognized as part of re-measurement of net defined liability or asset through other comprehensive income. An actuarial valuation involves making various



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assumptions that may differ from actual developments in the future. These include the determination of the discount rate, attrition rate, future salary increases and mortality rates. Due to the complexities involved in the valuation and its long-term nature, these liabilities are highly sensitive to changes in these assumptions. All assumptions are reviewed at each reporting date.

The Company fully contributes all ascertained liabilities to The Trustees - Shriram Credit Company Ltd Employees Group Gratuity Assurance Scheme. Trustees administer contributions made to the trust and contributions are invested in a scheme of insurance with Life Insurance Corporation of India, the IRDA approved Insurance Company.

Re-measurement, comprising of actuarial gains and losses and the return on plan assets (excluding amounts included in net interest on the net defined benefit liability), are recognized immediately in the balance sheet with a corresponding debit or credit to retained earnings through OCI in the period in which they occur. Re-measurements are not reclassified to profit and loss in subsequent periods.

Other long-term employee benefits

Company's liabilities towards compensated absences to employees are accrued on the basis of valuations, as at the Balance Sheet date, carried out by an independent actuary using Projected Unit Credit Method. Actuarial gains and losses comprise experience adjustments and the effects of changes in actuarial assumptions and are recognised immediately in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

The Company presents the Provision for compensated absences under provisions in the Balance Sheet.

(iii) Rent Expense:

Identification of Lease:

The determination of whether an arrangement is a lease, or contains a lease, is based on the substance of the arrangement and requires an assessment of whether the fulfilment of the arrangement is dependent on the use of a specific asset or assets or whether the arrangement conveys a right to use the asset.

Recognition of lease payments:

Rent Expenses representing operating lease payments are recognised as an expense in the statement of profit and loss on a straight-line basis over the lease term, unless the increase is in line with expected general inflation, in which case lease payments are recognised based on contractual terms.

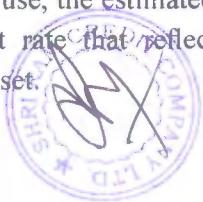
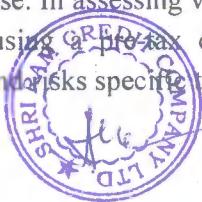
Leases that do not transfer to the Company substantially all of risks and benefits incidental to ownership of the leased items are operating leases.

(iv) Other income and expenses

All Other income and expense are recognized in the period they accrue.

(v) Impairment of non-financial assets

The carrying amount of assets is reviewed at each balance sheet date if there is any indication of impairment based on internal/external factors. An impairment loss is recognized wherever the carrying amount of an asset exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the greater of the assets, net selling price and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and risks specific to the asset.



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In determining net selling price, recent market transactions are taken into account, if available. If no such transactions can be identified, an appropriate valuation model is used. After impairment, depreciation is provided on the revised carrying amount of the asset over its remaining useful life.

(vi) Taxes

Current Tax

Current tax assets and liabilities for the current and prior years are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from, or paid to, the taxation authorities. The tax rates and tax laws used to compute the amount are those that are enacted, or substantively enacted, by the reporting date in the countries where the Company operates and generates taxable income.

Current income tax relating to items recognised outside profit or loss is recognised outside profit or loss (either in other comprehensive income or in equity). Current tax items are recognised in correlation to the underlying transaction either in OCI or directly in equity. Management periodically evaluates positions taken in the tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulations are subject to interpretation and establishes provisions where appropriate.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognised for temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts. Deferred income tax is determined using tax rates (and laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date and are expected to apply when the related deferred income tax asset is realised or the deferred income tax liability is settled.

Deferred tax assets are only recognised for temporary differences, unused tax losses and unused tax credits if it is probable that future taxable amounts will arise to utilise those temporary differences and losses. Deferred tax assets are reviewed at each reporting date and are reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that the related tax benefit will be realised.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset where there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and they relate to income taxes levied by the same tax authority on the same taxable entity, or on different tax entities, but they intend to settle current tax liabilities and assets on a net basis or their tax assets and liabilities are realised simultaneously.



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Minimum Alternate Tax (MAT)

Minimum alternate tax (MAT) paid in a year is charged to the statement of profit and loss as current tax. The Company recognizes MAT credit available as an asset only to the extent that it is probable that the Company will pay normal income tax during the specified period, i.e., the period for which MAT credit is allowed to be carried forward. In the year in which the Company recognizes MAT credit as an asset in accordance with the Guidance Note on Accounting for Credit Available in respect of Minimum Alternative Tax under the Income-tax Act, 1961, the said asset is created by way of credit to the statement of profit and loss and shown as "MAT Credit Entitlement." The Company reviews the MAT Credit Entitlement asset at each reporting date and writes down the asset to the extent the Company does not have convincing evidence that it will pay normal tax during the specified period.

Goods and services tax /value added taxes paid on acquisition of assets or on incurring expenses

Expenses and assets are recognised net of the goods and services tax/value added taxes paid, except:

- i. When the tax incurred on a purchase of assets or services is not recoverable from the taxation authority, in which case, the tax paid is recognised as part of the cost of acquisition of the asset or as part of the expense item, as applicable
- ii. When receivables and payables are stated with the amount of tax included

The net amount of tax recoverable from, or payable to, the taxation authority is included as part of receivables or payables in the balance sheet.

5.4 Foreign currency translation

(i) Functional and presentational currency

The standalone financial statements are presented in Indian Rupees which is also functional currency of the Company and the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Company operates.

(ii) Transactions and balances

Initial recognition:

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions.

Conversion:

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currency, which are outstanding as at the year-end, are translated at the year-end at the closing exchange rate and the resultant exchange differences are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Non-monetary items that are measured at historical cost in a foreign currency are translated using the spot exchange rates as at the date of recognition.



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5.5 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise the net amount of short-term, highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash (short-term deposits with an original maturity of three months or less) and are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value, cheques on hand and balances with banks. They are held for the purposes of meeting short-term cash commitments (rather than for investment or other purposes).

For the purpose of the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents consist of cash and short-term deposits, as defined above.

5.6 Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment (PPE) are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment, (if any). The total cost of assets comprises its purchase price, freight, duties, taxes and any other incidental expenses directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by the management. Changes in the expected useful life are accounted for by changing the amortisation period or methodology, as appropriate, and treated as changes in accounting estimates.

Subsequent expenditure related to an item of tangible asset are added to its gross value only if it increases the future benefits of the existing asset, beyond its previously assessed standards of performance and cost can be measured reliably. Other repairs and maintenance costs are expensed off as and when incurred.

Depreciation

Depreciation is provided on Written Down Value (WDV) at the rates prescribed in Schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013 except Leasehold Land which is amortized over the period of lease agreement on straight line basis. Additions during the year are being depreciated on a pro-rata basis from the date on which the asset was put to use. Similarly where any asset has been sold, discarded, demolished or destroyed, the depreciation on such asset is calculated on a pro-rata basis upto the date on which such asset has been sold, discarded, demolished or destroyed.

5.7 Intangible assets

Intangible assets being Computer Software acquired separately are measured on initial recognition at cost. Intangible assets are carried at cost less amortization and impairment losses. It is amortized on straight line basis over the estimated useful life which is presumed to be five years at present.

For transition to Ind AS, the Company has elected to continue with carrying value of all its intangible assets recognised as of 1 April, 2017 (transition date) measured as per the previous GAAP and use that carrying value as its deemed cost as of transition date.

5.8 Investment Property

Properties, held to earn rentals and/or capital appreciation are classified as investment property and measured and reported at cost, including transaction costs. For transition to Ind AS, the company has elected to adopt as deemed cost, the carrying value of investment property as per Indian GAAP less accumulated depreciation and cumulative impairment (if any) as on the transition date of April 1, 2017.



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Investment properties (other than land) are depreciated using WDV method over their estimated useful lives. Investment properties generally have a useful life of 60 years. The useful life has been determined based on technical evaluation by management.

On transition to Ind AS, the group has elected to continue with the carrying value of all of its investment properties recognised as at 1st April 2017, measured as per previous GAAP and use that carrying value as the deemed cost of investment properties.

5.9 Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the enterprise has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of past events, 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.

When the effect of the time value of money is material, the enterprise determines the level of provision by discounting the expected cash flows at a pre-tax rate reflecting the current rates specific to the liability. The expense relating to any provision is presented in the statement of profit and loss net of any reimbursement.

5.10 Contingent Liabilities

- A contingent liability is a possible obligation that arises from past events whose existence will be confirmed by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events beyond the control of the Company or a present obligation that is not recognized because it is not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation. A contingent liability also arises in extremely rare cases where there is a liability that cannot be recognized because it cannot be measured reliably. The Company does not recognize a contingent liability but discloses its existence in the financial statements.

5.11 Earning Per Share

The Company reports basic and diluted earnings per share in accordance with Ind AS 33 on Earnings per share. Basic EPS is calculated by dividing the net profit or loss for the year attributable to equity shareholders (after deducting preference dividend and 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 and the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the year are adjusted for the effects of all dilutive potential equity shares. Dilutive potential equity shares are deemed converted as of the beginning of the period, unless they have been issued at a later date. In computing the diluted earnings per share, only potential equity shares that are dilutive and that either reduces the earnings per share or increases loss per share are included.



6. Significant accounting judgements, estimates and assumptions

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

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

6.1 Business Model Assessment

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

6.2 Defined employee benefit assets and liabilities

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

6.3 Fair value measurement:

When the fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities recorded in the balance sheet cannot be measured based on quoted prices in active markets, their fair value is measured using various valuation techniques. The inputs to these models are taken from observable markets where possible, but where this is not feasible, a degree of judgment is required in establishing fair values. Judgments include considerations of inputs such as liquidity risk, credit risk and volatility. Changes in assumptions about these factors could affect the reported fair value of financial instruments.



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6.4 Impairment of loans portfolio

The measurement of impairment losses across all categories of financial assets requires judgement, in particular, the estimation of the amount and timing of future cash flows and collateral values when determining impairment losses and the assessment of a significant increase in credit risk. These estimates are driven by a number of factors, changes in which can result in different levels of allowances.

It has been the Company's policy to regularly review its models in the context of actual loss experience and adjust when necessary.

6.5 Contingent liabilities and provisions other than impairment on loan portfolio

The Company operates in a regulatory and legal environment that, by nature, has a heightened element of litigation risk inherent to its operations. As a result, it is involved in various litigation, arbitration in the ordinary course of the Company's business.

When the Company can reliably measure the outflow of economic benefits in relation to a specific case and considers such outflows to be probable, the Company records a provision against the case. Where the probability of outflow is considered to be remote, or probable, but a reliable estimate cannot be made, a contingent liability is disclosed.

- Given the subjectivity and uncertainty of determining the probability and amount of losses, the Company takes into account a number of factors including legal advice, the stage of the matter and historical evidence from similar incidents. Significant judgement is required to conclude on these estimates.

6.6 Effective Interest Rate (EIR) method

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

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

6.7 Other estimates:

These include contingent liabilities, useful lives of tangible and intangible assets etc.



SHRIRAM CREDIT COMPANY LIMITED
NOTES TO ACCOUNTS

2 A. Cash and Cash Equivalents Amount (in ₹ Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2024	As at 31st March 2023
Cash and cash equivalents		
i. Cash on Hand	2.54	.66
ii. Balance with Scheduled banks in current account(s)	422.74	338.55
iii. In deposit accounts - with maturity less than 3 months	100.00	350.72
	525.28	689.93

B. Bank balance other than cash and cash equivalents

Particulars	As at 31st March 2024	As at 31st March 2023
In deposit accounts - with remaining maturity more than 3 months	-	900.00
	-	900.00

3 Other Financial Assets

Particulars	As at 31st March 2024	As at 31st March 2023
Other Receivable*	6.51	6.49
Security Deposits	.03	4.65
Prepaid Deposit -GST	3.17	2.54
Advances to Employees	-	2.64
Advances recoverable in Cash or Kind	341.50	150.00
Advances for expenes	16.81	55.95
Interest Accrued on bank deposits	-	21.16
Net Gratuity Liability receivable	48.99	-
	417.01	243.44

*Out of Rs. 6.51 Lakhs in Other Receivable, Rs. 6.39 Lakhs is due from an absentee employee. Management is contemplating recovery /adjustment from his separation dues which is more than the amount recoverable.

4 Current tax assets (Net)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2024	As at 31st March 2023
Advance Income Tax (Net of Provisions)	266.34	441.64
	266.34	441.64

5 Deferred Tax Assets (Net)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2024	As at 31st March 2023
Opening balance	-137.06	-
Add: Asset recognized during the period	163.95	-
Closing balance	26.89	-

6 Other Non Financial Assets

Particulars	As at 31st March 2024	As at 31st March 2023
Gratuity Fund (Net of Provisions)	192.65	192.65
	192.65	192.65



SHIRIRAM CREDIT COMPANY LIMITED
NOTES TO ACCOUNTS

Amount (in ₹ Lakhs)

7 Trade receivables

Particulars	As at		
	31st March 2024	31st March 2023	As at
Trade receivables			
- Unsecured, considered good		278.74	235.25
Total	278.74	235.25	

Trade receivables ageing as at 31.03.2024

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment in respect of balance as at 31st March 2024			
	Less than 6 months	6 months -1 year	1-2 Years	2-3 years
(i) Undisputed Trade receivables – considered good	278.74	-	-	-
				278.74

Trade receivables ageing as at 31.03.2023

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment in respect of balance as at 31st March 2023			
	Less than 6 months	6 months -1 year	1-2 Years	2-3 years
(i) Undisputed Trade receivables – considered good	235.25	-	-	-
				235.25



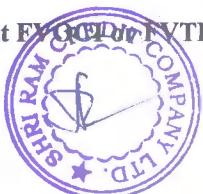
SHIRIRAM CREDIT COMPANY LIMITED
NOTES TO ACCOUNTS

Amount (in ₹ Lakhs)

8 Loans

Particulars	As at 31st March 2024	As at 31st March 2023
At Amortised Cost #		
(A)		
(i) Bills Purchased and Bills Discounted	-	-
(ii) Loan Repayable on Demand	1032.52	1333.63
(iii) Term Loans	-	-
(iv) Leasing	-	-
(v) Factoring	-	-
(vi) Others	-	-
- Loans and Advances to subsidiaries	2002.49	-
Total (A)- Gross	3035.01	1333.63
Less: Impairment Loss Allowance	-	-
Total (A)- Net	3035.01	1333.63
(B)		
(i) Secured by Tangible Assets		
- Performing Assets	983.86	1333.63
- Non Performing Assets	-	-
(ii) Secured by Intangible Assets(Shares/MF)	48.66	-
(iii) Covered by Bank/Government Guarantees	-	-
(iv) Unsecured	-	-
- Loans and Advances to Borrowers (other than related Party)		
- Performing Assets	-	-
- Non Performing Assets	-	-
- Loans and Advances to subsidiaries		
- Performing Assets	2002.49	-
- Non Performing Assets	-	-
Total (B)- Gross	3035.01	1333.63
Less: Impairment Loss Allowance	-	-
Total (B)- Net	3035.01	1333.63
(C)		
(I) Loans in India		
(i) Public Sector	-	-
(ii) Others		
- Private Sector	3035.01	1333.63
Total (C) (I)- Gross	3035.01	1333.63
Less: Impairment Loss Allowances	-	-
Total (C) (I) - Net	3035.01	1333.63
(II) Loans Outside India		
Total (C) (II)- Gross		
Less: Impairment Loss Allowances	-	-
Total (C) (II) - Net		
Total (C)(I) and C(II)	3035.01	1333.63

#There are no loans measured at FVTPL or FVTPL or designated at FVTPL.



SHRIRAM CREDIT COMPANY LIMITED
NOTES TO ACCOUNTS

Amount (in ₹ Lakhs)

9 Investments

Particulars	As at 31st March 2024			As at 31st March 2023		
	Amortised Cost	FVTPL	Total	Amortised Cost	FVTPL	Total
Investments						
(A)						
(i) Mutual funds (Current Investment)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mutual Fund		606.36	606.36		3118.74	3118.74
(ii) Debt Securities (Current Investment)	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iii) Equity Instruments (Non Current Investment)						
- Unquoted at cost						
Shriram Fortune Solutions Limited	900.00	-	900.00	900.00	-	900.00
Shriram Insight Share Brokers Limited	1650.80	-	1650.80	1650.80	-	1650.80
SEA Funds Management India Private Limited	152.93	-	152.93	152.93	-	152.93
Way2Wealth Brokers Private Limited	6479.44	-	6479.44	6479.44	-	6479.44
Shriram Seva Sankalp Foundation	1.40	-	1.40	1.40	-	1.40
Shriram Wealth Limited *	-	299.99		-	299.99	
Less: Diminution in value of investments	-	-239.99	60.00	-	-239.99	60.00
Novac Digital Services Pvt Ltd	3.01		3.01			-
Way2Wealth Commodities Private Limited	.00		.00	-	-	-
- Quoted at cost						
Shriram Asset Management Company Limited	675.48	-		675.48	-	675.48
Add: Conversion of CCPS to Equity Shares	5000.00		5675.48			
(iv) Other Investments (Non Current Investment)						
Compulsorily Convertible Preference Shares	5010.01	-		5010.01	-	5010.01
Less: Conversion of CCPS to Equity Shares	5010.01					
Total (A)- Gross	14863.05	666.36	15529.42	14870.05	3178.74	18048.79
(B)						
(i) Investments outside India	-	-	-	-	-	-
(ii) Investments in India	14863.05	666.36	15529.42	14870.05	3178.74	18048.79
Total (B)- Gross	14863.05	666.36	15529.42	14870.05	3178.74	18048.79
Total (A) to be tallied with (B)						
Less: Allowances for Impairment Loss (C)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total- Net D= (A)-(C)	14863.05	666.36	15529.42	14870.05	3178.74	18048.79

#There are no investments measured at FVOCI or designated at FVTPL.

* The management has already initiated the strategic restructuring of the entire business of the investee company including its operation and Capital Structure. Substantial progress has already been made in this regard during the period. The management is therefore not contemplating permanent cessation of business and hence continuing to treat the company as a going concern.



SHRIRAM CREDIT COMPANY LIMITED
NOTES TO ACCOUNTS

10 Property Plant & Equipment

Amount (in ₹ Lakhs)

Particulars					Total Property, Plant and Equipment
	Computer and Equipment	Office Equipment	Leasehold Land		
Gross Block					
As at Apr 01, 2023	6.92	.17	2124.55		2131.64
Additions	1.31	-	-		1.31
Deletions	-	-	-		-
As at March 31, 2024	8.23	.17	2124.55		2132.96
Accumulated Depreciation					
As at Apr 01, 2023	4.17	.16	171.68		176.00
Charge for the Period	2.17	-	21.46		23.63
Deletions	-				-
As at March 31, 2024	6.34	.16	193.14		199.64
Net Block					
As at March 31, 2024	1.89	.01	1931.41		1933.32
As at March 31, 2023	2.75	.01	1952.87		1955.64



SHRIRAM CREDIT COMPANY LIMITED
NOTES TO ACCOUNTS

Amount (in ₹ Lakhs)

11 Trade Payables

Particulars	As at 31st March 2024	As at 31st March 2023
Sundry Creditor - Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	518.91	399.23
	518.91	399.23

Trade payables ageing as at 31.03.2024

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment in respect of balance as at 31 March 2024				
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
(i) MSME	-	-	-	-	-
(ii) Others	518.91	-	-	-	518.91

Trade payables ageing as at 31.03.2023

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment in respect of balance as at 31 March 2023				
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
(i) MSME	-	-	-	-	-
(ii) Others	-8.37	38.06	75.73	293.80	399.23



SHIRIRAM CREDIT COMPANY LIMITED
NOTES TO ACCOUNTS

Amount (in ₹ Lakhs)

12 Borrowings

Particulars	As at 31st March 2024	As at 31st March 2023
At Amortised Cost #		
Unsecured		
-Loan from related parties	-	2250.00
Total	-	2250.00
Borrowings in India	-	2250.00
Borrowings outside India	-	-
Total	-	2250.00

#There are no borrowings measured at FVTPL or designated at FVTPL.

13 Other Financial Liabilities

Particulars	As at 31st March 2024	As at 31st March 2023
TDS Payable	7.53	.05
Gst Payable(Net)	126.76	33.72
Other Statutory Liability	3.69	18.23
Interest Payable	-	98.17
Liability for Expenses	12.86	4.84
Others	-	.09
	150.84	155.09

14 Provisions

Particulars	As at 31st March 2024	As at 31st March 2023
Provision on Standard asset	12.14	5.33
Provision for Gratuity	76.24	3.15
Provision for Leave Encashment	21.09	8.37
	109.47	16.85

15 Deferred Tax Liabilities (Net)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2024	As at 31st March 2023
Opening balance	-	110.17
Add: Asset/Liability recognized during the period	-	26.89
Closing balance	-	137.06

16 Other non financial Liabilities

Particulars	As at 31st March 2024	As at 31st March 2023
Other payables	200.00	200.00
	200.00	200.00



SHRIRAM CREDIT COMPANY LIMITED
NOTES TO ACCOUNTS

17 **Equity Share Capital**

Amount (in ₹ Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2024		As at 31st March 2023	
	No. of Shares	Amount	No. of Shares	Amount
Authorised Equity Share Capital: Equity shares of Re.10/- each	2,70,00,000	2700.00	2,70,00,000	2700.00
Issued, subscribed and paid up capital: Equity share of Rs. 10/- each	2,70,00,000	2700.00	2,70,00,000	2700.00
	2,40,63,129	2406.31	2,40,63,129	2406.31

Terms/rights attached to share holders

The Company has only one class of equity shares having a par value of Rs.10 per share. Each holder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per share.

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. The distribution will be in proportion to the number of equity shares held by the share holders.

a) Reconciliation of number of equity shares and equity share capital

Particulars	As at 31st March 2024		As at 31st March 2023	
	No. of Shares	Amount	No. of Shares	Amount
Balance as at the beginning of the year	2,40,63,129	2406.31	2,40,63,129	2406.31
Increase/Decrease	-	-	-	-
Balance as at the end of the year	2,40,63,129	2406.31	2,40,63,129	2406.31

b) Details of shares held by holding company or its ultimate holding company including shares held by subsidiary or associates of holding company or the ultimate holding company

Name of Shareholder	As at 31st March 2024		As at 31st March 2023	
	No. of Shares	% of Holding	No. of Shares	% of Holding
Shriram Investment Holdings Private Limited	2,40,61,859	99.99%	2,40,61,859	99.99%

c) Details of shareholders holding more than 5% of the aggregate shares in the Company:

Name of Shareholder	As at 31st March 2024		As at 31st March 2023	
	No. of Shares	% of Holding	No. of Shares	% of Holding
Shriram Investment Holdings Private Limited	2,40,61,859	99.99%	2,40,61,859	99.99%



SHIRIRAM CREDIT COMPANY LIMITED
NOTES TO ACCOUNTS

18 Subordinated Liabilities

Particulars	Amount (in ₹ Lakhs)	
	As at 31st March 2024	As at 31st March 2023
At amortised Cost #		
Preference Shares other than those that qualify as Equity:		
6.5% Non - Convertible Cummulative Redeemable Preference Shares (Tenure 10 years)	2400.00	2400.00
Total	2400.00	2400.00
Subordinated Liabilities in India	2400.00	2400.00
Subordinated Liabilities outside India	-	-
Total	2400.00	2400.00

#There are no subordinated liabilities measured at FVTPL or designated at FVTPL.

Particulars	As at 31st March 2024		As at 31st March 2023	
	No. of Shares	Amount	No. of Shares	Amount
Authorised Preference Shares: 6.5% Non - Convertible Cummulative Redeemable Preference Shares (Tenure 10 years)	2,50,00,000	2500.00	2,50,00,000	2500.00
Issued, subscribed and paid up capital: Preference share of Rs. 10/- each	2,50,00,000	2500.00	2,50,00,000	2500.00
	2,40,00,000	2400.00	2,40,00,000	2400.00
a) Reconciliation of number of Preference shares				
Particulars	As at 31st March 2024		As at 31st March 2023	
	No. of Shares	Amount	No. of Shares	Amount
Balance as at the beginning of the year	2,40,00,000	2400.00	2,40,00,000	2400.00
Increase/Decrease	-	-	-	-
Balance as at the end of the year	2,40,00,000	2400.00	2,40,00,000	2400.00
b) Details of shares held by holding company or its ultimate holding company including shares held by subsidiary or associates of holding company or the ultimate holding company				
Name of Shareholder	As at 31st March 2024		As at 31st March 2023	
	No. of Shares	% of Holding	No. of Shares	% of Holding
Shriram Investment Holdings Private Limited	2,40,00,000	100.00%	2,40,00,000	100.00%
c) Details of shareholders holding more than 5% of the aggregate shares in the Company:				
Name of Shareholder	As at		As at	
	No. of Shares	% of Holding	No. of Shares	% of Holding
Shriram Investment Holdings Private Limited	2,40,00,000	100.00%	2,40,00,000	100.00%



SHIRIRAM CREDIT COMPANY LIMITED
NOTES TO ACCOUNTS

19 Other Equity

Amount (in ₹ Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2024	As at 31st March 2023
A. Capital Reserve		
Opening balance	115.00	25.00
Add: Effect on account of Merger	-	90.00
Less: utilised during the year	-	-
Closing Balance	115.00	115.00
B. Statutory Reserve		
Opening balance	957.48	957.48
Add: Additions during the year	70.45	-
Less: utilised during the year	-	-
Closing Balance	1027.93	957.48
C. Securities Premium Reserve		
Opening balance	7336.53	7336.53
Add: Additions during the year	-	-
Less: utilised during the year	-	-
Closing Balance	7336.53	7336.53
D. General Reserve		
Opening balance	110.27	15.27
Add: Effect on account of Merger	-	95.00
Less: utilised during the year	-	-
Closing Balance	110.27	110.27
E. Retained Earnings		
Opening balance	7201.20	1444.59
Add: Profit for the year	352.24	-269.72
Add: Effect on account of Merger	-	6026.33
Less: Appropriations	-70.45	-
Transfer to Statutory Reserve		
Closing Balance	7482.99	7201.20
F. Remeasurement of Defined Benefit Plans		
Opening balance	363.02	-
Other Comprehensive Income for the year	-3.65	-
Add: Effect on account of Merger	-	363.02
Less: utilised during the year	-	-
Closing Balance	359.37	363.02
G. Total Reserves and Surplus (A+B+C+D+E+F)	16432.09	16083.50



SHIRAM CREDIT COMPANY LIMITED
NOTES TO ACCOUNTS

Amount (in ₹ Lakhs)

20 Interest Income

Particulars	For the Year ended 31st March 2024	For the Year ended 31st March 2023
On Financial Assets measured at Amortised Cost #		
Interest On Loans	276.77	292.95
Interest Income from Investments	-	-
Interest on deposits with banks	4.56	65.47
Other Interest Income	-	-
Total	281.32	358.43

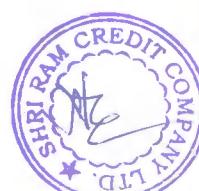
There is no interest income On Financial Assets measured at fair value through OCI or on Financial Assets Classified at fair value through Profit or Loss.

21 Fees and commission Income

Particulars	For the Year ended 31st March 2024	For the Year ended 31st March 2023
Income from mobilization of deposit	3064.89	4809.06
Income from Financial Consultancy service	416.90	201.14
Total	3481.80	5010.20

22 Net Gain on Fair value changes

Particulars	For the Year ended 31st March 2024	For the Year ended 31st March 2023
(A) Net Gain/(Loss) on financial instrument at Fair Value through profit & loss		
(i) On trading portfolio		
- Investments	-	-
- Derivatives	-	-
- Others	-	-
(ii) On financial instruments designated at fair value through profit or loss	-	-
(B) Others		
- Investment in mutual funds and Shares	153.78	114.41
Total Net gain/(loss) on fair value changes (C)	153.78	114.41
 Fair value changes:		
- Realised	96.78	6.63
- Unrealised	57.00	107.78
 Total Net gain/(loss) on fair value changes(D) to tally with (C)	153.78	114.41



SHIRIRAM CREDIT COMPANY LIMITED
NOTES TO ACCOUNTS

23 Other Income

Particulars	For the Year ended 31st March 2024	For the Year ended 31st March 2023
Bad debt recovery	71.15	29.40
Rental Income	-	.91
Profit on sale of Fixed Assets	-	.09
Misc Income	.24	20.22
Liability no longer required	-	.95
Interest on Income Tax Refund	14.70	26.26
Loan Processing Fees	.62	-
Total	86.71	77.84

24 Finance Cost

Particulars	For the Year ended 31st March 2024	For the Year ended 31st March 2023
On Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost #		
Interest on borrowings	26.77	218.54
Total	26.77	218.54

There is no Finance cost On Financial liability measured at fair value through Profit or Loss.

25 Fees and commission expenses

Particulars	For the Year ended 31st March 2024	For the Year ended 31st March 2023
Agent Commission on deposits	1375.33	1475.85
Performance incentive to agents	1411.34	1069.92
Referral commission to agents	-	304.78
Total	2786.67	2850.54

26 Employee Benefits Expenses

Particulars	For the Year ended 31st March 2024	For the Year ended 31st March 2023
Salary & Wages	477.78	1945.41
Contribution to Provident and other funds	22.53	110.12
Provision for Gratuity	19.05	-116.17
Liability for Leave Encashment	15.43	7.37
Staff welfare expenses	.71	3.43
Total	535.50	1950.17



SHIRIRAM CREDIT COMPANY LIMITED
NOTES TO ACCOUNTS

Amount (in ₹ Lakhs)

27 Depreciation, amortization and Impairment

Particulars	For the Year ended 31st March 2024	For the Year ended 31st March 2023
Depreciation on property, plant and equipment	23.63	69.77
Total	23.63	69.77

28 Other expenses

Particulars	For the Year ended 31st March 2024	For the Year ended 31st March 2023
Payment to Auditor		
Statutory Audit Fees	6.20	9.71
Tax Audit Fees	.80	.80
Reimbursement of Expenses	-	.09
Total Payment to Auditor	7.00	10.60
Legal Fees	5.00	5.10
Professional charges	83.75	119.63
Rental charges	13.39	150.36
Lease Rent	4.88	4.88
Directors Sitting Fees	6.30	6.20
Travelling & Conveyance Expenses	20.36	61.35
Meeting Expenses	.28	.49
Royalty charges	31.74	2.46
Repairs and maintenance	23.20	10.42
Communication expenses	1.13	65.72
Hire charges	-	.05
Business promotion	45.33	230.35
Sponsorship Fees	5.00	-
Advertisement expenses	-	3.12
Interest on Lease Liability of Right of Use Asset	-	9.96
Loss on sale of Asset	-	7.22
Reversal of GST input*	33.58	-
Interest on reversal of Gst input	2.05	-
Rates & Taxes	2.51	3.76
Bank Charges	2.84	6.20
Membership Fees	4.75	6.20
Printing and stationery	.82	6.21
Digital Lending Expenses	.75	-
Insuranse Premium	1.01	.91
Misc expenses	1.18	3.00
	296.82	714.18

* Out of Rs. 33.58 Lakhs in Reversal of GST input Rs.4.57 Laksh relates to current year and Rs.29.01 Lakhs relates to earlier years

29 Provisions and write offs

Particulars	For the Year ended 31st March 2024	For the Year ended 31st March 2023
Provision for Standard assets	6.81	-3.79
Provision for NPA	-	-
Bad Debts written off	-	-
Stamp Duty on CCPS Written off	10.01	.00
Total	16.82	-3.79



SHIRIRAM CREDIT COMPANY LIMITED
NOTES TO ACCOUNTS

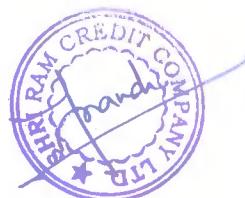
30 Related Party Disclosure:

Related Parties for the period 31st March, 2024

List of Related parties	Relationship
Shriram Ownership Trust	Enterprises having Significant influence
Shriwell Trust	
Shriram Capital Private Limited (Formerly known as Shriram Financial Ventures (Chennai) Private Limited)	Ultimate holding company
Shriram Investment Holdings Private Limited [^]	Holding Company
Shriram Asset Management Company Limited	
Shriram Fortune Solutions Limited	
Shriram Insight Share Brokers Limited	
Shriram Wealth Limited (Formerly known as Shriram Wealth Advisors Limited)	Subsidiaries
SEA Funds Management India Private Limited	
Way2Wealth Securities Private Limited [^]	
Way2Wealth Brokers Private Limited [^]	
Novac Digital Services Private Limited [^]	
Way2Wealth Commodities Private Limited	Subsidiary of Way2Wealth Brokers Private Limited
Shriram Overseas Investments Private Limited	
Way2Wealth Insurance Brokers Private Limited	
Shriram Asset Reconstruction Private Limited	Fellow Subsidiaries
Shriram Value Services Limited	
Novac Technology FZCO	Subsidiary of NOVAC Technology Solutions Private Limited
Novac GT Technologies LLC	Subsidiary of Novac Technology FZCO
Novac Technology Solutions Private Limited	Subsidiaries of Shriram Value Services
Bharath Investments Pte. Ltd., Singapore	Subsidiaries of Shriram Overseas Investments Private Limited
Shriram LI Holdings Private Limited	Fellow Subsidiaries of Shriram Investment Holdings Private Limited
Shriram GI Holdings Private Limited	
Shriram Life Insurance Company Ltd.	Subsidiary of Shriram LI Holdings Private Limited
Shriram General Insurance Company Ltd.	Subsidiaries of Shriram GI Holdings Private Limited
SGI Philippines General Insurance Co. Inc.	
Shriram Finance Ltd.	Associate of Shriram Capital Private Limited
Shriram Housing Finance Ltd.	Subsidiary of Shriram Finance Ltd.
Mr. Akhilesh Kumar Singh	Vice-Chairman & Executive Director
Mr. M. R. Shashibhushan	Managing Director
Ms. Trina Nandi	Company Secretary

[^]Notes:

- Way2Wealth Securities Private Limited has been merged with Way2Wealth Brokers Private Limited vide Order of Amalgamation dated 18th July, 2023 w.e.f 1st April, 2023. Accordingly, Way2Wealth Brokers Private Limited has become the direct subsidiary of the Company.
- Shriram Investment Holdings Limited has been converted into private limited company as Shriram Investment Holdings Private limited on 06.09.2023
- Shriram Credit Company Limited has sold off 30,000 equity shares of Rs. 10 each (representing 30% equity stake) of NOVAC Digital Services Private Limited to Mr. Desikachary Padmanabhan vide Share Purchase cum Shareholder's Agreement dated 1st November, 2023.



SHIRAM CREDIT COMPANY LIMITED
Transactions with Related Parties for the period 31st March, 2024
Amount (in ₹ Lakhs)

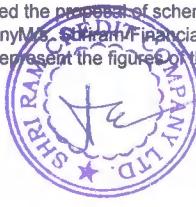
Particulars	Holding Company	Subsidiaries	Other Group Company	Other Person having significant influence / KMP	Total
Payments/ Expenses					
DP Charges					
Shriram Insight Share Brokers Limited	-	.03	-	-	.03
Reimbursement of Expenses					
Way2Wealth Brokers Private Limited	-	.08	-	-	.08
Way2Wealth Comodities Private Limited	-	-	5.75	-	5.75
Way2Wealth Insurance Brokers Private Limited	-	-	.06	-	.06
Royalty Charges					
Shriram Value Services Limited	-	-	31.74	-	31.74
Interest Expenses					
Way2Wealth Brokers Private Limited	-	17.02	-	-	17.02
Shriram Insight Share Brokers Limited	-	9.74	-	-	9.74
Rental Charges					
Shriram Finance Limited	-	-	11.66	-	11.66
Payment To Key Managerial Personnel					
Payment to Key Managerial Personnels	-	-	-	166.31	166.31
Receipts/Income					
Interest Income					
Way 2 Wealth Brokers Private Limited	-	73.42	-	-	73.42
Shriram Insight Share Brokers Limited	-	37.69	-	-	37.69
Shriram Wealth Limited	-	.72	-	-	.72
Financial Consultancy Fees Income					
Shriram Finance Limited	-	-	60.48	-	60.48
Way 2 Wealth Brokers Private Limited	-	.29	-	-	.29
Income from mobilization of deposit					
Shriram Finance Limited	-	-	3064.89	-	3064.89
Debit Balance outstanding as on 31.03.2024					
Shriram Finance Limited	-	-	278.42	-	278.42
Way 2 Wealth Brokers Private Limited	-	1122.81	-	-	1122.81
Shriram Insight Share Brokers Limited	-	880.00	-	-	880.00
Novac Digital Services Pvt Ltd	-	341.50	-	-	341.50
Credit Balance outstanding as on 31.03.2024					
Shriram Investment Holdings Private Limited ^	2400.00	-	-	-	2400.00
Shriram Value Services Limited	-	-	5.70	-	5.70
Investments in Subsidiaries as on 31.03.2024					
Shriram Fortune Solutions Limited	-	900.00	-	-	900.00
Shriram Wealth Limited	-	60.00	-	-	60.00
SEA Funds Management India Private Limited	-	152.93	-	-	152.93
Way 2 Wealth Brokers Private Limited	-	6479.44	-	-	6479.44
Shriram Assets Management Company Limited	-	5675.48	-	-	5675.48
Shriram Insight Share Brokers Limited	-	1650.80	-	-	1650.80
Novac Digital Services Pvt Ltd	-	3.01	-	-	3.01



SHIRIRAM CREDIT COMPANY LIMITED
Transactions with Related Parties for the period 31st March, 2023
Amount (in ₹ Lakhs)

Particulars	Holding Company	Subsidiaries	Other Group Company	Other Person having significant influence / KMP	Total
Payments/ Expenses					
DP Charges					
Shriram Insight Share Brokers Limited	-	.03	-	-	.03
Reimbursement of Expenses					
Way2Wealth Brokers Private Limited	-	2.15	-	-	2.15
Way2Wealth Comodities Private Limited	-	-	5.57	-	5.57
Royalty Charges					
Shriram Value Services Limited	-	-	2.46	-	2.46
Interest Expenses					
Way2Wealth Brokers Private Limited	-	107.33	-	-	107.33
Shriram Insight Share Brokers Limited	-	111.21	-	-	111.21
Rental Charges					
Shriram Finance Limited	-	-	9.16	-	9.16
Insurance Charges					
Shriram Life Insurance Co. Ltd	-	-	.80	-	.80
Shriram General Insurance Company Limited	-	-	.64	-	.64
Technical Fees Paid & Pay Roll Processing					
Novac Technology Solutions Private Limited	-	-	15.38	-	15.38
Payment To Key Managerial Personnel					
Payment to Key Managerial Personnels	-	-	-	207.86	207.86
Receipts/Income					
Reimbursement of Expenses					
Shriram Insight Share Brokers Limited	-	12.19	-	-	12.19
Financial Consultancy Fees Income					
Shriram Housing Finance Limited	-	-	30.00	-	30.00
Sale of Services					
Shriram Housing Finance Limited	-	-	1003.41	-	1003.41
Income from mobilization of deposit					
Shriram Transport Finance Compay Limited	-	-	583.14	-	583.14
Shriram City Union Finance Limited	-	-	1922.98	-	1922.98
Shriram Finance Limited	-	-	906.60	-	906.60
Redemption of RNCPS					
Shriram Asset Management Company Limited	-	1600.00	-	-	1600.00
Advance Received & Refunded					
Shriram Value Services Ltd.	-	-	5000.00	-	5000.00
Debit Balance outstanding as on 31.03.2023					
Shriram Finance Limited	-	-	235.25	-	235.25
Credit Balance outstanding as on 31.03.2023					
Shriram Investment Holdings Limited ^	2400.00	.00	-	-	2400.00
Way 2 Wealth Brokers Private Limited		1456.67	-	-	1456.67
Shriram Insight Share Brokers Limited		891.49	-	-	891.49
Shriram Value Services Limited			2.21	-	2.21
Investments in Subsidiaries as on 31.03.2023					
Shriram Fortune Solutions Limited	-	900.00	-	-	900.00
Shriram Wealth Limited	-	60.00	-	-	60.00
SEA Funds Management India Private Limited	-	152.93	-	-	152.93
Way 2 Wealth Securities Private Limited ^	-	6479.44	-	-	6479.44
Shriram Assets Management Company Limited	-	5685.49	-	-	5685.49
Shriram Insight Share Brokers Limited	-	1650.80	-	-	1650.80

The Board at its Meeting held on February 10, 2023 had approved the proposal of scheme of amalgamation between M/s. Shriram Credit Company Limited ("Transferee Company") and its wholly owned subsidiary company M/s. Shriram Financial Products Solution (Chennai) Private Limited ("Transferee Company"). Hence the figures for the year ended 31st March, 2023 of RPT represent the figures of the Shriram Credit co Ltd and Shriram Financial Products Solutions (Chennai) Private Limited.



SHIRIRAM CREDIT COMPANY LIMITED
NOTES TO ACCOUNTS

31 In the opinion of Board of Directors, in the ordinary course of business, Current Assets, Loan & Advances have a value on realization at least equal to the amount at which they are stated.

32 Contingent Liabilities not provided for Amount (in ₹ Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2024	As at 31st March 2023
Income Tax Demand - AY 2010-11	-	.93
Income Tax Demand - AY 2014-15	103.79	103.79
Income Tax Demand - AY 2018-19	8.26	8.26
Income Tax Demand - AY 2020-21	7.67	7.67
Income Tax Demand - AY 2021-22	.11	-
GST Demand - FY 17-18 (July 17 to March 18)	14.61	-
GST Demand - FY 18-19 (April 18 to March 19)	24.87	-
GST Demand - FY 19-20 (April 19 to October 19)	13.37	-

With effect from 1st January 2023, M/s. Shriram Financial Products Solution (Chennai) Private Limited (SFPS) has amalgamated with M/s. Shriram Credit Company Limited (SCCL). Demand against SFPS towards Goods & Service Tax (GST) relating to period July 17 to March 18, April 18 to March 19 and April 19 to October 19 amount to Rs. 52.85 Lakhs. Appeal has been preferred before the Appellate Authority. Company has not made any provision as it is of the opinion that the demands are not sustainable and expect to succeed in its appeal.

33 Segment Reporting

Based on the guiding principle given in Ind AS on "Operating Segments" (Ind AS 108) issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India, the company operates in single business and geographical segment. Hence the disclosure requirements of Ind AS 108 in this regard is not applicable.

34 Reconciliation of Basic and Diluted shares used in computing earnings per share (As per Ind AS 33)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2024	As at 31st March 2023
No. of shares considered as basic weighted average shares outstanding	2,40,63,129	2,40,63,129
Add: Effect of dilutive issues of shares	-	-
No. of shares considered as basic weighted average and potential shares outstanding	2,40,63,129	2,40,63,129

35 As on 31/03/2024 & 31/03/2023, there were no outstanding dues to MSME units.

36 Leasehold land is amortized over the period of lease agreement.

37 The company has classified its loan portfolio into Standard and NPA based on various RBI guidelines issued in this regard.

38 Previous year figures have been regrouped / rearranged wherever necessary conforming to current year's classification.



Particulars		Asset classification as per Ind AS 109	Gross Carrying Amount as per Ind AS	Loss Allowances (Provisions) as required under Ind AS 109	Net Carrying Amount	Provisions required as per IRACP norms	Difference between Ind AS 109 provisions and IRACP norms
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)=(3)-(4)	(6)	(7) = (4)-(6)	
Performing Assets							
Standard		Stage 1	3035.01		3035.01		
		Stage 2	-		-		
Subtotal			3035.01		3035.01		
Non-Performing Assets (NPA)							
Sub - Standard		Stage 3	-		-		
Doubtful - up to 1 year		Stage 3	-		-		
1 to 3 years		Stage 3	-		-		
More than 3 years		Stage 3	-		-		
Subtotal for doubtful			-		-		
Loss		Stage 3	-		-		
Subtotal for NPA							
Other items such as guarantees, loan commitments, etc. which are in the scope of Ind AS 109 but not covered under current Income Recognition, Asset Subtotal		Stage 1	-		-		
		Stage 2	-		-		
		Stage 3	-		-		
Total			3035.01		3035.01		



SHIRIRAM CREDIT COMPANY LIMITED

40

Employee benefits

a) Defined contribution plan

Contribution to Defined Contribution Plans, recognised as an expense for the year is as under:

Particulars	As at 31st March 2024	As at 31st March 2023
Employer's Contribution to Provident Fund (includes pension fund)	22.53	110.12

b) Defined benefit plans

The Company has funded the gratuity liability ascertained on actuarial basis, wherein every employee who has completed five years or more of service is entitled to gratuity on retirement or resignation or death calculated at 15 days salary for each completed year of service, without any ceiling limit. The vesting period for Gratuity as payable under The Payment of Gratuity Act is 5 years.

The plans in India typically expose the Company to actuarial risks such as: investment risk, interest rate risk, longevity risk and salary risk.

Investment risk: The present value of the defined benefit plan liability is calculated using a discount rate determined by

reference to government bond yields; if the return on plan asset is below this rate, it will create a plan deficit.

Interest risk: A decrease in the bond interest rate will increase the plan liability; however, this will be partially offset by an increase in the return on the plan's debt investments.

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

Salary risk: The present value of the defined benefit plan liability is calculated by reference to the future salaries of plan participants. As such, an increase in the salary of the plan participants will increase the plan's liability. There are no other post-retirement benefits provided to employees.

Gratuity

Particulars	31/03/2024	31/03/2023
Liability recognized in the Balance Sheet		
Present value of defined benefit obligation		
Opening Balance	3.15	1.70
Current Service Cost	5.39	1.42
Interest Cost	4.81	.12
Past Service Cost	8.84	-
Actuarial Loss/(Gain) on obligation	5.05	-.10
Net Liability/(Asset) Transfer In	48.99	-
Closing Balance	76.24	3.15
Expenses during the year		
Current Service cost	5.39	1.42
Interest cost	4.81	.12
Past Service Cost	8.84	-
	19.05	1.55
Component of defined benefit cost recognized in statement of Profit & Loss		
Remeasurement of net defined benefit liability		
- Actuarial Loss/(Gain) on defined benefit obligation	5.05	-.10
- Actuarial Loss/(Gain) on Plan Assets	-	-
Component of defined benefit cost recognized in other comprehensive income	5.05	-.10
Total	24.10	1.45



Principal actuarial assumptions

Particulars	31/03/2024	31/03/2023
Discount Rate	7.22%	7.49%
Expected rate(s) of salary increase	5.00%	5.00%
Expected return on plan assets	NA	NA
Attrition rate	2.00%	2.00%
Mortality rate during employment	Indian Assured Lives Mortality 2012-14 (Urb)	Indian Assured Lives Mortality 2012-14 (Urb)

Sensitivity Analysis:

Significant actuarial assumptions for the determination of the defined benefit obligation are discount rate, expected salary increase and mortality. The sensitivity analyses below have been determined based on reasonably possible changes of the respective assumptions occurring at the end of the reporting period, while holding all other assumptions constant.

Particulars	Impact on Defined benefit	
	31/03/2024	31/03/2023
Discount rate - 1% Increase	-2.90	-.42
Discount rate - 1% Decrease	3.12	.50
Future salary growth - 1% Increase	3.16	.51
Future salary growth - 1% Decrease	-2.98	-.43
Attrition rate - 1% Increase	.18	.05
Attrition rate - 1% Decrease	-.20	-.07

The sensitivity analysis presented above may not be representative of the actual change in the defined benefit obligation as it is unlikely that the change in assumptions would occur in isolation of one another as some of the assumptions may be correlated.

The Company had deployed its investment assets in an insurance plan which is invested in market linked bonds. The investment returns of the market-linked plan are sensitive to the changes in interest rates as compared with the investment returns from the smooth return investment plan. The liabilities' duration is not matched with the assets' duration.

The liabilities of the fund are funded by assets. The company aims to maintain a close to full-funding position at each Balance Sheet date. Future expected contributions are disclosed based on this principle.

c) Other long-term employee benefits,

Provision for long term compensated absences are measured by actuarial valuation in accordance with Ind AS-19



SHIRIRAM CREDIT COMPANY LIMITED

41 Financial Instruments

a) Capital risk management

The primary objectives of the Company's capital management policy are to ensure that the Company complies with externally imposed capital requirements and healthy capital ratios in order to support its business and to maximise shareholder value. The Company manages its capital structure and makes adjustments to it according to changes in economic conditions and the risk characteristics of its activities. No changes have been made to the objectives, policies and processes from the previous years. However, they are under constant review by the Board. There are no long term or short term borrowings. Accordingly, the capital fully funded by equity and there is no debt.

b) Categories of financial instruments

Particulars	31/03/2024		31/03/2023	
	Carrying Value	Fair Value	Carrying Value	Fair Value
Financial assets				
Measured at amortised cost				
Cash and cash equivalents	525.28	525.28	689.93	689.93
Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents	-	-	900.00	900.00
Trade receivables	278.74	278.74	235.25	235.25
Loans	3035.01	3035.01	1333.63	1333.63
Investments	14863.05	14863.05	14870.05	14870.05
Other financial assets	417.01	417.01	243.44	243.44
Total financial assets at amortised cost (A)	19119.09	19119.09	18272.30	18272.30
Measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (B)				
Measured at fair value through profit and loss (C)	666.36	666.36	3178.74	3178.74
Investments	666.36	666.36	3178.74	3178.74
Total financial assets (A+B+C)	19785.46	19785.46	21451.04	21451.04
Financial liabilities				
Measured at amortised cost				
Trade payables	518.91	518.91	399.23	399.23
Borrowings	-	-	2250.00	2250.00
Subordinated Liabilities	2400.00	2400.00	2400.00	2400.00
Other Financial Liabilities	150.84	150.84	155.09	155.09
Total financial liabilities carried at amortised cost	3069.75	3069.75	5204.32	5204.32

c) Financial risk management

The Company has an Audit Committee established by its Board of Directors for overseeing the Risk Management Framework and developing and monitoring the Company's risk management policies. The risk management policies are established to ensure timely identification and evaluation of risks, setting acceptable risk thresholds, identifying and mapping controls against these risks, monitor the risks and their limits, improve risk awareness and transparency. Risk management policies and systems are reviewed regularly to reflect changes in the market conditions and the Company's activities to provide reliable information to the Management and the Board to evaluate the adequacy of the risk management framework in relation to the risk faced by the Company.

The risk management policies aims to mitigate the following risks arising from the financial instruments:

- Market risk
- Credit risk; and
- Liquidity risk

(i) Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in the market prices. The Company is exposed in the ordinary course of its business to risks related to changes in foreign currency exchange rates, commodity prices and interest rates.

(ii) Credit risk management:

Credit risk refers to the risk that a counterparty will default on its contractual obligations resulting in financial loss to the Company. Credit risk encompasses of both, the direct risk of default and the risk of deterioration of credit worthiness as well as concentration risks.

Company's credit risk arises principally from Investments, loans and trade receivables. Exposure pertaining to these are substantially with group entities. Accordingly, there are no significant credit risks.

(iii) Liquidity risk management

Liquidity risk refers to the risk of financial distress arising due to shortage of liquid funds in a situation where business conditions unexpectedly deteriorate and requiring financing. Being a core investment company, the company generates sufficient cash flow from its operations. The Company manages liquidity risk by maintaining adequate reserves, by continuously monitoring forecast and actual cash flows, and by matching the maturity profiles of financial assets and liabilities. The following tables detail the Company's remaining contractual maturity for its non-derivative financial liabilities with agreed repayment periods and its non-derivative financial assets. The tables have been drawn up based on the undiscounted cash flows of financial liabilities based on the earliest date on which the Company can be required to pay. The tables include both interest and principal cash flows.



Liquidity exposure as at 31 Mar 2024

Particulars	< 1 year	1-5 years	> 5 years	Total
Financial assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	525.28	-	-	525.28
Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents	-	-	-	-
Trade receivables	278.74	-	-	278.74
Loans	3035.01	-	-	3035.01
Investments				-
-Investment in shares of subsidiaries & associates	-	-	14921.65	14921.65
-Investment in other equity shares	-	-	1.40	1.40
- Investment in mutual funds	606.36	-	-	606.36
Other Financial Assets	417.01	-	-	417.01
Total financial assets	4862.40	-	14923.05	19785.46
Financial liabilities				
Trade Payables	518.91			518.91
Borrowings	-	-	-	-
Subordinated Liabilities	-	-	2400.00	2400.00
Other financial liabilities	150.84	-	-	150.84
Total financial liabilities	669.75	-	2400.00	3069.75

Liquidity exposure as at 31 Mar 2023

Particulars	< 1 year	1-5 years	> 5 years	Total
Financial assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	689.93	-	-	689.93
Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents	900.00	-	-	900.00
Trade receivables	235.25			235.25
Loans	1333.63	-	-	1333.63
Investments				-
-Investment in shares of subsidiaries & associates	-	-	14928.65	14928.65
-Investment in other equity shares	-	-	1.40	1.40
- Investment in mutual funds	3118.74	-	-	3118.74
Other Financial Assets	243.44	-	-	243.44
Total financial assets	6520.99	-	14930.05	21451.04
Financial liabilities				
Trade Payables	399.23	-	-	399.23
Borrowings	2250.00	-	-	2250.00
Subordinated Liabilities	-	-	2400.00	2400.00
Other financial liabilities	155.09	-	-	155.09
Total financial liabilities	2804.32	-	2400.00	5204.32

d) Level wise disclosure of financial instruments

Particulars	31/03/2024	31/03/2023	Level	Valuation techniques and key inputs
Investment in Mutual funds	606.36	3118.74	I	Quoted prices in active market

The carrying amounts of trade receivables, trade payables, cash and cash equivalents, other bank balances and other financial assets and liabilities other than those disclosed in the above table, are considered to be the same as their fair values, due to their short term nature.



SHRIRAM CREDIT COMPANY LIMITED

INCOME TAXES

Indian companies are subject to Indian income tax on a standalone basis. Each entity is assessed to tax on taxable profits determined for each fiscal year beginning on April 1 and ending on March 31.

Statutory income taxes are assessed based on book profits prepared under generally accepted accounting principles in India adjusted in accordance with the provisions of the (Indian) Income tax Act, 1961. Such adjustments generally relate to depreciation of fixed assets, disallowances of certain provisions and accruals, deduction for tax holidays, the set-off of tax losses and depreciation carried forward and retirement benefit costs. Statutory income tax is charged at 25% plus a surcharge and education cess.

Income tax expenses

Particulars	For the year ended	
	31/03/2024	31/03/2023
Current tax:		
Current tax	129.12	-
Tax pertaining to earlier years	-	4.37
Deferred tax	-163.95	26.89
Total	-34.83	31.26

A reconciliation of income tax expense applicable to accounting profit before tax at the statutory income tax rate to income tax expense recognised for the year is indicated below:

Particulars	For the year ended	
	31/03/2024	31/03/2023
Profit before tax	317.41	-238.54
At average corporate tax rate of 25.168% (Previous year: 25.168%)	79.89	-
Tax on expenditure not considered for tax provision (net of allowance)	20.14	
Tax impact due to revaluation of deferred tax	-163.95	26.89
Others	29.09	4.37
Tax expenses reported in the statement of profit and loss	-34.83	31.26

Current Tax Assets

Particulars	As at 31-03-2024	As at 31-03-2023
Current tax Assets (Net)	266.34	441.64

Deferred Tax Liabilities

The majority of the deferred tax balance represents differential rates of depreciation for property plant and equipment under income tax act and disallowance of certain expenditure under income tax act. Significant components of deferred tax assets/(liabilities) recognized in the financial statements are as follows:

Particulars	As at 31-03-2024	As at 31-03-2023
Deferred Tax Asset:		
On account of depreciation	82.23	82.23
Others	-28.89	-28.89
Deferred Tax Liability:		
Mutual fund and other investments	-26.46	-190.41
Deferred Tax Asset / (Liabilities) (Net)	26.89	-137.06



SHIRIRAM CREDIT COMPANY LIMITED

As at 31st March 2024

Amount (in ₹ Lakhs)

43 CWIP Ageing

Capital Work in Progress	Less than 1 Year	1 - 2 Years	2 - 3 Years	More than 3 Years	Total
Project in Progress	5.90	-	-	7.08	12.98

44 Analytical Ratios

Ratio	As at 31st March 2024	As at 31st March 2023
CRAR	95.29%	86.72%
Tier I	55.91%	60.03%
Tier II	39.37%	26.70%
Liquidity Coverage Ratio	1032%	986%

45 Registration of charges or satisfaction with Registrar of Companies (ROC)

All charges or satisfaction are registered with ROC within the statutory period for the financial years ended March 31, 2024 and March 31, 2023. No charges or satisfactions are yet to be registered with ROC beyond the statutory period.

46 Compliance with number of layers of companies

The company has complied with the number of layers prescribed under clause (87) of section 2 of the Act read with Companies (Restriction on number of Layers) Rules, 2017 for the financial years ended March 31, 2024 and March 31, 2023.

47 Undisclosed income

There are no transactions which remains undisclosed in the books of accounts for the financial years ended March 31, 2024 and March 31, 2023.

48 Details of Crypto Currency or Virtual Currency

The company has not traded or invested in Crypto currency or Virtual currency during the financial years ended March 31, 2024 and March 31, 2023.

49 Details of Benami Property held

No proceedings have been initiated or pending against the company for holding any benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (45 of 1988) and rules made thereunder in the financial years ended March 31, 2024 and March 31, 2023.

50 Wilful defaulter

The company has not been declared as a wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or other lender in the financial years ended March 31, 2024 and March 31, 2023.

51 Relationship with Struck off Companies

There are no transactions with companies whose names have been struck off under section 248 of Companies Act, 2013 or section 560 of Companies Act, 1956 in the financial years ended March 31, 2024 and March 31, 2023.

As per our report of even date

For K.S.Aiyar & Co.

Chartered Accountants

Firm Regn No. 100186W

S. Ghosh
Partner
Membership No. 050927

UDIN - 24050927BKFMP7153

Place : Kolkata
Date: 24.05.2024

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Shriram Credit Company Limited

Akhilesh Kumar Singh

Vice Chairman

DIN: 00421577



M-R
Shashibhushan

Managing Director
DIN : 00492377



Trina Nandi

Company Secretary

Place : Chennai
Date: 24.05.2024



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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of Shriram Credit Company Limited

Report on the audit of the Consolidated IndAS Financial Statements

1. Opinion

We have audited the accompanying consolidated IndAS financial statements of Shriram Credit Company Limited (hereinafter referred to as the 'Holding Company') and its subsidiaries (Holding Company and its subsidiaries together referred to as "the Group"), its associates and jointly controlled entities, which comprise the consolidated Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2024, the consolidated statement of Profit and Loss (including other comprehensive income), the consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies (hereinafter referred to as "the consolidated IndAS financial statements").

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid consolidated IndAS financial statements give the information required by the Act in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the IndAS and accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the consolidated state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2024, of consolidated profit/loss, consolidated total comprehensive income and consolidated statement of changes in equity for the year then ended.

2. Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SAs) specified under section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013. Our responsibilities under those Standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Group in accordance with the Code of Ethics issued by ICAI, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.



Offices also at
Mumbai Chennai
Bengaluru Coimbatore Hyderabad

3. Emphasis of Matter

- (a) Note 39A: M/s Way to Wealth Securities Private Limited ("Transferor Company") was amalgamated with M/s Way 2 Wealth Brokers Private Limited ("Transferee Company") with effect from 1st April, 2023 vide order of the Regional Director, South East Region, Hyderabad, dated 18th July, 2023. Accordingly, M/s Way 2 Wealth Brokers Private Limited has become the direct subsidiary of Shriram Credit Company Limited.
- (b) Note 39B: Shriram Credit Co. Ltd. (SCCL) had acquired the entire equity stake of NOVAC Digital Services Pvt. Ltd. (NDSPL) from NOVAC Technology Solutions Pvt. Ltd (NTSPL) in July 2023. Subsequently in November 2023, SCCL had sold off its 30% equity stake to Mr. D. Padmanabhan. As on 31st March, 2024, SCCL held 69.99% equity shares in NDSPL.

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

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the preparation of the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Management Discussion and Analysis, Board's Report including Annexures to Board's Report, Business Responsibility Report, Corporate Governance and Shareholder's Information, but does not include the consolidated financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinion on the consolidated financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance or conclusion thereon. In connection with our audit of the consolidated financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the consolidated financial statements or our knowledge obtained during the course of our audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information; we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

5. Responsibilities of Management and those charged with governance for the consolidated financial statements

The Holding Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the preparation and presentation of these consolidated Ind AS financial statements in term of the requirements of the Companies Act, 2013 that give a true and fair view of the consolidated financial position, consolidated financial performance including its Associates and Jointly controlled entities in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Indian Accounting Standards specified under section 133 of the Act read with Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules 2015, as amended. The respective Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group and of its associates and jointly controlled entities are responsible for maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding the assets of the Group and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making



judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the consolidated Ind AS financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, which have been used for the purpose of preparation of the consolidated Ind AS financial statements by the Directors of the Holding Company, as aforesaid.

In preparing the consolidated Ind AS financial statements, the respective Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group and of its associates and jointly controlled entities are responsible for assessing the ability of the Group and of its associates and jointly controlled entities to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Group or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

The respective Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group and of its associates and jointly controlled entities are responsible for overseeing the financial reporting process of the Group and of its associates and jointly controlled entities.

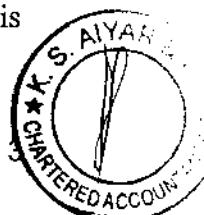
6. Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the consolidated Ind AS financial statements

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

A further description of the auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the consolidated Ind AS financial statements is included in Annexure A. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

7. Other Matters

We did not audit the financial statements of subsidiaries, whose financial statements reflect total assets of Rs. 70,812.53 lacs, total income of Rs. 27,887.14 lacs and net profit after tax of Rs. 1,986.83 lacs as at 31st March, 2024. These financial statements have been audited by other auditors whose reports have been furnished to us by the Management and our opinion on the consolidated Ind AS financial statements, in so far as it relates to the amounts and disclosures included in respect of these subsidiaries and our report in terms of Section 143 (3) of the Act, in so far as it relates to the aforesaid subsidiaries, is based solely on the reports of the other auditors.



(Rs. In Lacs)

Sr. No.	Name of the Subsidiary Companies	Group's share of total assets	Group's share of total income	Group's share of net profit	Name of the Auditor
1.	Shriram Asset Management Company Limited	8011.76	820.76	-685.92	G.D. Apte & Co.
2.	Shriram Wealth Limited	656.45	955.98	715.35	Pijush Gupta & Co.
3.	Shriram Fortune Solutions Limited	5949.99	10436.67	185.25	Pijush Gupta & Co.
4.	Way 2 Wealth Brokers Private Limited	25044.67	8603.07	45.36	Pijush Gupta & Co.
5.	Shriram Insight Share Brokers Limited	30362.77	6931.86	1685.77	KGRS & Co.
6.	Sea Funds Management India Private Limited	401.39	138.80	41.92	N J Suresh & Associates
7.	Novac Digital Services Private Ltd.	385.50	0	-0.90	Sundar Srinivas & Sridhar
	TOTAL	70812.53	27887.14	1986.83	

Our opinion on the consolidated Ind AS financial statements, and our report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements below, is not modified in respect of the above matters with respect to our reliance on the work done and the reports of the other auditors and the financial statements certified by the Management.

8. Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

A. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, we report, to the extent applicable, that:

- 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 of the aforesaid consolidated Ind AS financial statements.
- In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law relating to preparation of the aforesaid consolidated Ind AS financial statements have been kept so far as it appears from our examination of those books and the reports of the other auditors.
- The Consolidated Balance Sheet and the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the relevant books of account maintained for the purpose of preparation of the consolidated Ind AS financial statements.
- In our opinion, the aforesaid consolidated Ind AS financial statements comply with the Indian Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act read with Companies (Indian Accounting Standard) Rules, 2015, as amended.
- On the basis of the written representations received from the directors of the Holding Company as on 31st March, 2024 taken on record by the Board of Directors of the Holding Company and the reports of the statutory auditors of its subsidiary companies,



associate companies and jointly controlled companies incorporated in India, none of the directors of the Group companies, its associate companies and jointly controlled companies incorporated in India is disqualified as on 31 st March, 2024 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164(2) of the Act.

- f. With respect to the adequacy of internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Group and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate report in Annexure B.

- B. With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditor's) Rules, 2014, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
 - a. The consolidated Ind AS financial statements disclose the impact of pending litigations on the consolidated financial position of the Group, its associates and jointly controlled entities.
 - b. The Group, its associates and jointly controlled entities did not have any material foreseeable losses on long-term contracts including derivative contracts.
 - c. There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Holding Company, and its subsidiary companies, associate companies and jointly controlled companies incorporated in India.

 - d. (i) The Management of the Holding Company has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, no funds have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Holding Company or any of its subsidiary companies 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 Holding Company or any of its subsidiary companies ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries;

 - (ii) The Management of the Holding Company has represented, that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, no funds have been received by the Holding Company or any of its subsidiary companies from any person or entity, including foreign entity ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Holding Company or any of its subsidiary companies 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;

 - (iii) Based on the audit procedures that have been considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances, nothing has come to our notice that has caused us to believe that the representations under sub-clause (i) and (ii) contain any material misstatement.



e. No dividend was declared or paid by the company during the year.

f. Based on our examination which included test checks, and as communicated by the respective auditor of subsidiaries, the Holding Company and its subsidiary companies have used accounting softwares for maintaining its books of account, which have a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility and the same has operated throughout the year for all relevant transactions recorded in the respective softwares. Further, during the course of our audit we did not come across any instance of the audit trail feature being tampered with.

C. With respect to the matters specified in paragraphs 3(xxi) and 4 of the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 (the "Order"/ "CARO") issued by the Central Government in terms of Section 143(11) of the Act, to be included in the Auditor's report, according to the information and explanations given to us, and based on the CARO reports issued by us for the Company and its subsidiaries included in the consolidated financial statements of the Company, to which reporting under CARO is applicable, we report that there are no qualifications or adverse remarks in these CARO reports.

For K.S.Aiyar & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Regn. No. 100186W

S.Ghosh
Partner
Membership No.: 050927

UDIN: 24050927BKFMFQ4162

Place: Kolkata
Date: 24-05-2024



Annexure A**Responsibilities for Audit of Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statement**

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated Ind AS financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3)(i) of the Companies Act, 2013, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the company has adequate internal financial controls system in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the ability of the Group and its associates and jointly controlled entities to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the consolidated Ind AS financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify your opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group and its associates and jointly controlled entities to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated Ind AS financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated Ind AS financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Group and its associates and jointly controlled entities to express an opinion on the consolidated Ind AS financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audit of the financial statements of such entities included in the consolidated financial statements of which we are the independent auditors. For the other entities included in the consolidated Ind AS financial statements, which have been audited by other auditors, such other auditors remain



responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audits carried out by them. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

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

We communicate with those charged with governance of the Holding Company and such other entities included in the consolidated Ind AS financial statements of which we are the independent auditors regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

We also provide those charged with governance with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards. From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the consolidated Ind AS financial statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

For K.S.Aiyar & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Regn. No. 100186W

S.Ghosh
Partner
Membership No.: 050927

UDIN: 24050927BKFMFQ4162



Place: Kolkata
Date: 24-05-2024

ANNEXURE B**Independent Auditor's Report (Referred to Paragraph 8A (f) of even date on the Consolidated Financial Statements of Shriram Credit Company Limited)**

In conjunction with our audit of the consolidated financial statements of Shriram Credit Company Limited as of and for the year ended March 31, 2024, we have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of Shriram Credit Company Limited (hereinafter referred to as the "Holding Company") and its subsidiary Companies, which are Companies incorporated in India, as of that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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



We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained and the audit evidence obtained by the other auditors in terms of their reports referred to in the Other Matters paragraph below, is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the internal financial controls system over financial reporting of the Holding Company & subsidiary companies incorporated in India.

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

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

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

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

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

Opinion

In our opinion and based on consideration of the audit reports of the other auditors, the Holding Company, its subsidiary Companies, which are Companies incorporated in India, have, maintained in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at March 31, 2024, based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Holding 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.

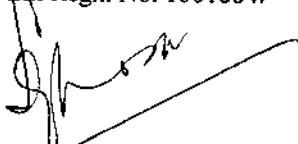


Other Matters

Our aforesaid report under Section 143(3)(i) of the Act on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Holding Company, in so far as it relates to the subsidiary companies, which are companies incorporated in India, is based on the corresponding reports of the auditors of such subsidiary companies incorporated in India. It is to be mentioned that in respect of Way2Wealth Brokers (P) Ltd., improved control measures need to be exercised for claims from investors pending before various legal fora.

We also have audited, in accordance with the Standards on Auditing issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India as specified under section 143(10) of the Act, the consolidated financial statements of the Holding Company, which comprise the Consolidated Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2024 and the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information, and our report expressed an unqualified opinion thereon.

For K.S.Aiyar & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Regn. No. 100186W



S. Ghosh
Partner
Membership No.: 050927

UDIN: 24050927BKFMFQ4162



Place: Kolkata
Date: 24-05-2024

SHIRIRAM CREDIT COMPANY LIMITED
 Reg office: Shriram House, No.4 Burkit Road, T Nagar Chennai 600 017
 CIN : U65993TN1980PLC008215
 Consolidated Balance Sheet as on 31 March 2024

Particulars	Note No.	As at March 31, 2024		Rs. in Lakhs	
		As at March 31, 2023			
		Audited	Audited		
I ASSETS					
1 Financial Assets					
Cash and Cash Equivalents	4	3,011.40	4,930.93		
Bank balances other than above	5	25,445.72	12,726.39		
Receivables					
(i) Trade receivables	6	5,368.95	4,797.30		
(ii) Other Receivables	6	1,850.62	2,845.40		
Loans	7	12,892.27	3,886.06		
Investments	8	8,860.29	12,613.10		
Other Financial Assets	9	5,088.15	4,959.07		
Total Financial Assets		62,517.40	46,758.25		
2 Non Financial Assets					
Inventory		24.34	13.28		
Current Tax Assets (Net)		3,996.13	2,684.46		
Deferred Tax Assets (Net)	10	1,775.07	1,319.46		
Investment Property	11	10.86	11.81		
Property, Plant and Equipment	12	2,440.68	2,349.16		
Capital Work in Progress	12	12.98	7.08		
Other Intangible Assets	13	177.47	170.24		
Intangible Assets under development	13	347.30	45.00		
Right of Use Asset	12	2,253.44	1,924.44		
Other Non-Financial Assets	14	1,405.80	731.29		
Total Non Financial Assets		12,444.07	9,256.22		
Total Assets		74,961.47	56,014.47		
II LIABILITIES AND EQUITY					
Liabilities					
1. Financial Liabilities					
Trade payables		1.00	-		
i) Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises					
ii) Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small	15	19,852.29	12,015.40		
Borrowings	16	5,571.73	668.32		
Subordinated Liability	21.2	2,400.00	2,400.00		
Deposits		-	-		
Lease Liability	17	2,523.15	2,125.49		
Other Financial Liabilities	18	5,105.47	3,678.31		
Total Financial Liabilities		35,453.64	20,887.52		
2. Non Financial Liabilities					
Provisions	19	1,637.49	1,523.01		
Current Tax Liabilities		-	-		
Deferred Tax Liabilities (Net)	20	1,254.45	1,271.40		
Other Non-Financial Liabilities					
Total Non Financial Liabilities		2,891.94	2,794.41		
3. Equity					
Equity Share capital	21.1	2,406.31	2,406.31		
Other Equity	22	31,204.24	27,376.75		
Non Controlling Interest		3,005.34	2,549.48		
Total Equity		36,615.89	32,332.54		
Total Liabilities and Equity		74,961.47	56,014.47		

See accompanying notes forming part of the consolidated financial statements

The notes are as certified by the management.

As per our report of even date

For K.S.Aiyar & Co.

Chartered Accountants

Firm Regn No. 100186W

S. Ghosh
Partner
Membership No. 050927

UDIN : 24050927BKMFQ4162

Place: Kolkata

Date: 24-05-2024

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Shriram Credit Company Limited

Akhilesh Kumar Singh
Vice Chairman
DIN : 00421577

M R Shashibhusan
Managing Director
DIN : 00492377

Trina Nandi
Company Secretary

Place: Chennai

Date: 24-05-2024



SHRIRAM CREDIT COMPANY LIMITED
 Reg. office: Shriram House, No.4 Burkit Road, T Nagar Chennai 600 017
 CIN : U65993TN1980PLC008215
 Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss for the period ended 31 March 2024

Particulars	Note No.	Year ended March 31, 2024	Year ended March 31, 2023	Rs. in Lakhs
Revenue from operations				
(i) Interest income	23	3,580.78	2,093.51	
(ii) Dividend income	24	3.22	3.69	
(iii) Rental income		44.37	24.79	
(iv) Fee and commission income	25	22,251.26	26,681.92	
(v) Net gain on fair value changes	26	938.44	172.33	
(vi) Sale of services, Software products & Licenses		3,400.55	6,026.48	
I Total Revenue from operations		30,218.62	35,002.72	
II Other Income	27	364.03	349.54	
III Total Income (I+II)		30,582.65	35,352.26	
Expenses				
(i) Finance costs	28	589.27	791.93	
(ii) Fees and Commission Expenses		11,092.03	17,574.46	
(iii) Employee benefits expense	29	10,181.71	11,328.08	
(iv) Depreciation and amortization expenses		1,074.11	1,007.65	
(v) Other expenses	30	4,823.65	5,537.95	
(v) Provisions and Write offs	31	19.28	15.36	
IV Total expenses (IV)		27,780.05	36,255.43	
V Profit / (Loss) before tax (III-IV)		2,802.60	(903.17)	
VI Tax expense:				
(1) Current tax		875.21	355.93	
(2) Current tax - For earlier years		(0.60)	78.95	
(3) Deferred Tax		(411.09)	(413.77)	
Total Tax Expense		463.52	21.11	
VII Profit / (Loss) after Tax (V-VI)		2,339.08	(924.28)	
ADD: Share of profit of Associates		-	-	
VIII Profit / (Loss) for the year		2,339.08	(924.28)	
IX Other Comprehensive Income				
A (i) Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		85.50	24.12	
(ii) Income tax relating to item that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		(41.87)	(6.14)	
Total A		43.63	17.98	
B (i) Items that will reclassified to profit or loss		-	-	
(ii) Income tax relating to item that will be reclassified to profit or loss		-	-	
Total B		43.63	17.98	
Total Other Comprehensive Income/(loss) (A+B)				
X Total Comprehensive Income		2,382.71	(906.30)	
XI Total Profit for the year attributable to:				
- Owners of the Company		2,588.18	(799.28)	
- Non-controlling interest		(249.10)	(125.00)	
XII Other comprehensive income/(loss) for the year attributable to:		2,339.08	(924.28)	
- Owners of the Company		41.14	19.29	
- Non-controlling interest		2.49	(1.31)	
XIII Total comprehensive income for the year attributable to:		43.63	17.98	
- Owners of the Company		2,629.31	(779.99)	
- Non-controlling interest		(246.60)	(126.31)	
		2,382.71	(906.30)	

The notes are as certified by the management.

As per our report of even date
 For K.S.Aiyar & Co.
 Chartered Accountants
 Firm Regn No. 100186W

S. Gosh
 Partner
 Membership No. 050927

DIN: 24050927BKFMFQ4162

Place: Kolkata
 Date: 24-05-2024



For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
 Shriram Credit Company Limited

Akhilesh Kumar Singh
 Vice Chairman
 DIN: 00421577

M R Shashibhushan
 Managing Director
 DIN: 00492377

Trina Nandi
 Company Secretary
 Place: Chennai
 Date: 24-05-2024

SHIRIRAM CREDIT COMPANY LIMITED
 Reg. office: Shriram House, No.4 Burkitt Road, T Nagar Chennai 600 017
 CIN : U65993TN1980PLC008215

Consolidated Cash flow statement for the period ended 31 March 2024

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023	Rs. in Lakhs
A. CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Net Profit before tax	2,802.60	(903.17)	
Re-measurements of the defined benefit plans	6.75	(3.59)	
Interest on Lease Liability			
<i>Adjustments for:</i>			
Provision for CSR expenditures	10.32	11.86	
Provision for Bad & Doubtful debts	11.26	-	
Provision for Gratuity and Leave encashment	19.05	(117.69)	
Interest on Lease Liability	83.36	58.64	
Interest income	(1,682.78)	(352.85)	
Dividend Received	(3.22)	(3.69)	
Depreciation and amortisation expenses	1,073.94	1,007.65	
Finance costs	678.37	522.30	
Profit on sale of investments			
Net gain on fair value changes	(896.01)	(284.41)	
(Profit) / Loss on disposal of property, plant & equipment	5.58	0.61	
Provision & Write offs	16.82	(3.79)	
Employee Stock Option Expenses	-	-	
Unrealized Profit on MF	-	-	
Interest expense			
Interest Paid			
Income on fair valuation of investments			
ESOP Expenses	121.30	16.61	
Other Non Cash Income			
(Gain) / Loss on sale of fixed assets			
(Gain) / Loss on sale of asset			
Other Comprehensive Income	(5.26)	0.07	
(Gain) / Loss on Right of Use Asset	-	(17.53)	
Interest income on Bank Deposits and Debentures	-	-	
Tax Expenses	-	-	
Operating profit before changes in working capital	2,242.07	(68.97)	
<i>Adjustments for:</i>			
Decrease/ (Increase) in trade receivables			
Decrease / (Increase) in Loans	(1,695.86)	956.25	
Decrease / (Increase) in Other financial assets	(8,949.51)	(3,793.75)	
Decrease / (Increase) in Security Deposit			
(Increase)/ Decrease in Inventories	(11.06)	(0.03)	
(Increase)/Decrease in Trade and Other Receivables	617.46	2,921.82	
Increase/(Decrease) in Deposits			
(Increase) / Decrease in Non Financial Assets	26.87	3,045.55	
Increase / (Decrease) in Provisions	14.01	97.18	
Increase / (Decrease) in Investment	-	(29.31)	
Increase / (Decrease) in Other Financial Liabilities	1,533.28	1,413.40	
Increase / (Decrease) in Trade Payables	7,714.62	(6,121.70)	
Increase / (Decrease) in Other Non Financial Liabilities	891.52	(3,020.28)	
Changes in Reserves due to Other Comprehensive Income			
Cash generated from Operations	2,383.39	(4,599.84)	
Direct Taxes paid	(1,808.57)	(1,123.83)	
Net Cash flow from/(used in) operating activities (A)	574.82	(5,723.67)	
B. CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Purchase of Property, Plant & Equipment and Intangibles	(876.27)	(303.52)	
Sale of Intangible assets under development	-	-	
Proceeds from sale of Property, Plant & Equipment and Intangibles	45.70	1,688.84	
Loans recovered	1,444.07301	(1,476.28)	
Investment in fixed deposits	(5,504.40)	-	
Interest income			
Purchase of investments	(84.50)	(3,118.46)	
Fixed assets -Sold			
Sale of investments			
Dividends received	3.22	3.69	



SHIRIRAM CREDIT COMPANY LIMITED
 Reg office: Shriram House, No.4 Burkitt Road, T Nagar Chennai 600 017
 CIN : U65993TN1980PLC008215

Consolidated Cash flow statement for the period ended 31 March 2024

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023	Rs. in Lakhs
Proceeds from Investment/ Closure of Bank Deposits			
Proceeds from Sale of Investments	6,147.49	2,399.40	
Purchase of intangible assets			
Redemption of investment -RNCPS			
Repayment of Share Application Money Pending Allotment	-	(3.21)	
Sale of fixed assets			
Fixed assets sold- Loss on Sale			
Rent, Interest and dividend received	1,649.02	406.00	
Interest income & Dividend income			
Net Cash flow from/(used in) investing activities (B)	2,824.33	(403.53)	
C. CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Loan (given) / received	(1,123.11)	(3,890.47)	
Payment of lease liabilities	(585.53)	(412.77)	
Right of Use Asset	(927.02)	(95.10)	
Repayment of lease liabilities			
Interest on Lease Liability	(83.36)	(58.64)	
Interest paid	(676.70)	(378.00)	
Proceed on Issue of Equity Share Capital	968.29	413.19	
Issue of CCPS	-	5,000.00	
Issue of CCD's	-	1,880.00	
Issue of warrants	-	460.49	
Finance cost			
Principal Lease Liability Payment			
Proceeds from/ (repayment of) long term and short term borrowings	(214.48)	1,934.22	
Redemption of NCCRPS	(400.00)	(5,000.00)	
Unsecured borrowings (net)	(2,276.77)	650.00	
Net cash flow from/(used in) financing activities (C)	(5,318.68)	502.93	
Movement in FCTR (D)	-	-	
E. Net Increase/(Decrease) in Cash & Cash equivalents (A+B+C+D)	(1,919.53)	(5,624.27)	
Bank balances transferred on account of Merger *	-	-	
Cash & Cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	4,930.93	10,555.20	
Cash & Cash equivalents at the end of the year	3,011.40	4,930.93	

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Cash on hand	10.72	10.48
Balances with banks :		
In current account	2,800.47	3,719.73
In deposit accounts - with maturity less than 3 months	200.21	1,200.72
Total	3,011.40	4,930.93

For K.S.Aiyar & Co.

Chartered Accountants

Firm Regn No. 100186W

S. Ghosh
Partner
Membership No. 050927

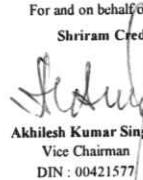
UDIN: 24050927BKMFQ4162

Place: Kolkata
Date: 24-05-2024

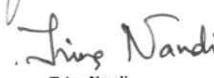


For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of

Shriram Credit Company Limited


 Akhilesh Kumar Singh
 Vice Chairman
 DIN : 00421577


 M R Shashibhushan
 Managing Director
 DIN : 00492377


 Trina Nandi

Company Secretary
 Place: Chennai
 Date: 24-05-2024

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity for the period ended 31 March 2024

A. Equity Share Capital

	As at 1st April 2023	Movement during the period	As at 31 March 2024
	2,406.31	-	2,406.31

1

B. Other Equity

As at March 31, 2024

Particulars	Reserves and Surplus					Total	Non-controlling Interest
	Capital Reserve	Statutory Reserve	Securities Premium Reserve	ESOP Adjustment	General Reserve		
Balance as at 1st Apr 2023	4,103.74	957.48	7,684.39	11.41	15.27	14,604.46	2,549.48
Add: Movement due to subscription	(5.56)	-	-	(0.23)	-	15.59	(9.80)
Transfer for the period ended 31st March 2024	-	70.45	-	-	-	2,517.73	(249.10)
Total Comprehensive Income for the period ended 31st March 2024	-	-	-	-	-	41.14	2.49
Adjustment against Retained Earnings	-	-	71.60	75.87	-	1,040.89	1,188.37
Balance as at 31st March 2024	4,098.18	1,027.93	7,755.99	87.05	15.27	18,219.82	3,005.34

As at March 31, 2023

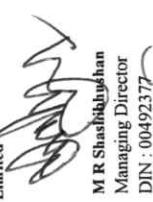
Particulars	Reserves and Surplus					Total
	Capital Reserve	Statutory Reserve	Securities Premium Reserve	ESOP Adjustment	General Reserve	
Balance as at 1st Apr 2022	4,017.64	957.48	7,336.53	3.08	15.27	15,241.11
Transfer for the period ended 31st March 2023	-	-	347.87	(11.41)	-	359.27
Total Comprehensive Income for the period ended 31st March 2023	-	-	-	-	-	(781.30)
Adjustment against Retained Earnings	86.10	-	-	(3.08)	-	144.65
Balance as at 31st March 2023	4,103.74	957.48	7,684.39	11.41	15.27	14,604.46

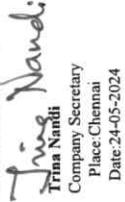
The notes are as certified by the management.

As per our report of even date

For K. S. Aiyar & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Regn No. 100186W

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Shiriram Credit Company Limited


M R Shastrikashan
Managing Director
DIN : 00492377


Trina Nandi
Company Secretary
Place: Chennai
Date: 24-05-2024

UDIN : 240509273KFMFQ4162

Place: Kolkata
Date: 24-05-2024



SHRIRAM CREDIT COMPANY LTD

(1) Notes forming part of Financial Statements

1.1 Corporate Information

Shriram Credit Company Limited ("the company") is a public limited company domiciled in India and incorporated under the provisions of the Companies Act, 1956. The company is a Non Deposit Systemically Important company registered with the Reserve Bank of India.

1.2 Basis of preparation

The Consolidated Ind AS financial statements of the Group have been prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) as per the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 (as amended from time to time) notified under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 and the other relevant provisions of the Act. The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention or fair values as per the requirements of Ind AS. Accounting policies have been consistently applied to all periods presented, unless otherwise stated.

The preparation of financial statements requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses and the disclosed amount of contingent liabilities. Areas involving a higher degree of judgement or complexity, or areas where assumptions are significant to the Company are discussed in Note - Significant accounting judgements, estimates and assumptions.

The financial statements are presented in Indian Rupees (INR).

1.3. Presentation of financial statement

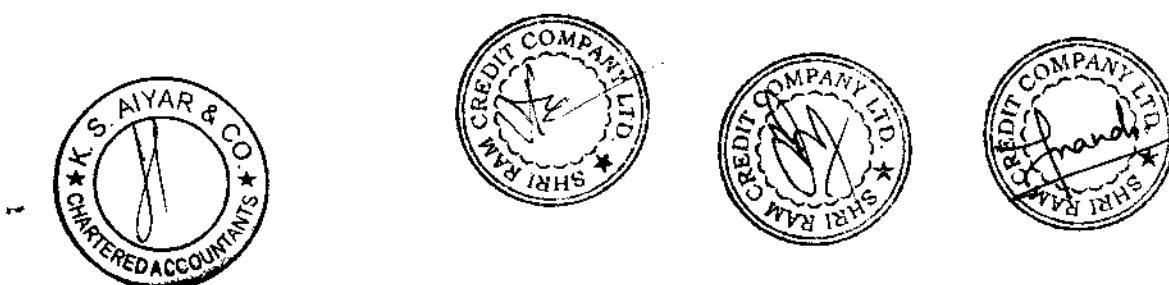
The Consolidated Ind AS financial statements of the Group are presented as per Schedule III (Division III) of the Companies Act, 2013 applicable to NBFCs, as notified by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA). Financial assets and financial liabilities are generally reported on a gross basis except when, there is an unconditional legally enforceable right to offset the recognised amounts without being contingent on a future event and the parties intend to settle on a net basis in the following circumstances:

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

Derivative assets and liabilities with master netting arrangements (e.g. International Swaps and Derivative Association Arrangements) are presented net if all the above criteria are met.

1.4. Statement of compliance

These standalone or separate financial statements of the Company have been prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards as per the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 as amended and notified under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 and the other relevant provisions of the Act.



1.5. Basis of consolidation

The Group consolidates all entities which are controlled by it. The Group establishes control when it has power over the entity, is exposed, or has rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the entity and has the ability to affect the entity's returns by using its power over relevant activities of the entity.

Entities controlled by the Group are consolidated from the date control commences until the date control ceases. All inter-Group transactions, balances, income and expenses are eliminated in full on consolidation. Changes in the Group's interests in subsidiaries that do not result in a loss of control are accounted for as equity transactions. The carrying amount of the Group's interests and the non-controlling interests are adjusted to reflect the changes in their relative interests in the subsidiaries. Any difference between the amount by which the non-controlling interests are adjusted and the fair value of the consideration paid or received is recognised directly in equity and attributed to shareholders of the Group.

Consolidated Ind AS financial statements are prepared using uniform accounting policies for like transactions and other events in similar circumstances. If a member of the Group uses accounting policies other than those adopted in the consolidated financial statements for like transactions and events in similar circumstances, appropriate adjustments are made to that Group member's financial statements in preparing the consolidated Ind AS financial statements to ensure conformity with the Group's accounting policies.

The Consolidated Ind AS financial statements of all entities used for the purpose of consolidation are drawn up to same reporting date as that of the Parent Group, i.e., year ended 31 March 2024. When the end of the reporting period of the Parent is different from that of a subsidiary, the subsidiary prepares, for consolidation purposes, additional financial information as of the same date as the financial statements of the Parent to enable the Parent to consolidate the financial information of the subsidiary, unless it is impracticable to do so.

Consolidation procedure:

- (a) Combine like items of assets, liabilities, equity, income, expenses and cash flows of the parent with those of its subsidiaries. For this purpose, income and expenses of the subsidiary are based on the amounts of the assets and liabilities recognised in the consolidated financial statements at the acquisition date.
- (b) Offset (eliminate) the carrying amount of the parent's investment in each subsidiary and the parent's portion of equity of each subsidiary. Business combinations policy explains how to account for any related goodwill.
- (c) Eliminate in full intragroup assets and liabilities, equity, income, expenses and cash flows relating to transactions between entities of the Group (profits or losses resulting from intragroup transactions that are recognised in assets, are eliminated in full). Intragroup losses may indicate an impairment that requires recognition in the consolidated financial statements. Ind AS 12 Income Taxes applies to temporary differences that arise from the elimination of profits and losses resulting from intragroup transactions.



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Profit or loss and each component of OCI are attributed to the equity holders of the parent of the Group and to the non-controlling interests, even if this results in the non-controlling interests having a deficit balance.

2. Significant accounting policies

2.1 Financial instruments

(i) Classification of financial instruments

The Group classifies its financial assets into the following measurement categories:

1. Financial assets to be measured at amortised cost
2. Financial assets to be measured at fair value through other comprehensive income
3. Financial assets to be measured at fair value through profit or loss account

The classification depends on the contractual terms of the financial assets' cash flows and the Group's business model for managing financial assets which are explained below:

Business model assessment

The Group determines its business model at the level that best reflects how it manages groups of financial assets to achieve its business objective.

The Group's business model is not assessed on an instrument-by-instrument basis, but at a higher level of aggregated portfolios and is based on observable factors such as:

- ▶ How the performance of the business model and the financial assets held within that business model are evaluated and reported to the entity's key management personnel
- ▶ The risks that affect the performance of the business model (and the financial assets held within that business model) and the way those risks are managed
- ▶ How managers of the business are compensated (for example, whether the compensation is based on the fair value of the assets managed or on the contractual cash flows collected)
- ▶ The expected frequency, value and timing of sales are also important aspects of the Group's assessment. The business model assessment is based on reasonably expected scenarios without taking 'worst case' or 'stress case' scenarios into account. If cash flows after initial recognition are realised in a way that is different from the Group's original expectations, the Group does not change the classification of the remaining financial assets held in that business model, but incorporates such information when assessing newly originated or newly purchased financial assets going forward.

The Solely Payments of Principal and Interest (SPPI) test

As a second step of its classification process the Group assesses the contractual terms of financial assets to identify whether they meet the SPPI test.

'Principal' for the purpose of this test is defined as the fair value of the financial asset at initial recognition and may change over the life of the financial asset (for example, if there are repayments of principal or amortisation of the premium/discount).

In making this assessment, the Group considers whether the contractual cash flows are consistent with a basic lending arrangement i.e. interest includes only consideration for the time value of money, credit risk, other basic lending risks and a profit margin that is consistent with a basic lending arrangement. Where the contractual terms introduce exposure to risk or volatility that are inconsistent with a basic lending arrangement, the related financial asset is classified and measured at fair value through profit or loss.



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The Group classifies its financial liabilities at amortised costs unless it has designated liabilities at fair value through the profit and loss account or is required to measure liabilities at fair value through profit or loss such as derivative liabilities.

(ii) Financial assets measured at amortised cost

Debt instruments

These financial assets comprise bank balances, Loans, Trade receivables, investments and other financial assets.

Debt instruments are measured at amortised cost where they have:

- a) contractual terms that give rise to cash flows on specified dates, that represent solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding; and
- b) are held within a business model whose objective is achieved by holding to collect contractual cash flows.

These debt instruments are initially recognised at fair value plus directly attributable transaction costs and subsequently measured at amortised cost.

(iii) Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income

Debt instruments

Investments in debt instruments are measured at fair value through other comprehensive income where they have:

- a) contractual terms that give rise to cash flows on specified dates, that represent solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding; and
- b) are held within a business model whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets.

These debt instruments are initially recognised at fair value plus directly attributable transaction costs and subsequently measured at fair value. Gains and losses arising from changes in fair value are included in other comprehensive income within a separate component of equity. Impairment losses or reversals, interest revenue and foreign exchange gains and losses are recognised in profit and loss. Upon disposal, the cumulative gain or loss previously recognised in other comprehensive income is reclassified from equity to the statement of profit and loss.

Equity instruments

Investment in equity instruments that are neither held for trading nor contingent consideration recognised by the Group in a business combination to which Ind AS 103 'Business Combination' applies, are measured at fair value through other comprehensive income, where an irrevocable election has been made by management and when such instruments meet the definition of Equity under Ind AS 32 *Financial Instruments: Presentation*. Such classification is determined on an instrument-by-instrument basis. As at reporting date, there are no equity instruments measured at FVOCI.

Amounts presented in other comprehensive income are not subsequently transferred to profit or loss. Dividends on such investments are recognised in profit or loss.



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(iv) Items at fair value through profit or loss

Items at fair value through profit or loss comprise:

- Investments (including equity shares) held for trading;
- Items specifically designated as fair value through profit or loss on initial recognition; and
- Debt instruments with contractual terms that do not represent solely payments of principal and interest.

Financial instruments held at fair value through profit or loss are initially recognised at fair value, with transaction costs recognised in the statement of profit and loss as incurred. Subsequently, they are measured at fair value and any gains or losses are recognised in the statement of profit and loss as they arise.

Financial instruments held for trading

A financial instrument is classified as held for trading if it is acquired or incurred principally for selling or repurchasing in the near term, or forms part of a portfolio of financial instruments that are managed together and for which there is evidence of short-term profit taking, or it is a derivative not in a qualifying hedge relationship.

Trading derivatives and trading securities are classified as held for trading and recognised at fair value.

Financial instruments designated as measured at fair value through profit or loss

Upon initial recognition, financial instruments may be designated as measured at fair value through profit or loss. A financial asset may only be designated at fair value through profit or loss if doing so eliminates or significantly reduces measurement or recognition inconsistencies (i.e. eliminates an accounting mismatch) that would otherwise arise from measuring financial assets or liabilities on a different basis.

A financial liability may be designated at fair value through profit or loss if it eliminates or significantly reduces an accounting mismatch or:

- if a host contract contains one or more embedded derivatives; or
- if financial assets and liabilities are both managed and their performance evaluated on a fair value basis in accordance with a documented risk management or investment strategy.

Where a financial liability is designated at fair value through profit or loss, the movement in fair value attributable to changes in the Group's own credit quality is calculated by determining the changes in credit spreads above observable market interest rates and is presented separately in other comprehensive income. As at the reporting date, the Group has not designated any financial instruments as measured at fair value through profit or loss.

(v) Debt securities and other borrowed funds

After initial measurement, debt issued and other borrowed funds are subsequently measured at amortised cost. Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on issue funds, and transaction costs that are an integral part of the Effective Interest Rate (EIR).



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(vi) Financial guarantees

Financial guarantees are initially recognised in the financial statements (within Provisions) at fair value, being the premium received. Subsequent to initial recognition, the Group's liability under each guarantee is measured at the higher of the amount initially recognised less cumulative amortisation recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

- The premium is recognised in the statement of profit and loss on a straight-line basis over the life of the guarantee.

(vii) Reclassification of financial assets and liabilities

The Group does not reclassify its financial assets subsequent to their initial recognition. Financial liabilities are never reclassified. The Group did not reclassify any of its financial assets or liabilities

(viii) Recognition and De-recognition of financial assets and liabilities

Recognition:

- Loans and Advances are initially recognised when the funds are transferred to the customers' account or delivery of assets by the dealer, whichever is earlier.
- Investments are initially recognised on the settlement date.
- Debt securities, deposits and borrowings are initially recognised when funds reach the Group.
- Other Financial assets and liabilities are initially recognised on the trade date, i.e., the date that the Group becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. This includes regular way trades: purchases or sales of financial assets that require delivery of assets within the time frame generally established by regulation or convention in the market place.

De-recognition of financial assets due to substantial modification of terms and conditions:

The Group derecognises a financial asset, such as a loan to a customer, when the terms and conditions have been renegotiated to the extent that, substantially, it becomes a new loan, with the difference recognised as a de-recognition gain or loss, to the extent that an impairment loss has not already been recorded. The newly recognised loans are classified as Stage 1 for ECL measurement purposes, unless the new loan is deemed to be Purchased or Originated as Credit Impaired (POCI).

If the modification does not result in cash flows that are substantially different, the modification does not result in de-recognition. Based on the change in cash flows discounted at the original EIR, the Group records a modification gain or loss, to the extent that an impairment loss has not already been recorded.

De-recognition of financial assets other than due to substantial modification

a) Financial assets:

A financial asset (or, where applicable, a part of a financial asset or part of a group of similar financial assets) is derecognised when the rights to receive cash flows from the financial asset have expired. The Group also derecognises the financial asset if it has both transferred the financial asset and the transfer qualifies for de-recognition.

The Group has transferred the financial asset if, and only if, either:

- i. The Group has transferred its contractual rights to receive cash flows from the financial asset, or



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- ii. It retains the rights to the cash flows, but has assumed an obligation to pay the received cash flows in full without material delay to a third party under a 'pass-through' arrangement

Pass-through arrangements are transactions whereby the Group retains the contractual rights to receive the cash flows of a financial asset (the 'original asset'), but assumes a contractual obligation to pay those cash flows to one or more entities (the 'eventual recipients'), when all of the following three conditions are met:

- i. The Group has no obligation to pay amounts to the eventual recipients unless it has collected equivalent amounts from the original asset, excluding short-term advances with the right to full recovery of the amount lent plus accrued interest at market rates
- ii. The Group cannot sell or pledge the original asset other than as security to the eventual recipients
- iii. The Group has to remit any cash flows it collects on behalf of the eventual recipients without material delay. In addition, the Group is not entitled to reinvest such cash flows, except for investments in cash or cash equivalents including interest earned, during the period between the collection date and the date of required remittance to the eventual recipients.

A transfer only qualifies for de-recognition if either:

- i. The Group has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, or
- ii. The Group has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, but has transferred control of the asset

The Group considers control to be transferred if and only if, the transferee has the practical ability to sell the asset in its entirety to an unrelated third party and is able to exercise that ability unilaterally and without imposing additional restrictions on the transfer.

When the Group has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards and has retained control of the asset, the asset continues to be recognised only to the extent of the Group's continuing involvement, in which case, the Group also recognises an associated liability. The transferred asset and the associated liability are measured on a basis that reflects the rights and obligations that the Group has retained.

b) Financial liabilities

A financial liability is derecognised when the obligation under the liability is discharged, cancelled or expires. Where an existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms, or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as a de-recognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability. The difference between the carrying value of the original financial liability and the consideration paid is recognised in profit or loss.

(ix) Impairment of financial assets

Overview of the ECL principles

The Group records allowance for expected credit losses for all loans, other debt financial assets not held at FVTPL, together with financial guarantee contracts, in this section all referred to as 'financial instruments'. Equity instruments are not subject to impairment under Ind AS 109.



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Lifetime ECL are the expected credit losses resulting from all possible default events over the expected life of a financial instrument. The 12-month ECL is the portion of Lifetime ECL that represent the ECLs that result from default events on a financial instrument that are possible within the 12 months after the reporting date.

Both Lifetime ECLs and 12-month ECLs are calculated on either an individual basis or a collective basis, depending on the nature of the underlying portfolio of financial instruments. The Group has grouped its loan portfolio into Loans, Secured loans against Shares and Property.

The Group has established a policy to perform an assessment, at the end of each reporting period, of whether a financial instrument's credit risk has increased significantly since initial recognition, by considering the change in the risk of default occurring over the remaining life of the financial instrument. The Group does the assessment of significant increase in credit risk at a borrower level. If a borrower has various facilities having different past due status, then the highest days past due (DPD) is considered to be applicable for all the facilities of that borrower.

Based on the above, the Group categorises its loans into Stage 1, Stage 2 and Stage 3 as described below:

Stage 1

All exposures where there has not been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition or that has low credit risk at the reporting date and that are not credit impaired upon origination are classified under this stage. The Group classifies all standard advances and advances upto 30 days default under this category. Stage 1 loans also include facilities where the credit risk has improved and the loan has been reclassified from Stage 2.

Stage 2

All exposures where there has been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition but are not credit impaired classified under this stage. 30 Days Past Due is considered as significant increase in credit risk.

Stage 3

All exposures assessed as credit impaired when one or more events that have a detrimental impact on the estimated future cash flows of that asset have occurred are classified in this stage. For exposures that have become credit impaired, a lifetime ECL is recognised and interest revenue is calculated by applying the effective interest rate to the amortised cost (net of provision) rather than the gross carrying amount. 90 Days Past Due is considered as default for classifying a financial instrument as credit impaired.

Credit-impaired financial assets:

At each reporting date, the Group assesses whether financial assets carried at amortised cost and debt financial assets carried at FVOCI are credit-impaired. A financial asset is 'credit-impaired' when one or more events that have a detrimental impact on the estimated future cash flows of the financial asset have occurred.

Evidence that a financial asset is credit-impaired includes the following observable data:

- Significant financial difficulty of the borrower or issuer;
- A breach of contract such as a default or past due event;
- The restructuring of a loan or advance by the Group on terms that the Group would not consider otherwise;



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Financial guarantee contracts

The Group's liability under financial guarantee is measured at the higher of the amount initially recognised less cumulative amortisation recognised in the statement of profit and loss, and the ECL provision. For this purpose, the Group estimates ECLs by applying a credit conversion factor.

The mechanics of ECL:

The Group calculates ECLs based on probability-weighted scenarios to measure the expected cash shortfalls, discounted at an approximation to the EIR. A cash shortfall is the difference between the cash flows that are due to the Group in accordance with the contract and the cash flows that the Group expects to receive.

The mechanics of the ECL calculations are outlined below and the key elements are, as follows:

Probability of Default (PD) - The Probability of Default is an estimate of the likelihood of default over a given time horizon. A default may only happen at a certain time over the assessed period, if the facility has not been previously derecognised and is still in the portfolio.

Exposure at Default (EAD)- The Exposure at Default is an estimate of the exposure at a future default date.

Loss Given Default (LGD) - The Loss Given Default is an estimate of the loss arising in the case where a default occurs at a given time. It is based on the difference between the contractual cash flows due and those that the Group would expect to receive, including from the realisation of any collateral. It is usually expressed as a percentage of the EAD.

Forward looking information

While estimating the expected credit losses, the Group reviews macro-economic developments/natural calamities occurring in the market it operates in. While the internal estimates of PD, LGD rates by the Group may not be always reflective of such relationships, temporary overlays, if any, are embedded in the methodology to reflect such trends/events reasonably.

If an event warrants a provision higher than as mandated under ECL methodology, the Group may make the same.

(x) Write-offs

The Group reduces the gross carrying amount of a financial asset when the Group has no reasonable expectations of recovering a financial asset in its entirety or a portion thereof. This is generally the case when the Group determines that the borrower does not have assets or sources of income that could generate sufficient cash flows to repay the amounts subjected to write-offs. Any subsequent recoveries against such loans are credited to the statement of profit and loss.



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(xi) Determination of fair value

On initial recognition, all the financial instruments are measured at fair value.

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

- i. In the principal market for the asset or liability, or
- ii. In the absence of a principal market, in the most advantageous market for the asset or liability

The principal or the most advantageous market must be accessible by the Group.

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

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

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

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

Level 1 financial instruments - Those where the inputs used in the valuation are unadjusted quoted prices from active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the Group has access to at the measurement date. The Group considers markets as active only if there are sufficient trading activities with regards to the volume and liquidity of the identical assets or liabilities and when there are binding and exercisable price quotes available on the balance sheet date.

Level 2 financial instruments - Those where the inputs that are used for valuation and are significant, are derived from directly or indirectly observable market data available over the entire period of the instrument's life. Such inputs include quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets, quoted prices for identical instruments in inactive markets and observable inputs other than quoted prices such as interest rates and yield curves, implied volatilities, and credit spreads. In addition, adjustments may be required for the condition or location of the asset or the extent to which it relates to items that are comparable to the valued instrument. However, if such adjustments are based on unobservable inputs which are significant to the entire measurement, the Group will classify the instruments as Level 3.

Level 3 financial instruments - Those that include one or more unobservable input that is significant to the measurement as whole.

The Group recognises transfers between levels of the fair value hierarchy at the end of the reporting period during which the change has occurred.

Day 1 profit or loss



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The best evidence of the fair value of a financial instrument at initial recognition is the transaction price (i.e. the fair value of the consideration given or received) unless the fair value of that instrument is evidenced by comparison with other observable current market transactions in the same instrument (i.e. without modification or repackaging) or based on a valuation technique whose variables include only data from observable markets. When such evidence exists, the Group recognises the difference between the transaction price and the fair value in profit or loss on initial recognition (i.e. on day one).

When the transaction price of the instrument differs from the fair value at origination and the fair value is based on a valuation technique using only inputs observable in market transactions, the Group recognises the difference between the transaction price and fair value in net gain on fair value changes. In those cases where fair value is based on models for which some of the inputs are not observable, the difference between the transaction price and the fair value is deferred and is only recognised in profit or loss when the inputs become observable, or when the instrument is derecognised.

2.2 Revenue from operations

(i) Interest Income

Interest income is recognised by applying the Effective Interest Rate (EIR) to the gross carrying amount of financial assets other than credit-impaired assets and financial assets classified as measured at FVTPL.

The EIR in case of a financial asset is computed

- a. As the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial asset to the gross carrying amount of a financial asset.
- b. By considering all the contractual terms of the financial instrument in estimating the cash flows
- c. Including all fees received between parties to the contract that are an integral part of the effective interest rate, transaction costs, and all other premiums or discounts.

Any subsequent changes in the estimation of the future cash flows is recognised in interest income with the corresponding adjustment to the carrying amount of the assets.

Interest income on credit impaired assets is recognised by applying the effective interest rate to the net amortised cost (net of provision) of the financial asset.

(ii) Dividend Income

Dividend income is recognised

- a. When the right to receive the payment is established,
- b. it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the dividend will flow to the entity and
- c. the amount of the dividend can be measured reliably



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(iii) Rental Income

Rental income arising from operating leases is recognised on a straight-line basis over the lease term. In cases where the increase is in line with expected general inflation Rental Income is recognised as per the contractual terms.

Operating leases are leases where the Group does not transfer substantially all of the risk and benefits of ownership of the asset.

(iv) Fees & Commission Income

Fees and commissions are recognised when the Group satisfies the performance obligation, at fair value of the consideration received or receivable based on a five-step model as set out below, unless included in the effective interest calculation:

Step 1: Identify contract(s) with a customer

Step 2: Identify performance obligations in the contract

Step 3: Determine the transaction price

Step 4: Allocate the transaction price to the performance obligations in the contract

Step 5: Recognise revenue when (or as) the Group satisfies a performance obligation

(v) Net gain on Fair value changes

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

However, net gain / loss on de-recognition of financial instruments classified as amortised cost is presented separately under the respective head in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Similarly, any realised gain or loss on sale of financial instruments measured at FVTPL is presented separately under the respective head in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

2.3 Expenses

(i) Finance costs

Finance costs represents Interest expense recognised by applying the Effective Interest Rate (EIR) to the gross carrying amount of financial liabilities.

The EIR in case of a financial liability is computed

- a. As the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash payments through the expected life of the financial liability to the gross carrying amount of the amortised cost of a financial liability.
- b. By considering all the contractual terms of the financial instrument in estimating the cash flows
- c. Including all fees paid between parties to the contract that are an integral part of the effective interest rate, transaction costs, and all other premiums or discounts.

Any subsequent changes in the estimation of the future cash flows is recognised in interest income with the corresponding adjustment to the carrying amount of the assets.



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Interest expense includes issue costs that are initially recognized as part of the carrying value of the financial liability and amortized over the expected life using the effective interest method. These include fees and commissions payable to advisers and other expenses such as external legal costs, Rating Fee etc, provided these are incremental costs that are directly related to the issue of a financial liability.

(ii) Retirement and other employee benefits

Short term employee benefit

All employee benefits payable wholly within twelve months of rendering the service are classified as short-term employee benefits. These benefits include short term compensated absences such as paid annual leave. The undiscounted amount of short-term employee benefits expected to be paid in exchange for the services rendered by employees is recognised as an expense during the period. Benefits such as salaries and wages, etc. and the expected cost of the bonus/ex-gratia are recognised in the period in which the employee renders the related service.

Post-employment employee benefits

a) Defined contribution schemes

All the employees of the Group are entitled to receive benefits under the Provident Fund Scheme, defined contribution plans in which both the employee and the Group contribute monthly at a stipulated rate. The Group has no liability for future benefits other than its annual contribution and recognises such contributions as an expense in the period in which employee renders the related service. If the contribution payable to the scheme for service received before the Balance Sheet date exceeds the contribution already paid, the deficit payable to the scheme is recognised as a liability after deducting the contribution already paid. If the contribution already paid exceeds the contribution due for services received before the Balance Sheet date, then excess is recognised as an asset to the extent that the pre-payment will lead to, for example, a reduction in future payment or a cash refund.

b) Defined Benefit schemes

The Group provides for the gratuity, a defined benefit retirement plan covering all employees. The plan provides for lump sum payments to employees upon death while in employment or on separation from employment after serving for the stipulated years mentioned under 'The Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972'. The present value of the obligation under such defined benefit plan is determined based on actuarial valuation, carried out by an independent actuary at each Balance Sheet date, using the Projected Unit Credit Method, which recognizes each period of service as giving rise to an additional unit of employee benefit entitlement and measures each unit separately to build up the final obligation.

The obligation is measured at the present value of the estimated future cash flows. The discount rates used for determining the present value of the obligation under defined benefit plan are based on the market yields on Government Securities as at the Balance Sheet date.

Net interest recognized in profit or loss is calculated by applying the discount rate used to measure the defined benefit obligation to the net defined benefit liability or asset. The actual return on the plan assets above or below the discount rate is recognized as part of re-measurement of net defined liability or asset through other comprehensive income. An actuarial valuation involves making various



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assumptions that may differ from actual developments in the future. These include the determination of the discount rate, attrition rate, future salary increases and mortality rates. Due to the complexities involved in the valuation and its long-term nature, these liabilities are highly sensitive to changes in these assumptions. All assumptions are reviewed at each reporting date.

The Group fully contributes all ascertained liabilities to The Trustees - Shriram Credit Group Ltd Employees Group Gratuity Assurance Scheme. Trustees administer contributions made to the trust and contributions are invested in a scheme of insurance with Life Insurance Corporation of India, the IRDA approved Insurance Group.

Re-measurement, comprising of actuarial gains and losses and the return on plan assets (excluding amounts included in net interest on the net defined benefit liability), are recognized immediately in the balance sheet with a corresponding debit or credit to retained earnings through OCI in the period in which they occur. Re-measurements are not reclassified to profit and loss in subsequent periods.

Other long-term employee benefits

Group's liabilities towards compensated absences to employees are accrued on the basis of valuations, as at the Balance Sheet date, carried out by an independent actuary using Projected Unit Credit Method. Actuarial gains and losses comprise experience adjustments and the effects of changes in actuarial assumptions and are recognised immediately in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

The Group presents the Provision for compensated absences under provisions in the Balance Sheet.

(iii) Rent Expense:

Identification of Lease:

The determination of whether an arrangement is a lease, or contains a lease, is based on the substance of the arrangement and requires an assessment of whether the fulfilment of the arrangement is dependent on the use of a specific asset or assets or whether the arrangement conveys a right to use the asset.

Recognition of lease payments:

Rent Expenses representing operating lease payments are recognised as an expense in the statement of profit and loss on a straight-line basis over the lease term, unless the increase is in line with expected general inflation, in which case lease payments are recognised based on contractual terms.

Leases that do not transfer to the Group substantially all of risks and benefits incidental to ownership of the leased items are operating leases.

(iv) Other income and expenses

All Other income and expense are recognized in the period they accrue.

(v) Impairment of non-financial assets

The carrying amount of assets is reviewed at each balance sheet date if there is any indication of impairment based on internal/external factors. An impairment loss is recognized wherever the carrying amount of an asset exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the greater of the assets, net selling price and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and risks specific to the asset.



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In determining net selling price, recent market transactions are taken into account, if available. If no such transactions can be identified, an appropriate valuation model is used. After impairment, depreciation is provided on the revised carrying amount of the asset over its remaining useful life.

(vi) Taxes

Current Tax

Current tax assets and liabilities for the current and prior years are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from, or paid to, the taxation authorities. The tax rates and tax laws used to compute the amount are those that are enacted, or substantively enacted, by the reporting date in the countries where the Group operates and generates taxable income.

Current income tax relating to items recognised outside profit or loss is recognised outside profit or loss (either in other comprehensive income or in equity). Current tax items are recognised in correlation to the underlying transaction either in OCI or directly in equity. Management periodically evaluates positions taken in the tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulations are subject to interpretation and establishes provisions where appropriate.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognised for temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts. Deferred income tax is determined using tax rates (and laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date and are expected to apply when the related deferred income tax asset is realised or the deferred income tax liability is settled.

Deferred tax assets are only recognised for temporary differences, unused tax losses and unused tax credits if it is probable that future taxable amounts will arise to utilise those temporary differences and losses. Deferred tax assets are reviewed at each reporting date and are reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that the related tax benefit will be realised.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset where there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and they relate to income taxes levied by the same tax authority on the same taxable entity, or on different tax entities, but they intend to settle current tax liabilities and assets on a net basis or their tax assets and liabilities are realised simultaneously.

Minimum Alternate Tax (MAT)

Minimum alternate tax (MAT) paid in a year is charged to the statement of profit and loss as current tax. The Group recognizes MAT credit available as an asset only to the extent that it is probable that the Group will pay normal income tax during the specified period, i.e., the period for which MAT credit is allowed to be carried forward. In the year in which the Group recognizes MAT credit as an asset in accordance with the Guidance Note on Accounting for Credit Available in respect of Minimum Alternative Tax under the Income-tax Act, 1961, the said asset is created by way of credit to the statement of profit and loss and shown as "MAT Credit Entitlement." The Group reviews the MAT Credit Entitlement asset at each reporting date and writes down the asset to the extent the Group does not have convincing evidence that it will pay normal tax during the specified period.

Goods and services tax /value added taxes paid on acquisition of assets or on incurring expenses

Expenses and assets are recognised net of the goods and services tax/value added taxes paid, except:



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- i. When the tax incurred on a purchase of assets or services is not recoverable from the taxation authority, in which case, the tax paid is recognised as part of the cost of acquisition of the asset or as part of the expense item, as applicable
- ii. When receivables and payables are stated with the amount of tax included

The net amount of tax recoverable from, or payable to, the taxation authority is included as part of receivables or payables in the balance sheet.

2.4 Foreign currency translation

(i) Functional and presentational currency

The standalone financial statements are presented in Indian Rupees which is also functional currency of the Group and the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Group operates.

(ii) Transactions and balances

Initial recognition:

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions.

Conversion:

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currency, which are outstanding as at the year-end, are translated at the year-end at the closing exchange rate and the resultant exchange differences are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Non-monetary items that are measured at historical cost in a foreign currency are translated using the spot exchange rates as at the date of recognition.

2.5 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise the net amount of short-term, highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash (short-term deposits with an original maturity of three months or less) and are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value, cheques on hand and balances with banks. They are held for the purposes of meeting short-term cash commitments (rather than for investment or other purposes).

For the purpose of the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents consist of cash and short-term deposits, as defined above.

2.6 Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment (PPE) are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment, (if any). The total cost of assets comprises its purchase price, freight, duties, taxes and any other incidental expenses directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by the management. Changes in the expected useful life are accounted for by changing the amortisation period or methodology, as appropriate, and treated as changes in accounting estimates.

Subsequent expenditure related to an item of tangible asset are added to its gross value only if it increases the future benefits of the existing asset, beyond its previously assessed standards of



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performance and cost can be measured reliably. Other repairs and maintenance costs are expensed off as and when incurred.

Depreciation

Depreciation is provided on Written Down Value (WDV) at the rates prescribed in Schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013 except Leasehold Land which is amortized over the period of lease agreement on straight line basis. Additions during the year are being depreciated on a pro-rata basis from the date on which the asset was put to use. Similarly where any asset has been sold, discarded, demolished or destroyed, the depreciation on such asset is calculated on a pro-rata basis upto the date on which such asset has been sold, discarded, demolished or destroyed.

2.7 Intangible assets

Intangible assets being Computer Software acquired separately are measured on initial recognition at cost. Intangible assets are carried at cost less amortization and impairment losses. It is amortized on straight line basis over the estimated useful life which is presumed to be five years at present.

For transition to Ind AS, the Group has elected to continue with carrying value of all its intangible assets recognised as of 1 April, 2017 (transition date) measured as per the previous GAAP and use that carrying value as its deemed cost as of transition date.

2.8 Investment Property

Properties, held to earn rentals and/or capital appreciation are classified as investment property and measured and reported at cost, including transaction costs. For transition to Ind AS, the Group has elected to adopt as deemed cost, the carrying value of investment property as per Indian GAAP less accumulated depreciation and cumulative impairment (if any) as on the transition date of April 1, 2017.

Investment properties (other than land) are depreciated using WDV method over their estimated useful lives. Investment properties generally have a useful life of 60 years. The useful life has been determined based on technical evaluation by management.

On transition to Ind AS, the group has elected to continue with the carrying value of all of its investment properties recognised as at 1st April 2017, measured as per previous GAAP and use that carrying value as the deemed cost of investment properties.

2.9 Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the enterprise has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of past events, 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.

When the effect of the time value of money is material, the enterprise determines the level of provision by discounting the expected cash flows at a pre-tax rate reflecting the current rates specific to the liability. The expense relating to any provision is presented in the statement of profit and loss net of any reimbursement.



2.10 Contingent Liabilities

A contingent liability is a possible obligation that arises from past events whose existence will be confirmed by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events beyond the control of the Group or a present obligation that is not recognized because it is not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation. A contingent liability also arises in extremely rare cases where there is a liability that cannot be recognized because it cannot be measured reliably. The Group does not recognize a contingent liability but discloses its existence in the financial statements.

2.11 Earning Per Share

The Group reports basic and diluted earnings per share in accordance with Ind AS 33 on Earnings per share. Basic EPS is calculated by dividing the net profit or loss for the year attributable to equity shareholders (after deducting preference dividend and 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 and the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the year are adjusted for the effects of all dilutive potential equity shares. Dilutive potential equity shares are deemed converted as of the beginning of the period, unless they have been issued at a later date. In computing the dilutive earnings per share, only potential equity shares that are dilutive and that either reduces the earnings per share or increases loss per share are included.

3 Significant accounting judgements, estimates and assumptions

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

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

3.1 Business Model Assessment

Classification and measurement of financial assets depends on the results of the SPPI and the business model test. The Group determines the business model at a level that reflects how groups of financial assets are managed together to achieve a particular business objective. This assessment includes judgement reflecting all relevant evidence including how the performance of the assets is evaluated and their performance measured, the risks that affect the performance of the assets and how these are managed and how the managers of the assets are compensated. The Group monitors financial assets measured at amortised cost or fair value through other comprehensive income that are derecognised prior to their maturity to understand the reason for their disposal and whether the reasons are consistent with the objective of the business for which the asset was held. Monitoring is part of the



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Group's continuous assessment of whether the business model for which the remaining financial assets are held continues to be appropriate and if it is not appropriate whether there has been a change in business model and so a prospective change to the classification of those assets.

3.2 Defined employee benefit assets and liabilities

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

3.3 Fair value measurement:

When the fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities recorded in the balance sheet cannot be measured based on quoted prices in active markets, their fair value is measured using various valuation techniques. The inputs to these models are taken from observable markets where possible, but where this is not feasible, a degree of judgment is required in establishing fair values. Judgments include considerations of inputs such as liquidity risk, credit risk and volatility. Changes in assumptions about these factors could affect the reported fair value of financial instruments.

3.4 Impairment of loans portfolio

The measurement of impairment losses across all categories of financial assets requires judgement, in particular, the estimation of the amount and timing of future cash flows and collateral values when determining impairment losses and the assessment of a significant increase in credit risk. These estimates are driven by a number of factors, changes in which can result in different levels of allowances.

It has been the Group's policy to regularly review its models in the context of actual loss experience and adjust when necessary.

3.5 Contingent liabilities and provisions other than impairment on loan portfolio

The Group operates in a regulatory and legal environment that, by nature, has a heightened element of litigation risk inherent to its operations. As a result, it is involved in various litigation, arbitration in the ordinary course of the Group's business.

When the Group can reliably measure the outflow of economic benefits in relation to a specific case and considers such outflows to be probable, the Group records a provision against the case. Where the probability of outflow is considered to be remote, or probable, but a reliable estimate cannot be made, a contingent liability is disclosed.

Given the subjectivity and uncertainty of determining the probability and amount of losses, the Group takes into account a number of factors including legal advice, the stage of the matter and historical evidence from similar incidents. Significant judgement is required to conclude on these estimates.



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3.6 Effective Interest Rate (EIR) method

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

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

3.7 Other estimates:

These include contingent liabilities, useful lives of tangible and intangible assets etc.



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Notes to the audited and Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

Note 4: Cash and cash equivalents

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023	Rs. in Lakhs
Cash on hand	10.72	10.48	
Balances with banks :			
In current account	2,800.47	3,719.73	
In deposit accounts - with maturity less than 3 months	200.21	1,200.72	
Total	3,011.40	4,930.93	

Note 5: Bank balance other than cash and cash equivalents

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023	Rs. in Lakhs
Deposit with maturity for more than 3 months but less than 12 months*	10,654.20	3,497.70	
Deposit with original maturity of more than 12 months	8.87	7.44	
Balance with banks to the extent held as Margin Money or security against the borrowings, guarantees, other commitments**	14,782.65	9,221.25	
Total	25,445.72	12,726.39	

*Includes i) Fixed deposits under lien with stock exchanges amounted to Rs 4675.50 lakhs (March 31, 2023 : Rs.1,275.lakhs); ii) collateral security towards bank guarantees issued amounted to Rs.2500 lakhs (March 31, 2023 : Rs.1280 lakhs); iii) collateral security against bank overdraft facility amounted to Rs 3,000 lakhs (March 31, 2023 : RsNil), iv) collateral security against Debtors Funding Facility amounted to Rs 50 lakhs (March 31, 2023 : RsNil); v) Others Rs 27.67 Lacs (March 31,2023 : Rs Nil Lacs)

**[Bank guarantee drawdown as on 31st March 2024 is Rs.2,965 lakhs (31st March 2023 - Rs.5,490 lakhs), deposits to the extent of 50% of this amount is kept as security for this purpose in one of the subsidiaries]

Note 6: Receivables

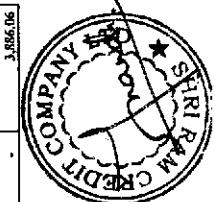
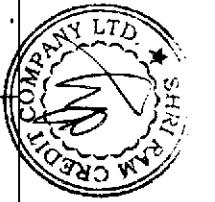
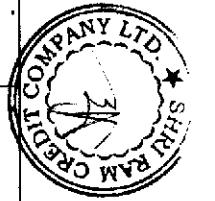
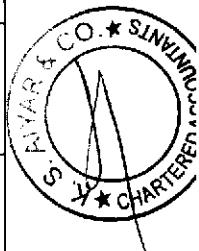
(I) Trade Receivables	Rs. in Lakhs	
Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Trade receivables considered good- Secured	2,805.94	2,537.54
Trade receivables considered good- Unsecured	2,584.97	2,282.72
Trade receivables – credit impaired	255.25	241.52
Gross Total	5,646.16	5,061.78
Less: Provision for Bad Debts	277.21	264.48
Net Total	5,368.95	4,797.30

(II) Other Receivables	Rs. in Lakhs	
Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Other Receivables	1,850.62	2,845.40
Total	1,850.62	2,845.40



Particulars	As at March 31, 2024			As at March 31, 2023		
	Amortised cost	Through other comprehensive income	Designated at fair value through Profit or Loss	Subtotal	Others	Total
1. Loans						
(A) Finance Loans	12,324.12			12,324.12	3,371.17	
Loan Against Policies	-	-	-	-	-	3,371.17
Loan To employees	211.22			211.22	173.25	
Others	356.93			356.93	341.64	
Total (A) -Gross	12,692.27			12,692.27	3,866.06	
Less Impairment loss allowance	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total (A) -Net	12,692.27			12,692.27	3,866.06	
(B)						
(i) Secured by tangible assets	983.86			983.86	-	-
(ii) Secured by intangible assets	11,681.76			11,681.76	3,371.17	
(iii) Covered by Bank/Government Guarantees	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Unsecured	226.65			226.65	514.89	
Total (B) -Gross	12,692.27			12,692.27	3,866.06	
Less Impairment loss allowance	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total (B) -Net	12,692.27			12,692.27	3,866.06	
(C)						
(I) Loans in India						
(i) Public Sector	-	-	-	-	-	-
(ii) Others	12,692.27			12,692.27	3,866.06	
Total (C) -Gross	12,692.27			12,692.27	3,866.06	
Less Impairment loss allowance	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total (C) (I) -Net	12,692.27			12,692.27	3,866.06	
(II) Loans Outside India	-	-	-	-	-	-
Less Impairment loss allowance	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total (C) (II)-Net	12,692.27			12,692.27	3,866.06	
Total (C) and (CII)	12,692.27			12,692.27	3,866.06	

Note: There are no loans measured at fair value.



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Notes to the audited and Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

Note 8: Investments

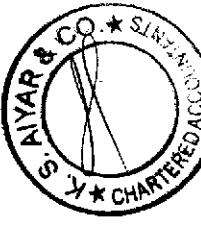
Rs. in Lakhs

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024			As at March 31, 2023		
	Amortised cost	FVTPL	Subtotal	Others*	Total	Amortised cost
I. In India						
(i) Mutual funds	3,888.87	-	3,888.87	-	3,888.87	3,888.87
Other approved securities	-	-	-	-	-	-
(ii) Debt securities	63.36	-	63.36	244.67	307.03	244.67
(iii) Fixed Deposits	4,476.14	-	4,476.14	5,730.53	10,206.67	5,730.53
Others						
1. NCD - SRP	-	-	-	-	-	-
2. Tax free bonds	-	-	-	-	-	-
3. Debentures and Bonds	-	-	-	-	-	-
4. Units of Shriram City Union Finance Ltd	-	-	-	-	-	-
5. Companiably Convertible Preference Shares	-	-	-	-	-	-
6. Redeemable Non-Convertible Preference Shares	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subsidiaries						
Shriram Fortune Solutions Limited (Unquoted at cost)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Shriram Industrial State Brokers Limited (Unquoted at cost)	-	-	-	-	-	-
SEA Fund Management India Private Limited (Unquoted at cost)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wor 2 Wealth Securities Private Limited (Unquoted at cost)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wor 2 Wealth Commodities Private Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-
Shriram Financial Product Solutions (Chennai) Private Limited (Unquoted at cost)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Shriram Wealth Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-
Novic Digital Services	-	-	-	-	-	-
Shriram Asset Management Company Limited (quoted at cost)	-	-	-	-	-	-
3. Shriram Seva Sanstha Foundation	-	-	-	-	-	-
Associates						
1. Shriram City Union Finance Ltd	-	-	-	-	-	-
2. Shriram Transport Finance Corporation Ltd	-	-	-	-	-	-
Others						
1. Bharat Re Insurance Brokers Pvt. Ltd	-	-	-	-	-	-
2. Shriram Seva Sanstha Foundation	-	-	-	-	-	-
3. Investment in equity of other companies	-	-	-	-	-	-
I. Sarvavajah Cooperative Bank Ltd.	-	-	-	-	-	-
(i) Others	430.22	-	430.22	75.55	505.77	75.55
II. Outside India	-	-	-	-	-	-
Equity instruments	38.88	-	38.88	-	38.88	-
Investment in Associate of SICL	-	-	-	-	-	-
Investments available for Sale	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total - Gross (A)	5,916.98	3,888.87	1,461	8,999.07	6,524.18	1,401
(i) Investments outside India	-	-	-	-	-	-
(ii) Investments in India	5,008.80	1,888.87	1.40	8,999.07	6,524.18	1.40
Total - (B)	5,008.80	3,888.87	1.40	8,999.07	6,524.18	1.40
Less: Impairment in fair value (C.)	38.75	-	-	-38.75	-	-38.75
Total - Net = (A)-(C)	4,970.02	3,888.87	1.40	8,660.29	6,524.18	1.40
						12,613.10

* There are no investments "Designated" at Fair value through Profit & Loss for the year ended 10 June 2022

• Investment classified as Others are measured at cost.

Post implementation of the Compartite Scheme of Arrangement and Amalgamation, the company's investment in Shriram Capital Limited was cancelled and in lieu of the same, the company has been allotted shares in Shriram Investment Holding Limited (SIHL), Shriram Ltd Holdings Private Limited



SHIRAM CREDIT COMPANY LIMITED

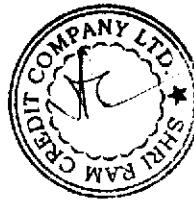
Notes to the audited and Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

Note 9: OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS

Particulars	Rs. in Lakhs	
	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Prepaid Expenses	17.70	2.69
Security Deposits	3,133.92	2,948.34
Statutory receivable	18.99	32.81
Accrued Interest	572.78	773.20
Advance to Supplier	148.46	107.13
Advance to Employees	-	51.99
Receivable from Exchange	734.73	844.73
Net Gratuity Liability receivable	48.99	-
Others	412.58	198.18
Total	5,088.15	4,959.07

Note 10: Deferred Tax Asset

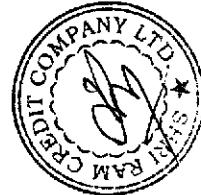
Particulars	Rs. in Lakhs	
	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Opening balance	1,319.46	911.60
Add: Asset recognized during the year	455.61	407.86
Less: Set-off during the year	-	-
Deferred Tax Asset	1,775.07	1,319.46
Total	1,775.07	1,319.46



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Notes to the audited and Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

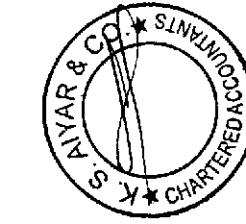
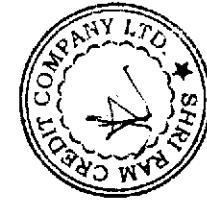
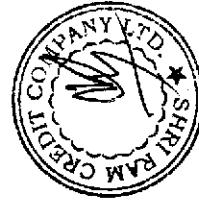
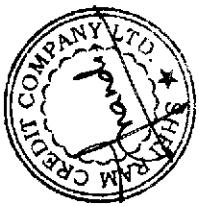
Note 11: INVESTMENT PROPERTY

Particulars	Software	Rs. in Lakhs Total
Gross carrying amount as at April 01, 2022	32.39	32.39
Additions	-	-
Disposals	-	-
Gross carrying amount as at March 31, 2023	32.39	32.39
Additions	-	-
Disposals	-	-
Gross carrying amount as at March 31, 2024	32.39	32.39
Accumulated Amortization and impairment		
Balance as at April 01, 2022	19.63	19.63
Amortization for the year	0.95	0.95
Amortization on disposals	-	-
Balance as at March 31, 2023	20.58	20.58
Amortization for the period	0.95	0.95
Amortization on disposals	-	-
Balance as at March 31, 2024	21.53	21.53
Net Carrying amount		
As at March 31, 2024	10.86	10.86
As at March 31, 2023	11.81	11.81
As at April 01, 2022	12.76	12.76



Note 12: PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

Rs in Lakhs										
Particulars	Leasohold Land & Improvements	Electrical fitting and installations	Plant and Equipment	Furniture and Fixtures	Vehicles	Office Equipment	Computers	ROU	Capital Work in Progress	Total Tangible Assets
Gross carrying amount as at April 01, 2022	2,501.91	32.00	15.57	465.44	22.23	604.39	1,351.30	3,593.04	7.08	8,592.96
Additions	9.99	0.46	1.41	12.21	-	51.69	132.87	1,583.78	-	1,792.42
Disposals	306.21	29.07	11.07	156.80	-	225.22	476.00	1,495.25	-	2,699.62
Gross carrying amount as at March 31, 2023	2,205.70	3.39	5.91	320.85	22.23	430.86	1,008.18	3,681.57	7.08	7,685.76
Additions	-	-	0.67	1.57	-	52.55	216.49	1,349.53	5.90	1,626.71
Disposals	22.41	-	-	27.15	-	85.85	86.02	273.04	-	494.47
Translation difference	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other adjustments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gross carrying amount as at March 31, 2024	2,183.29	3.39	6.58	295.26	22.23	397.56	1,138.65	4,758.06	12.98	8,818.00
Accumulated depreciation / amortisation and impairment										
Balance as at April 01, 2022	460.26	23.28	12.46	357.74	15.72	508.56	1,102.78	1,642.12	-	4,122.42
Depreciation for the year	31.46	1.93	0.88	14.17	2.54	33.01	124.72	771.32	-	980.04
Depreciation on disposals	272.35	23.80	10.68	133.04	0.17	207.90	393.13	656.31	-	1,697.38
Balance as at March 31, 2023	219.36	1.41	2.65	238.38	18.09	333.67	834.38	1,757.13	-	3,405.08
Depreciation for the year	26.97	0.35	0.93	8.70	2.54	32.58	104.86	852.30	-	1,029.23
Depreciation on disposals	22.41	-	-	25.79	-	84.37	86.02	104.81	-	323.40
Impairment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Translation difference	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Adjustments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance as at March 31, 2024	223.93	1.77	3.58	231.28	20.63	281.88	853.22	2,504.62	4.10.90	
Net Carrying Amount										
As at March 31, 2024	1,959.36	1.62	3.00	73.98	1.60	115.68	285.43	2,253.44	12.98	4,707.10
As at March 31, 2023	1,986.33	1.97	3.26	82.47	4.14	97.19	173.80	1,954.44	7.08	4,280.68
As at April 01, 2022	2,041.65	8.72	3.11	108.20	6.51	95.83	248.52	1,950.92	7.08	4,470.54



SHRIRAM CREDIT COMPANY LIMITED
Notes to the audited and Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

Note 13: INTANGIBLE ASSETS

Particulars	Software	Rs. in Lakhs
Gross carrying amount as at April 01, 2022	829.18	829.18
Addition on account of acquisition of subsidiary	-	-
Additions	58.61	58.61
Disposals	37.92	37.92
Gross carrying amount as at March 31, 2023	849.87	849.87
Additions	53.54	53.54
Disposals	75.97	75.97
Gross carrying amount as at March 31, 2024	827.44	827.44
Accumulated Amortization and impairment		
Balance as at April 01, 2022	690.68	690.68
Amortization for the year	26.66	26.66
Amortization on disposals	37.71	37.71
Balance as at March 31, 2023	679.63	679.63
Amortization for the year	42.52	42.52
Amortization on disposals	72.18	72.18
Balance as at March 31, 2024	649.97	649.97
Intangibles under Development as at March 31, 2024	347.30	347.30
Intangibles under Development as at March 31, 2023	45.00	45.00
As at March 31, 2024	177.47	177.47
As at March 31, 2023	170.24	170.24
As at April 01, 2022	138.50	138.50
Useful Life of the asset (In Years)		
Method of depreciation	Refer Note No. 2.21	

* Fair value of brand recognised in Business Combination transaction. Since the brand has indefinite useful life the same is not subject to amortization but tested for impairment on an annual basis.

The Company has elected to continue with the carrying value for all of its intangible asset as recognised in the financial statements as at the date of transition to Ind AS i.e. 1st April, 2017, measured as per the previous GAAP and use that as its deemed cost as at the date of transition. The carrying value as at 1st April 2017 amounting to Rs.260.17 Lacs of intangible asset represents gross cost of Rs.3,189.12 Lacs net of Accumulated depreciation of Rs.2,928.95 Lacs.

b) Depreciation for the year includes depreciation relating to insurance business amounting to Rs.233.59 Lacs (Rs.147.02 Lacs for the previous year).



SHIRIRAM CREDIT COMPANY LIMITED

Notes to the audited and Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

Note 14: OTHER NON FINANCIAL ASSETS

Particulars	Rs. in Lakhs	
	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Prepaid Expenses	233.57	241.73
Statutory Receivables	192.30	145.88
Advance to related parties	25.73	19.73
Unbilled Revenue	197.79	273.70
Gratuity Fund (Net of Provision)	-	0.32
Capital Advance	750.00	-
Deposit with Statutory Authorities	6.41	49.93
Others		
Total	1,405.80	731.29

Note 15: TRADE PAYABLES

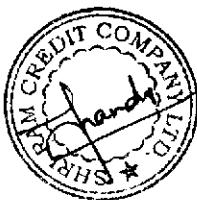
Particulars	Rs. in Lakhs	
	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
-Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	1.00	-
-Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro and small enterprises	19,852.29	12,015.40
Creditors for expenses		
Total	19,853.29	12,015.40

As at March 31, 2024

Particulars	Outstanding for the following periods from the due date of payment				Total
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	more than 3 years	
(i) MSME	1.00	-	-	-	1.00
(ii) Others	19,541.10	40.52	4.78	265.89	19,852.29
(iii) Disputed dues- MSME	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed dues- Others	-	-	-	-	-

As at March 31, 2023

Particulars	Outstanding for the following periods from the due date of payment				Total
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	more than 3 years	
(i) MSME	-	-	-	-	-
(ii) Others	11,314.14	51.19	172.49	477.58	12,015.40
(iii) Disputed dues- MSME	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed dues- Others	-	-	-	-	-



Note 16: BORROWINGS

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024			As at March 31, 2023		
	At Amortised Cost	At Fair Value Through profit or loss	Designated at fair value through profit or loss	At Amortised Cost	At Fair Value Through profit or loss	Designated at fair value through profit or loss
Secured						
(a) Loans from related parties	1,658.50	-	-	1,658.50	-	-
(b) Loans repayable on demand	597.60	-	-	597.60	377.89	-
(c) Loans from others	3,315.63	-	-	3,315.63	290.43	-
Unsecured						
Total (A)	5,571.73	-	-	5,571.73	668.32	-
Borrowings in India	5,571.73	-	-	5,571.73	668.32	-
Borrowings outside India	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total (B) to tally with (A)	5,571.73	-	-	5,571.73	668.32	-
Total (B)	668.32	-	-	668.32	668.32	-

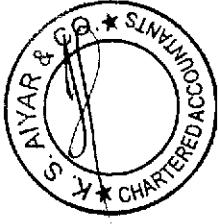
Note 17: LEASE LIABILITY

Particulars	As at		As at
	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023	
Current lease liability	2,523.15	2,125.49	2,125.49
Total	2,523.15	2,125.49	2,125.49

Particulars	As at		As at
	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023	
Current lease liability	2,523.15	2,125.49	2,125.49
Total	2,523.15	2,125.49	2,125.49

Note 18: OTHER FINANCIAL LIABILITIES

Particulars	As at		As at
	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023	
Taxes & Duties Payable	593.69	412.20	
Custodian deposits & Others	84.27	86.74	
Statutory & Other Dues pertaining to employees	0.93	4.29	
Operating Lease Liability	-	-	
Employee welfare fund	38.44	40.79	
CSR Payable	36.98	53.32	
Claims & Other Payables	687.39	422.32	
Provision for distribution expenses	2,105.66	1,197.04	
Employee Related Payable	261.84	494.23	
Advance from Customers	-	-	
Borrowings Client Payable	734.73	734.73	
Other Liabilities	561.54	232.65	
Total	5,105.47	3,678.31	



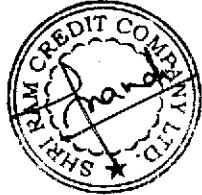
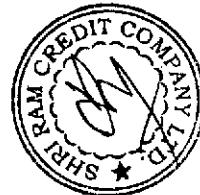
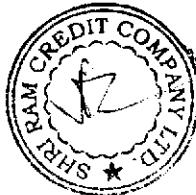
SHRIRAM CREDIT COMPANY LIMITED
Notes to the audited and Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

Note 19: PROVISIONS

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023	Rs. in Lakhs
Provision for Employee benefits			
1. Provision for Gratuity	1,009.72	986.37	
2. Provision for Leave encashment	566.62	477.45	
3. Provision for Bonus	49.01	53.86	
Others			
Provision on standard assets	12.14	5.33	
Provision for Distribution of Expenses	-	-	
Provision for expenses	-	-	
Total	1,637.49	1,523.01	

Note 20: OTHER NON-FINANCIAL LIABILITIES

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023	Rs. in Lakhs
Statutory & Other Dues pertaining to employees	118.96	83.61	
Employee related liabilities	17.80	17.63	
Security Deposits	907.18	789.03	
Claims & Other Payables	210.51	381.13	
Others	-	-	
Total	1,254.45	1,271.40	



SHIRIRAM CREDIT COMPANY LIMITED

Notes to the audited and Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

Note 21: EQUITY SHARE CAPITAL

21.1 Share Capital

Rs. in Lakhs

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024		As at March 31, 2023	
	No. of Shares	Rs. In Lakhs	No. of Shares	Rs. In Lakhs
Authorised Share Capital:				
Equity shares of Re.10/- each	2,70,00,000	2,700.00	2,70,00,000	2,700.00
Compulsorily Convertible Preference Shares of Rs. 10/- each	-	-	-	-
Issued, subscribed and paid up capital:	2,70,00,000	2,700.00	2,70,00,000	2,700.00
Equity share of Rs. 10/- each	2,40,63,129	2,406.31	2,40,63,129	2,406.31

Terms/rights attached to share holders

The Company has only one class of equity shares having a par value of Rs.10 per share. Each holder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per share.

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. The distribution will be in proportion to the number of equity shares held by the share holders.

a) Reconciliation of number of equity shares and equity share capital

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024		As at March 31, 2023	
	Number	Rs. In Lakhs	Number	Rs. In Lakhs
Balance as at the beginning of the year	2,40,63,129	2,406.31	2,40,63,129	2,406.31
Increase/Decrease	-	-	-	-
Balance as at the end of the year	2,40,63,129	2,406.31	2,40,63,129	2,406.31

b) Details of shares held by holding company or its ultimate holding company including shares held by subsidiary or associates of holding company or the ultimate holding company

Name of Shareholder	As at March 31, 2024		As at March 31, 2023	
	No. of Shares	% of Holding	No. of Shares	% of Holding
Shriram Investment Holdings Private Limited	2,40,61,859	99.99%	2,40,61,859	99.99%

c) Details of shareholders holding more than 5% of the aggregate shares in the Company:

Name of Shareholder	As at March 31, 2024		As at March 31, 2023	
	No. of Shares	% of Holding	No. of Shares	% of Holding
Shriram Investment Holdings Private Limited	2,40,61,859	99.99%	2,40,61,859	100%

21.2 Subordinated Liability

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024		As at March 31, 2023	
	No. of Shares	Rs. In Lakhs	No. of Shares	Rs. In Lakhs
Authorised Preference Shares:				
6.5% Non - Convertible Cummulative Redemable Preference Shares (Tenure 10 years)	2,50,00,000	2,500.00	2,50,00,000	2,500.00
Issued, subscribed and paid up capital:	2,50,00,000	2,500.00	2,50,00,000	2,500.00
Preference share of Rs. 10/- each	2,40,00,000	2,400.00	2,40,00,000	2,400.00

a) Reconciliation of number of Preference shares

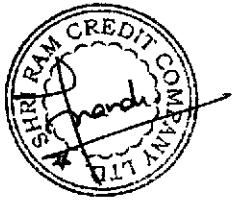
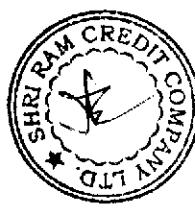
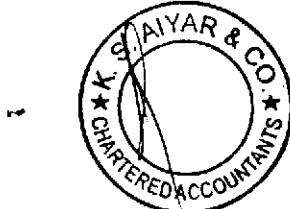
Particulars	As at March 31, 2024		As at March 31, 2023	
	Number	Rs. In Lakhs	Number	Rs. In Lakhs
Balance as at the beginning of the year	2,40,00,000	2,400.00	2,40,00,000	2,400.00
Increase/Decrease	-	-	-	-
Balance as at the end of the year	2,40,00,000	2,400.00	-	-

b) Details of shares held by holding company or its ultimate holding company including shares held by subsidiary or associates of holding company or the ultimate holding company

Name of Shareholder	As at March 31, 2024		As at March 31, 2023	
	No. of Shares	% of Holding	No. of Shares	% of Holding
Shriram Investment Holdings Private Limited	2,40,00,000	100.00%	2,40,00,000	100%

c) Details of shareholders holding more than 5% of the aggregate shares in the Company:

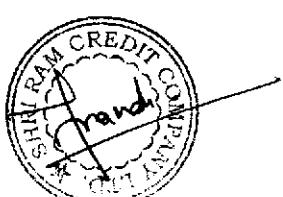
Name of Shareholder	As at March 31, 2024		As at March 31, 2023	
	No. of Shares	% of Holding	No. of Shares	% of Holding
Shriram Investment Holdings Private Limited	2,40,00,000	100.00%	2,40,00,000	100%



SHIRIRAM CREDIT COMPANY LIMITED
Notes to the audited and Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

Note 22: OTHER EQUITY

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023 Rs. in Lakhs
Capital Reserve		
Opening balance	4,103.74	4,017.64
Add: Adjustment due to composite scheme of arrangement & amalgamation	(5.56)	-
Add: Other adjustment in Subsidiaries/Associates	-	86.10
Add: Adjustment against Retained Earnings	-	-
Closing balance	4,098.18	4,103.74
Securities Premium Reserve		
Opening balance	7,684.39	7,336.53
Add: Adjustment against Retained Earnings	(30.46)	-
Add: Premium on ESOP	102.07	347.87
Closing balance	7,755.99	7,684.39
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME:		
Opening balance		
Add: Other Comprehensive Income for the year		
Add: Revaluation of Investments		
Less: Reclassification Adjustment in fair value investment		
Closing balance		-
General Reserve		
Opening balance	15.27	15.27
Add: Other adjustment in Subsidiaries/Associates	-	-
Closing balance	15.27	15.27
Statutory Reserve		
Opening balance	957.48	957.48
Add: Total Comprehensive Income for the year	-	-
Add: Other adjustment in Subsidiaries/Associates	-	-
Add: Transfer to Statutory Reserve	70.45	-
Closing balance	1,027.93	957.48
Retained earnings		
Opening balance	14,604.46	15,241.11
Add: Transfer for the period	2,588.18	-
Add: Total Comprehensive Income for the Period	41.14	(781.30)
Add: Adjustment against Retained Earnings	15.59	144.65
Add: Other Adjustment	0	-
Add: Transfer upon conversion into equity share	1,040.89	-
Less: Transfer to Statutory Reserve	(70.45)	-
Closing balance	18,219.82	14,604.46
ESOP		
Opening balance	11.41	3.08
Add: Other adjustment in Subsidiaries/Associates	(0.23)	-
Add: Transfer for the period ended 31st March 2023	75.87	11.41
Add: Adjustment against Retained Earnings	87.05	(3.08)
Closing balance	87.05	11.41
Total	31,204.24	27,376.75



SHRIRAM CREDIT COMPANY LIMITED**Notes to the audited and Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements****Nature and purpose of reserve****Capital Reserve**

Capital reserve is the excess of net assets taken over cost of consideration paid during amalgamation.

General Reserve

Under the erstwhile Companies Act, 1956, general reserve was created through an annual transfer of net income at a specified percentage in accordance with applicable regulations. Consequent to introduction of Companies Act, 2013, the requirement to mandatorily transfer a specified percentage of the net profit to general reserve has been withdrawn. However, the amount previously transferred to the general reserve can be utilised only in accordance with the specific requirements of Companies Act, 2013.

Statutory Reserve

Shriram Credit Company Ltd. transfers a sum of not less than twenty per cent of net profit of that year as disclosed in the statement of profit and loss to its Statutory Reserve pursuant to Section 45-IC of the RBI Act, 1934.

Retained earnings

Retained earnings are the profits that the Company has earned till date, less any transfers to statutory reserves and other reserves.

Employee Stock Option Plan Outstanding account

The share-based payment reserve is used to recognise the value of equity-settled share based payments provided to employees, including key management personnel, as part of their remuneration.

Securities Premium Reserve

The amount received in excess of face value of the equity shares is recognised in securities premium. The reserve can be utilised only for limited purposes such as issuance of bonus shares in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013.

Remeasurements of the net defined benefit plans

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

Surplus/(Deficit) in Revenue account (Policyholders Account)**Capital Reserve on Consolidation****Amalgamation Adj Reserve**

SHRI RAM CREDIT COMPANY LIMITED
Notes to the audited and Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

Note 23: INTEREST INCOME

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2024	Year ended March 31, 2023
Interest on loan portfolio and other related charges	49.91	434.58
Interest income from Investments	720.39	765.17
Interest on deposits with Banks	1,149.77	144.06
Interest income from operation	1,660.71	749.70
Interest Income	-	-
Total	3,580.78	2,093.51

Note 24: DIVIDEND INCOME

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2024	Year ended March 31, 2023
Dividend Income- Others	3.22	3.69
Total	3.22	3.69

Note 25: FEE AND COMMISSION INCOME

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2024	Year ended March 31, 2023
Commission, Brokerage & Other Service Charges	22,251.26	26,681.92
Total	22,251.26	26,681.92

NOTE 26: NET GAIN ON FAIR VALUE CHANGES

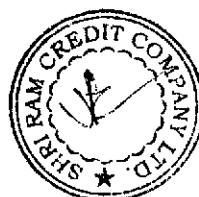
Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2024	Year ended March 31, 2023
(A) Net gain / (loss) on financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss	938.44	172.33
Fair Vale Changes:		
-Realised	780.67	622.10
-Unrealised	157.77	(449.77)
Total	938.44	172.33

Note 27: OTHER INCOME

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2024	Year ended March 31, 2023
Fair Value Gain on Investment	-	-
Profit on sale of Mutual Fund	-	-
Profit on sale of Fixed Assets	0.13	0.46
Recovery from Drs. Previously written off as bad	71.15	29.40
Other Non-operating Income	292.75	319.68
Misc Income	-	-
Total	364.03	349.54

Note 28: FINANCE COSTS

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2024	Year ended March 31, 2023
Interest paid on Loans	493.93	698.81
Interest on lease liability	95.05	93.12
Other Interest	0.29	-
Total	589.27	791.93



SHIRIRAM CREDIT COMPANY LIMITED
 Notes to the audited and Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

Note 29: EMPLOYEE BENEFITS EXPENSES

Rs. in Lakhs

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2024	Year ended March 31, 2023
Salaries and bonus	9,258.23	10,590.06
Contribution to provident and other funds	510.58	588.01
Staff welfare	291.60	133.40
Employee share based payments	121.30	16.61
Total	10,181.71	11,328.08

Note 30: OTHER EXPENSES

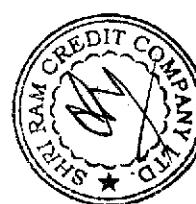
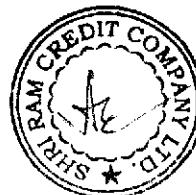
Rs. in Lakhs

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2024	Year ended March 31, 2023
Business Promotion Expenses	539.58	573.19
Marketing and Business Promotion Expenses	-	-
Payment to Auditors		
Statutory Audit Fees	36.88	55.21
Tax Audit Fees	1.67	1.40
0.07		0.15
Reimbursement of Expenses	1,054.33	1,661.21
Professional charges	179.52	371.80
Rent and Amenities	-	-
Distribution expenses	566.72	669.68
Repairs and Maintenance	10.32	11.86
CSR expenses	298.16	412.22
Travelling and conveyance expenses	-	-
Commission & Distribution expenses	120.91	79.97
Printing & stationery	272.63	348.34
Communication expenses	189.52	173.77
Electricity expense	-	-
Internal Audit and Concurrent Audit Fees	123.79	79.20
Royalty Charges	43.05	-
Call Centre Charges	60.72	69.87
Rates and taxes	283.13	95.18
IT expenses	97.93	111.27
Insurance expenses	575.08	612.81
Depository and membership charges	31.30	29.08
Director sitting fees	63.09	62.96
Meeting expenses	91.67	23.19
Mutual fund expenses	183.58	95.59
Other Expenses	-	-
Total	4,823.65	5,537.95

Note 31: PROVISIONS & WRITE OFFS

Rs. in Lakhs

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2024	Year ended March 31, 2023
Provision for Bad debt Written Off	2.46	19.15
Provision for Standard Assets	6.81	(3.79)
Other write offs	10.01	-
Total	19.28	15.36



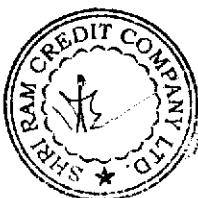
SHIRIRAM CREDIT COMPANY LIMITED

Note 32: Related party disclosures

A. Names of Related parties and nature of relationship:

Ultimate holding company	Shriram Capital Private Limited (Formerly known as Shriram Financial Ventures (Chennai) Private Limited)*
Entity having significant influence	Shriram Ownership Trust (SOT)
Holding Company	Shriram Investment Holdings Private Limited (Formerly known as Shriram Investment Holdings Limited)
Subsidiaries	Shriram Insight Share Brokers Limited Shriram Wealth Limited (Formerly known as Shriram Wealth Advisors Limited) SEA Funds Management India Private Limited Shriram Fortune Solution Limited (SFSL) Way2Wealth Brokers Private Limited Shriram Asset Management Company Limited (SAMCO) Novac Digital Services Pvt. Ltd. (NDSPL) (Formerly known as Techfactory Services Private Limited (TSP))
Promoter Group	Way2Wealth Commodities Private Limited Shriram Overseas Investments Private Limited* Way2Wealth Insurance Brokers Private Limited* Shriram Asset Reconstruction Private Limited* Shriram Value Services Limited Novac GT Technology (w.e.f October 18, 2023*) Novac Technology PZCO (w.e.f February 8, 2023*) Novac Technology Solutions Private Limited Armour Insurance Services WLL, Bahrain* Bharath Investments Pte. Ltd., Singapore* Shriram LI Holdings Private Limited * (Formerly known as Shriram Technology Services Private Limited) Shriram GI Holdings Private Limited* (Formerly Known as Oner Infotech Services Private limited) Shriram Life Insurance Company Limited Shriram General Insurance Company Limited SGI Philippines General Insurance Co. Inc.* Shriram Finance Limited Shriram Housing Finance Limited
Vice-Chairman & Executive Director	Mr. Akhilesh Kumar Singh
Managing Director	Mr. M.R. Shashibhushan
Company Secretary	Ms. Trina Nandi

* There were no transactions with these parties during the year ended March 31, 2023 and March 31, 2024.



SHIRIRAM CREDIT COMPANY LIMITED

B. Transactions with Related Parties

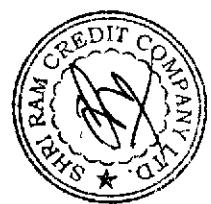
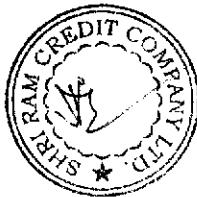
Particulars	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
Shriram Finance Limited		
Brokerage Income	93.14	45.62
Deposit Income	69.46	160.74
Commission Income	4,165.98	15,405.99
Interest Received	0.62	498.72
Maintenance of NCD & Equity Shares	232.34	3.08
Marketing Income	16.55	36.63
Other Expenses	0.15	425.09
Other Receipts	-	2,051.26
Reimbursement of Expenses	1.64	107.42
Rent Paid	15.36	50.26
Rental Income	1.60	1.33
Employee benefit	5.66	-
Financial Consultancy Fees Income	60.48	-
Interest Income on Investment	443.62	-
Investment in Fixed Deposit Receipt	1,785.51	-
Shriram Housing Finance Limited		
Maintenance of NCD & Equity Shares	0.44	0.61
Other Expenses	-	30.00
Rental Income	-	0.96
Sale of Services	-	1,003.41
Shriram Value services		
Brokerage Income	161.18	202.03
Interest Paid	-	0.54
Loan Borrowed	-	384.26
Maintenance of NCD & Equity Shares	0.11	0.05
Other Current Liability	-	-
Other Expenses	-	5,000.00
Royalty paid	123.79	79.20
Shriram Capital Limited		
Reimbursement of Expenses	-	-
Rent Paid	-	4.42
Shriram Investment Holdings Private Limited		
Rent Paid	-	4.42
Reimbursement of Expenses	-	0.96
Shriram Life Insurance Co., Ltd		
Distribution Income	10,070.33	6,275.54
FD Commission	0.01	0.07
Gratuity Leave Encr Liability Transfer	73.35	-
Insurance Premium	41.42	32.59
Other Expenses	0.62	131.81
Rental Income	50.59	48.44
Shriram General Insurance Company Limited		
Distribution Income	7.69	26.75
FD Commission	0.17	0.00
Insurance Premium	14.62	19.15
Rental Income	46.49	38.57
Way2Wealth Insurance Brokers Private Limited		
Interest Income	1.42	-
Loan & Advance given	67.00	-
Reimbursement of Expenses	0.06	-
Consultancy & Marketing Fee	24.62	-
Rental Income	38.73	14.58
Novac Technology Solutions Private Limited		
IT & Network Support Services	104.30	120.10
Payroll Processing	13.13	15.38
Maintenance of NCD & Equity Shares	0.05	0.17
Training & learning Expenses	0.02	-
Shriram Overseas Investment Private limited		
Loan taken	2,000.00	-
Interest Expenses	78.14	-
Shriram Ownership Trust		
Brokerage Income	89.84	-
Payment To Key Managerial Personnels		
Payment to Key Managerial Personnels	170.40	211.52

C. Balances with related parties (Debit/(Credit))



SHRIRAM CREDIT COMPANY LIMITED

Investment in FD		
Shriram Finance Limited	4,476.34	6,143.56
Investment in NCD		
Shriram Finance Limited	229.64	215.88
Expenses Payable		
Shriram Wealth Limited	-	-
Novac Technology Solutions Private Limited	1.43	0.68
Loan & Advances Outstanding		
Way2Wealth Insurance Brokers Private Limited	-	10.21
Borrowings		
Shriram Overseas Investment Private Limited	2,000.00	-
Shriram Value Services Ltd	-	50.00
Royalty payable		
Shriram Value Services Ltd	-	11.83
Payable		
Shriram Finance Limited	4,754.77	394.92
Novac Technology Solutions Private Limited	1.42	1.21
Way2Wealth Insurance Brokers Private Limited	1.53	-
Shriram Value Services Ltd	89.77	25.78
Key Managerial Personnel	-	-
Receivable		
Shriram Finance Limited	698.72	1,099.74
Way2Wealth Insurance Brokers Private Limited	57.60	8.75
Shriram Investment Holdings Private limited	2,400.00	2,400.00
Shriram Housing Finance Limited	-	0.04
Shriram Value Services Ltd	31.25	0.03
Novac Technology Solutions Private Limited	2.84	-
Shriram Life Insurance Co. Ltd	830.91	730.35
Shriram General Insurance Company Limited	116.31	0.75



SHIRIRAM CREDIT COMPANY LIMITED
Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

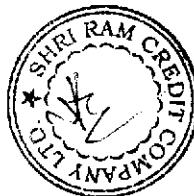
Note : 33 Contingent Liabilities not provided for

Particulars	Rs. in lakhs	
	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Shriram Credit Company Limited	172.68	120.65
Shriram Fortune Solutions Limited	346.58	-
Shriram Wealth Advisor Limited	-	-
Shriram Financial Product Solution Private Limited	-	-
Shriram Insight Share Brokers Limited	934.76	1,479.90
Shriram Assets Management Company Limited	2.85	2.79
Way 2 Wealth Brokers Pvt. Ltd	3,853.70	3,775.15

Note: 34 Segment Reporting

The Group is engaged in financing, share broking, distribution of financial products, commodities broking and wealth management businesses. Segment Revenue, Segment Results, Segment Assets and Segment Liabilities include the respective amounts identifiable to each of the segments. The Group operates in single geographical segment. Minority interest is not part of segment liabilities

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2024					
	Financing Activity	Stock Broking	Financial Products Distribution	Wealth Management	Unallocable	Total
Revenue from operations						
Interest income	281.32	2,833.30	2.59	463.56		3,580.77
Dividend income	-	3.22	-	-		3.22
Rental income	-	44.37	-	-		44.37
Fee and commission income	-	10,380.60	12,048.64	-	(177.98)	22,251.26
Net gain on fair value changes	153.78	467.78	20.13	296.74		938.44
Sale of services, Software products & Licenses	3,481.80	-	856.23	192.56	(1,130.03)	3,400.55
Segment revenue from operations	3,916.90	13,729.27	12,927.59	952.86	(1,308.01)	30,218.62
Other income	86.71	137.80	119.59	20.21	(0.29)	364.03
Total income	4,003.62	13,867.07	13,047.18	973.08	(1,308.30)	30,582.65
Expenses						
Finance costs	26.77	527.49	88.88	124.11	(177.98)	589.27
Fees and Commission Expenses	2,786.67	3,132.53	6,302.86	-	(1,130.03)	11,092.03
Employee benefits expense	535.50	6,295.32	2,561.13	789.76		10,181.71
Depreciation and amortization expenses	23.63	564.21	397.00	89.25		1,074.11
Provisions and Write offs	16.82	2.46	-	-		19.28
Other expenses	296.82	2,665.74	1,282.17	578.92		4,823.65
Segment expenses	3,686.21	13,187.76	10,632.04	1,582.04	(1,308.01)	27,780.05
Segment Profit / (loss) before taxation	317.41	679.31	2,415.15	(608.97)	-0.29	2,802.60
Tax expense	(34.83)	616.03	(139.98)	22.30	-	463.52
Profit for the period	352.24	63.27	2,555.13	(631.27)	(0.29)	2,339.08



SHRIRAM CREDIT COMPANY LIMITED
Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2023						Rs. in lakhs
	Financing Activity	Stock Broking	Financial Products Distribution	Wealth Management	Unallocable	Total	
Revenue from operations							
Interest income	358.43	1,195.29	62.12	477.68			2,093.52
Dividend income	-	3.69	-	-			3.69
Rental income	0.91	22.92	0.96	-			24.79
Fee and commission income	-	9,883.33	17,407.75	-	(608.21)		26,682.87
Net gain on fair value changes	107.78	17.96	-	39.97			165.70
Sale of services, Software products & Licenses	5,010.20	-	868.79	147.49			6,026.48
Segment revenue from operations	5,477.32	11,123.19	18,339.62	665.14	(608.21)		34,997.06
Other income	83.56	125.67	141.90	5.04			356.17
Total income	5,560.88	11,248.86	18,481.52	670.18	(608.21)		35,353.22
Expenses							
Finance costs	228.51	355.32	68.50	157.02	(17.41)		791.94
Fees and Commission Expenses	-	372.10	-	-			372.10
Employee benefits expense	1,950.17	5,429.19	3,512.70	436.01	-		11,328.07
Depreciation and amortization expenses	69.77	501.39	399.80	36.70			1,007.65
Provisions and Write offs	-3.79	14.93	-	-			11.13
Other expenses	3,554.67	4,864.36	14,457.34	459.92	(590.80)		22,745.49
Segment expenses	5,799.32	11,537.29	18,438.33	1,089.65	(608.21)		36,256.38
Segment Profit / (loss) before taxation	(238.44)	(288.43)	43.19	(419.47)			(903.16)
Tax expense	31.26	13.77	13.67	(37.59)			21.11
Profit for the year	(269.70)	(302.21)	29.51	(381.90)			(924.27)

Particulars	Financing Activity	Stock Broking	Financial Products Distribution	Wealth Management	Unallocable	Rs. in lakhs	
						Total	
As at March 31, 2024							
Segment Assets	21,939.09	48,940.55	5,685.18	8,678.64	-	85,243.46	
Unallocable assets	-	-	-	-	(16,773.25)	(16,773.25)	
Total Assets	21,939.09	48,940.55	5,685.18	8,678.64	(16,773.25)	68,470.21	
Segment Liabilities	2,998.40	27,898.14	4,066.30	448.75	-	35,411.59	
Unallocable liabilities	-	-	-	-	(1,850.27)	(1,850.27)	
Total Liabilities	2,998.40	27,898.14	4,066.30	448.75	(1,850.27)	33,561.33	
As at March 31, 2023							
Segment Assets	23,910.99	39,658.85	4,475.86	8,438.05	-	76,483.75	
Unallocable assets	-	-	-	-	(20,433.54)	(20,433.54)	
Total Assets	23,910.99	39,658.85	4,475.86	8,438.05	(20,433.54)	56,050.21	
Segment Liabilities	5,421.17	19,011.20	3,208.53	381.39	-	28,022.29	
Unallocable liabilities	-	-	-	-	(4,304.62)	(4,304.62)	
Total Liabilities	5,421.17	19,011.20	3,208.53	381.39	(4,304.62)	23,717.67	

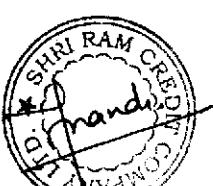
Note: 35 Reconciliation of Basic and Diluted shares used in computing earnings per share (As per Accounting Standard 20)

Particulars	As at	As at	
	December 31, 2023	March 31, 2023	
No. of shares considered as basis weighted average shares outstanding	2,40,63,129.00	2,40,63,129.00	
Add: Effect of dilutive issues of shares	-	-	
Number of shares considered as weighted average shares and potential shares outstanding	2,40,63,129.00	2,40,63,129.00	

Note 36: Previous year's figures have been regrouped / rearranged wherever necessary conforming to current year's classification.

Note 37: Details of CSR expenditure:

Particulars	As at	As at	
	December 31, 2023	March 31, 2023	
Gross amount required to be spent by the company during the year			
Amount spent during the period	10.32	11.86	
Amount unspent transferred to separate Bank Account	10.32	11.86	



SHRIRAM CREDIT COMPANY LIMITED
Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

Note 38: Disclosure under the MSME Act 2006, (as per the intimation received from the vendor)

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

Particulars	Rs. in lakhs	
	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
The principal amount remaining unpaid to supplier as at the end of the year	1.00	-
The interest due thereon remaining unpaid to supplier as at the end of the year	-	-
The amount of interest paid in terms of Section 16, along with the amount of payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed day during the year	-	-
The amount of interest due and payable for the year of delay in making payment (which have been paid but beyond the appointed day during the year) but without adding the interest specified under this Act	-	-
The amount of interest accrued during the year and remaining unpaid at the end of the year	-	-
The amount of further interest remaining due and payable even in the succeeding years, until such date when the interest dues as above are actually paid to the small enterprise for the purpose of disallowance as a deductible expenditure under section 23 of the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprise Development Act, 2006	-	-

Note 39:

A. M/s Way to Wealth Securities Private Limited ("Transferor Company") was amalgamated with M/s Way 2 Wealth Brokers Private Limited ("Transferee Company") with effect from 1st April, 2023 vide order of the Regional Director, South East Region, Hyderabad, dated 18th July, 2023. Accordingly, M/s Way 2 Wealth Brokers Private Limited has become the direct subsidiary of Shriram Credit Company Limited.

B. Shriram Credit Co. Ltd. (SCCL) had acquired the entire equity stake of NOVAC Digital Services Pvt. Ltd. (NDSPL) from NOVAC Technology Solutions Pvt. Ltd (NTSPL) in July 2023. Subsequently in November 2023, SCCL had sold off its 30% equity stake to Mr. D. Padmanabhan. As on 31st March, 2024, SCCL held 69.99% equity shares in NDSPL.

As per our report of even date
For K.S. Aiyar & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Regn No. 1001B6W

S. Ghosh
Partner
Membership No. 050927

UDIN: 24050927BKFNFQ4162

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Shriram Credit Company Limited

Akhilesh Kumar Singh
Vice Chairman
DIN: 00421577

M R Shashikumar
Managing Director
DIN: 00492377

Trina Nandi

Trina Nandi
Company Secretary
Place: Chennai
Date: 24-05-2024

Place: Kolkata
Date: 24-05-2024



Note 40: Financial Instruments

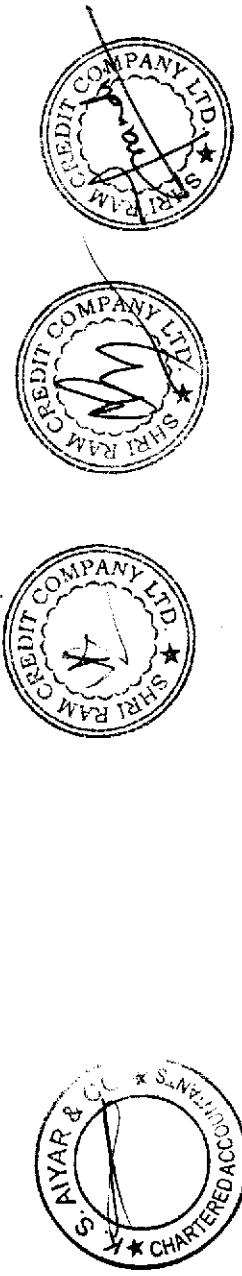
A. Capital risk management

The Group's capital requirements are mainly to fund its expansion, working capital and strategic acquisitions. The principal source of funding of the group has been, and is expected to continue to be, cash generated from its operations supplemented by short term borrowing from bank and the funds from capital markets. The Group is not subject to any externally imposed capital requirements.

The group regularly considers other financing and refinancing opportunities to diversify its debt profile, reduce interest cost and closely monitors its judicious allocation amongst competing expansion projects and strategic acquisitions, to capture market opportunities at minimum risk.

The group monitors its capital using gearing ratio, which is net debt divided to total equity. Net debt includes, interest bearing loans and borrowings less cash and cash equivalents. Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents.

Particulars	Rs. in lakhs	
	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Borrowings	3,571.73	668.32
Subordinated Liabilities	2,400.00	2,400.00
Less: Cash and cash equivalents	3,011.40	4,930.93
Less: Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents	25,445.72	12,726.39
Net Debt	(20,485.39)	(14,586.99)
Total Equity	33,610.55	29,783.06
Gearing Ratio	-60.95%	-48.95%



SHRIRAM CREDIT COMPANY LIMITED
Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

i) Equity includes all capital and reserves of the group that are managed as capital.
 ii) Debt is defined as long and short term borrowings (excluding financial guarantee contracts).

B. Categories of financial instruments

Particulars	As at March 31, 2014		As at March 31, 2013	
	Carrying Value	Fair Value	Carrying Value	Fair Value
Financial assets				
Measured at amortised cost				
Loans	12,892.77	12,892.77	3,886.06	3,886.06
Other financial assets	5,088.15	5,088.15	4,959.07	4,959.07
Trade receivables	5,368.95	5,368.95	4,797.30	4,797.30
Other receivables	1,850.62	1,850.62	2,845.40	2,845.40
Investments	8,860.29	8,860.29	12,613.10	12,613.10
Policyholders' investments	-	-	-	-
Cash and cash equivalents	3,011.40	3,011.40	4,920.93	4,920.93
Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents	25,445.72	25,445.72	12,726.39	12,726.39
Derivatives	-	-	-	-
Total financial assets at amortised cost (A)	62,517.40	62,517.40	46,755.25	46,755.25
Financial liabilities				
Measured at amortised cost				
Trade payables	19,853.29	19,853.29	12,015.40	12,015.40
Borrowings	5,571.73	5,571.73	668.32	668.32
Subordinated Liabilities	2,400.00	2,400.00	2,400.00	2,400.00
Lease Liabilities	2,523.15	2,523.15	2,125.49	2,125.49
Other financial liabilities	5,105.47	5,105.47	3,678.31	3,678.31
Total financial liabilities carried at amortised cost	35,453.64	35,453.64	20,887.52	20,887.52

C. Financial risk management

The Company has an Audit & Risk Management Committee established by its Board of Directors for overseeing the Risk Management Framework and developing and monitoring the Company's risk management policies. The risk management policies are established to ensure timely identification and evaluation of risks, setting acceptable risk thresholds, identifying and mapping controls against these risks, monitor the risks and their limits, improve risk awareness and transparency. Risk management policies and systems are reviewed regularly to reflect changes in the market conditions and the group's activities to provide reliable information to the Management and the Board to evaluate the adequacy of the risk management framework in relation to the risk faced by the group.

The risk management policies aims to mitigate the following risks arising from the financial instruments:

- Market risk

- Credit risk; and

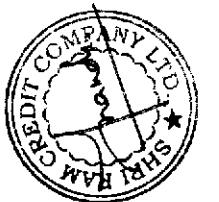
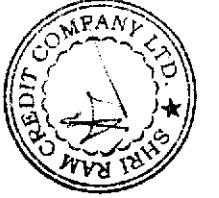
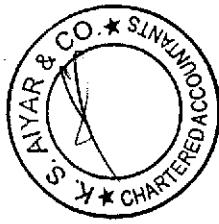
- Liquidity risk

D. Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in the market prices. The group is exposed in the ordinary course of its business to risks related to changes in foreign currency exchange rates, commodity prices and interest rates.

E. Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The group is exposed to interest rate risk since funds are borrowed at both fixed and floating interest rates. Interest rate risk is measured by using the cash flow sensitivity for changes in variable interest rate. The borrowings of the group are principally denominated in rupees. The risk is managed by the group by maintaining an appropriate mix between fixed and floating rate borrowings.



F. Credit risk management:
Credit risk refers to the risk that a counterparty will default on its contractual obligations resulting in financial loss to the group. Credit risk encompasses of both, the direct risk of default and the risk of deterioration of creditworthiness as well as concentration risks.

Group's credit risk arises principally from the trade receivables and advances

Trade receivables:

Customer credit risk is managed centrally by each entities in the group and subject to established policy, procedures and control relating to customer credit risk management. Credit quality of a customer is assessed based on financial position, past performance, business/ economic conditions, market reputation, expected business etc. Based on that credit limit & credit terms are decided. Outstanding customer receivables are regularly monitored.

Trade receivables consist of a large number of customers spread across diverse industries and geographical areas with no significant concentration of credit risk. The outstanding trade receivables are regularly monitored and appropriate action is taken for collection of overdue receivables.

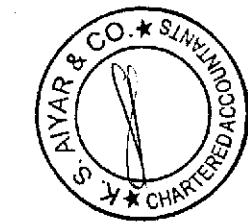
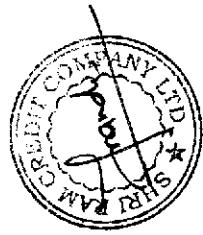
G. Liquidity risk management:

Liquidity risk refers to the risk of financial distress or extraordinary high financing costs arising due to shortage of liquid funds in a situation where business conditions unexpectedly deteriorate and requiring financing. The Group requires funds both for short term operational needs as well as for strategic acquisitions. The Group generates sufficient cash flow for operations, which together with the available cash and cash equivalents and short term borrowings provide liquidity. The Group manages liquidity risk by maintaining adequate reserves, banking facilities and reserve borrowing facilities, by continuously monitoring forecast and actual cash flows, and by matching the maturity profiles of financial assets and liabilities

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

To the extent that interest flows are floating rate, the undiscounted amount is derived from interest rate curves at the end of the reporting period. The contractual maturity is based on the earliest date on which the group may be required to pay.

Liquidity exposure as at 31 March 2024		Rs. in lakhs		
	Particulars	< 1 year	1-5 years	> 5 years
Financial assets				Total
Loans		1,073.88	11,818.39	-
Other financial assets		5,088.15	-	12,892.27
Trade receivables		5,368.95	-	5,088.15
Other receivables		1,850.62	-	5,368.95
Cash and cash equivalents		3,011.40	-	1,850.62
Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents		25,445.72	-	3,011.40
Securities for trade		-	-	25,445.72
Investments		6,014.05	2,844.84	140
Derivatives		-	-	8,860.29
Total financial assets		47,852.77	14,663.23	140
Financial liabilities				62,917.40
Trade payables		19,853.29	-	19,853.29
Borrowings		5,571.73	-	5,571.73
Subordinated Liabilities		-	-	2,400.00
Lease Liabilities		827.09	1,643.86	52.20
Other financial liabilities		5,105.47	-	5,105.47
Total financial liabilities		31,357.58	14,663.86	2,452.20
				35,453.64



Liquidity exposure as at 31 March 2023

Particulars	<1 year	1-5 years	>5 years	Total
Financial assets				
Loans	3,371.17	514.89	-	3,886.06
Other financial assets	4,939.07	-	-	4,939.07
Trade receivables	4,797.30	-	-	4,797.30
Other receivables	2,845.40	-	-	2,845.40
Cash and cash equivalents	4,930.93	-	-	4,930.93
Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents	12,726.39	-	-	12,726.39
Securities for trade				
Investments	6,114.17	6,497.53	1.40	12,613.10
Total financial assets	39,744.43	7,812.42	1.40	46,758.25
Financial liabilities				
Trade payables	12,015.40	-	-	12,015.40
Borrowings	668.32	-	-	668.32
Subordinated Liabilities	2,400.00	-	-	2,400.00
Lease liabilities	2,125.49	-	-	2,125.49
Deposits				
Other financial liabilities	3,678.31	-	-	3,678.31
Total financial liabilities	20,857.52	-	-	20,857.52

H. Level wise disclosure of financial instruments

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023	Level	Valuation techniques and key inputs
Investment in Mutual Funds/Quoted equity instruments/bonds	4,382.16	6,114.17	1	Quoted Price
Investment in Govt. Securities/ Bonds	4,476.34	6,013.97	2	Comparable price
Investment in equity other than subsidiary/associates	400.40	484.96	3	Discounted future
Other Financial Assets (excluding accrued interest)	39.80			

The carrying amounts of short-term borrowings, trade receivables, cash and cash equivalents, other bank balances and other financial assets and liabilities other than those disclosed in the above table, are considered to be the same as their fair values, due to their short term nature.

I. Insurance risk management

The principal risk the Group faces under insurance contracts is that the actual claims and benefit payments or timing thereof, differ from expectations. This is influenced by the frequency of claims, severity of claims, actual benefits paid and subsequent development of long term claims. Therefore, the objective of the Company is to ensure that sufficient reserves are available to cover these liabilities. The above risk exposure is mitigated by careful selection and implementation of underwriting strategy/guidelines, the use of reinsurance arrangements and settling claims promptly.

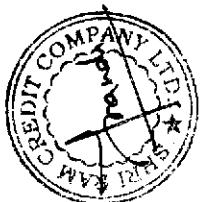
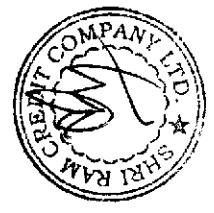
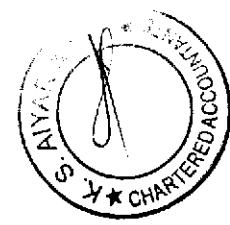
a. Underwriting strategy

The Company manages this risk via its underwriting and reinsurance strategy within an overall risk management framework. Exposures are limited by having documented underwriting limits and criteria. Pricing of liability policies are based on assumptions in regard to trends and past experience in an attempt to correctly match policy revenue with exposed risk. There have been no significant changes from the previous year in the exposure to risk or policies, procedures and methods used to measure the risk.

b. Reinsurance arrangements

The Holding Company purchases reinsurance as part of its risks mitigation program. Reinsurance is placed with specified. Retention limits for the excess-of-loss reinsurance vary by product line.

Amounts recoverable from reinsurers are estimated in a manner consistent with the outstanding claims provision and are in accordance with the reinsurance contracts. Although the Company has reinsurance arrangements, it is not relieved of direct obligations to its policyholders and thus a credit exposure exists with respect to ceded insurance, to the extent that any reinsurer is unable to meet its obligations assumed under such reinsurance agreements.



c. Claims Settlement

Claims settlement is generally not a long process. Typically, the Company settles claims within one year of being reported. This significantly reduces uncertainty about the amount and timing of claim payments. There has been influx of landmark judgments that significantly increased the liability of the company's industry under the Moto Third Party claims.

d. Pricing Risk

General Insurance business is cyclical, wherein the ruling premium rates become functional to the competition in the market. Due to stiff competition in Indian General Insurance Market, the premium rates have softened with the competitors charging inadequate premium or passing on very high commission. However, the company has in place sound strategy and adopted the practice of charging appropriate risk premium rate. In the short term this strategy will impact the company's top line growth and market share but this will ensure sound financial position over the long term. Also the greatest advantage of the company over its peers is its lowest operating cost/expenses

e. Policyholder Behavior Risk

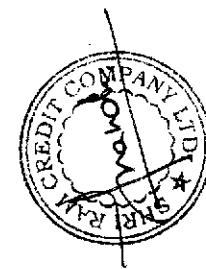
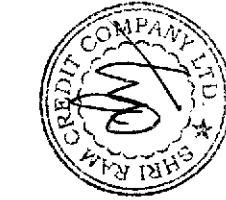
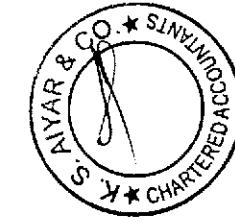
Company can incur losses due to adverse policyholder behaviour relative to the assumptions used in the pricing and valuation of products with regard to lapse of policies or exercise of other embedded policy options. Uncertainty in policyholder behaviour can arise from several sources including unexpected events in the policyholder's life circumstances, the general level of economic activity (whether higher or lower than expected), changes in pricing and availability of current products, the introduction of new products, changes in underwriting technology and standards, as well as changes in the Company's financial strength or reputation. Uncertainty in future cash flows affected by policyholder behaviour can be further exacerbated by irrational behaviour during times of economic turbulence or at key option exercise points in the life of an insurance contract.

f. Mortality Risk

Mortality and morbidity risk is the risk that future experience could be worse than the assumptions used in the pricing and valuation of products. The risk of adverse morbidity experience also increases during economic slowdowns, especially with respect to disability coverages, as well as with increases in high medical treatment costs and growth in utilization of specialty drugs. This introduces the potential for adverse financial volatility in the financial results. External factors including medical advances could adversely affect life insurance, and annuity businesses.

g. Longevity Risk

Longevity risk is the potential for economic loss, accounting loss or volatility in earnings arising from adverse changes in rates of mortality improvement relative to the assumptions used in the pricing and valuation of products. This risk can manifest itself slowly over time as socio-economic conditions improve and medical advances continue. It could also manifest itself more quickly, for example, due to medical breakthroughs that significantly extend life expectancy. Longevity risk affects contracts where benefits or costs are based upon the likelihood of survival (for example, annuities, pensions, pure endowments, reinsurance, segregated funds and specific types of health contracts). SLIC annuities are priced with assumptions for future improvement in longevity, and margins against adverse experience. Currently our guaranteed annuity book is very small, and therefore the risk of adverse financial impact for decrease in mortality is negligible.



SHIRIRAM CREDIT COMPANY LIMITED
Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

Note 41: INCOME TAXES

Indian companies are subject to Indian income tax on a standalone basis. Each entity is assessed to tax on taxable profits determined for each fiscal year beginning on April 1 and ending on March 31.

Statutory income taxes are assessed based on book profits prepared under generally accepted accounting principles in India adjusted in accordance with the provisions of the (Indian) Income tax Act, 1961. Such adjustments generally relate to depreciation of fixed assets, disallowances of certain provisions and accruals, exempt income etc.

a) Income tax expenses

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023	Rs. in lakhs
Current tax:			
Current tax	875.21	355.93	
Tax pertaining to earlier years	(0.60)	78.95	
Deferred tax	(411.09)	(413.77)	
Total	463.52	21.11	

A reconciliation of income tax expense applicable to accounting profit before tax at the statutory income tax rate to income tax expense recognised for the year is indicated below:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023	Rs. in lakhs
Profit before tax	2,802.60	-903.17	
Enacted tax rate in India	Refer Note Below		
Expected income tax expense at enacted tax rate	446.66	(152.10)	
Tax impact on account of			
Adjustment in respect of current tax for earlier years	8.02		
Exempt Income	-		
At average corporate tax rate of 25.168% (Previous year: 25.168%)			
Depreciation under Income-tax Act at different rates	-24.18	(21.14)	
Provision against loans and advances disallowed	-		
Expenses allowed only on payment basis	4.08		
Expenses not deductible in determining taxable profits	138.70	90.26	
Deductions allowable under tax laws	-	(0.26)	
Tax on expenditure not considered for tax provision (net of allowance)			
Tax Impact on elimination of unrealised profit on intercompany transactions	-		
Deferred Tax Provision	-85.55		
Deferred Tax Asset not created on losses	176.98	-	
Reversal of Deferred Tax Liability earlier created to the extent of business losses	-73.80		
Tax impact due to revaluation of deferred tax	-163.95		
Others	-130.48	100.38	
B/F losses utilised	159.62		
Open MAT Credit w/back in books	20.69		
MAT liability	-104.73		
Permanent Differences	0.53	-	
Income tax Short provision FY 24	0.33		
Short term and Long term capital gain chargeable at different rates	10.29	3.98	
Adjustment due to difference in tax rate	80.31	-	
Tax expenses pertaining to current year	463.52	21.11	
Effective income tax rate	16.54%	-2.34%	

Note: Enacted tax rate in India



SHIRIRAM CREDIT COMPANY LIMITED
Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

b) Current Tax Liabilities/ (Assets) -Net

Particulars	Rs. in lakhs	
	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Current tax liabilities/ (Assets) - Net	3,996.13	2,684.46

c) Deferred Tax Liabilities

The majority of the deferred tax balance represents differential rates of depreciation for property plant and equipment under income tax act and disallowance of certain expenditure under income tax act. Significant components of deferred tax assets/(liabilities) recognized in the financial statements are as follows:

Particulars	Rs. in lakhs	
	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Deferred Tax Asset:		
On account of depreciation	338.52	306.96
Reserve for Unexpired Risk	-	-
On Account of Employee benefits	240.13	275.24
On Account of Bonus	-	-
Allowance for doubtful receivables and advances	-	-
Property - carrying amount other than on account of fair valuation.	0.92	-
Fair valuation of securities	-	-
On Security Deposit	16.49	0.63
ROU asset & Lease liability	34.77	-
Mutual Funds and other Investments	17.05	-
MAT Credit	431.36	300.93
Amortization of Expense	25.36	-
Other temporary differences	8.20	-
Others	751.47	639.05
Deferred Tax Liability:		
On account of depreciation	-	-
On Account of Employee benefits	24.43	-
Mutual Funds and other Investments	43.42	245.35
On Lease	(29.67)	(41.99)
Fair valuation on derecognition of Financial Instrument	48.75	-
Fair valuation of securities	-	-
Others	2.28	-
Deferred Tax Asset/(Liabilities) (Net)	1,775.07	1,319.46



SHIRAM CREDIT COMPANY LIMITED
 Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2024

Note 42: Employee benefits

a) Defined contribution plan

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2024		For the year ended March 31, 2023	
	Rs. in Lakhs			
Employers' Contribution to Employees Provident Fund	512.20		588.00	
Employers' Contribution to National Pension Scheme	0.78			
Employers' Contribution to ESI	0.00			
Total	512.99		588.00	

b) Change in Present value in defined benefit obligation

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2024		For the year ended March 31, 2023	
	Rs. in Lakhs			
Present value of defined benefit obligation at the beginning of the year	999.60		1,196.16	
Interest cost	73.02		81.62	
Current service cost	126.74		81.57	
Past Service Cost	-3.13			
Liability transferred In /Acquisitions	-		23.40	
Liability Transferred In	132.99		8.84	
Liability Transferred Out	-19.52		-288.72	
Impact of liability assumed or (settled)	-			
(Benefit paid directly by the Employer)	-108.61		-65.85	
Actuarial (gain)/loss on obligation-Due to changes in Demographic Assumptions	-			
Actuarial (gain)/loss on obligation-Due to changes in Financial Assumptions	-126.27			
Actuarial (gain)/loss on obligation-Due to experience	8.86			
Actuarial losses (gains) arising from experience adjustments	-7.41			
Actuarial (gain)/loss on obligation	37.11		-27.88	
Present value of defined benefit obligation at the end of the year	1,113.38		1,009.15	

c) Amount recognized in the Balance Sheet

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024		As at March 31, 2023	
	Rs. in Lakhs			
Present value of defined benefit obligation at the end of the year	1,113.38		1,009.15	
Fair Value of plan assets as at the end of the year	111.15		103.82	
Net obligation as at the end of the year	1,002.23		905.33	

d) Net Gratuity cost

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2024		For the year ended March 31, 2023	
	Rs. in Lakhs			
Recognized in Statement of Profit and Loss				
Services Cost (including Past Service Cost)	108.29			
Interest Cost (Net of Interest Income)	73.02		81.62	036
Expected Return on Plan assets	7.36		7.17917	
Current Service cost	25.67		81.57454	
Total	199.63		156.02	
Recognized in Other Comprehensive Income (OCI)	-7.63		-13.45049	
Re-measurement due to changes in the present value resulting from experience adjustments	0.00			
Remeasurement of net defined benefit liability	35.47			
Remeasurement (gains)/ losses in other comprehensive income	-115.09			
Gratuity Cost in Total Comprehensive Income	112.38		111.77	

e) Compensated Absences - Amount recognised in the Balance Sheet

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024		As at March 31, 2023	
	Rs. in Lakhs			
Present value of defined benefit obligation at the end of the year	406.02		452.68	
Fair Value of plan assets as at the end of the year	-		103.82	
Net obligation as at the end of the year	406.02		556.50	



SHIRIRAM CREDIT COMPANY LIMITED
Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

Note 43: Disclosure as required by Ind AS 116

As lessee:

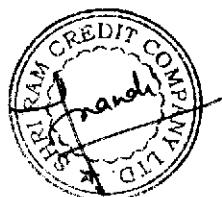
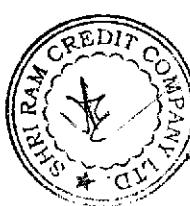
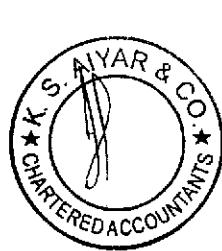
The Company has entered into commercial leases for leasing of premises. These leases have an average life of 2-10 years which are renewable on a periodic basis by mutual consent of both parties. There is no restriction imposed by lease arrangements such as those concerning dividends, additional debts etc.

Particulars	Rs. in lakhs	
	Year ended March 31, 2024	Year ended March 31, 2023
(a) Depreciation charge for Right of Use Assets	852.30	-
(b) Interest expense on lease liabilities	160.81	-
(c) Expense relating to short-term leases accounted for applying paragraph 6 of Ind AS 116*	102.58	547.00
(d) Expense relating to leases of low-value assets accounted for applying paragraph 6 of Ind AS 116*	-	-
(e) Expense relating to variable lease payments not included in the measurement of lease liabilities	1,147.17	-
(f) Income from subleasing of right-of-use assets earned during the period	-	22.92
(g) Total cash outflow for leases during the period	689.31	892.29
(h) Additions to right-of-use assets	1,349.53	-
(i) Gains or losses arising from sale and leaseback transactions during the year	-	-
(j) Carrying amount of right-of-use assets at the end of the reporting period	2,253.62	1,924.44
(h) Profit on Rent Concession due to Covid 19	-	-

Maturity Analysis of lease liabilities on an undiscounted basis:	Rs. in lakhs			
	< 1 year	1-5 years	> 5 years	Total
As at 31-03-2024	977.91	1,732.92	73.16	2,783.99
As at 31-03-2023	184.83	1,940.65	-	2,125.48

*The company has elected to apply para 6 of Ind AS 116 for short term leases and leases of low-value assets. As per the same, the company has recognised the lease payments associated with those leases as an expenses in the Statement of profit and loss account.

For right-of-use assets which meet the definition of investment property, the disclosures given in (a), (b), & (d) of the above table are given in Note 13 of the financial statements.



FORM AOC 1

Statement containing salient features of the financial statement of subsidiaries/associate companies/joint ventures as on 31st March, 2024

[Pursuant to first proviso to sub-section (3) of section 129 read with rule 5 of Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014]

Part "A": Subsidiary

	Amount in Rs.Lakhs							
	Shriram Fortune Solution Limited	Shriram Wealth Limited	Shriram Asset Management Company Limited	Shriram Brokers Limited	Shriram Insight Share	NOVAC Digital Services Private Limited	SEA Funds Management (India) Private Limited	Way2Wealth Brokers Private Limited
1. Name of the Subsidiary Company								
2. Reporting period for the subsidiary concerned, if different from the holding company's reporting period	Same Reporting Period as of Holding Company	Same Reporting Period as of Holding Company						
3. Reporting currency and Exchange rate as on the last date of the relevant Financial year in the case of foreign subsidiaries	N.A.	N.A.						
4. Share Capital	939.40	300.00	1,301.69	350.00	10.00	108.02	4,750.16	
5. Reserves & surplus	1,113.61	(178.33)	6,454.60	16,260.07	(6.61)	241.99	1,054.56	
6. Total assets	5,949.98	656.45	8,011.76	30,362.77	385.50	401.39	25,044.67	
7. Total Liabilities	3,896.97	534.79	255.47	13,752.69	382.11	51.39	19,239.95	
8. Investments (included in total assets)	355.56	-	7,052.90	889.30	-	291.73	63.06	
9. Turnover	10,436.67	955.98	820.76	6,931.86	-	138.80	8,603.07	
10. Profit before taxation	129.31	631.31	(680.68)	2,300.46	(0.90)	58.98	46.71	
11. Provision for taxation	(55.94)	(84.04)	5.24	614.69	-	17.06	1.35	
12. Profit after taxation	185.25	715.35	(685.32)	1,685.77	(0.90)	41.92	45.36	
13. Proposed Dividend	Nil							
14. % of shareholding	95.81%	100.00%	62.55%	100.00%	69.99%	100.00%	99.75%	

Notes: The following information shall be furnished at the end of the statement:

- Names of subsidiaries which are yet to commence operations : Nil
- Names of subsidiaries which have been liquidated or sold during the year : Nil

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Shriram Credit Company Limited

Akhilesh Kumar Singh
Vice Chairman
DIN: 00421577

M R Shashibhushan
Managing Director
DIN : 00492377

Trina Nandi
Company Secretary

Part "B": Associates and Joint Ventures- NONE

Statement pursuant to Section 129 (3) of the Companies Act, 2013 related to Associate Companies and Joint Ventures

Name of Associates/Joint Ventures	Name 1	Name 2	Name 3
1. Latest audited Balance Sheet Date	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
2. Shares of Associate/Joint Ventures held by the company on the year end	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
No.			
Amount of Investment in Associates/Joint Venture	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
Extend of Holding %	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
3. Description of how there is significant influence	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
4. Reason why the associate/joint venture is not consolidated	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
5. Networth attributable to Shareholding as per latest audited Balance Sheet	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
6. Profit / Loss for the year	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
i. Considered in Consolidation	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
i. Not Considered in Consolidation	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.

- Names of associates or joint ventures which are yet to commence operations. - Nil
- Names of associates or joint ventures which have been liquidated or sold during the year. - Nil

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Shriram Credit Company Limited

Akhilesh Kumar Singh
Vice Chairman
DIN: 00421577

M R Shashibhushan
Managing Director
DIN : 00492377

Trina Nandi
Company Secretary

Date: May 24, 2024
Place: Chennai