## SMC GLOBAL SECURITIES LIMITED

Member: NSE • BSE - MSE - NCDEX - MCX
Clearing \& Trading Member : Cash, F\&O, Currency, Debt \& Commodity
SEBI Regn. No. : INZ 000199438 • Research Analyst No. : INH100001849 • DP Regn. No. : IN-DP-130-2015
Regd. Office : 11/6B, Shanti Chamber, Pusa Road, New Delhi-110005
Ph: +91-11-30111000, 40753333 Fax: +91-11-25754365•CIN No. : L74899DL1994PLC063609
E-mail : smc@smcindiaonline.com Website : www.smcindiaonline.com
Date: July 11, 2024
Listing Department
National Stock Exchange of India Limited
Exchange Plaza, C-1, Block G,
Bandra Kurla Complex,
Bandra
(E) Mumbai - 400051
Symbol: SMCGLOBAL

Subject : Prospectus for the Public Issue of Non-Convertible Debentures by SMC Global Securities Limited ("the Company") in accordance with the provisions of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue and Listing of Non-Convertible Securities) Regulations, 2021 ("SEBI NCS Regulations").

## Dear Sir/Madam,

With reference to the captioned subject and our earlier intimations dated March 30, 2024, June 19, 2024 and July 11, 2024, we are hereby submitting the Prospectus dated July 11, 2024 for the Public Issue of Secured, Rated, Listed, Redeemable, Non-Convertible Debentures of face value of Rs. 1000/each ("NCDS") for an amount of up to Rs. 7,500 Lakhs ("Base Issue Size") with an option to retain oversubscription up to Rs. 7,500 Lakhs ("Green Shoe Option") ("the Issue"), which has been duly submitted with Registrar of Companies, NCT of Delhi \& Haryana and the same has been forwarded to the Securities and Exchange Board of India ("SEBI").

Additionally, the copy of Prospectus is being made available on the website of SEBI at www.sebi.gov.in, Lead Manager at www.corporateprofessionals.com and the Company at www.smcindiaonline.com.

We request you to take the above on record and treat the same as compliance under the applicable provisions of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue and Listing of Non-Convertible Securities) Regulations, 2021, as amended.

Thanking You,
For SMC Global Securities Limited
SUMAN Digatans sigene by
KUMAR Date 2020:7.11
Suman Kumar
E.V.P. (Corporate Affairs \& Legal),

Company Secretary \& General Counsel
Membership No. F5824

[^0]Great
(Please scan this QR code to view this Prospectus)

## SMC GLOBAL SECURITIES LIMITED

Our Company was incorporated in New Delhi on December 19, 1994, under the Companies Act, 1956, as amended (the "Companies Act), as SMC Global Securities Limited', a public limited company, pursuant to Certificate of Incorporation issued by the Registrar of Companies, National Capital Territory Delhi and Haryana. Our Company received a certificate of commencement of business on January 2, 1995. For further details, see "General Information" on page 53 of this Prospectus.

## Corporate Identity Number: L74899DL1994PLC063609; PAN: AAACS0581R

Registered Office and Corporate Office: 11/6B, Shanti Chamber, Pusa Road, New Delhi-110 005, India Tel: +91-11-3011 1000, 4075 3333; Website: www.smcindiaonline.com; Email: smcncd@ smcindiaonline.com Company Secretary and Compliance Officer: Suman Kumar; Tel: +91-11-3011 1000; Email: sumankumar@smcindiaonline.com Chief Financial Officer: Vinod Kumar Jamar; Tel: +91-11-3011 1000; Email: vinodjamar@smcindiaonline.com

PUBLIC ISSUE BY OUR COMPANY OF SECURED, RATED, LISTED, REDEEMABLE, NON-CONVERTIBLE DEBENTURES OF FACE VALUE OF ₹1,000 EACH ('NCDS") FOR AN AMOUNT UP TO ₹7,500 LAKHS ("BASE ISSUE SIZE") WITH AN OPTION TO RETAIN OVERSUBSCRIPTION UP TO ₹7,500 LAKHS ("GREEN SHOE OPTION"), AGGREGATING UP TO 15,00,000 NCDS FOR AN AGGREGATE AMOUNT OF UP TO ₹15,000 LAKHS ("ISSUE SIZE" OR "ISSUE LIMIT") (HEREINAFTER REFERRED TO AS THE "ISSUE") THROUGH THIS PROSPECTUS (THE "ISSUE DOCUMENT").
THIS ISSUE IS BEING MADE PURSUANT TO THE PROVISIONS OF THE SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE BOARD OF INDIA (ISSUE AND LISTING OF NON - CONVERTIBLE SECURITIES) REGULATIONS, 2021, AS AMENDED (THE "SEBI NCS REGULATIONS"), THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013 AND RULES MADE THEREUNDER, AS AMENDED (THE "COMPANIES ACT, 2013") AND SEBI MASTER CIRCULAR BEARING NO. SEBI/HO/DDHS/POD1/P/CIR/2024/54) DATED MAY 22, 2024 ("SEBI MASTER CIRCULAR"), AS AMENDED.

OUR PROMOTER
Our Promoters are: (i) Subhash Chand Aggarwal; (ii) Mahesh C Gupta; (iii) Sushma Gupta; and (iv) Damodar Krishan Aggarwal, Email: smcncd@ smcindiaonline.com; Tel: +91-11-30111 000. For further details, see "Our Promoter" on page 174 of this Prospectus.

## GENERAL RISKS

Investment in non-convertible securities is risky and investors should not invest any funds in such securities unless they can afford to take the risk attached to such investments. Investors are advised to take an informed decision and to read the risk factors carefully before investing in this offering. For taking an investment decision, investors must rely on their examination of the issue including the risks involved in it. Specific attention of investors is invited to statement of risk factors contained under "Risk Factors" and "Material Developments" on page 19 and 199 respectively of this Prospectus. These risks are not, and are not intended to be, a complete list of all risks and considerations relevant to the non-convertible securities or investor's decision to purchase such securities. This Prospectus has not been and will not be approved by any regulatory authority in India, including the Securities and Exchange Board of India ("SEBI"), the Reserve Bank of India ("RBI"), Registrar of Companies ("RoC") or any stock exchange in India nor do they guarantee the accuracy or adequacy of this document.

## ISSUER'S ABSOLUTE RESPONSIBILITY

Our Company, having made all reasonable inquiries, accepts responsibility for and confirms that this Prospectus, contains and will contain all information with regard to our Company and the Issue, which is material in the context of this Issue. The information contained in this Prospectus, is true and correct in all material respects and is not misleading and that the opinions and intentions expressed herein are honestly stated and that there are no other facts, the omission of which makes this Prospectus as a whole or any of such information or the expression of any such opinions or intentions misleading.

CREDIT RATING
The NCDs proposed to be issued pursuant to this Issue have been rated 'CRISIL A/Stable' (pronounced as CRISIL A rating with Stable outlook) by CRISIL Ratings Limited for an amount of up to ₹17,500 Lakhs by way of its letter dated November 24, 2023 (and revalidation letter dated May 21, 2024), and rated '[ICRA] (A Stable)' (pronounced as ICRA A rating with a stable outlook by ICRA Limited for an amount of up to $₹ 40,000$ Lakhs by way of its letter dated July 24,2023 (and revalidation letter dated June 12, 2024) read with rationale dated July 24. 2023. Ratings issued by CRISIL Ratings Limited and ICRA Limited are valid as on the date of this Prospectus and will continue to be valid for the life of the instrument unless withdrawn or reviewed. Instruments with this rating are considered to have an adequate degree of safety regarding timely servicing of financial obligations. Such instruments carry low credit risk. The rating provided by CRISIL Ratings Limited and ICRA Limited may be suspended, withdrawn or revised at any time by the assigning rating agency and should be evaluated independently of any other rating. These ratings are not a recommendation to buy, sell or hold securities and investors should take their own decisions. For the rationale, revalidated letters and press release for these ratings, see "Annexure B-1" and "Annexure B-2" of this Prospectus, on page 660 and 686 respectively of this Prospectus.

PUBLIC COMMIENTS
The Draft Prospectus dated June 19, 2024, was filed with the BSE Limited, pursuant to Regulation 27(2) of the SEBI NCS Regulations for public comments for a period of seven Working Days (i.e., until 5:00 p.m.) from the date of filing of the Draft Prospectus with the Stock Exchange. No comments were received on the Draft Prospectus until 5:00 PM (Indian Standard Time) on July 01, 2024.

LISTING
The NCDs offered through this Prospectus are proposed to be listed on BSE. Our Company has received an 'in-principle' approval from BSE by way of its letter bearing reference DCS/BM/PI-BOND/10/24-25 dated July 08, 2024. For the purposes of this Issue, BSE Limited shall be the Designated Stock Exchange.

## COUPON RATE, COUPON PAYMIDNT FREOUENCY, REDEMPTION DATE, REDEMPTION AMOUNT AND ELICIBL E INVESTORS

For details pertaining to Coupon Rate, Coupon Payment Frequency, Redemption Date and Redemption Amount of the NCDs, see "Terms of the Issue" on page 200 of this Prospectus. For details relating to eligible investors, see "Issue Structure" on page 219 of this Prospectus. The Issue is not underwritten.

| investors, see "Issue Structure" on page LEAD of this PAOSpectus. The IIssue is not underwritten. |
| :--- |
| Corporate |
| Professionals |

Corporate Professionals Capital Private Limited
D-28, South Extension, Part I
New Delhi - 110 049, India
Tel: +91 0114062 2230/209/25
E-mail: mb@indiacp.com
Investor Grievance ID: smc.ncd@indiacp.com
Cobsite: www.corporateprofessionals.com Contact Person: Anjali Aggarwal SEBI Registration No.: INM00001143

CIN: U74899DL2000PTC 104508

| CREDIT RATING AGENCIES |  | DEBENTURE TRUSTEE********* | STATUTORY AUDITORS |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CRISIL <br> Ratings |  | (i) $\mid$ DBI trustee <br> IDBI Trusteeship Services Ltd | M/s. P.C. Bindal \& Co. <br> 101, Sita Ram Mansion, |
| CRISIL Ratings Limited <br> CRISIL House, Central Avenue Hiranandani Business Park Powai, Mumbai 400076 <br> Tel: +91-22-3342 3000 <br> Fax: +91-22-4040 5800 <br> Contact Person: Ajit Velonie <br> Email ID: crisilratingdesk@ crisil.com <br> Website: www.crisilratings.com <br> SEBI Registration No.: INCRA001 1999 | ICRA Limited <br> Electric Mansion, $3^{\text {rd }}$ floor, <br> Appasaheb Marathe Marg, <br> Prabhadevi, Mumbai 400025 <br> Tel: +91-22-61143406 <br> Contact Person: L. Shivkumar <br> Email ID: shivakumar@icraindia.com <br> Website: www.icra.in <br> SEBI Registration No.: IN/CRA/008/15 | IDBI Trusteeship Services Limited Universal Building, Sir PM Road, <br> Fort, Mumbai - 400001 <br> Tel: 02240807000 <br> Fax: 02266311776 <br> Email: its1@idbitrustee.com <br> Investor Grievance Email: response@idbitrustee.com <br> Website: www.idbitrustee.com <br> Contact Person: Chaittanya Godbole <br> SEBI Registration No.: IND000000460 | 718/21, Joshi Road, Karol Bagh New Delhi - 110005 Tel: $45073430 / 31$ Firm registration no.: 003824N Email: pcbindalco@ gmail.com, kcgupta@pcbc.in Peer review certificate no.: 013347 Contact Person: K C Gupta |
| ISSUE PROGRAMME* |  |  |  |
| ISSUE OPENS ON: Friday, July 19, 2024 |  | ISSUE CLOSES ON: Thursday, August 01, |  |

ISSUE OPENS ON: Friday, July 19, 2024 dard Time) dins ON: Thursday, August 01, 2024
This Issue shall remain open for subscription on Working Days from 10:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. (Indian Standard Time) during the period indicated above, except that this Issue may close on such earlier date or extended date (subject to a minimum period of three Working Days and a maximum period of ten Working Days from the date of opening of the Issue and subject to not exceeding thirty days from filing the Prospectus with ROC as may be decided by the Board of Directors of our Company or the Non-Convertible Debentures Committee subject to compliance with Regulation $33 A$ of the SEBI NCS Regulations. In the event of an early closure or extension of this Issue our Company shall ensure that notice of the same is provided to the prospective investors through an advertisement in all the newspapers in which pre-issue advertisement for opening of this Issue has been given on or before such earlier or initial date of Issue closure. Application Forms for the Issue will be accepted only from 10:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. (Indian Standard Time) or such extended time as may be permitted by the Stock Exchanges, on Working Days during the Issue Period. On the Issue Closing Date, the Application Forms will be accepted only between 10:00 a.m. and 3:00 p.m. (Indian Standard Time) and uploaded until 5:00 p.m. or such extended time as may be permitted by the Stock Exchanges. Further, pending mandate requests for bids placed on the last day of bidding will be validated by 5:00 p.m. (Indian Standard Time) on one Working Day after the Issue Closing Date. For further details please refer to the chapter titled "Issue Related Information" on page 200 of this Prospectus.
${ }^{* *}$ IDBI Trusteeship Services Limited pursuant to Regulation 8 of the SEBI NCS Regulations and by way of letter dated June 14, 2024, has given its consent for its appointment as Debenture Trustee to the Issue and for its name to be included in the Draft Prospectus, this Prospectus and in all the subsequent periodical communications sent to the holders of the Debentures issued pursuant to this Issue.

## TABLE OF CONTENTS

SECTION I: GENERAL ..... 2
DEFINITIONS AND ABBREVIATIONS .....  2
FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS ..... 14
CERTAIN CONVENTIONS, USE OF FINANCIAL, INDUSTRY AND MARKET DATA AND CURRENCY PRESENTATION. ..... 16
SECTION II: RISK FACTORS ..... 19
SECTION III: INTRODUCTION ..... 53
GENERAL INFORMATION ..... 53
CAPITAL STRUCTURE ..... 62
OBJECTS OF THE ISSUE ..... 72
STATEMENT OF POSSIBLE TAX BENEFITS ..... 79
SECTION IV: ABOUT THE ISSUER AND INDUSTRY OVERVIEW ..... 91
INDUSTRY OVERVIEW ..... 91
OUR BUSINESS ..... 132
HISTORY AND CERTAIN CORPORATE MATTERS ..... 154
OUR MANAGEMENT ..... 157
OUR PROMOTERS ..... 174
RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS ..... 177
SECTION V: FINANCIAL INFORMATION ..... 184
DISCLOSURES ON EXISTING FINANCIAL INDEBTEDNESS ..... 184
MATERIAL DEVELOPMENTS ..... 199
SECTION VI: ISSUE RELATED INFORMATION ..... 200
TERMS OF THE ISSUE ..... 200
ISSUE STRUCTURE ..... 219
ISSUE PROCEDURE ..... 230
SECTION VII - LEGAL AND OTHER INFORMATION ..... 266
OUTSTANDING LITIGATION AND DEFAULTS ..... 266
OTHER REGULATORY AND STATUTORY DISCLOSURES ..... 292
REGULATIONS AND POLICIES ..... 307
PROVISIONS OF ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION ..... 316
SECTION VIII - MATERIAL CONTRACTS AND DOCUMENTS FOR INSPECTION ..... 333
ANNEXURE A ..... 337
ANNEXURE B-1 ..... 660
ANNEXURE B-2 ..... 686
ANNEXURE C ..... 706
ANNEXURE D ..... 707

## SECTION I: GENERAL

## DEFINITIONS AND ABBREVIATIONS

This Prospectus uses certain definitions and abbreviations which, unless the context otherwise indicates or implies, shall have the meaning ascribed to such definitions and abbreviations set forth. References to any legislation, act, regulation, rules, guidelines, clarifications, or policies shall be to such legislation, act, regulation, rules, guidelines, clarifications, or policies as amended, supplemented, or re-enacted from time to time until the date of this Prospectus, and any reference to a statutory provision shall include any subordinate legislation notified from time to time pursuant to such provision.

The words and expressions used in this Prospectus but not defined herein shall have, to the extent applicable, the same meaning ascribed to such words and expressions under the SEBI NCS Regulations, the Companies Act, 2013, the SCRA, the Depositories Act, the RBI Act and the rules and regulations notified thereunder.

Notwithstanding the above, the terms defined as part of "Risk Factors", "General Information", "Industry Overview", "Regulations and Policies", "Statement of Possible Tax Benefits ", "Other Regulatory and Statutory Disclosures", "Provisions of Articles of Association" and "Financial Statements" on pages 19, 53, 91, 307, 79, 292, 316 and 337 respectively, shall have the meaning ascribed to them as part of the aforementioned sections. Terms not defined as part of the sections "Our Business", "Risk Factors", "Industry Overview" and "Regulations and Policies", on pages 132, 19, 91 and 307, respectively, shall have the meaning ascribed to them hereunder.

## General Terms

| Term | Description |
| :--- | :--- |
| "Company" or "Issuer" | SMC Global Securities Limited, a public limited company incorporated under the <br> Companies Act, 1956 with its registered office at 11/6B, Shanti Chamber, Pusa <br> Road, New Delhi -110005, India. |
| "We" or "us" or "our" | Unless the context otherwise indicates or implies, refers to our Company. |

## Company related terms

Term Description
"Articles" or "Articles of Articles of Association of our Company, as amended.
Association" or "AoA"

Audit Committee
Audit committee of Board of Directors of our Company, constituted in accordance with applicable laws.
Audited Consolidated The audited consolidated statement of assets and liabilities as at the financial years Financial Statements ended March 31, 2024, March 31, 2023 and March 31, 2022 and the schedules
forming part thereof; audited consolidated statement of profits and losses for the financial years ended March 31, 2024, March 31, 2023 and March 31, 2022 and the schedules forming part thereof, the audited consolidated statement of cash flows for the financial years ended March 31, 2024, March 31, 2023 and March 31, 2022 and the audited consolidated statement of changes in equity for the financial years ended March 31, 2024, March 31, 2023 and March 31, 2022, the statement of material/ significant accounting policies, and other explanatory statements prepared in accordance with Ind AS.
Audited Standalone The audited standalone statement of assets and liabilities as at the financial years Financial Statements ended March 31, 2024, March 31, 2023 and March 31, 2022 and the schedules forming part thereof; audited standalone statement of profits and losses for the financial years ended March 31, 2024, March 31, 2023 and March 31, 2022 and the schedules forming part thereof, the audited standalone statement of cash flows for the financial years ended March 31, 2024, March 31, 2023 and March 31, 2022 and the audited standalone statement of changes in equity for the financial years ended March 31, 2024, March 31, 2023 and March 31, 2022 the statement of material/ significant accounting policies, and other explanatory statements prepared in accordance with Ind AS.

| Term | Description |
| :---: | :---: |
| Audited $\quad$ Financial Statements | Annual Consolidated Financial Statements and Annual Standalone Financial Statement |
| Auditor/ Statutory Auditor/ Current Statutory Auditor/ Current Auditor | M/s. P.C. Bindal \& Co., Chartered Accountants |
| Board/ Board of Directors | Board of directors of our Company and includes any committee constituted thereof |
| Borrowings | Includes debt securities and borrowings other than debt securities |
| CEO | Chief Executive Officer of our Company, namely, Ajay Garg. |
| CFO | Chief Financial Officer of our Company, namely, Vinod Kumar Jamar. |
| Corporate Office | The Corporate offices of our Company are located at Mumbai, Kolkata, and Ahmedabad. For more details, please see "General Information" on page 53 of this Prospectus. |
| Compliance Officer for the Issue and Company Secretary | Company Secretary and Compliance Officer of our Company, namely, Suman Kumar. |
| Director(s) | Director(s) of our Company, unless otherwise specified |
| Equity Shares | Equity shares of face value ₹2 each of our Company. |
| Erstwhile Auditor/ <br> Erstwhile Statutory <br> Auditor  | M/s. R. Gopal \& Associates, Chartered Accountants |
| Group Companies | Group Companies as identified for the Issue in accordance with regulation 2(1)(r) of the SEBI NCS Regulations, being: (i) Pulin Investments Private Limited; (ii) ASM Pipes Private Limited; (iii) Jai Ambey Shares Broking Limited; (iv) Dee Faces Herbal Private Limited; and (v) Excellent Agencies Private Limited. |
| Independent Directors(s) | Independent director(s) of our Company. For more details, please see "Our Management" on page 157 of this Prospectus. |
| "Key Managerial Personnels" or "KMPs" | Key managerial personnel(s) of our Company as disclosed under "Our Management", on page 157 of this Prospectus and appointed in accordance with regulation 2(1)(sa) of the SEBI NCS Regulations and the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013. |
| "Memorandum" or <br> "Memorandum of <br> Association" or "MoA"  | Memorandum of association of our Company, as amended from time to time. |
| Non-Executive Director(s) | Non-executive director(s) of our Company, as disclosed under "Our Management", on page 157 of this Prospectus. |
| Non-Convertible Debenture Committee | The committee of the Board of Directors of the Company constituted on March 30, 2024, for the purposes of, inter alia, issuance of debentures of the Company and incidental matters thereof, consisting of Anurag Bansal, Whole-time Director and Chairman of the Committee; Subhash Chand Aggarwal, Chairman and Managing Director; Mahesh C Gupta, Vice Chairman and Managing Director; Shruti Aggarwal, Whole-Time Director; Himanshu Gupta, Non-Executive Director. |
| Promoters | Our Promoters being Subhash Chand Aggarwal, Mahesh C Gupta, Sushma Gupta and Damodar Krishan Aggarwal. |
| Promoter Group | Includes such persons and entities constituting the promoter group of our Company pursuant to the provisions of Regulation 2(1)(pp) of the SEBI ICDR Regulations, 2018, as amended. |
| Registered Office | The registered office of our Company situated at, 11/6B, Shanti Chamber, Pusa Road, New Delhi - 110 005, India. |
| "Registrar of Companies" "RoC" | Registrar of Companies, National Capital Territory of Delhi and Haryana. |
| Risk Management Committee | Risk management committee of Board of Directors of our Company constituted in accordance with applicable laws. |
| Senior Management Personnel | Senior Management Personnel of our Company as disclosed under "Our Management", on page 157 of this Prospectus and in accordance with Regulation 2(1) (iia) of the SEBI NCS Regulations. |
| Shareholders | Equity Shareholders of our Company from time to time. |


| Term | Description |
| :--- | :--- |
| Stakeholders' Relationship |  |
| Committee | Stakeholders' relationship committee of Board of Directors of our Company <br> constituted in accordance with applicable laws. |
| SMC Group | Refers to the Subsidiaries and Joint Venture of our Company, including, (i) <br> Moneywise Financial Services Private Limited; (ii) SMC Insurance Brokers Private <br> Limited; (iii) SMC Capitals Limited; (iv) SMC Global IFSC Private Limited; (v) |
|  | Moneywise Finvest Limited; (vi) Pulin Comtrade Limited (Formerly known as SMC <br> Comtrade Limited); (vii) SMC Investments and Advisors Limited; (viii) SMC Real |
| Estate Advisors Private Limited; (ix) SMC Comex International DMCC (UAE); and |  |
| (x) SMC \& IM Capitals Investments Manager LLP. |  |

Term Description

Category I Investor Institutional Investors

## Description

- Public financial institutions, scheduled commercial banks, and Indian multilateral and bilateral development financial institutions which are authorized to invest in the NCDs;
- Provident funds and pension funds each with a minimum corpus of ₹25 crores, superannuation funds and gratuity funds, which are authorized to invest in the NCDs;
- Alternative Investment Funds, subject to investment conditions applicable to them under the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Alternative Investment Funds) Regulations, 2012;
- Resident Venture Capital Funds registered with SEBI;
- Insurance companies registered with the IRDAI;
- State industrial development corporations;
- Insurance funds set up and managed by the army, navy, or air force of the Union of India;
- Insurance funds set up and managed by the Department of Posts, the Union of India;
- Systemically Important Non-Banking Financial Company registered with the RBI and having a net-worth of more than ₹ 500 crores as per the last audited financial statements;
- National Investment Fund set up by resolution no. F.No. 2/3/2005-DDII dated November 23, 2005 of the Government of India published in the Gazette of India; and
- Mutual funds registered with SEBI.

Category II Investor - Non- - Companies within the meaning of Section 2(20) of the Companies Act, 2013;
Institutional Investors

- Statutory bodies/ corporations and societies registered under the applicable laws in India and authorized to invest in the NCDs;
- Co-operative banks and regional rural banks;
- Trusts including public/private charitable/religious trusts which are authorized to invest in the NCDs;
- Scientific and/or industrial research organisations, which are authorized to invest in the NCDs;
- Partnership firms in the name of the partners;
- Limited liability partnerships formed and registered under the provisions of the Limited Liability Partnership Act, 2008 (No. 6 of 2009);
- Association of Persons; and
- Any other incorporated and/ or unincorporated body of persons

Category III Investor - Resident Indian individuals or Hindu Undivided Families through the Karta High Net-Worth applying for an amount aggregating to above ₹10 Lakh across all options of NCDs Individual Investors in this Issue
Category IV Investor - Resident Indian individuals or Hindu Undivided Families through the Karta Retail Individual Investors applying for an amount aggregating up to and including ₹10 Lakh across all options of NCDs in this Issue and shall include retail individual investors, who have submitted bid for an amount not more than UPI Application Limit in any of the bidding options in the Issue (including Hindu Undivided Families applying through their Karta and does not include NRIs) through UPI Mechanism

Client ID | Client identification number maintained with one of the Depositories in relation to |
| :--- |
| the demat account. |

Collection Centers
Centers at which the Designated Intermediaries shall accept the Application Forms, being the Designated Branch for SCSBs, Specified Locations for the Syndicate, Broker Centers for registered brokers, Designated RTA Locations for CRTAs and Designated CDP Locations for CDPs.
"Collecting Depository A depository participant, as defined under the Depositories Act, 1996 and registered Participants" or "CDPs" with the SEBI Act and who is eligible to procure Applications at the Designated CDP Locations in terms of the SEBI Master Circular.
Collecting Registrar and Registrar and share transfer agents registered with SEBI and eligible to procure

| Term | Description |
| :---: | :---: |
| Share Transfer Agents or CRTAs | Applications, at the Designated RTA Locations. |
| Consortium Agreement | Consortium Agreement dated July 10, 2024 entered into between the Company, Lead Manager and Consortium Members to the Issue. |
| Consortium Members | Corporate Professionals Capital Private Limited, Globe Capital Market Limited and Moneywise Finvest Limited. |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { "Coupon" or "Interest } \\ & \text { Rate" } \end{aligned}$ | The aggregate rate of interest payable in connection with the NCDs as specified in this Prospectus. For further details, see "Issue Structure" on page 219 of this Prospectus. |
| Credit Rating Agency(ies) | For the present Issue, the credit rating agencies being, ICRA Limited and CRISIL Ratings Limited. |
| "Debenture Holder(s)" or "NCD Holder(s)" | The holders of the Secured NCDs whose names appear in the database of the relevant Depository and/or the register of NCD Holders (if any) maintained by our Company as required under applicable law. |
| Debenture Trust Deed | The trust deed to be executed by our Company and the Debenture Trustee for creating the security over the NCDs issued under the Issue. |
| Debenture Trustee <br> Agreement  | Agreement dated June 14, 2024, entered between our Company and the Debenture Trustee. |
| "Debenture Trustee" or "Trustee" | Trustee for the NCD holders in this case being, IDBI Trusteeship Services Limited. |
| Deemed Date of Allotment | The date on which the Board of Directors or the Non-Convertible Debentures Committee authorised by the Board approves the Allotment of the NCDs for the Issue or such date as may be determined by the Board of Directors/ or the NonConvertible Debentures Committee authorised by the Board thereof and notified to the Designated Stock Exchange. The actual Allotment of NCDs may take place on a date other than the Deemed Date of Allotment. All benefits relating to the NCDs including interest on NCDs shall be available to the Debenture Holders from the Deemed Date of Allotment. |
| Demographic Details | The demographic details of an Applicant such as his address, email, bank account details, MICR Code, UPI ID (as applicable), category, PAN etc. for printing on refund or used for refunding through electronic mode as applicable. |
| Depository(ies) | National Securities Depository Limited [and /or] Central Depository Services (India) Limited. |
| Designated Branches | Such branches of the SCSBs which shall collect the Application Forms used by the ASBA Applicants and a list of which is available at http://www.sebi.gov.in/sebi_data/attachdocs/1365051213899.html https://www.sebi.gov.in/sebiweb/other/OtherAction.do?doRecognisedFpi=yes\&int $\mathrm{mId}=34$ or at such other weblink as may be prescribed by SEBI from time to time. |
| Designated CDP <br> Locations  | Such locations of the CDPs where Applicants can submit the ASBA Forms, a list of which, along with names and contact details of the Collecting Depository Participants eligible to accept ASBA Forms are available on the website of the Stock Exchange at www.bseindia.com. and www.nseindia.com. |
| Designated Date | The date on which the Registrar to the Issue issues instruction to SCSBs for transfer of funds from the ASBA Account to the Public Issue Account(s) or to the Refund Account, as appropriate, in terms of this Prospectus, and the Public Issue Account and Sponsor Bank Agreement. |
| Designated Intermediaries | The Members of the Consortium, Sub-Consortium/agents, Trading Members, agents, SCSBs, Registered Brokers, CDPs and RTAs, who are authorized to collect Application Forms from the Applicants, in relation to the Issue. |
| Designated RTA Locations | Such centres of the RTAs where Applicants can submit the Application Forms. The details of such Designated RTA Locations, along with the names and contact details of the RTAs eligible to accept ASBA Forms and Application Forms submitted using the UPI Mechanism as a payment option (for a maximum amount of UPI Application Limit) are available on the website of the Stock Exchange at www.bseindia.com and www.nseindia.com updated from time to time. |
| Designated Stock | The designated stock exchange for the Issue, being BSE Limited. |


| Term | Description |
| :---: | :---: |
| Exchange |  |
| Direct Online Application Mechanism | An online interface enabling direct applications through UPI by an app based/web interface, by investors to a public issue of debt securities with an online payment facility. |
| "DP" or "Depository Participant" | A depository participant as defined under the Depositories Act. |
| Draft Prospectus | The Draft Prospectus dated June 19, 2024, filed with the Stock Exchange for receiving public comments and with SEBI in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the SEBI NCS Regulations. |
| Final Settlement Date/ Maturity Date | The date on which all secured obligations (including all present and future obligations (whether actual or contingent and whether owed jointly or severally or in any capacity whatsoever) of the Company to the holders of the debentures or the debenture trustee under the Transaction Documents in respect of the debentures, including without limitation, the making of payment of any coupon, interest, redemption of principal amounts, the default interest, additional interest, liquidated damages, indemnity payments and all costs, charges, expenses and other amounts payable by the company in respect of the debentures) have been irrevocably and unconditionally paid and discharged in full to the satisfaction of the holders of the debentures. |
| Issue | Public issue by our Company of secured, rated, listed, redeemable, non-convertible debentures of face value of ₹ 1,000 each ("NCDs") for an amount up to ₹7,500 Lakhs ("Base Issue Size") with an option to retain oversubscription up to ₹7,500 Lakhs ("Green Shoe Option"), aggregating up to $15,00,000$ NCDs for an aggregate amount of up to ₹ 15,000 Lakhs ("Issue Size" or "Issue Limit") pursuant to this Prospectus. The Issue is being made pursuant to the provisions of SEBI NCS Regulations, the Companies Act, 2013 and rules made thereunder as amended to the extent notified and the SEBI Master Circular. |
| Issue Agreement | Agreement dated June 18, 2024, entered into by and among our Company and the Lead Manager. |
| Issue Closing Date | Thursday, August 01, 2024 |
| Issue Documents | This Prospectus, the Draft Prospectus, the Abridged Prospectus, the Application Form and supplemental information, if any, read with any notices, corrigenda and addenda thereto. |
| Issue Opening Date | Friday, July 19, 2024 |
| Issue Period | The period between the Issue Opening Date and the Issue Closing Date inclusive of both days, during which prospective Applicants can submit their Application Forms. |
| Lead Manager | Corporate Professionals Capital Private Limited. |
| Listing Agreement | The uniform listing agreement entered into between our Company and the Stock Exchange in connection with the listing of debt securities of our Company. |
| Market Lot | 1 (one) NCD. |
| Minimum Security Cover | Minimum security cover of at least $110 \%$ of the outstanding principal amounts of the NCDs. |
| "NCDs" or "Debentures" | Secured, rated, listed, redeemable, non-convertible debentures of face value of $₹ 1,000$ each for an amount up to ₹ 15,000 lakhs offered through this Prospectus and Prospectus. |
| NCD Holder/ Debenture Holder | Any debenture holder who holds the NCDs issued pursuant to this Issue and whose name appears on the beneficial owners list provided by the Depositories |
| Non-Institutional Portion | Category II of persons eligible to apply for the Issue which includes companies falling within the meaning of Section 2(20) of the Companies Act 2013; bodies corporate and societies registered under the applicable laws in India and authorised to invest in the NCDs, educational institutions and associations of persons and/or bodies established pursuant to or registered under any central or state statutory enactment; which are authorised to invest in the NCDs, trust including public/private charitable/religious trusts which are authorised to invest in the NCDs, association of persons, scientific and/or industrial research organisations, which are authorised to invest in the NCDs, partnership firms in the name of the partners, |


| Term | Description <br> limited liability partnerships formed and registered under the provisions of the <br> Limited Liability Partnership Act, 2008 (No. 6 of 2009). |
| :--- | :--- |
| "OCB" or "OverseasA company, partnership, society or other corporate body owned directly or <br> indirectly to the extent of at least $60 \%$ (sixty percent) by NRIs including overseas <br> trusts, in which not less than 60\% (sixty percent) of beneficial interest is irrevocably <br> held by NRIs directly or indirectly and which was in existence on October 3, 2003, <br> and immediately before such date had taken benefits under the general permission <br> granted to OCBs under the FEMA. OCBs are not permitted to invest in the Issue |  |
| The Prospectus to be filed with the RoC and submitted with SEBI, and BSE in <br> accordance with the SEBI NCS Regulations, containing inter alia the Coupon Rate <br> for the NCDs and certain other information. |  |
| Prospectus | Account(s) to be opened with the Public Issue Account Bank to receive monies from <br> the ASBA Accounts maintained with the SCSBs (including under the UPI <br> Mechanism) on the Designated Date. |
| Public Issue Account |  |


| Term | Description <br> (Bankers to an Issue) Regulations, 1994 offering services in relation to ASBA, <br> including blocking of an ASBA Account, and a list of which is available on |
| :--- | :--- |
|  | www.sebi.gov.in or at such other web-link as may be prescribed by SEBI from time |
| to time. Additionally, the banks registered with SEBI, enabled for UPI Mechanism, |  |
| list of which is available on www.sebi.gov.in or at such other web-link as may be |  |
| prescribed by SEBI from time to time. A list of the branches of the SCSBs where |  |
| ASBA Applications submitted to the Lead Manager, Members of the Syndicate or |  |
| the Trading Member(s) of the Stock Exchange, will be forwarded by such Lead |  |
| Manager, Members of the Syndicate or the Trading Members of the Stock Exchange |  |
| is available at www.sebi.gov.in or at such other web link as may be prescribed by |  |
| SEBI from time to time. |  |


| Term | Description <br> Bank to authorise blocking of funds equivalent to the Application Amount in the <br> relevant ASBA Account through the UPI, and the subsequent debit of funds in case <br> of Allotment. |
| :--- | :--- |
| UPI Mechanism | The optional bidding mechanism that may be used by UPI Investors to make <br> Applications in the Issue, in accordance with SEBI Master Circular, as amended or <br> any other governmental authority in relation thereto from time to time. |
| UPI PIN | Password to authenticate UPI transaction. |
| Ailful Defaulter | A person who is categorised as a wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution <br> or consortium thereof, in accordance with the guidelines on wilful defaulters issued <br> by the RBI and includes an issuer whose director or promoter is categorised as such. |
| Working Days | All days excluding Sundays or a holiday of commercial banks in Mumbai and/or <br> Thrissur, except with reference to Issue Period, where Working Days shall mean all <br> days, excluding Saturdays, Sundays and public holiday in Mumbai. Furthermore, <br> for the purpose of post issue period, i.e., period beginning from the Issue Closing <br> Date to listing of the NCDs on the Stock Exchange, Working Day shall mean all <br> trading days of the Stock Exchange, excluding Saturdays, Sundays and bank <br> holidays in Mumbai, as per SEBI NCS Regulations, however, with reference to <br> payment of interest/redemption amount of NCDs, Working Days shall mean those <br> days wherein the money market is functioning in Mumbai. |

## Business/Industry Related Terms:

| Term | Description |
| :--- | :--- |
| AMFI | Association of Mutual Funds in India |
| API | Application programming interface |
| AUM | Assets under management |
| CAMS | Computer Age Management Services |
| CIRL | Central Insurance Repository Limited |
| CM-TM | Clearing Member-Trading Member |
| CRM | Customer relationship management |
| CTCL | Computer to Computer Link |
| DGCX | Dubai Gold \& Commodities Exchange |
| DMCC | Dubai Multi Commodities Centre |
| DRAs | Debt Recovery Agents |
| EKYC | Electronic Know Your Customer |
| EUR | The Euro |
| FOCUS | An ERP software |
| FPO | Follow-on Public Offering |
| GBP | Great Britain Pound |
| HFT | High-Frequency Trading |
| HO | Head Office |
| ICCL | Indian Clearing Corporation Limited |
| ICEX | Indian Commodity Exchange Limited |
| IFSC | Indian Financial System Code |
| IFSCA | International Financial Services Centres Authority |
| IIBX IFSC | India International Bullion Exchange (IFSC) Limited |
| INX | India International Exchange |
| IPO | Initial Public Offer |
| IRDAI | Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority of India |
| JPY | The Japanese Yen |
| M\&A | Mergers \& Acquisitions |
| MCX | Multi Commodity Exchange of India Limited |
| MISP | Motor Insurance Service Provider |
| MSME | Micro, Small \& Medium Enterprises |
| MWFS | Moneywise Financial Services Private Limited |
|  |  |


| Term | Description |
| :--- | :--- |
| NBFC | Non-Banking Financial Company |
| NCCL-NCDEX | National Commodity Clearing Limited is a wholly owned subsidiary of the National <br> Commodity \& Derivatives Exchange Ltd. |
| NCDEX | National Commodity \& Derivatives Exchange Limited |
| NCL | National Securities Clearing Corporation Limited |
| NMCE | National Multi Commodity Exchange |
| NMS | Network monitoring tools |
| NSEL | National Spot Exchange Limited |
| ODIN | Open Dealer Integrated Network |
| PMS | Portfolio Management Services |
| POSP | Point of Salesperson |
| PSU | Public Sector Undertaking |
| RERA | Real Estate Regulatory Authority |
| UAE | United Arab Emirates |
| UCX | Universal Commodity Exchange |
| USD | United States Dollar |
| VAPT | Vulnerability Assessment \& Penetration Testing |
| WCTL | Working Capital Term Loan |

## Conventional and General Terms or Abbreviations:

| Term | Description |
| :--- | :--- |
| AGM | Annual General Meeting |
| BSE | BSE Limited |
| CAGR | Compounded Annual Growth Rate |
| CDSL | Central Depository Services (India) Limited |
| CGST Act | Central Goods and Services Tax Act, 2017 |
| Cr.P.C | Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973 | | Companies Act, 1956 Act/ | The erstwhile Companies Act, 1956 |
| :--- | :--- |
| The Companies Act, 2013 read with rules framed by the Government of India |  |
| from time to time. |  |


| Term | Description |
| :---: | :---: |
| HNI | High Net Worth Individual |
| HUF | Hindu Undivided Family |
| IRDAI | Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority of India |
| IFRS | International Financial Reporting Standards |
| IFSC | Indian Financial System Code |
| IGST Act | Integrated Goods and Services Tax Act, 2017 |
| Ind AS | Ind AS The Indian Accounting Standards referred to in the Companies (Indian Accounting Standard) Rules, 2015 |
| Indian GAAP | Generally Accepted Accounting Principles in India |
| Insurance Act | The Insurance Act, 1938 |
| IT Act | The Income Tax Act, 1961 |
| IT | Information Technology |
| ISD | International Subscriber Dialling |
| MCA | Ministry of Corporate Affairs, Government of India |
| MICR | Magnetic ink character recognition |
| MIS | Management Information System |
| MoU | Memorandum of Understanding |
| NA | Not Applicable |
| NACH | National Automated Clearing House |
| NEFT | National Electronic Funds Transfer |
| NII(s) | Non-Institutional Investor(s) |
| NIM | Net Interest Margin |
| NPCI | National Payments Corporation of India |
| NRI | Non-resident Indian |
| NSDL | National Securities Depository Limited |
| OCI | Overseas Citizenship of India |
| PAN | Permanent Account Number |
| PMLA | Prevention of Money Laundering Act, 2002 |
| RBI | Reserve Bank of India |
| RBI Act | Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934 |
| RTGS | Real Time Gross Settlement |
| SCRA | Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956 |
| SCRR | The Securities Contracts (Regulation) Rules, 1957 |
| SEBI | The Securities and Exchange Board of India constituted under the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992 |
| SEBI Act | The Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992 |
| SEBI Certification of Associated Persons Regulations | Securities and Exchange Board of India (Certification of Associated Persons) Regulations, 2007 |
| SEBI Delisting Regulations | Securities and Exchange Board of India (Delisting of Equity Shares) Regulations, 2021, as amended from time to time |
| SEBI Depositories Regulations | Securities and Exchange Board of India (Depositories and Participants) Regulations, 2018, as amended from time to time |
| SEBI IA Regulations | Securities and Exchange Board of India (Investment Advisers) Regulations, 2014, as amended from time to time |
| SEBI Intermediaries Regulations | Securities and Exchange Board of India (Intermediaries) Regulations, 2008, as amended from time to time |
| SEBI Listing <br> Regulations/ Listing <br> Regulations  | Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 |
| SEBI Merchant Banker Regulations | Securities and Exchange Board of India (Merchant Bankers) Regulations, 1992 |
| SEBI NCS Regulations | Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue and Listing of Non-Convertible Securities) Regulations, 2021, as amended from time to time. |
| SEBI Master Circular | SEBI circular bearing no. SEBI/HO/DDHS/PoD1/P/CIR/2024/54 dated May 22, |


| Term | Description |
| :--- | :--- |
|  | 2024, as amended, which consolidates and has replaced multiple circulars issued <br> by SEBI in relation of issue and listing of debt securities, as amended from time <br> to time. |
| SEBI Master Circular for <br> Debenture Trustees | SEBI circular with reference number SEBI/HO/DDHS-PoD1/P/CIR/2023/109 <br> dated March 31, 2023, as may be amended from time to time. |
| SEBI Stockbrokers | Securities and Exchange Board of India (Stockbrokers and Sub-Brokers) <br> Regulations |
| RGSTlations, 1992 |  |

## FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

Certain statements in this Prospectus that are not statements of historical fact constitute "forward-looking statements". Investors can generally identify forward-looking statements by terminology such as "aim", "anticipate", "believe", "continue", "could", "estimate", "expect", "intend", "may", "objective", "plan", "potential", "project", "pursue", "shall", "seek", "should", "will", "would", or other words or phrases of similar import. Similarly, statements that describe strategies, objectives, plans or goals are also forward-looking statements.

All statements regarding expected financial conditions, results of operations, business plans and prospects are forward-looking statements. These forward-looking statements include statements as to business strategy, revenue and profitability, new business and other matters discussed in this Prospectus that are not historical facts. All forward-looking statements are subject to risks, uncertainties and assumptions about our Company that could cause actual results and valuations to differ materially from those contemplated by the relevant forward-looking statement. Important factors that could cause actual results, including financial conditions and results of operations to differ from expectations include, but are not limited to, the following:

- Performance of financial and capital markets, both domestically and globally, could impact on our financial results and prospects.
- We heavily depend on our broking and related services business for a significant portion of our revenue and profitability. Therefore, any downturn in the stock markets could profoundly impact our business, financial condition, cash flows, and overall prospects, potentially leading to adverse effects on our operations. Risks inherent in the financial services industry could adversely affect our business operations and financial performance.
- We are subject to extensive statutory and regulatory requirements, compliances and supervision, and operate in a highly regulated environment, which is subject to change, and exiting and new laws, regulations and government policies affecting the sectors in which we operate could adversely affect our business operations, financial condition and result of our operations.
- Our Company and our Subsidiaries are subject to periodic inspections by various statutory and regulatory authorities. Non-compliance with the observations made during any such inspections could lead to penalties, adverse actions or issue of warning letters which may adversely impact our reputation, financial condition and results of operations.
- Our ability to successfully implement our strategy, growth and expansion plans.
- We operate in a highly regulated environment, and changes in laws, regulations, and government policies could adversely affect our business Competition from our existing as well as new competitors.
- Our operations heavily rely on IT systems, and any failures or inadequacies in these systems could disrupt our businessThe outcome of any legal or regulatory proceedings we are or may become a party to;
- Factor affecting the business and reputation of SMC group may have a concurrent adverse effect on our business and results of operations.
- Occurrence of natural calamities or natural disasters affecting the areas in which our Company has operations

For further discussion of factors that could cause our actual results to differ, see "Risk Factors" on page 19 of this Prospectus. Certain other additional factors that could cause actual results, performance or achievements to differ materially include, but are not limited to, those discussed under the "Industry Overview", "Our Business" and "Outstanding Litigations and Defaults" on pages 91, 132 and 266 of this Prospectus respectively.

The forward-looking statements contained in this Prospectus are based on the beliefs of our management, as well as the assumptions made by and information currently available to our management. Although our Company believes that the expectations reflected in such forward-looking statements are reasonable at this time, it cannot assure investors that such expectations will prove to be correct or will hold good at all times. Given these uncertainties, investors are cautioned not to place undue reliance on such forward-looking statements. If any of these risks and uncertainties materialize, or if any of our Company's underlying assumptions prove to be incorrect, our actual results of operations or financial condition could differ materially from that described herein as anticipated, believed, estimated or expected. All subsequent forward-looking statements attributable to us are expressly qualified in their entirety by reference to these cautionary statements.

By their nature, certain market risk disclosures are only estimate(s) and could be materially different from what actually occurs in the future. As a result, actual future gains or losses could materially differ from those that have been estimated. Neither our Company, its Directors, its KMPs and officers, nor any of their respective affiliates or associates or the Lead Manager, have any obligation to update or otherwise revise any statements reflecting circumstances arising after the date hereof or to reflect the occurrence of underlying events, even if the underlying assumptions do not come to fruition. In accordance with the SEBI NCS Regulations, as amended, our Company and the Lead Manager will ensure that investors are informed of material developments between the date of filing this Prospectus with the RoC and the date of receipt of listing and trading permission being obtained from the Stock Exchange for the NCDs.

# CERTAIN CONVENTIONS, USE OF FINANCIAL, INDUSTRY AND MARKET DATA AND CURRENCY PRESENTATION 

## General

In this Prospectus, unless the context otherwise indicates or implies, references to "you", "offeree", "purchaser", "subscriber", "recipient", "investors" and "potential investor" are to the prospective investors in this Issue, references to "SMC Global Securities Limited", "SMC", our "Company", the "Company", "we", "us", "our" or the "Issuer" are to SMC Global Securities Limited. Unless stated otherwise, all references to page numbers herein are to the page numbers of this Prospectus.

All references herein to the "U.S." or the "United States" are to the United States of America and its territories and possessions and all references to "India" are to the Republic of India and its territories and possessions, and the "Government", the "Central Government" or the "State Government" are to the Government of India, central or state, as applicable.

Certain figures contained in this Prospectus, including financial information, have been subject to rounding adjustments. Unless set out otherwise, all figures in decimals, including percentage figures, have been rounded off to two decimal points. In certain instances, (i) the sum or percentage change of such numbers may not conform exactly to the total figure given; and (ii) the sum of the numbers in a column or row in certain tables may not conform exactly to the total figure given for that column or row. Further, any figures sourced from third party industry sources may be rounded off to other than one decimal point to conform to their respective sources. India has decided to adopt the "Convergence of its existing standards with IFRS with some difference" referred to as the "Indian Accounting Standards" or "Ind AS". In terms of a notification released by the MCA, our Company is required to prepare its financial statements in accordance with Ind AS for accounting periods beginning on April 1, 2019.

Unless stated otherwise all references to time in this Prospectus are to Indian standard time.

## Presentation of Financial Information

Our Company's financial year commences on April 1 of the immediately preceding calendar year and ends on March 31 of that particular calendar year, so all references to a particular financial year or fiscal are to the 12month period commencing on April 1 of the immediately preceding calendar year and ending on March 31 of that particular calendar year. Unless the context requires otherwise, all references to a "financial year", "fiscal year", "fiscal" or "FY" in this Prospectus are to a calendar year and references to a Fiscal/Fiscal Year are to the fiscal year ended on March 31 of that calendar year.

The financial statements in this Prospectus consist of (a) the Audited Financial Statements which have been prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) prescribed under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 (the 'Act') read together with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended from time to time and other relevant provisions of the Act and the guidelines and directives issued by the Reserve Bank of India (RBI), to the extent applicable; and (b) the Limited Review Financial Results which have been prepared in accordance with the SEBI Listing Regulations, as applicable, applicable accounting standards prescribed by the ICAI and Companies Act, as applicable, and are included in this Prospectus in "Financial Statements" on page 184 of this Prospectus. Our Company's audited financial statements for the Fiscal Year ended March 31, 2024, March 31, 2023, and March 31, 2022, have been prepared in accordance with Ind AS and have been audited by our Erstwhile Auditors i.e., R. Gopal \& Associates, Chartered Accountants.

Unless stated otherwise and unless the context requires otherwise, the financial data used in this Prospectus is derived from the respective Audited Financial Statements and the Limited Review Financial Results, as included in this Prospectus.

Our Company prepares its financial statements in lakhs or $1,00,000$ and for the purposes of this Prospectus, our Company has presented all numerical and financial information in "lakh" units, "million" units, "billion" units or in whole numbers where the numbers have been too small to represent in lakhs, millions or billions. One lakh represents $1,00,000$, one million represents $1,000,000$ and one billion represents $1,000,000,000$, except as set out in the chapter titled "Industry Overview". Accordingly, any amount below ₹ 5,000 has been rounded off to ₹ 0.0
lakhs in this Prospectus.

## Currency and Units of Presentation

All references to:

- "Rupees" or "₹" or "INR" or "Rs." are to Indian Rupee, the official currency of the Republic of India;
- "USD" or "US\$" or "\$" are to United States Dollar, the official currency of the United States of America.


## Exchange Rates

This Prospectus contains conversion of certain other currency amounts into Indian Rupees that have been presented solely to comply with the SEBI NCS Regulations. These conversions should not be construed as a representation that these currency amounts could have been, or can be converted into Indian Rupees, at any particular rate or at all.

The following table sets forth, for the periods indicated, information with respect to the exchange rate between the Rupee and USD (in Rupees per USD):

| Currency | As at |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | March 31, 2024 | March 31, 2023 | March 31, 2022 |
| 1 USD | 83.37 | 82.22 | 75.81 |

Source: RBI reference rate and www.fbil.org.in

## Industry and Market Data

Unless stated otherwise, industry and market data used throughout this Prospectus has been obtained from various industry publications and sources, including the report titled 'Research Report on Financial Services Industry' dated June 12, 2024, by CARE Analytics and Advisory Private Limited (CareEdge Research), which has been paid for and commissioned by our Company for an agreed fee. CareEdge Research has been commissioned by our Company for the purposes of confirming our understanding of the industry in which the Company operates, in connection with the Issue.

Industry publications generally state that the information contained in such publications has been obtained from publicly available documents from various sources believed to be reliable but accuracy, completeness and underlying assumptions of such third-party sources are not guaranteed. Although the industry and market data used in this Prospectus is reliable, the data used in these sources may have been re-classified by us for the purposes of presentation however, no material data in connection with the Issue has been omitted. Data from these sources may also not be comparable.

The extent to which the market and industry data used in this Prospectus is meaningful depends on the reader's familiarity with and understanding of the methodologies used in compiling such data. There are no standard data gathering methodologies in the industry in which business of our Company is conducted, and methodologies and assumptions may vary widely among different industry sources.

Such data involves risks, uncertainties and numerous assumptions and is subject to change based on various factors, including those discussed in "Risk Factors", on page 19 of this Prospectus. Accordingly, investment decisions should not be based solely on such information.

## Disclaimer of Industry Report Provider

This Prospectus contains data and statistics from the CareEdge Research report which is subject to the following disclaimer:

The report is prepared by CARE Analytics and Advisory Private Limited (CareEdge Research). CareEdge Research has taken utmost care to ensure veracity and adequacy of the information while developing this report based on information available in CareEdge Research's proprietary database, and other sources including the information in public domain, considered by CareEdge Research as reliable after exercise of reasonable care
and diligence. The views and opinions expressed herein do not constitute the opinion of CareEdge Research to buy or invest in this industry, sector or companies operating in this sector or industry and is also not a recommendation to enter into any transaction in this industry or sector in any manner whatsoever.

This report has to be seen in its entirety; the selective review of portions of the report may lead to inaccurate assessments. All forecasts in this report are based on assumptions considered to be reasonable by CareEdge Research at the time of issuance of this report; however, the actual outcome may be materially affected by changes in the industry and economic circumstances, which could be different from the projections.

Nothing contained in this report is capable or intended to create any legally binding obligations on the sender or CareEdge Research. The subscriber/user assumes the entire risk of any use made of this report or data herein. This report is for the information of the authorized recipient in India only and any reproduction of the report or part of it would require explicit written prior approval of CareEdge Research. CareEdge Research shall reveal the report to the extent necessary and called for by appropriate regulatory agencies, viz., SEBI, RBI, Government authorities, etc., if it is required to do so. By accepting a copy of this report, the recipient accepts the terms of this Disclaimer, which forms an integral part of this report.

## General Risk

Investment in NCDs involve a degree of risk and investors should not invest any funds in NCDs unless they can afford to take the risk attached to such investments. Investors are advised to take an informed decision and to read the risk factors carefully before investing in this offering. For taking an investment decision, investors must rely on their examination of the issue including the risks involved in it.

Specific attention of investors is invited to statement of risk factors contained under section "Risk Factors" on page 19 of this Prospectus. These risks are not, and are not intended to be, a complete list of all risks and considerations relevant to the NCDs or Investor's decision to purchase such securities.

## SECTION II: RISK FACTORS

An investment in this type of security involves a certain degree of risk. The investor should carefully consider all the information contained in this Prospectus, including the risks and uncertainties described below, before making an investment decision. The risk factors set forth below do not purport to be complete or comprehensive in terms of all the risks that may arise in connection with our business or any decision to purchase, own or dispose of the Debentures. Additional risks, which are currently unknown, if materialises, may in the future have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition, cash flows and results of operations. The market prices of the NCDs could decline due to such risks and you may lose all or part of your investment.

The financial and other related implications of the risks described in this section, have been disclosed to the extent quantifiable as on the date of this Prospectus. This Prospectus also contains forward-looking statements that involve risks and uncertainties. Our results could differ materially from those anticipated in these forward-looking statements as a result of certain factors, including events described below and elsewhere in this Prospectus.

Unless specified or quantified in the relevant risk factors below, we are not in a position to quantify the financial or other implication of any of the risks described in this section. This Prospectus also contains forward-looking statements that involve risks and uncertainties. Our results could differ materially from those anticipated in these forward-looking statements as a result of certain factors, including events described below and elsewhere in this Prospectus. Unless otherwise stated, or unless context requires otherwise, the financial information used in this section is derived from and should be read in conjunction with Financial Information as included in this Prospectus.

## INTERNAL RISKS

1. We are subject to extensive statutory and regulatory requirements and supervision and operate in a highly regulated environment, which is subject to change, and existing and new laws, regulations and government policies affecting the sectors in which we operate could adversely affect our business, financial condition and results of operations.

Our Company is registered with SEBI under the Stock Brokers and Sub Brokers Regulations, 1992 and is a member of BSE, NSE, MCX and NCDEX. Our Company is also registered with CDSL and NSDL in the capacity of depository participant. Further, we are also registered with other regulatory agencies including, inter alia RBI, IRDAI, Association of Mutual Funds in India, RERA, CERSAI, KYC Registration Agencies and NSDL Database Management Limited, etc. For details of our business activities and registrations with various regulatory authorities, see "Our Business" and "History and Certain Corporate Matters" on pages 132 and 154, respectively. To undertake some of our business activities, including for the launch of new products, we may need to obtain registrations and approvals under, and comply with, regulations issued by various regulatory authorities, including, SEBI, IRDAI, NSDL, CDSL, BSE, NSE, MCX and NCDEX from time to time. Such regulations include the SEBI Depositories and Participants Regulations, SEBI Stockbrokers Regulations, SEBI Mutual Funds Regulations, AMFI Guidelines, IRDAI Registrations of Corporate Agents Regulations, 2015 and Real Estate (Regulation and Development) Act, 2016. Additionally, we need to ensure compliance with various statutes, such as the SCRA read with the SCRR, the SEBI Act, and various rules, regulations, notifications and circulars issued under such statutes. In addition, our business operations are subject to regulatory limits on brokerage fee rates and net worth requirements imposed by the Stock Exchanges.

We believe that significant regulatory changes in our industry are likely to continue, which is likely to subject industry participants to additional and generally more stringent regulations. The requirements imposed by our regulators are designed to ensure the integrity of the financial markets and to protect investors and other third parties who deal with us and may not always coincide with the interests of our shareholders. Consequently, these regulations may serve to limit our activities and/or increase our costs, including through investor protection, compliance management and market conduct requirements. We may also be adversely affected by changes in the interpretation or enforcement of existing laws and rules by various governmental authorities and self-regulatory organizations.

Though we ensure compliance with applicable law including various acts, rules, regulations and circulars
issued by SEBI and other applicable regulatory authorities relating to our activities including margin trading, we cannot assure you that the Government or the regulatory authorities will not take different interpretations regarding applicability of, or compliance with, the laws and regulatory framework governing our business. We may be unable to obtain, maintain or renew, or comply with the terms of, the regulatory approvals and registrations applicable to our business activities, and this may have adverse consequences for our business operations. In such an event, we may also be subject to regulatory action, including fines, suspension or termination of approvals or registrations, or restrictions on undertaking all or some of our business activities.

Additionally, the laws applicable to our business continue to evolve and may be amended, revised, or replaced in the future by the Government or regulatory authorities, or due to judicial decisions. Due to the nature of business activities undertaken by us, our employees are also required to comply with various regulations, such as SEBI Insider Trading Regulations, SEBI Stock Brokers Regulations, etc. Even though we have established an internal framework to monitor the conduct of our employees, we cannot assure you that none of our employees will violate the provisions of applicable law in the course of their employment with us or that all such violations would be detected by us in a timely manner, or at all. Any violation of applicable laws by our employees related to their employment with us may affect our business operations.
2. Our Company, Directors, Promoters and Subsidiaries are involved in certain legal and other proceedings. Any adverse outcome in such proceedings may have an adverse effect on our business, results of operations, financial condition and cash flows.

Certain legal proceedings involving our Company, Directors, Promoters, Group Companies, and Subsidiaries are outstanding at various levels of adjudication before various courts. For details of material legal proceedings that we, our Promoters, our Directors, Group Companies and our Subsidiaries are involved in, see "Outstanding Litigations and Defaults" on page 266 of this Prospectus. We cannot assure you that the outcome of these legal proceedings will be favourable, and any adverse decision in any of these proceedings may impact our business and financial condition. The disputed amount involved in certain matters may be large, and an adverse order against us on such matters may impact our financial resources. Litigations against our Company could also consume our financial resources in their defence or prosecution. Further, should any new developments arise, such as changes in Indian law or rulings against us by the regulators, appellate courts or tribunals, we may need to make provisions in our financial statements, which could increase our provisions, expenses and current liabilities. Further, our Company, Subsidiaries and Group Companies are also involved in actions taken by regulatory authorities which are currently pending, including ongoing investigations by the SEBI and Economic Offence Wing. For details, see "Outstanding Litigations and Defaults" on page 266 of this Prospectus. A summary of the number of outstanding litigations is set our below:
(₹ in lakhs)

| Category of Individuals/ entities | Criminal Proceedings | Material Civil <br> Litigation | Statutory or Regulatory Proceedings | Disciplinary actions by SEBI or Stock Exchanges against our Promoters | Material Tax Proceedings | Aggregate amount involved* |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Company |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| By the Company | 25 | - | - | - | - | 1050.60 |
| Against the Company | 10 | - | 4 | - | 1 | unascertainable |
| Directors (excluding Promoters) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| By the Directors | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Against the Directors | 1 | - | - | - | - | 00.75 |
| Promoters |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| By the | - | - | - | - | - | - |


| Category of Individuals/ entities | Criminal Proceedings | Material Civil <br> Litigation | Statutory or Regulatory Proceedings | Disciplinary actions by SEBI or Stock Exchanges against our Promoters | Material Tax Proceedings | Aggregate amount involved* |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Promoters |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Against the Promoters | 5 | - | - | - | - | 20.25 |
| Subsidiaries |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| By the Subsidiaries | 1760 | 5 | - | - | - | 46584.52 |
| Against the Subsidiaries | 11 | 1 | 2 | - | - | 2221.51 |
| Group Companies |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| By the Group <br> Companies | - | 1 | - | - | - | - |
| Against the Group <br> Companies | - | - | - | - | - | - |

3. The operation of our businesses is highly dependent on information technology, and we are subject to risks arising from any failure of, or inadequacies in, our IT systems.

Our operations rely heavily on the effectiveness of our IT systems and their ability to record and process accurately a large number of transactions on a daily basis and in a timely manner to provide a seamless digital experience to our clients. While we are compliant with the circulars on 'Cyber Security \& Cyber Resilience framework for Stock Brokers/ Depository Participants' dated December 3, 2018, October 15, 2019 and June 7, 2022 issued by SEBI, we have recognised and continue to address the need to have sophisticated technology systems in place to meet our clients' requirements. A prolonged disruption of, or failure of, our information processing or communications systems would limit our ability to process transactions. In the last three financial years, there have been few technical disruptions, however, these did not materially impact the operations of our Company. We cannot assure you that a similar or material disruption may not occur in the future, thereby materially affecting our competitiveness, financial condition, cash flows and results of operations.

Our Company recognizes the criticality and need of its business and understands the importance of the availability of its information, information systems and processing facilities. In case of man-made or natural disaster, it is essential that our Company is prepared to re-establish business or services as swiftly and smoothly as possible, thus ensuring minimal loss or disruption. Our system for processing securities transactions is automated and we rely heavily on the ability of our trading system to handle a large number of transactions. While we regularly monitor and upgrade the capacity of our trading system and conduct mock tests in anticipation of high volumes of transactions, we cannot assure you that we will be able to process all trading orders at a time of increased demand, including due to increased market volatility. If we are unable to efficiently process all trading orders received, we may lose clients, become subject to client complaints, litigation or regulatory action, face financial losses and may adversely affect our reputation. Although we back up our business data regularly and have a business continuity and disaster management policy, we cannot assure you that there will not be an unforeseen circumstance or that our disaster recovery planning is adequate for all eventualities.

The securities industry is characterized by rapidly changing technology and the future success of our business will depend in part on our ability to effectively adapt to technological advances and to emerging industry standards and practices on a cost-effective basis. Web platforms and mobile applications are popular among clients due to their convenience and user-friendliness. We rely heavily on technology and rely on our electronic brokerage platform and mobile apps to provide a wide range of brokerage and distribution services. If we are unable to effectively compete on IT-enabled offerings, it could have a
material adverse effect on our business, financial condition, cash flows, results of operations and prospects.

System failures or inadequacy and security breaches in computer systems may adversely affect our business. We face the threat of fraud and cyber-attacks, such as hacking, phishing, trojans and other threats, attempting to exploit our network to disrupt services to customers and/or theft of sensitive internal company data or customer information. This may cause damage to our reputation and adversely impact our business and financial results. Our technology operations are also vulnerable to disruptions from human error, catastrophic events including natural disasters, lack of capacity during peak trading times or times of unusual market volatility, power failure, computer viruses, spam attacks, ransom ware, distributed denial of services attacks, unauthorized access, data leakage and other similar events, and we may not be able to adapt to the evolving technology in the industry. Disruptions such as hacker attacks, frauds, virus or worm infestation of our IT systems, or an internal problem with information protection, such as failure to control access to sensitive systems, could materially interrupt our business operations or cause disclosure or modification of sensitive or confidential information and could harm our business, reputation and prospects.

The proper functioning of our internet-based trading system, order routing system, back-office systems, settlement system, risk management system, financial controls, accounting, client database, client service and other data processing systems, together with the communications networks linking our IT systems with relevant exchanges, banks, depositories, registrar and transfer agents and client interfaces, is critical to our business and our ability to compete effectively. Our business activities would be materially disrupted in the event of a partial or complete failure of any of these IT systems, communication networks or their backup systems and procedures. Please see "Risk Factors- We face various risks due to our reliance on third-party intermediaries, business associates, vendors and service providers" on page 33 of this Prospectus.
4. Any violations or mistakes by our Authorised Persons can lead to severe regulatory penalties, financial
losses, and reputational damage, potentially disrupting our operations and eroding client trust.

Our operations are reliant on the performance and compliance of our branches and authorized persons. Any violations or mistakes committed by our branches and authorized persons can have significant adverse effects on our company. The key risks associated with branches and authorized persons activities include:

Regulatory Non-Compliance: Our branches and authorized persons are required to adhere to stringent regulatory requirements. Any failure to comply with these regulations can result in severe penalties, sanctions, or legal actions against our firm. Regulatory bodies may impose fines, suspend operations, or revoke licenses, severely impacting our business operations and financial stability.

Reputational Damage: Our goodwill and market reputation are critical to maintaining client trust and attracting new business. Any unethical behavior, fraudulent activities, or significant errors by our Authorised Persons can lead to negative publicity, damaging our brand image. Loss of trust can result in client attrition and difficulty in acquiring new clients, thereby affecting our revenue and growth prospects.

Financial Liability: Mistakes or violations by our branches or authorized persons can lead to substantial financial losses. This includes potential compensation claims from affected clients, legal fees, and costs associated with regulatory fines. Additionally, we may face increased insurance premiums or the need to reserve funds to cover potential liabilities, which could strain our financial resources.

Operational Disruptions: Compliance breaches or fraudulent activities can necessitate immediate and extensive internal investigations and audits. This diversion of resources can disrupt our regular business operations, causing delays, increased operational costs, and loss of productivity. Furthermore, the need to implement corrective measures may require significant investments in training, systems, and process enhancements.

Client Trust and Retention: Any breach of compliance or misconduct by our branches and authorized persons can erode client trust. Clients may withdraw their investments, leading to a decrease in assets under management. The loss of high-net-worth individuals or institutional clients can have a pronounced negative impact on our financial performance and market position.

While branches and authorized persons play a crucial role in expanding our reach and servicing clients, their actions can have far-reaching implications on our regulatory standing, reputation, financial health, and operational efficiency. Effective risk management strategies, stringent compliance protocols, and oversight mechanisms are essential to mitigate these risks and safeguard our interests. However, there can be no assurance that such measures will be fully effective in preventing all potential adverse outcomes associated with Authorised Persons' activities.

## 5. Risk Factors Related to Technological Competitiveness and Mobile App Performance

Our business heavily relies on the robustness, efficiency, and competitiveness of our technological applications and platform, including our mobile app based and web based services and solutions. The financial technology landscape is rapidly evolving, with continuous advancements and innovations. Our ability to remain competitive and attract clients depends significantly on the quality and functionality of our technological offerings. However, several risks are associated with this dependency: The fast-paced nature of technological advancements means that our current mobile apps and platform features may become outdated quickly. If we fail to continuously innovate and upgrade our technology to meet evolving market standards and client expectations, we risk losing our competitive edge.

Competitors with more advanced and user-friendly platforms may attract our clients, leading to a potential loss of market share. Our clients expect seamless, reliable, and efficient mobile applications for their trading activities. Any issues related to the performance, speed, user interface, or security of our apps can significantly impact user satisfaction. Negative user experiences can lead to client attrition, adverse reviews, and a damaged reputation, making it challenging to attract and retain clients. The financial services sector is a prime target for cyberattacks.

Any security breaches, data leaks, or vulnerabilities in our mobile apps and technical platform can result in substantial financial losses, legal liabilities, and regulatory penalties. Ensuring robust security measures requires continuous investment and monitoring, which can strain our resources. As technology evolves, ensuring compatibility and seamless integration with other financial systems and third-party applications becomes increasingly complex. Any failures in integration can disrupt client operations, leading to dissatisfaction and potential loss of business. Staying competitive in the technology space requires significant ongoing investments in research and development, platform enhancements, and regular maintenance. These costs can impact our profitability and financial stability, especially if the investments do not yield the expected returns in terms of client acquisition and retention. The perception of our technological capabilities influences our market position. Competitors continuously improving their platforms can create pressure to match or exceed their offerings. Failure to do so can result in a perception of inferiority, affecting our ability to compete effectively.
6. We had negative cash flow from operating, investing and financing activities, details of which are given below. Sustained negative cash flow could adversely impact our business, financial condition and results of operations.

Our Company had negative cash flows from our operating, investing and financing activities in the previous years including for Financial Year 2024. Summary of our Cash Flows from Operating activities, Investing Activities and Financing Activities for financial years ended on March 31, 2024, 2023 and 2022 on Standalone and Consolidated basis is as following, respectively:
(Rs in Lakhs)

| Particulars | Financial Year ended <br> on March 31, 2024 | Financial Year ended <br> on March 31, 2023 | Financial Year ended <br> on March 31, 2022 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Operating activities | $(9,239.08)$ | $(7,706.94)$ | $24,029.93$ |
| Investing Activities | 53.54 | $(861.34)$ | $(5,683.38)$ |
| Financing Activities | $12,443.79$ | $4,929.69$ | $(15,364.30)$ |
| Note: Details for the financial years $2022-23$ has been extracted from the comparative figure included in the standalone audited |  |  |  |

financial statements 2023-24;
Details for the financial years 2021-22 has been extracted from the comparative figure included in the standalone audited financial statements 2022-23

| Particulars | Financial Year <br> ended on March 31, <br> $\mathbf{2 0 2 4}$ | Financial Year <br> ended on March 31, <br> $\mathbf{2 0 2 3}$ | Financial Year <br> ended on March 31, <br> $\mathbf{2 0 2 2}$ |
| :--- | :---: | ---: | ---: |
| Operating activities | $(19,265.91)$ | $(26,008.43)$ | $20,885.99$ |
| Investing Activities | $(2,866.47)$ | $(3,100.67)$ | $(6,250.08)$ |
| Financing Activities | $31,700.12$ | $23,128.50$ | $(9,985.46)$ |

[^1]The Cash flow of a company is a key indicator to show the extent of cash generated from operations to meet capital expenditure, pay dividends, repay loans and to make new investments without raising finance from external resources. Any operating losses or negative cash flows could adversely affect our results of operations and financial conditions. If we are not able to generate sufficient cash flows, it may adversely affect our business and financial operations.

## 7. Impact of losses by wholly owned subsidiary on our Company and its Financial Health.

Our wholly owned subsidiary, SMC Real Estate Advisors Private Limited, has been experiencing financial difficulties, impacting our overall financial health. In the fiscal year 2024, SMC Real Estate Advisors Private Limited, incurred losses amounting to Rs.598.07 Lakhs and its net worth as on March 31, 2024 is negative by Rs. 1,583.53 Lakhs. These losses may have implications for our Company as we seek to raise funds.

Firstly, the continued financial underperformance of SMC Real Estate Advisors Private Limited directly affects our consolidated financial statements. The losses from this subsidiary reduce our overall profitability and can result in lower net earnings for our company. This deterioration in profitability may make our stock less attractive to potential investors and can adversely affect our stock price.

Secondly, the persistent losses from SMC Real Estate Advisors Private Limited have a negative impact on our company's net worth. The reduction in net worth diminishes our financial stability and could lead to a downgrade in our credit ratings. Lower credit ratings can increase our cost of borrowing and limit our access to favorable financing options, thereby affecting our liquidity and ability to fund future growth initiatives.

Moreover, the financial strain from our subsidiary may necessitate additional capital injections to support its operations and cover its losses. This diversion of resources can strain our financial reserves and limit our ability to invest in other profitable areas of our business. The need to allocate funds to cover the subsidiary's losses may also reduce the dividends payable to our shareholders, potentially leading to dissatisfaction among our investor bases.

Furthermore, the losses incurred by SMC Real Estate Advisors Private Limited could raise concerns about our overall management effectiveness and strategic decision-making. Investors may perceive the ongoing losses as a sign of broader operational inefficiencies, which could undermine their confidence in our ability to manage and turn around underperforming assets.
8. There may be inadvertent discrepancies in our secretarial filings and/ or corporate records. We cannot assure you that no legal proceedings or regulatory actions will be initiated against our Company in the future in relation to any such discrepancies and we will not be subject to any penalty imposed by the competent authority in this regard.

We manage our internal compliance by monitoring and evaluating internal controls and ensuring all relevant statutory and regulatory compliances. However, there can be no assurance that deficiencies in
our internal controls will not arise, or that we will be able to implement, and continue to maintain, adequate measures to rectify or mitigate any such deficiencies in our internal controls, in a timely manner or at all. Accordingly, we cannot assure you that our Company will not be subject to any legal proceedings or regulatory actions, including monetary penalties by statutory authorities on account of any inadvertent discrepancies in our secretarial filings and/or corporate records in the future, which may adversely affect our business, financial condition and reputation.
9. Our Company and our Subsidiaries are subject to periodic inspections by various statutory and regulatory authorities. Non-compliance with the observations made during any such inspection could lead to penalties, adverse actions or issue of warning letters, which may adversely impact our reputation, financial condition and results of operations.

Our business and activities are subject to periodic inspection by various authorities, such as SEBI, CDSL, NSDL, BSE, NSE, MCX, NCDEX, MCCIL, MSEI, ICCL and MCXCCL (collectively "authorities"). In addition, our Subsidiaries, Moneywise Finvest Limited, being a registered NBFC and SMC Insurance Brokers Private Limited, being an insurance broking company, are subject to periodic inspections by their respective regulators RBI and IRDAI. Though, we endeavor to remain compliant with all applicable regulations, there have been instances in the past of certain lapses and non-compliance. For instance, in the past, SEBI, NSE, BSE, NCDEX have (a) identified certain deficiencies in our operations, (b) made certain observations in relation to our operations during their periodic inspections, and (c) sought certain clarifications on our operations, including as follows:

- Non-maintenance of reconciliation statements;
- reporting incorrect data towards segregation and monitoring of collateral at client level to clearing member/ clearing corporation;
- delayed/ non-settlement of client funds;
- delayed retention statements;
- mapping of multiple clients to single email ids/mobile numbers;
- incorrect daily margin statements;
- KYC details discrepancies.

On the basis findings pursuant to inspections conducted by various authorities, our Company has paid penalties of (i) ₹ 2500 to MCXCCL because our compliance officer did not have the NISM certificate IIIA on continuous basis; (ii) ₹ 88,000 to NSE for non-reconciliation of securities back-office holdings of clients securities; (iii) ₹ $3,40,000$ to NSE for mapping single email ids/mobile numbers to multiple clients; (iv) ₹ $9,26,000$ to NSE for engaging as principal in a business other than securities, incorrect data in weekly holdings, mapping single email ids/mobile numbers to multiple clients and incorrect data submitted towards weekly monitoring of funds; and (v) ₹ $1,71,326$ to NCL for incorrect reporting under MG 12 for trading member's proprietary margins obligations. For further details, see "Outstanding Litigations and Defaults - Details of inquiries, inspections or investigations initiated or conducted under the Securities laws, Companies Act, 1956 or the Companies Act, 2013 against our Company and Subsidiaries in the last three years along with Section wise details of prosecutions filed (whether pending or not), fines imposed or compounding of offences against our Company and Material Subsidiaries in the last three years" on page 285. Additionally, there are certain ongoing inspections being undertaken by the SEBI, NSDL and NSE (alert-based inspections) on our Company. While we attempt to comply with all regulatory provisions, directions or observations applicable to us, including in connection with the inspection reports described above, we could be subject to penalties and restrictions, which may be imposed by various statutory authorities. If we are not able to resolve such deficiencies to the satisfaction of the regulators, our ability to conduct our business may be adversely affected.

Further, as a 'Reporting Entity' under the Prevention of Money Laundering Act, 2022 ("PMLA"), our Company must comply with the obligations set out under Chapter IV of the PMLA and the Prevention of Money Laundering (Maintenance of Records) Rules, 2005. Currently, a proceeding has been initiated by the Directorate of Enforcement ("DOE") under Sections 3 and 4 of the PMLA, numbered PMLA Special Case No. 1389 of 2021, against Mr. Kapil Wadhawan and others, including allegations related to financial irregularities in investments, particularly $₹ 41,22,70,00,000$ made by Uttar Pradesh Power Corporation Limited (UPPCL) in DHFL fixed deposits. Our Company acted as UPPCL's corporate
broker for $₹ 7,60,00,00,000$ of these investments from March 2017 to June 2017. Though our Company had no involvement in the matter as is alleged in the proceedings, and there is no basis for its continued inclusion in the proceedings we cannot assure you that we will obtain a favourable order in this proceeding. If an adverse order is passed against our Company, we will file an appeal against such adverse order and this exercise may divert the attention of our management to defend such appeal.

For further details please refer "Outstanding Litigations and Defaults -Litigation filed against our Company - Criminal Proceedings" on page 267 of this Prospectus
10. We rely on our broking business for a substantial share of our revenue and profitability. Any reduction in our brokerage fee could have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition, cash flows, results of operations and prospects.

We rely substantially on our broking, distribution, and trading business for our revenue and profitability.
Details of our revenue from broking, distribution, and trading business, both on consolidated and standalone basis:

| Particulars | Financial year <br> March 31, 2024 | Financial year <br> March 31, 2023 | (data in \%) <br> March 31, 2022 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Consolidated | 55.78 | $60.75^{*}$ | 66.85 |
| Standalone | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 |
| *Restated figures |  |  |  |

Our brokerage business depends on number of orders executed and trading volume, which is significantly affected by external factors, such as general economic conditions, macroeconomic and monetary policies, market conditions and fluctuations in interest rates, all of which are beyond our control. Our operating revenue is also affected by the size of our client base, and the frequency at which they do business through us. We earn brokerage income based on, among other things, the number of orders executed, the volume of trades our clients undertake through us. If we fail to maintain and increase our client base or fail to provide better services and products to retain and attract client activity, our brokerage income may be adversely affected.

Our brokerage income levels are heavily influenced by the competitive landscape, characterized by the absence of exclusivity arrangements with clients, the prevalence of clients using multiple brokerages, and standardized online products. In response to increased competition, we may need to lower fees and offer additional services to attract clients. However, any reduction in order volume could adversely affect our revenue, as our fees are based on the number of orders executed. Furthermore, there's no guarantee that we can attract new clients without brokerage reductions, potentially impacting our business, financial stability, and overall performance. Thus, it's crucial to carefully evaluate our strategies to maintain competitiveness while ensuring long-term sustainability and profitability.

In addition, our brokerage business faces various additional risks, including, among others, significant changes in the technological environment, changes in client preference, restrictions or limitations on offering internet-based trading services, operational risks and regulatory changes, any of which could have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition and results of operations.
11. Our Company is subject to certain restrictive covenants in our loan documents, which may restrict our operations and ability to grow and may adversely affect our business.

Our Company is subject to certain restrictive covenants under our credit facilities and the documents executed in relation to NCDs issued by us that limit our flexibility in managing our business. There are restrictive covenants in the agreements we have entered into with certain banks and financial institutions for our borrowings. These restrictive covenants require us to maintain certain financial ratios and our existing credit rating and seek the prior permission of these banks and financial institutions/ NCD holders/ Debenture Trustees for various activities, including, among others, (a) any scheme of merger, amalgamation or a buyback, and (b) permit any change in the general nature of business of the Company. Such restrictive covenants may restrict our operations or ability to expand and may adversely affect our business. Although we have received necessary approvals from our lenders for this Issue, these restrictive
covenants may also affect some of the rights of our NCD holders, including the payment of the dividends in case of any default in debt to such lenders. For details of these restrictive covenants, see the section titled "Financial Indebtedness" on page 184 of this Prospectus.
12. Our Promoters, certain of our Directors and Key Management Personnel may be interested in us other than in terms of remuneration and reimbursement of expenses, and this may result in a conflict of interest with us.

Our promoter, certain of our directors and key management personnel are interested in us, in addition to regular remuneration or benefits and reimbursement of expenses, to the extent of their shareholding, direct and indirect, and our stock options and benefits arising therefrom. We cannot assure you that our promoters, certain of our directors and key management personnel will exercise their rights as shareholders to our benefit and best interest. Further, since our promoters and promoter group hold equity shares in our company and are therefore interested in our company's performance in addition to their remuneration and reimbursement of expenses, it allows them to exercise significant influence over us.
13. There are operational risks associated with the financial services industry which, if realised, may have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition, cash flows, results of operations and prospects.

We face various operational risks related to our business operations in the financial services industry, such as:

- human and systems errors, including in the confirmation, entry or settlement of transactions, due to the complexity and high volume of transactions;
- inadvertent deviations from defined processes and inadvertent errors due to the manual nature of processes;
- delay or failure to timely transfer, pledge or un-pledge securities to and from depository participants;
- failure to establish and maintain an effective controls and compliance oversight by our authorised persons' network;
- failure of technology in our processes, including risk management and settlement processes, causing errors or disrupting our operations;
- inadequate technology infrastructure or inappropriate systems architecture;
- failure to adequately monitor and control authorised persons and personnel at our dealer helpdesks;
- failure to implement sufficient information security, including cyber-security and controls;
- failure to maintain appropriate deposits with exchanges;
- fraud by employees, associates, authorised persons or through our digital and online platforms;
- fraud by authorised persons or personnel at our dealer helpdesks or our employees;
- delay or disruption in timely completion of obligations by market and other intermediaries including banks, exchanges, depositories and other participants;
- an interruption in services by our critical service providers;
- failure to timely report transactions to concerned intermediaries;
- damage to physical assets;
- failure of our complex automated risk management systems due to incorrect or inadequate algorithms;
- authorisation of direct market access system for non-institutional investors by SEBI; and
- inadequate due diligence, including client verification, non-adherence to anti-money laundering guidelines, KYC processes and client needs analysis, in the sales process.

If any of the foregoing were to occur, it could have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition, cash flows, results of operations and prospects.

We also face the risk of regulatory penalties in our brokerage business from the exchanges or regulators for failures of routine operational processes. In the past, we have been, and in the future may be, penalised by the regulators and exchanges for non-compliance with regulatory rules and bye-laws relating to
operational failure, including in connection with cases of operation failure beyond our control. For details, see "Risk Factors- Our Company, and our Subsidiaries are subject to periodic inspections by various statutory and regulatory authorities. Non-compliance with the observations made during any such inspections could lead to penalties, adverse actions or issue of warning letters which may adversely impact our reputation, financial condition and results of operations" on page 24 of this Prospectus.

We may also offer a broader and more diversified range of products, services or solutions. We may not be able to fully appreciate or identify operational risks related to the new products, services or solutions introduced by us from time to time. Accordingly, any risk management measures or controls implemented by us for such new products, services or solutions may not be adequate and we may be subject to liabilities arising therefrom. Further, any failure to change our risk management measures and controls to our developing business in a timely manner could have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition, cash flow, results of operations and prospects.
14. We may fail to detect money laundering and other illegal or improper activities in our business operations on a timely basis, which may have an adverse effect on our reputation, business operations, financial condition and results of operation.

We are required to comply with applicable anti-money laundering laws and regulations. These laws and regulations require financial institutions to establish sound internal control policies and procedures with respect to anti -money laundering monitoring and reporting activities. Such policies and procedures require us to, among other things, establish or designate an anti-money laundering framework, conduct client identification in accordance with relevant rules, duly preserve client identity information and transaction records and report suspicious transactions to relevant authorities. Since, we handle large volumes of monetary transactions for a large number of clients, the policies and procedures implemented by us for detecting and preventing the use of our brokerage platforms to facilitate money laundering activities may not comprehensively detect or eliminate instances of money laundering.

We are required to implement effective surveillance controls and measures for ensuring that our electronic brokerage platform is not misused by our clients, authorised persons, personnel at our dealer helpdesks or market participants to carry out manipulative trading activities. Failure of the surveillance control and measures implemented by us to detect illegal or improper activities undertaken through our platforms in a timely manner, or at all, could lead to regulatory actions against us and adversely affect our reputation.

If the controls and measures implemented for detecting or eliminating money laundering or other improper or illegal trading activities are considered inadequate under applicable laws and regulations by any regulatory, governmental or judicial authority, we may be subject to penal action, freezing or attachment of our assets, imposition of fines, or both. We cannot assure you that the controls and measures implemented by us are adequate to detect or eliminate every instance of money laundering or illegal trading activities in a timely manner or at all. Any such lapse may adversely affect our reputation, business operations, financial condition and results of operations.

## 15. We face competition in our businesses, which may limit our growth and prospects.

The Indian securities industry is fragmented and typified by low barriers to entry. Accordingly, we face competition from companies seeking to attract our clients' financial assets. We compete with, amongst others, Indian and foreign brokerage houses. We compete on the basis of a number of factors, including execution, depth of product and service offerings, innovation, reputation, price and convenience. In addition, with technology advancement and advent of many of the new age discount stock brokers, younger generation investors are losing interest in traditional and conventional stock brokers. If we are not able to upscale our technology and our products, we may stand to lose to these new age players, thus impacting our number of clients base and thus the margins.

Our competitors may have, amongst others, the following advantages over us:

- $\quad$ substantially greater financial resources;
- ability to charge lower commissions/ brokerages;
- lower cost of capital;
- more diversified operations which allow utilisation of funds from profitable business activities to support business activities with lower, or no profitability;
- longer operating history than us in certain of our businesses;
- well-established network of business associates;
- better technology and advanced infrastructure/applications;
- greater brand recognition among consumers;
- larger retail client base in India; and
- partnerships with various service providers and distribution platforms;

Further, many of our product and service offerings in the brokerage and distribution businesses are easy to replicate. This increases the risk of competition from commercial banks, service providers and distribution platforms to enter the market. Further, any consolidation in the Indian securities industry would also expose us to competitive pressures. These competitive pressures may affect our business, and our growth will largely depend on our ability to respond in an effective and timely manner to these competitive pressures. Our business, financial condition, cash flows, results of operations and prospects may be materially and adversely affected if we are not able to maintain our market position, sustain our growth, develop new products or target new markets. In addition, competitive pressures and regulatory changes may also lead to downward pressures on our brokerage commission rates, which could also affect our financial condition and results or operations.

Further, we use technology in almost every aspect of our business, including sales, risk management, fraud detection, compliance, client service and settlement. The Indian financial services industry (including securities industry) is undergoing technological and other changes. Our competitors could utilise technology, big data and innovation to simplify and improve the client experience, increase efficiencies, redesign products, improve client targeting, alter business models more effectively than or to effect disruptive changes in the Indian financial services industry. If we do not anticipate, innovate, keep pace with, and adapt to, technological and other changes impacting the Indian financial services industry, it could harm our ability to compete in the market, decrease the attractiveness of our products to clients and materially and adversely affect our business, financial condition and results of operations.
16. We have contingent liabilities, and our profitability could be adversely affected if any of these contingent liabilities crystallizes.

Except as set out below, there were no claims against our Company not acknowledged as debt as on March 31, 2024, 2023 and 2022:

On Standalone Basis:

|  |  |  | (₹ in Lakhs) |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Particulars | FY 24 | FY 23 | FY22 |
| ESI demand | 31.06 | 31.06 | 31.06 |
| Service Tax Demand | $1,283.56$ | 615.98 | 615.98 |
| Income Tax demand | - | 141.56 | 52.89 |
| Provident Fund" | - | - | - |
| Stamp Duty" | - | - | - |
| For more information, please see "Annexure A" on page $^{*}$ 337 of this Prospectus. <br> *Amount not ascertainable |  |  |  |

On Consolidated Basis:

|  |  |  | (₹ in Lakhs) |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Particulars | FY 24 | FY 23 | FY22 |
| ESI demand | 31.06 | 31.06 | 31.06 |
| Service Tax Demand | $1,283.56$ | 615.98 | 615.98 |
| Provident Fund* | - | - | - |
| Stamp Duty |  | - | - |


| Particulars | FY 24 | FY 23 | FY22 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority of India | 300.00 | 300.00 | 300.00 |
| VAT Demand | 15.64 | 15.64 | 15.64 |
| GST Demand | 28.24 | - | - |
| Income Tax Demand | - | 141.56 | 52.89 |

For more information, please see "Annexure A" on page 337 of this Prospectus.
*Amount not ascertainable

For further details on our contingent liabilities, see "Financial Information" on page 184 of this Prospectus. If any of these contingent liabilities materialises, our results of operations and financial condition may be adversely affected.
17. We may extend credit to customers of our brokerage business for dealing in securities and any default
by a customer coupled with a downturn in the market could result in substantial losses.

Our revenues are derived from our brokerage business. Our revenues, level of operations and, consequently, our profitability are dependent on favourable capital market conditions, a conducive regulatory and political environment, investor sentiment, price levels of securities and other factors that affect the volume of stock trading in India.

We may allow our customers to trade in excess of the value of the cash and/ or securities deposited with us. Consequently, when there are insufficient funds in a client account on the settlement date, our Company may extend credit to such customer for securities and the customer is charged interest rates on the amount of credit extended. As such, our Company may be exposed to liquidity risks and require short-term funding to meet trade commitments of our customers. In the event of a volatile market or adverse movements in securities or commodities prices, it is possible that customers may not be able to honour their commitments, which may result in losses that they may not be able to support. We also follow internal risk management guidelines on procedures but no assurance can be given that if the financial markets witnessed a significant single-day or general downturn, our business, financial condition and results of operations would not be materially adversely affected.

## 18. We may not be able to sustain our growth or expand our client and business associates' base.

We have experienced growth over the last few years, Between Fiscal 2023 and Fiscal 2024, the number of our active clients increased from 1.85 Lakh clients to 2.04 Lakh clients Our ability to sustain our growth depends on various factors, including our ability to manage our growth and expand our client and business associate's base. We acquire small regional brokers and turn them into business associates which have resulted in expansion of our client base and enabled penetration into new geographies. While our client base has expanded over the years, there can be no assurance that we will be able to maintain our base of business associates and sustain this growth in the future.

We may not be able to sustain our growth in light of competitive pressure or other factors, such as not being able to implement business strategies and development plans effectively and efficiently. Sustained growth may place significant demands on our administrative, operational and financial resources, which we may be unable to handle. Any slowdown in our growth, whether in absolute terms or relative to industry trends could adversely affect our market position and a loss of our market position could adversely affect our ability to sustain our growth.

Our business is highly competitive, and we need to maintain and attract new clients and business associates in order to maintain or grow our market share. We cannot assure you that we will succeed in further expanding our network due to changes in regulatory policies, difficulties in managing a large number of staff and other unforeseeable reasons. In addition, as a result of competition, we may face increased pressures on declining fee and commission rates and will need to provide better and customized services and products to differentiate ourselves and to retain and attract clients and business associates.

If we are unable to address the needs of our clients and business associates by offering competitive rates, maintaining high quality client service, continuing product innovation and providing value added
services, or if we otherwise fail to meet our clients' and business associates demands or expectations, we may not be able to sustain our historic growth or lose our existing base to our competitors, which may in turn have a material and adverse effect on our business, financial condition, cash flows, results of operations and prospects.

## 19. A significant decrease in our liquidity could negatively affect our business and reduce client confidence in us.

Our liquidity and profitability are dependent upon our timely access to, and costs associated with, raising capital. Our funding requirements historically have been met from a combination of term loans, commercial papers and working capital facilities as well as equity contributions. As a financial services company, we face certain additional regulatory restrictions on our ability to obtain financing from banks, and financial institutions. For further information, see "Regulations and Policies" on page 307 of this Prospectus.

Maintaining adequate liquidity is crucial to our brokerage operations, including key functions such as transaction settlement and margin funding and other business activities with substantial cash requirements. We place margins with clearing houses of respective exchanges, which may fluctuate significantly from time to time based on the nature and volume of our clients' trading activity. Although we meet our liquidity needs primarily through cash generated from operating activities, internal accruals and debt financing, we are not permitted to raise debt beyond a specific limit, specifically to fund our margin funding requirements. A reduction in our liquidity could affect our ability to trade on the exchanges, stunt the growth of our business and reduce the confidence of our clients in us, which may result in the loss of client accounts.

We provide broking services across the equity (cash-delivery, intra-day, futures and options), commodity and currency derivatives, for which we offer margin-based products on our brokerage platform, wherein clients are required to deposit the prescribed initial margin for the transaction executed by us on their behalf and thereafter pay the balance amount. Accordingly, if a client fails to pay the balance amount on or before the due date, then it may affect our liquidity. In case of high market volatility or adverse movements in share prices, it is possible that clients may not honour their commitment, and consequently, any inability on our part to pay the margins or honour the pay-in obligation to the exchanges, or both, may be detrimental to our business, reputation and profitability.

We use cash generated from our operating activities and external financing to meet our liquidity or regulatory capital requirements. During periods of disruption in the credit and capital markets or changes in the regulatory environment, potential sources of external financing could be limited and our borrowing costs could increase. External financing may not be available to us on commercially acceptable terms, or at all, due to disruptions in the credit and capital markets, changes in regulations relating to capital raising activities, general market conditions for capital raising activities, and other economic and political conditions outside our control.

Any of the risks highlighted above in relation to a decrease in our liquidity, could have a material adverse effect on our business, results of operation and prospects.
20. Our ability to assess, monitor and manage risks inherent in our business suffers from the standards of some of our counterparts. Inability to effectively manage our risk management systems can adversely affect our business, financial conditions, and results of operations.

We are exposed to a variety of risks, including credit risk, market risk, default risk, liquidity risk, operational risk and legal risk. The effectiveness of our risk management is limited by the quality and timeliness of available data. We are required to comply with the growing risk management requirements which are likely to be brought forth by SEBI on account of exponential growth in the derivatives segment. Management of operational, legal or regulatory risk requires, among other things, policies and procedures to properly record and verify the extent and the nature of risks.

We have established a system of risk management and internal controls consisting of a risk management enterprise framework, policies, risk management system tools and procedures that we consider to be
appropriate for our business operations. Our risk assessment methods depend upon the extant regulatory requirements, historical market behaviour and statistics, the evaluation of information regarding financial markets, clients or other relevant matters that are publicly available or otherwise accessible to us. Such information may not be accurate, complete, or properly evaluated. Moreover, the information and experience data that we rely on may quickly become obsolete as a result of market and regulatory developments, and our historical data may not be able to adequately reflect risks that may emerge from time to time. Inaccuracy in estimates of the level of margin to be maintained by our clients with us for the transactions undertaken by them could result in a shortfall in margins deposited by our clients with us. However, due to the inherent limitations in the design and implementation of risk management systems, including internal controls, risk identification and evaluation, effectiveness of risk control and information communication, our risk management systems and mitigation strategies may not be adequate or effective in identifying or mitigating our risk exposure in all market environments or against all types of risks in a timely manner, or at all. Further, we may not be able to completely avoid the occurrence of or timely detect any operational failure.

Regulatory risk is the most prominent in the broking industry. Risk management systems employed at our broking platform will need to ensure, safeguarding of investors and constant upgradation in view of regulations by SEBI, Stock Exchanges, and market movement. Our risk management techniques may not be fully effective in mitigating our risks in all market environments or against all types of risk, including risks that are unidentified or unanticipated. Other risk management methods depend upon an evaluation of information regarding markets, customers, or other matters. This information may not in all cases be accurate, complete, current, or properly evaluated. There can be no assurance that we will successfully implement risk management systems in a timely manner or adapt our risk management systems to customer requirements or evolving market standards and any failure to do so can adversely affect our business, financial conditions and results of operations.

## 21. Our financial performance is subject to interest rate risk, and an inability to manage our interest rate risk may have a material adverse effect on our business prospects, financial condition and results of operation.

Interest rates in India have been volatile in the past. They are highly sensitive and fluctuations thereof are dependent upon many factors which are beyond our control, including the monetary policies of the RBI, de-regulation of the financial services sector in India, domestic as well as international economic and political conditions, inflation and other factors.

Our results of operations, including our interest income from margin funding, are dependent on our ability to manage our interest rate risk. Our finance costs (on a consolidated basis) were ₹ $15,456.22$ lakhs, ₹8,923.73 lakhs, ₹5,752. 38 lakhs for the financial years ended March 31, 2024, March 31, 2023, and March 31, 2022, respectively. However, we charge interest at a fixed rate on our financing products, such as margin trade funding. Any volatility in interest rates may adversely affect our business due to, amongst others, reducing the profitability margin of our financing products, or our financing products becoming commercially unattractive. Our net interest income from financing activities and net interest margin would be adversely impacted in case of any increase in interest rates, if the yield on our interest-earning assets does not increase simultaneously with or to the same extent as our cost of funds. In the event of a declining interest rate environment, if our cost of funds does not decline simultaneously or to the same extent as the yield on our interest-earning assets, it could adversely impact our interest income from financing activities and net interest margin. Additional risks arising from increasing interest rates, among others, include:

- increase in the rates of interest charged on certain financing products in our product portfolio, which may require us to extend repayment period for our clients or result in higher rates of default by our clients;
- increase in defaults resulting from extension of loan maturities and higher instalments due from borrowers;
- reduction in the volume of loan disbursements as a result of a client's inability to service high interest rate payments; and
- inability to raise low-cost funds as compared to some of our competitors.

Further, interest rates may also affect our clients' investment profile and high interest rates may reduce the attractiveness of equity or equity-linked investments of our clients.

There can be no assurance that we will be able to adequately manage our interest rate risk. If we are unable to effectively manage our interest rate risks, it could have an adverse effect on our business prospects, financial condition and results of operations.
22. General economic and market conditions in India and globally could have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition, cash flows, results of operations and prospects.

Our business is highly dependent on economic and market conditions in India. General economic and political conditions in India, such as macroeconomic and monetary policies, industry-specific trends, mergers and acquisitions activity, legislation and regulations relating to the financial and securities industries, household savings rate, investment in alternative financial instruments, upward and downward trends in the market, business and financial sectors, volatility in security prices, perceived lack of attractiveness of the Indian capital markets, inflation, consumer confidence, currency and interest rate fluctuations, availability of short-term and long-term market funding sources and cost of funding, could affect our business. Global economic and political conditions may also adversely affect the Indian economic conditions.

The total Revenue from Operations of our Company in the recent past, has increased from ₹ $1,11,693.61$ Lakhs in Financial Year 2022 to ₹1,63,849.69 Lakhs in Financial Year 2024. This growth has been largely influenced by general macroeconomic conditions and rising capital markets in India. Any adverse change in the general macroeconomic conditions or in the Indian capital markets may adversely affect our future growth.
23. We face various risks due to our reliance on third-party intermediaries, business associates and vendors.

We rely on third parties, such as stock exchanges, clearing houses and other financial intermediaries to facilitate our financial transactions. In addition, we rely on our network of business associates, vendors, personnel at dealer helpdesks and DRAs, as may be applicable, to help distribute our products. We are exposed to various risks related to the business of such third parties, including the following:

- fraud or misconduct, including mis-selling, by such third parties, including authorised persons;
- operational failure of such third parties systems;
- adverse change or termination in our relationship with such third parties;
- failures in legal or regulatory compliance, inadequate due diligence in sales process, or inadequate controls, including KYC checks, by such third parties;
- regulatory changes relating to the operations of such third parties;
- violation of laws and regulations, including those relating to licensing or registration of sales intermediaries, by such third parties; and
- regulatory actions due to improper business practices of such third parties.

Any of the above risks may result in litigation or regulatory action against us, which could have a material adverse effect on our business, reputation, financial condition and results of operations.

In addition, we compete with other financial institutions to attract and retain our network of business associates and personnel at our dealer helpdesks and our DRAs, to help distribute our products and our success depends upon factors such as the amount of sales commissions and fee we pay (including due to regulatory restrictions), the range of our product offerings, our reputation, our perceived stability, our financial strength, the marketing and services we provide to such intermediaries and the strength of our relationships with them. If we are unable to attract or retain our network of business associates and personnel at our dealer helpdesks and our DRAs, it could have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition, cash flows, results of operations and prospects.

We also outsource certain of our operations to third-party service providers, including certain tasks relating to e-waste management, security vigilance and IT services. We cannot assure you that our thirdparty service providers will comply with regulatory requirements or meet their contractual obligations to us in a timely manner, or at all. Third party service providers or service providers may breach agreements they have with us because of factors beyond our control. They may also terminate or refuse to renew their agreements because of their own financial difficulties or business priorities, potentially at a time that is costly or otherwise inconvenient for us. In addition, if our third-party service providers or providers fail to operate in compliance with regulations or corporate and societal standards, we could suffer reputational harm by association, which would likely cause a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition, cash flows, results of operations and prospects.

We also rely on third parties to provide certain critical trading infrastructure and software. If the third parties upon which we rely cannot expand system capacity to handle increased demand, or if any of their systems otherwise fail to perform or experience interruptions, malfunctions, disruptions in service, slower response times or delays, then we could incur reputational damage, regulatory sanctions, litigation and loss of trading, any of which could materially adversely affect our business, financial condition and results of operations.

In addition, we license certain software and technology from third parties. Any premature termination of our license agreements or the loss of the ability to use such software or technology for any reason would have an adverse impact on our business and operations. Rapid changes in our industry or technology may also result in our licensed technologies being recalled or discontinuation of support for outdated products or services. Any deficiencies in the infrastructure used, or processes adopted, by such third parties could have a material adverse effect on our business, results of operations and prospects.

## 24. Our Company's business requires substantial capital and any disruption in the sources of its funding or an increase in its average cost of borrowings could have a material adverse effect on its liquidity and financial condition.

Our Company's liquidity and ongoing profitability are, to a large extent, dependent upon its timely access to, and the costs associated with, raising capital. Our Company's funding requirements have historically been met through a combination of borrowings such as working capital limits from banks, issuance of commercial papers and non- convertible debentures. Thus, our Company's business growth, liquidity and profitability depends and will continue to depend on its ability to access diversified, relatively stable and low-cost funding sources as well as our Company's financial performance, credit ratings and relationships with lenders. Any adverse developments or changes in applicable laws and regulations which limit our Company's ability to raise funds through term loans, working capital limits from banks, issuance of commercial papers and non-convertible debentures can disrupt its sources of funding, and as a consequence, could have a material adverse effect on our Company's liquidity and financial condition. Our Company’s total outstanding borrowing on a consolidated basis, was ₹ $1,42,079.78$, ₹ $90,764.50$ (restated), and ₹ $46,413.68$ as of March 31, 2024, March 31, 2023 and March 31, 2022. There can be no assurance that our Company's business will generate sufficient cash to enable it to service its existing debt or to fund its other liquidity needs. Our Company's ability to borrow funds may also be affected by a variety of factors, including liquidity in the credit markets, the strength of the lenders from which our Company borrows, the amount of eligible collateral and accounting changes that may impact calculations of covenants in our Company's financing agreements. An event of default, a significant negative ratings action by a rating agency, an adverse action by a regulatory authority or a general deterioration in prevailing economic conditions that constricts the availability of credit may increase our Company's cost of funds and make it difficult for our Company to access financing in a cost- effective manner. A disruption in sources of funds or increase in cost of funds as a result of any of these factors may have a material adverse effect on our Company's liquidity and financial condition.

## 25. We face certain risks related to our distribution business.

We distribute financial products issued by third-party institutions, through our electronic brokerage platform and mobile apps, physical distribution network, business associates and personnel at our dealer
helpdesks and our DRAs. The structure of some third-party products that we distribute and services that we refer clients to may be complex and involve various risks, including credit risks, interest risks, liquidity risks and other risks.

Although as a third-party distributor, we are not directly liable for any investment loss from, or default of, the products we distribute to our clients, we may be subject to client complaints, litigation and regulatory investigation, which could have an adverse effect on our reputation and business. For example, we may not be able to identify and quantify the risks of these products, fail to identify fraudulent, inaccurate or misleading information from the third -party provider, and our sales employees may fail to disclose such risks to our clients, in which case, our clients may invest in financial products that are too risky for their risk tolerance and investment preference, and may suffer a significant loss. This may also subject us to client complaints and litigation and negatively affect our reputation, client relationships, results of operations and business prospects. Although there have been no client complaints and litigation filed against our Company, we cannot assure that such client complaints or litigations will not be filed in the future.

We face certain other risks in relation to our distribution business, including:

- Decrease in distribution commissions which are generally set by the third-party providers whose products and services we distribute;
- Our distribution arrangement with AMCs can be terminated without notice, or due to failure on our part to comply/ perform;
- Regulatory changes affecting distribution arrangements, including commission levels;
- The clawback of payments from the third-party providers, which is permitted in a majority of our distribution agreements under certain situations, including returns or redemption of certain products by the clients;
- $\quad$ Credit risk related to the third-party providers;
- Changing client preferences with respect to products that we distribute;
- Any adverse change in the relationship with a third-party provider; and
- Transition of clients to purchase products directly from such third-party providers.

Any of the above risks could have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition and results of operations.
26. Our ability to pay dividends in the future will depend upon future earnings, financial condition, cash flows, working capital requirements and capital expenditures.

The amount of future dividend payments by our Company, if any, will depend upon a number of factors, including but not limited to our future earnings, financial condition, cash flows, working capital requirements, contractual obligations, applicable Indian legal restrictions and capital expenditures. In addition, our ability to pay dividends may be impacted by a number of factors, including restrictive covenants under the loan or financing agreements our Company may enter into to finance our fund requirements for our business activities. There can be no assurance that we will be able to pay dividends in the future. We may decide to retain all of our earnings to finance the development and expansion of our business and, therefore, may not declare dividends on our Equity Shares. Additionally, in the future, we may be restricted by the terms of our financing agreements in making dividend payments unless otherwise agreed with our lenders.
27. Our business is dependent on relationships with our clients established through, amongst other our branches and through franchisee network. Closure of our branches or loss of our key branch personnel may lead to damage to these relationships and decline in our revenue and profits.

Our business is dependent on relationships with our clients established through, amongst others, our branches. Closure of branches or loss of our key branch personnel may lead to damage to these relationships and a decline in our revenue and profits. Our business is dependent on the key branch personnel who directly manage client relationships. We encourage dedicated branch personnel to service specific clients since we believe that this leads to long-term client relationships, a trust-based business environment and, over time, better cross-selling opportunities. While no branch manager or operating
group of managers contributes a meaningful percentage of our business, our business may suffer materially if a substantial number of branch managers either become ineffective or leave our Company.
28. We may be subject to claims with respect to our intellectual property and our efforts to protect our intellectual property may not be sufficient.

We have registered various trademarks associated with our business, which we regard as important to our success. As on the date of this Prospectus, Our Company has 29 trademarks and 2 copyrights to its name. Out of these 29 , we have been assigned 25 trademarks, vide a deed for assignment of trademarks pursuant to which our Company has obtained ownership rights to the extent of $60 \%$. Also, post merger of SAM Global Securities Limited with our Company, our Company's ownership in the intellectual property rights has increased to $80 \%$. The remaining interest is owned by two of our Promoters, Subhash Chand Aggarwal and Mahesh C Gupta.

While our trademarks are registered, third parties may copy or otherwise infringe on our rights, or we may also be susceptible to claims from third parties asserting infringement and other related claims. Any of the foregoing could have an adverse effect on our branding, business, results of operations and financial condition.
29. We face additional risks as we expand our product and service offerings and grow our business.

We will continue to expand our product offerings and business as permitted by relevant regulatory authorities and market opportunities. New product offerings in our business are required to be compliant with the complex regulatory requirements and trading validation requirements of the exchanges. Failure to consider, identify and provide for all additional risks may result in adverse financial impact on our company. In the last few years, we have introduced various new products and services. For further details, see "Our Business" on page 132 of this Prospectus.

These activities may expose us to new and increasingly challenging risks, including, but not limited to:

- We may not be successful in enhancing our risk management capabilities and it systems to identify and mitigate the risks associated with these new products, services and businesses;
- We may be subject to stricter regulatory scrutiny, and increased credit, market, compliance and operational risks;
- We may be unable to obtain regulatory approvals for certain new products in a timely manner, or at all;
- We may have insufficient experience or expertise in offering new products and services and dealing with new counterparties and client;
- We may be unable to hire additional qualified personnel to support the offering of a broader range of products and services;
- Our new products and services may not be accepted by clients or meet our profitability expectations; or
- We may be unable to obtain sufficient financing from internal and external sources to support our business expansion.

If we are unable to achieve the intended results with respect to our offering of new products and services, or manage the growth of our business, our business, financial condition, cash flows, results of operations and prospects could be materially adversely affected.
30. Our Promoters and Promoter Group have significant control over us and have the ability to direct our business and affairs; their interests may conflict with the interests of the shareholders.

As of March 31, 2024, our promoters and promoter group held $67.28 \%$ of our issued and outstanding equity shares. The promoters have the ability to control our business, including matters relating to any sale of all or substantially all of our assets, timing and distribution of dividends, election of our officers and directors and change of control transactions. The promoters' control could delay, defer or prevent a change in control of the company, impede a merger, consolidation, takeover or other business combination involving our company, or discourage a potential acquirer from making a tender offer or
otherwise attempting to obtain control of our company even if it is in the company's best interest. The promoters and members of the promoter group may influence the material policies of our company in a manner that could conflict with the interests of our other shareholders.
31. We do not own all our branch offices. Any termination or failure by us to renew the lease agreements in a favorable and timely manner, or at all, could adversely affect our business and results of operations. Moreover, many of the lease, and leave and license agreements entered into by us may not be duly registered or adequately stamped.

As on March 31, 2024, we have 188 branch offices located PAN India. Majority of our branches are located on leased or licensed premises. The lease agreements can be terminated, and any such termination could result in any of our branches being shifted or shut down. While we have not faced any termination of lease except in the ordinary course by our lessors, if these lease and license agreements are not renewed or not renewed on terms favorable to us, we may suffer a disruption in our operations or increased costs, or both, which may affect our business and results of operations. Further, our lease and license agreements are required to be adequately stamped and duly registered. Unless such documents are adequately stamped or duly registered, such documents may be rendered inadmissible as evidence in a court in India or may not be authenticated by any public officer and the same may attract penalty as prescribed under applicable law or may impact our ability to enforce these agreements legally, which may result in an adverse effect on the continuance of our operations and business. For information in relation to our premises, see "Our Business -Property" on page 152 of this Prospectus.
32. Statistical and Industry data included in this Prospectus has been derived from the CareEdge report commissioned by us for such purpose. The CareEdge report is not exhaustive and is based on certain assumptions, parameters and conditions.

Certain information regarding the industry and the market in which the company operates, included in this prospectus has been derived from the report titled "Research Report on Financial Services" dated June 12, 2024 ("CareEdge") prepared by Care Analytics And Advisory Private Limited appointed and exclusively commissioned by our company pursuant to letter dated December 05, 2024 at an agreed fees to be paid by our company. The report is a paid report and is subject to various limitations and based upon certain assumptions, parameters and conditions that are subjective in nature. It also uses certain methodologies for market sizing and forecasting.

Industry sources and publications are also prepared based on information as of specific dates. Further, there is no assurance that such information has been compiled or presented on the same basis as may be presented elsewhere. In addition, statements from third parties that involve estimates, projections, forecasts and assumptions are subject to change, and actual amounts may differ materially from those included in this Prospectus. We have not independently verified the industry report, and therefore, cannot confirm the statistics therein, which may be inaccurate or may not be comparable to statistics produced for other economies and should not be unduly relied upon.

You should consult your own advisors and undertake an independent assessment of information in this prospectus based on, or derived from, the care report before making any investment decision regarding the issue.
33. We have in the past entered into related party transactions and may continue to do so in the future, and there can be no assurance that we will achieve more favourable terms if such transactions are not entered into with related parties.

We have entered into various transactions with related parties, each of which have been undertaken on an arms' length basis. We may also, from time to time, enter into related party transactions in the future. To the extent we may extend loans or advances to related parties, or provide guarantees or security, we may face risks in relation to default by such related parties or potential non-recovery. We cannot assure you that we will be able to achieve more favourable terms for such transactions if they are entered into with parties that are not related parties. For more details on Related Party Transactions and the arithmetic
aggregated absolute total of transactions during the years ended March 31, 2024, March 31, 2023 and March 31, 2022, please see "Related Party Transactions" on page 177 of this Prospectus.

Such related party transactions in the future or any other future transactions may potentially involve conflicts of interest which may be detrimental to the interest of our company and we cannot assure you that such transactions, individually or in the aggregate, will always be in the best interests of our minority shareholders and will not have an adverse effect on our business, financial condition, results of operations, cash flows and prospects.
34. We may introduce new financial products for our customers, and we cannot assure you that such products will be successful or profitable in the future.

We may introduce new or expand our existing range of financial products and services which would require us to incur substantial costs. We cannot guarantee that such new products and services will be successful once offered due to several factors including, inter alia, general economic conditions, a failure to understand customer demand and market requirements, failure to understand the regulatory and statutory requirements for such products or lack of management focus on these new products. If we fail to develop and launch new products and services successfully to meet demands or provide competition to our peers, we may lose a part or all of the costs incurred in development and promotion or discontinuation of such products and services or fail to gain/ retain customers which could in turn adversely affect our business and results of operations.
35. Our operations could be adversely affected by increased wage demands by our employees or any other kind of disputes with our employees.

We have not experienced any material employee unrest in the recent past, however we cannot assure you that we will not experience disruptions in work due to disputes or other problems with our work force, which may adversely affect our ability to continue our business operations. Any employee unrest directed against us, could directly or indirectly prevent or hinder our normal operating activities, and, if not resolved in a timely manner, could lead to disruptions in our operations. Such employee actions are difficult or impossible for us to predict or control and any such event could adversely affect our business, results of operations and financial condition.
36. The objects of the Issue have not been appraised by any bank or financial institution. Our funding requirements and proposed deployment of the Net Proceeds are based on management estimates and may be subject to change based on various factors, some of which are beyond our control.

We intend to use the net proceeds of the issue for the purpose of working capital requirement and general corporate purposes, as described in "Objects of the Issue" on page 72 of this Prospectus. At this stage, we cannot determine with any certainty if we would require the net proceeds to fund any other expenditure or any exigencies arising out of changes in our competitive environment, business conditions, economic conditions or other factors beyond our control. Our funding requirements and deployment of the net proceeds are based on internal management estimates, calculation of projected working capital, and current market conditions and have not been appraised by any bank or financial institution or other independent agency. It is subject to amendment due to changes in external circumstances, costs, other financial condition or business strategies. We operate in a highly competitive and dynamic industry and may need to revise our estimates from time to time based on changes in external circumstances or costs, or changes in other financial conditions, business or strategy. This may entail rescheduling, revising or cancelling planned expenditure and funding requirements at our discretion. For details, see "Objects of the Issue" on page 72 of this prospectus. Additionally, various risks and uncertainties, including those set forth in this "Risk Factors" on page 19 of this prospectus., may limit or delay our efforts to use the net proceeds to achieve profitable growth.

## 37. We face substantial legal and operational risks in safeguarding personal information.

Our businesses are subject to complex and evolving laws and regulations, governing the privacy and protection of personal information of individuals. The protected parties include: (i) our business
associates; (ii) our clients; (iii) our employees; and (iv) employees of our intermediaries, counterparties, vendors and other third parties. Ensuring that our collection, use, transfer and storage of personal information complies with all applicable laws and regulations in india may result in (i) increasing our operating costs; (ii) affecting the development of new products or services; (iii) demanding significant oversight by our management; and (iv) requiring us to structure our businesses, operations and systems in less efficient ways. Furthermore, we cannot ensure that all of our clients, intermediaries, vendors, counterparties and other third parties have appropriate controls in place to protect the confidentiality of the information exchanged between them and us, particularly where information is transmitted by electronic means.

We could be exposed to litigation or regulatory fines, penalties or other sanctions if personal, confidential or proprietary information of clients, intermediaries, employees or other third parties were to be mishandled or misused, such as situations where such information is erroneously provided to parties who are not permitted to have the information; or intercepted or otherwise compromised by third parties. The acquisition and secure processing, transmission and storage of sensitive, personal, confidential and proprietary information are critical elements of our operations, including our trading, clearing and settlement, and research businesses. We are exposed to significant risks related to data protection and data security due to, among others, our electronic brokerage platform involving extensive data transmission and processing, our reliance on technologies and outsourced employees for some of the key components of our it systems and their maintenance, and our registration and integration with KYCdatabases like Unique Identification Authority of India ("UIDAI") and KYC registration agencies like central registry of securitisation asset reconstruction and security interest. For more information, see "Regulations and Policies" on page 307 of this Prospectus.

Our information security, including the security of our IT systems, is managed by us. We rely on our inhouse security systems and employees, and those of certain third-party vendors and service providers in conducting our operations. Those technologies, systems and networks may become the target of cyberattacks or information security breaches that could result in the unauthorized release, gathering, monitoring, misuse, loss or destruction of our or our clients' confidential, proprietary and other information, identity theft or disruptions of and errors within our systems. Data security breaches may also result from fraud, other misconduct, or lack of adequate safeguards by our employees, third-party vendors, business associates, and clients, clerical and recordkeeping errors or other unintentional accidents caused by any of these parties, all of which could harm our reputation and subject us to regulatory action or claims for damage. We cannot assure you that our existing security measures will prevent all security breaches, intrusions or attacks. A party, whether internal or external, that is able to circumvent our security systems could have access to confidential information or cause significant disruptions to our systems. Security breaches or attacks could result in our competitors obtaining strategically important information about us and give them a competitive advantage over us, cause reputational harm or lead to regulatory sanctions, litigation or loss of business.

We may need to expend significant resources to protect against security breaches, intrusions, attacks or other threats or to address problems including reputational harm and litigation, caused by breaches. Hackers are increasingly using powerful new tactics including evasive applications, proxies, tunnelling, encryption techniques, vulnerability exploits, buffer overflows, denial of service attacks, or distributed denial of service attacks, botnets and port scans. If we are unable to avert an attack for any significant period, we could sustain substantial revenue loss from lost sales due to the downtime of critical systems. We may not have the resources or technical sophistication to anticipate or prevent rapidly evolving types of cyber-attacks. Moreover, we may not be able to immediately detect that such an attack has been launched, if, for example, unauthorized access to our systems was obtained without our knowledge in preparation for an attack contemplated to commence in the future. Cyber-attacks may target us, our clients, our distribution partners, banks, depositories, exchanges, clearing houses, delivery services, ecommerce in general or the communication infrastructure on which we depend.

## 38. We face risks attributable to derivatives trading by clients and possible inadequacy of risk management systems and policies which may affect our financial condition.

We offer our clients the facility to trade in derivative instruments in the securities, currency and commodities market as is currently permitted in India, GIFT City and Dubai. Since by their very nature,
these derivative instruments involve leveraged positions on the underlying assets, these are riskier to deal with, as compared to the other financial instruments and as such, investors and the market intermediaries are exposed to a greater risk in dealing with such instruments. We are exposed to a greater risk since we deal in such instruments on behalf of our clients and may face financial losses if we fail to manage prudently the risk of our clients' dealing in derivative instruments.

## 39. The financing industry is becoming increasingly competitive, which creates significant pricing pressures for us to retain existing customers and solicit new business. Our growth will depend on our ability to compete effectively in this environment.

Our business operates in a highly competitive market, and we face significant competition from other players in the financing industry. Many of our competitors are large institutions, which may have a larger customer base, funding sources, branch networks and capital base compared to us. Some of our competitors may be more flexible and better positioned to take advantage of market opportunities. This competition is likely to further intensify as a result of securitization and regulatory changes. Our future success will depend, to a large extent, on our ability to respond in a timely and effective manner to these competitive pressures.

Our credit business competes based on a number of factors, including cost effective sources of funding, successful implementation of new technologies and securitization branches to manage operational costs. Loans are becoming increasingly securitization and terms such as variable (or floating) rate interest options, lower processing fees and monthly reset periods are becoming increasingly common in the Indian financial sector, thereby increasing competition.

Our insurance broking business competes for business based on various factors, including product features, price, coverage offered, quality of customer service, distribution network, relationships with agents, bancassurance partners and other intermediaries, brand recognition, size of operations, financial strength and credit ratings. In addition, life insurance products also compete with certain other financial services products which may not be exactly comparable but provide slightly different alternatives to the customers. Some of our competitors may offer higher commissions or more attractive rewards to agents and other distribution intermediaries or offer similar insurance products at lower pricing.

If we are unable to effectively respond to these various competitive pressures, it could result in a decrease of market share, decrease in our margins and spreads, reduced customer base, increase in pricing of our products, increase in operating expenses, as well as higher attrition rates among management and sales staff, lower growth rates, or even losses, which could have material adverse effect on our business, results of operations, cash flows and financial condition.
40. High levels of customer defaults and the resultant non-performing assets could adversely affect our business, financial condition, results of operations and future financial performance.

Our credit business involves lending money and accordingly, we are subject to risks of customer default, which includes default or delays in repayment of principal and/or interest on the loans we provide to customers. Customers may default on their obligations as a result of various factors, including certain external factors, which may not be within our control such as developments in the Indian economy and the real estate market, movements in global markets, changes in interest rates, changes in regulations, government policies. Any negative trends or financial difficulties affecting our customers could increase the risk of their default. Our customers could also be adversely affected by factors such as, bankruptcy, lack of liquidity, lack of business and operational failure. If our customers fail to repay loans in a timely manner or at all, then our results of operations, cash flows and financial condition will be adversely impacted. If we are not able to successfully manage the risks associated with lending to these customers, then it may become difficult for us to make recoveries on these loans. We may also experience higher delinquency rates due to prolonged adverse economic conditions or a sharp increase in interest rates. Any increase in delinquency rates could result in a reduction in our total interest income (i.e., our accrued interest income from loans) and as a result, lower revenue from our operations, while increasing our costs due to increased expenses associated with the servicing and collection of delinquent loans. We may also be required to make loss provisions in respect of loans to such customers in accordance with applicable regulations and, in certain cases, may be required to write off such loans.
41. We may not be able to recover the full value of collateral or amounts sufficient to cover the outstanding amounts due under defaulted loans on a timely basis or at all, or the value of collateral may decrease, which could adversely affect our results of operations, cash flows and financial condition

The value of collateral that we take for loans given by us is dependent on various factors, including (i) prevailing market conditions, (ii) the general economic and political conditions in India, (iii) growth of the stock markets and real estate sector in India and the areas in which we operate, (iv) any change in statutory and/or regulatory requirements, and (v) the credit profile of our borrower.

Delays in recovery, bankruptcy and foreclosure proceedings, defects in the title and delays in obtaining regulatory approvals for the enforcement of such collaterals may affect the valuation of the collateral. As a result, we may not be able to recover the full value of the collateral for the loans provided by our customers within the expected timeframe or at all. Further, legal proceedings may have to be initiated by us in order to recover overdue payments on loans and as a consequence, the money and time spent on initiating legal proceedings may adversely affect our cash flow.

The value of the security provided by the borrowers to us may be subject to a reduction in value on account of various reasons. While our customers may provide alternative security to cover the shortfall, the realizable value of the security for the loans provided by us in the event of liquidation may continue to be lower than the combined amount of the outstanding principal amount, interest and other amounts recoverable from the customers.

Any default in the repayment of outstanding credit obligations by our customers may also expose us to losses. A failure or delay recovering the loan value from sale of collateral security could expose us to potential losses. Any such losses could adversely affect our results of operations, cash flows and financial condition. Furthermore, the process of litigation to enforce our legal rights against defaulting customers in India is generally a slow and potentially expensive process. Accordingly, it may be difficult for us to recover amounts owed by defaulting customers in a timely manner or at all.
42. We extend margin funding loans, or loans against shares, to our clients, and any default by a client coupled with a downturn in the stock markets could result in substantial losses for us

We extend "loans against shares", which are secured by liquid, marketable securities at appropriate or pre-determined margin levels. In the event of a volatile stock market or adverse movements in stock prices, the collateral securing the loans may have decreased significantly in value, resulting in losses which we may not be able to support. Customers may default on their obligations to us as a result of various factors including bankruptcy, lack of liquidity, lack of business and operational failure. There is little financial information available about the creditworthiness of our customers. It is therefore difficult to carry out precise credit risk analysis on our clients. Although we use a technology-based risk management system and follow strict internal risk management guidelines on portfolio monitoring, which include the quality of collateral provided by the client and pre-determined margin call thresholds, no assurance can be given that if the financial markets witnessed a significant single-day or general downturn, our financial condition and results of operations would not be adversely affected.
43. We operate in businesses which are subject to extensive regulatory requirements and any failure to comply with any of such regulations could subject us to penalties or sanctions.

Our businesses are subject to extensive regulation by the SEBI, the FMC, the RBI and the IRDA and other governmental regulatory authorities. We are also regulated by industry self-regulatory organisations, stock and commodities exchanges. The regulatory environment in which we operate is also subject to change and we may be adversely affected as a result of new or revised legislation, or regulations imposed by the SEBI, other governmental regulatory authorities or self-regulatory organizations. We are also subjected to periodic reviews, requests for submission of information, audit and inspections from various regulatory agencies. Non-compliance with any of these regulations and/or adverse findings may expose us to various actions by the respective authorities which may adversely affect our business operations and financial condition.

We are also subject to changes in Indian law, as well as to changes in regulations and accounting principles. There can be no assurance that the laws governing the Indian financial services sector will not change in the future or that such changes would not adversely affect our business and future financial performance. We face the risk of significant intervention by regulatory authorities in all jurisdictions in which we conduct our business. Among other things, we could be fined, prohibited from engaging in some of our business activities or subject to limitations or conditions on our business activities.

Furthermore, we are required to incur substantial costs to monitor compliance and comply with such regulations. If we are found to have violated an applicable regulation, administrative or judicial proceedings may be initiated against us that may result in censures, fines, trading bans, deregistration or suspension of our business licenses, the suspension or disqualification of our officers or employees, or other adverse consequences. We could also be subjected to constraints or conditions on operating our business activities and may incur fines, receive regulatory cautions or show cause notices and be barred from engaging in certain business activities. The imposition of any of these or other penalties or restrictions could have a material adverse effect on our business, reputation, financial condition and results of operations.

## 44. Our risk management policies and procedures may leave us exposed to unidentified or unanticipated risk which could adversely affect our business and results of operations.

We are exposed to a variety of risks, including liquidity risk, interest rate risk, credit risk, operational risk and legal risk. The effectiveness of our risk management is limited by the quality and timeliness of available data. Our risk management techniques may not be fully effective in mitigating our risks in all market environments or against all types of risk, including risks that are unidentified or unanticipated. Some methods of managing risks are based upon observed historical market behaviour. As a result, these methods may not predict future risk exposures, which could be greater than the historical measures indicated. Other risk management methods depend upon an evaluation of information regarding markets, customers or other matters. This information may not in all cases be accurate, complete, up-to-date or properly evaluated. Management of operational, legal or regulatory risk requires, among other things, policies and procedures properly to record and verify a number of transactions and events. Although we have established these policies and procedures, they may not be fully effective. Our future success will depend, in part, on our ability to respond to new technological advances and emerging finance sector standards and practices on a cost-effective and timely manner. The development and implementation of such technology entails significant technical and business risks. There can be no assurance that we will be able to successfully implement new technologies or adapt its transaction processing systems to customer requirements or emerging market standards.

Additionally, our risk management strategies and techniques may not be fully effective in mitigating our risk exposure in all market environments or against all types of risk. We are also exposed to the risk that third parties that owe us money, securities or other assets will not perform their obligations. These parties may default on their obligations to us due to bankruptcy, lack of liquidity, operational failure, breach of contract and other reasons. As a clearing and trading member, we settle our constituents' positions and could be held responsible for the defaults or misconduct of our constituents. Although we regularly review credit exposures to specific clients and counterparties that we believe may present credit concerns, default risk may arise from events or circumstances that are difficult to detect or foresee. In addition, concerns about, or a default by, one institution could lead to significant liquidity problems, losses or defaults by other institutions, which in turn could adversely affect us. Also, risk management policies and procedures that we utilize with respect to investing our own funds or committing our capital with respect to investment banking, trading activities and investment advisory services activities may not protect us or mitigate our risks from those activities. If any of the variety of instruments, processes and strategies we utilize to manage our exposure to various types of risk are not effective, our business and results of operations could be adversely affected.
45. Our business requires us to obtain and renew certain licenses and permits from government and regulatory authorities and the failure to obtain or renew them in a timely manner may adversely affect our business operations.

Our business require us to obtain and renew from time to time, certain approvals, licenses, registrations
and permits, some of which have expired and for which we have either made or are in the process of making an application for obtaining approval or its renewal. In addition, we require certain approvals, licenses, registrations and permissions under various regulations, guidelines, circulars and statutes regulated by authorities such as the SEBI, the RBI, the IRDA, the Stock Exchanges and certain other regulatory and government authorities, for operating our business. In particular, we are required to obtain a certificate of registration for carrying on certain of our business activities from SEBI and other such regulatory authorities that are subject to numerous conditions. If we fail to maintain such registrations and licenses or comply with applicable conditions, our certificate of registration for carrying on a particular activity may be suspended and/or cancelled, and we will not then be able to carry on such activity. This could materially and adversely affect our business, financial condition and results of operations.

## 46. Downturns or disruptions in the financial markets could reduce transaction volumes, which may adversely affect our results of operations.

Our businesses are materially affected by conditions in the domestic and global financial markets and economic conditions in India and throughout the world. For instance, revenue generated by our broking, investment banking and advisory business is directly related to the volume and value of the transactions in which we are involved. During periods of unfavourable market or economic conditions, the volume and value of primary and secondary market transactions may decrease, thereby reducing the demand for our broking, investment banking and advisory services and increasing price competition among financial services companies seeking such engagements. A market downturn would likely lead to a decline in the volume of transactions that we execute for our customers. Any such decline in transaction volumes would lead to a decline in our revenues received from brokerage and commissions. Our results of operations would be adversely affected by any reduction in the volume or value of broking and investment banking transactions.

Many factors or events could lead to a downturn in the financial markets including war, acts of terrorism, natural catastrophes and sudden changes in economic and financial policies. These types of events could affect confidence in the financial markets and impair our ability to function effectively. Substantial portion of our revenues in recent years have been derived from capital markets activities, and although we continue to diversify our revenue sources, we expect this business to continue to account for a large portion of our Revenue from Operations in the foreseeable future. Any downturn or disruption in the securities markets and the capital markets specifically would have a material adverse effect on our results of operations. Even in the absence of a market downturn, we are exposed to substantial risk of loss due to market volatility. Any such future volatility may have an adverse effect on market-sentiment, and hence could adversely impact our business, prospects, financial condition and results of operations.
47. We could be subject to claims by clients or actions by regulators or both for alleged mis-selling.

We sell third-party distribution products through employees as well as intermediaries including business associates, personnel at our dealer helpdesks and DRAs, as the case may be. Our employees and intermediaries aid our clients in choosing the correct product, explaining the benefits of such product, disclosing product features and advising clients on whether to continue with a particular product or change products.

Under certain circumstances, the above processes may be considered inadequate or there may be misconduct on part of our employees or intermediaries or both. Such misconduct could include activities such as making non-compliant or fraudulent promises of high returns on investments and recommending inappropriate products or fund management strategies. Any case of mis-selling, or recurring cases of mis-selling, could result in claims and fines against us and could have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition, cash flows, results of operations and reputation.

It is also possible that a third party aggregates a number of individual complaints against us with the intention of obtaining increased negotiating power. Further, persons have in the past misrepresented, and in the future may misrepresent, themselves as our authorised intermediaries to defraud clients. Such aggrieved clients have filed and, in the future, may file complaints against us. This could result in
significant financial losses as well as loss of our reputation.
48. We face reputational risks in respect of the third-party products and any non-performance by these products could adversely affect our reputation and our business.

We distribute financial products and services of third parties including mutual fund schemes and primary market equities. Whilst we are not contractually liable for the performance of such third parties and their products, in the event of any deficiency in service by such third party and/or non-performance of some of their products, our customers who avail of such products may incur losses. We may be subject to reputational risks in such cases which could adversely affect our business and results of operations.
49. Direct investment in mutual funds by our existing as well as potential clients will have an adverse impact on our revenue from mutual fund distribution.

While we commenced the mutual fund distribution business with a business model based on upfront commission, given the larger proportion of equity mutual funds historically distributed by us, we moved to a trail commission model, which has provided us with a recurring commission based on the performance of such funds in the market. With growing technology and increase in the ease of investments in such funds, our existing, as well as potential clients may not see significance in choosing to make their investments through us, and may choose to invest in such funds directly, thereby reducing or eliminating our involvement in the process of investments. In the event that such existing or potential clients choose to invest in such funds directly, our growth may reduce, which would have an adverse impact on our business and results of operations.
50. We face risks associated with potential acquisitions, investments, strategic partnerships or other ventures that could adversely affect the results of operations.

We may acquire or make investments in complementary businesses, technology, services or products or enter into strategic partnerships with parties who can provide access to those assets, if appropriate opportunities arise. The general trend towards consolidation in the financial services industry increases the importance of our ability to successfully complete such acquisitions and investments. We may not identify suitable acquisition, investment or strategic partnerships, or if we do identify such opportunities, we may not complete those transactions on commercially acceptable terms, or at all. If we acquire another company, we could have difficulty in assimilating that company's personnel, operations, technology and software. In addition, the key personnel of the acquired company may decide not to work for us. If we make other types of acquisitions, we could have difficulty in integrating the acquired products, services or technologies into our operations. These difficulties could disrupt our ongoing business, distract our management and employees and increase our expenses.
51. We depend on the accuracy and completeness of information about clients and counterparties for our business. Any misrepresentation, errors in or incompleteness of such information could adversely affect our business and financial performance.

We significantly rely on information furnished to us by, or on behalf of, clients (including in relation to their financial transactions and past credit history) for various aspects of our business operations, such as new client enrolment, appointing new business associates and servicing our clients. We may also rely on certain representations from our clients as to the accuracy and completeness of the information provided by them. We may receive inaccurate or incomplete information as a result of negligence or fraudulent misrepresentation. Our risk management measures may not be adequate to prevent such activities or detect inaccuracies in such information in a timely manner, or at all, which may expose us to regulatory action or other risks, and may adversely affect our reputation, business prospects, financial condition and results of operations.

Difficulties in assessing credit risks associated with our day-to-day lending operations may lead to an increase in the level of our non-performing and restructured assets, which could materially and adversely affect our business prospects, financial condition and results of operations.
52. We may not be able to sustain effective implementation of our business and growth strategies and any such failure could adversely affect our business and results of operations.

The success of our business will depend greatly on our ability to effectively implement our business and growth strategies. We may not be able to execute our strategies in the future. Further, our growth strategies could place significant demand on our management team and other resources and would require us to continuously develop and improve our operational, financial and other controls, none of which can be assured. Any failure on our part to scale up our infrastructure and management could cause disruptions to our business and could be detrimental to our long-term business outlook.
53. We are highly dependent on our management team, key managerial personnel and Relationship Managers. Any loss of such team members or the inability to attract or retain management personnel may have material adverse effect on our business performance.

Our business and the implementation of our strategy are dependent upon our management team and key managerial personnel, who oversee our day-to-day operations, strategy and growth of our business and also on our Relationship Managers, who are integral for our Company to manage existing client relationships as well as establish new client relationships both on the broking and distribution business. If one or more members of our management team and key managerial personnel are unable or unwilling to continue in their present positions, such persons would be difficult to replace and our business, prospects and results of operations could have a material adverse effect.

Competition in our industry for skilled management and efficient employees is high, and we cannot assure that members of our management team, key managerial personnel or high performing Relationship Managers will not leave our Company and join our competitors, and that we will be able to find suitable replacements for them, in a timely manner or at all. This could result in an increase in our expenses, a decline in performance of our business, or damage to our reputation. In addition, we may need to increase employee compensation levels in order to retain our existing team and attract any additional personnel we may require.

Our success in expanding our business will also depend, in part, on our ability to attract, retain and motivate mid-to senior management personnel and trained and skilled employees, to maintain a high standard of client service. We may be unable to successfully manage our personnel needs which could adversely affect our business prospects and results of operations. These risks could be heightened to the extent we invest in businesses or geographical regions in which we have limited experience. If we are not able to address these risks, our business, results of operations and financial condition, cash flows could be materially adversely affected.
54. Any factor affecting the business and reputation of SMC group may have a concurrent adverse effect on our business and results of operations.

In the event SMC group's goodwill is impacted the same may have an indirect impact on our business and results of operations. We operate in a competitive environment, and we believe that our brand recognition is a competitive advantage to us. Any failure to retain our Company name may deprive us of the associated brand equity that we have developed which may have a material adverse effect on our business and operations.

Any disassociation of our Company from the SMC group and/or our inability to have access to the infrastructure provided by other companies in the SMC group could adversely affect our ability to attract customers and to expand our business, which in turn could adversely affect our goodwill, operations and profitability.
55. Credit risks in our day-to-day operations may expose us to significant losses.

We may suffer significant losses from credit exposure from our clients and counterparties. Our brokerage business is subject to the risk that a client or counterparty may fail to fulfil its obligations or that the value of any collateral held by us to secure the obligations might become inadequate.

We are exposed to limited credit risk arising out of receivables relating to sales of securities which the clients have traded but are not yet settled. However, in case of default in payments by clients, the securities traded will get transferred to the Client Unpaid Securities Pledgee Account as required under applicable law, and we square off and settle positions in client accounts through a trading system as per our risk management policies. We are dependent on a number of parties like brokers, exchanges, banks, registrars and clearing houses and other intermediaries for our transaction execution or for our day-today operations, or both.

If any of these counterparties do not perform their obligations due to bankruptcy, lack of liquidity, downturns in the economy, operational failure, fraud or other reasons, and any collateral or security they provide proves inadequate to cover their obligations at the time of the default, we could suffer significant losses and it would have an adverse effect on our financial condition, cash flows, results of operations and cash flows. We are also subject to the risk that our rights against these counterparties may not be enforceable in all circumstances. Further, we are also responsible for contracts entered into by us on behalf of our client.
56. Under performance of investment products in respect of which we provide asset management services and competition from existing and new markets participants, could lead to a loss of investors, reduction in AUM and adversely affect results of operations and reputation of our Company.

The investment products in respect of which we provide asset management services may not outperform either their relevant benchmarks, or similar investment products provided by our competitors. The investments held by the mutual funds for which we provide asset management services may be illiquid or volatile, which may result in losses. Many other investments, including in particular investments in equity, are subject to potential capital losses. Other than our investment strategies, the performance of such investment products will depend on a number of factors, the majority of which are outside our control and include market, economic and other conditions. Further, certain of our investment management contracts contain restrictions relating to our investment policies. Such restrictions may prevent us from implementing what maybe the best investment strategies, which could restrict the performance of the investments.

Further, we also face significant competition from companies seeking to attract investors' financial assets, including traditional and online brokerage firms, other mutual fund companies and financial institutions. Our competitors may offer a wide range of financial products and services, at lower investment management fee, with a wider distribution network. Our competitors may receive investor referrals from their affiliates and other departments that provide other financial services. In addition, we rely on our own branches or depend on our business associates, which may require higher investment and operating expenses as compared to our peers. This may adversely affect our market share and the ability to grow our business.

Increased competition and underperformance of investment products may result either in a decrease in AUM market share or force us to reduce our management fees so as to preserve such market share, either of which would decrease our revenue from operations.

## 57. We rely on the Indian exchanges for a major portion of our business.

Our brokerage business relies on the Indian exchanges, such as BSE, MCX, ICEX and NCDEX, and the clearing corporations to execute and settle all our clients' transactions. Our electronic brokerage platform and our systems for brokerage clients are connected to the exchanges and all orders placed by our clients are fulfilled through the exchanges. Any disruption in the functioning of the exchanges or a disruption to our connection with the exchanges could have a material adverse effect on our business and results of operations.

To use the services of the exchanges, we are required to be registered as their members. This registration subjects us to various stock exchange regulations and periodic inspections by such exchanges. We cannot assure you that we will be able to strictly comply with such regulations or that such inspections would not find any violations by us. Failure to comply with such regulations could lead to fines, penalties, suspension of our registrations, and in extreme circumstances, termination of our registration. If our
registration with the exchanges is terminated, we will be unable to provide brokerage services, which will have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition and results of operations. In addition, our business operations are subject to regulatory limits on brokerage fee rates and net worth requirements imposed by exchanges.

## 58. Our insurance coverage may not adequately protect us against losses.

We maintain insurance coverage that we believe is adequate for our operations. We have insurance policies providing coverage for our property against losses from fire, burglary and certain other risks. We also maintain a separate stockbroker indemnity insurance. While we have obtained stockbroker indemnity insurance as required under the guidelines of the various stock exchanges, we cannot assure you that the terms of our insurance policies will be adequate to cover any damage or loss suffered by us or that such coverage will continue to be available on reasonable terms or will be available in sufficient amounts to cover one or more large claims, or that the insurer will not disclaim coverage as to any future claim.

## RISKS RELATING TO THE ISSUE AND THE NCDS

59. Changes in interest rate may affect the price of our NCDs. Any increase in rate of interest, which frequently accompany inflation and/or a growing economy, are likely to have a negative effect on the price of our NCDs.

All securities where a fixed rate of interest is offered, such as our NCDs, are subject to price risk. The price of such securities will vary inversely with changes in prevailing interest rates, i.e., when interest rates rise, prices of fixed income securities fall and when interest rates drop, the prices increase. The extent of fall or rise in the prices is a function of the existing coupon, days to maturity and the increase or decrease in the level of prevailing interest rates.

Increased rates of interest, which frequently accompany inflation and/or a growing economy, are likely to have a negative effect on the price of our NCDs.
60. There may be no active market for the NCDs on the retail debt market/capital market segment of the Stock Exchanges. As a result, the liquidity and market prices of the NCDs may fail to develop and may accordingly be adversely affected.

There can be no assurance that an active market for the NCDs will develop. If an active market for the NCDs fails to develop or be sustained, the liquidity and market prices of the NCDs may be adversely affected. The market price of the NCDs would depend on various factors, inter alia, including (i) the interest rate on similar securities available in the market and the general interest rate scenario in the country, (ii) the market for listed debt securities, (iii) general economic conditions, (iv) limited or sporadic trading; and (v) our financial performance, growth prospects and results of operations. The aforementioned factors may adversely affect the liquidity and market price of the NCDs, which may trade at a discount to the price at which you purchase the NCDs and/or be relatively illiquid.
61. Credit ratings may not reflect all risks. Any downgrading in credit rating of our NCDs may adversely affect the value of NCDs and thus our ability to raise further debts.

The NCDs proposed to be issued have been rated "CRISIL A/Stable" by CRISIL Ratings Limited vide their rating letter dated November 24, 2023, revalidated vide letter dated May 21, 2024 with rating rationale and "ICRA A/Stable" ICRA Limited vide their rating letters dated July 24, 2023, revalidated vide letter dated June 12, 2024. Instruments with this rating indicate adequate degree of safety regarding timely servicing of financial obligations. Such instruments carry low credit risk. Credit rating may not reflect the potential impact of all risks related to structure, market, additional factors discussed here, and other factors that may affect the value of the NCDs.

The rating provided by CRISIL may be suspended, withdrawn or revised at any time and should be evaluated independently of any other rating. Ratings are not a recommendation to buy, sell or hold securities and investors should take their own decisions. Please refer to "Annexure B-1" on page 660 for
rating letters and rationale for the above rating.
62. Security on our NCDs may rank pari passu with our Company's secured indebtedness in the future.

As of March 31, 2024, our Company's secured debt was ₹ $64,249.82$ Lakhs. While the security on our NCDs is by way of a pari passu charge by way of hypothecation over the Trade Receivables and MTF of the Company as of the date of this Prospectus, the terms of the NCDs do not prevent our Company from incurring additional debt subject to maintenance of minimum security cover. In the event that we incur additional debt in the future, which is secured against our assets, the NCDs may rank pari passu to the future indebtedness and other secured liabilities and obligations of our Company.
63. You may not be able to recover, on a timely basis or at all, the full value of the outstanding amounts and the interest thereon in connection with the NCDs. Failure or delay to recover the expected value from a sale or disposition of the assets charged as security in connection with the NCDs could expose you to a potential loss.

Our ability to pay interest on the NCDs and/or the principal amount outstanding from time to time in connection therewith would be subject to various factors inter-alia including our financial condition, profitability and the general economic conditions in India and in the global financial markets. We cannot assure you that we would be able to repay the principal amount outstanding from time to time on the NCDs and the interest thereon in a timely manner or at all.

Although our Company will create appropriate security in favour of the Debenture Trustee for the NCD holders on the assets adequate to ensure $110 \%$ security cover for the NCDs at the time of allotment of NCDs, which shall be free from any encumbrances, any decrease in assets provided as security in future might result in Company not meeting the security cover stipulated as per the respective term sheet. This can adversely affect ability of our Company to meet its payment obligations. Further, the realisable value of the assets charged as security, when liquidated, may be lower than the outstanding principal and interest thereon in connection with the NCDs.

While the debenture is secured against a charge at least $110 \%$ of the outstanding principal and interest thereon in favour of Debenture Trustee, and it is the duty of the Debenture Trustee to monitor that the security is maintained, however, the possibility of recovery of $100.00 \%$ of the amount shall depend on the market scenario prevalent at the time of enforcement of the security.

A failure or delay to recover the expected value from a sale or disposition of the assets charged as security in connection with the NCDs could expose you to a potential loss.

The rights over the security provided will not be granted directly to holders of the NCDs.
The rights over the security securing the obligations of our Company under the NCDs and the Trust Deed will not be granted directly to the NCD holders but will be granted only in favour of the Debenture Trustee. As a consequence, NCD holders will not have direct security and will not be entitled to take enforcement action in respect of the security for the NCDs, except through the Debenture Trustee.

You may be subject to taxes arising on the sale of the NCDs.
Sale of NCDs by any holder may give rise to tax liability, as disclosed in "Statement of Possible Tax Benefits" on page 79.
64. Payments to be made on the NCDs will be subordinated to certain tax and other liabilities preferred by law. In the event of bankruptcy, liquidation or winding-up, there may not be sufficient assets remaining to pay amounts due on the NCDs.

The NCDs will be subordinated to certain liabilities preferred by law such as the claims of the Government on account of taxes, and certain liabilities incurred in the ordinary course of our business. In particular, in the event of bankruptcy, liquidation or winding-up, our Company's assets will be available to pay obligations on the NCDs only after all of those liabilities that rank senior to these NCDs
have been paid as per section 327 of the Companies Act, 2013. In the event of bankruptcy, liquidation or winding-up, there may not be sufficient assets remaining to pay amounts due on the NCDs.

## 65. There may be a delay in making refund/ unblocking of funds to Applicants.

We cannot assure you that the monies refundable to you, on account of (i) withdrawal of your applications, (ii) our failure to receive minimum subscription in connection with the Base Issue Size, (iii) withdrawal of the Issue, or (iv) failure to obtain the final approval from the BSE for listing of the NCDs, will be refunded to you in a timely manner. We, however, shall refund / unblock such monies, with the interest due and payable thereon (in case of any delays) as prescribed under applicable statutory and/or regulatory provisions.
66. There may be delays in receipt of or refusal of request to list in any stock exchange in India or abroad.

While none of our securities or debt instruments have been denied permission to list in any stock exchange in India or abroad during last three financial years and current financial year, any such refusal in future might adversely affect tradability as well as price of then existing other listed securities or debt instruments.
67. Our Company, being a listed company is not required to maintain a debenture redemption reserve ('DRR').

Our NCDs are proposed to be listed on BSE Limited. Pursuant to a MCA notification dated August 16, 2019 amending Section 71 of the Companies Act, 2013 and Rule 18 (7) of the Companies (Share Capital and Debentures) Rules, 2014, a listed company is not required to maintain DRR for debentures issued through a public issue. Hence, investors shall not have the benefit of reserve funds to cover the repayment of the principal and interest on the NCDs. However, in accordance with section 71 of the Companies Act, 2013, read with Rule 18 of Companies (Share Capital and Debentures) Rules, 2014, as amended, we shall on or before the 30th day of April of each year, deposit or invest, as the case may be, a sum which shall not be less than and which shall not any time fall below $15 \%$ of the amount of its debentures maturing during the year ending on the 31st day of March, of the next year, following any one or more of the following methods: (a) in deposits with any scheduled bank, free from charge or lien (b) in unencumbered securities of the Central Government or of any State Government; (c) in unencumbered securities mentioned in clauses (a) to (d) and (ee) of Section 20 of the Indian Trusts Act, 1882; (d) in unencumbered bonds issued by any other company which is notified under clause (f) of Section 20 of the Indian Trusts Act, 1882. The amount deposited or invested, as the case may be, shall not be utilized for any purpose other than for the debentures maturing during the year referred to above, provided that the amount remaining deposited or invested, as the case may be, shall not at any time fall below $15 \%$ of the amount of debentures maturing during the 31st day of March of that year. If we do not generate adequate profits, we may not be able to deposit or invest the prescribed percentage of the amount of the NCDs maturing the subsequent year.

## RISKS RELATING TO INDIA

68. Changing laws, rules and regulations and legal uncertainties, including adverse application or interpretation of corporate and tax laws, may adversely affect our business, prospects and results of operations.

The regulatory and policy environment in which we operate is evolving and subject to change. Our business and financial performance could be adversely affected by unfavorable changes in or interpretations of existing, or the promulgation of new, laws, rules and regulations applicable to us and our business. Our business, results of operations and prospects may be adversely impacted, to the extent that we are unable to suitably respond to and comply with any such changes in applicable law and policy. Any political instability in the regions in which we operate, such as corruption, scandals and protests against certain economic reforms, which have occurred in the past, could slow the pace of liberalization and deregulation. The rate of economic liberalization could change, and specific laws and policies affecting foreign investment, currency exchange rates and other matters affecting investment in India
could change as well.
We cannot predict whether any amendments made pursuant to the Finance Act would have an adverse effect on our business, financial condition and results of operations. Unfavourable changes in or interpretations of existing, or the promulgation of new laws, rules and regulations including foreign investment and stamp duty laws governing our business and operations could result in us being deemed to be in contravention of such laws and may require us to apply for additional approvals.
The GoI may implement new laws or other regulations and policies that could affect the financial services industry, which could lead to new compliance requirements, including requiring us to obtain approvals and licenses from the GoI and other regulatory bodies, or impose onerous requirements. New compliance requirements could increase our costs or otherwise adversely affect our business, financial condition and results of operations. Furthermore, the manner in which new requirements will be enforced or interpreted can lead to uncertainty in our operations and could adversely affect our operations. Any changes to such laws, may adversely affect our future business, prospects, financial condition, cash flows and results of operations.

Uncertainty in the applicability, interpretation or implementation of any amendment to, or change in, governing law, regulation or policy, including by reason of an absence, or a limited body, of administrative or judicial precedent may be time consuming as well as costly for us to resolve and may impact the viability of our current businesses or restrict our ability to grow our businesses in the future. For instance, the Supreme Court of India has, in a decision clarified the components of basic wages, which need to be considered by companies while making provident fund payments. Any such decisions in future or any further changes in interpretation of laws may have an impact on our results of operations and cash flows. We may incur increased costs and other burdens relating to compliance with such new requirements, which may also require significant management time and other resources, and any failure to comply may adversely affect our business, results of operations and prospects.

## 69. Political, economic or any other factors beyond our control may have an adverse effect on our business and results of operations.

The Indian economy and capital markets are influenced by economic, political and market conditions in India and globally. Adverse economic developments, such as rising fiscal or trade deficit, in other emerging market countries may also affect investor confidence and cause increased volatility in Indian securities markets and indirectly affect the Indian economy in general. Any of these factors could depress economic activity and restrict our access to capital, which could have an adverse effect on our business, financial condition, cash flows and results of operations. Any financial disruption could have an adverse effect on our business and future financial performance.

As a result, we are dependent on prevailing economic conditions in India and our results of operations and cash flows are affected by factors influencing the Indian economy. The following external risks may have an adverse impact on our business and results of operations, should any of them materialize:

- increase in interest rates may adversely affect our access to capital and increase our borrowing costs, which may constrain our ability to grow our business and operate profitably;
- political instability, resulting from a change in government or economic and fiscal policies, may adversely affect economic conditions in India. In recent years, India has implemented various economic and political reforms in relation to land acquisition policies and trade barriers have led to increased incidents of social unrest in India over which we have no control;
- instability in other countries and adverse changes in geopolitical situations;
- change in the government or a change in the economic and deregulation policies could adversely affect economic conditions prevalent in the areas in which we operate in general and our business in particular;
- strikes, lock-outs, work stoppages or increased wage demands by employees, suppliers or other service providers;
- civil unrest, acts of violence, terrorist attacks, regional conflicts or war;
- India has experienced epidemics and natural calamities such as earthquakes, tsunamis, floods and drought in recent years, instability in the financial markets and volatility in, and actual or perceived trends in trading activity on, India's principal stock exchanges;
- epidemics or any other public health emergency in India or in countries in the region or globally, including in India's various neighboring countries;
- decline in India's foreign exchange reserves which may affect liquidity in the Indian economy; macroeconomic factors and central bank regulation, including in relation to interest rates movements which may in turn adversely impact our access to capital and increase our borrowing costs;
- high rates of inflation in India could increase our costs without proportionately increasing our revenues, and as such decrease our operating margins;
- contagious diseases such as the COVID-19 pandemic, the highly pathogenic H7N9, H5N1 and H1N1 strains of influenza in birds and swine. A worsening of the current COVID-19 pandemic or any similar future outbreaks of COVID-19, avian or swine influenza or a similar contagious disease could adversely affect the Indian economy and economic activity in the region;
- downgrading of India's sovereign debt rating by rating agencies; and
- international business practices that may conflict with other customs or legal requirements to which we are subject to, including anti-bribery and anti-corruption laws; being subject to the jurisdiction of foreign courts, including uncertainty of judicial processes and difficulty enforcing contractual agreements or judgments in foreign legal systems or incurring additional costs to do so.

Any slowdown or perceived slowdown in the Indian economy, or in specific sectors of the Indian economy, could adversely affect our business, results of operations, cash flows and financial conditions. Our performance and the growth of our business depend on the overall performance of the Indian economy as well as the economies of the regional markets in which we operate. Moreover, we are dependent on the various policies, initiatives and schemes proposed or implemented in India, however, there can be no assurance that such policies, initiatives and schemes will yield the desired results or benefits which we anticipate and rely upon for our growth.
70. It may not be possible for investors to enforce any judgment obtained outside India against us or our management, except by way of a lawsuit in India.

A majority of our directors and executive officers are residents of India and most of our assets are located in India. As a result, it may not be possible for investors to effect service of process on us or such persons in jurisdictions outside of India, or to enforce against them judgments obtained in courts outside of India predicated upon civil liabilities on us or such directors and executive officers under laws other than Indian Law.

India is not a party to any international treaty in relation to the recognition or enforcement of foreign judgments. Section 44A of the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908 (the "Civil Code") provides that where a foreign judgment has been rendered by a superior court, within the meaning of that Section, in any country or territory outside of India which the Central Government has by notification declared to be in a reciprocating territory, it may be enforced in India by proceedings in execution as if the judgment had been rendered by the relevant court in India. However, Section 44A of the CPC is applicable only to monetary decrees not being of the same nature as amounts payable in respect of taxes, other charges of a like nature or of a fine or other penalty. India has reciprocal recognition and enforcement of judgments in civil and commercial matters with only a limited number of jurisdictions, such as the United Kingdom, Singapore, UAE and Hong Kong, among others, have been declared by the Government to be reciprocating territories for the purposes of Section 44 A of the Civil Code; however, no reciprocity has been established with the United States. A judgment of a court of a country which is not a reciprocating territory may be enforced in India only by a suit on the judgment under Section 13 of the Civil Code, and not by proceedings in execution. The suit must be brought in India within three years from the date of the judgment in the same manner as any other suit filed to enforce a civil liability in India.

It is unlikely that a court in India would award damages on the same basis as a foreign court if an action was brought in India. Furthermore, it is unlikely that an Indian court would enforce a foreign judgment
if that court were of the view that the amount of damages awarded was excessive or inconsistent with public policy or Indian practice. It is uncertain as to whether an Indian court would enforce foreign judgments that would contravene or violate Indian law.

However, a party seeking to enforce a foreign judgment in India is required to obtain approval from the RBI under the Indian Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999, to execute such a judgment or to repatriate any amount recovered. Any judgment in a foreign currency would be converted into Indian Rupees on the date of the judgment and not on the date of the payment. We cannot predict whether a suit brought in an Indian court will be disposed of in a timely manner or be subject to considerable delays. Any volatility in exchange rates may lead to a decline in India's foreign exchange reserves and may affect liquidity and interest rates in the Indian economy, which could adversely impact us.

Foreign inflows into India have remained extremely volatile responding to concerns about the domestic macroeconomic landscape and changes in the global risk environment. The widening current account deficit has been attributed largely to the surge in gold and oil imports. Further, increased volatility in foreign flows may also affect monetary policy decision making.

## 71. Inflation in India could have an adverse effect on our profitability and if significant, on our financial condition.

Inflation rates in India have been volatile in recent years, and such volatility may continue. In recent years, India has experienced consistently high inflation, which has increased interest rates and increased costs to our business, including finance costs as well as costs of salaries and other expenses relevant to our business. High fluctuations in inflation rates may make it more difficult for us to accurately estimate or control our costs. Further, high inflation leading to higher interest rates may also lead to a slowdown in the economy and adversely impact credit demand and growth. Consequently, we may also be affected and fall short of business growth and profitability.

While the Government of India through the RBI has previously initiated economic measures to combat high inflation rates, it is unclear whether these measures will remain in effect, and there can be no assurance that Indian inflation levels will not rise in the future. As a result, high inflation in India could have a material adverse effect on our financial condition and results of operations.
72. Any downgrade of India's debt rating by an independent agency may have a negative impact on our business.

Any adverse revisions to India's credit ratings for domestic and international debt by international rating agencies may adversely affect our ability to raise additional financing and the interest rates and other commercial terms at which such additional financing is available. This could have an adverse effect on our business, financial condition and our ability to obtain financing for capital expenditures.

## 73. Our ability to raise foreign debt capital may be constrained by Indian law.

As an Indian company, we are subject to exchange controls that regulate borrowing in foreign currencies. Such regulatory restrictions limit our financing sources and could constrain our ability to obtain financings on competitive terms and refinance existing indebtedness. In addition, we cannot assure you that any required regulatory approvals for borrowing in foreign currencies will be granted to us without onerous conditions, or at all. Limitations on foreign debt may have an adverse effect on our business growth, financial condition and results of operations.

## SECTION III: INTRODUCTION

## GENERAL INFORMATION

Our Company was incorporated as a public limited company on December 19, 1994, as SMC Global Securities Limited with the Registrar of Companies, N.C.T of Delhi \& Haryana. Our Company received a certificate of commencement of business on January 2, 1995.

## Registration

Corporate Identity Number: L74899DL1994PLC063609
Permanent Account Number: AAACS0581R

Legal Entity Identifier: 335800HLTL4M1CE2VP40

## Registered Office

## smc

Moneywise. Be wise

## SMC Global Securities Limited

11/6B, Shanti Chamber
Pusa Road
New Delhi 110005
Telephone: +91-11-3011 1000, 40753333
Fax: +91-11-2575 4365
Email: smencd@smcindiaonline.com
Website: www.smcindiaonline.com

## Corporate Office

## 1. Mumbai

Lotus Corporate Park
A wing 401/402, $4^{\text {th }}$ floor
Graham Firth, Compound
Off Western Express Highway
Goregaon East, Mumbai 400063
Telephone: 022-6734 1600
Fax: 022-6734 1697
Email: smcncd@smcindiaonline.com
Website: www.smcindiaonline.com
2. Kolkata

18, Rabindra Sarani Poddar Court
Gate No. 4, Fifth Floor
Kolkata 700001
Telephone: 033-4082 7000
Fax: 033-6612 7004
Email: smencd@smcindiaonline.com
Website: www.smcindiaonline.com
3. Ahmedabad

10/A, Kalapurnam Building
Near Muncipal Market C.G. Road

Ahmedabad 380009
Telephone: 079-2642 4801-05
Fax: 079-2642 4801-05
Email: smcncd@smcindiaonline.com
Website: www.smcindiaonline.com
For details regarding changes to our Registered Office, see "History and Certain Matters" on page 154 of this Prospectus.

## Registrar of Companies

RoC, Delhi
4th Floor, IFCI Tower
61, Nehru Place
New Delhi 110019

## Board of Directors

The following table sets out the details regarding the Board of Directors as on the date of this Prospectus:

| Name | Designation | DIN | Address |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Subhash Chand Aggarwal | Chairman and <br> Managing Director | 00003267 | House No.67, Road No. 41, Punjabi Bagh, West Delhi 110026 |
| Mahesh C Gupta | Vice Chairman and Managing Director | 00003082 | House No.C-40, UGF, Anand Vihar, Near MCD Park, Delhi- 110092 |
| Ajay Garg | Director and Chief Executive Officer | 00003166 | House No. 67, Road No. 41, Punjabi Bagh, West Delhi 110026 |
| Anurag Bansal | Whole-Time Director | 00003294 | Flat No. 3601, B Wing, 36th Floor, DB Woods, Krishna Vatika Marg, Gokuldham, Goregaon East, Mumbai 400063 |
| Himanshu Gupta | Non-Executive Director | 03187614 | House No. C-40, Anand Vihar, Delhi 110092 |
| Shruti Aggarwal | Whole-Time Director | 06886453 | House no. 67, Road No. 41, Punjabi Bagh, West Delhi 110026 |
| Narendra Kumar | Non- Executive Independent Director | 02307690 | House No. 11860/1 Lane-8 Ganga Mandir Sat Nagar Karol Bagh, New Delhi 110005 |
| Naveed ND Gupta | Non-Executive Independent Director | 00271748 | B-4, Block B, Gulmohar Park, Delhi 110 $049$ |
| Dinesh Kumar Sarraf | Non-Executive Independent Director | 00147870 | C1-804, Cleo Country, Sector 121, Noida, UP 201301 |
| Hemant Bhargava | Non-Executive Independent Director | 01922717 | C 1709 Satyen Nivaasa, Manglam Radiance, Near Fern Hotel, Jaipur, Rajasthan 302018 |
| Gobind Ram <br> Choudhary  | Non-Executive Independent Director | 01104704 | C-558, New Friends Colony, New Delhi 110025 |
| Neeru Abrol | Non-Executive Independent Director | 01279485 | K-3, Lajpat Nagar 3, New Delhi-110024 |

## Chief Financial Officer

## Vinod Kumar Jamar

11/6B, Shanti Chamber
Pusa Road
New Delhi 110005
Tel: +91-11-3011 1000

## Email: vinodjamar@ smcindiaonline.com

## Company Secretary and Compliance Officer for the Issue

Suman Kumar

11/6B, Shanti Chamber
Pusa Road
New Delhi 110005
Tel: +91-11-30111000
Email: sumankumar@smcindiaonline.com

## Lead Manager

Corporate Professionals Capital Private Limited
D-28, South Extension, Part I
New Delhi -110 049, India
Tel: +91 0114062 2230/209/215
E-mail: mb@indiacp.com
Investor Grievance ID: smc.ncd@indiacp.com
Website: www.corporateprofessionals.com
Contact Person: Anjali Aggarwal
SEBI Registration No.: INM000011435
Debenture Trustee

## (i) IDBI trustee

IDBI Trusteeship Services Ltd

## IDBI Trusteeship Services Limited

Universal Building
Sir PM Road
Fort, Mumbai 400001
Tel: 02240807000
Fax: 02266311776022
Email: itsl@idbitrustee.com
Investor Grievance Email: response@idbitrustee.com
Website: www.idbitrustee.com
Contact Person: Chaittanya Godbole
SEBI Registration No.: IND000000460
IDBI Trusteeship Services Limited, pursuant to Regulation 8 of SEBI NCS Regulations, by its letter dated June 14,2024 , has given its consent for its appointment as Debenture Trustee to the Issue and for its name to be included in this Prospectus and in all the subsequent periodical communications sent to the holders of the NCDs issued pursuant to this Issue. Please see "Annexure C" of this Prospectus on page 706.

All the rights and remedies of the Debenture Holders under this Issue shall vest in and shall be exercised by the appointed Debenture Trustee for this Issue without having it referred to the NCD Holders. All investors under this Issue are deemed to have irrevocably given their authority and consent to the Debenture Trustee so appointed by our Company for this Issue to act as their trustee and for doing such acts, deeds, matters, and things in respect of or relating to the Debenture Holders as the Debenture Trustee may in his absolute direction deem necessary or require to be done in the interest of Debenture Holders and signing such documents to carry out their duty in such capacity. Any payment by our Company to the NCD Holders/Debenture Trustee, as the case may be, shall, from the time of making such payment, completely and irrevocably discharge our Company pro tanto from any liability to the NCD Holders. For details on the terms of the Debenture Trust Deed see, "Issue Related Information" on
page 200 of this Prospectus.

## Registrar to the Issue

## LINK Intime

Link Intime India Private Limited<br>C 101, 247 Park<br>L. B. S Marg, Vikhroli West<br>Mumbai 400083<br>Tel+91 8108114949<br>Website: www.linkintime.co.in<br>E-mail: smcglobal.ncd2024@linkintime.co.in<br>Investor Grievance Email: smcglobal.ncd2024@linkintime.co.in<br>Contact Person: Shanti Gopalkrishnan<br>URL (SEBI): https://www.sebi.gov.in/sebiweb/other/OtherAction.do?doRecognisedFpi=yes\&intmId=10<br>SEBI Registration No.: INR000004058<br>CIN: U67190MH1999PTC118368

Link Intime India Private Limited has by its letter dated June 13, 2024, given its consent for its appointment as Registrar to the Issue and for its name to be included in this Prospectus, and in all the subsequent periodical communications sent to the holders of the Debentures issued pursuant to this Issue.

Applicants or prospective investors may contact the Registrar to the Issue or our Company Secretary and Compliance Officer of our Company in case of any pre-Issue or post-Issue related problems, such as non-receipt of Allotment Advice, demat credit, transfers, etc.

All grievances relating to the Issue may be addressed to the Registrar to the Issue, giving full details such as name, Application Form number, address of the Applicant, Permanent Account Number, number of NCDs applied for, amount paid on Application, Depository Participant ("DP") name and client identification number, and the collection centre of the Members of the Consortium where the Application was submitted and ASBA Account number (for Bidders other than retail individual investors bidding through the UPI Mechanism) in which the amount equivalent to the Bid Amount was blocked or UPI ID in case of retail individual investors bidding through the UPI mechanism. Further, the Bidder shall enclose the Acknowledgement Slip or provide the acknowledgement number received from the Designated Intermediaries in addition to the documents/information mentioned hereinabove.

All grievances relating to the ASBA process may be addressed to the Registrar to the Issue with a copy to either (i) the relevant Designated Branch of the SCSB where the Application Form was submitted by the Applicant, or (ii) the concerned Member of the Consortium and the relevant Designated Branch of the SCSB in the event of an Application submitted by an Applicant at any of the Syndicate ASBA Centres, giving full details such as name, address of Applicant, Application Form number, number of NCDs applied for and amount blocked on Application.

All grievances related to the UPI process may be addressed to the Stock Exchange, which shall be responsible for addressing investor grievances arising from applications submitted online through the App based/ web interface platform of stock exchanges or through their Trading Members. The intermediaries shall be responsible for addressing any investor grievances arising from the applications uploaded by them in respect of quantity, price or any other data entry or other errors made by them.

All grievances arising out of Applications for the NCDs made through the Online Stock Exchange Mechanism (app based/wed interface platform) of the Stock Exchange, or through Trading Members, may be addressed directly to the Stock Exchange, with a copy to the Registrar to the Issue.

## Statutory Auditor

M/s. P.C. Bindal \& Co.
101, Sita Ram Mansion,

718/21, Joshi Road, Karol Bagh
New Delhi - 110005
Tel: 45073430 / 31
Firm registration no.: 003824N
Email: pcbindalco@gmail.com, kcgupta@ pcbc.in
Peer review certificate no.: 013347
Contact Person: K C Gupta
Appointment of M/s. P.C. Bindal \& Co. has been approved by the Board of Directors of the Issuer on May 13, 2024, and by the members of the Issuer at the Annual General Meeting held on June 22, 2024.

Change in Statutory Auditors for preceding three financial years and current financial year as on date of this Prospectus:

Except as disclosed below, there have been no change in the Statutory Auditors of our Company for preceding three financial years and current financial year as on date of this Prospectus:

| Name of the <br> Auditor | Address | Date of <br> Appointment | Date of cessation, <br> if applicable | Date of <br> Resignation, if <br> applicable |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| R. Gopal <br> Associates$\&$ | G-1, Ground Floor, <br> South Extension, <br> Part - II, New Delhi <br> -110049, India | August 07, 2019 | June 22, 2024 | Not Applicable |

## Credit Rating Agencies

## CRISIL

Ratings

## CRISIL Ratings Limited

CRISIL House, Central Avenue
Hiranandani Business Park
Powai, Mumbai 400076
Tel: +91-22-3342 3000
Fax: 022-3342 3050
Contact Person: Ajit Velonie
Email ID: crisilratingdesk@crisil.com
Website: www.crisilratings.com
SEBI Registration No.: IN/CRA/001/1999


ICRA Limited
Electric Mansion, $3^{\text {rd }}$ floor,
Appasaheb Marathe Marg, Prabhadevi, Mumbai 400025
Tel: +91-22-6114 3406
Contact Person: L. Shivkumar
Email ID: shivakumar@icraindia.com
Website: www.icra.com
SEBI Registration No.: IN/CRA/008/15

## Credit Rating, Rationale, Revalidated Letter and Press Release

The NCDs proposed to be issued pursuant to this Issue have been rated A/ Stable by CRISIL Ratings Limited for an amount of up to ₹ 17,500 Lakhs by way of its letter dated November 24, 2023, (and revalidation letter dated May 21, 2024), and rated A Stable by ICRA Limited for an amount of up to ₹40,000 lakhs by way of its letter dated July 24, 2023 (and revalidation letter dated June 12, 2024). Ratings issued by CRISIL Ratings Limited and ICRA Limited are valid as on the date of this Prospectus and will continue to be valid for the life of the instrument unless withdrawn or reviewed. Instruments with this rating are considered to have an adequate degree of safety regarding timely servicing of financial obligations. Such instruments carry low credit risk. The rating provided by CRISIL Ratings Limited and ICRA Limited may be suspended, withdrawn or revised at any time by the assigning rating agency and should be evaluated independently of any other rating agency. These ratings are not a recommendation to buy, sell or hold securities and investors should take their own decisions. For the rationale, revalidated letters and press release for these ratings, see "Annexure B-1" and "Annexure B-2" of this Prospectus, on page 660 and 686 respectively of this Prospectus.

## Disclaimer clause of CRISIL Ratings Limited

CRISIL Ratings Limited (CRISIL Ratings) has taken due care and caution in preparing the Material based on the information provided by its client and / or obtained by CRISIL Ratings from sources which it considers reliable (Information). A rating by CRISIL Ratings reflects its current opinion on the likelihood of timely payment of the obligations under the rated instrument and does not constitute an audit of the rated entity by CRISIL Ratings. CRISIL Ratings does not guarantee the completeness or accuracy of the information on which the rating is based. A rating by CRISIL Ratings is not a recommendation to buy, sell, or hold the rated instrument; it does not comment on the market price or suitability for a particular investor. The Rating is not a recommendation to invest / disinvest in any entity covered in the Material and no part of the Material should be construed as an expert advice or investment advice or any form of investment banking within the meaning of any law or regulation. CRISIL Ratings especially states that it has no liability whatsoever to the subscribers/ users/ transmitters/ distributors of the Material. Without limiting the generality of the foregoing, nothing in the Material is to be construed as CRISIL Ratings providing or intending to provide any services in jurisdictions where CRISIL Ratings does not have the necessary permission and/or registration to carry out its business activities in this regard. SMC Global Securities Limited will be responsible for ensuring compliances and consequences of non-compliances for use of the Material or part thereof outside India. Current rating status and CRISIL Ratings' rating criteria are available without charge to the public on the website, www.crisilratings.com. For the latest rating information on any instrument of any company rated by CRISIL Ratings, please contact Customer Service Helpdesk at 1800-2671301.

## Disclaimer clause of ICRA Ratings Limited

All information contained in the Press Release dated July 24, 2023, has been obtained by ICRA from sources believed by ICRA to be accurate and reliable. Although reasonable care has been taken to ensure that the information therein is true, such information is provided 'as is' without any warranty of any kind, and in particular, makes no representation or warranty, express or implied, as to the accuracy, timeliness or completeness of any such information. All information contained therein must be construed solely as statements of opinion and not any recommendation for investment. ICRA shall not be liable for any losses incurred by users from any use of the Press Release or its contents. Also, ICRA may provide other permissible services to the Company on an armslength basis.

## Legal Counsel to the Issue

Rajani Associates, Advocates and Solicitors<br>Krishna Chambers<br>59 New Marine Lines<br>Mumbai 400020<br>Telephone: 91-22-4096 1000<br>Website: www.rajaniassociates.net<br>Contact Person: Sangeeta Lakhi

Consortium Members

## GLOBE

Globe Capital Market Limited
609, Ansal Bhawan,
16, K G Marg, New Delhi - 110001
Telephone: +9810694899
Contact Person: Nanak Chandra Sanwal
Email: mf@globecapital.com
Website: www.globecapital.com
SEBI Registration No.: INZ000177137

Moneywise Finvest Limited<br>11/6B, Shanti Chamber<br>Pusa Road, New Delhi 110005<br>Telephone: 011-66623300<br>Contact Person: Junaid Akhtar<br>Email: junaidakhtar@stoxkart.com<br>Website: www.stoxkart.com<br>SEBI Registration No.: INZ000196835

## Banker(s) to our Company

## HDFC Bank Limited

B-/36, first floor
Asaf Ali, New Delhi 110002
Contact Person: Lalit Nagpal
Tel: 01146806207
Email: lalit.nagpal@hdfcbank.com
Website: www.hdfcbank.com
Public Issue Account Bank/ Sponsor Bank/ Refund Bank
HDFC Bank Limited
B-/36, first floor
Asaf Ali, New Delhi 110002
Contact Person: Lalit Nagpal
Tel: 01146806207
Email: lalit.nagpal@hdfcbank.com
Website: www.hdfcbank.com

## Impersonation

As a matter of abundant precaution, attention of the investors is specifically drawn to the provisions of sub-section (1) of Section 38 of the Companies Act, 2013, relating to punishment for fictitious applications. Section 38(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 provides that:
"Any person who -
(a) makes or abets making of an application in a fictitious name to a company for acquiring, or subscribing for, its securities; or
(b) makes or abets making of multiple applications to a company in different names or in different combinations of his name or surname for acquiring or subscribing for its securities; or
(c) otherwise induces directly or indirectly a company to allot, or register any transfer of, securities to him, or to any other person in a fictitious name, shall be liable for action under Section 447."

The liability prescribed under Section 447 of the Companies Act 2013 for fraud involving an amount of at least ₹ 10 Lakh or $1.00 \%$ of the turnover of our Company, whichever is lower, includes imprisonment for a term which shall not be less than six months extending up to 10 years (provided that where the fraud involves public interest, such term shall not be less than three years) and fine of an amount not less than the amount involved in the fraud, extending up to three times of such amount. In case the fraud involves (i) an amount which is less than ₹ 10 Lakh or $1.00 \%$ of the turnover of our Company, whichever is lower; and (ii) does not involve public interest, then such fraud is punishable with an imprisonment for a term extending up to five years or a fine of an amount extending up to ₹ 50 Lakh or with both.

## Minimum subscription

In terms of the SEBI NCS Regulations for an issuer undertaking a public issue of debt securities the minimum subscription for public issue of debt securities shall be $75 \%$ of the Base Issue Size in this case being ₹5,625 Lakhs. If our Company does not receive the minimum subscription of $75 \%$ of the Base Issue Size being ₹ 5,625 Lakhs, prior to the Issue Closing Date, the entire Application Amount shall be unblocked in the relevant ASBA Accounts of the Applicants within eight Working Days from the Issue Closing Date. In the event there is delay in unblocking of funds, our Company shall be liable to pay interest at the rate of $15 \%$ per annum for the delayed period.

Under Section 39(3) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 11(2) of the Companies (Prospectus and Allotment of Securities) Rules, 2014 if the stated minimum subscription amount is not received within the specified period, the application money received is to be credited only to the bank account from which the subscription was remitted. Our Company and/or Registrar will follow the guidelines prescribed by SEBI in this
regard included in the SEBI Master Circular.

## Underwriting

This Issue will not be underwritten.

## Guarantor to the Issue

There are no guarantors to the Issue.

## Designated Intermediaries

## Self-Certified Syndicate Banks

The list of banks that have been notified by SEBI to act as the SCSBs for the ASBA and UPI Mechanism process is provided on the website of SEBI at http://www.sebi.gov.in/sebiweb/other/OtherAction.do?doRecognised=yes and https://sebi.gov.in/sebiweb/other/OtherAction.do?doRecognisedFpi=yes\&intmId=40 respectively as updated from time to time. For a list of branches of the SCSBs named by the respective SCSBs to receive the ASBA Forms and UPI Mechanism through app/web interface from the Designated Intermediaries, refer to the above-mentioned links.

In relation to Applications submitted to a member of the Consortium, the list of branches of the SCSBs at the Specified Locations named by the respective SCSBs to receive deposits of Application Forms from the members of the Syndicate is available on the website of the SEBI (http://www.sebi.gov.in/sebiweb/other/OtherAction.do?doRecognised=yes), or at such other website as may be prescribed by SEBI from time to time. For more information on such branches collecting Application Forms from the Member of the Consortium at Specified Locations, see the website of the SEBI (http://www.sebi.gov.in/ sebiweb/other/OtherAction.do?doRecognised =yes) or any such other website as may be prescribed by SEBI from time to time.

## Syndicate SCSB Branches

In relation to ASBA Applications submitted to the Members of the Consortium or the Trading Members of the Stock Exchanges only in the Specified Cities (Mumbai, Chennai, Kolkata, Delhi, Ahmedabad, Rajkot, Jaipur, Bengaluru, Hyderabad, Pune, Vadodara and Surat), the list of branches of the SCSBs at the Specified Cities named by the respective SCSBs to receive deposits of ASBA Applications from such Members of the Syndicate or the Trading Members of the Stock Exchanges is provided on (https://www.sebi.gov.in/sebiweb/other/OtherAction.do?doRecognisedFpi=yes\&intmId=45) or at such other website as may be prescribed by SEBI from time to time. For more information on such branches collecting ASBA Applications from Members of the Syndicate or the Trading Members of the Stock Exchanges only in the Specified Cities, see http://www.sebi.gov.in/sebiweb/other/OtherAction.do?doRecognised=yes, as updated from time to time or any such other website as may be prescribed by SEBI from time to time.

## Registered Brokers/ Designated RTAs/ Designated CDPs

In accordance with SEBI Circular No. CIR/CFD/14/2012 dated October 4, 2012 and Master Circular No. SEBI/HO/MIRSD/POD-1/CIR/2023/70 dated May 17, 2023 and the ASBA Circular, applicants can submit ASBA Forms in the Issue using the stock broker network of the Stock Exchanges, i.e., through the Registered Brokers at the Broker Centres, CDPs at the Designated CDP Locations or the RTAs at the Designated RTA Locations, respective lists of which, including details such as address and telephone number, are available at the websites of the Stock Exchanges at www.bseindia.com and www.nseindia.com.

In relation to Applications submitted to the Registered Brokers at the Broker Centres, the list of branches of the SCSBs at the Broker Centres named by the respective SCSBs to receive deposits of the ASBA Forms from the Registered Brokers is available on the website of the SEBI at www.sebi.gov.in and updated from time to time. For further details, see "Issue Procedure" on page 230 of this Prospectus.

## Utilisation of Issue proceeds

For details on utilisation of Issue proceeds, see "Objects of the Issue" on page 72 of this Prospectus.

## Issue Programme*

| Issue opens on |
| :--- |
| Issue closes on |
| Pay in date |
| Deemed date of allotment |

Issue opens on
Issue closes on

Deemed date of allotment
Friday, July 19, 2024
Thursday, August 01, 2024
Application Date. The entire Application Amount is payable on Application. The date on which the Board of Directors or Non-Convertible Debenture Committee authorised by the Board approves the Allotment of the NCDs for the Issue or such date as may be determined by the Board of Directors/ NonConvertible Debenture Committee authorised by the Board thereof and notified to the Designated Stock Exchange. The actual Allotment of NCDs may take place on a date other than the Deemed Date of Allotment. All benefits relating to the NCDs including interest on NCDs shall be available to the Debenture Holders from the Deemed Date of Allotment.
*Note:
(1) This Issue shall remain open for subscription on Working Days from 10:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. (Indian Standard Time) during the period indicated above, except that this Issue may close on such earlier date or extended date (subject to a minimum period of three Working Days and a maximum period of ten Working Days from the date of opening of the Issue and subject to not exceeding thirty days from filing the Prospectus with ROC) as may be decided by the Board of Directors of our Company or Non-Convertible Debentures Committee subject to compliance with Regulation 33A of the SEBI NCS Regulations. In the event of an early closure or extension of this Issue our Company shall ensure that notice of the same is provided to the prospective investors through an advertisement in all the newspapers in which pre-issue advertisement for opening of this Issue has been given on or before such earlier or initial date of Issue closure. Application Forms for the Issue will be accepted only from 10:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. (Indian Standard Time) or such extended time as may be permitted by the Stock Exchanges, on Working Days during the Issue Period. On the Issue Closing Date, the Application Forms will be accepted only between 10:00 a.m. and 3:00 p.m. (Indian Standard Time) and uploaded until 5:00 p.m. or such extended time as may be permitted by the Stock Exchanges. Further, pending mandate requests for bids placed on the last day of bidding will be validated by 5:00 p.m. (Indian Standard Time) on one Working Day after the Issue Closing Date. For further details please refer to the chapter titled "Issue Related Information" on page 200 of this Prospectus.
(2) Application Forms for the Issue will be accepted only between 10.00 a.m. and 5.00 p.m. (Indian Standard Time) or such extended time as may be permitted by the Stock Exchanges, during the Issue Period as mentioned above on all days between Monday and Friday (both inclusive barring public holiday), (i) by the Consortium or the Trading Members of the Stock Exchanges, as the case maybe, at the centres mentioned in Application Form through the ASBA mode, (ii) directly by the Designated Branches of the SCSBs or (iii) by the centres of the Consortium, or the Trading Members of the Stock Exchanges, as the case maybe, only at the selected cities. Additionally, an Investor may also submit the Application Form through the app or web interface of the Stock Exchanges. It is clarified that the Applications not uploaded in the Stock Exchanges platform would be rejected.
(3) Due to limitation of time available for uploading the Applications on the Issue Closing Date, Applicants are advised to submit their Application Forms one day prior to the Issue Closing Date and, no later than 3.00 p.m. (Indian Standard Time) on the Issue Closing Date. Applicants are cautioned that in the event a large number of Applications are received on the Issue Closing Date, there may be some Applications which are not uploaded due to lack of sufficient time to upload. Such Applications that cannot be uploaded will not be considered for allocation under the Issue. Application Forms will only be accepted on Working Days during the Issue Period. Neither our Company, nor the Lead Manager or Trading Members of the Stock Exchanges are liable for any failure in uploading the Applications due to failure in any software/ hardware systems or otherwise. Please note that, within each category of investors the Basis of Allotment under the Issue will be on a date priority basis except from the day of oversubscription and thereafter, if any, where the Allotment will be proportionate.

## CAPITAL STRUCTURE

## 1. Details of share capital

The following table lays down details of our authorised, issued, subscribed and paid-up share capital and securities premium account as at March 31, 2024:

| Particulars | (In ₹ Lakhs, except for share data) <br> Amount in $(\boldsymbol{₹})$ |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| AUTHORISED SHARE CAPITAL |  | $9,551.00$ |
| 47,75,50,000 Equity Shares of face value of ₹2 each | $\mathbf{9 , 5 5 1 . 0 0}$ |  |
| TOTAL |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| ISSUED, SUBSCRIBED AND PAID-UP SHARE CAPITAL* |  |  |
| $10,47,00,000$ Equity Shares of face value of ₹ 2 each | $\mathbf{2 , 0 9 4 . 0 0}$ |  |
| TOTAL |  | $\mathbf{2 , 0 9 4 . 0 0}$ |

Securities Premium Account ${ }^{\wedge}$
25,202.44
${ }^{\wedge}$ Note: There will be no change in the capital structure and securities premium account due to the issue and allotment of the NCDs
2. Details of change in authorised share capital of our company as at last quarter end, for the preceding three financial years and current financial year as on the date of this Prospectus

There has been no change in authorised share capital of our Company for the preceding three financial years and current financial year as on the date of this Prospectus.
3. Issue of Equity Shares for consideration other than cash

There has been no issuance of Equity Shares for consideration other than cash for the preceding three financial years and current financial year as on the date of this Prospectus
4. Equity Share capital history of our Company for the preceding three financial years and current financial year as on the date of this Prospectus:

There has been no issue of Equity Shares of our Company for the preceding three financial years and current financial year as on the date of this Prospectus apart from buyback of the Equity Shares of our Company during the financial year 2022-23, details of which are as provided below:

| Date of Allotment | Number of Equity Shares transacted | Face value (₹) | Issue price* <br> (₹) | Nature of Consideration | Nature of Allotment | Cumulative ${ }^{\#}$ | Reason for/ Nature of Allotment |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| May 20, 2022, to August 16, 2022 | 84,34,450 | 2 | 115 | Cash | NA | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Rs. 20,94,00,000 } \\ & (10,47,00,000 \end{aligned}$ <br> Equity Shares of Rs. 2/- each, fully paid) | Buy back through open market mechanism for all shareholders |

[^2]5. List of top ten holders of Equity Shares as on quarter ended March 31, 2024

| Sr. No | Name of the Shareholder | Total number of Equity Shares | Number of Equity Shares held in dematerialized form | Total shareholding as a \% of total number of Equity Shares |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1. | ASM Pipes Private Limited | 1,86,67,140 | 1,86,67,140 | 17.83 |
| 2. | Mahesh C Gupta | 82,48,500 | 82,48,500 | 7.88 |
| 3. | Subhash Chand Aggarwal | 80,95,500 | 80,95,500 | 7.73 |
| 4. | Sushma Gupta | 75,66,550 | 75,66,550 | 7.23 |
| 5. | Pulin Investments Private Limited | 95,02,205 | 95,02,205 | 9.08 |
| 6. | Hemlata Aggarwal | 50,00,000 | 50,00,000 | 4.78 |
| 7. | Pranay Aggarwal | 47,20,550 | 47,20,550 | 4.51 |
| 8. | Bennett, Coleman <br> and <br> Company  <br> Limited  | 43,35,390 | 43,35,390 | 4.14 |
| 9. | Ginni Devi | 31,84,000 | 31,84,000 | 3.04 |
| 10. | SGS Udyog Private Limited | 24,17,782 | 24,17,782 | 2.31 |
|  | Total | 7,17,37,617 | 7,17,37,617 | 68.53 |

6. List of top ten non-convertible securities holders as at the end of last quarter ended March 31, 2024

As at the end of last quarter ended March 31, 2024, our Company does not have any outstanding nonconvertible securities.
7. List of top ten commercial paper holders as at the end of last quarter ended March 31, 2024

As at the end of last quarter ended March 31, 2024, our Company has not issued any commercial paper.
8. Shareholding pattern of our Company.
A. Shareholding pattern of our Company as on quarter ended March 31, 2024

| Category of shareholder | No. of sharehol ders | No. of fully paidup equity shares held | Total no. shares held | Shareholding as a \% of total no. of shares (calculated as per SCRR, 1957) As a \% of ( $\mathbf{A}+\mathrm{B}+\mathrm{C} 2$ ) | No. of Voting Rights | Total as a \% of Total Voting right | No. of Shares pledged or otherwise encumbered |  | No. of equity shares held in dematerialized form | Sub-categorization of shares (XV) <br> Shareholding (No. of shares) under |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | No. (a) | As a \% of total Shares held (b) |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Sub } \\ \text { Category } \\ \text { I } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Sub } \\ \text { Category } \\ \text { II } \end{gathered}$ | Sub Category III |
| (A) Promoter \& Promoter Group | 16 | 7,04,37,945 | 7,04,37,945 | 67.28 | 7,04,37,945 | 67.28 | 96,02,205 | 13.63 | 7,04,37,945 | - | - | - |
| (B) Public | 24,345 | 3,42,62,055 | 3,42,62,055 | 32.72 | 3,42,62,055 | 32.72 | - | 0.00 | 3,39,75,425 | - | - | - |
| (C1) Shares underlying DRs | - | - | - | 0.00 | - | 0.00 | - | 0.00 | - | - | - | - |
| (C2) Shares <br> held by <br> Employee  <br> Trust  | - | - | - | 0.00 | - | 0.00 | - | 0.00 | - | - | - | - |
| (C) Non- <br> Promoter- <br> Non Public | - | - | - | 0.00 | - | 0.00 | - | 0.00 | - | - | - | - |
| Grand Total | 24,361 | 10,47,00,000 | 10,47,00,000 | 100.00 | 10,47,00,000 | 100.00 | 96,02,205 | 9.17 | 10,44,13,370 | - | - | - |

B. Shareholding pattern of our Promoters and Promoter Group, as on quarter ended March 31, 2024

| Category of shareholder | Entity Type | Nos. of shareholders | No. of fully paid-up Equity Shares held | Total nos. Equity Shares held | Shareholding as a \% of total no. of Equity Shares (calculated as per SCRR, 1957) As a $\%$ of (A+B+C2) | Number of Voting Rights held in each class of securities |  | Number of Equity Shares pledged or otherwise encumbered | Number of Equity Shares held in dematerialized form |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | No.(a) | As a \% of total Equity Shares held(b) |  | Class eg: X | Total |
| A1) Indian |  |  |  |  | 0.00 |  | 0.00 |  | 0.00 |  |
| Individuals/Hindu undivided Family |  | 13 | 4,07,81,930 | 4,07,81,930 | 38.95 | 4,07,81,930 | 38.95 | - | 0.00 | 4,07,81,930 |
| Subhash Chand Aggarwal | Promoter | 1 | 80,95,500 | 80,95,500 | 7.73 | 80,95,500 | 7.73 | - | 0.00 | 80,95,500 |
| Mahesh C Gupta | Promoter | 1 | 82,48,500 | 82,48,500 | 7.88 | 82,48,500 | 7.88 | - | 0.00 | 82,48,500 |
| Sushma Gupta | Promoter | 1 | 75,66,550 | 75,66,550 | 7.23 | 75,66,550 | 7.23 | - | 0.00 | 75,66,550 |
| Hemlata Aggarwal | Promoter Group | 1 | 50,00,000 | 50,00,000 | 4.78 | 50,00,000 | 4.78 | - | 0.00 | 50,00,000 |
| Pranay Aggarwal | Promoter Group | 1 | 47,20,550 | 47,20,550 | 4.51 | 47,20,550 | 4.51 | - | 0.00 | 47,20,550 |
| Ginni Devi | Promoter Group | 1 | 31,84,000 | 31,84,000 | 3.04 | 31,84,000 | 3.04 | - | 0.00 | 31,84,000 |
| Himanshu Gupta | Promoter Group | 1 | 20,00,000 | 20,00,000 | 1.91 | 20,00,000 | 1.91 | - | 0.00 | 20,00,000 |
| Ajay Garg | Promoter Group | 1 | 8,41,600 | 8,41,600 | 0.80 | 8,41,600 | 0.80 | - | 0.00 | 8,41,600 |
| Damodar Krishan Aggarwal | Promoter | 1 | 7,81,970 | 7,81,970 | 0.75 | 7,81,970 | 0.75 | - | 0.00 | 7,81,970 |
| Anurag Bansal | Promoter Group | 1 | 2,50,000 | 2,50,000 | 0.24 | 2,50,000 | 0.24 | - | 0.00 | 2,50,000 |
| Aditi Aggarwal | Promoter Group | 1 | 43,085 | 43,085 | 0.04 | 43,085 | 0.04 |  | 0.00 | 43,085 |
| Archana Aggarwal | Promoter Group | 1 | 30,000 | 30,000 | 0.03 | 30,000 | 0.03 | - | 0.00 | 30,000 |
| Shruti Aggarwal | Promoter Group | 1 | 20,175 | 20,175 | 0.02 | 20,175 | 0.02 | - | 0.00 | 20,175 |


| Category of shareholder | Entity Type | Nos. of shareholders | No. of fully paid-up Equity Shares held | Total nos. Equity Shares held | Shareholding as a \% of total no. of Equity Shares (calculated as per SCRR, 1957) As a \% of (A+B+C2) | Number of Voting Rights held in each class of securities |  | Number of Equity Shares pledged or otherwise encumbered | Number of Equity <br> Shares held in <br> dematerialized form |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | No.(a) | As a \% <br> of total <br> Equity <br> Shares <br> held(b) |  | Class <br> eg: X | Total |
| Any Other (Specify) |  | 3 | 2,96,56,015 | 2,96,56,015 | 28.32 | 2,96,56,015 | 28.32 | 96,02,205 | 32.38 | 2,96,56,015 |
| ASM Pipes Private Limited | Promoter Group | 1 | 1,86,67,140 | 1,86,67,140 | 17.83 | 1,86,67,140 | 17.83 | - | 0.00 | 1,86,67,140 |
| Pulin Investments Private Limited. | Promoter Group | 1 | 95,02,205 | 95,02,205 | 9.08 | 95,02,205 | 9.08 | 92,77,205 | 97.63 | 95,02,205 |
| Jai Ambey Share Broking Limited. | Promoter Group | 1 | 14,86,670 | 14,86,670 | 1.42 | 14,86,670 | 1.42 | 3,25,000 | 21.86 | 14,86,670 |
| Sub Total A1 |  | 16 | 7,04,37,945 | 7,04,37,945 | 67.28 | 7,04,37,945 | 67.28 | 96,02,205 | 13.63 | 7,04,37,945 |
| A2) Foreign |  |  |  |  | 0.00 |  | 0.00 |  | 0.00 |  |
| $\mathbf{A}=\mathbf{A} 1+\mathrm{A} 2$ |  | 16 | 7,04,37,945 | 7,04,37,945 | 67.28 | 7,04,37,945 | 67.28 | 96,02,205 | 13.63 | 7,04,37,945 |

## C. Shareholding pattern of public Shareholders, as on quarter ended March 31, 2024

| Category \& Name of the Shareholders | No. of shareholder | No. of fully paid up Equity Shares held | Total no. Equity Shares held | Shareholding \% calculated as per SCRR, 1957 As a \% of ( $\mathrm{A}+\mathrm{B}+\mathrm{C} 2$ ) | No. of Voting Rights | Total as a \% of Total Voting right | No. of Equity Shares held in dematerialized form (Not Applicable) | Sub-categorization of Equity Shares (XV) Shareholding (No. of Equity Shares) under |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Subcategory I | $\underset{\text { Category_II }}{\text { Sub }}$ | Sub CategoryIII |
| B1) Institutions | 0 | 0 |  | 0.00 |  | 0.00 |  | - | - | - |
| B2) Institutions (Domestic) | 0 | 0 |  | 0.00 |  | 0.00 |  | - | - | - |
| Alternative Investment Funds | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.00 | 0 | 0.00 | 0 |  |  |  |
| Sub Total B1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.00 | 0 | 0.00 | 0 |  |  |  |
| B3) Institutions (Foreign) | 0 | 0 |  | 0.00 |  | 0.00 |  | - | - | - |
| Foreign Portfolio Investors Category I | 22 | 8,78,525 | 8,78,525 | 0.84 | 8,78,525 | 0.84 | 8,78,525 | - | - | - |
| Foreign Portfolio Investors Category II | 4 | 1,26,215 | 1,26,215 | 0.12 | 1,26,215 | 0.12 | 1,26,215 | - | - | - |
| Sub Total B2 | 26 | 10,04,740 | 10,04,740 | 0.96 | 10,04,740 | 0.96 | 10,04,740 |  |  |  |
| B4) CentralGovernment/ <br> State <br> President of India | 0 | 0 |  | 0.00 |  | 0.00 |  | - | - | - |
| B5) Non-Institutions | 0 | 0 |  | 0.00 |  | 0.00 |  | - | - | - |
| Investor Education and Protection Fund (IEPF) | 1 | 3,31,417 | 3,31,417 | 0.32 | 3,31,417 | 0.32 | 3,31,417 | - | - | - |
| Resident Individuals holding nominal share capital up to Rs. 2 lakhs | 23,537 | 1,15,25,120 | 1,15,25,120 | 11.01 | 1,15,25,120 | 11.01 | 1,12,38,490 | - | - | - |
| Resident Individuals holding nominal share capital in excess of Rs. 2 lakhs | 9 | 22,54,718 | 22,54,718 | 2.15 | 22,54,718 | 2.15 | 22,54,718 | - | - | - |
| Non Resident Indians (NRIs) | 211 | 4,75,505 | 4,75,505 | 0.45 | 4,75,505 | 0.45 | 4,75,505 | - | - | - |
| Bodies Corporate | 121 | 1,67,84,500 | 1,67,84,500 | 16.03 | 1,67,84,500 | 16.03 | 1,67,84,500 | - | - | - |
| TV18 Broadcast Limited | 1 | 11,35,670 | 11,35,670 | 1.08 | 11,35,670 | 1.08 | 11,35,670 | - | - | - |
| Globe Capital Market Limited | 1 | 11,84,960 | 11,84,960 | 1.13 | 11,84,960 | 1.13 | 11,84,960 | - | - | - |
| Globe Derivatives and Securities Limited | 1 | 12,30473 | 12,30473 | 1.18 | 12,30473 | 1.18 | 12,30473 | - | - | - |
| Excel Stock Broking Private Limited | 1 | 13,33,203 | 13,33,203 | 1.27 | 13,33,203 | 1.27 | 13,33,203 | - | - | - |
| SGS Udyog Private Limited. | 1 | 24,17,782 | 24,17,782 | 2.31 | 24,17,782 | 2.31 | 24,17,782 | - | - | - |
| Bennett, Coleman and Company Limited | 1 | 43,35,390 | 43,35,390 | 4.14 | 43,35,390 | 4.14 | 43,35,390 | - | - | - |
| Any Other (specify) | 440 | 18,86,055 | 18,86,055 | 1.80 | 18,86,055 | 1.80 | 18,86,055 | - | - | - |


| Category \& Name of the Shareholders | No. of shareholder | No. of fully paid up Equity Shares held | Total no. Equity Shares held | Shareholding \% calculated as per SCRR, 1957 As a \% of ( $\mathrm{A}+\mathrm{B}+\mathrm{C} 2$ ) | No. of Voting Rights | Total as a \% of Total Voting right | No. of Equity Shares held in dematerialized form (Not Applicable) | Sub-categorization of Equity Shares (XV) Shareholding (No. of Equity Shares) under |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Subcategory I | $\underset{\text { Category_II }}{\text { Sub }}$ | Sub CategoryIII |
| LLP | 10 | 8,70,786 | 8,70,786 | 0.83 | 8,70,786 | 0.83 | 8,70,786 | - | - | - |
| HUF | 427 | 9,93,611 | 9,93,611 | 0.95 | 9,93,611 | 0.95 | 9,93,611 | - | - | - |
| Trusts | 1 | 180 | 180 | 0.00 | 180 | 0.00 | 180 | - | - | - |
| Clearing Members | 2 | 21,478 | 21,478 | 0.02 | 21,478 | 0.02 | 21,478 | - | - | - |
| Sub Total B4 | 24,319 | 3,32,57,315 | 3,32,57,315 | 31.76 | 3,32,57,315 | 31.76 | 3,29,70,685 | - | - | - |
| $\mathrm{B}=\mathrm{B} 1+\mathrm{B} 2+\mathrm{B} 3+\mathrm{B} 4$ | 24,345 | 3,42,62,055 | 3,42,62,055 | 32.72 | 3,42,62,055 | 32.72 | 3,3,39,75,425 | - | - | - |

D. Shareholding pattern of non-Promoter non-public Shareholders, as on quarter ended March 31, 2024

| Category \& Name of the Shareholders(I) | No. of shareholder (III) | No. of fully paid-up Equity Shares held (IV) | Total no. Equity Shares held (VII = IV+V+VI) | Shareholding \% calculated as per SCRR, 1957 As a \% of ( $\mathrm{A}+\mathrm{B}+\mathrm{C} 2$ ) (VIII) | Number of Equity Shares held in dematerialized form (XIV) (Not Applicable) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| C1) Custodian/DR Holder | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.00 | - |
| C2) Employee Benefit Trust | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.00 | - |

9. Statement of the aggregate number of securities of our Company and our Subsidiaries purchased or sold by our Promoters, Promoter Group, our Directors and the directors of our Promoters and/or their relatives within six months immediately preceding the date of filing of this Prospectus.

Except as disclosed below, our Promoters, Promoter Group, Directors and/ or their relatives have not purchased or sold securities of our Company within six months immediately preceding the date of filing of this Prospectus:

| Name of Promoter/ Promoter Group | Category | Number of shares | Remarks |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SMC Share Brokers Limited | Promoter Group | 2,25,000 | Transfer of shares of SMC Share Brokers Limited to Pulin Investments Private Limited* |
| Jai Ambey Share Broking Limited | Promoter Group | 1,20,000 | Sale of $1,20,000$ shares by Jai Ambey Share Broking Limited |

10. Details of shareholding of our Promoters in our Subsidiaries

Except as disclosed below, our Promoters do not have any shareholding in our Subsidiaries.

| Sr. <br> No | Name of the <br> Promoter | Name of the Subsidiary | No. of shares Held | Percentage of Shareholding in the Subsidiaries |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1. | Subhash <br> Chand <br> Aggarwal | Pulin Comtrade Limited ${ }^{* \#}$ | 1 | 0.00 |
|  |  | SMC Capitals Limited | 100 | 0.00 |
|  |  | SMC Investments and Advisors Limited | 1 | 0.00 |
| 2. | Mahesh CGupta | Pulin Comtrade Limited*\# | 1 | 0.00 |
|  |  | SMC Capitals Limited | 100 | 0.00 |
|  |  | SMC Investments and Advisors Limited | 1 | 0.00 |
| 3. | Damodar <br> Krishan <br> Aggarwal | Pulin Comtrade Limited ${ }^{* \#}$ | 1 | 0.00 |
|  |  | SMC Real Estate Advisors Private Limited | 1 | 0.00 |
| 4. | Sushma Gupta | Pulin Comtrade Limited*\# | 1 | 0.00 |
|  |  | SMC Capitals Limited | 100 | 0.00 |
|  |  | SMC Investments and Advisors Limited | 1 | 0.00 |

${ }^{*}$ Beneficial interest of the promoters in the shares in the above table has been transferred to SMC Global Securities Limited.
*SMC Comtrade Limited was renamed as Pulin Comtrade Limited by a board resolution dated June 26, 2023 and shareholder resolution dated July 15, 2023.
*SEBI by its order dated September 6, 2023, cancelled the registration certificate for stock broker of Pulin Comtrade Limited. Pursuant to the appeal filed by Pulin Comtrade Limited, the Securities Appellate Tribunal, Mumbai has passed a stay order dated November 29, 2023, regarding the cancellation of registration certificate. For further details, please see "Outstanding Litigations and Defaults" on page 266 of this Prospectus.
11. Details of the Directors' shareholding in our Company

As on March 31, 2024, except as stated below, none of the Directors hold any Equity Shares, qualification shares or any outstanding options in our Company:

| S. No. | Name of Director | No. of Equity Shares held | \% of Shareholding |
| ---: | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| 1. | Subhash Chand Aggarwal | $80,95,500$ | 7.73 |
| 2. | Mahesh C Gupta | $82,48,500$ | 7.88 |
| 3. | Himanshu Gupta | $20,00,000$ | 1.91 |
| 4. | Ajay Garg | $8,41,600$ | 0.80 |


| S. No. | Name of Director | No. of Equity Shares held | \% of Shareholding |
| ---: | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| 5. | Anurag Bansal | $2,50,000$ | 0.24 |
| 6. | Shruti Aggarwal | 20,175 | 0.02 |

12. Statement of capitalization (Debt to Equity Ratio) of our Company as on quarter ended March 31, 2024:
A. The debt-equity ratio of our Company, on standalone basis, as on quarter ended March 31, 2024:
(₹ in lakh, except Debt/Equity ratio)

| Particulars | Pre-Issue as on March $\text { 31, } 2024$ | Post-Issue <br> (as adjusted for the Issue, projected as on September 30, 2024)* |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Debt |  |  |
| Debt Securities | 0 | 15,000.00 |
| Borrowings (Other than Debt Securities) | 64,249.82 | 75,178.00 |
| Total Debt (A) | 64,249.82 | 90,178.00 |
| Equity |  |  |
| Equity Share Capital | 2,094.00 | 2,094.00 |
| Other Equity | 86,286.45 | 93,507.48 |
| Total Equity (B) | 88,380.45 | 95,601.48 |
| Debt/Equity ( $\mathbf{C =} \mathbf{A / B}$ ) | 0.73 | 0.94 |

${ }^{*}$ The debt-equity ratio post Issue in indicative on account of the assumed inflow of ₹15,000 Lakhs from the proposed Issue. The actual debt-equity ratio post the Issue would depend on the actual position of debt and equity on the Deemed Date of Allotment.
B. The debt-equity ratio of our Company, on consolidated basis, as on quarter ended March 31, 2024:
(₹ in lakh, except Debt/Equity ratio)

| Particulars | Pre-Issue as on March <br> 31, 2024 | Post-Issue (as adjusted for the Issue, <br> projected as on September 30, 2024)* |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Debt | $3,966.65$ | $19,093.44$ |
| Debt Securities | $1,38,113.13$ | $1,71,041.31$ |
| Borrowings $($ Other than Debt | $\mathbf{1 , 4 2 , 0 7 9 . 7 8}$ |  |
| Securities) | $2,094.00$ | $\mathbf{1 , 9 0 , 1 3 4 . 7 5}$ |
| Total Debt (A) | $1,07,478.71$ | $2,094.00$ |
| Equity | $\mathbf{1 , 0 9 , 5 7 2 . 7 1}$ | $1,19,515.93$ |
| Equity Share Capital |  | $\mathbf{1 , 2 1 , 6 0 9 . 9 3}$ |
| Other Equity |  |  |
| Total Equity $(\mathbf{B})$ |  |  |

Debt/ Equity (C=A/B)
1.30
1.56
*The debt-equity ratio post Issue in indicative on account of the assumed inflow of ₹15,000 Lakhs from the proposed Issue. The actual debt-equity ratio post the Issue would depend on the actual position of debt and equity on the Deemed Date of Allotment.
C. Total outstanding debt of our Company as on as on quarter ended March 31, 2024:

For details on the total outstanding debt of our Company, please refer to "Disclosures on Existing Financial Indebtedness" on page 184 of this Prospectus.
13. Details of any acquisition or amalgamation with any entity in the preceding one year

Our Company has not made any acquisition or amalgamation with any entity in the preceding one year prior to the date of this Prospectus.
14. Details of any reorganization or reconstruction in the preceding one year

Our Company has not made any reorganization or reconstruction in the preceding one year prior to the date of this Prospectus.
15. Debt securities issued at a premium or a discount

Except as set out in "Disclosures on Existing Financial Indebtedness" on page 184 of this Prospectus, our Company has not issued debt securities at a premium or discount.
16. Preference Share capital

Our Company does not have any preference shares outstanding as on the date of this Prospectus.
17. Number of Equity Shares held in dematerialized form as on as on quarter ended March 31, 2024: As on March 31, 2024, 10,44,13,370 Equity Shares of our Company are in dematerialized form.
18. Employee Stock Option Plans

As on the date of this Prospectus, our Company has no active employee stock option schemes.
19. Issue of Equity Shares for consideration other than cash

The Company has not issued any equity shares for consideration other than cash as of the date of this Prospectus.
20. Details of Equity Shares held by our Promoter \& Promoter Group which are pledged or encumbered

Except for the details as set out below, none of the Equity Shares held by the Promoter and Promoter Group in our Company are pledged or encumbered otherwise by our Promoter and Promoter Group:

| Sr. <br> No. | Name of Promoter | No. of Equity <br> Shares held | \% <br> Holding | Equity shares <br> pledged | \% of shares <br> pledged |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1. | Pulin Investments <br> Private Limited | $95,02,205$ | 9.08 | $92,77,205$ | 8.86 |
| 2. | Jai Ambey Share <br> Broking Limited | $14,86,670$ | 1.42 | $3,25,000$ | 0.31 |

## OBJECTS OF THE ISSUE

## Issue Proceeds

Our Company has filed this Prospectus for a public issue of secured, rated, listed, redeemable, non-convertible debentures of face value of ₹ 1,000 each, for an amount aggregating up to ₹ 7,500 Lakhs ("Base Issue Price") with an option to retain oversubscription up to ₹ 7,500 Lakhs ("Green Shoe Option") aggregating up to $15,00,000$ NCDs for an amount up to ₹ 15,000 Lakhs ("Issue Size" or "Issue Limit").

The Issue is being made pursuant to the provisions of the SEBI NCS Regulations and the Companies Act and the rules made there under. Our Company proposes to utilize the proceeds raised through the Issue, after deducting the Issue related expenses to the extent payable by our Company ("Net Proceeds") towards funding the objects listed under this section.

The details of the proceeds of the Issue are summarized below:

|  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
|  | Particulars | (in ₹ Lakhs) |
| Gross Proceeds of the Issue |  |  |
| Less: Issue related expenses* | $15,000.00$ |  |
| Net Proceeds | $\mathbf{3 4 1 . 7 5}$ |  |

(*) The above Issue related expenses are indicative and are subject to change depending on the actual level of subscription to the Issue, the number of allottees, market conditions and other relevant factors.

## Requirement of Funds and Utilization of Net Proceeds

The following table details the objects of the Issue (hereinafter collectively referred to as "Objects") and the amount proposed to be financed from the Net Proceeds:

| S. No. | Objects of the Issue | Percentage of amount proposed to be <br> financed from Net Proceeds |
| :--- | :---: | ---: |
| 1. | To meet the working capital requirements. | At least $75 \%$ |
| 2. | General corporate purposes* | Maximum up to $25 \%$ |
| TOTAL | $\mathbf{1 0 0 \%}$ |  |

${ }^{(*)}$ The Net Proceeds will be first utilized towards the Objects mentioned above. The balance is proposed to be utilized for general corporate purposes, subject to such utilization not exceeding $25 \%$ of the amount raised and allotted in the Issue, in compliance with the SEBI NCS Regulations.

The main objects clause of the Memorandum of Association of our Company permits our Company to undertake its existing activities as well as the activities for which the funds are being raised through this Issue.

The fund requirements mentioned above are based on the internal management estimates of our Company, calculation of projected working capital, and current market conditions have not been verified by the Lead Manager or appraised by any bank, financial institution or any other independent agency. These fund requirements are based on the current circumstances of our business and our Company may have to revise its estimates, from time to time, on account of various factors beyond our control, such as market conditions, competition, costs of providing service and interest or exchange rate fluctuations and regulatory/legal environment governing our Company or changes in other financial conditions, business, or strategy. Consequently, the fund requirements of our Company are subject to revisions in the future at the discretion of the management. Further, subject to applicable laws, in the event of any increase in the actual utilization of funds earmarked for the Net Proceeds, such additional funds will be met by way of means available to us, including from internal accruals. For details on risks involved, see "Risk Factors - The objects of the Issue have not been appraised by any bank or financial institution. Our funding requirements and proposed deployment of the Net Proceeds are based on management estimates and may be subject to change based on various factors, some of which are beyond our control" on page 38.

## Details of the utilization and deployment of Net Proceeds

## 1. To meet Working capital requirements

Our business is working capital intensive, and we avail a majority of our working capital needs in the ordinary course of our business from various banks and financial institutions.

The details of our Company's projected working capital requirements on a standalone basis for the quarter ending at September 30, 2024 and as certified by Erstwhile Statutory Auditors, M/s. R. Gopal \& Associates, Chartered Accountants, vide their certificate dated June 18, 2024 are set out below:
(in Rs Lakhs, unless stated otherwise)

| Sr. <br> No. | Particulars | ACTUAL | ACTUAL | PROJECTED |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { As at March 31, } \\ 2023 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { As at March 31, } \\ 2024 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { As at September } \\ \mathbf{3 0 , 2 0 2 4} \end{gathered}$ |
| Assets |  |  |  |  |
|  | Current Accounts | 2,039.85 | 5,293.43 | 6,859.12 |
|  | Cash on hand | 19.44 | 24.11 | 31.34 |
|  | Fixed Deposit | 30,089.13 | 1,03,790.87 | 1,34,928.13 |
|  | Bank Balance other than cash and cash equivalent | 1,04,630.02 | 1,13,400.38 | 1,47,420.49 |
|  | Trade Receivables | 29,859.61 | 44,614.02 | 57,998.23 |
|  | Other Receivables | 1,202.48 | 401.80 | 522.34 |
|  | Loans (Including MTF) | 18,544.86 | 23,261.84 | 30,240.39 |
|  | Other financial assets | 5,671.20 | 10,658.50 | 13,856.05 |
|  | Other non-financial assets | 1,221.46 | 788.59 | 1,025.17 |
|  | Total Assets | 1,93,278.05 | 3,02,233.54 | 3,92,881.26 |
| Liabilities |  |  |  |  |
|  | Trade Payables | 37,662.54 | 71,522.03 | 92,978.64 |
|  | Other financial liabilities | 57,530.00 | 1,28,091.34 | 1,66,518.74 |
|  | Current Tx Liabilities (Net) | 157.87 | 229.28 | 252.21 |
|  | Provisions | 126.10 | 149.48 | 164.43 |
|  | Other Non-financial liabilities | 326.03 | 1,672.60 | 2,174.38 |
|  | Total Liabilities | 95,802.54 | 2,01,664.73 | 2,62,088.40 |
|  | Total Working Capital Requirement (A-B) | 97,475.51 | 1,00,568.81 | 1,30,792.87 |
| Means of Finance |  |  |  |  |
|  | Other Borrowings | 38,457.15 | 63,955.40 | 74,795.37 |
|  | Net worth excluding Investments/PPE/DTA etc. | 59,018.36 | 36,613.41 | 40,997.49 |
|  | Net proceeds from the proposed issue | - | - | 15,000 |
| V. | Total Means of Finance | 97,475.51 | 1,00,568.81 | 1,30,792.87 |

## Assumptions for working capital requirements

(in Rs Lakhs, unless stated otherwise)

| Assumptions for Working Capital Requirement | As on March 31, 2023 | As on March 31, 2024 | As on September 30, 2024 | Basis for Assumption |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Trade Receivables | 1.73 | 1.54 | 1.54 | Times of cash delivery ADTO |
| Loans | 1.08 | 0.80 | 0.80 | Times of cash delivery ADTO |
| Current Accounts | 0.01\% | 0.02\% | 0.02\% | Percentage of ADTO |
| Fixed deposit with banks (Maturity within 3 months) | 0.10\% | 0.37\% | 0.37\% | Percentage of ADTO |
| Bank Balance other than cash and cash equivalent | 0.36\% | 0.40\% | 0.40\% | Percentage of ADTO |
| Trade Payables | 0.13\% | 0.25\% | 0.25\% | Percentage of ADTO |
| Other financial | 0.20\% | 0.45\% | 0.45\% | Percentage of ADTO |

liabilities

## Trade Receivables and Loans Calculations

(in Rs Lakhs, unless stated otherwise)

| Trade receivables and <br> loans calculations | As on March 31, <br> $\mathbf{2 0 2 3}$ | As on March 31, <br> $\mathbf{2 0 2 4}$ | As on September 30, <br> $\mathbf{2 0 2 4}$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Trade Receivables | $29,859.61$ | $44,614.02$ | $57,998.23$ |
| Loans | $18,544.86$ | $23,261.84$ | $30,240.39$ |
| Cash delivery ADTO | $17,240.60$ | $28,959.95$ | $37,647.94$ |
| Trade Receivables (times <br> of cash delivery ADTO) | 1.73 | 1.54 | 1.54 |
| Loans (times of cash <br> delivery ADTO) | 1.08 | 0.80 | 0.80 |

Bank Balance other than cash and cash equivalent calculations
(in Rs Lakhs, unless stated otherwise)

| Bank balance other <br> than cash and cash <br> equivalent calculation | As on March 31, <br> $\mathbf{2 0 2 3}$ | As on March 31, <br> $\mathbf{2 0 2 4}$ | As on September 30, <br> $\mathbf{2 0 2 4}$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| ADTO | $2,91,06,322.28$ | $2,82,57,964.28$ | $3,67,35,353.57$ |
| Current Accounts | $2,039.85$ | $5,293.43$ | $6,859.15$ |
| Fixed deposits Maturity <br> of less than 3 months | $30,089.13$ | $1,03,790.87$ | $1,34,928.13$ |
| Bank Balance other than <br> cash and cash equivalent | $1,04,630.02$ | $1,13,400.38$ | $1,47,420.49$ |
| Current Accounts <br> (Percentage of ADTO) | $0.01 \%$ | $0.02 \%$ | $0.02 \%$ |
| Fixed deposit with <br> Maturity of less than 3 <br> months (Percentage of <br> ADTO) | $0.10 \%$ | $0.37 \%$ | $0.37 \%$ |
| Bank Balance other than <br> cash and cash equivalent <br> (Percentage of ADTO) |  |  | $0.40 \%$ |

## Trade Payable Calculations

(in Rs Lakhs, unless stated otherwise)

| $\begin{array}{c}\text { Trade Payable } \\ \text { Calculations }\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{c}\text { As on March 31, } \\ \mathbf{2 0 2 3}\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{c}\text { As on March 31, } \\ \mathbf{2 0 2 4}\end{array}$ | As on September 30, |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| $\mathbf{2 0 2 4}$ |  |  |  |$]$

## Other Financial Liabilities calculations

(in Rs Lakhs, unless stated otherwise)

| Other Financial <br> Liabilities calculations | As on March 31, <br> $\mathbf{2 0 2 3}$ | As on March 31, <br> $\mathbf{2 0 2 4}$ | As on quarter ending <br> September 30, 2024 |
| :--- | :---: | ---: | :---: | :---: |
| ADTO | $2,91,06,322.28$ | $2,82,57,964.28$ | $3,67,35,353.57$ |
| Other financial liabilities | $57,530.00$ | $1,28,091.34$ | $1,66,518.74$ |
| Percentage of ADTO | $0.20 \%$ | $0.45 \%$ | $0.45 \%$ |

## 2. General Corporate Purposes

Our Company proposes to deploy the balance Net Proceeds towards general corporate purposes, subject to such utilization not exceeding $25 \%$ of the gross proceeds of the proceeds from the Issue in compliance with the SEBI NCS Regulations, including but not limited to capital expenditure, renovations, meeting exigencies which our Company may face in the ordinary course of business, meeting expenses incurred in the ordinary course of business and any other purpose as may be approved by the Board or a duly appointed committee from time to time, subject to compliance with the necessary provisions of the Companies Act and SEBI NCS Regulations. Our Company's management, in accordance with the policies of the Board, will have flexibility in utilizing any surplus amounts from the Net Proceeds.

## Issue related expenses

The expenses for this Issue include, inter alia, lead management fees and selling commission to the Lead Managers, Consortium Members and intermediaries as provided for in the SEBI Master Circular, fees payable to debenture trustees, the Registrar to the Issue, SCSBs' commission/ fees, printing and distribution expenses, legal fees, advertisement expenses, listing fees and any other expense directly related to the Issue. The Issue expenses and listing fees will be paid by our Company. The estimated breakdown of the total expenses for this Issue is as follows*:

| Particulars | Amount <br> (in ₹ Lakhs) | As a percentage of the <br> Issue proceeds (in \%) | As a percentage of <br> the total expenses <br> of the Issue (in\%) |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Fees payable to the Lead <br> Manager to the Issue | 18.00 | 0.12 | 5.27 |
| Fees payable to the Registrar <br> to the Issue | 1.75 | 0.01 | 0.51 |
| Fees payable to the Legal <br> Advisors to the Issue | 12.00 | 0.08 | 3.51 |
| Fees payable to the <br> regulators including Stock <br> Exchanges | 11.00 | 0.07 | 3.22 |
| Underwriting commission <br> Brokerage, <br> commission and upload fees <br> Expenses incurred on <br> printing and distribution of <br> issue stationary <br> Advertising and marketing <br> expenses <br> Any other fees, commission | 240.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |


| or payments under whatever <br> nomenclature |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| TOTAL | $\mathbf{3 4 1 . 7 5}$ | $\mathbf{2 . 2 8}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0 . 0 0}$ |

Note: The above expenses are subject to applicable taxes as per the agreed terms of engagement with respective agency.
(*) Assuming the Issue is fully subscribed and our Company retains oversubscription as per the Issue Documents.

The expenses are indicative and are subject to change depending on the actual level of subscription to the Issue and the number of Allottees, market conditions and other relevant factors. Our Company shall pay processing fees to the SCSBs for ASBA forms procured by Lead Manager/ Members of the Consortium/ Brokers / Trading Members and submitted to the SCSBs for blocking the Application Amount of the applicant, at the rate of ₹ $10 /$ - per Application Form procured (plus other applicable taxes). However, it is clarified that in case of ASBA Application Forms procured directly by the SCSBs, the relevant SCSBs shall not be entitled to any ASBA Processing Fee.

Further, our Company shall pay the Sponsor Bank ₹ 0 for every valid Application that is blocked (plus applicable taxes). The payment will be made based on valid invoices within such timelines mutually agreed to/prescribed by the Company with the Designated Intermediaries/Sponsor Bank.

## Funding plan

Our Company confirms that for the purpose of this Issue, funding plan will not be applicable.

## Summary of the project appraisal report

Our Company confirms that for the purpose of this Issue, summary of the project appraisal report will not be applicable.

## Schedule of implementation of the project

Our Company confirms that for the purpose of this Issue, schedule of implementation of the project will not be applicable.

## Monitoring and reporting of utilisation of funds

There is no requirement for appointment of a monitoring agency in terms of the SEBI NCS Regulations. The Audit Committee of our Company shall monitor the utilisation of the proceeds of the Issue. Our Company will disclose in our Company's financial statements for the relevant Financial Year, the utilisation of the proceeds of the Issue under a separate head along with details, if any, in relation to all such proceeds of the Issue that have not been utilised thereby also indicating investments, if any, of such unutilized proceeds of the Issue. Our Company shall utilize the proceeds of the Issue only upon the execution of the documents for creation of security and receipt of final listing and trading approval from the Stock Exchanges. Our Company shall within forty-five days from the end of every quarter submit to the stock exchanges, a statement indicating the utilization of issue proceeds of non-convertible securities, which shall be continued to be given till such time the issue proceeds have been fully utilised or the purpose for which these proceeds were raised has been achieved.

## Interim use of proceeds

The management of our Company, in accordance with the policies formulated by it from time to time, will have the flexibility in deploying the proceeds received from the Issue. Pending utilisation of the proceeds out of the Issue for the purposes described above, our Company intends to temporarily invest funds as may be approved by our Board of Directors or a committee thereof, in accordance with applicable law. Such investment would be in accordance with the investment policy of our Company approved by our Board of Directors or any committee thereof from time to time and applicable law.

## Variation in terms of contract or objects in this Prospectus

Our Company shall not, in terms of Section 27 of the Companies Act, at any time, vary the terms of the objects for which this Prospectus is issued, except as may be prescribed under the applicable laws and specifically under Section 27 of the Companies Act. Further, in accordance with the SEBI Listing Regulations, in case of any material deviation in the use of proceeds as compared to the objects of the issue, the same shall be indicated in the format as specified by SEBI from time to time.

## Other confirmations

In accordance with the SEBI NCS Regulations, our Company will not utilize the proceeds of the Issue for providing loans to or acquisition of shares of any person or company who is a part of the same group as our Company or who is under the same management as our Company

No part of the proceeds from the Issue will be paid by us as consideration to our Promoters, the Directors, Key Managerial Personnel, or companies promoted by our Promoters except in ordinary course of business.

No part of the proceeds from the Issue will be utilized for buying or trading equity shares of any listed company.

No part of the proceeds from the Issue will be utilized for buying, trading or otherwise dealing in equity shares of any listed company. Further our Company undertakes that Issue proceeds from NCDs allotted to banks shall not be used for any purpose, which may be in contravention of the RBI guidelines including those relating to classification as capital market exposure or any other sectors that are prohibited under the RBI Regulations.

Our Company confirms that it will not use the proceeds from the Issue, directly or indirectly, for the purchase of any business or in the purchase of any interest in any business whereby our Company shall become entitled to an interest in either the capital or profit or losses or both in such business exceeding $50 \%$ thereof, the purchase or acquisition of any immovable property (direct or indirect) or acquisition of securities of any other body corporate.

The fund requirement as above is based on our current business plan and is subject to change in light of variations in external circumstances or costs, or in our financial condition, business or strategy. Our management, in response to the competitive and dynamic nature of the industry, will have the discretion to revise its business plan from time to time and consequently our funding requirements and deployment of funds may also change.

There is no contribution being made or intended to be made by the Directors as part of the Issue or separately in furtherance of the Objects of the Issue.

## Benefit / interest accruing to our Promoter/Directors out of the object of the Issue

Neither our Promoters nor our Directors are interested in the Objects of this Issue.

## Utilisation of the proceeds of the Issue

a. All monies received out of the Issue shall be credited/transferred to a separate bank account maintained with Public Issue Account as referred to in Section 40 of the Companies Act.
b. Details of all monies utilised out of Issue referred to in sub-item (a) shall be disclosed and continued to be disclosed under an appropriate separate head in our balance sheet indicating the purpose for which such monies had been utilised.
c. Details of all unutilised monies out of issue of NCDs, if any, referred to in sub-item (a) shall be disclosed under an appropriate separate head in our balance sheet indicating the form in which such unutilised monies have been invested.
d. The details of all utilized and unutilised monies out of the monies collected in the previous issue made by way of public offer shall be disclosed and continued to be disclosed in the balance sheet till the time any part of the proceeds of such previous issue remains unutilized indicating
the purpose for which such monies have been utilized, and the securities or other forms of financial assets in which such unutilized monies have been invested.
e. We shall utilize the Issue proceeds only upon execution of the Debenture Trust Deed(s) as stated in this Prospectus, creation of security, receipt of the listing and trading approval from the Stock Exchanges and on receipt of the minimum subscription of $75 \%$ of the Base Issue Size being ₹5,625 Lakhs.
f. The Issue proceeds shall not be utilized towards full or part consideration for the purchase or any other acquisition, inter alia by way of a lease, of any immovable property or in the purchase of any business or in the purchase of an interest in any business.
g. The Issue Proceeds shall be utilized in compliance with various guidelines, regulations and clarifications issued by SEBI or any other statutory authority from time to time.

## STATEMENT OF POSSIBLE TAX BENEFITS

To,
The Board of Directors
SMC Global Securities Limited
11/6B, Shanti Chamber, Pusa Road,
New Delhi - 110005, India
Subject: Proposed Public Issue by SMC Global Securities Limited (the "Company" or "Issuer") of Secured, Rated, Listed, Redeemable, Non-Convertible Debentures of face value of ₹ 1,000 each ("NCDs") for an amount aggregating up to ₹ 7,500 lakhs ("Base Issue Size") with an option to retain over subscription up to ₹ $\mathbf{7 , 5 0 0}$ Lakhs ("Green Shoe Option") aggregating to ₹ $\mathbf{1 5 , 0 0 0}$ Lakhs ("Issue Size" or "Issue Limit") (hereinafter referred to as "the Issue").

## Dear Sir(s)/Madams(s)

1. We, R. Gopal \& Associates, (FRN: 000846C), hereby confirm that the enclosed Annexure 1, prepared by the Company, provides the possible tax benefits available to the debenture holders of the Company under the Income-tax Act, 1961 ('the Act') as amended by the Finance Act, 2023, i.e. applicable for the Financial Year 2023-24 relevant to the assessment year 2024-25 respectively, presently in force in India. Several of these benefits are dependent on its debenture holders fulfilling the conditions prescribed under the relevant provisions of the Act. Hence, the ability of the debenture holders to derive the tax benefits is dependent upon their fulfilling such conditions which, the debenture holders may or may not choose to fulfil.
2. The benefits discussed in the enclosed statement are not exhaustive and the preparation of the contents stated is the responsibility of the Company's management. We are informed that this statement is only intended to provide general information to the investors and is neither designed nor intended to be a substitute for professional tax advice. In view of the individual nature of the tax consequences and the changing tax laws, each investor is advised to consult his or her own tax consultant with respect to the specific tax implications arising out of their participation in the issue.
3. We do not express any opinion or provide any assurance as to whether:
i. The debenture holders will continue to obtain these benefits in future.
ii. The conditions prescribed for availing the benefits have been/would be met with; and
iii. The revenue authorities/courts will concur with the views expressed herein.
4. The contents of the enclosed statement are based on information, explanations and representations obtained from the Company and on the basis of their understanding of the business activities and operations of the Company.
5. This report has been issued at the request of the Company for the purpose of inclusion in the offer documents in connection with its proposed Issue and should not be used by anyone else or for any other purpose.

## Yours Sincerely

For R. Gopal \& Associates
Chartered Accountants
FRN: 000846C
Vikash Aggarwal
Partner
M.No -519574

UDIN: 24519574BKDIFF3271
Place: New Delhi
Date: 18.06.2024

## Annexure A

## STATEMENT OF POSSIBLE TAX BENEFITS UNDER THE INCOME TAX ACT, 1961 ("IT ACT") AVAILABLE TO THE DEBENTURE HOLDERS UNDER THE APPLICABLE INCOME-TAX LAWS IN INDIA.

The following tax benefits will be available to the debenture holders of the Company ("Debenture Holder") as per the existing provisions of law. The tax benefits are given as per the prevailing tax laws under the provisions of the IT Act, as on date, taking into account the amendments made by the Finance Act, 2023, and may vary from time to time in accordance with amendments to the law or enactments thereto. The Debenture Holder is advised to consider the tax implications in respect of subscription to the Debentures after consulting their tax advisor as alternate views are possible.

## Taxability under the IT Act

## Section 50AA of the IT Act

The Finance Act, 2023 has inserted section 50AA to the IT Act to provide for a special provision for computation of capital gains in case of Market Linked Debenture (MLD). For the purposes of the said section, MLD have been defined in the Explanation thereto to mean a security by whatever name called, which has an underlying principal component in the form of a debt security and where the returns are linked to the market returns on other underlying securities or indices, and includes any security classified or regulated as a MLD by the Securities and Exchange Board of India.

Based on the definition, MLD has the following essential features:

- It is a security in the nature of debt;
- It has an underlying principal component;
- Returns with respect to such security are linked to market returns on other underlying securities or indices;
- And, by way of extension, it is also provided that any security classified or regulated by SEBI as an MLD, shall for the purposes of section 50AA of the IT Act, be deemed to be an MLD.

The Non-Convertible Debentures (NCDs) issued/ proposed to be issued by the issuer creates a borrower-lender relationship between the issuer and subscriber and to that extent, such NCDs constitute a security in the nature of debt. Further, such NCDs, by their very nature, have a principal component (which is the price at which the subscriber subscribes to such NCDs).

However, the returns with respect to such NCDs (excess of redemption value over the principal component) is a fixed return and is not linked to any market return or underlying security or indices.

Given the same, the NCDs issued by the issuer do not satisfy the first limb of the definition of MLD as provided in the Explanation to section 50AA of the IT Act and thus, such NCDs should not constitute an MLD for the purposes of section 50AA of the IT Act.

The second limb of the definition of MLD which deems any security classified or regulated by SEBI as an MLD, to be an MLD for the purposes of section 50AA of the IT Act, is an independent limb and need to be construed as such. We have been given to understand that, at present, the NCD issued/ proposed to be issued by the issuer is neither classified nor regulated by the SEBI as an MLD and accordingly, the NCDs issued by the issuer should not constitute an MLD for the purposes of section 50AA of the IT Act. However, the said fact-pattern would have to be re-visited in light of any amendment in the law as may be notified by SEBI in future.

## A. Common provision applicable to both Resident and Non-Resident debenture holders:

1. Determination of head of income for the purpose of assessability:

The returns received by the investors from the Non-Convertible Debentures ('NCD') in the form of 'interest' and gains on transfer of the NCD, may be characterized under the following broad heads of income for the purposes of taxation under the IT Act:

- $\quad$ Profits and gains of business or profession ('PGBP');
- Capital gains ('CG'); and
- Income from other sources ('IFOS').

For determining the appropriate head of income (as mentioned above) vis-à-vis the income or loss earned on/ from the NCD, it will be pertinent to analyse whether the NCD are held as 'Investments' i.e. capital asset or as 'Stock-in-trade'.

If the NCDs are held as 'Stock-in-trade', interest income as well as gain or loss on its transfer will be taxable under the head PGBP, whereas, if the NCD are held as 'Investments', then the interest income will be taxable under the head IFOS and any gain or loss on its transfer will be assessed to tax under the head CG.

As per Section 2(14)(b) of the IT Act, any securities held by FIIs which has invested in such securities in accordance with the regulations made under the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992, shall be treated as capital assets. Accordingly, any gains arising from transfer of such securities shall be chargeable to tax in the hands of FIIs as capital gains and classification as "Stock in trade" shall not apply.

The investors may obtain specific advice from their tax advisors regarding the above classification and tax treatment.

## 2. Taxation of Interest and Gain/ loss on transfer of debentures:

## Taxation of Interest

Income by way of interest received on NCD held as 'Investments' (i.e. capital asset) will be charged to tax under the head IFOS at the rates applicable to the investor after deduction of expenses, if any, allowable under section 57 of the IT Act. These are essentially expenses (not being in the nature of capital expenditure) laid out or expended wholly and exclusively for the purpose of earning the interest income. In case of NCD held as 'Stock-in-trade', interest received thereon will be charged to tax under the head PGBP. Further, any expenditure specifically laid out or expended wholly and exclusively for the purpose of earning such interest income shall be allowed as deduction.

## Taxation of gain or loss on transfer

## a) Taxable under the head Business Income

Depending on the particular facts of each case, the NCD may, in certain cases, be regarded to be in the nature of 'Stock-in-trade' and, accordingly, the gains from the transfer of such NCD should be considered to be in the nature of business income and hence chargeable to tax under the head PGBP.

In such a scenario, the gains from the business of investing in the NCD may be chargeable to tax on a 'net' basis (i.e. net of allowable deductions for expenses/allowances under Chapter IV - Part D of the IT Act).

Based on section 145 of the IT Act, the timing of charging any income to tax would depend on the method of accounting followed by the taxpayer consistently (i.e. cash or mercantile).

Investors should obtain specific advice from their tax advisors regarding the manner of computing business income, the deductions available therefrom and the tax to be paid thereon.

## b) Taxable under the head Capital Gains

As discussed above, based on the particular facts of each case, the NCD may, in certain cases, be regarded to be held as 'Investments' in which case the gains or loss from the transfer of such NCD should be chargeable to tax under the head CG.

In such a scenario, the gains / loss from the transfer of such NCD may be chargeable to tax on a 'net' basis (i.e. net of acquisition cost of NCD, expenditure incurred in relation to transfer of NCD).

## 3. Period of holding and Capital gain - long term \& short term:

Under Section 2(29AA) read with section 2(42A) of the IT Act, listed Debentures held as Capital Asset as defined under section $2(14)$ of the IT Act is treated as long term capital asset if it is held for more than 12 Months. Debentures held as capital asset for a period of 12 Months or less will be treated as short term capital asset.

## 4. Computation of capital gains and tax thereon

Capital gains is computed after reducing from the consideration received for the transfer of the capital asset ['full value of consideration (FVC)], the cost of acquisition (CoA) of such asset and the expenses incurred wholly and exclusively in connection with the transfer. The capital gains so computed will be chargeable to tax at the rates as detailed in the ensuing paragraphs.

## 5. Set off of capital losses

- As per section 70 of the IT Act, Short Term Capital Loss ("STCL") computed for the given year is allowed to be set off against STCG as well as LTCG computed for the said year. The balance loss, which is not set off, is allowed to be carried forward for subsequent eight assessment years, for being set off against subsequent years' STCG as well as LTCG, in terms of section 74 of the IT Act.
- Long Term Capital Loss computed for a given year is allowed to be set off only against the LTCG, in terms of section 70 of the IT Act. The balance loss, which is not set off, is allowed to be carried forward for subsequent eight assessment years for being set off only against subsequent years' LTCG, in terms of section 74 of the IT Act.
- As per section 70 of the IT Act, business loss from one source (other than loss on speculation business) for a given year is allowed to be set off against business income from another source. Further, as per section 71 of the IT Act, business loss (other than loss on speculation business) for a given year is allowed to be set-off against income from other heads (except Salaries).
- Balance business loss (other than loss on speculation business), which is not set-off is allowed to be carried forward for subsequent eight assessment years for being set off only against subsequent years' non-speculative business income, as per section 72 .
B. Tax benefits available to Resident NCD holders:
- Interest on NCD received by resident NCD holders would form part of their total income and be subject to tax at the applicable rates of tax in accordance with and subject to the provisions of the IT Act.
- Capital gains on transfer of NCD shall be computed by deducting from the FVC, expenditure incurred wholly and exclusively in connection with the transfer and the CoA of the NCD.
- Long Term Capital Gain will be chargeable to tax under Section 112 of the IT Act at the rate of $20 \%$ (plus applicable surcharge and education cess). However, in the case of listed debentures, as per first proviso to section 112(1) of the IT Act, tax payable is only $10 \%$ (plus applicable surcharge and education cess). No indexation benefit is available for debentures. Hence, the tax payable on long term capital gains
on transfer of NCD will be $10 \%$ (plus applicable surcharge and education cess) and the capital gains have to be computed without indexation.
- In case of an individual or HUF, being a resident, where the total income as reduced by such long-term capital gains is below the maximum amount which is not chargeable to income-tax, then, such long-term capital gains shall be reduced by the amount by which the total income as so reduced falls short of the maximum amount which is not chargeable to income-tax and the tax on the balance of such long-term capital gains shall be computed at the rate mentioned above.
- Listed Debentures held as capital asset under Section 2(14) of the IT Act for a period of not more than 12 months would be treated as short term capital asset under Section 2(42A) of the IT Act. Short Term Capital Gains on transfer of NCD will be taxed at the normal rates of tax in accordance with the provisions of the IT Act. The provisions relating to maximum amount not chargeable to tax would apply to short term capital gains.


## C. Tax benefits available to Non-Resident NCD holders:

A non-resident Indian has an option to be governed by Chapter XII-A of the IT Act, subject to the provisions contained therein which are given in brief as under:

- As per section $115 \mathrm{C}(\mathrm{e})$ of the IT Act, the term "non-resident Indian" means an individual, being a citizen of India or a person of Indian origin who is not a "resident". A person shall be deemed to be of Indian origin if he, or either of his parents or any of his grand-parents, was born in undivided India.
- As per Section 115E of the IT Act, interest income from debentures acquired or purchased with or subscribed to in convertible foreign exchange will be taxable at $20 \%$, whereas long term capital gains on transfer of such Debentures will be taxable at $10 \%$ of such capital gains without indexation of cost of acquisition. Short-term capital gains will be taxable at the normal rates of tax in accordance with and subject to the provisions contained therein.
- Under section 115F of the IT Act, long term capital gains arising to a non-resident Indian from transfer of debentures acquired or purchased with or subscribed to in convertible foreign exchange will be exempt from capital gain tax if the whole of the net consideration is invested within six months after the date of transfer of the debentures in any specified asset or in any saving certificates referred to in section 10(4B) of the IT Act in accordance with and subject to the provisions contained therein.
- As per Section 115G of the IT Act, it shall not be necessary for a non-resident Indian to file a return of income under Section 139(1) of the IT Act, if his total income consists only of investment income as defined under Section 115C and/or long term capital gains earned on transfer of such investment acquired out of convertible foreign exchange, and the tax has been deducted at source from such income under the provisions of Chapter XVII- B of the IT Act in accordance with and subject to the provisions contained therein.
- Under Section 115 H of the I.T. Act, where a non-resident Indian becomes a resident in India in any subsequent year, he may furnish to the Assessing Officer a declaration in writing along with return of income under Section 139 for the assessment year for which he is assessable as a resident, to the effect that the provisions of Chapter XII-A shall continue to apply to him in relation to the investment income (other than on shares in an Indian Company) derived from any foreign exchange assets in accordance with and subject to the provisions contained therein. On doing so, the provisions of Chapter XII-A shall continue to apply to him in relation to such income for that assessment year and for every subsequent assessment year until the transfer or conversion (otherwise than by transfer) into money of such assets.
- As per Section 115D (1) of the IT Act no deduction in respect of any expenditure or allowance shall be allowed under any provisions of the IT Act in the computation of income of a non-resident Indian under Chapter XII - A of the IT Act.

In accordance with and subject to the provisions of Section 115-I of the IT Act, a Non-Resident Indian may opt not to be governed by the provisions of Chapter XII - A of the IT Act.

- Long Term capital gains on transfer of listed debentures would be subject to tax at the rate of $10 \%$ computed without indexation.
- Interest income and Short - term capital gains on the transfer of listed debentures, where debentures are held for a period of not more than 12 months preceding the date of transfer, would be taxed at the normal rates of tax in accordance with and subject to the provisions of the IT Act.
- Without prejudice to the fact that the NCDs to be issued by the issuer are not MLD (as has been concluded at the outset), where, for whatsoever reasons, the NCDs are treated as MLDs, then in such cases, as per the amendment by the FA, 2023, the capital gains arising on transfer or redemption or maturity of such NCDs shall be deemed to be capital gains arising from transfer of a short-term capital asset. Further, in computing the capital gains, no deduction shall be allowed for Securities Transaction Tax (STT) paid, if any.
- Where debentures are held as stock in trade, the income on transfer of debentures would be taxed as business income or loss in accordance with and subject to the provisions of the IT Act.
- Under Section 195 of the IT Act, the applicable rate of tax deduction at source is $20 \%$ on investment income and $10 \%$ on any long-term capital gains as per Section 115E, and 30\% for Short Term Capital Gains if the payee debenture Holder is a Non-Resident Indian.
- As per Section 90(2) of the IT Act read with the Circular No. 728 dated October 30, 1995 issued by the Central Board of Direct Taxes, in the case of a remittance to a country with which a Double Tax Avoidance Agreement (DTAA) is in force, the tax should be deducted at the rate provided in the Finance Act of the relevant year or at the rate provided in the DTAA, whichever is more beneficial to the assessee. However, submission of tax residency certificate (TRC), is a mandatory condition for availing benefits under any DTAA. If the tax residency certificate does not contain the prescribed particulars as per CBDT Notification 57/2013 dated August 1, 2013, a self-declaration in Form 10F would need to be provided by the assessee along with TRC.
D. Tax benefits available to Foreign Institutional Investors ('FII's) or Foreign Portfolio Investors ('FPI's):
- In accordance with and subject to the provisions of Section 115AD of the IT Act, long term capital gains on transfer of debentures by FIIs are taxable at $10 \%$ (plus applicable surcharge and cess) and short-term capital gains are taxable at $30 \%$ (plus applicable surcharge and cess). The benefit of cost indexation will not be available. Further, benefit of provisions of the first proviso of Section 48 of the IT Act will not apply.
- Interest on NCD may be eligible for concessional tax rate of 5\% (plus applicable surcharge and health and education cess) for interest referred under Section 194LD.
- Further, in case where section 194LD is not applicable, the interest income earned by FIIs/FPIs should be chargeable to tax at the rate of $20 \%$ under section 115 AD of the IT Act. Tax shall be deducted $\mathrm{u} / \mathrm{s}$. 196D of the IT Act on such income at $20 \%$. Where DTAA is applicable to the payee, the rate of tax deduction shall be lower of rate as per DTAA or $20 \%$, subject to the conditions prescribed therein.
- Section 194LD in the IT Act provides for lower rate of withholding tax at the rate of $5 \%$ on payment by way of interest paid by an Indian Company to FIIs and Qualified Foreign Investor in respect of rupee denominated bond of an Indian Company between June 1, 2013 and July 1, 2023 provided such rate does not exceed the rate as may be notified by the Government.
- In accordance with and subject to the provisions of Section 196D(2) of the IT Act, no deduction of tax at source is applicable in respect of capital gains arising on the transfer of debentures by FIIs referred to in section 115AD.
- The CBDT has issued a Notification No. 9 dated 22 January 2014 which provides that Foreign Portfolio Investors (FPI) registered under SEBI (Foreign Portfolio Investors) Regulations, 2014 shall be treated as FII for the purpose of Section 115AD of the IT Act.


## E. Tax benefits available to Mutual Fund

All mutual funds registered under Securities and Exchange Board of India or set up by public sector banks or public financial institutions or authorized by the Reserve Bank of India are exempt from tax on all their income, including income from investment in Debentures under the provisions of Section 10 (23D) of the IT Act in accordance with the provisions contained therein. Further, as per the provisions of section 196 of the IT Act, no deduction of tax shall be made by any person from any sums payable to mutual funds specified under Section $10(23 \mathrm{D})$ of the IT Act, where such sum is payable to it by way of interest or dividend in respect of any securities or shares owned by it or in which it has full beneficial interest, or any other income accruing or arising to it.

## F. Tax benefits available to Specified Fund ("Specified fund as defined under section 10 (4D) of the IT Act

The income of Specified Funds is taxable for the year beginning April 1, 2020, to the extent attributable to units held by non-resident (not being a permanent establishment of a non-resident in India), and in accordance with and subject to the provisions of Section 115AD of the IT Act, as under:
a. The interest income earned are chargeable to tax at the rate of $10 \%$;
b. long term capital gains on transfer of debentures to the specified extent are taxable at $10 \%$ (benefit of provisions of the first proviso of section 48 of the IT Act will not apply); and
c. Short-term capital gains are taxable at $30 \%$.

Further, where any income in respect of NCD is payable to Specified Funds, tax shall be deducted at the rate of $10 \%$ on the income other than exempt under section 10(4D) with effect from November 1, 2020 as per Section 196D of the IT Act.

The income tax deducted shall be increased by applicable surcharge and health and education cess.

## G. Withholding taxes on Purchase of Goods

As per section 194Q of the IT Act, any sum payable by a buyer for purchase of goods of the value exceeding Rs. 50 Lakhs shall be liable to withhold tax at the rate of 0.1 percent.

Buyer means a person whose total sales, turnover or gross receipts from the business carried on by him exceeds Rs. 10 crores in the financial year immediately preceding the financial year in which the purchase is carried out. Further, TDS shall not be applicable where: -

- Tax is deductible under any of the provisions of the IT Act; or
- Tax is collectible under the provisions of section 206C of the IT Act other than a transaction to which section $206 \mathrm{C}(1 \mathrm{H})$ of the IT Act applies.

The CBDT has issued Circular No 13 of 2021 dated June 30, 2021 laying down guidelines under section 194Q of the IT Act. It inter alia provides that TDS under section 194Q of the IT Act shall not apply to transaction in securities and commodities which are traded through recognized stock exchanges or cleared and settled by the recognized clearing corporation (including exchanges or corporation located in IFSC).

Given that the Circular does not provide clarity in respect of shares/ securities traded off-market, it is advisable that the subscribers obtain specific advice from their tax advisors regarding applicability of these provisions.

Further, the CBDT has also inter alia clarified that the section 194Q of the IT Act shall not apply to a non-resident buyer, whose purchase of goods from a seller, resident in India, is not effectively connected with the permanent establishment of such non-resident in India.

For this purpose, 'permanent establishment' shall mean to include a fixed place of business through which the business of the enterprise is wholly or partly carried on.

## H. Documents required in cases of lower/ non-deduction of TDS due to exemption available

a) When the Assessing Officer issues a certificate on an application by a Debenture Holder on satisfaction that the total income of the Debenture holder justifies no/lower deduction of tax at source as per the provisions of Section 197(1) of the IT Act; and that a valid certificate is filed with the Company before the prescribed date of closure of books for payment of debenture interest;
b) When the resident Debenture Holder with Permanent Account Number ('PAN') (not being a company or a firm) submits a declaration as per the provisions of section 197A(1A) of the IT Act in the prescribed Form 15G verified in the prescribed manner to the effect that the tax on his estimated total income of the financial year in which such income is to be included in computing his total income will be NIL. However, under section 197A(1B) of the IT Act, Form 15G cannot be submitted nor considered for exemption from tax deduction at source if the dividend income referred to in section 194, interest on securities, interest, withdrawal from NSS and income from units of mutual fund or of Unit Trust of India as the case may be or the aggregate of the amounts of such incomes credited or paid or likely to be credited or paid during the financial year in which such income is to be included exceeds the maximum amount which is not chargeable to income tax;
c) Senior citizens, who are 60 or more years of age at any time during the financial year, enjoy the special privilege to submit a self-declaration in the prescribed Form 15H for non-deduction of tax at source in accordance with the provisions of section 197A(1C) of the Act even if the aggregate income credited or paid or likely to be credited or paid exceeds the maximum amount not chargeable to tax, provided that the tax due on the estimated total income of the year concerned will be NIL; and
d) In all other situations, tax would be deducted at source as per prevailing provisions of the IT Act. Please find below the class of resident investors and respective documents that would be required for granting TDS exemption:

| S.No | Class of Investors | Relevant Section which <br> grants TDS exemption |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1 | Resident Individual <br> resident HUF | Claiming non-deduction or <br> lower deduction of tax at <br> source under section 193 of <br> the IT Act, |

## Documents to be taken on record from Investors

Form No.15G with PAN / Form No. 15H with PAN / Certificate issued u/s 197(1) has to be filed with the Company. However in case of NCD Holders claiming non-deduction or lower deduction of tax at source, as the case may be, the NCD Holder should furnish either (a) a declaration (in duplicate) in the prescribed form i.e. (i) Form 15 H which can be given by individuals who are of the age of 60 years or more
(ii) Form 15 G which can be given by all applicants (other than companies, and firms), or
(iii) a certificate, from the

| S.No | Class of Investors | Relevant Section which <br> grants TDS exemption | Documents to be taken on <br> record from Investors |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

## I. Exemption under Sections 54EC and 54F of the I.T. Act

- Under Section 54EC of the I.T .Act, long term capital gains arising to the debenture holders on transfer of their debentures in the company shall not be chargeable to tax to the extent such capital gains are invested in certain notified bonds within six months after the date of transfer. If only part of the capital gain is so invested, the exemption shall be proportionately reduced. However, if the said notified bonds are transferred or converted into money within a period of three years from their date of acquisition, the amount of capital gains exempted earlier would become chargeable to tax as long term capital gains in the year in which the bonds are transferred or converted into money. However, the exemption is subject to a aggregate limit of investment of Rs 50 lacs during any financial year in the notified bonds. Where the benefit of Section 54EC of the I.T. Act has been availed of on investments in the notified bonds, a deduction from the income with reference to such cost shall not be allowed under Section 80 C of the I.T. Act.
- As per the provisions of Section 54F of the I.T. Act, any long-term capital gains on transfer of a long term capital asset (not being residential house) arising to a Debenture Holder who is an individual or Hindu Undivided Family, is exempt from tax if the entire net sales consideration is utilized, within a period of one year before, or two years after the date of transfer, in purchase of a new residential house, or for construction of residential house within three years from the date of transfer. If part of such net sales consideration is invested within the prescribed period in a residential house, then such gains would be chargeable to tax on a proportionate basis. This exemption is available, subject to the condition that the Debenture Holder does not own more than one residential house at the time of such transfer. If the residential house in which the investment has been made is transferred within a period of three years from the date of its purchase or construction, the amount of capital gains tax exempted earlier would become chargeable to tax as long term capital gains in the year in which such residential house is transferred. Similarly, if the Debenture Holder purchases within a period of two years or constructs within a period of three years after the date of transfer of capital asset, another residential house (other than the new residential house referred above), then the original exemption will be taxed as capital gains in the year in which the additional residential house is acquired.
- As per provisions of Section 54 EE inserted by the Finance Act, 2016, long term capital gains arising to Debenture Holders on transfer of their debentures in the company shall not be chargeable to tax to the extent such capital gains are invested in certain notified units within six months after the date of transfer. If only part of the capital gain is so invested, the exemption shall be proportionately reduced. However, if the said notified units are transferred within three years from their date of acquisition, the amount of capital gain exempted earlier would become chargeable to tax as long term capital gains in the year in which units are transferred. Further, in case where loan or advance on the security of such notified units is availed, such notified units shall be deemed to have been transferred on the date on which such loan or advance is taken. However, the amount of exemption with respect to the investment made in the aforesaid notified units during the financial year in which such debentures are transferred and the subsequent financial year, should not exceed Rs 50 lacs.


## J. Debentures received as gift without consideration or inadequate consideration.

As per section 56(2)(x) of the IT Act, except in cases which are specifically exempted under this clause (such as gift received from relative as defined under the section), where the debentures are received without consideration where the aggregate market value of all gifts received exceeds Rs. 50,000/- the aggregate market value of the debentures shall be taxable as income in the hands of the recipient. Similarly, if debentures are received for inadequate consideration, the shortfall in the consideration will be treated as income of the recipient subject to the provisions contained in section 56(2)(x) of the IT Act. There is no gift tax for the Donor of the Debentures.

Rule 11UA of the Income-tax Rules, 1962 provides for the method for determination of the FMV of various properties (including shares).

## K. Requirement to furnish PAN under the IT Act

## 1. SEC. 139A (5A):

Section 139A (5A) requires every person from whom income tax has been deducted at source under chapter XVII - B of the IT Act to furnish his PAN to the person responsible for deduction of tax at source.
2. SEC. 206AA:
a) Section 206AA of the IT Act requires every person entitled to receive any sum, on which tax is deductible under Chapter XVIIB ('deductee') to furnish his PAN to the deductor, failing which tax shall be deducted at the higher of the following rates:
(i) at the rate specified in the relevant provision of the IT Act; or
(ii) at the rate or rates in force; or
(iii) at the rate of twenty per cent.
b) Section 206AA of the IT Act provides that the provisions shall not apply to non-residents in respect of payment of interest on long-term bonds as referred to in section 194LC and any other payment subject to such conditions as may be prescribed.
c) Further, as per Rule 37BC of the Income-tax Rules, 1962 ('the Rules'), the provisions of section 206AA shall not apply to non-residents where the non-residents provide the following information to the payer of such income:

- Name, email-id, contact number;
- Address in the country or specified territory outside India of which the deductee is a resident;
- A certificate of his being resident in any country or specified territory outside India from the government of the other country or specified territory if the law of that country or specified territory provides for issuance of such certificate;
- Tax Identification Number of the deductee in the country or specified territory of his residence and in a case, no such number is available, then a unique number on the basis of which the deductee is identified by the Government of that country or the specified territory of which he claims to be a resident.
d) Where an incorrect PAN is provided, it will be regarded as non-furnishing of PAN and TDS shall be deducted as mentioned above, apart from any other penal consequences that may ensue.


## 3. SEC. 206AB

Further, as per section 206AB of the IT Act, with effect from 1 July 2021, payments made to specified persons will be subject to TDS at rate which is higher of the following:

- twice the rate specified in the relevant provision of the IT Act; or
- twice the rate or rates in force; or
- the rate of $5 \%$

In cases, where both section 206AA and section 206AB of the IT Act are applicable, taxes shall be deducted at higher of the rate prescribed under both the sections.

For the purpose of section 206 AB of the IT Act, specified person means any person-

- Who has not filed an income-tax return for the AY relevant to the previous year immediately preceding the previous year in which tax is required to be deducted, and the prescribed time limit to file the incometax return has expired;
- The aggregate amount of TDS is INR 50,000 or more in each of the two previous years.

But other than a non-resident who does not have a permanent establishment in India. Further, FA, 2023 has carved-out from the definition of 'specified person' under section 206AB of the IT Act, a person who is not required to file/ furnish a return of income and who, in that behalf, is notified by the Central Government vide the Official Gazette.

## L. General Anti Avoidance Rules ("GAAR")

The General Anti Avoidance Rule ("GAAR") was introduced in the IT Act by the Finance Act, 2012. The Finance Act, 2015 made the provisions of GAAR applicable prospectively from 1 April 2017. Further, income accruing, arising, deemed to accrue or arise or received or deemed to be received by any person from transfer of investments made up to 31 March 2017 would be protected from the applicability of GAAR.

## Notes forming part of statement of tax benefits

1. The above Statement sets out the provisions of law in a summary manner only and is not a complete analysis or listing of all potential tax consequences of the purchase, ownership and disposal of debenture/bonds.
2. The above statement covers only certain relevant benefits under the IT Act and does not cover benefits under any other law.
3. The above statement of possible tax benefits is as per the current direct tax laws (read along with the amendments made by the FA, 2023) relevant for the AY 2024-25 corresponding to the FY 2023-24.
4. This statement is intended only to provide general information to the investors and is neither designed nor intended to be a substitute for professional tax advice. In view of the individual nature of tax consequences, each investor is advised to consult his/her own tax advisor with respect to specific tax consequences of his/her investment in the NCD of the Company.
5. In respect of non-residents, the tax rates and consequent taxation mentioned above will be further subject to any benefits available under the relevant DTAA, if any, between India and the country in which the non-resident has fiscal domicile.
6. The stated benefits will be available only to the sole/ first named holder in case the debenture is held by joint holders.
7. In respect of non-residents, taxes paid in India could be claimed as a credit in accordance with the provisions of the relevant tax treaty and applicable domestic tax law.
8. No assurance is given that the revenue authorities/ courts will concur with the views expressed herein. Our views are based on the existing provisions of law and its interpretation, which are subject to changes from time to time. We do not assume responsibility to update the views consequent to such changes. We shall not be liable to any claims, liabilities or expenses relating to this assignment except to the extent of fees relating to this assignment, as finally judicially determined to have resulted primarily from bad faith or intentional misconduct. We will not be liable to any other person in respect of this statement.

# SECTION IV: ABOUT THE ISSUER AND INDUSTRY OVERVIEW 

## INDUSTRY OVERVIEW

The information contained in this section is derived from the industry report titled "Research Report on Financial Services" dated June 12, 2024 prepared by CARE Analytics and Advisory Private Limited (CareEdge Research) on an "as is where is basis" and the industry and third-party related information in this section has not been independently verified by the Company, the Lead Manager, our Legal Advisors or any of their respective affiliates or advisors. The information may not be consistent with other information compiled by third parties within or outside India. Industry sources and publications generally state that the information contained therein has been obtained from sources they believe to be reliable, but their accuracy, completeness and underlying assumptions are not guaranteed, and their reliability cannot be assured. Industry and government publications are also prepared based on information as of specific dates and may no longer be current or reflect current trends. Industry and government sources and publications may also base their information on estimates, forecasts and assumptions which may prove to be incorrect. Accordingly, investment decisions should not be based on such information. Figures used in this section are presented as in the original sources and have not been adjusted, restated or rounded off for presentation in this Prospectus. The information in this section must be read in conjunction with "Risk Factors" and "Our Business" on pages 19 and 132 of this Prospectus.

## 1. Economic Outlook

### 1.1. Global Economy

Global growth, which stood at $3.2 \%$ in CY23, is anticipated to maintain this rate throughout CY24 and CY25. The CY24 forecast has been adjusted upwards by 0.1 percentage point compared to the January 2024 World Economic Outlook (WEO) Update, and by 0.3 percentage point compared to the October 2023 WEO. Despite this, the expansion remains historically low, attributed to factors including sustained high borrowing costs, reduced fiscal support, lingering effects of the COVID-19 pandemic and Russia's Ukraine invasion, sluggish productivity growth, and heightened geo-economics fragmentation.

Chart 1: Global Growth Outlook Projections (Real GDP, Y-o-Y change in \%)


Notes: P-Projection; Source: IMF - World Economic Outlook, April 2024
Table 1: GDP growth trend comparison - India v/s Other Economies (Real GDP, Y-o-Y change in \%)

|  |  |  | Real GDP(Y-o-Y change in \%) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | CY20 | CY21 | CY22 | CY23 | CY24P | CY25P | CY26P | CY27P | CY28P | CY29P |
| India | -5.8 | 9.7 | 7.0 | 7.8 | 6.8 | 6.5 | 6.5 | 6.5 | 6.5 | 6.5 |
| China | 2.2 | 8.5 | 3.0 | 5.2 | 4.6 | 4.1 | 3.8 | 3.6 | 3.4 | 3.3 |
| Indonesia | -2.1 | 3.7 | 5.3 | 5.0 | 5.0 | 5.1 | 5.1 | 5.1 | 5.1 | 5.1 |
| Saudi Arabia | -3.6 | 5.1 | 7.5 | -0.8 | 2.6 | 6.0 | 4.0 | 3.5 | 3.0 | 3.5 |
| Brazil | -3.3 | 4.8 | 3.0 | 2.9 | 2.2 | 2.1 | 2.1 | 2.0 | 2.0 | 2.0 |
| Euro Area | -6.1 | 5.9 | 3.4 | 0.4 | 0.8 | 1.5 | 1.4 | 1.3 | 1.3 | 1.2 |


|  | Real GDP (Y-o-Y change in \%) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | CY20 | CY21 | CY22 | CY23 | CY24P | CY25P | CY26P | CY27P | CY28P | CY29P |  |
| United States | -2.2 | 5.8 | 1.9 | 2.5 | 2.7 | 1.9 | 2.0 | 2.1 | 2.1 | 2.1 |  |
| P- Projections; Source: IMF- World Economic | Outlook Database (April 2024) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## Advanced Economies Group

Advanced economies are expected to experience a gradual increase in growth, climbing from $1.6 \%$ in CY23 to $1.7 \%$ in CY24 and further to $1.8 \%$ in CY25. The projection for CY24 has been adjusted upwards by 0.2 percentage points compared to the January CY24 WEO Update, while the forecast for CY25 remains unchanged. This adjustment primarily reflects a revision in US growth, compensating for a slight downward revision in the euro area for CY25.

The United States is expected to see growth rise to $2.7 \%$ in CY24, followed by a slight slowdown to $1.9 \%$ in CY25. This deceleration is attributed to gradual fiscal tightening and labor market softening, which dampen aggregate demand. The CY24 projection has been revised upward by 0.6 percentage points since the January CY24 WEO Update. This revision primarily reflects carryover effects from stronger-than-expected growth in the fourth quarter of CY23, with some of this momentum expected to continue into CY24.

The Euro Area's growth is anticipated to rebound from its sluggish rate of $0.4 \%$ in CY23, mainly influenced by significant exposure to the conflict in Ukraine. Projections indicate an increase to $0.8 \%$ in CY24 and further to $1.5 \%$ in CY25. This recovery is driven by stronger household consumption, as the impact of elevated energy prices diminishes and declining inflation bolsters real income growth. Despite a downward revision of 0.3 percentage points for Germany in both CY24 and CY25 due to persistent weak consumer sentiment, this adjustment is largely balanced by upgrades for several smaller economies, including Belgium and Portugal.

## Emerging Market and Developing Economies Group

Emerging market and developing economies are forecasted to maintain stable growth at $4.2 \%$ in both CY24 and CY25. While there's a slowdown expected in emerging and developing Asia, this is counterbalanced by increasing growth in economies across the Middle East, Central Asia, and subSaharan Africa. Low-income developing countries are anticipated to experience a gradual growth uptick, starting at $4.0 \%$ in CY23 and climbing to $4.7 \%$ in CY24 and $5.2 \%$ in CY25, as certain constraints on near-term growth begin to ease.

The economic forecast for emerging and developing Asia reveals a modest deceleration in growth, with projections indicating a decline from $5.6 \%$ in CY23 to $5.2 \%$ in CY24 and $4.9 \%$ in CY25. China's trajectory reflects a slowdown, transitioning from $5.2 \%$ in CY23 to $4.6 \%$ in CY24 and $4.1 \%$ in CY25 due to fading post-pandemic stimuli and ongoing property sector challenges. In contrast, India's growth remains robust, with anticipated rates of $6.8 \%$ in CY24 and $6.5 \%$ in CY25, bolstered by resilient domestic demand and a burgeoning working-age populace.

The Indonesian economy is expected to register growth of $5.0 \%$ in CY24 and $5.1 \%$ in CY25 with a strong domestic demand, a healthy export performance, policy measures, and normalization in commodity prices. In CY22, Saudi Arabia's growth slowed at $-0.8 \%$ in CY23 attributed to lower oil production. CY24 is predicted to see a revamp in the growth rates to $2.6 \%$ on account of Vision 2030 reforms that helped advance the country's economic diversification agenda, including through reduced reliance on oil. Going forward, GDP is expected to grow at $6.0 \%$ and $4.0 \%$ in CY25 and CY26, respectively. On the other hand, Brazil's growth is projected to ease to $2.2 \%$ in CY24, driven by fiscal consolidation, the lingering impact of tight monetary policies, and reduced contributions from the agricultural sector.

Despite the turmoil in the last 2-3 years, India bears good tidings to become a USD 5 trillion economy by CY27. According to the IMF dataset on Gross Domestic Product (GDP) at current prices, the nominal GDP has been estimated to be at USD 3.6 trillion for CY23 and is projected to reach USD 5.3 trillion by CY27 and USD 6.4 trillion by CY29. India's expected GDP growth rate for coming years is almost
double compared to the world economy.
Besides, India stands out as the fastest-growing economy among the major economies. The country is expected to grow at more than $6.5 \%$ in the period of CY24-CY29, outshining China's growth rate. By CY27, the Indian economy is estimated to emerge as the third-largest economy globally, hopping over Japan and Germany. Currently, it is the third-largest economy globally in terms of Purchasing Power Parity (PPP) with a $\sim 7.6 \%$ share in the global economy, with China [ $\sim 18.7 \%$ ] on the top followed by the United States [ $\sim 15.6 \%]$. Purchasing Power Parity is an economic performance indicator denoting the relative price of an average basket of goods and services that a household needs for livelihood in each country.

Despite Covid-19's impact, high inflationary environment and interest rates globally, and the geopolitical tensions in Europe, India has been a major contributor to world economic growth. India is increasingly becoming an open economy as well through growing foreign trade. Despite the global inflation and uncertainties, Indian economy continues to show resilience. This resilience is mainly supported stable financial sector backed by well-capitalized banks and export of services in trade balance. With this, the growth of Indian economy is expected to fare better than other economies majorly on account of strong investment activity bolstered by the government's capex push and buoyant private consumption, particularly among higher income earners.

### 1.2. Indian Economic Outlook

### 1.2.1. GDP Growth and Outlook

## Resilience to External Shocks remains Critical for Near-Term Outlook

India's real GDP grew by $7.0 \%$ in FY23 and stood at $\sim$ Rs. 161 trillion despite the pandemic in previous years and geopolitical Russia-Ukraine spillovers. In Q1FY24, the economic growth accelerated to $8.2 \%$. The manufacturing sector maintained an encouraging pace of growth, given the favorable demand conditions and lower input prices. The growth was supplemented by a supportive base alongside robust services and construction activities. This momentum remained in the range in the Q2FY24 with GDP growth at $8.1 \%$, mainly supported by acceleration in investments. However, private consumption growth was muted due to weak rural demand and some moderation in urban demand amid elevated inflationary pressures in Q2FY24.

India's GDP at constant prices surged to Rs. 43.72 trillion in Q3FY24 from Rs. 40.35 trillion in Q3FY23, marking an $8.4 \%$ growth rate. This upswing was fueled by robust performances in construction, mining \& quarrying, and manufacturing sectors and investment drove the GDP growth, while both private and government consumption remained subdued. In 9MFY24, GDP surged by $8.2 \%$ to Rs. 126 trillion compared to $7.3 \%$ in the previous year largely due to increase in investments and growth in domestic demand (investment growth increased $10.6 \%$ y-o-y while private consumption was $3.5 \%$ higher).

Real GDP in the year FY24 is estimated to grow at $7.6 \%$ at Rs. 172.90 trillion as per second advance estimate of the Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation. It is expected that domestic demand, especially investment, to be the main driver of growth in India, amid sustained levels of business and consumer confidence.

## GDP Growth Outlook

- Driven by resilience in urban demand and the front loading of the government's capital expenditure, the H1FY24 witnessed a strong growth. Thereafter Q3 was propelled by strong performances in sectors like construction, mining \& quarrying, and manufacturing.
- The recent announcements of various relief measures such as LPG price reduction and extension of Pradhan Mantri Garib Kalyan Anna Yojna (PMGKAY) are expected to provide some cushion and so far, investment demand has remained robust. However, there could be some moderation in H2FY24 as both the government and private sector may restrain their capital spending ahead of the general elections. Despite some expected moderation in the H2FY24, India's overall GDP
growth for FY24 is expected to remain on a firm footing. In terms of fiscal deficit for the year, the Finance Ministry has estimated it to be at $5.1 \%$ of GDP.
- Strong credit growth, resilient financial markets, and the government's continual push for capital spending and infrastructure are likely to create a compatible environment for investments. In the Interim Budget 2024-25, significant emphasis is placed on infrastructure development with an increased capital expenditure outlay of Rs. 11,11,111 crores, amounting to $3.4 \%$ of the GDP.
- External demand is likely to remain subdued with a slowdown in global activities, thereby indicating adverse implications for exports. Additionally, heightened inflationary pressures and resultant policy tightening may pose a risk to the growth potential.

Prior to the Interim Budget, in December 2023, the RBI in its bi-monthly monetary policy meeting estimated a real GDP growth of $7 \%$ y-0-y for FY24 comparatively lower from MoSPI's estimate of $7.6 \%$.

Table 2: RBI's GDP Growth Outlook (Y-o-Y \%)

| FY25P <br> (complete <br> year) | Q4FY24P | Q1FY25P | Q2FY25P | Q3FY25P | Q4FY25P |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $7.0 \%$ | $6.5 \%$ | $7.2 \%$ | $6.8 \%$ | $7.0 \%$ | $6.9 \%$ |
| NOTE: P-PROJECTED; SOURCE: RESERVE BANK OF INDIA |  |  |  |  |  |

### 1.3. Gross Value Added (GVA)

Gross Value Added (GVA) is the measure of the value of goods and services produced in an economy. GVA gives a picture of the supply side whereas GDP represents consumption.

## Industry and Services sector leading the recovery charge

- The gap between GDP and GVA growth turned positive in FY22 (after a gap of two years) due to robust tax collections. Of the three major sector heads, the service sector has been the fastestgrowing sector in the last 5 years.
- The agriculture sector was holding growth momentum till FY18. In FY19, the acreage for the rabi crop was marginally lower than the previous year which affected the agricultural performance. Whereas FY20 witnessed growth on account of improved production. During the pandemic-impacted period of FY21, the agriculture sector was largely insulated as timely and proactive exemptions from COVID-induced lockdowns to the sector facilitated uninterrupted harvesting of rabi crops and sowing of kharif crops. However, supply chain disruptions impacted the flow of agricultural goods leading to high food inflation and adverse initial impact on some major agricultural exports. However, performance remained steady in FY22.

In FY23, the agriculture sector performed well despite weather-related disruptions, such as uneven monsoon and unseasonal rainfall, impacting yields of some major crops and clocked a growth of $4 \% \mathrm{y}-\mathrm{o}-\mathrm{y}$, garnering Rs. 22.3 trillion.

In Q1FY24, this sector expanded at a slower pace of $3.5 \%$ y-o-y growth compared to y-o-y growth a quarter ago. This further stumbled to $1.2 \%$ in Q2FY24.Further, it experienced contraction of $0.8 \%$ in Q3, leading to expectations of a modest $0.7 \%$ rise for the full year, contrasting sharply with the $4.7 \%$ growth recorded in FY23. In the Interim Budget 2024-25, the government plans to boost private and public investment in post-harvest activities and expand the application of Nano-DAP across agro-climatic zones. Strategies for self-reliance in oilseeds and dairy development are to be formulated, alongside ramping up the Pradhan Mantri Matsaya Sampada Yojana and establishing Integrated Aquaparks. Allocation for PM-Formalisation of Micro Food Processing Enterprises scheme has increased from Rs. 639 in FY24 to Rs. 880
crores in FY25.

Going forward, rising bank credit to the sector and increased exports will be the drivers for the agriculture sector. However, a deficient rainfall may have impact on the reservoir level, weighing on prospects of Kharif sowing. Considering these factors, the agriculture sector is estimated to attain Rs. 22.7 trillion and mark $1.8 \%$ y-o-y growth for complete FY24.

- The industrial sector witnessed a CAGR of $4.7 \%$ for the period FY16 to FY19. From March 2020 onwards, the nationwide lockdown due to the pandemic significantly impacted industrial activities. In FY20 and FY21, this sector felt turbulence due to the pandemic and recorded a decline of $1.4 \%$ and $0.9 \%$, respectively, on a y-o-y basis. With the opening up of the economy and resumption of industrial activities, it registered $11.6 \%$ y-o-y growth in FY22, albeit on a lower base.

The industrial output in FY23 grew by $4.4 \%$ with estimated value Rs. 45.2 trillion owing to a rebound in manufacturing activities and healthy growth in the construction sector.

The industrial sector grew by $5.5 \%$ in Q1FY24, while Q2FY24 growth was up by $13.2 \%$ owing to positive business optimism and strong growth in new orders supported manufacturing output. The industrial growth was mainly supported by sustained momentum in the manufacturing and construction sectors. Within manufacturing, industries such as pharma, motor vehicles, metals, petroleum and pharma witnessed higher production growth during the quarter. The construction sector (13\% growth in Q2FY24) benefited from poor rainfall during August and September and higher implementation of infrastructure projects. This was reflected in robust cement and steel production and power demand in Q2FY24. Overall, H1FY24 picked up by 9.3\% with manufacturing and construction activities witnessing significant acceleration. In Q3FY24, growth rate slowed down to $10.4 \%$.

India's industrial sector is experiencing strong growth, driven by significant expansion in manufacturing, mining, and construction. This growth is supported by positive business sentiment, declining commodity prices, beneficial government policies like production-linked incentive schemes, and efforts to boost infrastructure development. These factors collectively contribute to the sustained buoyancy in industrial growth due to which the industrial growth is estimated at $7.9 \%$ on y-o-y basis registering the value of Rs. 48.9 trillion in FY24.

- The Services sector recorded a CAGR of $7.1 \%$ for the period FY16 to FY20, which was led by trade, hotels, transport, communication, and services related to broadcasting, finance, real estate, and professional services. This sector was the hardest hit by the pandemic and registered an $8.2 \%$ y-o-y decline in FY21. The easing of restrictions aided a fast rebound in this sector, with $8.8 \%$ y-o-y growth witnessed in FY22.

Overall, in FY23, benefitting from the pent-up demand, the service sector was valued at Rs. 20.6 trillion and registered growth of $9.5 \%$ y-o-y.

In Q1FY24, the services sector growth jumped to $10.3 \%$. Within services, there was a broadbased improvement in growth across different sub-sectors. However, the sharpest jump was seen in financial, real estate, and professional services. Trade, hotels, and transport sub-sectors expanded at a healthy pace gaining from strength in discretionary demand. The service sector growth in Q2FY24 moderated to 5.8\% partly due to the normalization of base effect and some possible dilution in discretionary demand. Considering these factors, service sector marked $8 \%$ growth in H1FY24. In Q3FY24 growth slowed to $6.7 \%$ compared to $9.7 \%$ last year in the same quarter.

With this performance, steady growth in various service sector indicators like air passenger traffic, port cargo traffic, GST collections, and retail credit are expected to support the services sector. With this, the growth of service sector is estimated at Rs. 86.2 trillion registering 7.7\% growth in FY24 overall.

Table 3: Sectoral Growth (Y-o-Y \% Growth) - at Constant Prices

| At constant Prices | FY19 | FY20 | FY21 | FY22 | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY23 } \\ (\mathbf{P E}) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { FY24 } \\ & \text { (FAE) } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | (FRE) |  |  |
| Agriculture, Forestry \& Fishing | 2.1 | 6.2 | 4.1 | 3.5 | 4.0 | 1.8 |
| Industry | 5.3 | -1.4 | -0.9 | 11.6 | 4.4 | 7.9 |
| Mining \& Quarrying | -0.9 | -3.0 | -8.6 | 7.1 | 4.6 | 8.1 |
| Manufacturing | 5.4 | -3.0 | 2.9 | 11.1 | 1.3 | 6.5 |
| Electricity, Gas, Water Supply \& Other Utility Services | 7.9 | 2.3 | -4.3 | 9.9 | 9.0 | 8.3 |
| Construction | 6.5 | 1.6 | -5.7 | 14.8 | 10.0 | 10.7 |
| Services | 7.2 | 6.4 | -8.2 | 8.8 | 9.5 | 7.7 |
| Trade, Hotels, Transport, Communication \& Broadcasting | 7.2 | 6.0 | -19.7 | 13.8 | 14.0 | 6.3 |
| Financial, Real Estate \& Professional Services | 7.0 | 6.8 | 2.1 | 4.7 | 7.2 | 8.9 |
| Public Administration, Defence and Other Services | 7.5 | 6.6 | -7.6 | 9.7 | 7.2 | 7.7 |
| GVA at Basic Price | 5.8 | 3.9 | -4.2 | 8.8 | 7.0 | 6.9 |

Note: 3RE - Third Revised Estimate, 2RE - Second Revised Estimates, 1RE - First Revised Estimates, PE - Provisional Estimate; Source: MOSPI

### 1.4. Investment Trend in Infrastructure

Gross Fixed Capital Formation (GFCF), which is a measure of the net increase in physical assets, witnessed an improvement in FY22. As a proportion of GDP, it is estimated to be at $32.7 \%$, which is the second-highest level in 7 years (since FY15). In FY23, the ratio of investment (GFCF) to GDP climbed up to its highest in the last decade at $34 \%$. Continuing in its growth trend, this ratio is expected to reach $34.9 \%$ in FY24.

## Chart 2: Gross Fixed Capital Formation (GFCF) as \% of GDP (At constant prices):



Note: 3RE - Third Revised Estimate, 2RE - Second Revised Estimates, 1RE - First Revised Estimates, PE - Provisional Estimate; Source: MOSPI

Overall, the support of public investment in infrastructure is likely to gain traction due to initiatives such as Atmanirbhar Bharat, Make in India, and Production-linked Incentive (PLI) scheme announced across various sectors.

### 1.5. Industrial Growth

## Improved Core and Capital Goods Sectors helped IIP Growth Momentum

The Index of Industrial Production (IIP) is an index to track manufacturing activity in an economy. On a cumulative basis, IIP grew by $11.4 \%$ y-o-y in FY22 post declining by $0.8 \%$ y-o-y and $8.4 \%$ y-o-y, respectively, in FY20 and FY21. This high growth was mainly backed by a low base of FY21. FY22 IIP
was higher when compared with the pre-pandemic level of FY20, indicating that while economic recovery was underway.

During FY23, the industrial output recorded a growth of $5.1 \%$ y-o-y supported by a favorable base and a rebound in economic activities. The period April 2023 - February 2024, industrial output grew by $5.9 \%$ compared to the $5.6 \%$ growth in the corresponding period last year. For the month of February 2024, the IIP growth slowed down to $5.7 \%$ compared to the last year's $6 \%$, primarily on account of a normalization of base.

So far in the current fiscal, while the infrastructure-related sectors have been doing well, slowing global growth and unrest in the Middle-East have posed a challenge for industrial activity. Though the continued moderation in inflationary pressure offers some comfort, pain points in the form of elevated prices of select food items continue to persist.

Chart 3: Y-o-Y growth in IIP (in \%)


### 1.6. Consumer Price Index

India's consumer price index (CPI), which tracks retail price inflation, stood at an average of $5.5 \%$ in FY22 which was within RBI's targeted tolerance band of $6 \%$. However, consumer inflation started to upswing from October 2021 onwards and reached a tolerance level of $6 \%$ in January 2022. Following this, CPI reached 6.9\% in March 2022.

CPI remained elevated at an average of $6.7 \%$ in FY23, above the RBI's tolerance level. However, there was some respite toward the end of the fiscal wherein the retail inflation stood at $5.7 \%$ in March 2023, tracing back to the RBI's tolerance band. Apart from a favorable base effect, the relief in retail inflation came from a moderation in food inflation.

In FY24, the CPI moderated for two consecutive months to $4.7 \%$ in April 2023 and 4.3\% in May 2023. This trend snapped in June 2023 with CPI rising to $4.9 \%$. In July 2023, the CPI had reached its highest point at $7.4 \%$, this was largely due to increase in food prices. The notable surge in vegetable prices and in other food categories such as cereals, pulses, spices, and milk have driven this increase. In August 2023, the food inflation witnessed some moderation owing to government's active intervention. This was further moderated for second consecutive month in September 2023 to $5 \%$, led by a sharp correction in vegetables prices and lower LPG prices. Helped by deflation in the fuel and light category, the retail inflation in October 2023 softened at $4.9 \%$. This trend revsered in November 2023 due to spike in certain vegetable prices as well as sticky inflation in non-perishable food items such as cereals, pulses and spices and the CPI rose to $5.6 \%$. In the month of December 2023, elevated food prices and an unfavourable base drove headline inflation to a four-month peak of $5.7 \%$. However in the month of January and February, food prices softened and the inflation was reported at $5.1 \%$ for both the months. March witnessed furthur softning of prices registering $4.9 \%$ growth. For the full Financial year 2024 inflation moderated to $5.4 \%$ which are within the boundaries set of $2 \%$ to $6 \%$ by the RBI.

While the consistent decrease in core inflation due to falling commodity prices and diminishing demandside pressures is encouraging, the ongoing high food inflation due to rising mercury levels could pose a significant risk worth monitoring. Despite these concerns, the favourable base effect throughout Q4FY24 and the expected easing of food price pressures and Government's support could help mitigate inflation risks.

Chart 4: Retail Price Inflation in terms of index and Y-o-Y Growth in \% (Base: 2011-12=100)


Source: MOSPI
The CPI is primarily factored in by RBI while preparing their bi-monthly monetory policy. At the bimonthly meeting held in December 2023, RBI projected inflation at $5.4 \%$ for FY24 with inflation during Q3FY24 at $5.6 \%$, Q4FY24 at $5.2 \%$, while for FY25 it is pegged at $4.5 \%$ and in Q1FY25 at $5.0 \%$, Q2FY25 at $4.0 \%$, Q3FY25 at $4.6 \%$ and Q4FY25 at 4.7\%.

The RBI has increased the repo rates with the rise in inflation in the past year from 4\% in April 2022 to $6.5 \%$ in January 2023. Considering the current inflation situation, RBI has kept the repo rate unchanged at $6.5 \%$ in the last five meetings of the Monetary Policy Committee.

Chart 5: RBI historical Repo Rate


Source: RBI
In a meeting held in February 2024, RBI also maintained the liquidity adjustment facility (LAF) corridor by adjusting the standing deposit facility (SDF) rate of $6.25 \%$ as the floor and the marginal standing facility (MSF) at the upper end of the band at $6.75 \%$.

Further, the central bank continued to remain focused on the withdrawal of its accommodative stance. With domestic economic activities gaining traction, RBI has shifted gears to prioritize controlling
inflation. While RBI has paused on the policy rate front, it has also strongly reiterated its commitment to bringing down inflation close to its medium-term target of $4 \%$. Given the uncertain global environment and lingering risks to inflation, the Central Bank has kept the window open for further monetary policy tightening in the future, if required.

### 1.6.1. Overview on Key Demographic Parameters

- Population growth and Urbanization

The trajectory of economic growth of India and private consumption is driven by socio-economic factors such as demographics and urbanization. According to the world bank, India's population in 2022 surpassed 1.42 billion slightly higher than China's population 1.41 billion and became the most populous country in the world.

Age Dependency Ratio is the ratio of dependents to the working age population, i.e., 15 to 64 years, wherein dependents are population younger than 15 and older than 64 . This ratio has been on a declining trend. It was as high as $76 \%$ in 1982, which has reduced to $47 \%$ in 2022. Declining dependency means the country has an improving share of working-age population generating income, which is a good sign for the economy.

Chart 6: Trend of India Population vis-à-vis dependency ratio


Source: World Bank Database
With an average age of 29, India has one of the youngest populations globally. With vast resources of young citizens entering the workforce every year, it is expected to create a 'demographic dividend'. India is home to a fifth of the world's youth demographic and this population advantage will play a critical role in economic growth.

## Chart 7: Age-Wise Break Up of Indian population



- Population ages 0-14
- Population ages 15-64
- Population ages 65 and above

Source: World Bank Database

Chart 8: Yearly Trend - Young Population as \% of Total Population


Source: World Bank database

## - Urbanization

The urban population is significantly growing in India. The urban population in India is estimated to have increased from 403 million ( $31.6 \%$ of total population) in 2012 to 508 million ( $35.9 \%$ of total population) in the year 2022. People living in Tier-2 and Tier-3 cities have greater purchasing power.

## Chart 9: Urbanization Trend in India



Source: World Bank Database

## - Increasing Per Capita Disposable Income

Gross National Disposable Income (GNDI) is a measure of the income available to the nation for final consumption and gross savings. Between the period FY14 to FY24, per capita GNDI at current prices registered a CAGR of $8.77 \%$. More disposable income drives more consumption, thereby driving economic growth.

The chart below depicts the trend of per capita GNDI in the past decade:
Chart 10: Trend of Per Capita Gross National Disposable Income (Current Price)


Note: 3RE - Third Revised Estimate, 2RE - Second Revised Estimates, 1RE - First Revised Estimates, PE - Provisional Estimate; Source: MOSPI

## - Increase in Consumer Spending

With increase in disposable income, there has been a gradual change in consumer spending behaviour as well. Private Final Consumption Expenditure (PFCE) which is measure of consumer spending has also showcased significant growth in the past decade at a CAGR of $9.6 \%$. Following chart depicts the trend of per capita PFCE at current prices:

Chart 11: Trend of Per Capita Private Final Consumption Expenditure (Current Price)


Source: MOSPI

### 1.6.2. Concluding Remarks

The major headwinds to global economic growth are escalating geopolitical tensions, volatile global commodity prices, and a shortage of key inputs. Despite the global economic growth uncertainties, the Indian economy is relatively better placed in terms of GDP growth compared to other emerging economies. According to IMF's forecast, it is expected to be $6.8 \%$ in CY24 compared to the world GDP growth projection of $3.2 \%$. The bright spots for the economy are continued healthy domestic demand, support from the government towards capital expenditure, moderating inflation, investments in technology and improving business confidence.

Likewise, several high-frequency growth indicators including the purchasing managers index, auto sales, bank credit, and GST collections have shown improvement in FY23. Moreover, normalizing the employment situation after the opening up of the economy is expected to improve and provide support to consumption expenditure.

The India Meteorological Department (IMD) has made a significant forecast, predicting "above normal" rainfall for the upcoming monsoon season, marking the first time in a decade that such an optimistic outlook has been declared at the initial stage. This forecast, coupled with an anticipated eight-year-high rainfall, offers promising prospects for the agrarian economy and inflation. The weakening of El Nino to a neutral stage in the early monsoon season, followed by the likely development of La Nina conditions in the later part, adds to the positive outlook. El Nino typically leads to suppressed rainfall during the Indian monsoon, whereas La Nina tends to enhance rainfall activity. IMD's more optimistic prediction is expected to bolster agricultural growth and incomes, while also potentially alleviating stubborn food inflation pressures.

At the same time, public investment is expected to exhibit healthy growth as the government has allocated a strong capital expenditure of about Rs. 11.11 lakh crores for FY25. The private sector's intent to invest is also showing improvement as per the data announced on new project investments. However, volatile commodity prices and economic uncertainties emanating from global turbulence may slow down the improvement in private CapEx and investment cycle.

## 2. Overview of Non-Banking Financial Company

### 2.1. Non-Banking Financial Company Overview

Non-banking financial institutions (NBFIs) encompass a heterogeneous group of financial intermediaries. Those under the regulatory purview of the Reserve Bank comprise:

- All-India Financial Institutions (AIFIs) that include the National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD), the Export-Import Bank of India (EXIM Bank), the Small Industries Development Bank of India (SIDBI), and the National Housing Bank (NHB) are apex financial institutions that play an important role in meeting the long-term funding requirements of agriculture and the rural sector, foreign trade, small industries, housing finance companies (HFCs), NBFCs, Micro Finance Institutions (MFIs), and other specialised segments and institutions.
- Non-banking financial companies (NBFCs) are government/public/private limited companies that specialise in delivering credit to a wide variety of specific segments, ranging from infrastructure to consumer durables and vehicle financing. Housing finance companies (HFCs) extend housing finance to individuals, cooperative societies, and corporate bodies and lease commercial and residential premises to support housing activity in the country.
- Primary dealers (PDs) came into existence in 1995 and act as market makers in the government securities (G-secs) market, besides ensuring subscription to primary issuances.

Non-Banking Financial Companies (NBFCs) play an important role in the Indian financial system by complementing and competing with banks and bringing efficiency and diversity into financial intermediation. NBFCs have evolved considerably in terms of operations, heterogeneity, asset quality and profitability, and regulatory architecture.

### 2.2. Classification of NBFCs

NBFCs can be classified on the basis of -
a) asset/liability structures
b) systemic importance
c) the activities they undertake

In terms of liability structures, NBFCs are subdivided into deposit-taking NBFCs (NBFCs-D), which accept and hold public deposits and non-deposit-taking NBFCs (NBFCs-ND), which source their funding from markets and banks. Among non-deposit-taking NBFCs, those with an asset size of Rs. 5
billion or more are classified as non-deposit taking systemically important NBFCs (NBFCs- ND-SI).
Since NBFCs cater to niche areas, they are also categorised on the basis of the activities they undertake. Till February 21, 2019, NBFCs were divided into 12 categories. Thereafter, these categories were harmonised in order to provide NBFCs with greater operational flexibility. As a result, asset finance companies (AFCs), loan companies (LCs), and investment companies (ICs) were merged into a new category called Investment and Credit Companies (NBFC-ICC). At present, there are 11 categories of NBFCs in the activity-based classification.

Table 4: Types of NBFCs

| Type of NBFC | Activity |
| :--- | :--- |
| NBFC-Investment and Credit <br> Company (NBFC-ICC) | Lending and Investment. |
| NBFC-Infrastructure Finance <br> Company (NBFC-IFC) | Financing of Infrastructure Sector. |
| Core Investment Company (CIC) | Investment in equity shares, preference shares, debt, or <br> loans of group companies. |
| NBFC-Infrastructure Debt Fund <br> (NBFC-IDF) | Facilitation of flow of long-term debt only into post <br> commencement operations in infrastructure projects <br> which have completed at least one year of satisfactory <br> performance. |
| NBFC-Micro Finance Institution <br> (NBFC-MFI) | Providing collateral free small ticket loans to low <br> income households. |
| NBFC-Factors | Acquisition of receivables of an assignor or extending <br> loans against the security interest of the receivables at a <br> discount. |
| NBFC-Non-Operative Financial | Facilitation of promoters/ promoter groups in setting up <br> new banks. |
| Holding Company (NBFC-NOFHC) | Undertaking of mortgage guarantee business. |
| NBFC-Mortgage Guarantee | Collecting and providing a customer's financial <br> Company (NBFC-MGC) |
| information in a consolidated, organised, and retrievable <br> (NBF-Account Aggregator <br> manner to the customer or others as specified by the |  |
| customer. |  |

### 2.3. Trends in Banks and NBFCs Credit in India

Chart 12: Credit Deployed by SCBs


Source: RBI, CareEdge Research
Note: Data are provisional

Scheduled commercial banks (SCBs) witnessed a robust growth of $20 \%$ y-o-y in Dec'23 compared to $15.4 \%$ y-o-y in Mar'23. The continued growth in bank credit can be attributed to strong growth in the retail sector with increased demand for vehicle loans and unsecured personal loans segments such as credit cards and consumer durables. SCBs continue to witness increased traction in credit toward services segment, especially in the Non-Banking Financial Companies (NBFCs). Additionally, HDFC (merger) has also significantly supported credit growth in FY24.

## Chart 13: Gross Credit Deployed by NBFCs



Source: RBI, CareEdge Research
Note: Data are provisional
As of Sep-23, the credit growth rate has seen an uptick of $25.8 \%$ y-o-y and reached Rs. 36.9 Trillion. The upward growth trajectory of NBFC credit indicates its importance in India's Financial System. This growth is mainly attributed to the increasing demand for unsecured loans, retail credit mainly vehicle and housing loans and the growing demand for MSME Loans has also supported growth in credit.

### 2.4. Sectoral Distribution of NBFCs' Credit

Chart 14: Sectoral Distribution of NBFCs' credit

| 17.1\% | 19.7\% | 19.5\% | 18.1\% | 17.9\% |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 29.8\% | 27.5\% | 28.4\% | 30.8\% | 32.4\% |
| 14.2\% | 13.4\% | 13.8\% | 13.9\% | 13.3\% |
| 38.9\% | 39.4\% | 38.3\% | 37.3\% | 36.4\% |
| Mar-20 | Mar-21 | Mar-22 | Mar-23 | Sep-23 |
| $\square$ Industry $\square$ Services $\square$ Retail $■$ Others |  |  |  |  |

Source: RBI, CareEdge Research

Note: Industry includes credit to micro, small, medium and large enterprises;
Retail loans are personal loans for housing loans, consumer durables, auto loans, and other personal loans;
Services include credit towards commercial real-estate, retail trade and other such loans
Others include credit deployed towards agriculture and allied activities and other non-food credit
The industry sector has remained the largest recipient of credit extended by NBFCs followed by retail loans, services, other non-food credit, and agriculture \& allied activities. NBFCs growth in credit deployed towards industry is mainly attributable to increase in infrastructure lending by large government-owned NBFCs. Furthermore, NBFCs have steadily expanded their micro, small and medium enterprises (MSMEs) portfolio, addressing the credit needs of the sector and contributing to overall financial inclusion and economic growth. As of Sep-23, industry credit contributed Rs. 13.5 Trillion, indicating around $20.6 \%$ y-o-y growth in NBFCs' credit to industry, as per the RBI.

While NBFCs' credit to the industry is growing, their credit to services has declined marginally mainly due to declining credit to the commercial real estate sector, transport operators. As of Sep-23, as per data published by RBI, credit deployed to the service sector has reached around Rs. 4.9 Trillion indicating 21.6\% y-o-y growth in NBFC credit deployed towards service sector.

Retail loans comprise housing loans, vehicle loans, loans against gold, consumer durables loans, and other such personal loans. Over the last couple of years, NBFCs have shifted their focus to retail lending in order to grow their business. There has been significant ramp-up in demand for retail credit as more and more consumers are getting comfortable with borrowing funds to meet their changing lifestyle needs.

The growth in NBFCs unsecured retail lending has outpaced the growth in NBFCs aggregate gross credit deployed. As of Sep-23, retail loans reached 11.9 Trillion forming over a third of NBFCs gross credit deployed. Furthermore, in terms of delinquencies retail loans have lower delinquencies when compared to MSME/corporate lending, another major factor for the NBFCs increased focus towards retail lending.

### 2.5. Asset Quality of NBFCs

## Chart 15: Asset Quality of NBFCs



Source: RBI, CareEdge Research
The asset quality of NBFCs has seen continued improvement on account of strong balance sheets, an increase in provisions and improved collection efficiency. Additionally, restructuring of their loan book and NPA write-offs have also aided the improvement in the asset quality of NBFCs. As of Sep-23, the GNPA of NBFCs is expected to have improved to $4.2 \%$ from an earlier $4.6 \%$ in Mar-23. NBFCs net nonperforming assets is also expected to have improved to $1.6 \%$ as of Sep- 23 over $1.7 \%$ as of Mar-23.

Going forward asset quality is expected to remain in check owing to increased provisions, the decline in fresh slippages and restructuring of the loan book.

### 2.6. Capital Adequacy of NBFCs

Over the years, NBFCs' CRARs have improved on account of the increasing level of Tier-I capital, retained earnings, and moderation in NPA. NBFCs are well capitalised, with their capital-to-riskweighted asset ratio (CRAR) well above the stipulated level of $15 \%$.

## Chart 16: Capital to Risk Weighted Assets Ratio (CRAR)



Source: RBI, CareEdge Research

### 2.7. Key Growth Drivers

## Last Mile Financing and Unbanked Population

NBFCs have a strong presence in the unorganized and under-served areas where banks may not have a strong foothold. This is attributed to the lack of necessary bank infrastructure in these areas and an aversion on the part of banks to disburse loans to smaller companies. Further, the ease of internet access and affordable data packs have contributed to increased spending and demand for retail credit from these areas alongside raising the potential consumer base of NBFCs.

## Growing Focus on Informal Customer Base

Traditional banks may not be very keen on lending to retail borrowers from semi-urban and rural areas or small companies with weaker credit scores and lack of documentation, as compared to larger borrowers. However, in terms of volume, the number of potential customers in this category is higher and NBFCs have created a niche segment by having customized credit assessment methods based on cash flow assessment and field verification. This gives NBFCs an opportunity to extend credit to the financially weaker set of customers, a growing customer base in the informal customer segment, further opening up avenues for NBFCs' growth.

## Technological Adoption and Co-Lending Arrangements

NBFCs deploy technological solutions to develop innovative products and lower operational costs. Since NBFCs are fairly new in the financial landscape in comparison to most banks, they are more agile and better positioned to leverage technology to enhance their reach while increasing efficiency.
Additionally, NBFCs partner with various alternative financiers and commercial banks, enabling them to diversify their income avenues and reach their targeted customer base through different channels. Accordingly, bank collaborations with other NBFCs help make credit accessible to the under-banked and un-banked population.

## Shifting Buying Behaviour

Over the years, there have been significant changes in the perception of consumers toward borrowing. With the need to improve lifestyle, there is an increasing inclination toward borrowing to attain a certain standard of living people. This is prominent among the younger population. Accordingly, banks and NBFCs have seen significant traction in demand for personal loans over the last decade, indicating increased awareness about credit and shift in perception towards borrowing.

## Rising Demand from Retail Customers

Retail borrowers accounted for around $30 \%$ of total credit disbursed by NBFCs as of FY23 ended Mar23 , according to the data published by the RBI. The retail segment has shown consistent growth in credit demand throughout the pandemic alongside being a significant chunk of the customer base of NBFCs. Going forward, CareEdge believes that the demand for consumer durables, consumption of services, home loans and gold loans are likely to support the growth in retail demand and, consequently, aid in the new business of NBFCs.

### 2.8. Outlook

CareEdge expects NBFCs to grow between $12 \%-15 \%$ y-o-y in FY25. This growth is expected to be driven by strong demand for retail loans, particularly consumer durable loans, unsecured personal and consumption loans, unsecured small enterprise loans, and microfinance loans.

CareEdge believes that NBFCs are shifting their focus towards retail financing, which is anticipated to show a healthy growth with a pick-up in economic activity and increased penetration of financial institutions providing convenient financing options to borrowers. The retail segment comprises vehicle loans, consumer durable loans, advances against golds, real estate loans and other such individual loans.

The retail segment is likely to significantly contribute to NBFCs' growth, especially in case of housing loans and vehicle loans. These segments are likely to continue their growth momentum on the back of steady demand. Growth in vehicle segment is anticipated to see growth on the back of automotive industry's growth. In the near term, the growth is likely to be supported by to investments from the PLI scheme, new launches of vehicles, and a strong order book. Also, enhancement in India's manufacturing capabilities will further help to support the vehicle industry demand over the long term.

Gold loans are a highly secured and liquid asset class that generates high returns with minimal credit losses and encourages financial institutions to extend their credit towards gold loans. CareEdge believes that with the rise in the price of gold amidst geopolitical unrest, a large geographic reach and the fast turnaround time on loan application, the demand for gold loans to fund the working capital of micro enterprises and an individual's personal requirements will grow.

CareEdge believes that real estate financing will grow with the sustained demand for affordable housing. However, the rising borrowing costs, stiff competition from banks, hike in interest rates, high property prices and moderation in home affordability will continue to be key monitorable for the real estate finance segment as a whole.

## 3. Indian Capital Market

### 3.1. Index Movement

The role of capital markets is to act as a platform between buyers and suppliers engaging in trading of financial securities such as stocks, bonds and various other securities. Capital markets help in mobilization of resources and allocation of funds. The capital markets aid in providing long term funds to the corporate sector by channelizing savings and investments between individuals who have capital and entities in need of funds.

Chart 17: Index Movement


The Indian capital markets have been on a steady growth trajectory since May 2020. The Government's decision to impose a nationwide lockdown impacted the markets and subsequently, both Nifty and Sensex crashed to multi-year lows. However, investors tried to use the temporary weakness in the market to build their portfolios. This, coupled with a sharp cut in bank deposits, drew more investor participation in equities, which resulted in the indices witnessing a return to growth as early as May 2020. Currently, (Mar'24) the indices continue to show an upward growth trend supported by high valuations of companies, declining inflationary pressures, increase entry of retail investors.

## Table 5: Nifty movement

| Date | Nifty Closing | Change (y-0-y) |
| :--- | ---: | :---: |
| March 31, 2020 | $8,597.75$ | $-26.03 \%$ |
| September 30, 2020 | $11,247.55$ | $-1.97 \%$ |
| March 31, 2021 | $14,690.70$ | $70.87 \%$ |
| September 30, 2021 | $17,618.15$ | $56.64 \%$ |
| March 31, 2022 | $17,464.75$ | $18.88 \%$ |
| September 30, 2022 | $17,094.35$ | $-2.97 \%$ |
| March 31, 2023 | $17,359.75$ | $-0.60 \%$ |
| September 29, 2023 | $19,638.60$ | $14.88 \%$ |
| March 31, 2024 | $22,326.90$ | $28.61 \%$ |

Source: NSE, CareEdge Research

### 3.2. Performance of NSE Indices

Chart 18: Yearly returns of NSE indices as of April 2024


Source: NSE, CareEdge Research
The yearly returns of these select NSE indices showed significant increase returns as on Mar'24. Nifty realty and PSE sector-related indices continuing to show substantial one-year returns at $119.5 \%$ and $117.6 \%$ respectively which is the highest returns among other select indices. As of $30^{\text {th }}$ April 2024, the above select indices continue to indicate positive one-year returns.
3.3. Capital Raised by Listed Companies through Qualified Institutional Placements (QIPs)

Table 6: Capital raised by listed companies through QIPs

| Year | Total No. of issues | Amount (Rs. Billion) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $2019-20$ | 14 | 544 |
| $2020-21$ | 31 | 787 |
| $2021-22$ | 29 | 314 |
| $2022-23$ | 11 | 82 |
| $2023-24$ | 61 | 690 |

Source: SEBI, CareEdge Research

Qualified institutional placements are directly linked to markets and the volatility in markets significantly impacts market transactions. During FY23 with rising global headwinds, there was a sharp increase in volatility backed by tightening monetary policy to keep inflation in check. However, the situation has significantly improved in FY24 especially with declining inflationary pressures, attractive valuation of stocks, and boost in economic growth.

Table 7: Public issue and private placement of Debt \& Equity

| Year | Total No. of issues | Amount (Rs. Billion) |  |
| :---: | :---: | ---: | ---: |
| $2020-21$ | 96 |  | 1207.1 |
| $2021-22$ | 192 | 1,505 |  |
| $2022-23$ | 276 | 752 |  |
| $2023-24$ | 385 | 1,023 |  |
| Source: SEBI, CareEdge Research |  |  |  |

During FY24, along with the number of issues and value terms public issue and private placement of debt \& equity witnessed positive growth over FY23. As of FY24, total amount mobilized through public issues and private placement of both debt and equity indicates $40 \%$ increase in the amount mobilized and nearly $39.5 \%$ increase in number of issues over FY23.

### 3.4. Primary Market Trends (Public \& Rights Issues)

## Table 8: Trends in primary market

| Particulars | 2022-23 |  | 2023-24 |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | No. of <br> Issues | Amt (Rs. In <br> Billion) |  | No. of <br> Issues | Amt (Rs. In <br> Billion) |
| I. Public Issues (Debt) | 34 | 92.1 | 45 | 191.7 |  |
| (a) Public Issue (Equity) | 164 | 547.7 | 272 | 679.6 |  |
| (b) FPOs | 1 | 43.0 | 1 | 0.3 |  |
| (c)Rights Issues | 73 | 67.5 | 67 | 151.1 |  |
| II. Total Equity <br> (a+b+c) | Issues | 238 | 701.2 | 340 | 830.9 |
| Grand Total (I+II) | 272 | 793.4 | 385 | 1022.6 |  |

Source: SEBI, CareEdge Research
Notes: 1. Equity public issues also includes issues listed on SME platform.
2. Data of equity is being prepared based on the listing date.
3. The data of Debt is being prepared based on closing date.

For FY24, the number of total equity issues increased to 340 issues from an earlier 238 issues in FY23 and in terms of value equity issues witnessed nearly $18.5 \%$ y-o-y growth. This growth can be attributed to favorable market conditions in the second half of FY24, economic growth and decline in uncertainty global inflationary pressures.

During FY24, while the number of issues witnessed positive growth over FY23, in value terms public issue through debt witnessed a growth of $108 \%$ y-o-y growth. As of Mar'24, total amount mobilized through public issues and private placement of both debt and equity indicates $29 \%$ increase in the amount mobilized and nearly $41.5 \mathrm{~s} \%$ increase in number of issues over Mar' 23 .
3.5. Trends in Equity Capital Raised through Public and Rights Issues

Table 9: Equity Capital Raised through Public and Rights Issues

| Industry | 2021-22 |  | 2022-23 |  | 2023-24 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | No. of issues | Amount (Rs. Crore) | No. of issues | Amount (Rs. Crore) | $\begin{gathered} \text { No. } \\ \text { of } \\ \text { issues } \end{gathered}$ | Amount (Rs. Crore) |
| Airlines | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Automobiles | 4 | 6,326 | 1 | 9 | 4 | 1,499 |
| Banks/FIs | 1 | 1,200 | 6 | 934 | 7 | 3,246 |
| Cement/ Constructions | 13 | 8,200 | 16 | 1,201 | 9 | 5,013 |
| Chemical | 7 | 6,461 | 12 | 4,086 | 13 | 984 |
| Consumer Services | 2 | 1,101 | 2 | 9 | 7 | 4,219 |
| Electronic Equipment/ Products | 5 | 53 | 12 | 1,627 | 24 | 6,554 |
| Engineering | 4 | 650 | 7 | 819 | 19 | 971 |
| Entertainment | 0 | 0 | 2 | 63 | 6 | 196 |
| Finance | 5 | 3,532 | 7 | 3,745 | 13 | 10,452 |
| Food processing | 9 | 4,106 | 11 | 1,447 | 9 | 1,085 |
| Healthcare | 20 | 10,590 | 14 | 4,549 | 25 | 7,154 |
| Hotels \& Resorts | 5 | 4,304 | 1 | 9 | 4 | 4,139 |
| Info Tech | 13 | 3,794 | 9 | 1,739 | 27 | 5,193 |
| Insurance | 1 | 6,019 | 1 | 20,557 | 1 | 1,172 |
| Miscellaneous | 60 | 52,315 | 121 | 20,254 | 146 | 28,638 |
| Oil \& Natural Gas | 2 | 3,619 | 2 | 4,310 | 2 | 585 |
| Plastic | 2 | 17 | 3 | 26 | 3 | 109 |
| Power | 0 | 0 | 1 | 4 | 5 | 170 |
| Printing | 1 | 12 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Roads \& Highways | 1 | 962 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 211 |
| Telecom | 2 | 21,276 | 1 | 26 | 1 | 49 |
| Textile | 7 | 4,359 | 9 | 408 | 12 | 1,452 |
| Total | 164 | 1,38,894 | 238 | $\mathbf{6 5 , 8 2 3}$ | 340 | 83,093 |

Source: SEBI, CareEdge Research
Data of equity is being prepared based on the listing date of the issues
During FY24, Finance sector has been significantly contributing in terms of value of equity capital raised through public and rights issue. While the number of issues is greater than FY23, the capital raise is more than2.6 times of the capital raised during FY23.

### 3.6. Market Capitalization of India and its Historic Trend

## Chart 19: Market Capitalization of India



Source: BSE, CareEdge Research
As of Mar'24, the equity market capitalization of BSE continues witness significant growth of $50 \%$ and also market capitalization for NSE witnessed significant growth around $50 \%$. This growth is backed by economic growth and increased participation of the retail segment. Additionally, as the valuation of Indian equities is currently high, this encourages inflow of funds by foreign investors.

### 3.7. Trends in Equity Derivatives Market

Table 10: Trends in Equity Derivatives Market

| Description | BSE |  | Turnover (Rs. crore) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | NSE |  |
|  | 2022-23 | 2023-24 | 2022-23 | 2023-24 |
| (i) Index Futures | 59 | 20,247 | 95,20,685 | 74,17,117 |
| (ii) Options on Index |  |  |  |  |
| Put | 1,03,37,954 | 38,84,98,616 | 1,80,10,64,480 | 2,63,28,65,161 |
| Call | 2,39,77,301 | 41,43,16,522 | 1,93,34,61,254 | 2,80,78,61,656 |
| (iii) Stock Futures | - | - | 1,90,72,304 | 2,55,46,966 |
| (iv) Options on Stock |  |  |  |  |
| Put | - | - | 1,83,59,529 | 1,90,56,034 |
| Call | - | - | 4,08,48,216 | 4,37,30,350 |
| Total | 3,43,15,313 | 80,28,35,384. | 3,82,23,26,468 | 5,53,64,77,284.3 |

The aggregate turnover of index option has seen significant growth of around $65.66 \%$ during FY24 over FY23. While, the turnover of options on stock grew by $6.0 \%$ during FY24 over FY23, the turnover of index futures saw $22.1 \%$ decline during FY24 over FY23 and Turnover of the Stock futures grew by $34 \%$
3.8. Trading in Corporate Debt Market

Trading Value (Rs. crore)


[^3]During FY24, BSE registered 1,29,879 trades of corporate debt with traded value of around Rs. 2,04,123 crores, indicating the decline of the $14 \%$ from FY23. During FY24, at NSE, 83,338 trades were registered with a traded value of Rs. $11,13,679$ crores indicating $11.3 \%$ surge in traded value during previous financial year.

## 4. Indian Wealth Management Industry Overview

Wealth management globally plays a vital role in Corporate Advisory. It's important to have a broad understanding of different businesses to advice any corporate operating within a specific industry. While advisory services include strategic financial planning, short and long-term investments through different assets, hedge funds, due diligence, mergers and acquisitions (M\&A), private equity and more, risk management is also offered as advisory service.

Wealth management is also extended to the corporate employees through corporate employee benefit programmes. Depository and trustee services are tailor made and designed for corporate promoters, to provide insightful information on ensuring compliance on fund documentation, regulatory requirements and scheme particulars. In addition to this, promoter funding assistance plays a vital role while raising funds for business.

Wealth Management space in India is highly competitive with large number of domestic players in each segment except UHNI segment which is dominated by global players. Change in investor attitude has led to financialization of savings with both MF AUM and folios growing at around $19 \%$ CAGR.

Chart 20: India's Financial Wealth


Source: Industry Reports, CareEdge Research
Note: Financial wealth includes investments in assets class such as bonds, insurance, stocks and cash and bank deposits
Given India's long-term economic prospects, positive demographics, rising income levels, and current low penetration, Indian Wealth Management market is on a steady upward trajectory. While India's wealthy individuals are less in comparison with established markets, the country's wealth is expected to expand rapidly in the future. The key factors for growth in wealth management business in India are large and young mass affluent segment, an increase in wealth of global Indians', the Indian government's push to regulate illegal channels of funds and tightening of capital market regulations.

## Table 11: Number of millionaires in 2022 and 2027P (Selected countries)

| Country | HNI (thousand) |  | UHNI (thousand) |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\mathbf{2 0 2 2}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 2 7}(\mathbf{P})$ | $\mathbf{2 0 2 2}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 2 7 ( \mathbf { P } )}$ |
| United States | 25,172 | 36,885 | 203 | 253 |
| Mainland China | 10,388 | 20,813 | 88 | 131 |
| Germany | 3,379 | 4,970 | 25 | 30 |
| France | 3,182 | 4,500 | 23 | 27 |
| Canada | 3,072 | 4,783 | 24 | 32 |
| UK | 2,857 | 4,243 | 21 | 26 |
| India | 797 | 1,657 | 12 | 19 |
| World | $\mathbf{6 9 , 5 4 3}$ | $\mathbf{1 , 0 9 , 0 9 9}$ | $\mathbf{5 8 0}$ | $\mathbf{7 4 5}$ |

Source - Industry sources, CareEdge Research
Note: Data are provisional, $(P)$ indicates projected
The demographic difference presents an opportunity to create new products to address the needs of a young population and leverage new technologies, such as social and software-based investing applications as a key differentiator. Indian wealth management industry is largely focused on the urban segment, leaving untapped majority of Indian population. One of the key factors for advisors is to develop trust with the potential investors where advisors constantly need to build its brand, focus on overcoming trust barriers, invest in technology and focus on transparency and compliance.

With increase in start-ups, rising income levels and friendly macro factors with ease of doing business, young HNI population in India is expected to rise. There is a big opportunity for a wealth management firm to tap into an underpenetrated market with huge upside growth potential for wealth managers.

There is steady growth in number of client's interest towards:

1) Access to Mutual Fund / Other financial Product Distribution
2) Financial Planning (specific short term and long-term goals) Advice
3) Tax Planning Advice
4) Estate Planning Advice
5) Wealth Management Advice

The Indian Wealth Management market is on a sustained path of growth, given India's long-term economic prospects, positive demographics, rising income levels and current low penetration.

Based on the investment corpus available with the individuals, CareEdge Research has grouped individuals in following four categories

Wealth Pyramid


The first three segments of the wealth pyramid namely ultra-high net worth individuals (UHNI), high net-worth individuals (HNI) and affluent contribute to more than $80 \%$ of India's wealth. A large base of low-wealth holders underpins higher tiers occupied by progressively fewer adults. The inequality has also increased due to the rise in the value of financial assets during the Covid-19 pandemic. Over the years, there has been significant ramp-up in the affluent segment supported by the emerging economy and expansion of middle-class population.

### 4.1. Size and growth of HNIs in India

High net-worth individual (HNI) is someone with a net worth of USD 1 million or more, including their primary residence, while Ultra HNI is someone who has a net worth of USD 30 million or more across financial and physical assets. India has one of the world's fastest growing HNI population both in terms of the number of individuals and the wealth levels.

Chart 21: HNII and Ultra HNIs Population in India


Source: Industry Sources, CareEdge Research, Data are provisional
Note: P indicates that the data projected
In 2022, the UHNI population grew by around 5\% CAGR over 2017. The number of UHNIs in India increased exponentially and reached around 12 thousand in 2022. By 2027, HNI population is projected to grow at a CAGR of $6.5 \%$ over 2022.

In the medium to long term, UHNI, HNI and affluents segment are likely to see tremendous growth on the back of growth in Indian economic, rising affluence and financialization of assets. India's HNI population is expected to grow more than double by 2027 over 2022, making it one of the world's fastestgrowing wealth markets.

### 4.2. Key trends of the wealth management industry in India

## - Need for Advisory

Financial markets have become complex due to a wide variety of investments options available in the market today. Investors are often confused as to which products to invest in and how to determine the suitability of the investment based on their risk-return profile. As a result, the demand for an unbiased wealth manager who guide them appropriately has increased significantly. Investors value holistic advice on how to achieve multiple, often conflicting, financial goals using a range of investment techniques and funding strategies.

While this means new opportunities for the wealth managers, excessive competition has also posed new challenges to sustain, grow, and strive in the market. This is a challenging macro environment for investors and their advisors to find the right return-risk combination. Increasing regulatory burdens and rising costs of risk pose new challenges to wealth management firms.

## - Goal Based Planning over Wealth maximization

Investors are becoming increasingly aware of milestone-based planning and want to plan ahead for them. These goals can be short-term, such as purchasing the latest phone or taking a vacation, or long-term, such as a child's education, retirement, and so on. In order to keep up with the changing investor behaviour, wealth managers are rethinking their wealth management strategies beyond wealth maximisation and offer financial planning solutions that cater investor's goals.

## - Digitization of Wealth Management

Investors have been exposed to the world of technology thanks to the rise of smartphones and internet access. Investors are increasingly gravitating towards platforms with simple user interfaces that allow them to make investments with the swipe of a finger. The need for wealth management infrastructure to be digitalized has never been greater. Digital wealth management is more than just providing digital channels for transacting. It also includes employing technology to provide higher value, professional service, and an improved investment experience for customers, all while remaining objective.

The rise of digitalization has also given rise to robo-advisors, which are automated, Algo-based systems that provide wealth management advice. These user-friendly platforms have made the whole investment process accessible and affordable to a large section of people, thus bringing science and human combination in advisory models.

Big data and advanced analytics are transforming the industry with new ways to engage with new clients, manage client relationships and manage risks. Collaborating with wealth tech providers can help the traditional wealth advisory firms expand their capabilities and enhance digitalization faster and in a costeffective manner.

### 4.3. Key growth drivers of wealth management industry

## - Increasing Penetration of Mutual Fund Market in India

India continues to be underpenetrated with a mutual fund penetration rate (the ratio of period ending mutual fund AUM to GDP) expected to have reached nearly $31 \%$ as of Mar-24, as compared to global average of $70-80 \%$. India accounts for less than $2 \%$ of the global mutual fund industry, representing a significant growth opportunity.

Average Assets managed by the Indian mutual fund industry have grown from Rs. 22.9 trillion in Mar-20 to Rs. 54.7 trillion as of Mar-24, thereby indicating around $25 \%$ CAGR over assets in Mar-20. The size of average assets under management indicates that there continues to be a huge untapped potential of the mutual funds in India.

There is lack of healthy participation from investors in B30 (beyond top 30) locations. Recently, the mutual fund sector is witnessing rising activity from B30 locations, especially in the equity segment due to improved distribution and regulatory changes in fee structure. Due to increasing mobile phone penetration and increasing wealth managers integration towards technology to service transparent and systematic products in an efficient manner helps to develop informed customers and enables distributors to penetrate deeper to serve clients across the wealth management space.

## Investors - Overall Composition

## Chart 22: Investors - Overall Composition - Mar-24



Source-AMFI, CareEdge Research

Individual assets are primarily distributor-driven. Distribution channel accounted for $73 \%$ of total mutual fund assets under management (AUM) as of Mar' 24 , of which $54 \%$ belongs to the top 30 cities. Direct investments amount to $27 \%$ of individual assets, of which $6 \%$ of individual assets were from B30 and $21 \%$ of individual assets were from T30.

- Increase in Retail participation and mass affluent

Chart 23: Growth in B30 and T30 Assets (Rs. Lakh crores)


Source-AMFI, CareEdge Research
The wealth managed by portfolio managers (including assets under advisory) in India is about Rs. 45 trillion as of Mar'24. The increased penetration of wealth management companies into Tier II and III cities will also help to drive the growth, given more than $40 \%$ of the UHNIs live in non-Metro cities, where currently wealth is majorly managed by IFAs and Chartered Accountants.

The top five states, Maharashtra, New Delhi, Karnataka, Gujarat, and West Bengal contributed to around $68 \%$ of the AUM of mutual funds as of Mar'24. Of which, Maharashtra and New Delhi attributed to nearly $50 \%$ of the AUM. However, with rising income levels and a growing affluent middle class, Retail investors are becoming more inclined towards equities as an investment option over the traditional preference of savings towards physical assets, especially from B30 cities.

Around $18 \%$ of the assets of the mutual fund industry came from B30 locations. Assets from B30 locations increased by $1.2 \%$ to Rs. 9.8 trillion as of Mar'24 over Feb'24 and represented an increase of 44\% y-o-y over Mar'23.

Investors from B30 locations are attracted towards equity as compared to T30 where the debt portion is higher due to large participation from institutional investors. As of Mar' $24,84 \%$ of the assets from B30 locations are in equity schemes as compared to $79 \%$ from B30 locations in Mar'23.

## Increase in folios

Chart 24: Increase in Investors Accounts


Source-AMFI, CareEdge Research
Retail investors' preference is becoming more mature as they get more informed regarding equities potential and risk associated with investing in it. Over the years, there has been an increase in investor accounts, as of Mar'24 investor accounts reached to 177 million from 87 million as of Mar'20. The increasing penetration of mutual funds products is driven by the rising number of folios and participation from mass affluent segments.

Individual investor's component of the total number of folios in the industry has been steadily increasing over the period of years where mass affluent retail investors are spearheading the growth rate. The individual investors hold a relatively higher share of $60.5 \%$ of the industry assets as of Mar'24, compared with $58.1 \%$ in Mar'23.

## Increasing Share of Equity based Fund in Asset class over the years

The proportionate share of equity-oriented schemes nearly $58 \%$ of the industry assets as of Mar'24, up from $39.7 \%$ in Mar'20. Among other categories, there is significant increase in ETF (Others) market share from $6.8 \%$ as of Mar' 20 to $12.9 \%$ as of Mar'24.


Source-AMFI, CareEdge Research
An Uptick in passive investing: The shift towards passive investing is increasing as they are cost effective when compared to actively managed funds. Investors have a wide range of options to choose from the available type of passive investment options in the market such as Alternative Investment Funds (AIFs), Portfolio Management Services (PMS) and Exchange-traded funds (ETFs).

Diversification: Investors understand the need and importance of investing in different asset classes which helps them diversify their portfolio of investments. This, diversification also helps in minimization of risk while earning better returns. As a result, it will lead to potential growth in investment management.

### 4.4. Outlook for Wealth Management Industry

The Indian wealth management industry witnessed a structural shift over the past few years on account of changing demographics, increase in the number of millennials focusing on investing, and increased penetration of digitization. The pandemic-led 2021 accelerated the shift from traditional investing
avenues such as bank deposits to equities.
The increase in focus on wealth management comes as investors are more aware and attuned to current events and are actively planning their finances to meet their financial goals or to plan for the difficult times. Additionally, there is a growing trend towards achieving financial self-reliance for meeting discretionary spends and maintaining lifestyle.

Indian household savings have also been witnessing some considerable structural shifts of late.
Households in India have historically been quite risk-averse and wary of investing their savings into volatile or uncertain return-based assets. A pursuit of safe bets has always driven India towards making investments in assets like gold which are considered to have limited downside risk. This pattern is has changed over time, especially since demonetization in November 2016. Also, the country has seen a major shift in attitude from capital preservation to wealth creation from FY17.

In FY24, the growth of the wealth management industry is likely to be stable on account of growing engagement of millennials towards investing coupled with higher disposable income, increased savings and uplift in confidence among retail investors.

Furthermore, increase in start-ups, rising income levels and friendly macro factors with ease of doing business will drive the growth of the young HNI population in India, this is likely to create huge opportunity for a wealth management firms to tap into an underpenetrated market with huge upside growth potential for wealth managers. CareEdge Research expects the following trend to drive the growth of the wealth management industry

Need for reliable advice - The complexity of the financial markets can be a deterrent due to the many investment options at hand. A lay investor is likely to face headwinds due to the inability to understand the suitability of options with his/her own risk appetite and goals. This gives rise to need of a knowledgeable and reliable wealth manager who can guide the investor through many goals using different investment and funding strategies.

Increase in wealth advisory platforms - The advent of the internet and rise in smartphone penetration has opened up newer wealth advisory platforms for investors. This has resulted in investors accessing platforms having easy-to-use interfaces where investments are made at the click of the finger.

Digital wealth management also includes using technology to offer more value, better services and enhance the customer's investor experience. Wealth advisory platforms also make the investment process accessible and affordable to a large section of people, thus increasing the reach of the wealth management industry.

Financial planning to achieve goals - Investors today are focusing on milestone-based planning and want to invest for them adequately. These investment goals can be short-term and related to purchases or longer-term goals such as education or retirement. Wealth managers need to rethink their strategies to not only focus on wealth maximization but also on financial planning solutions covering the different timelines.

Shift from traditional asset classes - Retail investors are moving beyond traditional asset classes like fixed deposits due to their sub-optimal real returns. They are looking for access to asset classes and investment strategies deployed by HNIs and want to explore alternative assets. Wealth managers are therefore offering products beyond those that are conventional in nature to attract greater participation from this stratum of clientele. Additionally, wealth management is moving from being a one-product-fits-all to more customized advisory based on the risk appetite, goals and time horizons of the customers.

In sum, a change in the perception of investing of customers, increased participation of millennials in investing and newer developments in technology will aid the growth of the wealth management industry, going forward.

## 5. Stock Broking

### 5.1. Introduction to Stock Broking Industry

Indian stock broking industry is the oldest trading industry that has been around even before the establishment of the Bombay Stock Exchange (BSE) in 1875. Despite passing through several changes in the post-liberalization period, the industry has found its way towards sustainable growth. It has undergone developments over several years in terms of yields, products and customer services. In the initial phase, Indian brokers were to be divided into two categories - bank-led brokers and nonbank-led brokers. The majority of these brokerages were full-service brokers with services spanning from providing a platform for trading, settlement services, investment advisory (research), investment banking and wealth management.

With the progress made in the broking sector, the trading process, which used to be cumbersome and expensive, has transformed for the better. Anyone with a mobile device and internet connection can now open a broking account and trade without any human interface. Technology has also significantly brought down the cost of conducting business as players need not open branches or recruit sales personnel. This has helped brokerage firms to remain extremely profitable despite a sharp reduction in fees charged. In the current market scenario, pricing has ceased to be a differentiator with consumers increasingly choosing brokerages based on the quality of their service and conveniences they offer.

Chart 25: Size of Stock Broking Industry - Total Income


Source: CareEdge Research Estimates
The Indian broking industry is very fragmented with a large number of participants. There are over 126 stockbrokers registered with the National Stock Exchange (NSE) as of $30^{\text {th }}$ April 2024. There are 1,240 trading members in the equity segment registered with BSE as of $22^{\text {nd }}$ May 2024. Many of them may be propriety desks. Still, a large number of brokers offer trading services to customers. The stock brokerage industry in India managed to earn an income of more than Rs. 350 billion in FY23. CareEdge estimates that in FY24 the industry's total income is likely to have reached around Rs. 430 billion.

Further, capital markets-related entities have benefitted in the last few years, as equity markets have given investors healthy returns. Corporations are also tapping into the growth of capital markets by raising capital through equity and debt issuances.

Moreover, with the increasing importance of technology, customers are provided more and more means to access information and make active decisions based on the fast-paced information availability. The systems are ever-evolving and have become quick and robust. In order to stay relevant and increase the market share, many brokers have heavily invested in infrastructure. Their IT systems have transformed from legacy systems to modern-day agile, adaptive and lean architectures. The stock market industry is likely to see further development in terms of market participants as well as the quantum of trade value.

### 5.2. Services Provided by Stock Broking Companies

## 1. Broking Services

A broker is an individual or firm that acts as an intermediary between an investor and a securities exchange. Because securities exchanges only accept orders from individuals or firms who are members of that exchange, individual traders and investors need the services of exchange members. Brokers provide that service and are compensated in various ways, either through commissions, fees or through being paid by the exchange itself. Investors trade in equity in the cash-delivery, cash-intraday, futures and options, and indices-derivatives segments through various order types, including market orders, stoploss orders, and valid-till-cancelled orders.
i) Products: The broking business primarily comprises broking services that offer retail clients trading in equities, equity derivatives, commodities and currency derivatives. The products for broking services for clients to trade in are as follows:

- Equities: Stocks listed on BSE and NSE.
- Equity Derivatives: Futures and options related to indices and stocks listed on the Stock Exchanges.
- Currency: Derivatives and futures and options in U.S. Dollars, Euros, British Pounds, and the Japanese Yen.
- Commodities: Commodities futures and options listed on MCX and NCDEX.
ii) Client Acquisition: The broking business is anchored by a retail client. Acquisition of clients is done either directly by the broking firm itself or through its exclusive Authorised Persons network. This may be done through organic leads, paid leads or dedicated sales teams through both online and offline channels.
iii) Platforms: Broking services are provided through various web, digital and exe. platforms. Almost all broking companies have their websites on which clients do trading on the stock market. Nowadays, mobile applications have also become a necessary platform for all brokers as people prefer trading in stock through their smartphones.


## 2. Research Services

Broking companies have a dedicated research team that publishes research reports on a daily, weekly and monthly basis for their clients, to enable them to make informed investment decisions across equity, commodity and currency segments.

## 3. Investment Advisory

Brokers provide investment advisory services to their retail clients with customized investment recommendations that assist their clients in achieving their investment goals across various investment avenues such as equities, debt, currency, commodities, derivatives, mutual funds and insurance products.

## 4. Investor Education

The website of various broking companies is a knowledge centre that aims to empower investors, including their clients, with an understanding in respect of trading and investments products.
5. Other Financial Services: In addition to broking and advisory services, various brokers also provide the following financial services that enable their clients to achieve their financial goals:

- Margin Trading Facility: They provide a margin trading facility to the clients for leveraging their eligible collaterals by funding their requirements on the cash delivery segment of equities. Such funding is subject to exposure against margins that are mandated by the stock exchanges, with the securities forming a part of the collateral for such funding.
- Distribution: They undertake the distribution of third-party financial products such as mutual funds, and health and life insurance products, according to their clients' requirements. Such distribution is undertaken through both offline channels and digital platforms.
- Loans against shares: Few broking companies, which are registered as NBFC, provide loans against shares to their retail clients.


### 5.3. Digital Trading Platforms provide Brokerages with Enhanced Scalability

With the domestic brokerage industry evolving, various brokers distinguish themselves from others in terms of their service offering to the customers including lower fees, lower maintenance charges, faster turnaround times for account opening, better security features, faster access to systems, etc.

In addition, the evolution of technology has helped them further penetrate their target customer segment faster. It offers the ease of scalability, which reduces their operating cost per customer and improves their profitability. Facilities supplementing mobile-based trading, such as live TV, advanced research reports, push notifications, enhanced price discovery settings, etc., help enhance the user experience for their customers helping them with better retention.

With the advent of modern platforms, brokers have put in place infrastructure that lowers the variable operating cost per customer considerably due to its scalable nature. The same platforms that cater to existing clientele can scale up to accommodate multiple new users. This helps them price their offerings lower and, in many cases, charge fixed transaction-based fees or even charge no fee for delivery-based transactions.

### 5.4. Various Services offered to a Diverse Set of Customers

These brokerages further offer services to either individuals or even institutions, which usually perform high-value transactions, requiring higher technical support such as high-frequency data, algorithm implementation, and testing capabilities, co-locations, trade automation, etc., which, with the better infrastructural setup, becomes easier to implement and offer.

Table 12: Key Differences between Institutional and Retail Broking

| Parameter | Institutional broking | Retail broking |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Number of investors | Low | High |
| Average ticket size | High | Low to moderate |
| Brokerage fee | About 20-30 bps lower than retail | Rates depend on volumes and <br> customer's relationship with the <br> broker |
| Type of trades | Mostly block trades | Small to moderate quantities |
| Technical support | Requires high technical support, <br> systems like algorithmic trading, co- <br> locations, automation of trades, etc. | Requires low to moderate technical <br> support; some retail investors also <br> engage in facilities such as algorithmic <br> trading, etc. |
| Industry analysis | Requires high level of industry and <br> company analysis | May or may not require company <br> analysis |
| Frequency of trades | Low | High to low |
| Bargaining power <br> with brokerage house | High | Low |
| Source: Industry Sources, CareEdge Research |  |  |

### 5.5. Registered Stock Brokers in India

As of $30^{\text {th }}$ April 2024, there are over 126 stockbrokers registered with National Stock Exchange (NSE). As of $22^{\text {nd }}$ May 2024, there are 1,240 trading members registered with BSE in equity segment.

Table 13: Top 25 stock brokers as of 30th April 2024

| Sr <br> No. | Name of Stockbroker | Type of <br> Broker | Date of <br> Incorporation | No. of <br> Active <br> Clients | \% of <br> Market <br> Share |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Nextbillion Technology Private Limited | Discount | $04-$ May-16 | $99,31,232$ | $26.8 \%$ |


| $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{Sr} \\ \text { No. } \end{gathered}$ | Name of Stockbroker | Type of Broker | Date of Incorporation | No. of Active Clients | \% of Market Share |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 | Zerodha Broking Limited | Discount | 25-Sep-18 | 73,92,836 | 19.9\% |
| 3 | Angel One Limited | Discount | 08-Aug-96 | 63,02,598 | 17.0\% |
| 4 | Upstox Securities Private Limited | Discount | 06-Apr-09 | 25,55,618 | 6.9\% |
| 5 | ICICI Securities Limited | Full-Service | 09-Mar-95 | 18,62,161 | 5.0\% |
| 6 | Kotak Securities Limited | Full-Service | 20-Jul-94 | 12,48,531 | 3.4\% |
| 7 | HDFC Securities Limited | Full-Service | 17-Apr-00 | 11,14,215 | 3.0\% |
| 8 | Motilal Oswal Financial Services Limited | Full-Service | 18-May-05 | 8,93,218 | 2.4\% |
| 9 | Sbicap Securities Limited | Full-Service | 19-Aug-05 | 8,91,155 | 2.4\% |
| 10 | Paytm Money Limited | Discount | 20-Sep-17 | 7,97,157 | 2.1\% |
| 11 | Sharekhan Limited | Full-Service | 20-Apr-95 | 6,71,884 | 1.8\% |
| 12 | 5paisa Capital Limited | Discount | 10-Jul-07 | 5,50,689 | 1.5\% |
| 13 | Moneylicious Securities Private Limited | Discount | 30-Jul-12 | 5,12,564 | 1.4\% |
| 14 | Iifl Securities Limited | Full-Service | 21-Mar-96 | 4,44,044 | 1.2\% |
| 15 | Mirae Asset Capital Markets (India) Private Limited | Discount | 06-Oct-17 | 3,83,186 | 1.0\% |
| 16 | Indmoney Private Limited | Discount | 22-Oct-21 | 3,73,042 | 1.0\% |
| 17 | Axis Securities Limited | Full-Service | 21-Jul-06 | 3,71,589 | 1.0\% |
| 18 | Geojit Financial Services Limited | Full-Service | 24-Nov-94 | 2,46,824 | 0.7\% |
| 19 | Fyers Securities Private Limited | Discount | 30-Oct-18 | 2,31,738 | 0.6\% |
| 20 | Choice Equity Broking Private Limited | Full-Service | 09-Jan-10 | 1,97,727 | 0.5\% |
| 21 | SMC Global Securities Limited | Full-Service | 19-Dec-94 | 1,82,535 | 0.5\% |
| 22 | Nuvama Wealth And Investment Limited. | Discount | 07-Feb-08 | 1,74,917 | 0.5\% |
| 23 | Alice Blue Financial Services Private Limited | Discount | 01-Mar-17 | 1,65,397 | 0.4\% |
| 24 | Religare Broking Limited | Full-Service | 20-Jul-16 | 1,45,382 | 0.4\% |
| 25 | Nirmal Bang Securities Private Limited | Full-Service | 12-Sep-97 | 1,43,486 | 0.4\% |

Source: NSE, CareEdge Research

### 5.6. Complaint Ratio of Stockbrokers

| Sr. No | Trading Member | Number of active clients | Number of complaints received against trading member | Number of complaints received as against number of active clients (\%) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Nextbillion Technology Private Limited | 99,31,232 | 91 | 0.00\% |
| 2 | Zerodha Broking Limited | 73,92,836 | 101 | 0.00\% |
| 3 | Angel One Limited | 63,02,598 | 157 | 0.00\% |
| 4 | Upstox Securities Private Limited | 25,55,618 | 23 | 0.00\% |
| 5 | Icici Securities Limited | 18,62,161 | 165 | 0.01\% |
| 6 | Kotak Securities Limited | 12,48,531 | 81 | 0.01\% |
| 7 | Hdfc Securities Limited | 11,14,215 | 39 | 0.00\% |
| 8 | Motilal Oswal Financial Services Limited | 8,93,218 | 79 | 0.01\% |
| 9 | Sbicap Securities Limited | 8,91,155 | 12 | 0.00\% |
| 10 | Paytm Money Limited | 7,97,157 | 32 | 0.00\% |
| 11 | Sharekhan Limited | 6,71,884 | 30 | 0.00\% |
| 12 | 5paisa Capital Limited | 5,50,689 | 39 | 0.01\% |
| 13 | Moneylicious Securities Private Limited | 5,12,564 | 9 | 0.00\% |
| 14 | IIFL Securities Limited | 4,44,044 | 46 | 0.01\% |
| 15 | Mirae Asset Capital Markets (India) Private Limited | 3,83,186 | 121 | 0.03\% |
| 16 | Indmoney Private Limited | 3,73,042 | 6 | 0.00\% |
| 17 | Axis Securities Limited | 3,71,589 | 21 | 0.01\% |
| 18 | Geojit Financial Services Limited | 2,46,824 | 7 | 0.00\% |
| 19 | Fyers Securities Private Limited | 2,31,738 | 17 | 0.01\% |
| 20 | Choice Equity Broking Private Limited | 1,97,727 | 18 | 0.01\% |
| 21 | Smc Global Securities Limited | 1,82,535 | 19 | 0.01\% |
| 22 | Nuvama Wealth And Investment | 1,74,917 | 16 | 0.01\% |


| Sr. No | Trading Member | Number of active clients | Number of complaints received against trading member | Number of complaints received as against number of active clients (\%) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Limited |  |  |  |  |
| 23 | Alice Blue Fin Svcs Private Limited | 1,65,397 | 28 | 0.02\% |
| 24 | Religare Broking Limited | 1,45,382 | 9 | 0.01\% |
| 25 | Nirmal Limited Bang Securities Private | 1,43,486 | 12 | 0.01\% |

Source: NSE, CareEdge Research
As per data published by NSE, majority of the above-mentioned trading members have more than $30 \%$ complaint resolving ratio as of $30^{\text {th }}$ April 2024. High complaint resolving ratio indicates that trading members are efficiently redressing the grievances of their clients.

### 5.7. Value-Added Service

To position themselves better, brokers often offer enhanced graphical user interfaces with modern charting techniques, strategy-building tools to trade in derivatives, offer margin and credit facilities, highfrequency data feed, etc. These modern-day facilities require significant infrastructure and technological capability in which these players have actively invested.

While players have scaled up their technology infrastructure significantly, additional expenses, such as manpower, branches, and costs associated with scaling up in newer geographies, etc., have come down because of the digitalization of their operations and this has encouraged several broking entities to ramp up their technology investments to survive in the market.

Additionally, stock brokers also guide their clients in making informed decisions by providing research and analysis on different securities, including stocks, bonds, and mutual funds. Stock brokers can also manage investment portfolios on behave of their clients.

### 5.8. Key growth Drivers

## Low Broking Charges and the Advent of Technology-Abundant Players

The entry of discount brokers and foreign banks has led to increased competition in the market. This has led to broking firms lowering their brokerage charges which has made broking cost effective for clients. Low brokerage charges of brokerage firms have primarily driven the number of clients in stock broking firms.

Brokers that have technological infrastructure offer more convenient and quick services like the use of online demat accounts. With the rising mobile and internet penetration of clients, online transactions have increased significantly. This has further eliminated the paperwork and streamlined the process. With the brokerage process becoming quicker and more efficient, the brokerage cost has declined, leading to declined brokerage charges of customers.

## Surging Demand for Financial Products

With the increased financial literacy and awareness about bank accounts and financial planning, the demand for financial products has seen a surge as people move away from traditional ways of saving, shifting to saving through financial assets. This shift will also contribute to the stock broking industry growth.

## Increase in Trade volumes

Rapid advances in technology have reduced both transaction time and costs. At the same time, brokers have been able to improve their reach and increase penetration by investing in online trading platforms. Technological advancements along with a rapid increase in smartphone penetration have resulted in an increase in the trade volume for the stockbroking business.

Table 14: Business Growth in Futures Segment

| Year | Index Futures |  | Stock Futures |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | No. of contracts | Turnover (Rs. Crores) | No. of contracts | Turnover (Rs. Crores) |
| FY24 | $8,58,26,189$ | $74,17,117$ | $32,53,99,952$ | $2,55,46,967$ |
| FY23 | $10,47,37,382$ | $95,20,738$ | $28,41,26,341$ | $1,90,72,304$ |
| FY22 | $9,36,62,982$ | $84,29,378$ | $26,56,09,687$ | $2,10,38,938$ |
| FY21 | $12,75,99,626$ | $90,47,646$ | $25,28,30,922$ | $1,80,98,365$ |
| FY20 | $9,47,77,881$ | $67,01,072$ | $25,73,80,338$ | $1,49,19,551$ |
| Source: NSE, CareEdge Research |  |  |  |  |

Source: NSE, CareEdge Research
During FY24, the turnover of index futures dipped by $22.10 \%$ over FY23, while the turnover of stock futures grew by nearly $33.75 \%$ over FY23 reaching around Rs. 255.47 lakh crores.

## Options

## Table 15: Business Growth in Options Segment

| Year | Index Options |  | Stock Options |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | No. of contracts | Turnover <br> (Rs. Crores) | No. of contracts | Turnover <br> (Rs. Crores) |
| FY24 | $93,65,20,71,252$ | $1,38,19,564$ | $1,13,76,47,324$ | $13,78,031$ |
| FY23 | $40,54,19,32,269$ | $1,09,55,556$ | $83,49,73,590$ | $9,32,701$ |
| FY22 | $17,62,33,55,691$ | $58,42,330$ | $67,75,12,461$ | $10,38,830$ |
| FY21 | $7,82,40,35,680$ | $26,29,426$ | $33,03,94,648$ | $5,79,352$ |
| FY20 | $4,58,66,92,584$ | $10,82,514$ | $19,83,77,569$ | $2,29,034$ |
| S |  |  |  |  |

Source: NSE, CareEdge Research
During FY24, the turnover of index options grew by nearly $26.14 \%$ y-o-y reaching around Rs. 138.2 lakh crores while the turnover of stock options also grew by around $47.73 \%$ y-o-y reaching around Rs. 13.8 lakh crores.

## Commodity Derivatives

Commodity Derivatives markets are a good source of critical information and indicators of market sentiments. Since commodities are frequently used as input in the production of goods or services, uncertainty and volatility in commodity prices and raw materials make the business environment erratic, unpredictable, and subject to unforeseeable risks.

Table 16: Commodity Derivatives Segment

| Year | No. of contracts | Commodity Futures <br> Turnover (Rs. Crores) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| FY24 | $1,11,228$ | 5,429 |
| FY23 | 267 | 14 |
| FY22 | 31,059 | 2,273 |
| FY21 | 56,083 | 5,484 |
| FY20 | $1,45,554$ | 6,362 |
| Source: NSE, CareEdge Research |  |  |

For the past three financial years, the commodity futures segment saw de-growth on account of muted demand for specific commodities such as copper, soybean, zinc, nickel, aluminium, and others, alongside commodity prices amid inflation and the impact of the ongoing geopolitical tensions in the second half of FY22. This has trend has continued during FY23 as the commodity prices have surged and the
uncertainty surrounding the geo-political tensions between countries has significantly impacted the overall stability of the global economy.

During the FY24, the commodity futures segment saw a significant surge in the number of contracts and turnover value as compared to the previous year. This growth is supported by moderation in commodity prices of specific commodities such as copper, soybean, and wheat compared to FY23.

## 2) Currency Future

A currency future, also known as FX future, is a futures contract to exchange one currency for another at a specified date in the future at a price (exchange rate) that is fixed on the purchase date.

Table 17: CD Segment

|  |  |  |  |  | (Rs. Crores) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Year | Currency Futures |  | Currency Options |  |  |
|  | No. of contracts | Turnover | No. of contracts | Notional Turnover | Premium Turnover |
| FY24 | 85,19,02,719 | 72,01,742 | 3,37,03,18,509 | 2,79,42,296 | 30,405 |
| FY23 | 1,24,14,22,291 | 1,01,15,658 | 3,45,61,25,588 | 2,79,71,145 | 47,540 |
| FY22 | 90,81,93,503 | 70,56,916 | 1,88,36,85,344 | 1,41,16,947 | 24,994 |
| FY21 | 73,67,40,585 | 57,17,820 | 85,89,51,441 | 63,82,391 | 14,764 |
| FY20 | 65,42,63,323 | 48,43,160 | 67,55,66,231 | 48,13,945 | 13,202 |

Source: NSE, CareEdge Research

## 3) Interest Rate Futures

An Interest Rate Futures contract is "an agreement to buy or sell a debt instrument at a specified future date at a price that is fixed today." The underlying security for Interest Rate Futures is either a Government Bond or a T-Bill. Exchange-traded Interest Rate Futures on NSE are standardized contracts based on 6-year, 10-year and 13-year Government of India Security (NBF II) and 91-day Government of India Treasury Bill (91D TB). All futures contracts available for trading on the NSE are cash-settled.

## Table 18: Interest Rate Derivatives

| Year | Volume | Turnover (Rs. Crores) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| FY24 | $14,71,765$ | 29,571 |
| FY23 | $13,70,182$ | 26,296 |
| FY22 | $13,53,692$ | 26,357 |
| FY21 | $48,00,806$ | 97,391 |
| FY20 | $1,77,27,915$ | $3,60,818$ |
| Source: NSE CareEdge |  | Research |

Source: NSE, CareEdge Research
The volume of trades in the interest rate derivatives segment had been on a declining trend for three financial years ending FY22, the decline was on account of fluctuations in interest rates that subsequently led to a decline in turnover. During FY24, although the volume of contracts witnessed marginal improvement, the turnover almost remained flat. During FY24, the interest rate derivatives segment saw growth of $12.45 \%$ over FY23, this is mainly on account of RBI's decision to pause interest rate hikes in order to curb inflationary pressures.

### 5.9. Major Challenges

## Lower Broking Margins

There is tremendous competition for Indian Full-service Brokers from Discount Brokers and Foreign Banks. Discount brokers give a maximum of Rs. 20 trade for execution, which puts significant price pressure on full-service brokers. The broking margins are so slim that the companies struggle to meet their fixed costs with any variable volume revenue models in the industry. This puts a lot of pressure on brokers to encourage "churning" or over-trading, which makes retail investors lose money in the long run.

The easiest way for a retail investor to make money is to stay invested in a well-diversified basket of good-quality stocks over a long period. However, foreign banks spoil the party further by bringing a large volume of overseas clients, who trade a large number of Indian shares and move the price up or down at their own whims and fancies.

## Lower Retail Investor Participation

The traditional investment preference of Indians in real assets like gold or real estate has not helped the industry as a whole. After several investor awareness sessions are held by brokers/NSE, people are gradually warming up to the idea of equity investing. However, the pace of people adopting financial assets is still low.

The past scams, lack of understanding of volatility, and the cultural obsession with gold land have not helped fellow Indians in taking a meaningful pie of shares. Finally, the unfortunate reality is that foreign investors are harboring India's growth story (and rising stock market) due to the lack of Indian retail participants.

## Increasing Costs and Additional Investments

Stock markets are always evolving. They add newer products and technologies and provide newer opportunities to trade. Brokerages need to invest in newer technologies trading platforms and algorithms continuously or risk-losing trading clients. For example, the addition of commodity or currency segments involves additional expenses for brokers to enable the trading and settlement infrastructure for the new products.

Likewise, the adoption of mobile technologies involves investment in applications and portfolio management systems which further increase costs. Besides, brokers need to pay their staff exchange memberships and other infrastructure in order to make a profit.

### 5.10. Way Forward

Brokerage firms in India have seen the opportunity for hassle-free trading using design and technology to reduce costs for their customers. Low-cost trading, deeper penetration of smartphones, faster internet, and simplification of trading applications will make it possible for an increasing percentage of people across age groups to trade with ease. Technology-based firms in the financial services space have empowered customers with tools and insights for savvier investment decisions.

The Indian stock broking industry is expected to clock healthy growth on an aggregate basis, small-and-mid-sized brokerage companies are expected to face greater operational and funding challenges, which could have a bearing on their performance in terms of growth and profitability. CareEdge estimates the total income of the stock broking industry is likely to have reached around Rs. 430 billion in FY24. Also, as per our research, the total income of the stock broking industry is likely to get close to or cross 1,000 billion by 2030 .

This growth is likely to be influenced by the ongoing geo-political tensions between Russia-Ukraine, which have impacted various sectors such as the oil, automobile, edible oil, and agriculture sectors apart from the financial market. Further, the rise in interest rates by central banks of various countries to combat inflation is likely to affect investor sentiments, thereby further impacting the growth of the stock market industry.

Furthermore, new client additions in the industry are expected to remain healthy supported by the largely untapped market in the retail segment, coupled with favorable demographics, rising financial literacy, and increasing smartphone/internet penetration. The trend of consolidation is expected to continue with smaller broking players ceding market share to more established broking entities.

Moreover, with increased awareness about investing, a shift in attitude towards growing wealth over preserving wealth and advancement in technologies and large trading volumes, the domestic brokerage
industry will display good growth in coming years.

## 6. Insurance Broking Industry in India

Insurance brokers act as an intermediary for insurers and insuree. They act as advisors, assessing your insurance needs, recommending policies from their partner insurers, and potentially negotiating premiums on customer's behalf. These are namely of two types Traditional insurance brokers and Fintech insurance aggregators. Traditional brokers are licensed intermediaries who connect insurance companies (insurers) with potential customers (insuree). They assess the needs of insuree, recommend policies from various insurers, help negotiate premiums, and assist with claims filing. Further, traditional brokers relay on physical interactions, have limited product range based on insurer partnerships and can be potentially biased towards companies offering higher commissions.

Unlike traditional brokers Fintech insurance aggregators are online platforms that leverage technology to streamline insurance buying. They aggregate plans from multiple insurers, allowing for comparison on features, price, and coverage terms. This transparency empowers customers to make informed decisions based on their specific needs and budget. They may also offer policy recommendations, allow direct purchase of insurance and provide claim assistance.

Further, Fintech aggregators have streamlined the insurance buying process by making it possible to purchase policies directly online. This eliminates the need for multiple visits to insurer offices or broker agencies, saving customers valuable time and effort. Fintech aggregators have the ability to offer 24/7 access to information and often support. These enhanced customer service can attract customers who are looking for information regarding insurance offerings outside of regular business hours or prefer the convenience of online self-service options.

Prior to the entry of fintech's insurance was perceived as a complex product requiring the guidance of an agent to navigate the intricacies of different policy options and understand the often-convoluted wording. However, with rise in fintech's customers are becoming increasingly aware and shifting their focus towards fintech aggregators and their insurance offerings. This shift is largely driven by the ability of fintech platforms to provide comparison, price competition, standardized products, customer service and claim settlement records.

In terms of sources of income both traditional brokers and fintech aggregators generate income primarily through commissions earned from insurers for policies sold. These commissions are typically a percentage of the premium amount. Some aggregators may also offer additional fee-based services for premium features, such as advanced financial planning or personalized consultations tailored to an individual's unique financial situation.

## 7. Insurance Industry in India

### 7.1. Introduction to Insurance Industry

The insurance industry seeks to protect a country's people, assets and businesses. Hence, the business of insurance has always been closely linked to a country's business performance and asset ownership.

Life insurance protects the livelihoods of people and future earnings and has a direct correlation with the earnings of people, their business performance and net worth. General insurance protects assets and businesses and their valuation as well as overall economic activity. Hence, a popular way of measuring insurance penetration is to benchmark it with the GDP of a country.

The insurance industry directs pooled funds towards those who need them the most and acts as a massive investor in infrastructure and government bonds, thus indirectly funding large-scale government and private projects. The industry also generates large-scale employment by employing people as agents, distributors and service providers, and thus plays a fundamental role in strengthening the country's economy. In FY18, the life insurance industry recorded a premium income of Rs. 4.6 lakh crores, which increased by around $70 \%$ to Rs. 7.83 lakh crores in FY23. The non-life insurance industry collected gross direct premiums worth Rs. 1.53 lakh crores in FY18, which in FY23 grew to Rs. 2.60 lakh crores.

Chart 26: Total Insurance Premium


Source: IRDAI, CareEdge Research
Currently, the insurance penetration in India has been steadily increasing, with life insurance penetration driving the growth of insurance industry. India's insurance industry is still under penetrated and there is significant market opportunity in this segment. India is poised to emerge as one of the fastest-growing insurance markets in the coming decade.

### 7.2. Life Insurance Industry in India

Life insurance is one of the fastest growing sectors in India since 2000. Parliament on March 22 passed the Insurance Amendment Bill 2021 to increase the foreign direct investment (FDI) limit in the insurance sector to $74 \%$ from $49 \%$. As of Mar-24, there were total of 24 players in Life Insurance Sector off which LIC of India is the only public sector company. LIC of India is the largest player in India having market share of $61 \%$ as of Mar-24 (based on first-year premium).

First Year Premium of life insurers declined by $12.6 \%$ to Rs 52,081 crore in Mar-23. On the other hand, the premiums increased by $15.6 \%$ to Rs 60,214 crore in Mar-24. In FY23, life insurance companies exhibited significant top-line growth, attributable to factors such as it being the first full year unencumbered by Covid-related constraints, an increase in the non-participating (non-par) segment during the last quarter of FY23, along with a rise in term policies (protection plans). After this strong growth in FY23, the industry has witnessed a slowdown over FY24. The fall in performance can be attributed to customers purchasing insurance policies, prior to the implementation of budgetary changes and deceleration in group business. The life insurance enterprises have been strategically adjusting their policy portfolio to promote growth, albeit at a more measured pace in FY24. Further, the companies would have to increase the operating tempo as they would have to sell more policies to generate similar premiums as high-value policies become unattractive due to the new tax regime.
7.2.1. Movement of Monthly New Business Premium (Rs. Crores)

| Month | FY22 | FY23 | FY24 | FY23 vs. FY22 | FY24 vs. FY23 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| April | 9,739 | 17,940 | 12,565 | $84.20 \%$ | $-30.10 \%$ |
| May | 12,977 | 24,480 | 23,478 | $88.60 \%$ | $-4.10 \%$ |
| June | 30,009 | 31,255 | 36,962 | $4.20 \%$ | $18.30 \%$ |
| July | 20,435 | 39,079 | 27,867 | $91.20 \%$ | $-28.70 \%$ |
| August | 27,821 | 32,856 | 26,789 | $18.10 \%$ | $-18.50 \%$ |
| September | 31,001 | 36,367 | 30,716 | $17.30 \%$ | $-15.50 \%$ |
| October | 21,606 | 24,917 | 26,819 | $15.30 \%$ | $7.60 \%$ |
| November | 27,177 | 35,459 | 26,495 | $30.50 \%$ | $-25.3 \%$ |
| December | 24,466 | 26,838 | 38,583 | $9.70 \%$ | $43.8 \%$ |
| January | 21,957 | 26,424 | 33,560 | $20.30 \%$ | $27 \%$ |
| February | 27,465 | 22,848 | 33,913 | $-16.80 \%$ | $48.4 \%$ |
| March | 59,609 | 52,081 | 60,214 | $-12.60 \%$ | $15.6 \%$ |

[^4]FY24 new business premiums of life insurers grew by a modest $2.0 \%$ compared to a growth of $17.9 \%$ in FY23. The flattish y-o-y growth can be attributed to the introduction of the new tax regime, flat group premiums, and the significant momentum experienced in March 2023. While private insurance companies have maintained growth and have continued to play a mitigating role by counteracting the dip in LIC premiums, their pace has been subdued compared to the prior year. Meanwhile, for two years (FY22-FY24), private companies grew at a CAGR of $16 \%$ compared to the $5.8 \%$ growth reported by LIC and $9.7 \%$ by the industry.
7.3. First Year Premium Growth of Life Insurance Companies

| (Rs. Crores) |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Insurer | FY22 | FY23 | FY24 | FY22 vs. FY23 | FY23 vs. FY24 |
| Private Total | 1,15,503 | 1,38,644 | 1,55,437 | 20.0\% | 12.1\% |
| Individual Single | 17,066 | 19,444 | 20,426 | 13.9\% | 5.1\% |
| Individual Non-Single | 53,370 | 66,434 | 71,829 | 24.5\% | 8.1\% |
| Group Single | 37,619 | 43,749 | 53,719 | 16.3\% | 22.8\% |
| Group Non-Single | 401 | 161 | 172 | -59.8\% | 6.7\% |
| Group Yearly Renew | 7,046 | 8,857 | 9,292 | 25.7\% | 4.9\% |
| LIC | 1,98,760 | 2,31,899 | 2,22,523 | 16.7\% | -4.0\% |
| Individual Single | 24,806 | 25,624 | 24,992 | 3.3\% | -2.5\% |
| Individual Non-Single | 30,016 | 33,016 | 32,605 | 10.0\% | -1.2\% |
| Group Single | 1,37,350 | 1,67,235 | 1,58,529 | 21.8\% | -5.2\% |
| Group Non-Single | 5,249 | 5,181 | 4,367 | -1.3\% | -15.7\% |
| Group Yearly Renew | 1,339 | 844 | 2,030 | -37.0\% | 140.5\% |
| Grand Total | 3,14,262 | 3,70,543 | 3,77,960 | 17.9\% | 2.0\% |
| Individual Single | 41,872 | 45,067 | 45,418 | 7.6\% | 0.8\% |
| Individual Non-Single | 83,386 | 99,449 | 1,04,433 | 19.3\% | 5.0\% |
| Group Single | 1,74,969 | 2,10,984 | 2,12,248 | 20.6\% | 0.6\% |
| Group Non-Single | 5,651 | 5,342 | 4,540 | -5.5\% | -15.0\% |
| Group Yearly Renew | 8,385 | 9,701 | 11,321 | 15.7\% | 16.7\% |

Source - IRDAI, Life Insurance Council, CareEdge Research
Private companies have reported muted growth for March 2024 given the significant activity reported in March 2023, which grew as the tax savings on high value policies were being phased out. For FY24, private companies have continued their growth compared to LIC's fall. The marginal aggregate increase can be attributed to higher momentum in March 2024, reduced single premiums, primarily LIC and changes in the tax regime.
7.4. Movement in Premium Type of Life Insurance Companies

| Premium <br> Type | FY22 | FY23 | FY24 | FY23 <br> Growth | (Rs. Crores) <br> FY24 <br> Growth |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Single | $2,16,841.2$ | $2,56,051.1$ | $2,57,666.1$ | $18.1 \%$ | $0.6 \%$ |
| Non-Single | $97,421.2$ | $1,14,492.0$ | $1,20,294.3$ | $17.55 \%$ | $5.1 \%$ |
| Source-IRDAI, Life Insurance Council, CareEdge Research |  |  |  |  |  |

For FY24, the non-single premiums rose by $5.1 \%$ compared to the $17.55 \%$ reported in FY23, while single premiums rose by a just $0.6 \%$ FY24 compared to the $18.1 \%$ in FY23. Single premiums continue to account for a substantial portion of the overall first-year premiums.

The private sector has a larger share in the non-single sub-segment (mainly individual premiums), while LIC continues to dominate the single premium sub-segment, especially the group business. Pension plans, General Annuity and Group Gratuity Schemes account for a significant chunk of the group while General annuity plans dominate individual single premiums.

### 7.5. General Insurance Industry in India

The insurance segment in India is divided into two categories - life insurance and general insurance. While life insurance policies cover the financial loss suffered due to loss of life, general insurance policies cover the financial loss suffered due to the loss of an asset. General insurance, therefore, covers
the loss of economic value of assets or the financial loss suffered due to specific contingencies. General insurance has different types of plans, each of which is designed to cover specific risks related to health, motor, fire, travel or any assets etc.

As of Mar-23, there were total of 31 players in general insurance sector off which there are 24 general insurers, 5 health insurers and 2 specialized insurers. For FY24, General Insurance industry recorded growth of $12.8 \%$ y-o-y over FY23, there by crossing Rs. 2.8 lakh crores gross direct premium underwritten.

### 7.5.1. Movement in Segment Premium (Rs. Crores)

| Segment | Gross Direct Premium |  | Growth Rate \% |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | FY22 | FY23 | FY24 | FY23 vs. FY22 | FY24 vs. FY23 |
| Health | 73,598 | 90,668 | $1,09,007$ | $23.2 \%$ | $20.2 \%$ |
| Motor | 70,434 | 81,292 | 91,781 | $15.4 \%$ | $12.9 \%$ |
| Fire | 21,548 | 23,933 | 25,659 | $11.1 \%$ | $7.2 \%$ |
| Personal Accident | 6,904 | 7,013 | 7,745 | $1.6 \%$ | $10.4 \%$ |
| Marine | 4,168 | 5,058 | 5,080 | $21.4 \%$ | $0.4 \%$ |
| Liability | 4,191 | 4,863 | 4,825 | $16.0 \%$ | $-0.8 \%$ |
| Engineering | 3,563 | 4,281 | 5,401 | $20.1 \%$ | $26.2 \%$ |
| Aviation | 852 | 889 | 1,052 | $4.3 \%$ | $18.4 \%$ |
| All Other Misc. | 35,543 | 38,922 | 39,189 | $9.5 \%$ | $0.7 \%$ |
| Grand Total | $\mathbf{2 , 2 0 , 8 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{2 , 5 6 , 9 2 0}$ | $\mathbf{2 , 8 9 , 7 3 8}$ | $\mathbf{1 6 . 4 \%}$ | $\mathbf{1 2 . 8 \%}$ |
| Source-IRDAI Caredge | Research |  |  |  |  |

Source - IRDAI, CareEdge Research
For FY24, Health, Motor, Fire, Engineering, Aviation have shown growth compared over FY23.

- The health segment has been the primary contributor of the non-life insurance industry since the beginning of the Covid-19 pandemic. This has resulted in the segment increasing its market share from $35.3 \%$ in FY23 to over $37.6 \%$ in FY24.
- The Aviation segment has grown by $18.4 \%$ for FY24 reaching Rs. 889 Crores.
- In addition, the overseas medical has been on a growth trajectory as international air travel has increased
- The Motor insurance segment has continued to pick-up in FY24, showing a growth rate of $12.9 \%$ reaching Rs. 91781 crores. This growth is on account of low base, increase in Motor third party rates and increase in sales of vehicles.


### 7.5.2. Movement in Gross Direct Premium Underwritten

\left.| Insurers |  |  |  | (Rs. Crores) |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | FY22 | FY23 | FY24 | FY22 vs. | FY23 vs. |
| FY24 |  |  |  |  |  |$\right]$

- General Insurers' witnessed a growth of $12.8 \%$ as compared to last year. This growth is majorly driven by the Aviation, group health and motor segments.
- For FY24, while the Standalone Private Health Insurers (SAHI) continued their growth path the growth rate was similar in the current year as compared to previous year.
- The Specialized PSU Insurers saw a degrowth of approx. 29.3\%, the slowdown was on account of the normalized growth in the government and retail health schemes in the current year, while previous year, the same had posted decent growth.


### 7.6. Outlook

Insurance demand is positively correlated with economic growth and grows at a multiple to the GDP. CareEdge expects in the near term the growth of life insurers is likely to be supported by the expansion of non-par business, increase in term policies (Protection plans) while the demand for Annuity is expected to continue in the near term coupled with cost management. Further, the long-term growth of the life insurance segment is expected to be driven on account of the low insurance penetration and increased insurance requirements. The growth can also be driven by a push to increase insurance coverage, especially in the rural area, product innovations/customisation and enabling corporate agents to take on additional companies.

CareEdge expects the life insurance industry to continue growing at around $11-13 \%$ over a three-to-fiveyear horizon. The growth drivers include prudent underwriting, high GDP growth, rapid urbanisation, demand for protection plans, younger demographic driving insurance coverage, intense push to increase insurance coverage. Furthermore, the supportive regulatory landscape (ease of doing business, Bima Sugan, Bima Vahak, Bima Vistaar, consolidating the expense of management limits) is expected to drive growth of life insurance industry. The launch of Bima Sugam Portal by IRDAI can facilitate more safety for the policyholders as there is no need to store the physical documents and it also reduces paperwork This digital platform can act as a comprehensive solution to cater to all the insurance needs of the policyholders. Factors such as growing awareness about insurance, new product innovations, digitalisation for easier user interface and expansion of reach in rural areas are expected to contribute towards the growth of the industry.

As per CareEdge estimates, the health insurance segment crossed Rs 1 lakh crores mark, and Motor insurance premiums crossed Rs. 85,000 crore mark in FY24. CareEdge estimates that the Indian non-life insurance market would grow by approximately $13-15 \%$ over the medium term. The industry's growth will continue to be driven by the health and motor insurance segments as they account for around $68 \%$ of the premiums. The growth would be driven by macroeconomic factors such as higher GDP growth, and an expected rise in per capita / disposable income levels.

The overall business growth would also be supported by a favourable regulatory environment such as the denotification of tariffs can enable companies to design innovative products across segments, minimum rural, social and motor third-party obligations, and Bima Sugam platform. Further a stabilisation in loss ratios, and a focus on containing overall expenses (commission and operating expenses) and strengthening distribution networks can also contribute to the sector's growth. However, intensification of competition and an uncertain geopolitical environment and high inflation, can negatively impact economic growth and subsequently the non-life insurance sector.

## OUR BUSINESS

Unless otherwise stated or the context requires otherwise, references in this section to "we", "us" or "our" refers to SMC Global Securities Limited.

Some of the information in the following section, specifically the information in relation to our plans and strategies, contain certain forward-looking statements that involve risks and uncertainties. You should read "Forward Looking Statements" on page 14 for a discussion of risks and uncertainties related to those statements and also "Risk Factors" on page 19, for a discussion of certain factors that may affect our business, financial condition, cash flows or results of operations. Our actual results may differ materially from those expressed in or implied by these forward-looking statements.

## Overview

Established in the year 1994, we have a diversified financial services business model with presence in brokerage services, portfolio management services, investment banking, wealth management, distribution of financial products, financing (NBFC), insurance broking, real estate brokerage, clearing and depository services, fixed income securities, financial, mortgage and loan advisory services. As of March 31, 2024, we service our clients through a network of 188 branches including one international branch in Dubai and 2,327 registered Authorised Persons spread over 437 cities across India.

Our Company's Shares were offered to the public through an initial public offering in the year 1995 and currently the equity shares of our Company are listed and traded on the NSE and BSE. Over the years, we have diversified our product and service offerings which can be broadly classified as follows:

- Broking, Distribution and Trading: It comprises of brokerage on dealing in shares, commodities, currency, derivatives and other securities on behalf of customers, proprietary trading in shares, commodities and other securities, clearing service, depository services, distribution of third-party financial products, fund management service, portfolio management services, real estate broking, mortgage and loan advisory and investment banking services.
- Insurance Broking services: It comprises providing broking services in life and non-life insurance products.
- Financing (NBFC): It comprises the business of providing loans.

The pictorial representation of brief of our services are as follows:


We are structured to operate our current businesses through the following entities:

| Business Entity | Primary Business Focus | Ownership of SMC Global | Membership/ Registration |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SMC Global Securities Limited | - Equities - Cash, and Derivatives brokerage, commodities brokerage <br> - Currency brokerage, <br> - Trading and Arbitrage, <br> - Depository services, <br> - Clearing services, <br> - Portfolio <br> Management Service <br> - Distribution of financial products; and <br> - Wholesale and Retail Debt Market | Parent Company | - Registered Fund Management Entity (NonRetail) in IFSCA (International Financial Services Centres Authority) <br> - SEBI Registered Stock Broker (Equities, Cash, Derivatives, Commodities and Currency) <br> - NSE <br> - BSE <br> - NCDEX <br> - MCX <br> - Metropolitan Stock Exchange of India <br> - Clearing Member of NCL, ICCL (BSE), NCCLNCDEX, MCXCCL <br> - SEBI Registered Portfolio Manager <br> - SEBI Registered Research Analyst <br> - Depository Participant (SEBI) <br> - NSDL and CDSL <br> - AMFI Mutual Fund Distributor <br> - Alternate Investment Fund Manager in IFSC |
| Pulin Comtrade Limited (formely known as SMC Comtrade Limited) | - Commodity trading | 100\% | None |
| SMC Comex <br> International <br> (UAE) DMCC | Proprietary Trading | 100\% | - Stock Broker registered with DGCX, Dubai |
| SMC Insurance Brokers Private Limited | Insurance broking services (life and non- life) | 90\% | - IRDAI registered Direct Insurance Broker. <br> - IRDAI Approved Person with Central Insurance Repository Limited (CIRL) \& CAMS Repository Services Limited |
| SMC Investments and Advisors Limited | Corporate Financing and Mortgage Advisory and Wealth Management | 100\% | None |
| SMC Capitals Limited | Investment Banking and Advisory | 100\% | SEBI Registered Category 1 Merchant Banker. |
| Moneywise Financial Services Private Limited | Financing services (NBFC - Middle Layer) | 100\% | - RBI Registered NBFC (non-accepting deposits). <br> - IRDAI Corporate Agent |
| SMC Real Estate Advisors Private Limited | Real Estate advisory | 100\% | Registered with 9 states RERA authorities. |


| Business Entity |  | Primary Business Focus | Ownership of SMC Global | Membership/ Registration |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SMC Global Private Limited | IFSC | Brokerage on dealing in commodities and currency Trading and arbitrage | 100\% | - Trading member on India INX. <br> - Trading cum Clearing member on NSE IFSC Limited. <br> - Clearing Member of India International Clearing Corporation <br> (IFSC) Limited <br> - Clearing Member-SEBI Depository Participant in IFSC. <br> - Bullion Trading and Clearing member on IIBX IFSC Limited. |
| Moneywise Limited | Finvest | Discount broking | 100\% | - AMFI registered Mutual Fund Distributor <br> - SEBI Registered Stock Broker - SEBI <br> - SEBI Registered Depository Participant in CDSL |

The table below sets out an operational overview of certain of our business:

|  |  | (In ₹ lakhs, except specified otherwise) |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Particulars | Financial Year | Financial Year | Financial Year |  |
|  |  | $\mathbf{2 0 2 3 - 2 4}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 2 2 - 2 3}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 2 1 - 2 2}$ |
| Total Equity <br> Exchanges* | Trading Volumes of | $\mathbf{8 , 8 1 , 7 3 , 3 5 , 0 4 , 3 4 5}$ | $\mathbf{3 , 8 7 , 0 9 , 7 5 , 7 6 , 3 4 8}$ | $\mathbf{1 , 7 7 , 9 2 , 1 5 , 9 6 , 7 6 0}$ |


| Our Equity Trading Volume | $6,79,78,85,881$ | $7,04,05,11,372$ | $3,28,33,38,697$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Our Market Share (\%) | $0.77 \%$ | $1.82 \%$ | $1.85 \%$ |
| Total Commodity Trading Volumes <br> of Exchanges** | $\mathbf{2 , 8 0 , 6 3 , 3 2 , 3 5 2}$ | $\mathbf{1 , 5 0 , 1 3 , 5 9 , 1 3 5}$ | $\mathbf{1 , 0 0 , 2 7 , 9 0 , 5 9 0}$ |


| Our Commodity Trading Volume | $3,87,59,202$ | $3,45,06,663$ | $4,77,36,906$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Our Market Share (\%) | $1.38 \%$ | $2.30 \%$ | $4.76 \%$ |
| Total Currency Trading Volumes of | $\mathbf{3 , 7 7 , 9 5 , 8 6 , 2 2 3}$ | $\mathbf{4 , 4 6 , 3 8 , 6 7 , 0 2 8}$ | $\mathbf{2 , 7 7 , 8 8 , 1 8 , 0 6 0}$ |
| Exchanges*** | $5,82,98,202$ | $14,33,49,891$ | $15,24,67,579$ |
| Our Currency Trading Volume | $1.54 \%$ | $3.21 \%$ | $5.49 \%$ |
| Our Market Share (\%) | 1156 | 830 | 629 |
| Total number of Active Accounts with |  |  | 6.41 |
| CDSL | 9.8 | 7.76 |  |
| Our number of Active Accounts with |  |  | $1.02 \%$ |
| CDSL | $0.85 \%$ | $0.93 \%$ | 6.4 |
| Our Market Share with CDSL (\%) |  |  |  |

[^5]Our total consolidated Revenue from operations for the Fiscal years 2024, 2023 and 2022 was ₹ $163,849.69$ Lakhs, ₹ $1,21,157.33$ Lakhs and ₹ $1,11,693.61$ Lakhs, respectively. Our revenue mix across the categories for the last three fiscal years is as follows:
(In ₹ lakhs)

| Segments |  | Financial Year 2023-24 | Financial Year 2022-23* | Financial Year 2021-22 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Broking, Trading Distribution | and | 91,391.97 | 73,608.58 | 74,669.80 |
| Insurance Broking |  | 52,434.28 | 34,486.92 | 27,174.91 |
| Financing |  | 20,023.44 | 13,061.83 | 9,848.90 |
| Total |  | 1,63,849.69 | 1,21,157.33 | 1,11,693.61 |

*As per restated financial statements.
Over the past few years, we have been awarded the following awards:

| S. No. | Award | Year | Source <br> 1. | Great Place to Work |
| ---: | :--- | ---: | :--- | :--- |

## Competitive Strengths

We believe the following are our core competitive strengths:

## 1. Broking house with PAN India reach.

Our Company is a full-service broking house in India. Our branch and Authorised Persons network, spread across 437 cities and towns and our online and digital platforms enable us to reach a large population of clients across India. As of March 31, 2024, we service our clients through a network of 188 branches including one international branch in Dubai and 2,327 registered Authorised Persons with a PAN-India presence. Over the years, our Equity Trading Volume has increased from 3,28,33,38,697 Equity Shares in Fiscal 2022 to 6,79,78,85,881 Equity Shares in Fiscal 2024. Between Fiscal 2023 and Fiscal 2024, the number of our active clients increased from 1.85 Lakh clients to 2.04 Lakh clients. We believe that we have promoted our belief "One Transaction Lifetime Relationship" by developing a dedicated client base due to our client-centric approach in respect of the services we provide, userfriendly online and digital interface; and the ability to provide seamless access to all segments of the stock markets.

## 2. Wide range of financial products under one roof.

Through a wide range of products and services, we cater to corporate, institutional, high net worth individuals and other retail clients. We offer broking and commission generating products and services across various asset classes such as equity, commodities and currency, and other services such as depository services, clearing services, insurance broking, and the distribution of third-party financial products. We also offer investment banking, research, wealth management and real estate advisory
services to our clients.
As one of the financial institutions in India in the broking and financial products distribution segment, we believe that our ability to identify emerging trends in the Indian capital markets sector and creating businesslines and service offerings around them, has given us a competitive edge over other participants in the industry. We believe the wide range of products and services that we offer enables us to build stronger relationships with our clients and cross sell our products. In addition, our diverse portfolio reduces our dependence on any product, service or customer and allows us to exploit synergies across our businesses.

## 3. Well established brand with strong reputation and good recall.

We believe that our clients associate our brand with high quality services, competitiveness as well as our corporate values of integrity, trust and honesty. Our expertise in our field and the individual solutions that we provide to our customers has aided us in increasing customer loyalty, earning repeat business and customer referrals. We believe that our brand marketing exercises over the years have helped us retain our existing customers and gain new ones.

## 4. An ever-growing database of corporate and retail clients.

Our broking services are offered through (i) our online and digital platforms, (ii) our network of more than 2,327 Authorised Persons, 7,040 Financial Distributors, 324 Clearing \& Settlement trading members as of March 31, 2024 and (iii) dedicated dealer helpdesks at our service centers in New Delhi, Mumbai and Kolkata. Over time, we have focused on increasing our online and digital presence and providing our clients with a seamless experience. We believe that we have developed a strong retail client base, over time, with 2.04 Lakhs active clients as of March 31, 2024. The number of direct clients who have been acquired through our online and digital platforms has increased from 9.37 Lakhs clients in Fiscal 2023 to 10.57 Lakhs in Fiscal 2024.

## 5. Extensive corporate relationships.

Over the years, SMC has developed considerable relationships with corporate clients in different spheres of its businesses including (i) the corporates trading members getting clearing services in different segments; (ii) the corporate clients trading in different business segments; and (iii) the corporates registered with SMC as Authorised Persons and Independent Financial Distributors.
6. Consistent financial performance.

Our total consolidated Income and net profit has increased from ₹1,21,565.46 Lakhs and ₹12,039.62 Lakhs in Fiscal 2023 to ₹ $1,64,504.18$ Lakhs and ₹ $18,827.65$ Lakhs in Fiscal 2024, respectively, representing an increase of $35.32 \%$ and $56.38 \%$ respectively. As of Fiscal 2024, our return on net worth was $15.96 \%$. We are also paying dividends to our shareholders consistently and our Dividend Payout Ratio was $17.82 \%$ in Fiscal 2024. While our revenues have been growing, we have focused on managing our costs by leveraging the efficiencies inherent in our technology-based business model, which we believe is evolving, scalable and asset-light.

## 7. Market share in the cash and commodity segment.

Our broking, distribution and advisory services are backed by robust infrastructure. We leverage our strong research capabilities and capitalize on proprietary analytical models to analyze information and make informed investment and trading recommendations to our clients. With our dedicated research team and experienced professionals to understand the needs of our clients, we believe that we are well positioned to provide value added investment advice.

## 8. Experienced board of directors and management team.

Presently our Board consists of 12 directors, most of whom possess experience in the financial services sector. Our individual Promoters, Subhash Chand Aggarwal and Mahesh C Gupta, are qualified
chartered accountants with over three decades of experience each in the financial services industry. We believe that our senior and middle management personnel have experience and in-depth industry knowledge and expertise and are supported by a capable and motivated pool of employees. We believe that our management's entrepreneurial spirit, leadership skills, insight into the market and customer needs provide us with a competitive advantage which will help us implement our business strategies.

## 9. Continuous Investment in Technology, Infrastructure \& Innovation.

We have invested in technology, infrastructure and innovation to address the needs of our customers, partners and other stakeholders. Core platforms and applications have been developed in this regard which are as follows:
a. STOXKART Mobile App - It is a Discount broking platform launched in 2019 under the brand name StoxKart mobile app. The mobile app is owned and maintained by Moneywise Finvest Limited. It has been built using modern framework and backed by robust infrastructure. Launch of the app attracted a large volume of installs within 6 months post launch and is serving high MAU. App's high adoption rate is a testament to seamless and sleek design of the app.

StoxKart is also investing a lot in reliability, scale and performance and in order to enhance the customer experience, business continuity further and to take care of the growing scale, Stoxkart engineering is also working aggressively to migrate the stoxkart ecosystem from on-prem infrastructure to cloud.
b. SMC ACE Mobile App - SMC ACE is an advanced mobile trading platform. It is a free digital platform, developed with an aim to provide a complete trading terminal with analytical solutions for traders. The platform provides quick, insightful data analytics for equity, futures and derivative segments with super advanced charting in a single share market software. It provides live streaming charts with more than 60 advanced technical indicators and drawing tools. It also provides tools like screeners and scanners along with live news. This enables traders to track investment performance in real time with live portfolio and enables them to take quick trading decisions on the go.

SMC is also investing a lot in reliability, scale and performance and in order to enhance the customer experience further and make investing seamless for customers, SMC engineering has also developed a nextgen version of SMC ACE app using modern frameworks and technology and the app will be hitting the market very soon.
c. Web trading platforms - www.smetradeonline.com, a web-based trading platform with a simplified interface to meet clients' investment needs. It provides a medium for clients to invest in multiple investment classes using a single platform including equities, mutual funds, commodities, currency, bonds and in initial public offerings. It is a secure and robust platform which uses modern technology backed by robust infrastructure and dedicated disaster management system. On the website, clients can manage their investments, track and analyze market data, create watch lists, track stocks with technical chart indicators, make scheduled investments and can have a complete overview of the investment portfolio. The clients can also execute trades on a real time basis across stock exchanges including NSE, BSE and MCX and participate in initial public offerings, using ASBA facility.
d. Notifications/Messaging Platform - In an effort to streamline numerous ways of sending customer communications and to enable better targeting via messaging, an in-house platform has been developed to send/manage customer communications. The platform enables uninterrupted communications and ongoing enhancements include integration with multiple third-party vendors in order to provide higher resiliency and superior customer experience.
e. Middleware \& API Platform - SMC engineering has launched an innovative platform to act as a layer between SMC/Stoxkart systems and various CTCLs. This will make the SMC group of companies function independent of the CTCLs, providing an interruption free experience to our customers even when there is a service interruption at the CTCL side.

Also, a new age API platform has been developed (Stoxkart-SuperAPI + SMC-AceAPI) using which third party platforms can fetch live data, automate trading strategies, and monitor portfolio in real time. It also helps in monitoring and executing multiple strategies and facilitates performance tracking in real time. The APIs are user friendly and easy to integrate and comply with the highest level of security standards.
f. Customer Onboarding Platforms - The new cloud hosted EKYC platform, redesigned across SMC and STOXKART, now aligns with industry standards. Featuring advanced technology, a refined user interface, and enhanced integrations, the platform ensures minimal customer data entry while upholding top-notch security. Achieving a great onboarding experience, the entire journey takes less than 10 minutes. Ongoing enhancements include features like AA integration and Reverse Penny Drop, ensuring a cutting-edge onboarding process.

To augment our investment into mobile/web platforms, to gain personalized actionable insights and to leverage power of analytics to design new products for cross-selling, integrations with industry leaders like webengage, adjust etc. have been enabled.
g. Webengage - Successful integration with SMC CRMs and lead sources is facilitating segmented and targeted communications to prospective leads. This has strengthened the marketing/branding capabilities of the group.
h. Adjust - Successful integration with STOXKART mobile application, efficiently tracks the efficiency of marketing programs across channels, and helps in attracting new customers to the mobile application.
i. Market Mojo - Successful integration has helped in gauging Market Data \& Research Support Services across various channels of distribution.
j. Lead Square - Successful integration with stoxkart ecosystem has helped in effective management of leads.

## 10. Infrastructure Capabilities.

As an engineering driven organization, we have ensured that all of our critical applications have high availability and are disaster recovery compliant as per the norms, for which we have invested in building active, co-location and disaster recovery sites, where all the critical infrastructure components (like server instances, databases, firewalls, switches etc.) in each of the sites run in high availability mode.

In order to provide interruption free experience to our customers, the company has migrated its data centres hosted applications from bare metal machines to Virtual Machines. This has increased the scaling capability of our platforms and has streamlined maintenance of our data centres. Best in class components like switches etc. have been leveraged to enable high speed communication between all the drives and networks etc. We as an organization understand the sensitivity of the data we host, so appropriate measures have been taken to ensure our infrastructure is completely secure. Audits, VAPT and other exercises dictated by norms are performed periodically to ensure our infrastructure and applications stay secure.

## 11. Investment into research-based products.

We believe our continuous emphasis to invest in advanced technology and research will help us in offering competitive pricing, value added services and better trading strategy ideas to our customers. Products like AutoTrender have developed to serve this purpose.

AutoTrender is an advanced trading analytics tool developed in-house, provides tickers for navigating the ever-changing market landscape. It helps customers in making informed decisions as it deciphers the complex world of options, pinpointing lucrative opportunities with clear and actionable buy/ sell signals, taps into the collective mood gauging investor sentiment and uncovering hidden trends before they erupt.

It also provides insights on the hottest sectors, helping customers identify the rising stars.

## Our Strategies

## 1. Expand our financial products \& Services distribution business through cross-selling.

"SMC" have benefited extensively from the brand. We also derive substantial benefit from synergies and cross-selling opportunities generated between our company and entities within SMC group. We intend to strengthen our offerings by distributing wide range of financial products including mutual funds, insurance products, mortgages and loans, portfolio management services, alternate investment funds, structured products, fixed income products and IPOs. We intend to cater to all financing needs of our customers under one roof thereby providing them a holistic wealth management experience.

We supply our products through a vast network of partners. We believe that our retail broking customer base presents us with potential to cross-sell third-party financial products and services. In particular, we believe that certain asset classes are underpenetrated among our customer base, and we will leverage our analytics capabilities to selectively target customers based on their likelihood to purchase such products. We also intend to continue working with third-party providers to increase the number of products available to our customers.
2. Increasing our service/product portfolio through expanding our geographical presence and reach.

As of March 31, 2024, we service our clients through a network of 188 branches including overseas office at Dubai and 2,327 registered Authorised Persons with a PAN-India presence. Additionally, to support our distribution of third-party financial products, we have 7,040 registered Independent Financial Distributors who are engaged with us on a non-exclusive basis under our banner. In order to expand our network in India and efficiently monitor our operations, we have established our own branches at major cities, which then look after the operations of the regional Authorised Persons network. The reach of our offices allows us to service our existing customers and attract new customers through personal relationships cultivated by proximity and frequent interaction by our employees and business partners. Our widespread office network allows us to apply best practices developed in one region to others. We service multiple products through our offices, which reduces operating costs and improves total sales.

We intend to continue exploring new potential locations to set up new offices to improve our service to existing and new customers.

## 3. Expand Financing Business.

Moneywise Financial Services Private Limited (MWFS) is registered with RBI as a middle layer NBFC having asset size of more than Rs. 1,20,000 Lakhs. MWFS is a wholly owned subsidiary of SMC Global Securities Limited.

MWFS offers a wide spectrum of financial products like SME- LAP (loan against property), SME-Onward-lending (to NBFC/MFI), SME Equipment Finance (Medical \& Industrial Equipments), SMEWCTL (Unsecured Business Loans) and loan against securities. The Company has ventured into gold loan business in January 2023 and currently has 6 dedicated gold loan branches in Delhi. The company plans to open more Gold Branches across the Delhi NCR Region.

The Company plans to expand Gold Loan business by opening Branches across different geographies to tap the huge potential it offers.

The Company has also recently entered into its first Co-lending tie-up with a leading public sector bank. MWFS is rated by CARE Ratings and ICRA as A- (Stable). The Company has 27 lenders including some of the leading Public/Private sector banks and leading NBFC's. The Company being in expansion mode is continuously investing heavily in system up gradation along with hiring functional experts across the NBFC space. The Company currently has more than 383 employee workforce and around 5000 active customers.

The company is focusing on expanding its operations across MSME clusters PAN INDIA. The company currently has more than 23 branches majorly in North and West India covering 8 states and 16 major cities.

The company is venturing into Micro LAP Business with focus on Tier II and Tier III cities which will further provide impetus to AUM growth.

The company is in the process of upgrading its policies and procedures in order to facilitate the demand of growing business. The company being a responsible corporate citizen lays special emphasis on meeting regulatory and statutory compliances along with the business growth.

As part of its growing strategy, the company hires professionals having relevant experience within the NBFC/BFSI market. The operations of the company are centered on using digital tools in business along with successfully bringing in experienced professionals from top IT companies to mentor the next generation of talent and help shape their careers and business growth.

The business focus of the company for the coming years would be on retail/MSME portfolio i.e. Gold Loan, Affordable LAP, SME-Asset Finance and SME-Working Capital Term Loan (WCTL).

## 4. Expansion of Insurance Broking Business.

SMC Insurance Brokers Private Limited is a Direct Insurance Broker registered with IRDAI (Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority of India) offering a complete array of services in Life Insurance and General Insurance Category including consulting, risk analysis, policy servicing and claim settlement assistance.

It provides these services through 7 branches across the country with 601 employees, 15,308 Point of Sales person (POSP's) and 311 Motor Insurance Service Provider (MISP's).

The Company operates independently of insurance companies, representing clients and rendering impartial advice to protect client interests.

## Long Term Growth Strategy Details

Company's primary focus is on providing comprehensive coverage and excellent customer service to meet the diverse needs of our clients.

With our Long-term growth strategy and goal of Cross-selling we aim to become one of the leading player in the Insurance Industry.

- Our Long-term Growth strategy focusses on diversifying our product portfolio, expanding our customer base and building strong relationships with partners and insurance providers.
- By continuously evaluating market trends and customer demands we aim to introduce new innovative Insurance products and services to stay ahead of competition. This will work as a new Startup.
- Additionally, we will invest in technology and automation to enhance our operational existing and deliver an exceptional customer experience.
- We will be focussing on B2B segment through POS, MISP's and Alliances. We aim to increase our Alliances tie up to 100+.
- We will be focussing on Cross sell through SMC customers and using our existing customer base of 2 million customers for leveraging insurance.
- Our goal of cross selling involves leveraging our existing client base to promote additional insurance products and services.
- Through effective client relationship management and regular communication, we will identify opportunities where our client Insurance needs align with our offerings.
- This strategy will not only increase customer retention but also boost our revenue and
profitability.


## Our Corporate structure and subsidiaries:

As of March 31, 2024, our Promoter and Promoter Group entities holds $67.28 \%$ of the equity share capital of the Company. The following chart outlines our current corporate shareholding structure:


## Our Organizational Structure



## Our Business Operations

## Network

As of March 31, 2024, we service our broking clients through a network of 188 branches including one international branch in Dubai and 2,327 registered Authorised Persons with a PAN-India presence.

## Our Financial Products and Services

Our products and services are classified under the following heads:

- Broking, Distribution and Trading
- Financing (NBFC)
- Insurance Broking


## Broking Distribution and Trading

## Equities, Commodities and Currency Brokerage

Broking business comprises of brokerage, including discount brokerage "Stoxkart," dealing in equities, commodities, currency derivatives and other securities on behalf of customers, clearing services across all major stock exchanges and depository services. As on March 31, 2024, we are serving more than 10 lakh clients under the broking segments, including more than 2.39 lakhs clients under Stoxkart. Distribution business encompasses distributing third-party financial products like Mutual Funds, IPOs, FPOs, Corporate FD's and Bonds and various other capital market products. This segment also covers wealth and portfolio management services along with providing investment banking services and advisory in real estate and mortgage / loan advisory. The Company also houses proprietary arbitrage trading through a new generation algorithmic trading/HFT.

Further, SMC has entered a strategic alliance with 7 PSU and Private Banks i.e. Punjab National Bank, Indian Overseas Bank, Union Bank of India, Dhanlaxmi Bank, Karur Vysya Bank, Ujjivan Small Finance Bank and Nainital Bank for offering Online Trading services to their customers through its portal www.smctradeonline.com. SMC has 3 in 1 Tie-ups i.e. Bank \& Demat Account facility provided by the bank to its customer and Trading account facility will be provided by the SMC.

We have a network of 2,327 registered Authorised Persons with a PAN-India presence.
Institutional Broking: Our institutional desk is located in Mumbai and comprises of a dedicated research team of professionals which analyses various market sectors to identify potential equity and debt investment and trading ideas for our institutional clients. We are empaneled with various institutional clients, which include mutual funds, bank treasuries, foreign institutional investors, public and private insurance companies and other financial institutions.

Clearing Services: We provide clearing and settlement services to 324 trading members across multiple members across multiple stock exchanges. We are registered as clearing member of NSE, BSE, India INX, NSE IFSC Exchange at Gift City, MCX, NCDEX and MSEI in India and DGCX (Dubai Gold \& commodity Exchange in UAE.

## Equities brokerage

We are a trading cum clearing member of NSE, BSE in equities (cash and F \& O) \& India INX \& NSE IFSC Exchange at GIFT City for equity broking and depository participants of CDSL and NSDL. We achieved a trading volume of ₹ $6,79,78,85,881$ Lakhs, ₹ $7,04,05,11,372$ Lakhs, and ₹ $3,28,33,38,697$ Lakhs for the Fiscal 2024, Fiscal, 2023 and Fiscal 2022 respectively. As of March 31, 2024, we had 7,84,252 registered customers and 9,015 terminals at various exchanges.

| Particulars | Financial Year <br> $\mathbf{2 0 2 3 - 2 4}$ | Financial Year <br> $\mathbf{2 0 2 2 - 2 3}$ | Financial Year <br> $\mathbf{2 0 2 1 - 2 2}$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of Registered <br> Customers | $7,84,252$ | $7,02,451$ | $6,40,233$ |
| Volume of Equity Trading <br> (in ₹ lakhs) | $6,79,78,85,881$ | $7,04,05,11,372$ | $328,33,38,697$ |
| Total Income from Equity <br> Brokerage (in ₹ lakhs) | $29,368.85$ | $20,521.12$ | $22,464.08$ |

## Commodities Brokerage

We are a trading cum clearing member of NCDEX \& MCX in commodity segment. Further we are also trading cum clearing member of NSE \& BSE commodity derivative segment. We provide brokerage services for variety of commodities, including agricultural products, bullion, metals, oil and oil seeds and energy products. Our dedicated relationship managers provide personalized services, which allows for the fast and efficient execution of transactions. As of March 31, 2024, we had 1,46,411 registered customers for our commodities brokerage services. Further, our Company is also a participant of NCDEX Comtrack, a commodity management system, where clients can hold delivery of physical commodity in electronic mode.

| Particulars | Financial Year <br> 2023-24 | Financial Year <br> $\mathbf{2 0 2 2 - 2 3}$ | Financial Year <br> $\mathbf{2 0 2 1 - 2 2}$ |
| :--- | :---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Number of Registered Customers | $1,46,411$ | $1,24,098$ | $1,07,651$ |
| Volume of Commodities Trading <br> (in ₹ lakhs) | $3,87,59,202$ | $3,45,06,663$ | $4,77,36,906$ |
| Total Income from Commodities <br> Brokerage ( in $₹$ lakhs ) | $1,535.30$ | $1,489.96$ | $1,360.63$ |

## Currency brokerage

Our Company is a member of all four currency exchanges in India i.e. NSE, BSE, MCX-SX and the USE. We
provide trading facilities to our clients in various currencies such as USD, EUR, JPY and GBP. We also provide research support for our trading clients in this segment. As of March 31, 2024, we had 1,80,369 registered customers. SMC Comex International DMCC, our wholly owned subsidiary, is a member of the Dubai Gold and Commodity Exchange (DGCX), thereby giving an opportunity to our international clients to trade in INR, USD, EUR, JPY and GBP.

| Particulars | Financial Year <br> 2023-24 | Financial Year <br> $\mathbf{2 0 2 2 - 2 3}$ | Financial Year <br> $\mathbf{2 0 2 1 - 2 2}$ |
| :--- | :---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Number of Registered Customers | $1,80,369$ | $1,57,517$ | $1,39,595$ |
| Volume of Currency Trading (in $₹$ <br> lakhs) | $5,82,98,202$ | $14,33,49,891$ | $15,24,67,579$ |
| Total Income from Currency <br> Brokerage (in ₹ lakhs) | $1,295.59$ | $1,311.96$ | 937.80 |

## Discount Broking

We successfully launched a discount broking platform in 2019 under the brand name STOXKART. It's a first-of-its-kind in the broking industry where customers are charged only for profitable transactions. StoxKart is one of the very few brokers to offer API based trading services which enables the clients to write their own software programs for professional trading. We launched new trading app, which is rated 4 plus on play store and app store. We are in the process of launching new trading app Super Evo, which will further increase the market share of the Company.

| Particulars | Financial Year <br> 2023-24 | Financial Year <br> $\mathbf{2 0 2 2 - 2 3}$ | Financial Year <br> $\mathbf{2 0 2 1 - 2 2}$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Number of Registered Customers | $2,39,619$ | $1,94,243$ | $1,05,843$ |
| Volume of Trading (in ₹ lakhs) | $19,02,12,034$ | $12,95,23,283$ | $7,94,85,577$ |
| Total Income from discount | $1,385.57$ | $1,433.85$ | 963.86 |
| Brokerage (in ₹ lakhs) |  |  |  |

## Distribution of Financial Products

We offer third party distribution services of various financial products such as mutual funds, public offerings of equity/debt, corporate fixed deposits and bonds through our large distribution network across India. As of March 31, 2024, we have over 7,040 independent financial distributors who are marketing various financial products under our banner.

Leveraging our large retail distribution network, we have acted as syndicate members to various public equity offerings and have acted as lead brokers in various public debt offerings. We also provide retail financing through NBFC division in IPO's, FPO's \& Bonds. We have Rs. 3,80,134.10 Lakhs mutual fund AUM with active 72,885 running SIPs for clients as of March 31, 2024. We operate through a pan India network of 7,040 independent distributors.
(in ₹ lakhs)

| Particulars | Financial Year | Financial Year | Financial Year |  |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\mathbf{2 0 2 3 - 2 4}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 2 2 - 2 3}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 2 1 - 2 2}$ |
| Income from Distribution | of | $11,104.59$ | $10,436.75$ | $9,208.52$ |
| Financial Products |  |  |  |  |

## Depository services

Our Company offers depository services to our broking customers as well as to non-broking customers, as a valueadded service. We are a depository participant of both depositories, the CDSL and NSDL. Our broking clients have the facility to settle their trades in a secure and paperless manner through our depository service. Depository services are available to our customers through our country wide network of business locations. As of March 31, 2024, we have 9.80 Lakhs active depository participant customers in CDSL which turns out to be a market share of $0.85 \%$.

| Particulars | Financial Year <br> $\mathbf{2 0 2 3 - 2 4}$ | Financial Year <br> $\mathbf{2 0 2 2 - 2 3}$ | Financial Year <br> $\mathbf{2 0 2 1 - 2 2}$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of Demat <br> (CDSL) (in lakhs) | 9.80 | 7.76 | 6.41 |
| Income from Depository services <br> (in ₹ lakhs) | 653.20 | 554.75 | 478.30 |

## Investment Banking

We offer investment banking services through our $100 \%$ subsidiary, SMC Capitals Limited. SMC Capitals Limited is a SEBI registered merchant banker and operates from its offices located in Mumbai and Delhi. We provide services in the areas of Equity Capital Market, M\&A advisory services, Private Equity and Debt Syndication.

In the recent past, we have successfully executed transactions whereby we have raised funds for corporates through private equity placements, external commercial borrowings and public offerings. We are also active in terms of raising short-term debt for our clients through commercial papers and private placement of debt.

| Particulars | Financial Year 2023-24 | Financial Year $2022-23$ | Financial Year 2021-22 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total Revenue from operation (Investment Banking) | 212.77 | 1,485.14 | 743.75 |

## Wealth Management

We offer portfolio and wealth management services through our wholly-owned subsidiary SMC Investments and Advisors Limited ("SMC Wealth"), which is registered with SEBI as Portfolio Manager. We offer discretionary and non-discretionary portfolio management services and wealth advisory services through our offices located at Delhi, Mumbai, Kolkata, Bangalore, Pune and Hyderabad. We also offer customized investment solutions to HNIs and corporate clients. SMC Wealth is also a SEBI registered Authorised Persons and also empaneled with various asset management companies for selling their mutual fund products as an AMFI registered advisor.
(₹ in lakhs)

| Particulars | Financial Year <br> $\mathbf{2 0 2 3 - 2 4}$ | Financial Year <br> $\mathbf{2 0 2 2 - 2 3}$ | Financial Year <br> $\mathbf{2 0 2 1 - 2 2}$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total Revenue from Operation <br> (Wealth Management Services) (in | 359.67 | 376.65 | 524.97 |
| ₹ lakhs) |  |  |  |

## Real Estate Advisory

We offer real estate broking and advisory services through our wholly-owned subsidiary SMC Real Estate Advisors Private Limited (Formerly known as SMC Securities Private Limited) ("SMC Real Estate"). We are empaneled with various renowned developers and real estate service providers with an objective to provide diverse real estate solutions on PAN India basis to our valued client's best suited to their needs and requirements.
(₹ in lakhs)

| Particulars | Financial Year | Financial Year | Financial Year |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2023-24 | $\mathbf{2 0 2 2 - 2 3}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 2 1 - 2 2}$ |
| Total Revenue from <br> estate advisory | $2,461.40$ | $2,031.73$ | $2,619.64$ |

## Portfolio management

Portfolio Management Services (PMS) is an investment vehicle that offers a range of specialized investment strategies. Through this, we offer investors with an option to personalize and customize portfolios through investment mandates. We also offer equity Portfolios which look to generate capital appreciation by investing into a diversified portfolio of equity or equity related securities. These portfolios are structured to suit different risk
profiles of customers.
(₹ in lakhs)

| Particulars |  |  | Financial Year <br> $\mathbf{2 0 2 3 - 2 4}$ | Financial Year <br> $\mathbf{2 0 2 2 - 2 3}$ | Financial Year <br> $\mathbf{2 0 2 1 - 2 2}$ |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total <br> Income <br> management | from | portfolio | 180.58 |  | 96.85 |  | 77.97 |

## Research

Our research team services our retail brokerage, wealth management and institutional broking businesses. As of March 31, 2024, we had 25 members in our research team based in Delhi and Mumbai. Of this team, 7 members have been dedicated to commodity research and currency research, offering expert insights in these dynamic markets.

Access to Bloomberg, Reuters and Dow Jones equip our research team with comprehensive data feeds, fueling their robust analysis. Our clients receive trading calls based on technical and fundamental analysis, guiding shortterm, mid-term, and long-term investment strategies. "Autotrender" our web-based research tool, empowers the traders to identify market and stock trends through sophisticated derivative and OI/PCR analysis. We leverage readily accessible platforms like Telegram channels, such as "Equity ka Funds," "Index Trading with CA Nitin Murarka," "Commodity Mantra by SMC" and "Technofunda Calls by SMC," to deliver research insights and actionable calls directly to our clients. For deeper understanding, we publish the "Wise Money" magazine, distributed privately to clients. This weekly publication dives into the financial markets, offering valuable Investment Ideas, trading strategies and market insights."
(₹ in lakhs)

| Particulars | Financial Year | Financial Year | Financial Year |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\mathbf{2 0 2 3 - 2 4}$ | $2,938.29$ | $3,062.64$ | $\mathbf{2 0 2 1 - 2 3}$ |
| Total Income from research |  | 598.22 |  |  |

## Gift City (IFSC)

SMC Global IFSC Private Limited was incorporated on December 8, 2016. The company is wholly owned subsidiary of SMC Global Securities Limited. The Company is carrying on the business as IFSC (International Financial Service Centre) Unit in accordance with the Securities Exchange Board of India (IFSC) Guidelines, 2015 to provide financial services in International Financial Services Centre, GIFT SEZ, Gandhinagar, Gujarat.

|  | Financial Year |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Particulars | Financial Year <br> 2023-24 | Financial Year <br> 2021-22 |  |
| Income from Brokerage | 476.54 | 8.93 | 8.43 |
| Incentives from exchange | 597.54 | 627.87 | 461.38 |

## Financing Business (NBFC)

In the year 2008, SMC started providing financing services through its wholly owned subsidiary, Moneywise Financial Services Private Limited (SMC Finance). The company is dealing in wide spectrum of financial products like SME - LAP (Loan against property), SME - Onward-lending (to NBFC/MFI), SME Equipment finance (Medical \& Industrial equipment's), SMEWCTL (Unsecured business loans), Gold Loans, Loan against securities and Supply Chain financing. The Company has further expanded gold loan business by opening two dedicated gold loan branches in Delhi.
(₹ in lakhs)

| Particulars | Financial Year 2023-24 | Financial Year 2022-23* | Financial Year 2021-22 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Loan Book ${ }^{* *}$ | 114,248.01 | 92,606.77 | 68,042.81 |
| Total Revenue from operation (Financing Business) | 20,454.54 | 13,118.17 | 9,928.17 |

[^6]
## Insurance Broking

We offer a range of insurance solutions through our subsidiary, SMC Insurance Brokers Private Limited ("SMC Insurance Brokers") which holds a direct insurance broker license from the Insurance Regulatory and D evelopment Authority (IRDA). SMC Insurance Brokers provides a complete array of services in Life Insurance and General Insurance Category including consulting, risk analysis, policy serving and claim settlement assistance. We are registered with IRDA as an 'Approved Person' with CAMS Repository Services Limited and Central Insurance Repository Limited. As on March 31 2024, SMC Insurance Brokers had through 7 branches across the country with 601 employees, 15,308 Point of Sales (POSs) and 311 Motor insurance Service Providers (MISPs) servicing a retail customer base of more than 10 lakhs a year.

In a bid to further augment reach to the new age consumers in the digital space, SMC Insurance Brokers provides online facilities to potential customers through its web portal www.smcinsurance.com, for the purchase of different policies from different insurance companies. During the fiscal year 2024, SMC Insurance Brokers sold approximately $9,89,850$ general insurance policies and approximately 6,129 life insurance policies.

| Particulars | Financial Year <br> $\mathbf{2 0 2 3 - 2 4}$ | Financial Year <br> $\mathbf{2 0 2 2 - 2 3}$ | Financial Year <br> $\mathbf{2 0 2 1 - 2 2}$ |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Number of Non- Life <br> Policies sold (units) | $9,89,850$ | $9,52,226$ | $7,98,751$ |
| Number of Life Insurance <br> sold (units) | 6,129 | 5,409 | 2,838 |
| Income from Insurance Brokerage (in <br> ₹ lakhs) | $52,434.28$ | $34,486.92$ | $27,174.91$ |

## Key Operational and Financial Parameters

The following table sets forth the Key Operational and Financial Parameters on a standalone basis:

| (₹ in lakhs, unless otherwise stated) |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Particulars | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Financial } \\ & \text { Year } \\ & \text { 2023-24 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Financial } \\ & \text { Year } \\ & \text { 2022-23 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Financial } \\ & \text { Year } \\ & \text { 2021-22 } \end{aligned}$ |
| Balance Sheet |  |  |  |
| Assets |  |  |  |
| Property, Plant and Equipment | 7,679.73 | 8,066.27 | 7,414.49 |
| Financial Assets | 3,45,671.25 | 2,35,483.57 | 2,21,174.68 |
| Non-financial Assets excluding property, plant and equipment | 7,789.35 | 7,182.47 | 8,568.10 |
| Total Assets | 3,61,140.33 | 2,50,732.31 | 2,37,157.27 |
| Liabilities |  |  |  |
| Financial Liabilities |  |  |  |
| Trade Payables | 71,522.03 | 37,662.54 | 63,556.28 |
| Borrowings (other than Debt Securities) | 64,249.82 | 38,457.15 | 15,093.56 |
| Other financial liabilities (including lease liabilities) | 1,32,354.49 | 93,787.54 | 76,373.70 |
| Non-Financial Liabilities |  |  |  |
| Current tax liabilities (net) | 229.28 | 157.87 | - |
| Provisions | 2,395.51 | 1,932.69 | 1,578.23 |
| Other non-financial liabilities | 2,008.75 | 1,934.27 | 1,232.24 |
| Total Liabilities | 2,72,759.88 | 1,73,932.06 | 1,57,834.01 |
| Equity (Equity Share Capital and Other Equity) | 88,380.45 | 76,800.25 | 79,323.26 |
| Total Liabilities and Equity | 3,61,140.33 | 2,50,732.31 | 2,37,157.27 |
| Particulars | Financial Year | Financial Year | Financial Year |
|  | 2023-24 | 2022-23 | 2021-22 |


| Particulars | Financial <br> Year <br> $\mathbf{2 0 2 3 - 2 4}$ | Financial <br> Year <br> $\mathbf{2 0 2 2 - 2 3}$ | Financial <br> Year <br> $\mathbf{2 0 2 1 - 2 2}$ |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Profit \& Loss |  |  |  |  |
| Revenue from operations | $85,314.14$ | $67,915.41$ | $66,994.06$ |  |
| Other Income | $3,067.76$ | $1,365.19$ | $1,415.55$ |  |
| Total Income | $\mathbf{8 8 , 3 8 1 . 9 0}$ | $\mathbf{6 9 , 2 8 0 . 6 0}$ | $\mathbf{6 8 , 4 0 9 . 6 1}$ |  |
| Total Expenses | $\mathbf{7 0 , 3 8 7 . 7 0}$ | $\mathbf{5 7 , 2 9 4 . 1 0}$ | $\mathbf{5 0 , 1 9 2 . 6 6}$ |  |
| Profit after tax for the year | $14,102.56$ | $9,337.23$ | $14,461.03$ |  |
| Other Comprehensive income | $(9.54)$ | $(27.64)$ | $(22.20)$ |  |
| Total Comprehensive Income | $\mathbf{1 4 , 0 9 3 . 0 2}$ | $\mathbf{9 , 3 0 9 . 5 9}$ | $\mathbf{1 4 , 4 3 8 . 8 3}$ |  |
| Earnings per equity share: |  |  |  |  |
| basic and diluted | 13.47 | 8.72 | 12.78 |  |

Notes: Details in relation to the profit and loss statement for Financial Year 2021-22, 2022-23 and 2023-24 have been extracted from the Audited Standalone Financial Statement for FY ending at 2022, 2023 and 2024 respectively
(₹ in lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

| Particulars | Financial Year <br> $\mathbf{2 0 2 3 - 2 4}$ | Financial Year <br> $\mathbf{2 0 2 2 - 2 3}$ | Financial Year <br> $\mathbf{2 0 2 1 - 2 2}$ |
| :--- | :---: | ---: | :---: | :---: |
| Cash Flow | $(9,239.08)$ | $(7,706.94)$ | $24,029.93$ |
| Net cash from / used in ( - ) operating <br> activities | $(53.54)$ | $(861.34)$ | $(5,683.38)$ |
| Net cash from / used in ( - ) investing <br> activities | $12,443.79$ | $4,929.69$ | $(15,364.30)$ |
| Net cash from / used in (-) financing <br> activities | $\mathbf{3 , 2 5 8 . 2 5}$ | $\mathbf{( 3 , 6 3 8 . 5 9 )}$ | $\mathbf{2 , 9 8 7 . 2 5}$ |
| Net increase/decrease $(-)$ in cash and <br> cash equivalents | $\mathbf{5 , 3 1 7 . 5 4}$ | $\mathbf{2 , 0 5 9 . 2 9}$ | $\mathbf{5 , 6 9 7 . 8 8}$ |
| Cash and cash equivalents as per Cash <br> Flow Statement as at end of Year |  |  |  |

(₹ in lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

| Particulars | Financial Year <br> $\mathbf{2 0 2 3 - 2 4}$ | Financial Year <br> $\mathbf{2 0 2 2 - 2 3}$ | Financial Year <br> $\mathbf{2 0 2 1 - 2 2}$ |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Additional Information |  |  |  |  |
| Net worth | $88,380.45$ | $76,800.25$ | $79,323.26$ |  |
| Cash and Cash Equivalents | $5,317.54$ | $2,059.29$ | $5,697.88$ |  |
| Loans ( Net of Provisions) | $23,595.35$ | $18,873.73$ | $10,907.83$ |  |
| Loans ( Gross) | $23,618.64$ | $19,149.06$ | $11,120.31$ |  |
| Total Debts to Total Assets | 0.18 | 0.15 | 0.06 |  |
| Interest Income | $20,767.17$ | $13,821.53$ | $10,963.90$ |  |
| Interest Expense | $9,482.53$ | $5,884.72$ | $3,718.74$ |  |
| Impairment on Financial Instruments | $(63.81)$ | 28.89 | 146.28 |  |
| \% Stage 3 Loans on Loans (Principal | NA | NA | NA |  |
| Amount) | NA | NA | NA |  |
| \% Net Stage 3 Loans on Loans (Principal | NA | NA | NA |  |
| Amount) | NA | NA | NA |  |
| Tier I Capital Adequacy Ratio (\%) | 2 |  |  |  |
| Tier II Capital Adequacy Ratio (\%) |  |  |  |  |

(1) Details in relation to the profit and loss statement for Financial Year 2023--2024 have been extracted are taken from the Audited Standalone Financial Statement FY 2023-2024.
(2) Details in relation to the profit and loss statement for Financial Year 2022-2023 have been extracted from the comparative figures included in the Audited Standalone Financial Statement FY 2023-2024.
(3) Details in relation to the profit and loss statement for Financial Year 2021-2022 have been extracted from the comparative figures included in the Audited Standalone Financial Statement FY 2022-2023
(4) Net Worth means Equity Share capital plus other Equity.

The following table sets forth the Key Operational and Financial Parameters on a consolidated basis:
(₹ in lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

| Particulars | Financial Year 2023-24 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Financial Year } \\ \mathbf{2 0 2 2 - 2 3} \end{gathered}$ | Financial Year 2021-22 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Balance Sheet |  |  |  |
| Assets |  |  |  |
| Property, Plant and Equipment | 8,451.80 | 8,949.68 | 7,899.64 |
| Financial Assets | 4,50,213.64 | 3,07,857.40 | 2,70,261.40 |
| Non-financial Assets excluding property, plant and equipment | 15,993.90 | 13,896.75 | 16,088.85 |
| Total Assets | 4,74,659.34 | 3,30,703.83 | 2,94,249.89 |
| Liabilities |  |  |  |
| Financial Liabilities |  |  |  |
| Trade Payables | 82,941.58 | 47,398.71 | 71,080.58 |
| Debt Securities | 3,966.65 | 6,366.88 | 7,020.52 |
| Borrowings (other than Debt Securities) | 1,38,113.13 | 84,397.62 | 39,393.16 |
| Lease Liabilities | 4,602.31 | 3,615.49 | 3,291.47 |
| Other financial liabilities | 1,27,139.80 | 89,094.98 | 75,394.45 |
| Non-Financial Liabilities |  |  |  |
| Current tax liabilities (net) | 755.44 | 428.06 |  |
| Provisions | 3,578.34 | 2,935.42 | 2,681.10 |
| Other non-financial liabilities | 3,767.59 | 2,952.10 | 2,613.94 |
| Total Liabilities | 3,64,864.84 | 2,37,189.26 | 2,01,475.22 |
| Equity (Equity Share Capital and Other Equity) | 1,09,572.71 | 93,273.46 | 92,610.38 |
| Non-controlling interest | 221.79 | 241.11 | 164.29 |
| Total Liabilities and Equity | 4,74,659.34 | 3,30,703.83 | 2,94,249.89 |

Notes: Details in relation to the profit and loss statement for Financial Year 2021-22, 2022-23 and 2023-24 have been extracted from the Audited Consolidated Financial Statement for FY ending at 2022, 2023 and 2024 respectively.
(₹ in lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

| Particulars | Financial Year <br> $\mathbf{2 0 2 3 - 2 4}$ | Financial Year <br> $\mathbf{2 0 2 2 - 2 3}$ | Financial Year <br> $\mathbf{2 0 2 1 - 2 2}$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Profit \& Loss |  |  |  |
| Revenue from operations | $1,63,849.69$ | $1,21,157.33$ | $1,11,693.61$ |
| Other Income | 654.49 | 408.13 | 388.47 |
| Total Income | $\mathbf{1 , 6 4 , 5 0 4 . 1 8}$ | $\mathbf{1 , 2 1 , 5 6 5 . 4 6}$ | $\mathbf{1 , 1 2 , 0 8 2 . 0 8}$ |
| Total Expenses | $\mathbf{1 , 4 0 , 0 5 2 . 0 3}$ | $\mathbf{1 , 0 5 , 3 6 9 . 9 4}$ | $\mathbf{8 9 , 9 4 2 . 5 4}$ |
| Profit after tax for the year | $18,827.65$ | $12,039.62$ | $17,456.85$ |
| Other Comprehensive income | 82.08 | 502.88 | 165.27 |
| Total Comprehensive Income | $\mathbf{1 8 , 9 0 9 . 7 3}$ | $\mathbf{1 2 , 5 4 2 . 5 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 7 , 6 2 2 . 1 2}$ |
| Earnings per equity share: |  |  |  |
| basic and diluted | 17.89 | 11.25 | 15.43 |

(₹ in lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

| Particulars | Financial Year <br> $\mathbf{2 0 2 3 - 2 4}$ | Financial Year <br> $\mathbf{2 0 2 2 - 2 3}$ | Financial Year <br> $\mathbf{2 0 2 1 - 2 2}$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Cash Flow | $(19,265.91)$ | $(26,008.43)$ | $20,885.99$ |
| Net cash from / used in ( - ) operating <br> activities | $(2,866.47)$ | $(3,100.67)$ | $(6,250.08)$ |
| Net cash from / used in ( - ) investing <br> activities | $31,700.12$ | $23,128.50$ | $(9,985.46)$ |
| Net cash from / used in (-) financing <br> activities | $\mathbf{9 , 5 6 7 . 7 4}$ | $\mathbf{( 5 , 9 8 0 . 6 0 )}$ | $\mathbf{4 , 6 5 0 . 4 5}$ |
| Net increase/decrease $(-)$ in cash and <br> cash equivalents |  |  |  |


| Particulars | Financial Year | Financial Year | Financial Year |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\mathbf{2 0 2 3 - 2 4}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 2 2 - 2 3}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 2 1 - 2 2}$ |
| Cash and cash equivalents as per Cash | $\mathbf{1 2 , 8 1 1 . 7 0}$ | $\mathbf{3 , 2 4 3 . 9 6}$ | $\mathbf{9 , 2 2 4 . 5 6}$ |
| Flow Statement as at end of Year |  |  |  |

(₹ in lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

| Particulars | Financial Year | Financial Year | Financial Year |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\mathbf{2 0 2 3 - 2 4}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 2 2 - 2 3}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 2 1 - 2 2}$ |

## Additional Information

| Net worth | $1,09,572.71$ | $93,273.46$ | $92,610.38$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Cash and Cash Equivalents | $12,811.70$ | $3,243.96$ | $9,224.56$ |
| Loans | $1,37,200.95$ | $1,08,817.08$ | $77,977.60$ |
| Total Debts to Total Assets | 0.30 | 0.27 | 0.16 |
| Interest Income | $35,314.14$ | $25,103.94$ | $19,847.77$ |
| Interest Expense | $15,456.22$ | $8,932.73$ | $5,752.38$ |
| Impairment on Financial Instruments | $1,603.81$ | 640.01 | $1,616.57$ |
| Bad Debts to Loans | 0.01 | 0.00 | 0.03 |

(1)Details in relation to the profit and loss statement for Financial Year 2023-2024 have been extracted are taken from the Audited Consolidated Financial Statement FY 2023-2024.
(2) Details in relation to the profit and loss statement for Financial Year 2022-2023 have been extracted from the comparative figures included in the Audited Consolidated Financial Statement FY 2023-2024.
(3) Details in relation to the profit and loss statement for Financial Year 2021-2022 have been extracted from the comparative figures included in the Audited Consolidated Financial Statement FY 2022-2023.
(4) Net Worth means Equity Share capital plus other Equity.

## Competition

We face competition in all our businesses. We compete, directly or indirectly, with various companies in the financial services industry, including Indian and foreign brokers, discount brokers, public and private sector commercial banks, insurance companies, non-banking financial institutions, etc.

## Risk Management

Risk Management is the backbone of any organization. Inadequate risk management can result in severe consequences for companies as well as individuals. To control the same, we have a well-documented Risk Management Policy. The Risk Management Policy is regularly reviewed by Management and same is updated from time to time as per changing Market conditions.

Exposure is allowed on the basis of collateral, of the client, available with us. As the dealer has direct contact with the client, he/she can decide whether to allow additional exposure to the client and the extent thereof as per the risk management policy. The limits provided to clients are monitored in real time by our head office to control excess exposure to the client, at any point of time.

The client needs to be educated and informed about the risk(s) involved. Training sessions are also conducted from time to time for New Authorised Persons, for clarification on RMS Policy. Our Risk Management Team continuously tracks the live market conditions \& informs Branches/ Authorised Persons about the potential Risk of Clients and takes action accordingly.

## Real-Time Risk Management

Risk Analysis and Management System is pro-active and real time solutions are required that provides advanced analytics and quantification of Value at Risk (VaR). This also enables the Exchanges to effectively identify and mitigate risks, associated with traders' portfolio. SMC is equipped with high degree control software called SAVIOUR. It provides live market impacts on net worth of Client. Some important reports of SAVIOUR that are used frequently:

- Client wise margin report
- Branch/party wise/scrip wise position
- $\quad$ Client wise short sell position
- Ban/illiquid client wise position
- $\quad$ Span shortage margin report
- Scrip wise/client wise price circuit report
- Ageing report-Exceed exposure limit
- Exchange wise UCC report
- Derivative violation report
- Client wise stock report


## Back office \& Operations

We have a centralized system for back-office and accounting procedures. We are using a back office software named FOCUS \& Infor SunSystems, specifically designed as per our requirements. FOCUS \& Infor SunSystems both are capable to cater to high transaction volume and has been developed with all the Reporting \& Risk Management capabilities. It provides for:

- Errors free MIS for smooth functioning of various tasks;
- Margin shortage files for exchange reporting \& penalties;
- Facility to intimate client via SMS for their margin shortage, proposed risks, ageing status and others; and
- Various reports for uploading in front office (ODIN) like Deposit, DP, Pool etc.


## Insurance

We maintain a number of insurance policies to cover our assets and mitigate the risks that we face in various aspects of our operations. We are exposed to the risk of cybercrimes and errors and omissions by our employees. In addition, we are also exposed to the risks of equipment loss and damage from fire, burglary and other natural disasters which may lead to service interruption. We manage such risks through insurance that covers our electronic equipment, including other office equipment. We have insured ouroffice branches along with office furniture and fixtures and have also obtained insurance cover for our directors and officers. We are also insured under stock brokers' indemnity insurance.

## Employees

As of March 31, 2024, we have employed 4,264 persons including outsourced people across our Company and its subsidiaries. Our employees are not represented by trade unions and thus not covered by any collective agreements. We have not experienced any strikes, work stoppages, labour disputes or actions by or with our employees, and we believe that relations with our employees are satisfactory.

## Intellectual Property

As on the date of this Prospectus, our Company has 29 trademarks and 2 copyrights to its name. Out of these 29 , we have been assigned 25 trademarks, vide a deed for assignment of trademarks pursuant to which our Company has obtained ownership rights to the extent of $60 \%$. Also, post-merger of SAM Global Securities Limited with our Company, our Company's ownership in the intellectual property rights has increased to $80 \%$. The remaining interest is owned by two of our Promoters, Subhash Chand Aggarwal and Mahesh C Gupta.

## Internet Based Trading

Online Trading is also known as Internet Trading, E-Broking and Internet Based Trading (IBT). Now Online Trading is not confined to equity trading only but products like commodities, currency, IPO, Mutual Funds and Bonds etc. are all available online. We have internet based online trading platform which is provided to the investors (both big and small) through the internet; to trade themselves (that is buy and sell) in the various financial instruments available with and through the stock exchange they choose to transact. These online trading platforms enable client(s) to transact on all exchanges.

Online Trading is also supported with Call-n-Trade facility to help customers trade over the Phone too. All the above is done in a seamless fashion; and aside from being very efficient for the investor, it also reduces the transaction cost for both the investor and the intermediary providing the service.

## Current Information Technology Setup and Strength

Our Company is having two fully equipped data centres supporting company's different IT functions. We have also hosted our servers in different data centre i.e. NSE, BSE, VSNL etc. for efficient arbitrage trading and to provide seamless intranet trading to our online trading customers. All critical equipment has been recognized and redundancies have been built at each level to provide maximum uptime.

Cutting edge technology servers of IBM/DELL/HP are being used to deploy mission critical applications. CISCO routers, fortinet firewalls, Foundry Switches are being used in HA mode and cold standby mode to provide seamless network connectivity.

Network monitoring tools (NMS) has been deployed to monitor the network and bandwidth monitoring tools has been deployed to monitor the bandwidth of different links i.e. lease line, internet etc. As on March 31, 2024, the company has employed 270 professionals to support the IT infrastructure of the company.

## Property

Details of our properties used by our Company are as follows: -

| S. No. | Category | Address | Leased/ Owned |
| :---: | :---: | :--- | :--- |
| 1. | Registered <br> Office | $11 / 6 \mathrm{~B}$, Shanti Chambers, Pusa Road, New Delhi - <br> 110005, India | Partially owned and <br> partially leased |
| 2. | Corporate <br> Office | Lotus Corporate Park, A Wing 401 / 402, 4 ${ }^{\text {th }}$ Floor, <br> Graham Firth Steel Compound, Off Western Express <br> Highway, Jay Coach Signal, Goregaon (East), Mumbai <br> -400063, India | Owned |

Apart from the abovementioned properties, as mentioned in the preceding paragraphs we service our clients through a network of 188 branches including one international branch in Dubai. The details of these branches as on March 31, 2024 are as follows:

| S. No. | Name of Company/ Subsidiary Company/ Group Company | No. of Branches through which it operates | Location | Leased/ Owned |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1. | SMC Global Securities Limited | 144 | West Bengal, Orissa, Andhra Pradesh, Jharkhand, Bihar, Sikkim, Tripura, Meghalaya, Chattisgarh, Uttar Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh, Delhi, Haryana, Punjab, Jammu \& Kashmir, Rajasthan, Telangana, Tamil Nadu, Kerala, Karnataka, Goa, Maharashtra | Leased |
|  | SMC Insurance Brokers Private Limited | 7 | Uttar Pradesh, Delhi, Indore | Leased |
|  | SMC Real Estate Advisors Private Limited | 9 | Delhi, Haryana, Uttar Pradesh, <br> Maharashtra, Karnataka, <br> Gujarat | Leased |
| 4. | SMC Investments And Advisors Limited | 3 | Delhi, $\quad$ Maharashtra, Karnataka | Leased |
| 5. | Moneywise Financial Services Private Limited | 23 | Delhi, Rajasthan, Punjab, Gujarat, Maharashtra, Tamil Nadu, Haryana, Uttar Pradesh | Leased |
| 6. | SMC Global Securities Limited (HO) | 1 | Pusa Road, Delhi | Leased |
| 7. | SMC Comex International DMCC | 1 | Dubai | Owned |

## HISTORY AND CERTAIN CORPORATE MATTERS

## Brief background of our Company

Our Company was incorporated on December 19, 1994, as SMC Global Securities Limited with the Registrar of Companies, N.C.T of Delhi \& Haryana. Our Company received a certificate of commencement of business on January 2, 1995.

Corporate Identification Number: L74899DL1994PLC063609
Our Company is not operating under any injunction or restraining order.
For details of the business of our Company, see "Our Business" on page 132 of this Prospectus.

## Registered Office and changes to Registered Office

Our Registered and Corporate Office is located at 11/6B, Shanti Chamber, Pusa Road, New Delhi- 110005. Except as set forth below, there has not been any change to the Registered Office since incorporation.

| Effective date <br> of change | Details of change in the address of the Registered Office | Reasons for change in the <br> address of the Registered |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Office |  |  |

September 7, Registered office of our Company changed from "3072/39, Gola Enable greater operational
1995 Market, Darya Ganj, Delhi-110 002" to "17, Netaji Subhash efficiency Marg, Darya Ganj, New Delhi-110 002".
October 1, Registered office of our Company changed from "17, Netaji Enable greater operational 2008 Subhash Marg, Darya Ganj, New Delhi-110 002" to "11/6B, efficiency Shanti Chamber, Pusa Road, New Delhi 110-005"

## Main objects of our Company

The main object of our Company as contained in our Memorandum of Association is as follows:
"1. To act as stock and share brokers and to acquire and hold one or more memberships in stock / securities exchange, National Stock Exchange, O.T.C.E.I. (Over the Counter Exchange of India), trade associations, commodity exchanges, clearing houses or association or otherwise in India or any part of the world, to secure membership privileges there from.
2. Subject to the approval of Securities and Exchange Board of India and other authorities wherever required, to carry on the business of stocks share broking and its allied metal such as acting at underwriters, the underwriters, brokers to the issue of securities, dealers in securities by telling transferring hypothecated and holding of shares, debentures and securities of all kinds and descriptions of issue of shares / debentures and securities of all kinds, Lead Manager, brokers and Authorised Persons of stock and new issue of shares, debentures and securities of all kinds and descriptions, Advisors and Registrar to the issue of securities share transfer agent, investment business and investment counseling, portfolio manager, corporate counseling, brokers to fixed deposit, inter corporate investment, canvassers, financial consultants, financial and discount brokers, Advisors and consultants to the issue of securities of all kinds and descriptions in their all aspects in India or abroad and to manage arrange merger and acquisitions.
3. To carry on arbitrary business and business of investment in India and abroad and for that purpose to invest in, acquire, subscribe for, sold shares, bond, stock, securities, debentures, debenture stocks issued or guaranteed by any company constituted and carrying on business in India or elsewhere in the world, any Government, State, port trust, public body, or authority supreme, financial institutions, Municipal, local or other otherwise weather in India or abroad.
4. Subject to approval of Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI) and other authorities wherever required to, act as depository participants of depository(s) and to undertake all activities, functions and responsibilities related to thereto and further to do all other matter incidental or identical to the same.
5. Subject to approval of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI) and any other regulatory/government authorities wherever required and subject to the compliance with SEBI (Alternative Investment Funds) Regulations, 2012, SEBI (Portfolio Managers) Regulations, 2020 and any other applicable laws, regulations or rules, to act as investment advisors, asset/investment managers, co-investment portfolio manager, management consultants, financial consultants, trustee, settlor, sponsor of investment vehicles including alternative investment fund/s, to seek appropriate regulatory licensing and carry out activities as required and permitted by the concerned regulator/s and to render all other services/activities as are usually rendered by investment advisors, asset/investment managers, co-investment portfolio managers, management consultants, financial consultants, including support and incidental services, to clients in India and abroad."

## Key events, milestones and achievements

The table below sets forth the key events, milestones and achievements in the history of our Company

| Year | Particulars |
| :---: | :---: |
| 1994 | Incorporation of Company as "SMC Global Securities Limited" |
|  | Obtained the certificate of commencement of business |
| 1995 | Our Company listed its equity shares on various regional stock exchanges |
| 2000 | Obtained the registration as a clearing member of the National Stock Exchange of India |
|  | Obtained the registration as a trading member of the National Stock Exchange of India |
| 2009 | Merger of SAM Global Securities Limited with our Company |
|  | Obtained the registration as a clearing member of the Bombay Stock Exchange |
|  | Obtained the registration as a trading member of the Bombay Stock Exchange |
| 2015 | Obtained the registration as a Depository Participant |
|  | Obtained the registration to act as a 'Point of Presence' under the National Pension System by Pension Fund Regulatory and Development Authority |
| 2019 | Obtained the registration as a Portfolio Manager |
|  | Obtained membership of NCDEX |
|  | Obtained membership of MCX |
|  | Obtained membership of MCXCCL |
| 2021 | Equity Shares of the Company were listed on nationwide trading platforms of NSE and BSE |
| 2022 | Obtained the registration as a Research Analyst |
|  | Renewed registration under Association of Mutual Funds in India |
| 2023 | Obtained the registration Fund Management Entity (Non-Retail) by the International Financial Services Authority |

## Material agreements and Material Contracts

As on the date of this Prospectus, the Company has not entered into any material agreements or contracts, except those entered into in ordinary course of business.

## Holding Company

As on the date of this Prospectus, the Issuer does not have any holding company.

## Our Subsidiaries, joint ventures, and associate companies

## Subsidiaries

- Moneywise Financial Services Private Limited;
- SMC Insurance Brokers Private Limited;
- Moneywise Finvest Limited;
- SMC Real Estate Advisors Private Limited;
- $\quad$ SMC Comex International DMCC (UAE);
- Pulin Comtrade Limited (previously known as SMC Comtrade Limited) ${ }^{\text {\#*; }}$
- SMC Capitals Limited;
- $\quad$ SMC Investments \& Advisors Limited;
- SMC Global IFSC Private Limited;

Note: On December 20, 2023, SMC Global USA Inc, a wholly owned subsidiary ceased to be the subsidiary of the Company due to disinvestment by the Company.
"SMC Comtrade was renamed as Pulin Comtrade by a board resolution dated June 26, 2023 and shareholder resolution dated July 15, 2023 *SEBI by its order dated September 6, 2023, cancelled the registration certificate for stock broker of Pulin Comtrade Limited. Pursuant to the appeal filed by Pulin Comtrade Limited, the Securities Appellate Tribunal, Mumbai has passed a stay order dated November 29, 2023, regarding the cancellation of registration certificate. For further details, please see "Outstanding Litigations and Defaults" on 266 of this Prospectus.

## Joint Venture

As on the date of this Prospectus, the Issuer has the following joint ventures:

- $\quad$ SMC \& IM Capitals Investment Manager LLP*
${ }^{(*)}$ The Board of Directors of SMC Investments and Advisors Limited, Wholly Owned Subsidiary at its meeting held on Wednesday, June 26, 2024, has approved the dissolution of SMC \& IM Capitals Investment Manager LLP, a joint venture of SMC Global Securities Limited. Consequently, SMC \& IM Capitals Investment Manager LLP will cease to be a joint venture of the Company upon completion of the dissolution process.


## Associates

As on the date of this Prospectus, the Issuer does not have any associate.

## Enterprises over which control is exercised by the Company

As on the date of this Prospectus, our Company does not exercise control over any of the enterprises except all the subsidiaries of the Company and its Joint Venture*.
*The Board of Directors of SMC Investments and Advisors Limited, Wholly Owned Subsidiary at its meeting held on Wednesday, June 26, 2024, has approved the dissolution of SMC \& IM Capitals Investment Manager LLP, a joint venture of SMC Global Securities Limited. Consequently, SMC \& IM Capitals Investment Manager LLP will cease to be a joint venture of the Company upon completion of the dissolution process.

## Details of acquisition or amalgamation in the preceding one year

There has been no acquisition or amalgamation in the preceding one year prior to the date of this Prospectus.

## Reorganization or Reconstruction undertaken by our Company in the preceding one year

There has been no reorganisation or reconstruction of our Company in the last one year prior to the date of this Prospectus.

## OUR MANAGEMENT

## Board of Directors

The general supervision, direction and management of our Company, its operations, affairs and business are vested in the Board, which exercises its power subject to the Memorandum and Articles of Association of our Company and the requirements of the applicable laws.

The Articles of Association of our Company require us to have not less than 3 (three) Directors and not more than twenty Directors.

The composition of the Board is in conformity with Section 149 of the Companies Act, 2013 and is governed by the Articles of Association, and the relevant SEBI Regulations.

As of the date of this Prospectus, we have 12 (twelve) Directors on our Board, out of which 6 (six) are Independent Directors.

The following table sets forth details regarding the Board as on the date of this Prospectus:

| S. <br> No. | Name, Designation, Nationality and DIN | Age | Address | Date of Appointment | Details of other Directorship |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1. | Subhash Chand Aggarwal | 67 | House No.67, Road No. 41, Punjabi Bagh, West Delhi- 110026 | December 19, 1994 | Indian Companies <br> Nil |
|  | Designation: Chairman and Managing Director |  |  |  | Foreign Companies |
|  | Nationality: Indian |  |  |  | Nil |
|  | DIN: 00003267 |  |  |  |  |
| 2. | Mahesh C Gupta | 67 | House No.C-40, UGF, Anand Vihar, Near MCD | September 01, 2007 | Indian Companies |
|  | Designation: Vice <br> Chairman and |  | Park, Delhi- 110092 |  | Nil |
|  | Managing Director |  |  |  | Foreign Companies |
|  | Nationality: Indian |  |  |  | Nil |
|  | DIN: 00003082 |  |  |  |  |
| 3. | Ajay Garg | 49 | House No. 67, Road No. 41, Punjabi Bagh, West | $\text { March 28, } 2009$ | Indian Companies |
|  | Designation: Director and Chief Executive Officer |  | Delhi- 110026 |  | - Dee Faces Herbal Private Limited <br> - Moneywise |
|  | Nationality: Indian |  |  |  | Financial Services Private Limited |
|  | DIN: 00003166 |  |  |  | - SMC Insurance |
|  |  |  |  |  | Limited |
|  |  |  |  |  | - SMC Global IFSC Private Limited |
|  |  |  |  |  | Foreign Companies |
|  |  |  |  |  | Nil |


| S. | Name, Designation, | Age | Address | Date of <br> Appointment | Details of other <br> Directorship |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| No. Nationality and DIN |  |  |  |  |  |


| 4. Anurag Bansal | 48 | Flat No. 3601, B Wing, March 28, 2009 <br> 36th Floor, DB Woods, <br> Krishna Vatika Marg, <br> Gesignation: Whole- <br> Time Director |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| East, Mumbai-400 063 | Indian Companies |  |
| Nationality: Indian |  | - SMC |
| DIN: 00003294 | Limited Capitals |  |
| Pulin Investments |  |  |

5. Himanshu Gupta 37 House No. C-40, Anand February 21, 2018 Indian Companies Vihar, Delhi- 110092
Designation: Non-
Executive Director
Nationality: Indian
DIN: 03187614



Nationality: Indian
Foreign Companies
DIN: 01104704
Nil

| 10. Narendra Kumar 66 | House No. 11860/1 Lane- September 16, 2022 <br> 8, Sat Nagar Karol Bagh | Indian Companies |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Designation: Non- | New Delhi- 110005 | - PTC India Limited |
| Executive Independent |  | - SMC Insurance |
| Director | Brokers Private <br> Nationality: Indian | Limited |
| DIN: 02307690 |  | Foreign Companies |

11. Neeru Abrol*** 69 House Number K-3, March 30, 2024 Indian Companies Lajpat Nagar-3, Delhi
Designation: Non- 110024
Executive Independent
Director

- Ganesha Ecoverse Limited
- SG Mart Limited
- Apollo Metalex Private Limited
- Stecol International Privte Limited
- Apollo Pipes Limited
- APL Apollo Tubes Limited


## Foreign Companies

Nil

| 12. Naveen ND Gupta | 51 | B-4, Block B, | January 31, 2018 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Gulmohar Park | Indian Companies |  |  |
| Designation: Non- | Delhi- 110 049 |  |  |
| Executive Independent |  | - Four Plus Security |  |
| Director |  | Services | Private |
|  |  | Limited |  |
| Nationality: Indian |  | SMC | Insurance |
|  |  | Brokers | Private |
| DIN: 00271748 |  | Limited |  |

## Foreign Companies

[^7]appeal filed by Pulin Comtrade Limited, the Securities Appellate Tribunal, Mumbai has passed a stay order dated November 29, 2023, regarding the cancellation of registration certificate. For further details, please see "Outstanding Litigations and Defaults" on page 266 of this Prospectus.
${ }^{* *}$ The shareholders of the Company at their AGM held on June 22, 2024, have approved the appointment of Neeru Abrol as Non-Executive Independent Director of the Company effective from March 30, 2024.

## Profile of Directors

Subhash Chand Aggarwal is the Chairman and Managing Director of the Company. He has been associated with the Company since December 19, 1994, and is one of the promoters of the Company. He is a fellow member of the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India since 1986. He is a member of the management committee of the Associated Chambers of Commerce and Industry of India ("ASSOCHAM"). He has also served as the CoChairman of the National Council of Capital Markets of ASSOCHAM. He has over four decades of experience in the financial and stock broking industry.

Mahesh C Gupta is the Vice Chairman and Managing Director of the Company. He has been associated with the Company since December 19, 1994, and is one of the promoters of the Company. He holds a bachelor's in commerce from University of Delhi and is an Associate member of the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (ICAI) since 1981. He has over 35 years of experience in areas of equity markets, distribution, Corporate Social Responsibility and Corporate Governance. He has over four decades of experience in the areas of equity markets, distribution, Corporate Social Responsibility and Corporate Governance. He oversees the policy and operational activities of our Company.

Ajay Garg is a Director and the Chief Executive Officer of the Company and has been associated with our Company since March 28, 2009. He is a fellow member of the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. He has close to three decades of experience in securities, commodities and currency markets.

Anurag Bansal is the Whole-Time Director of the Company and has been associated with our Company since March 28, 2009. He holds a bachelor's in commerce from the University of Punjab from the year 1994. He is an Associate of the Institute of Cost Accountants of India since 2016. He is also a member of the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India since 1997.

Himanshu Gupta is the Non-Executive Director of the Company and has been associated with our Company since February 21, 2018. He is also an Associate of the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India since 2010. He has over 13 years of experience in the financing and securities market.

Shruti Aggarwal is the Whole-Time Director of the Company and has been associated with our Company since June 16, 2017. She holds a bachelor's in commerce from the University of Delhi from the year 2012. She also holds a master's in business administration from London Business School from the year 2017. She is also a member of the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India since 2011 and Charter Financial Analyst since 2013. She is involved in overseeing the strategic planning and technological advancements of the Company.

Hemant Bhargava is the Non-Executive Independent Director of the Company and has been associated with our Company since August 9, 2023. He also holds a master's in economics from Lucknow University from the year 1982. He has been on the Board of the National Mutual Fund, Mauritius. He has also been associated with LIC as the country head for LIC Mauritius and founded the "Indo-Mauritian Business Group". He was the founding CEO of LIC Cards Services Company for credit cards business. He has over 35 years professional experience with expertise in finance and insurance. He was on the Boards of Larsen \& Toubro Limited from July 2018 to May 2024 and currently is on the Boards of ITC Limited and UGRO Capital Limited.

Dinesh Kumar Sarraf is the Non-Executive Independent Director of the Company and has been associated with our Company since August 9, 2023. He holds a bachelor's in commerce from the University of Delhi from the year 1976, and also holds a master's in commerce from the University of Delhi from the year 1983. He is member of Institute of Company Secretaries of India since 1991, and the Institute of Cost and Works Accountants of India since the year 1983. He has been associated with Oil and Natural Gas Corporation Limited, where he held various position including Director (Finance), Group CFO and also Chairman \& Managing Director from 2014 to 2017. Mr. Sarraf has served as the Chairperson of the Petroleum and Natural Gas Regulatory Board from 2017 to 2020. He was also associated with the UN Global Compact Network- India as President, with the Federation of Indian Petroleum Industry (FIPI) as Chairman, with Bharat Lok Shiksha Parishad (of Ekal Foundation) as Trustee, with

Council of Scientific and Industrial Research (CSIR) as Member of Governing Body and currently he is associated with Indian Institute of Petroleum of CSIR as Chairman-Research Council.

Gobind Ram Choudhary is the Non-Executive Independent Director of the Company and has been associated with our Company since June 22, 2023. He holds a bachelor's in Commerce from the University of Calcutta from the year 1987. He has been associated with Anmol Industries for over 20 years. He has also been associated with Bhagwati Cold Storage as a managing director He is also an active member at Bharat Lok Shiksha Parishad, Delhi, a council member in Western UP Council of CII, Executive member of Indian Industries Association of Greater Noida and a member of the PHD Chamber of Commerce.

Narendra Kumar is the Non- Executive Independent Director of the Company and has been associated with our Company since September 16, 2022. He is a retired I.A.S (AGMUT Cadre 1988), C.A. I.I.B. (Certified Associate of Indian Institute of Bankers, Bombay), from the year 1987. He holds a Bachelors' and master's in commerce degree from the University of Delhi, from the year 1979 and 1982 respectively. He served as the Financial Commissioner (Government of NCT of Delhi), the Managing Director of Delhi State Financial \& Development Corporation, the Probationary Officer of SBI in 1980. Apart from this, he was an election commissioner of Union Territories of Andaman and Nicobar Islands, Lakshadweep, Dadra Nagar Haveli and Daman \& Diu. He has over three decades of experience in various sectors of the Government.

Naveen ND Gupta is an Independent Director and Non-Executive Director of the Company and has been associated with our Company since January 31, 2018. He holds a bachelor's in commerce from the University of Delhi from the year 1993. He is also a fellow member of the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India since 2001. He has been associated with the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India as a President. He was formerly the Chairman of Shaheed Sukhdev College of Business Studies, Delhi University. He has been a category A member on the Board of International Federation of Accountants, New York, USA a federation of accounting regulators of 176 countries. He has also been a part of the Board of South Asian Federation of Accountants (Apex body of SAARC) and Confederation of Asian and Pacific Accountants, Manila from the year 2018-2019, and a member of the board of the Insurance Regulatory Development Authority from the year 2018 to 2019. He is Chairman of Corporate Affairs Committee of PHD Chamber of Commerce and Industry.

Neeru Abrol is the Non-Executive Independent Director of our Company and has been associated with our Company since March 30, 2024. She holds a bachelor's in science from Aligarh Muslim University from the year 1975. She is a member of the Chartered Accountant since the year 1981. She has been associated with National Fertilizers Limited as the Chairperson and Managing Director and Director Finance. She also been associated with the Steel Authority of India for over 20 years. She has been on the Boards of IDBI Bank, IFCI Infrastructure Development Limited, and TCNS Clothing Limited.

## Relationship between our Directors

Except as stated below, none of the other Directors are related to each other:

| No | Name of Director | Category of Directorship | Relationship Between Directors |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1. | Subhash Chand <br> Aggarwal | Chairman and Managing <br> Director | Father of Shruti Aggarwal, Whole-Time Director <br> of the Company. |
| 2. | Mahesh C Gupta | Vice Chairman and <br> Managing Director | Father of Himanshu Gupta, Non-Executive <br> Director of the Company. |
| 3. | Himanshu Gupta | Non-Executive Director | Son of Mahesh C Gupta, Vice Chairman and <br> Managing Director of the Company. |
| 4. | Shruti Aggarwal | Whole- Time Director | Daughter of Subhash Chand Aggarwal, <br> Chairman and Managing Director of the <br> Company. |

## Remuneration and terms of employment of our Directors

Managing Directors

## 1. Subhash Chand Aggarwal

The Shareholders of the Company at their AGM dated June 22, 2024, reappointed Subhash Chand Aggarwal as the Chairman and Managing Director of the Company, for a period of 5 years from January 29, 2025, to January 28, 2030, on a gross monthly remuneration of ₹15.50/- Lakhs, plus one month's salary as bonus which may be further increased by the Board of Directors from time to time up to ₹20.00/Lakhs per month, plus one month's salary as bonus. Further, the Board shall have the absolute discretion to pay bonus and any other perquisites as permissible under the Companies Act, 2013, in addition to his gross monthly remuneration.

## 2. Mahesh C Gupta

The Shareholders of the Company at their AGM dated June 25, 2022, reappointed Mahesh C Gupta as the Vice Chairman and Managing Director of the Company, for a period of 5 years from September 01, 2022, to August 31, 2027, not liable to retire by rotation, with a gross monthly remuneration of ₹13.00/Lakhs which may be further increased by the Board of Directors from time to time up to ₹ $16.00 /$ - Lakhs per month. Further, the Board shall have the absolute discretion to pay a bonus and any other perquisites as permissible under the Companies Act, 2013, in addition to his gross monthly remuneration.

Further, the shareholders of the Company at their AGM dated June 22, 2024, has approved and fixed the overall limit of remuneration payable to Mahesh C Gupta, Vice Chairman and Managing Director upto ₹20.00/- per month, plus one month's salary as bonus, which shall be within the limits specified under Section 197 and Schedule V of the Act. The existing monthly remuneration of Mahesh C Gupta, Vice Chairman and Managing Director is $₹ 15.50 /-$ per month, plus one month's salary as bonus.

## Executive Directors

## 1. Anurag Bansal

The Shareholders of the Company at their AGM dated June 30, 2023, reappointed Anurag Bansal as Whole Time Director of the Company, for a period of 5 years from March 28, 2024 to March 27, 2029, liable to retire by rotation, on a gross monthly remuneration of ₹5.00 Lakhs which may be further increased by the Board of Directors up to ₹ 12.00 Lakhs per month on the recommendation of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee. Further, the Board shall have the absolute discretion to pay bonus, in addition to his gross monthly remuneration.

## 2. Ajay Garg

The Board of Directors of the Company by way of a resolution dated May 14, 2018, approved the change in designation of Ajay Garg from the Whole Time Director to a Director of the Company, for a monthly remuneration of ₹ 6.50 Lakhs which may be further increased by the Board of Directors up to ₹ 12.00 Lakhs per month on the recommendation of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee. Further, the Board shall have the absolute discretion to pay bonus, in addition to his gross monthly remuneration.

## 3. Shruti Aggarwal

The Shareholders of the Company by way of special resolution through postal ballot dated September 21, 2023, appointed Shruti Aggarwal as Whole Time Director of the Company, for a period of 5 years from August 9, 2023, to August 8, 2028, liable to retire by rotation for a monthly remuneration of Rs.6.50 Lakhs which may be further increased by the Board of Directors up to ₹ 12.00 Lakhs per month on the recommendation of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee. Further, the Board shall have the absolute discretion to pay bonus, in addition to her gross monthly remuneration.

## Non-Executive Independent Director

The Independent Directors of our Company are entitled to receive a sitting fee of ₹ 0.70 Lakh for attending each meeting of our Board, a sitting fee of ₹ 0.20 Lakh for attending each meeting of the committees of the Company.

## 1. Himanshu Gupta

The Shareholders of the Company at their AGM dated July 21, 2018, appointed Himanshu Gupta as NonExecutive Director of the Company, and has voluntarily chosen not to receive any remuneration for the services rendered to the Company.

Further, the shareholder of the Company at their AGM dated June 22, 2024 have reappointed Himanshu Gupta as Non-Executive Director of the Company.

## Remuneration of our Directors

The following table sets forth the remuneration (including sitting fees, commission and perquisites) paid by our Company since Financial Year 2022 till Financial Year 2024 i.e. for the period of April 1, 2023 till March 31, 2024:

| Name of Director | Category of Director | Remuneration Received/ Payable ${ }^{\text {s }}$ |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Financial Year } \\ 2022 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Financial Year } \\ 2023 \end{gathered}$ | Financial Year 2024 (For the period from April 1, 2023, till March 31, 2024) |
| Subhash Chand | Chairman and | 132.14 | 167.66 | 169.40 |
| Aggarwal | Managing Director |  |  |  |
| Mahesh C Gupta | Vice- Chairman and Managing Director | 136.46 | 167.71 | 169.40 |
| Ajay Garg | Director and Chief Executive Officer | 82.05 | 99.41 | 149.85 |
| Anurag Bansal | Whole-Time Director | 65.29 | 96.83 | 109.76 |
| Himanshu Gupta ${ }^{\text {\$ }}$ | Non-Executive Director | - | - | ${ }^{-}$ |
| Shruti Aggarwal | Whole-Time Director | - | - | $50.32^{* * *}$ |
| Naveen ND Gupta | Non-Executive Independent Director | 3.70 | 3.45 | 4.55 |
| Narendra Kumar ${ }^{\text {\# }}$ | Non-Executive Independent Director | - | 1.20 | 3.50 |
| Gobind $\quad$ Ram Choudhary | Non-Executive Independent Director | - | - | 1.20 |
| Hemant Bhargava* | Non-Executive Independent Director | - | - | 2.05 |
| Dinesh Kumar Sarraf* | Non-Executive Independent Director | - | - | 2.05 |
| Neeru Abrol** | Independent <br> Director | - | - | Nil |

*Please note that Gobind Ram Choudhary, Hemant Bhargava and Dinesh Kumar Sarraf were appointed to the Board of Directors of our Company after March 31, 2023, and accordingly have not been paid renumeration in Fiscal 2022.
\#Please note that Narendra Kumar was appointed to the Board of Directors of our Company after March 31, 2022 and accordingly has not been paid renumeration in Fiscal 2022.
${ }^{\$}$ Himanshu Gupta, Non-Executive Director and Shruti Aggarwal who was serving as Non-Executive Director until August 9, 2023, of the Company have voluntarily chosen not to receive any remuneration for the services rendered to the Company for the year ended 2022 and 2023.
${ }^{* *}$ Please note that Neeru Abrol was appointed to the Board of Directors of our Company w.e.f. March 30, 2024, and accordingly has not attended any meeting during the FY 2023-24.
\$Remuneration payable/ received includes the fixed income and any allowances, perquisites, etc. Further, during the previous financial years, Chandra Wadhwa, Madhu Vij, Hari Das Khunteta, Kundan Mal Agarwal, and Roop Chand Jindal served as Independent Directors of the Company. However, their tenures have concluded, and their offices have ceased accordingly. The aggregate sitting fees received by them was Rs. 18.80 lakhs in FY 22, Rs. 14.55 lakhs in FY 23, and Rs. 18.50 lakhs in FY 24 respectively.
*** The remuneration of Shruti Aggarwal for the financial year 2023-24 is as the Whole Time Director of the Company

## Remuneration payable or paid to Directors by Subsidiaries and associate company of our Company

The following table sets forth the remuneration (including sitting fees, commission and perquisites) paid by Subsidiaries and associate company of our Company since Financial Year 2022 to the date of this Prospectus to our Directors:

| Name of Director | Category of Director | Name of Subsidiary/associate company and Designation of Director | Remuneration Received/ Payable |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Financial <br> Year 2022 | Financial <br> Year 2023 | Financial Year 2024 |
| Himanshu | Non-Executive | Moneywise Financial | 52.73 | 71.19 | 71.90 |
| Gupta | Director | Services $\quad$ Private Limited |  |  |  |
| Shruti | Whole-Time | SMC Investment and | 62.03 | 78.54 | 27.61 |
| Aggarwal* | Director | Advisors Limited |  |  |  |

## Other confirmations

- No Director of our Company is a director or is otherwise associated in any manner with, any company that appears in the list of the vanishing companies as maintained by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs. Further, none of our Directors have been categorized as Wilful Defaulters as per the list maintained by the RBI or any other regulatory or governmental authority.
- We also confirm that none of our Directors is restrained or prohibited or debarred from accessing the securities market or dealing in securities by SEBI. Further, none of our Directors is a promoters or director of another company which is debarred from accessing the securities market or dealing in securities by SEBI.
- No Director in our Company is, or was, a director of any listed company, which has been or was compulsorily delisted from any recognised stock exchange within a period of ten years preceding the date of this Prospectus, in accordance with Chapter V of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Delisting of Equity Shares) Regulations, 2021.
- No Director of our Company is a fugitive economic offender, as defined in the SEBI NCS Regulations.
- None of our Directors have committed any violation of securities laws in the past and no such proceedings are pending against any of our Directors.
- None of the whole-time directors of our Company is a promoter or whole-time director of another company that is a willful defaulter.
- None of the Directors of our Company interested in the appointment of or acting as lead managers, credit rating agency(ies), underwriter, registrar, debenture trustee, advertising agency, printers, banker to the Issue or any other such intermediary appointed in connection with the Issue.

We confirm that the Permanent Account Number of each of the Directors of the Company has been submitted to the Stock Exchange at the time of filing this Prospectus.

## Borrowing powers of our Board of Directors

Pursuant to a resolution passed by our Board dated May 18, 2023 and Shareholders at the AGM held on June 30, 2023, our Board has been authorized to borrow any sum or sums of monies, which together with the monies already borrowed (apart from temporary loans obtained or to be obtained in the ordinary course of business), in excess of our Company's aggregate paid-up capital and free reserves, provided that the total amount which may
be so borrowed and outstanding shall not exceed a sum of ₹ 30,000 lakhs.
The aggregate value of the NCDs offered under this Prospectus, together with the existing borrowings of the Company, is within the approved borrowing limits as abovementioned.

## Interest of our Directors

Our Managing Director and Executive-Directors may be deemed to be interested to the extent of remuneration paid by our Company as well as to the extent of reimbursement of expenses payable to them and/or to the extent of their shareholding and profit linked incentives payable to them. Our Non-Executive Directors may be deemed to be interested to the extent of sitting fees, if any, payable to them for attending meetings of the Board or a committee thereof as well as to the extent of other reimbursement of expenses that are paid to them.

Our Directors may be deemed to be interested to the extent, including of consideration received/paid or any loans or advances provided to any body corporate, including companies, firms, and trusts, in which they are interested as directors, members, partners or trustees. For details on the related party transactions, please see "Financial Statements" on page 184 of this Prospectus.

Except as disclosed in "Details of other Directorships" above, none of our Directors have an interest in any venture that is involved in any activities similar to those conducted by our Company.

Except as stated in this section, "Interest of our Directors", none of our Directors are interested in their capacity as a member of any firm or company and no sums have been paid or are proposed to be paid to any Director or to such firm of company in which they are interested, by any person, in cash or shares or otherwise, either to induce them or to help them qualify as a director or for services rendered by him or by such firm or company, in connection with the promotion or formation of our Company.

Our Directors have no interest in any immovable property acquired in the preceding two years of filing this Prospectus or proposed to be acquired by our Company nor do they have any interest in any transaction regarding the acquisition of land, construction of buildings and supply of machinery, etc. with respect to our Company. No benefit/interest will accrue to our Promoter/Directors out of the proceeds of the Issue.

Except Subhash Chand Aggarwal and Mahesh C Gupta, none of our Directors are interested in the promotion of our Company.

None of our Directors have taken any loan from our Company. Further, our Company has not availed any loans from the Directors which are currently outstanding.

## Shareholding of our Directors in our Company

Except as stated in "Capital Structure" on page 62 of this Prospectus, none of the Directors hold any Equity Shares, qualification shares or any outstanding options in our Company as on March 31, 2024.

## Shareholdings of Directors in Subsidiaries and associate companies, including details of qualification shares held by Directors as on the date of Prospectus

Except as stated in "Capital Structure" on page 62 of this Prospectus, none of our Directors have any shareholding in Subsidiaries and associate companies.

## Debentures/Subordinated Debt holding of our Directors

None of our Directors hold debentures or have any subordinated debt holdings issued by our Company.

## Changes in the Board of Directors of our Company during the preceding three financial years and current financial year

The changes in our Board of Directors of our Company in the preceding three financial years and current financial year are as follows:

| Name, Designation and DIN | Date of Appointment/ reappointment |  |  | Date of Resignation, if applicable | Remarks |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Roop Chand Jindal Non-Executive Independent Director DIN:01450916 |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June } \\ & 2022 \end{aligned}$ | 23, |  | Cessation upon completion of term |
| Mahesh C Gupta <br> Vice Chairman and Managing Director <br> DIN: 00003082 | September 1, 2022 | - |  | - | Re-appointment as Vice Chairman and Managing Director |
| Narendra Kumar <br> Non- Executive Independent <br> Director <br> DIN:02307690 | September 16, 2022 | - |  |  | Appointment as NonExecutive Independent Director |
| Naveen ND Gupta Independent Director DIN: 00271748 | January 30, 2023 | - |  |  | Re-appointment as Non- Executive Independent Director |
| Gobind Ram Choudhary <br> Non- Executive Independent <br> Director <br> DIN: 01104704 | June 22, 2023 | - |  | - | Appointment as NonExecutive <br> Independent Director |
| Hemant Bhargava <br> Non-Executive Independent Director DIN: 01922717 | August 9, 202 | - |  |  | Appointment as NonExecutive <br> Independent Director |
| Dinesh Kumar Sarraf <br> Non-Executive Independent Director $\text { DIN: } 00147870$ | August 9, 20 | - |  | - | Appointment as Non- <br> Executive <br> Independent Director |
| Shruti Aggarwal Whole Time Director DIN: 06886453 | August 9, 2023 | - |  | - | Change in <br> Designation from <br> Non-Executive  <br> Director to Whole <br> Time Director  |
| Anurag Bansal Whole Time Director DIN: 00003294 | June 30, 2023 | - |  |  | Re-appointment as Whole-Time Director |
| Chandra Wadhwa <br> Non-Executive Independent Director DIN: 00764576 |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { March } \\ & 2024 \end{aligned}$ | 31, |  | Cessation upon completion of term |
| Kundan Mal Agarwal <br> Non-Executive Independent Director DIN:00043115 |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { March } \\ & 2024 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | Cessation upon completion of term |
| Hari Das Khunteta <br> Non-Executive Independent Director DIN: 0061925 | - | $\begin{aligned} & \text { March } \\ & 2024 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | Cessation upon completion of term |
| Madhu Vij <br> Non-Executive Independent Director DIN:0025006 | - | $\begin{aligned} & \text { March } \\ & 2024 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | Cessation upon completion of term |
| Neeru Abrol ${ }^{*}$ <br> Non- Executive Independent Director <br> DIN: 01279485 | March 30, 2024 | - |  |  | Appointment as Additional Director in Independent Director capacity |

[^8]Appointment of any relatives of Directors to an Office or place of profit of Company, Subsidiaries or associates companies during the preceding three financial years and as on date of this Prospectus.

| Name of the relative of <br> the Director | Office or place of profit <br> of <br> SubsidiariesCompany, <br> or <br> Associate Companies | Designation | Relation |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Reema Garg | SMC Global Securities <br> Limited | Chief Human Resources <br> Officer | Spouse of Ajay Garg, <br> Director and CEO |
| Nidhi Bansal | SMC Global Securities <br> Limited | Regional Director- West |  | | Spouse of Anurag |
| :--- |
| Bansal, Whole Time |
| Director |

## Key Managerial Personnel of our Company

Provided below are the details of the Key Managerial Personnel of the Issuer, other than our Managing Directors and Executive Directors, as of the date of this Prospectus:

## Vinod Kumar Jamar

Vinod Kumar Jamar is the Chief Financial Officer of our Company. He holds a bachelor's in Commerce from University of Rajasthan from the year 1981. He is fellow member of the Institute of Chartered Accountant of India (ICAI) since 1991. He has been associated with our Company since 2010. He was previously associated with Bajaj Allianz General Insurance Company Limited as the AVP- Finance and Chief Risk Officer. He possesses over 35 years of experience in taxation, finance, accounts, strategic planning, auditing, and fund management.

## Suman Kumar

Suman Kumar is the Company Secretary and Compliance Officer of our Company. He holds a bachelor's in science from the year 1998. He is also a fellow member of the Institute of Company Secretaries of India (ICSI) since 2003 and Law Graduate from Delhi University from the year 2002. He has been associated with our Company since 2005. He possesses close to two decades of experience.

As on the date of this Prospectus, all of the Key Managerial Personnel of the Issuer are the permanent employees of the Issuer.

## Senior Management of our Company

Senior Management of our Company comprises of such members as defined under Regulation 2(1)(iia) of the SEBI NCS Regulations. Basis the same members of the Senior Management of our Company are as follows:

| Name | Designation |
| :--- | :--- |
| Reema Garg | Chief Human Resources Head |
| Nidhi Bansal | Regional Director, West |
| Narendra Balasia | President and Group CFO <br> E.V.P. (Corporate Affairs and Legal), Company Secretary and General <br> Counsel |
| Vinod Kumar Jamar | Chief Technology Officer |
| Suman Kumar | Senior Vice President |
| Abhishek Chawla | Senior Vice President, Banking and Finance |
| Ashok Kumar Aggarwal | Senior Vice President, Business Development Sub Broker |
| Jai Gopal | Senior Vice President, Debt |
| Mohit Shyngle | Senior Vice President, SMC Private Wealth |
| Rajesh Kumar | Vice President, Operations |
| Rohit Jain | Vice President, Business Development - Sub-Broker |
| Deepak Vohra | Vice President, Business Development - Online |
| Ankush Goel | Vice President, Treasury and Debt Solutions Desk |
| B. Sanjeev Kumar | Vice President, Research |
| Nikhil Mehta | Vice President, Distribution |
| Nitin Kumar Murarka | Vice President, Business Development Retail |
| Sushil Kumar Joshi | Vice President Business Development Sub-Broker, East |
| Utkarsh Mishra | Head, Risk Management and Operations |
| Pulin Behari Das | Assistant Vice President, Depository Participant |
| Satinder Paul | Assistant Vice President, Corporate Communication and Branding |
| Dev Kumar Roy Chowdhury | Assistant Vice President, HR and L\&D |
| Vineet Kumar Goyal | Assistant Vice President, Trading Member Desk |
| Ankush Khanna | Assistant Vice President, IT and Software Development |
| Vinay Tripathi | Assistant Vice President, IT and Networking |
| Pavan Kumar Singh | Rohit Ahuja |

## Relationship with other Key Managerial Personnel and members of our Senior Management

Except Reema Garg, the Chief Human Resources Head who is the wife of Ajay Garg, Director and Chief Executive Officer of the Company; and Nidhi Bansal, the Regional Director (West) of our Company who is the wife of Anurag Bansal, Whole Time Director of our Company, none of the other KMP and members of our Senior Management are related to each other.

## Interests of Key Managerial Personnel and members of our Senior Management

Our Directors, Key Managerial Personnel or members of the Senior Management have no financial or other material interest in the Issue.

## Related Party Transactions

For details in relation to the related party transactions entered by our Company during the preceding three financial years and current financial year with regard to loans made or, guarantees given or securities provided, as per the requirements specified under the Companies Act, refer to the Financial Year 2024, 2023 and 2022 under chapter "Financial Statements" on page 184 of this Prospectus.

## Shareholding of our Company's Key Managerial Personnel and members of our Senior Management

As on date of this Prospectus, apart from the KMPs who are also our Directors, none of the KMPs or SMPs hold equity shares in our Company, except as disclosed below:

| Sr. no | Particulars of the SMP | Number of shares held |  |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Ashok Kumar Aggarwal |  | 23,500 |


| 2 | Narendra Balasia | 60,500 |
| :--- | :--- | ---: |
| 3 | Pulin Behari Das | 1,000 |
| 4 | Rohit Jain | 1,400 |
| 5 | Jai Gopal | 9,035 |

## Corporate Governance

Our Company has in place processes and systems whereby it complies with the requirements to the corporate governance provided in SEBI Listing Regulations (to the extent applicable to a company which has listed debt securities) and the applicable RBI Guidelines. The corporate governance framework is based on an effective independent Board, separation of the supervisory role of the Board from the executive management team and constitution of the committees of the Board, as required under applicable law. The Board of our Company is constituted in compliance with the Companies Act, 2013 and the SEBI Listing Regulations (to the extent applicable). The Board functions either as a full Board or through various committees constituted to oversee specific operational areas.

## Details of statutory committees of the Board of Directors

Our Company has constituted the following committees, as required under applicable laws:

## Audit Committee

The members of the Audit Committee are:

| Name of the Member | Designation in the Committee | Nature of Directorship |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Dinesh Kumar Sarraf | Chairman | Non-Executive- <br> Director | Independent |
| Hemant Bhargava | Member | Non-Executive- <br> Director | Independent |
| Naveen ND Gupta | Member | Non-Executive- <br> Director | Independent |
| Narendra Kumar | Member | Non-Executive- <br> Director | Independent |
|  |  |  |  |

The Audit Committee was originally constituted pursuant to the Board resolution dated May 30, 2003. The Audit Committee was last reconstituted on February 05, 2024. The scope and function of the Audit Committee is in accordance with Section 177 of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Listing Regulations.

The terms of reference of our Audit Committee includes the following:

- the recommendation for appointment, remuneration and terms of appointment of auditors of the company.
- review and monitor the auditor's independence and performance, and effectiveness of audit process.
- examination of the financial statement and the auditors' report thereon.
- approval or any subsequent modification of transactions of the company with related parties.
- scrutiny of inter-corporate loans and investments.
- valuation of undertakings or assets of the company, wherever it is necessary
- evaluation of internal financial controls and risk management systems.
- monitoring the end use of funds raised through public offers and related matters.
- Oversight of the company's financial reporting process and the disclosure of its financial information to ensure that the financial statement is correct, sufficient and credible.
- Recommending to the board of directors, the appointment, re-appointment and if required, the replacement or removal of the Statutory Auditor and fixation of audit fees.
- Approval of payment to Statutory Auditors for any other services rendered by the Statutory Auditors.
- Reviewing, with management, the annual financial statements before submission to the Board for approval, with particular reference to:
- Matters required being included in the Directors' Responsibility Statement to be included in Board's Report in terms of clause (2AA) of Section 217 of the Companies Act, 1956.
- Changes, if any, in accounting policies and practices and reasons for the same.
- Major accounting entries involving estimates based on exercise of judgment by management.
- Significant adjustments made in the financial statements arising out of audit findings.
- Compliance with listing and other legal requirements relating to financial statements.
- Disclosure of any related party transactions.
- Qualifications in the draft audit report.
- Reviewing with the management, the quarterly financial statements before submission to the Board for approval.
- Reviewing, with the management, the statement of uses / application of funds raised through an issue (public issue, rights issue, preferential issue etc.), the statement of funds utilized for purposes other than those stated in the offer document/prospectus/notice and the report submitted by the monitoring agency monitoring the utilization of proceeds of a public or rights issue, and making appropriate recommendations to the Board to take up steps in this matter.
- Reviewing with the management, performance of statutory and internal auditors and adequacy of internal control systems.
- Reviewing the adequacy of internal audit function, if any, including the structure of the internal audit department, staffing and seniority of the official heading the department, reporting structure coverage and frequency of internal audit.
- Discussion with internal auditors on any significant findings and follow up thereon.
- Reviewing the findings of any internal investigations by the internal auditors into matters where there is suspected fraud or irregularity or a failure of internal control systems of a material nature and reporting the matter to the Board.
- Discussions with Statutory Auditors before the audit commences, about the nature and scope of audit as well as post-audit discussion to ascertain any area of concern.
- To look into the reasons for substantial defaults in the payment to the depositors, debenture holders, shareholders (in case of non-payment of declared dividends) and creditors.
- To review the functioning of the Whistle Blower mechanism, in case the same is already in place.
- Approval of appointment of CFO (i.e. the whole-time Finance Director or any other person heading the finance function or discharging that function) after assessing the qualifications, experience and background etc. of the candidate.
- Carrying out any other function as is mentioned in the terms of reference of the Audit Committee.


## Nomination and Remuneration Committee

The members of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee are:

| Name of the Member | Designation in the Committee | Nature of Directorship |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Gobind Ram Choudhary | Chairman | Non-Executive- <br> Director | Independent |
| Dinesh Kumar Sarraf | Member | Non-Executive- <br> Director | Independent |
| Naveen ND Gupta | Member | Non-Executive- | Independent |
|  |  | Director |  |

The Nomination and Remuneration Committee (Formerly Known as Remuneration Committee) was constituted pursuant to the Board resolution dated May 30, 2003. The Nomination and Remuneration Committee was last reconstituted on February 5, 2024. The scope and function of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee is in accordance with Section 178 of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Listing Regulations.

The terms of reference of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee include the following:

- To identify persons who are qualified to become directors and who may be appointed in senior management in accordance with the criteria laid down, recommend to the Board their appointment and


## removal

- To carry out evaluation of every directors' performance
- To formulate the criteria for determining qualifications, positive attributes and independence of a director and recommend to the Board a policy, relating to the remuneration for the directors, key managerial personnel and other employees. The Committee shall, while formulating the policy, ensure that that-
a) The level and composition of remuneration is reasonable and sufficient to attract, retain and motivate directors of the quality required to run the Company successfully
b) Relationship of remuneration to performance is clear and meets appropriate performance benchmarks
c) Remuneration to directors, key managerial personnel and other management involves a balance between fixed and incentive pay reflecting short and long-term performance objectives appropriate to the working of the Company and its goals
- To recommend to the Board, the remuneration (including any modification therein) payable to the Managing Director or Whole-Time Director or Manager of the Company
- The Nomination and Remuneration Committee shall evaluate the balance of skills, knowledge and experience on the Board and on the basis of such evaluation, prepare a description of the role and capabilities required of an independent director. The person recommended to the Board for appointment as an Independent Director shall have the capabilities identified by NRC.
- The Committee might consider following while identifying suitable candidates for the position of Independent Director:
a) Use the services of external agencies
b) Consider candidates from a wide range of backgrounds, having due regard to diversity
c) Consider time commitments of candidates
- Such other functions/area/term as desired/referred by the Board from time to time or required under applicable law/listing agreement, for time being in force


## Stakeholders' Relationship Committee

The members of the Stakeholders' Relationship Committee are:

| Name of the Member | Designation in the Committee | Nature of Directorship |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Narendra Kumar | Chairman | Non-Executive- <br> Director | Independent |
| Dinesh Kumar Sarraf | Member | Non-Executive- | Independent |
|  |  | Director |  |

The Stakeholders Relationship Committee (formerly known as Investor's Grievances Committee) was constituted pursuant to the Board resolution dated April 28, 2003. The Stakeholders' Relationship Committee was last reconstituted on February 5, 2024. The scope and function of the Stakeholders' Relationship Committee is in accordance with Section 178 of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Listing Regulations

The terms of reference of the Stakeholders' Relationship Committee are as follows:

- Resolving the grievances of the security holders of the Company including complaints related to transfer/transmission of shares, non-receipt of declared dividends, issue of new/duplicate certificates, general meetings etc.
- Review measures taken for effective exercise of voting rights by shareholders
- Review adherence to the service standards adopted by the Company in respect of various services rendered by the Registrar and Share Transfer Agent
- Review various measures and initiatives taken by the Company for reducing the quantum of unclaimed dividends, and ensure timely receipt of dividend, warrants, and statutory notices by the shareholders.


## Corporate Social Responsibility Committee

The members of the Corporate Social Responsibility Committee are:

| Name of the Member | Designation in the Committee | Nature of Directorship |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Subhash Chand Agarwal | Chairman | Chairman and Managing Director |
| Mahesh C Gupta | Member | Vice Chairman- Managing Director |
| Dinesh Kumar Sarraf | Member | Non- Executive Independent <br>  |

The Corporate Social Responsibility Committee was first constituted by a meeting of the Board of Directors held on May 26, 2014, and was re-constituted on February 5, 2024. The scope and functions of the Corporate Social Responsibility Committee is in accordance with Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013 and Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014 to perform the duties which may be performed by the Committee under the Companies Act, 2013 and any other duties assigned to it by the Board from time to time.

## Risk Management Committee

The members of the Risk Management Committee are:

| Name of the Member | Designation in the Committee | Nature of Directorship |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Anurag Bansal | Chairman | Whole-Time Director |
| Ajay Garg | Member | Director and CEO |
| Himanshu Gupta | Member | Non-Executive Director |
| Hemant Bhargava | Member | Non-Executive Independent Director |

The Risk Management Committee was constituted by the Board of Directors at their meeting held on June 7, 2021. The Risk Management Committee was last reconstituted on February 5, 2024.

The terms and reference of the Risk Management Committee include the following:

- To formulate a detailed risk management policy and approve any amendment/modification thereof
- To monitor and oversee implementation of risk management policy including evaluating of risk management systems
- To review the risk management policy at least once in two years including by considering the changing industry dynamics and evolving complexity
- To ensure that appropriate methodology, processes and systems are in place to monitor and evaluate risks associated with the business of the Company
- To keep the Board of Directors informed about the nature and content of its discussions, recommendations and actions to be taken
- To appointment, removal and terms of remuneration of the Chief Risk Officer (if any) shall be subject to review by the committee
- To coordinate activities with other committees, in instances where there is any overlap with activities of such committees, as per the framework laid down by the Board
- Monitoring and reviewing the risk management of various functions including cyber-security


## OUR PROMOTERS

Our Promoters are Mahesh C Gupta, Subhash Chand Aggarwal, Sushma Gupta, and Damodar Krishan Aggarwal
As of March 31, 2024, our Promoters collectively hold 2,46,92,520 Equity Shares equivalent to $23.59 \%$ of the paid-up Equity Share capital of our Company.


## Brief Profile of Promoters:

Mahesh C Gupta is one of the Promoters of our Company. For brief profile of Mahesh C Gupta, please see "Our Management - Profile of Directors" on page 160 of this Prospectus.

Subhash Chand Aggarwal is one of the Promoters of our Company. For brief profile of Subhash Chand Aggarwal, please see "Our Management - Profile of Directors" on page 160 of this Prospectus.

Sushma Gupta is one of the Promoters of our Company. She holds a postgraduate degree in science from Meerut University from the year 1977. She was also associated with our Company as a director from the year 1995 to 2007. She possesses over 20 years of experience in strategic planning.

Damodar Krishan Aggarwal is one of the Promoters of our Company. He holds a bachelor's in commerce from Punjab University from the year 1982. He is a Fellow Member of the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India since the year 2009. He has over two decades of experience in the field of securities market and financial services. He is a member of American Academy of Financial Management ("AAFM") by the Board of Standards of the American Academy of Financial Management, USA.

Our Company confirms that a declaration relating to the PAN, Aadhaar number, driving license number, bank account number(s) and passport number of the Promoters shall be submitted to the BSE at the time of filing this Prospectus.

## Common pursuits of our Promoters

Our Promoters are not engaged in businesses similar to ours as on date of this Prospectus.

## Interest of our Promoters

1. Our Promoters are interested in our Company to the extent that they have promoted our Company.
2. Our Promoters, Mahesh C. Gupta, and Subhash Chand Aggarwal, who are also the Directors of our Company may be interested to the extent of remuneration payable to them as per the terms of their appointment, the Articles of Association of our Company and relevant provisions of the Companies Act. Further, there has been no payment of any amount or benefit given to our Promoters or Promoter Group during the three years preceding the date of filing of the Prospectus nor is there any intention to pay any amount or give any benefit to our Promoters or Promoter Group as on the date of filing of this Prospectus. For more details, please see "Our Management" and "Financial Statements" on pages 157, and 184 respectively of this Prospectus.
3. Our Promoters may also be deemed to be interested to the extent of Equity Shares held by them and their immediate relatives in our Company and also to the extent of any dividend payable to them and other distributions in respect of the said Equity Shares in our Company. For more details, please see "Capital Structure" on page 62 of this Prospectus.
4. No sum has been paid or agreed to be paid to any of our Promoters or to the firms or companies in which our Promoters are interested as members in cash or shares or otherwise by any person, either to induce them to become or to qualify them, as directors or promoters or otherwise for services rendered by our Promoters or by such firms or companies in connection with the promotion or formation of our Company.
5. Our Promoters are also directors on the boards, or are shareholders, members of entities with which our Company has had related party transactions and may be deemed to be interested to the extent of the payments made by our Company, if any, to these entities. For further details of interest of our Promoters in our Company, see "Financial Information" on page 184 of this Prospectus.
6. Our Promoters have no interest in any property acquired in the three years preceding the date of this Prospectus or proposed to be acquired by our Company, or in any transaction by our Company for acquisition of land, construction of building or supply of machinery.
7. As on the date of filing of this Prospectus, our Promoters are not interested in any transaction for acquisition of land, construction of buildings and supply of machinery.
8. Our Promoters intend to subscribe to this Issue.
9. Our Promoters have no financial or other material interest in the Issue.

## Other understanding and confirmations

None of our Promoters have been identified as Wilful Defaulters by the RBI or any other governmental authority.
No violation of securities laws has been committed by our Promoters in the past or is currently pending against them except as disclosed in section titled "Outstanding Litigation and Default" on page 266 of this Prospectus.

None of our Promoters, was a promoter, director or person in control of any company which was delisted within a period of ten years preceding the date of this Prospectus, in accordance with Chapter V of the SEBI Delisting Regulations.

Our Promoters are not restrained or debarred or prohibited from accessing the capital markets or restrained or debarred or prohibited from buying, selling, or dealing in securities under any order or directions passed for any reasons by the SEBI or any other authority or refused listing of any of the securities issued by any such entity by any stock exchange in India or abroad. Further, our Promoter is not a promoter of another company which is debarred from accessing the securities market or dealing in securities under any order or directions passed for any reasons by SEBI.

Further, none of our Promoters are Fugitive Economic Offenders as defined in the SEBI NCS Regulations.
No benefit or interest will accrue to our Promoters out of the objects of the Issue.

## Details of Equity Shares allotted to our Promoters during the preceding three Fiscal Years

Our Promoters have not been allotted any Equity Shares of our Company during the preceding three Fiscal Years.
Shareholding pattern of our Promoter as on March 31, 2024

| Name of <br> Promoter <br> shareholder | Number of <br> Equity <br> Shares | Number of <br> Equity <br> Shares in <br> demat form | Shareholding <br> as \% of total <br> no. of Equity <br> Shares | Number Of <br> Equity <br> Shares <br> pledged | \% of Equity Shares <br> pledged with <br> respect to Equity <br> Shares owned |
| :--- | :---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | :---: |
| Subhash Chand | $80,95,500$ | $80,95,500$ | 7.73 | - | - |
| Aggarwal | $82,48,500$ | $82,48,500$ | 7.88 | - | - |
| Mahesh C Gupta | $75,66,550$ | $75,66,550$ | 7.23 | - | - |
| Sushma Gupta | $7,81,970$ | $7,81,970$ | 0.75 | - | - |
| Damodar Krishan <br> Aggarwal |  |  |  |  |  |

Other Directorships and ventures of our Promoters

| Name of the Promoter | Other directorships and ventures |
| :---: | :---: |
| Subhash Chand Aggarwal | Nil |
| Mahesh C Gupta | Nil |
| Sushma Gupta | Nil |
| Damodar Krishan Aggarwal | 1. SMC Capitals Limited; <br> 2. SMC Investments and Advisors Limited; <br> 3. Pulin Comtrade Limited (Formerly known as SMC Comtrade Limited); <br> 4. Dee Faces Herbal Private Limited; <br> 5. SMC Real Estate Private Limited. |

## RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

For details of the related party transaction as at and for each of the years ended March 31, 2024, 2023 and 2022, as per the requirements under the applicable accounting standards, see "Annexure A" on page 337.

Details of related party transactions entered during the preceding three Financial Years with regard to loans made or guarantees given or securities provided.
(₹ in lakhs)

| $\begin{aligned} & \text { S. } \\ & \text { No } \end{aligned}$ | Name of the Related Party | Nature of Transaction | Fiscal |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 2022 |  | 2023 |  | 2024 |  |
|  |  |  | Related Party Transactio ns | Related Party Transactio ns as a \% of total income (\%) | Related Party Transactio ns | Related Party Transactio ns as a \% of total income $(\%)$ | Related Party Transactio ns | Related Party Transactio ns as a \% of total income $(\%)$ |
| 1. | Key manageria 1 personnel | Salaries, wages \& other benefits | 559.80 | 0.82 | 692.55 | 1.00 | 830.30 | 0.94 |
|  |  | Dividend paid | 389.04 | 0.57 | 415.93 | 0.60 | 418.93 | 0.47 |
| 2. | Close <br> family <br> member of <br> KMPs | Salaries, wages \& other benefits | 160.28 | 0.23 | 261.61 | 0.38 | 286.92 | 0.32 |
|  |  | Dividend paid | 425.66 | 0.62 | 559.04 | 0.81 | 559.83 | 0.63 |
| 3. | Independe nt Directors | Directors Sitting Fees | 22.50 | 0.03 | 19.20 | 0.03 | 31.85 | 0.04 |
| 4. | Moneywis <br> e <br> Financial <br> Services <br> Private <br> Limited | Loans \& Advances given to Subsidiary | 5,620.95 | 8.22 | - | - | - | - |
|  |  | Loans \& Advances recovered from Subsidiary | 5,620.95 | 8.22 | - | ${ }^{-}$ | ${ }^{-}$ | ${ }^{-}$ |
|  |  | Loans \& Advances taken from Subsidiary | - | - | 5,600.00 | 8.08 | 11,143.83 | 12.61 |
|  |  | Loans \&Advances <br> repaid to <br> Subsidiary | - | - | 3,100.00 | 4.47 | 13,643.83 | 15.44 |
|  |  | Brokerage received from Subsidiary | 4.49 | 0.01 | 3.52 | 0.01 | 6.17 | 0.01 |
|  |  | Other Income from Subsidiary | - | - | 0.65 | 0.00 | - | - |
|  |  | Demat Charges received from Subsidiary | 0.90 | 0.00 | 0.50 | 0.00 | 1.05 | 0.00 |
|  |  | Interest income from | 44.15 | 0.06 | - | - | - | - |


| S. <br> No | Name of the Related Party | Nature of Transaction | Fiscal |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 2022 |  | 2023 |  | 2024 |  |
|  |  |  | Related Party Transactio ns | Related Party Transactio ns as a \% of total income (\%) | Related Party Transactio ns | Related Party Transactio ns as a \% of total income (\%) | Related Party Transactio ns | Related Party Transactio ns as a \% of total income (\%) |
| subsidiary |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Interest income on NCD from subsidiary | 47.54 | 0.07 | 100.10 | 0.14 | 2.77 | 0.00 |
|  |  | Fair value gain on MLD from Subsidiary | 0.58 | 0.00 | - | - | 3.44 | 0.00 |
|  |  | Delay Payment charges on subsidiary | 0.01 | 0.00 | - | - | 0.11 | 0.00 |
|  |  | Dividend Received | - | - |  | - | 1,309.71 | 1.48 |
|  |  | Interest Expenses | - | - | 55.94 | 0.08 | 315.71 | 0.36 |
|  |  | Other expenses | ${ }^{-}$ | ${ }^{-}$ | 72.67 | 0.10 | 102.54 | 0.12 |
|  |  | Reimbursem ent of expenses received from Subsidiary | 0.10 | 0.00 | 9.56 | 0.01 | 16.94 | 0.02 |
| 5. | Moneywis <br> e Finvest <br> Limited | Investment in Equity <br> Shares of Subsidiary Company | 800.00 | 1.17 | 1,500.00 | 2.17 | ${ }^{-}$ | ${ }^{-}$ |
|  |  | Loans \& Advances taken from Subsidiary | - | - | 1,300.00 | 1.88 | 20 | 0.02 |
|  |  | Loans \& Advances repaid to Subsidiary | - | - | 300.00 | 0.43 | 1,020 | 1.15 |
|  |  | Brokerage received from Subsidiary | 75.66 | 0.11 | 69.54 | 0.10 | 68.10 | 0.08 |
|  |  | Rent received from subsidiary | 22.25 | 0.03 | 49.80 | 0.07 | 49.80 | 0.06 |
|  |  | Demat <br> Charges <br> received <br> from <br> Subsidiary | 8.45 | 0.01 | 4.12 | 0.01 | 4.63 | 0.01 |
|  |  | Interest Expenses | 205.62 | 0.30 | 340.35 | 0.49 | 433.38 | 0.49 |
|  |  | Commission |  | - | 439.98 | 0.64 | 478.85 | 0.54 |




| S. <br> No | Name of the Related Party | Nature of Transaction | Fiscal |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 2022 |  | 2023 |  | 2024 |  |
|  |  |  | Related Party Transactio ns | Related Party Transactio ns as a \% of total income (\%) | Related Party Transactio ns | Related Party Transactio ns as a \% of total income (\%) | Related Party Transactio ns | Related Party Transactio ns as a \% of total income (\%) |
|  | IFSC <br> Private <br> Limited | expenses received from Subsidiary |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Reimbursem ent of expenses paid to Subsidiary | 0.29 | 0.00 | - | - | - | - |
| 13. | SMC <br> Global <br> USA Inc | Impairment on financial instruments (Loan) | 57.11 | 0.08 | - | - | 182.14 | 0.21 |
| 14. | SMC <br> Insurance <br> Brokers <br> Private <br> Limited | Capital Reduction of Subsidiary | - | - | -2,576.23 | -3.72 | - | - |
|  |  | Investment in NCD of Subsidiary Company | 3,015.77 | 4.41 | - | - | 696.23 | 0.79 |
|  |  | Sale of NCD of Subsidiary company | 2,822.28 | 4.13 | 1,238.48 | 1.79 | 361.48 | 0.41 |
|  |  | Investment in <br> MLD of Subsidiary Company | 50.00 | 0.07 | 1,690.73 | 2.44 | 988.76 | 1.12 |
|  |  | Sale of MLD of Subsidiary Company | - | - | - | - | 200.00 | 0.23 |
|  |  | Loans \& Advances taken from Subsidiary | 5,521.00 | 8.07 | 6,925.00 | 10.00 | 5,897.17 | 6.67 |
|  |  |  <br> Advances repaid to Subsidiary | 5,521.00 | 8.07 | 6,925.00 | 10.00 | 5,897.17 | 6.67 |
|  |  | Brokerage received from Subsidiary | 2.59 | 0.00 | - | ${ }^{-}$ | ${ }^{-}$ | ${ }^{-}$ |
|  |  | Rent received from subsidiary | 160.79 | 0.24 | 120.00 | 0.17 | 120.00 | 0.14 |
|  |  | Demat <br> Charges received from Subsidiary | 0.06 | 0.00 | 0.04 | 0.00 | 0.04 | 0.00 |
|  |  | Fair value gain on MLD from | - | - | - | - | 20.94 | 0.02 |


| S. No | Name of the Related Party | Nature of Transaction | Fiscal |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 2022 |  | 2023 |  | 2024 |  |
|  |  |  | Related Party Transactio ns | Related Party Transactio ns as a \% of total income (\%) | Related Party Transactio ns | Related Party Transactio ns as a \% of total income (\%) | Related Party Transactio ns | Related Party Transactio ns as a \% of total income (\%) |
|  |  | Subsidiary |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Delay Payment charges on subsidiary | 1.43 | 0.00 |  | - | - | - |
|  |  | Dividend Received | 727.20 | 1.06 | 808.00 | 1.17 | 1,053.00 | 1.19 |
|  |  | Interest Expenses | 92.63 | 0.14 | 251.63 | 0.36 | 138.94 | 0.16 |
|  |  | Reimbursem ent of expenses received from Subsidiary | 1.05 | 0.00 | 10.02 | 0.01 | 24.24 | 0.03 |
| 15. | SMC <br>  <br> Advisors <br> Limited | Loans \&Advances <br> given to <br> Subsidiary | 1.02 | 0.00 | 530.00 | 0.77 | - | - |
|  |  |  <br> Advances recovered from Subsidiary | 457.17 | 0.67 | 858.57 | 1.24 | - | ${ }^{-}$ |
|  |  | Demat Charges received from Subsidiary | - | - | 0.03 | 0.00 | 0.36 | 0.00 |
|  |  | Interest income from subsidiary | 51.09 | 0.07 | 38.61 | 0.06 | ${ }^{-}$ | ${ }^{-}$ |
|  |  | Borrowing Cost | 22.50 | 0.03 | - | - | 60.90 | 0.07 |
|  |  | Reimbursem ent of expenses received from Subsidiary | 0.09 | 0.00 | 1.99 | 0.00 | 12.59 | 0.01 |
| 16. | SMC Real <br> Estate <br> Advisors <br> Private <br> Limited | Investment in NCD of Subsidiary Company | 78.28 | 0.11 | - | - | - | - |
|  |  | Sale of NCD of Subsidiary company | 559.65 | 0.82 | 202.67 | 0.29 | 108.80 | 0.12 |
|  |  | Loans \&Advances <br> given to <br> Subsidiary | 3,841.26 | 5.62 | 512.00 | 0.74 | - | - |
|  |  | Loans \& Advances recovered | 4,287.15 | 6.27 | 512.00 | 0.74 | - | - |


|  | Name of | Nature of |  |  |  | iscal |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| No |  | Transaction |  | 2022 |  | 023 |  | 024 |
| - | Related Party |  | Related Party Transactio ns | Related Party Transactio ns as a \% of total income (\%) | Related Party Transactio ns | Related Party Transactio ns as a \% of total income (\%) | Related Party Transactio ns | Related Party Transactio ns as a \% of total income (\%) |
|  |  | from <br> Subsidiary |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Brokerage received from Subsidiary | 345.03 | 0.50 | 300.11 | 0.43 | 38.90 | 0.04 |
|  |  | Demat Charges received from Subsidiary | 0.53 | 0.00 | 0.06 | 0.00 | 0.04 | 0.00 |
|  |  | Interest income from subsidiary | 28.21 | 0.04 | 14.10 | 0.02 | - | - |
|  |  | Interest income on NCD from subsidiary | - | ${ }^{-}$ | 2.67 | 0.00 | 1.80 | 0.00 |
|  |  | Interest <br> Expenses | 15.30 | 0.02 | ${ }^{-}$ | ${ }^{-}$ | ${ }^{-}$ | ${ }^{-}$ |
|  |  | Reimbursem ent of expenses received from Subsidiary | 29.45 | 0.04 | 25.85 | 0.04 | 12.03 | 0.01 |
| 17 | ASM <br> Pipes <br> Private <br> Limited | Dividend Paid | 373.34 | 0.55 | 448.01 | 0.65 | 448.01 | 0.51 |
| 18 | Jai Ambey Share Broking Limited | Dividend Paid | 32.33 | 0.05 | 37.35 | 0.05 | 35.68 | 0.04 |
| 19 | SMC <br> Share <br> Brokers <br> Limited* | Dividend Paid | $4.50$ | $0.01$ | 2.70 | 0.00 | - | ${ }^{-}$ |
| Note: course not ma (2) $A b$ March *Merg | 1) Transaction of business ha terial in nature ve details exc 2023 and ₹ 16 d with Pulin In | and balances with not been disclos <br> des Corporate $G$ 000 lakhs as at 31 estments Private | KMPs and their d as the same h <br> arantee given on March 2022) imited | relatives, related ve been transact behalf of subsi | parties through ed at prevailing <br> iaries company | ock exchange market prices <br> and amount o | depositories / der online tra tanding ₹ 1,9 | in the normal echanism and <br> khs as at 31st |

## SECTION V: FINANCIAL INFORMATION

## DISCLOSURES ON EXISTING FINANCIAL INDEBTEDNESS

The outstanding borrowings of our Company as on March 31, 2024 (as per IND AS) are as follows:

| Sr. |  | Nature of Borrowings |  |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| No. |  |  |  |
| 1. | Secured Borrowings* |  |  |
| 2. | Unsecured Borrowings | $64,249.82$ |  |
|  |  | NIL |  |
| Effective Interest Rate $(E I R)$ Impact | $\mathbf{6 4 , 2 4 9 . 8 2}$ |  |  |

## DETAILS OF BORROWINGS OF THE COMPANY, AS ON THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED, I.E., MARCH 31,2024

(a) Details of Outstanding Secured Term Loan Facilities as on March 31, 2024:

Our Company's total principal amount outstanding for secured term loans/facility from banks and financial institutions as on March 31, 2024, is ₹ $17,786.05$ Lakhs. The details of the borrowings are set out below:

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | (Fin la |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Sr. <br> No. | Name of Lender | Type of Facility | Amount Sanctioned (₹ in lakhs) | Principal Amount including interest outstanding as on March 31, 2024 (₹ in lakhs) | Repayment Date/ Schedule | Security | Credit Rating, if applicable | Asset Classification |
| From Banks |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | HDFC Bank <br> Limited | Vehicle Loan | 71.73 | 35.17 | Payable on $7^{\text {th }}$ of every month till maturity. | Vehicle | [ICRA]A (Stable)/[ICRA]A1+ | Standard Assets |
| 2 | HDFC Bank <br> Limited | Vehicle Loan | 21.06 | 18.46 | Payable on $7^{\text {th }}$ of every month till maturity. | Vehicle | [ICRA]A (Stable)/[ICRA]A1+ | Standard Assets |
| 3 | HDFC Bank <br> Limited | Vehicle <br> Loan | 70.00 | 53.94 | Payable on $5^{\text {th }}$ of every month till maturity. | Vehicle | [ICRA]A (Stable)/[ICRA]A1+ | Standard Assets |
| 4 | Union Bank of India | Vehicle Loan | 46.76 | 38.61 | Payable on $17^{\text {th }}$ of every month till maturity. | Vehicle | [ICRA]A (Stable)/[ICRA]A1+ | Standard Assets |
| 5 | Axis Bank Limited | Vehicle Loan | 71.00 | 58.87 | Payable on $10^{\text {th }}$ of every month till maturity. | Vehicle | [ICRA]A (Stable)/[ICRA]A1+ | Standard Assets |
| 184 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |


| Sr. <br> No. | Name of Lender | Type of Facility | Amount Sanctioned (₹ in lakhs) | Principal <br> Amount <br> including <br> interestoutstanding ason March 31,2024(₹ in lakhs) | Repayment Date/ Schedule | Security | Credit Rating, if applicable | Asset Classification |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 6 | Axis Bank Limited | Vehicle Loan | 86.50 | 69.03 | Payable on $10^{\text {th }}$ of every month till maturity. | Vehicle | [ICRA]A <br> (Stable)/[ICRA]A1+ |  |
|  | Sub Total (A) |  | 367.05 | 274.08 |  |  |  |  |
| From Others |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 7 | Daimler <br> Financial <br> Services <br> Private <br> Limited | Vehicle Loan | 40.00 | 20.34 | Payable on $18^{\text {th }}$ of every month till maturity. | Vehicle | $\begin{aligned} & \text { [ICRA]A } \\ & \text { (Stable)/[ICRA]A1+ } \end{aligned}$ | Standard Assets |
| 8 | Aditya Birla <br> Finance <br> Limited | Term Loan | 3,000.00 | 3,000.00 | Maturity Date: April 01, 2027. | Against MTF | $\begin{array}{r} {[\text { ICRA }] \mathrm{A}} \\ (\text { Stable }) /[\text { ICRA }] A 1+ \end{array}$ | Standard Assets |
| 9 | Kotak <br> Mahindra <br> Investments <br> Limited | Term Loan | 7,500.00 | 5,256.56 | Maturity Date: March 28, 2027. | Against Property | $\begin{array}{r} {[\text { ICRA }] \mathrm{A}} \\ (\text { Stable }) /[\text { ICRA }] A 1+ \end{array}$ | Standard Assets |
| 10 | Tata Capital <br> Financial <br> Services <br> Limited | Term Loan | 3,000.00 | 3,011.84 | Maturity Date: September 15, 2024. | Against <br> MTF | $\begin{array}{r} {[\text { ICRA }] \mathrm{A}} \\ (\text { Stable }) /[\text { ICRA }] A 1+ \end{array}$ | Standard Assets |
| 11 | Bajaj Finance Limited | Term Loan | 2,000.00 | 2,008.36 | Maturity Date: September 10, 2024. | Against Property | [ICRA]A (Stable)/[ICRA]A1+ | Standard Assets |
| 12 | Globe Fincap Limited | Term Loan | 1,000.00 | 409.74 | Interest is payable on $1^{\text {st }}$ of every month. | Against MTF | [ICRA]A (Stable)/[ICRA]A1+ | Standard Assets |
| 13 | Piramal <br> Enterprises <br> Limited | Term Loan | 3,500.00 | 3,522.44 | Maturity Date: November 30, 2024 | Against MTF | [ICRA]A <br> (Stable)/[ICRA]A1+ | Standard Assets |
| Sub | tal (B) |  | 20,040.00 | 17,229.28 |  |  |  |  |
| Gran | Total (A+B) |  | 20,407.05 | 17,503.36 |  |  |  |  |

(b) Details of cash credit, working capital demand loans, bank guarantees and over facilities:

Our Company's total principal amount outstanding for cash credit, working capital demand loans and over facilities and bank guarantees as on March 31, 2024, is ₹ $1,17,894.77$ Lakhs. The details of the borrowings are set out below:

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | (Fin la |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Sr. <br> No. | Name of Lender | Type of Facility | Amount Sanctioned (₹ in lakhs) | Principal Amount outstanding as on March 31, 2024 (₹ in lakhs) | Repayment Date/ Schedule | Security | Credit Rating, if applicable | Asset Classification |
| From Banks |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | ICICI Bank <br> Limited | WCDL | 10,000.00 | 653.00 | Repayable on Demand | Against Receivables ( Non MTF) | [ICRA]A <br> (Stable)/[ICRA]A1+ | Standard Assets |
| 2 | ICICI Bank <br> Limited | Cash Credit |  | 841.53 | Repayable on Demand | Against Receivables ( Non MTF) | [ICRA]A <br> (Stable)/[ICRA]A1+ | Standard Assets |
| 3 | ICICI Bank <br> Limited | WCDL | 10,000.00 | 10,000.00 | Repayable on Demand | 50\% against FDRs | [ICRA]A <br> (Stable)/[ICRA]A1+ | Standard Assets |
| 4 | Kotak <br> Mahindra Bank Limited | WCDL | 22,500.00 | 16,548.26 | Repayable on Demand | Against Receivables ( Non MTF) | [ICRA]A <br> (Stable)/[ICRA]A1+ | Standard Assets |
|  |  | Cash Credit |  | 2,816.20 | Repayable on Demand | Against Receivables ( Non MTF) | [ICRA]A <br> (Stable)/[ICRA]A1+ | Standard Assets |
|  |  | Cash Credit |  | 67.41 | Repayable on Demand | Against Receivables ( Non MTF) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { [ICRA]A } \\ & \text { (Stable)/[ICRA]A1+ } \end{aligned}$ | Standard Assets |
| 5 | RBL Bank <br> Limited | WCDL | 3,000.00 | 3,000.00 | Repayable on Demand | Against <br> Receivables <br> (Non MTF) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { [ICRA]A } \\ & \text { (Stable)/[ICRA]A1+ } \end{aligned}$ | Standard Assets |
| 6 | HDFC Bank Limited | WCDL | 6,000.00 | 5,994.33 | Repayable on Demand | Against Receivables (Non MTF) | [ICRA]A <br> (Stable)/[ICRA]A1+ | Standard Assets |
| 7 | Federal Bank Limited | WCDL | 1,000.00 | 999.88 | Repayable on Demand | Against Receivables ( Non MTF) | [ICRA]A <br> (Stable)/[ICRA]A1+ | Standard Assets |
| 8 | HDFC Bank <br> Limited | Cash Credit | 28,000.00 | 3,212.77 | Repayable on Demand | Against FDR | $\begin{aligned} & \text { [ICRA]A } \\ & \text { (Stable)/[ICRA]A1+ } \end{aligned}$ | Standard Assets |
| 9 | AU Small | Cash Credit | 600.00 | 594.26 | Repayable on Demand | Against FDR | [ICRA]A | Standard Assets |
|  |  |  |  |  | 186 |  |  |  |




| Sr. <br> No. | Name of Lender | Type Facility | of | Amount Sanctioned (₹ in lakhs) | Principal Amount outstanding as on March 31, 2024 ( $₹$ in lakhs) | Repayment Date/ Schedule |  | Security | Credit Rating, if applicable | Asset Classification |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 07 September 2024 | 398.00 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 11 September 2024 | 399.50 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 13 September 2024 | 399.50 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 15 September 2024 | 399.50 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 19 September 2024 | 201.75 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 25 September 2024 | 401.75 |  |  |  |
| 19 | RBL Bank <br> Limited | BG |  | 7,000.00 | 4,378.00 | Maturity Date 06 June 2025 | $\begin{gathered} \text { (Amt in Rs.) } \\ 398.00 \end{gathered}$ | $50 \% \mathrm{IN}$ <br> THE FORM | [ICRA]A | Standard Assets |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 26 June 2025 | 310.00 | OF FDR |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 12 July 2024 | 398.00 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 19 July 2024 | 88.00 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 26 July 2024 | 398.00 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 03 August 2024 | 398.00 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 16 August 2024 | 398.00 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 25 August 2024 | 398.00 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 27 August 2024 | 398.00 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 04 September 2024 | 398.00 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 12 February 2025 | 398.00 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 18 March 2025 | 398.00 |  |  |  |
| 20 | AU Small | BG |  | 5,400.00 | 5,300.00 | Maturity Date | (Amt in Rs.) | 50\% IN | [ICRA]A | Standard Assets |
|  | Finance Bank |  |  |  |  | 29 March 2025 | 3,400.00 | THE FORM | (Stable)/[ICRA]A1+ |  |
|  | Limited |  |  |  |  | 17 May 2024 | 300.00 | OF FDR |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 17 May 2024 | 300.00 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 17 May 2024 | 300.00 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 06 September 2024 | 350.00 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 07 September 2024 | 350.00 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 13 September 2024 | 300.00 |  |  |  |


| Sr. <br> No. | Name of Lender | Type Facility |  | Amount Sanctioned (₹ in lakhs) | Principal Amount outstanding as on March 31, 2024 (₹ in lakhs) | Repayment D | Schedule | Security | Credit Rating, if applicable | Asset Classification |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 21 | DCB Bank Limited | BG |  | 4,000.00 | 3,499.00 | Maturity Date | (Amt in Rs.) | $50 \%$ IN THE FORM OF FDR | [ICRA]A (Stable)/[ICRA]A1+ | Standard Assets |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 26 September 2024 | 48.75 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 27 September 2024 | 50.00 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 14 November 2024 | 600.00 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 14 November 2024 | 400.00 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 04 December 2024 | 400.00 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 26 January 2025 | 2000.00 |  |  |  |
| 22 | IDFC First | BG |  | 10,000.00 | 10,000.00 | Maturity Date | (Amt in Rs.) | 50\% IN | [ICRA]A | Standard Assets |
|  | Bank Limited |  |  |  |  | 25 May 2025 | 1,000.00 | THE FORM | (Stable)/[ICRA]A1+ |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 28 May 2025 | 4,000.00 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 29 May 2025 | 3,000.00 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 31 May 2025 | 2,000.00 |  |  |  |
|  | Sub Total (C) |  |  | 103,400.00 | 71,431.00 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Gra | Total (A+B+C) |  |  | 204,300.00 | 118,177.46 |  |  |  |  |  |

Penalty: The loan documentation executed with respect to the term loans mentioned above set out penalty provisions for compliance with the provisions of the loan documents. Such provisions include but are not limited to penal interest, as under:

| Sr. No. | Name of Lender | Type of facility | Non-Payment Penal Interest (\% per annum) |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1. | Aditya Birla Finance Limited | Term Loan | a. $2 \%$ p.a. - on entire principal outstanding / payable interest in case of delay in repayment of principal/ Interest /charges <br> b. If security is not created and perfected within the stipulated time frame of 120 days, then a penal interest of $18 \%$ p. a. on entire principal $\mathrm{o} / \mathrm{s}$ <br> c. $2 \%$ p.a. over and above the prevailing interest rates from the due date of submission of any of the stipulated covenants / conditions. |  |  |
| 2. | Federal Bank Limited | Working Capital | Default Category | Penal Interest | Additional Penal Interest |
|  |  |  | SMA 0 <br> (Principal interest payment overdue for not more than 30 days and/or account showing signs of incipient stress like 3 or more cheque returns etc.) | $4 \%$ p.a. on the overdue portion |  |
|  |  |  | SMA 1 <br> (Instalment or interest overdue between 3160 days) | $4 \%$ p.a. on the overdue portion | $0.5 \%$ p.a. on the balance outstanding less overdue portion |
|  |  |  | SMA 2 <br> (Instalment or interest overdue above 60 days till classification as NPA) | $4 \%$ p.a. on the overdue portion | $1 \%$ p.a. on the balance outstanding less overdue portion |
|  |  |  | NPA <br> (Instalment or interest overdue above 90 days) | $4 \%$ p.a. on the entire balance outstanding |  |
|  |  |  | Others: <br> i) If the working capital limit is not renewed on/ before the due Date. <br> ii)Delayed submission of stock/ receivables statement iii)Exceeding | $4 \%$ p.a. penal interest |  |


| Sr. No. | Name of Lender | Type of facility | Non-Payment Penal Interest (\% per annum) |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | in the account over the permissible Drawing Power. <br> iv) For violation of terms \& conditions of the sanction letter <br> v) <br> Non- <br> submission of <br> Audited <br> Financials <br> (within 7 <br> months from <br> the closure of <br> Financial <br>  <br> Provisional/ <br> Unaudited <br> Financials <br> (within 2 <br> months from the closure of Financial Year) |  |  |
| 3. | Piramal Enterprise Limited | Credit facility | $2 \%$ p.a. - on the from the due dat any amount unde unpaid on due da <br> $2 \%$ p.a. - any ot under the Finan (included but not - perfection of Se | efaulted amount up to the date of the Financing D e. <br> er breach of term ng Documents limited to non-cr urity within the | nder the Facility actual payment cuments remains <br> and conditions the obligators tion. and/or non pulated time. |
| 4. | Globe Fincap Limited | Revolving loan facility | $6 \%$ p.a. along wit in case of non security, if any. <br> $6 \%$ p.a. along w extra for first del <br> 9\% p.a. along wit | applicable taxe compliances/ <br> h applicable tax ed 3 months applicable taxes | shall be payable -perfection of <br> to be charged <br> hereafter. |
| 5. | Bajaj Finance Limited | Credit Facilities | $2 \%$ per annum - delays in payment of any amounts due under the Facility. |  |  |
| 6. | Tata Capital Financial Services Limited | Term Loan | Penalty Charges for Non-Creation of the Security: $2 \%$ - delay in respect of delayed/non-submission of security/collateral related documents and nonperfection of security. |  |  |
|  |  |  | Description | Periodicity | Penalty Amount |
|  |  |  | Delayed/ non submission of stock statement | To be submitted Quarterly by $10^{\text {th }}$ of every Calendar Quarter | NA |
|  |  |  | Delayed of First Insurance | First Insurance: within 30 days | Additional one-time charge of Rs |




| Sr. No. | Name of Lender | Type of facility | Non-Payment Penal Interest <br> (\% per annum) |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 9. | ICICI Bank | Working Capital <br> Facilities | $2 \%$ - Payment default |
|  |  |  | More than 90 days payment default - $6 \%$ |

Events of Default: The facility documents executed by the Company stipulates certain events as "Events of Defaults", pursuant to which the Company may be required to immediately repay the entire loan facility availed by it and be subject additional penalties by the relevant lenders. Such events include, but are not limited to:
i. Failure to pay on the due date any amount payable pursuant to a facility document (including but not limiting to principal and interest payable with respect to any loan), at the place and in the currency in which it is expressed to be payable.
ii. A receiver being appointed in respect of the whole or any part of the property of the Company.
iii. The Company suspends or ceases to carry on (or threatens to suspend or cease to carry on) its business.
iv. Revocation/withdrawal of any critical approval/license/permission critical for the operation of the Company by any authority or agency.
v. Any execution or distress being enforced or levied against the whole or any part of the Company's property and any order relating thereto is not discharged or stayed.
vi. Any representation, warranty or statement made by the Company in the financing documents to which it is a party, or any other document delivered by or on behalf of it under or in connection with any financing document, is or proves to have been materially incorrect or misleading when made or deemed to be made or the Company is unable to make a representation or warranty required to be made under the financing documents of the lenders;
vii. The Company fails to create and/or perfect security within such period as stipulated in the financing documents.
viii. non-adherence to the terms and conditions of the facility documents resulting into a material adverse effect.
ix. Any application or petition has been admitted by any relevant governmental agency under the Insolvency and the Bankruptcy Code, 2016 (as may be amended, modified, or supplemented from time to time) in relation to the Company, its subsidiaries, affiliates or group companies.
x. If: (i) an event occurs which is likely to impair, depreciate or jeopardize the security given by the Company; (ii) any security document pertaining to it, executed, or furnished by or on behalf of the Company becomes illegal, invalid, or unenforceable; or (iii) the Company fails to provide additional cash covers/ securities for any or all the facilities/loan, when called upon to do so by the Bank (iv) or if any such security document shall be assigned or otherwise transferred, amended or terminated, repudiated or revoked without the approval of the lenders.
xi. The Company is unable or has admitted in writing, its inability to pay any of its indebtedness as they mature or when due; and
xii. Any legal, quasi legal, administrative, arbitration, mediation, conciliation or other proceedings, claims, actions, or governmental investigations of any nature pending against the Company or its affiliates and/or its promoters, directors in management of the Company or any of its assets which individually or in aggregate would, if adversely determined, have a material adverse effect.
(c) Details of External Commercial Borrowings:

Our Company has not availed external commercial borrowings as on the date of Prospectus.
(d) Details of Outstanding Non-Convertible Securities as on March 31, 2024:

As on date of this Prospectus, our Company does not have any outstanding non-convertible securities.
(e) List of Top 10 holders of non-convertible securities in terms of value (in cumulative basis) as on last quarter and Financial Year ended on March 31, 2024:

Not Applicable since the Company does not have any outstanding non-convertible securities.
(f) Details of Outstanding Commercial Paper as at on March 31, 2024:

Our Company has not issued any commercial paper.
(g) List of Top 10 holders of Commercial Papers in terms of value (in cumulative basis) as on last quarter and Financial Year ended on March 31, 2024:

Not Applicable, since the Company has not issued any commercial paper.
(h) Details of the bank fund-based facilities/ rest of the borrowing (if any including hybrid debt like foreign currency convertible bonds, optionally convertible debentures/preference shares) from financial institutions or financial creditors, as of March 31, 2024, are as follows:

Nil.

## (i) Restrictive Covenants:

The loans availed by our Company contain certain restrictive covenants, including requirement for the Company to obtain prior written consent of the lenders for:
i. Change in capital structure of our Company without the prior approval of/intimation to the lender.
ii. Change in management control of our Company without the prior approval of/intimation to the lender.
iii. Change in the constitutional documents of our Company which are adverse to the interest of lenders, without the prior approval of/intimation to the lender.
iv. Undertaking or permitting any merger, de-merger, consolidation, reorganization, scheme of arrangement or compromise between our Company and its creditors or shareholders or effecting any scheme of amalgamation or reconstruction including creation of any subsidiary or permitting any company to become a subsidiary of our Company without the prior approval of the lender.
v. Declaration or payment of dividends, or authorizing or making any distribution to the Shareholders pending repayment of the outstanding dues to lenders without the prior approval of the lender; and
vi. Making any equity investments in the primary or secondary markets.

This is an indicative list and there may be other additional terms under the various borrowing arrangements entered into by our Company.

For the purpose of the Issue, our Company has obtained the necessary consent from our lenders, wherever required under the relevant borrowing arrangements for undertaking activities relating to the Issue.
(j) The amount of corporate guarantee or letter of comfort issued by the Company along with details of the counterparty (viz. name and nature of the counterparty, whether a subsidiary, Joint Venture entity, group company etc.) on behalf of whom it has been issued, contingent liability including debt service reserve account guarantees/ any put option etc.:

The Company had given corporate guarantee towards credit facility on behalf of one of the subsidiary M/s Moneywise Financial Services Private Limited for ₹ Nil as at March 31, 2024 (PY: ₹1,938 Lakhs). Pursuant to the requirement of NSE circular number NSE/COMP/50957 dated 8th January 2022, the company was required to unwind all corporate guarantees and accordingly it has withdrawn the same.
(k) Details of inter corporate loans and deposits:

1. The Company has availed inter-corporate loans or deposits sanctioned amounting to Rs. 5,897.17 Lakhs from SMC Insurance Brokers Private Limited, and there is no amount outstanding thereunder as on March 31, 2024.
2. The Company has availed inter-corporate loans or deposits sanctioned amounting to Rs.11,143. 83 Lakhs from Moneywise Financial Services Private Limited, and there is no amount outstanding thereunder as on March 31, 2024.
3. The Company has availed inter-corporate loans or deposits sanctioned amounting to Rs. 20 Lakhs from Moneywise Finvest Private Limited, and there is no amount outstanding thereunder as on March 31, 2024.
(l) Details of all default/s and/or delay in payments of interest and principal of any kind of term loans, debt securities, commercial paper (including technical delay) and other financial indebtedness including corporate guarantee or letters of comfort issued by the company, in the preceding three years and the current financial year.

As on the date of this Prospectus, our Company has not rescheduled, incurred any penalty, delayed and/or defaulted in payment of principal or interest on any kind of term loans, debt securities, commercial papers (including due to technical delay) and other financial indebtedness of the Company (including corporate guarantee or letters of comfort issued by the company), in the preceding three financial years and the current financial year till the date of this Prospectus.
(m) Details of default and non-payment of statutory dues in the preceding three financial years.

As on the date of this Prospectus, there are no defaults and non-payment of statutory dues by our Company in the preceding three financial years till the date of this Prospectus.
(n) Details of any outstanding borrowings taken/ debt securities issued for consideration other than cash; whether (i) in whole or part; (ii) at a premium or discount, or (iii) in pursuance of an option or not:

As on date of this Prospectus, our Company has no outstanding borrowings taken / debt securities issued for consideration other than cash; whether (i) in whole or part; (ii) at a premium or discount, or (iii) in pursuance of an option or not.

## MATERIAL DEVELOPMENTS

Except as disclosed below and in this Prospectus, since March 31, 2024 till the date of filing this Prospectus, there has been no material event/ development or change having implications on the financials/credit quality (e.g. any material regulatory proceedings against the Company/ Promoter, litigations resulting in material liabilities, corporate restructuring event etc.) as on date of this Prospectus which may affect the Issue or the investor's decision to invest / continue to invest in the debt securities.
I. The Board of Directors in their meeting held on May 13, 2024 had approved the appointment of M/s. P.C. Bindal \& Co., Chartered Accountants as the Statutory Auditors of the Company for a tenure of 5 consecutive years from FY 2024-25 to FY 2029-30 which was subsequently approved by the shareholders of the Company in their AGM held on June 22, 2024, due to completion of tenure of the Erstwhile Statutory Auditors.
II. The Board of Directors of SMC Investments and Advisors Limited, Wholly Owned Subsidiary at its meeting held on Wednesday, June 26, 2024, has approved the dissolution of SMC \& IM Capitals Investment Manager LLP, a joint venture of SMC Global Securities Limited. Consequently, SMC \& IM Capitals Investment Manager LLP will cease to be a joint venture of the Company upon completion of the dissolution process.
III. The shareholders of the Company in the AGM held on June 22, 2024, has approved the reappointment of Subhash Chanda Aggarwal as the Chairman and Managing Director for another term of five years from January 29, 2025 till January 28, 2030.
IV. The shareholders of the Company in the AGM held on June 22, 2024 has approved and fixed the overall limit of remuneration payable to Subhash Chand Aggarwal, Chairman and Managing Director and Mahesh C Gupta, Vice Chairman and Managing Director upto ₹20/- Lakhs per month, plus one month’s salary as bonus, which shall be within the limits specified under Section 197 and Schedule V of the Act. Also, the existing monthly remuneration drawn by Subhash Chand Aggarwal, Chairman and Managing Director and Mahesh C Gupta, Vice Chairman and Managing Director is has been approved at ₹ 15.50 /- Lakhs per month, plus one month's salary as bonus.
V. Neeru Abrol was appointed as an Additional Director by the Board of Directors on March 30, 2024 and recommended the shareholders for approval. At the AGM held on June 22, 2024, the shareholders approved the appointment of Ms. Neeru Abrol as Non-Executive Independent Director of the Company effective from March 30, 2024.

# SECTION VI: ISSUE RELATED INFORMATION <br> TERMS OF THE ISSUE 

## Authority for this Issue

Our Board of Directors in their meeting held on March 30, 2024 have approved the proposal of raising of funds through public issue secured, rated, listed, redeemable, of NCDs of the face value ₹ 1,000 each ("NCDs"), for an amount aggregating up to ₹ 7,500 Lakhs ("Base Issue Size") with an option to retain oversubscription up to ₹ 7,500 lakhs ("Green Shoe Option"), aggregating up to $15,00,000$ NCDs for an aggregate amount up to ₹ 15,000 Lakhs ("Issue Size" or "Issue Limit"). Pursuant to a Special resolution passed by our Shareholders on June 30, 2023, our Board has been authorized to borrow any sum or sums of monies, which together with the monies already borrowed (apart from temporary loans obtained or to be obtained in the ordinary course of business), in excess of our Company's aggregate paid-up capital and free reserves, provided that the total amount which may be so borrowed and outstanding shall not exceed a sum of ₹ 30,000 lakhs. The NCDs pursuant to this Issue will be issued on terms and conditions as set out in this Prospectus.

Further, the Non-Convertible Debenture Committee of our Company has approved the Draft Prospectus in their meeting held on June 19, 2024 and this Prospectus in their meeting held on July 11, 2024.

## Principal terms and conditions of this Issue

The NCDs being offered as part of this Issue are subject to the provisions of the SEBI NCS Regulations and the SEBI Master Circular, the relevant provisions of the Companies Act, our Memorandum and Articles of Association, the terms of this Prospectus, the Application Forms, the Abridged Prospectus, the terms and conditions of the Debenture Trustee Agreement and the Debenture Trust Deed, other applicable statutory and/or regulatory requirements including those issued from time to time by SEBI, the Government of India, the RBI, the Stock Exchanges, and/or any other statutory or regulatory authorities relating to the offer, issue and listing of securities and any other documents that may be executed in connection with the NCDs.

## Ranking of the NCDs

The NCDs would constitute secured and senior obligations of our Company and subject to any obligations under applicable statutory and/or regulatory requirements, shall also with regard to amount invested, thereof shall be secured by way of a pari passu charge by way of hypothecation of the Trade Receivables and MTF under the Debenture Trust Deed. The NCDs proposed to be issued under this Issue and all earlier issues of debentures, bond issuances and loans outstanding in the books of our Company having corresponding assets as security, shall rank pari passu without preference of one over the other except that priority for payment shall be as per applicable date of redemption/ repayment. We have received the necessary permissions from the relevant lenders, debenture trustees and security trustees for creating a pari passu charge over Trade Receivables and MTF in favour of the Debenture Trustee in relation to the NCDs required in terms of the SEBI Master Circular for Debenture Trustees.

## Security

The principal amount of the NCDs to be issued in terms of this Prospectus together with all interest due and payable on the NCDs, subject to any obligations under applicable statutory and/or regulatory requirements shall be secured by way of a pari passu charge over the Trade Receivables and MTF, created in favour of the Debenture Trustee, as specifically set out in and fully described in the Debenture Trust Deed, such that the security cover to the extent of at least $110 \%$ of the outstanding principal amounts of NCDs and all interest due and payable thereon in respect of the NCDs maintained at all times as security until the Final Settlement Date, issued pursuant to the Issue. The Security shall be created prior to the listing of the NCDs with the Stock Exchange.

Further, NCDs shall be considered as secured only if the charged asset is registered with sub-registrar and RoC or Central Registry of Securitisation Asset Reconstruction and Security Interest ("CERSAI") or Depository etc., as applicable, or is independently verifiable by the Debenture Trustee.

Our Company will create the security for the NCDs in favour of the Debenture Trustee for the Debenture Holders holding the NCDs on the assets to ensure $110 \%$ security cover or higher of the amount outstanding including interest in respect of the NCDs at any time.

In terms of the SEBI Master Circular for Debenture Trustees, our Company has entered into the Debenture Trustee Agreement with the Debenture Trustee and proposes to complete the execution of the Debenture Trust Deed before making the application for listing of the NCDs for the benefit of the NCD Holders, the terms of which shall govern the appointment of the Debenture Trustee and the issue of the NCDs.

Under the terms of the Debenture Trust Deed, our Company will covenant with the Debenture Trustee that it will pay the NCD Holders, the principal amount on the NCDs on the relevant redemption date and also that it will pay the interest due on NCDs on the rate specified in this Prospectus and in the Debenture Trust Deed.

The Debenture Trust Deed will also provide that our Company may withdraw any portion of the security and replace with another asset of the same or higher value ensuring the minimum security cover is maintained till the Final Settlement Date of the NCDs.

Without prejudice to the aforesaid, in the event our Company fails to execute the Debenture Trust Deed within the period specified in Regulation 18(1) of the SEBI NCS Regulations (i.e., prior to the filing of the application for listing the NCDs with the RoC, Stock Exchange and SEBI) or such other time frame as may be stipulated from time-to-time, our Company shall also pay interest of at least $2 \%$ (two per cent) per annum to the NCD holders, over and above the interest rate on the NCDs specified in this Prospectus, till the execution of the Debenture Trust Deed and in accordance with applicable laws.

## Debenture Redemption Reserve

Pursuant to the amendment to the Companies (Share Capital and Debentures) Rules, 2014, notified on August 16, 2019, and as on the date of filing this Prospectus, our Company is not required to create DRR for the purpose of redemption of the NCDs. Accordingly, no debenture redemption reserve shall be created by our Company for the purpose of redemption of the NCDs or in connection with the Issue. The Company shall, as per the Companies (Share Capital and Debentures) Rules 2014 and other laws applicable from time to time, invest or deposit, as the case may be, the applicable amounts, within the specified timelines, in respect of debentures maturing during the year ending on the $31^{\text {st }}$ day of March of the next year, in any one or more methods of investments or deposits stipulated under the applicable law. Provided that the amount remaining invested or deposited, as the case may be, shall not at any time fall below the specified percentage, which is presently stipulated at $15 \%$ (fifteen percent) of the amount of the debentures maturing during the year ending on March 31 of the next year, in any of the following instruments or such other instruments as may be permitted under the applicable laws.

1. in deposits with any scheduled bank, free from any charge or lien;
2. in unencumbered securities of the Central Government or any State Government;
3. in unencumbered securities mentioned in sub-clause (a) to (d) and (ee) of section 20 of the Indian Trusts Act, 1882;
4. in unencumbered bonds issued by any other company which is notified under sub-clause (f) of section 20 of the Indian Trusts Act, 1882:

Provided further that the amount invested or deposited as above shall not be used for any purpose other than for redemption of debentures maturing during the year referred above.

## Face Value

The face value of each of the NCDs shall be ₹ 1,000 each.

## Recovery Expense Fund

A fund created by our Company with the Designated Stock Exchange for an amount equal to $0.01 \%$ of the issue size, subject to a maximum of deposit of $₹ 2,500,000$ at the time of making the application for listing of NCDs, created in the manner as specified by SEBI in the SEBI Master Circular for Debenture Trustees and Regulation 11 of SEBI NCS Regulations. The recovery expense fund may be utilised by the Debenture Trustee, in the event
of default by our Company under the terms of the Debenture Trust Deed, for taking appropriate legal action to enforce the security.

## Debenture Holder not a shareholder

The NCD Holders will not be entitled to any of the rights and privileges available to the equity and/or preference shareholders of our Company, except to the extent as may be prescribed under the Companies Act, 2013, and the rules prescribed thereunder the SEBI LODR Regulations and any other applicable law.

## Rights of the NCD Holders

Some of the significant rights available to the NCD Holders are as follows:

1. The NCDs shall not, except as provided in the Companies Act, 2013, our Memorandum and Articles of Association and/or the Debenture Trust Deed confer upon the NCD Holders thereof any rights or privileges available to our members/shareholders including, without limitation the right to receive notices, or to attend and/or vote, at any general meeting of our Company's members/shareholders. However, if any resolution affecting the rights attached to the NCDs is to be placed before the members /shareholders of our Company, the said resolution will first be placed before the concerned registered NCD Holders for their consideration. In terms of Section 136 of the Companies Act, 2013, the NCD Holders shall be entitled to inspect a copy of the financial statements, auditor's report and every other document required by law to be annexed or attached to the financial statements, and copy of the Debenture Trust Deed at the Corporate Office of our Company during business hours on a specific request made to the Company.
2. Subject to applicable statutory/ regulatory requirements and terms of Debenture Trust Deed, including requirements of the RBI, the rights, privileges and conditions attached to the NCDs may be varied, modified and/or abrogated with the consent in writing of the holders of at least three-fourths of the outstanding amount of the NCDs or with the sanction of a special resolution passed at a meeting of the concerned NCD Holders, provided that nothing in such consent or resolution shall be operative against us, where such consent or resolution modifies or varies the terms and conditions governing the NCDs, if the same are not acceptable to us.
3. Subject to applicable statutory/ regulatory requirements and terms of Debenture Trust Deed, in case of NCDs held in (i) dematerialised form, the person for the time being appearing in the register of beneficial owners of the Depositories; and (ii) physical form on account of re-materialization, the registered NCD Holders or in case of joint-holders, the one whose name stands first in the register of debenture holders shall be entitled to vote in respect of such NCDs, either in person or by proxy, at any meeting of the concerned NCD Holders and every such NCD Holder shall be entitled to one vote on a show of hands and on a poll, his/her voting rights on every resolution placed before such meeting of the NCD Holders shall be in proportion to the outstanding nominal value of NCDs held by him/her.
4. The NCDs are subject to the provisions of the SEBI NCS Regulations and the SEBI Master Circular, provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, our Memorandum and Articles of Association, the terms of this Prospectus, the terms and conditions of the Debenture Trust Deed, requirements of the RBI, other applicable statutory and/or regulatory requirements relating to this issue and listing, of securities and any other documents that may be executed in connection with the NCDs.
5. Subject to the SEBI RTA Master Circular, for NCDs in physical form on account of re-materialization, a register of debenture holders will be maintained in accordance with Section 88 and Section 94 of the Companies Act, 2013 and all interest and principal sums becoming due and payable in respect of the NCDs will be paid to the registered holder thereof for the time being or in the case of joint-holders, to the person whose name stands first in the register of debenture holders as on the Record Date. For NCDs in dematerialized form, all interest and principal sums becoming due and payable in respect of the NCDs will be paid to the person for the time being appearing in the register of beneficial owners of the Depositories. In terms of Section 88(3) of the Companies Act, 2013, the register of beneficial owners maintained by a Depository for any NCDs in dematerialized form under Section 11 of the Depositories Act shall be deemed to be a register of debenture holders for this purpose. The same shall be maintained
at the Registered Office of our Company under Section 94 of the Companies Act, 2013 unless the same has been moved to another location after obtaining the consent of the NCD Holders as given thereunder.
6. Subject to compliance with RBI, NCDs can be rolled over only with the consent of the NCD Holders of at least $75 \%$ of the outstanding amount of the NCDs after providing at least 15 days prior notice for such roll over and in accordance with the SEBI NCS Regulations. Our Company shall redeem the debt securities of all the debt securities holders, who have not given their positive consent to the roll-over.

The aforementioned rights of the NCD Holders are merely indicative. The final rights of the NCD Holders will be as per the terms of this Prospectus and the Debenture Trust Deed.

## Debenture Trustees for the NCD holders

We have appointed IDBI Trusteeship Services Limited to act as the Debenture Trustee for the NCD Holder(s) in terms of Regulation 8 of the SEBI NCS Regulations and Section 71(5) of the Companies Act, 2013 and the rules prescribed thereunder.

Our Company and the Debenture Trustee will execute a Debenture Trust Deed, inter alia, specifying the powers, authorities and obligations of the Debenture Trustee and us with respect to NCDs. The NCD Holders shall, without further act or deed, be deemed to have irrevocably given their consent to the Debenture Trustee or any of its agents or authorised officials to do all such acts, deeds, matters and things in respect of or relating to the NCDs as the Debenture Trustee may in its absolute discretion deem necessary or require to be done in the interest of the NCD Holder(s). Any payment made by us to the Debenture Trustee on behalf of the NCD Holders shall discharge us pro tanto to the NCD Holder(s).

The Debenture Trustee will protect the interest of the NCD Holders in the event of default by us in regard to timely payment of interest and repayment of principal and they will take necessary action at our cost. It is the duty of the debenture trustee to monitor the security cover is maintained, however, the recovery of $100 \%$ of the amount shall depend on the market scenario prevalent at the time of enforcement of the security.

Our Company shall not create any further encumbrances on the Security except with the prior approval of the Debenture Trustee. In the event of such request by our Company, the Debenture Trustee shall provide its approval for creation of further charges provided that our Company provides a certificate from a chartered accountant stating that after creation of such further charges, the required Security cover is maintained.

At any time before the Security constituted hereunder becomes enforceable, the Debenture Trustee, may, at the request of our Company and without any consent of the NCD Holders, do or concur our Company in doing all or any of the things which our Company might have done in respect of the Security as if no security had been created and particularly, but not by way of limitation, the following assent to any modification of any contracts or arrangements which may be subsisting in relation to the Security.

Regulation 16 of DT Regulations states as below:
"Every debenture trustee shall abide by the Code of Conduct as specified in Schedule III".
Clause 3 and Clause 4 of Code of Conduct specified in third schedule of DT Regulations sates as below:
a) A Debenture Trustee shall fulfil its obligations in a prompt, ethical and professional manner.
b) A Debenture Trustee shall at all times exercise due diligence, ensure proper care and exercise independent professional.

## Events of Default (including manner of voting/conditions of joining Inter Creditor Agreement)

Subject to the terms of the Debenture Trust Deed, the Debenture Trustee at its discretion may, or if so requested in writing by such majority of the holders of the outstanding amount of the NCDs at each ISIN level or otherwise as specified under the Debenture Trust Deed (subject to being indemnified and/or secured by the NCD Holders to its satisfaction) or with the sanction of a resolution, passed at a meeting of the Debenture Holders in the manner provided in the Debenture Trust Deed shall, give notice to our Company specifying that the NCDs and/or any particular series of NCDs, in whole but not in part are and have become due and repayable on such date as may be specified in such notice, inter alia, if any of the events listed below occurs.

Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained herein, on occurrence of any event of default specifically identified under the Debenture Trust Deed, the Debenture Holder shall be entitled, in the manner provided in the Debenture Trust Deed, to instruct the Debenture Trustee to issue notice and/or to take actions as stipulated under the Debenture Trust Deed.

The description below is indicative and a complete and detailed list of events of defaults and the terms of occurrence of such events of default and related consequences will be specified in the Debenture Trust Deed. The indicative list of events of default as set out below is subject to finalisation, as may be mutually agreed between the Company and the Debenture Trustee under the Debenture Trust Deed, in accordance with the applicable laws.

Indicative list of Events of Default:
(i) Default in redemption of the debentures together with redemption premium, if any, interest accrued thereon as and when the same shall have become due and payable or payment of any other amounts in terms of the Debenture Trust Deed;
(ii) Default is committed in payment of the principal amount of the NCDs on the due date(s);
(iii) Default is committed in payment of any interest on the NCDs on the due date(s);
(iv) Default is committed in payment of any other amounts outstanding on the NCDs;
(v) Default is committed if any information given by the Company in this Prospectus, the Transaction Documents and/or other information furnished and/or the representations and warranties given/deemed to have been given by the Company to the Debenture Holder(s)/ Beneficial Owner(s) for financial assistance by way of subscription to the Debenture is or proves to be misleading or incorrect in any material respect or is found to be incorrect;
(vi) Defaults in performance or compliance with one or more of its material obligations, covenant, condition or provisions in relation to the NCDs and/or the Transaction Documents;
(vii) If the Company creates any additional charge on the secured assets or any part thereof without the prior approval of the Debenture Trustee, other than as permitted under the Debenture Trust Deed;
(viii) If in the opinion of the Debenture Trustee, the security is in jeopardy;
(ix) If the security cover ratio falls below the required security cover in the manner set out in the Debenture Trust Deed
(x) If (A) an attachment or distraint is levied on the Receivables or any part thereof; or (B) an encumbrancer, receiver or liquidator has been appointed or allowed to be appointed to take possession of the receivables or any part thereof;
(xi) An order is made or an effective resolution passed for the winding-up or dissolution, judicial management or administration of the Company, or the Company ceases or threatens to cease to carry on all or substantially all of its business or operations, except for the purpose of and followed by a reconstruction, amalgamation, reorganisation, merger or consolidation on terms approved by a Special Resolution of the NCD Holders;
(xii) The Company commences, or enters into any amalgamation, reorganisation or reconstruction (other than as permitted in terms of the Debenture Trust Deed) without the prior written consent of the Debenture Trustee;
(xiii) If (a) the Company admits in writing its inability to pay its debts as they mature, or (b) it is contended by any person that the Company is unable to pay its debt and the Company has not exercised its right to contest the claim of such person, or (c) a special resolution has been passed by the shareholders for winding up of the Company or for filing an application to initiate insolvency resolution process of the

Company, or (d) the Company consents to the entry of an order for relief in an involuntary proceeding under any such law;
(xiv) A resolution professional or receiver or liquidator has been appointed in respect of all or any part of the undertaking of the Company;
(xv) The Company commences a voluntary proceeding under any applicable bankruptcy, insolvency, winding up or other similar law now or hereafter in effect, or consent to the entry of an order for relief in an involuntary proceeding under any such law, or consent to the appointment or taking possession by a receiver, liquidator, assignee (or similar official) for any or a substantial part of its property or take any action towards its reorganisation, liquidation or dissolution;
(xvi) Any step is taken by a governmental authority or agency or any other competent authority, with a view to the seizure, compulsory acquisition, expropriation or nationalisation of all or (in the opinion of the Debenture Trustee) a material part of the assets of the Company;
(xvii) The Company without the consent of Debenture Trustee ceases to carry on its business or gives notice of its intention to do so;
(xviii) If it is certified by an accountant or a firm of accountants appointed by the Debenture Trustee that the liabilities of the Company exceed its assets;
(xix) Default is committed if any extraordinary circumstances have occurred which makes it impossible for the Company to fulfil its obligations under the Debenture Trust Deed and/or the NCDs;
(xx) If the Company is unable to pay its debts;
(xxi) The occurrence of any other event or condition which leads to occurrence of a material adverse effect, as set out in the Debenture Trust Deed;
(xxii) If it becomes unlawful for the Company to perform any of its obligations under any Transaction Document;
(xxiii) Any event occurs which under the laws of any relevant jurisdiction has an analogous effect to any of the events referred to in any of the foregoing paragraphs;
(xxiv) Revocation of business, operating license and/or any other material contract of the Company;
(xxv) Cross default where other lender(s) have declared the Company to be in default, as set out under the Debenture Trust Deed;
(xxvi) Any expropriation, attachment, sequestration, distress, execution or any other creditors' process affects the secured assets of the Company; and
(xxvii) The Company fails to maintain any of the financial ratios as required in terms of the applicable guidelines of the Reserve Bank of India.

Any other event described as an Event of Default in this Prospectus, Debenture Trust Deed and other Transaction Documents.

Any event of default shall be called by the Debenture Trustee, upon request in writing of or by way of resolution passed by such majority of holders of such Debentures at ISIN level as set out in the Debenture Trust Deed, except for any default relating to points (i) and (ii) under the "Indicative list of Events of Default" given above, where no such consent/ resolution of NCD holders will be required for calling of event of default.

Subject to the approval of the debenture holders and the conditions as may be specified by the SEBI from time to time, the Debenture Trustee, on behalf of the debenture holders, may enter into inter-creditor agreements provided under the framework specified by the Reserve Bank of India.

In accordance with the SEBI Master Circular for Debenture Trustees issued by SEBI on "Standardisation of procedure to be followed by Debenture Trustee(s) in case of 'Default' by Issuers of listed debt securities, post the occurrence of a "default", the consent of the NCD Holders for entering into an inter-creditor agreement (the "ICA")/ enforcement of security shall be sought by the debenture trustee after providing a notice to the investors in the manner stipulated under applicable law. Further, the meeting of the NCD Holders shall be held within the period stipulated under applicable law. In case(s) where majority of investors express their consent to enter into the ICA, the debenture trustee shall enter into the ICA on behalf of the investors upon compliance with the conditions as stipulated in the abovementioned circular. In case consents are not received for signing the ICA, the debenture trustee shall take further action, if any, as per the decision taken in the meeting of the investors. The consent of the majority of investors shall mean the approval of not less than $75 \%$ of the investors by value of the outstanding debt and $60 \%$ of the investors by number at the ISIN level.

Regulation 49 read with the Explanation to Clause A (11) in Part B of Schedule III of the SEBI Listing Regulations, defines "default" as non-payment of interest or principal amount in full on the pre-agreed date which shall be recognized at the first instance of delay in the servicing of any interest or principal on debt.

It is hereby confirmed, in case of an occurrence of a "default", the Debenture Trustee shall abide and comply with the procedures mentioned in the SEBI Master Circular for Debenture Trustees.

## Market Lot and Trading Lot

The NCDs shall be allotted in dematerialized form. As per the SEBI NCS Regulations, the trading of the NCDs is in dematerialized form and the tradable lot is one NCD.

Please note that the NCDs shall cease to trade from the Record Date (for payment of the principal amount and the applicable interest for such NCDs) prior to redemption of the NCDs.

Allotment in this Issue will be in electronic form multiples of one NCD. For further details of Allotment, see the "Issue Procedure" on page 230 of this Prospectus.

## Nomination facility to NCD Holders

In accordance with Rule 19 of the Companies (Share Capital and Debentures) Rules, 2014 ("Rule 19") and Section 72 of the Companies Act, 2013, the sole Debenture Holder, or first Debenture Holder, along with other joint Debenture Holders' (being individual(s)), may nominate, in the Form No. SH.13, any one person in whom, in the event of the death of Applicant the NCDs Allotted, if any, will vest. Where the nomination is made in respect of the NCDs held by more than one person jointly, all joint holders shall together nominate in Form No. SH. 13 any person as nominee. A nominee entitled to the NCDs by reason of the death of the original holder(s), will, in accordance with Rule 19 and Section 56 of the Companies Act, 2013, be entitled to the same benefits to which he or she will be entitled if he or she were the registered holder of the NCDs. Where the nominee is a minor, the holder(s) may make a nomination to appoint, in Form No. SH.14, any person to become entitled to NCDs in the event of the holder's death during minority. A nomination will stand rescinded on a sale/transfer/alienation of NCDs by the person nominating. A buyer will be entitled to make a fresh nomination in the manner prescribed. Fresh nomination can be made only on the prescribed form available on request at our Registered Office, Corporate Office or with the Registrar to the Issue.

Debenture Holder(s) are advised to provide the specimen signature of the nominee to us to expedite the transmission of the $\mathrm{NCD}(\mathrm{s})$ to the nominee in the event of demise of the Debenture Holder(s). The signature can be provided in the Application Form or subsequently at the time of making fresh nominations. This facility of providing the specimen signature of the nominee is purely optional.

In accordance with the Section 72 read with Rule 19 of the Companies (Share Capital and Debentures) Rules, 2014, any person who becomes a nominee by virtue of the above said Section, shall upon the production of such evidence as may be required by our Board, elect either:
(a) To register himself or herself as the holder of the NCDs; or
(b) To make such transfer of the NCDs, as the deceased holder could have done.

Further, the Board may at any time give notice requiring any nominee to choose either to be registered himself or herself or to transfer the NCDs, and if the notice is not complied with, within a period of 90 days, the Board may thereafter withhold payment of all interests or redemption amounts or other monies payable in respect of the NCDs, until the requirements of the notice have been complied with.

For all NCDs held in the dematerialized form, nominations registered with the respective Depository Participant of the Applicant would prevail. If the investors require changing their nomination, they are requested to inform their respective Depository Participant in connection with NCDs held in the dematerialized form.

A nomination may be cancelled or varied by nominating any other person in place of the present nominee, by the Debenture Holder who has made the nomination, by giving a notice of such cancellation or variation in the prescribed manner as per 306 applicable laws. The cancellation or variation shall take effect from the date on which the notice of such variation or cancellation is received.

Applicants who have opted for rematerialisation of NCDs and are holding the NCDs in the physical form should provide required details in connection with their nominee to our Company at the time of submitting rematerialisation request.

## Jurisdiction

Exclusive jurisdiction for the purpose of the Issue is with the competent courts of jurisdiction in New Delhi.

## Application in the Issue

Applicants shall apply in this Issue in dematerialized form only, through a valid Application Form filled in by the Applicant along with attachment, as applicable. Further, Applications in this Issue shall be made through the ASBA facility only (including Applications made by UPI Investors under the UPI Mechanism).

In terms of Regulation 7 of the SEBI NCS Regulations, our Company will make public issue of the NCDs in the dematerialized form only.

However, in terms of Section 8(1) of the Depositories Act, our Company, at the request of the Investors who wish to hold the NCDs in physical form will rematerialize the NCDs. However, any trading of the NCDs shall be compulsorily in dematerialized form only.

## Form of Allotment and Denomination of NCDs

As per the SEBI NCS Regulations, the trading of the NCDs on the Stock Exchange shall be in dematerialized form only in multiples of one (1) NCD ("Market Lot"). Allotment in this Issue to all Allottees, will be in electronic form i.e., in dematerialized form and in multiples of one NCD.

For details of allotment please see "Issue Procedure" on page 230 of this Prospectus.

## Transfer/Transmission of NCD(s)

The NCDs shall be transferred or transmitted freely in accordance with the applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013. The NCDs shall be transferred subject to and in accordance with the rules/procedures as prescribed by the Depositories and the relevant DPs of the transferor or transferee and any other applicable laws and rules notified in respect thereof. The transferee(s) should ensure that the transfer formalities are completed prior to the Record Date.

In the absence of the same, interest will be paid/redemption will be made to the person, whose name appears in the register of debenture holders maintained by the Depositories. In such cases, claims, if any, by the transferees would need to be settled with the transferor(s) and not with the Issuer or Registrar. The seller should give delivery instructions containing details of the buyer's DP account to his depository participant.

For further details, see "Issue Structure" on page 219 of this Prospectus, for the implications on the interest applicable to NCDs held by individual NCD Holders on the Record Date and NCDs held by non-individual NCD Holders on the Record Date.

NCDs held in physical form, pursuant to any rematerialization, as above, cannot be transferred. Any trading of the NCDs issued pursuant to this Issue shall be compulsorily in dematerialized form only. The procedure for transmission of securities has been further simplified vide the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) (Fourth Amendment) Regulations, 2022 Gazette Notification no. SEBI/LAD-NRO/GN/2022/80 dated April 25th, 2022.

## Title

In case of:

- NCDs held in the dematerialized form, the person for the time being appearing in the register of beneficial owners maintained by the Depositories; and
- the NCDs held in physical form pursuant to rematerialization, the person for the time being appearing in the register of NCD Holders shall be treated for all purposes by our Company, the Debenture Trustee, the Depositories and all other persons dealing with such person, as the holder thereof and its absolute owner for all purposes whether or not it is overdue and regardless of any notice of ownership, trust or any interest in it or any writing on, theft or loss of the consolidated NCD certificates issued in respect of the NCDs and no person will be liable for so treating the NCD holder.

No transfer of title of an NCD will be valid unless and until entered on the register of NCD holders or the register of beneficial owners maintained by the Depositories prior to the Record Date. In the absence of transfer being registered, interest and/or maturity amount, as the case may be, will be paid to the person, whose name appears first in the register of the NCD Holders maintained by the Depositories and/or our Company and/or the Registrar, as the case may be. In such cases, claims, if any, from the purchasers of the NCDs will need to be settled with the seller of the NCDs and not with our Company or the Registrar. The provisions relating to transfer and transmission and other related matters in respect of our Company's Equity Shares contained in the Articles of Association of our Company and the relevant provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, shall apply, mutatis mutandis (to the extent applicable) to the NCDs as well.

## Succession

Where NCDs are held in joint names and one of the joint NCD Holder dies, the survivor(s) will be recognized as the NCD Holder(s). It will be sufficient for our Company to delete the name of the deceased NCD Holder after obtaining satisfactory evidence of his death. Provided, a third person may call on our Company to register his name as successor of the deceased NCD Holder after obtaining evidence such as probate of a will for the purpose of proving his title to the NCDs. In the event of demise of the sole or first holder of the NCDs, our Company will recognise the executors or administrator of the deceased NCD Holders, or the holder of the succession certificate or other legal representative as having title to the NCDs only if such executor or administrator obtains and produces probate or letter of administration or is the holder of the succession certificate or other legal representation, as the case may be, from an appropriate court in India. Our Board of Directors or any other person authorised by our Board of Directors in their absolute discretion may, in any case, dispense with production of probate or letter of administration or succession certificate or other legal representation. In case of death of NCD Holders who are holding NCDs in dematerialised form, third person is not required to approach our Company to register his name as successor of the deceased NCD Holder. The successor of the deceased NCD Holder shall approach the respective Depository Participant for this purpose and submit necessary documents as required by the Depository Participant.

Where a non-resident Indian becomes entitled to the NCDs by way of succession, the following steps have to be complied with:

1. Documentary evidence to be submitted to the legacy cell of the RBI to the effect that the NCDs were acquired by the non-resident Indian as part of the legacy left by the deceased NCD Holder.
2. Proof that the non-resident Indian is an Indian national or is of Indian origin.
3. Such holding by a non-resident Indian will be on a non-repatriation basis.

## Joint holders

Where two or more persons are holders of any NCDs, they shall be deemed to hold the same as joint holders with benefits of survivorship subject to other provisions contained in the Articles of Association.

## Procedure for re-materialisation of NCDs

Debenture Holders who wish to hold the NCDs in physical form may do so by submitting a request to their DP at any time after Allotment in accordance with the applicable procedure stipulated by the DP, in accordance with the Depositories Act and/or rules as notified by the Depositories from time to time. Holders of NCDs who propose to rematerialize their NCDs, would have to mandatorily submit details of their bank mandate along with a copy of any document evidencing that the bank account is in the name of the holder of such NCDs and their Permanent Account Number to the Company and the DP. No proposal for rematerialization of NCDs would be considered if the aforementioned documents and details are not submitted along with the request for such rematerialization.

## Register of NCD Holders

No transfer of title of a NCD will be valid unless and until entered on the Register of NCD Holders (for re materialized NCDs) or the register and index of NCD Holders maintained by the Depository prior to the Record Date. In the absence of transfer being registered, interest and/or Redemption Amount, as the case may be, will be paid to the person, whose name appears first in the Register of NCD Holders maintained by the Depositories and/or our Company and/or the Registrar, as the case may be as on the Record Date. In such cases, claims, if any, by the purchasers of the NCDs will need to be settled with the seller of the NCDs and not with our Company or the Registrar. The provisions relating to transfer and transmission and other related matters in respect of our Company's Equity Shares contained in the Articles of Association of our Company, SEBI Listing Regulations and the Companies Act shall apply, mutatis mutandis (to the extent applicable) to the NCDs as well.

## Restriction on transfer of NCDs

There are no restrictions on transfers and transmission of NCDs allotted pursuant to this Issue. Pursuant to the SEBI Listing Regulations and SEBI RTA Master Circular, NCDs held in physical form, pursuant to any rematerialization, as above, cannot be transferred except in dematerialised form. Any trading of the NCDs issued pursuant to this Issue shall be compulsorily in dematerialised form only.

## Period of subscription

| ISSUE SCHEDULE |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| ISSUE OPENING DATE | Friday, July 19, 2024 |
| ISSUE CLOSING DATE | Thursday, August 01, 2024 |
| PAY IN DATE | Application Date. The entire Application Amount is payable on Application. |
| DEEMED DATE OF ALLOTMENT | The date on which the Board of Directors or Non-Convertible Debenture Committee authorised by the Board approves the Allotment of the NCDs for the Issue or such date as may be determined by the Board of Directors/ Non- Convertible Debentures Committee authorised by the Board thereof and notified to the Designated Stock Exchange. The actual Allotment of NCDs may take place on a date other than the Deemed Date of Allotment. All benefits relating to the NCDs including interest on NCDs shall be available to the Debenture Holders from the Deemed Date of Allotment. |
| Note: |  |
| (1) This Issue shall remain open for subscrip indicated above, except that this Issue Days and a maximum period of ten Wo filing the Prospectus with ROC) as may subject to compliance with Regulation 3 Company shall ensure that notice of the which pre-issue advertisement for openi Forms for the Issue will be accepted onl by the Stock Exchanges, on Working Da only between 10:00 a.m. and 3:00 p.m. by the Stock Exchanges. Further, pending | iption on Working Days from 10:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. (Indian Standard Time) during the period nay close on such earlier date or extended date (subject to a minimum period of three Working rking Days from the date of opening of the Issue and subject to not exceeding thirty days from be decided by the Board of Directors of our Company or Non-Convertible Debenture Committee 33A of the SEBI NCS Regulations. In the event of an early closure or extension of this Issue our same is provided to the prospective investors through an advertisement in all the newspapers in ng of this Issue has been given on or before such earlier or initial date of Issue closure. Application y from 10:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. (Indian Standard Time) or such extended time as may be permitted Days during the Issue Period. On the Issue Closing Date, the Application Forms will be acc epted (Indian Standard Time) and uploaded until 5:00 p.m. or such extended time as may be permitted ing mandate requests for bids placed on the last day of bidding will be validated by 5:00 p.m. |

(Indian Standard Time) on one Working Day after the Issue Closing Date. For further details please refer to the chapter titled "Issue Related Information" on page 200 of this Prospectus.
(2) Application Forms for the Issue will be accepted only between 10.00 a.m. and 5.00 p.m. (Indian Standard Time) or such extended time as may be permitted by the Stock Exchanges, during the Issue Period as mentioned above on all days between Monday and Friday (bo th inclusive barring public holiday), (i) by the Consortium or the Trading Members of the Stock Exchanges, as the case maybe, at the centres mentioned in Application Form through the ASBA mode, (ii) directly by the Designated Branches of the SCSBs or (iii) by the centres of the Consortium, or the Trading Members of the Stock Exchanges, as the case maybe, only at the selected cities. Additionally, an Investor may also submit the Application Form through the app or web interface of the Stock Exchanges. It is clarified that the Applic ations not uploaded in the Stock Exchanges platform would be rejected.

Due to limitation of time available for uploading the Applications on the Issue Closing Date, Applicants are advised to submit their Application Forms one day prior to the Issue Closing Date and, no later than 3.00 p.m. (Indian Standard Time) on the Issue Closing Date. Applicants are cautioned that in the event a large number of Applications are received on the Issue Closing Date, there may be some Applications which are not uploaded due to lack of sufficient time to upload. Such Applications that cannot be uploaded will not be considered for allocation under the Issue. Application Forms will only be accepted on Working Days during the Issue Period. Neither our Company, nor the Lead Manager or Trading Members of the Stock Exchanges are liable for any failure in uploading the Applications due to failure in any software/ hardware systems or otherwise. Please note that, within each category of investors the Basis of Allotment under the Issue will be on a date priority basis.
(3) In case of an oversubscription in any of the Categories, Allotments to the maximum extent, as possible, will be made on a first-come firstserve basis and thereafter on proportionate basis, i.e. full Allotment of NCDs to the Applicants on a first come first basis up to the date falling 1 (one) day prior to the date of oversubscription and proportionate allotment of NCDs to the Applicants on the date of oversubscription (based on the date of upload of each Application on the online Application platform of the relevant stock exchanges, in each Portion)

## Taxation

Income Tax is deductible at source at the rate of $10 \%$ on interest on debentures held by resident Indians as per the provisions of Section 193 of the IT Act (in case where interest is paid to Individual or HUF, no TDS will be deducted where interest paid is less than ₹ 5,000 and interest is paid by way of account payee cheque).

Further, Tax will be deducted at source at reduced rate, or no tax will be deducted at source in the following cases:
a. When the Assessing Officer issues a certificate on an application by a Debenture Holder on satisfaction that the total income of the Debenture holder justifies no/lower deduction of tax at source as per the provisions of Section 197(1) of the IT Act; and that a valid certificate is filed with the Company before the prescribed date of closure of books for payment of debenture interest;
b. When the resident Debenture Holder with Permanent Account Number ("PAN") (not being a company or a firm) submits a declaration as per the provisions of section 197A(1A) of the IT Act in the prescribed Form 15G verified in the prescribed manner to the effect that the tax on his estimated total income of the financial year in which such income is to be included in computing his total income will be NIL. However, under section 197A(1B) of the IT Act, Form 15G cannot be submitted nor considered for exemption from tax deduction at source if the dividend income referred to in section 194, interest on securities, interest, withdrawal from NSS and income from units of mutual fund or of 236 Unit Trust of India as the case may be or the aggregate of the amounts of such incomes credited or paid or likely to be credited or paid during the financial year in which such income is to be included exceeds the maximum amount which is not chargeable to income tax;
c. Senior citizens, who are 60 or more years of age at any time during the financial year, enjoy the special privilege to submit a self-declaration in the prescribed Form 15H for non-deduction of tax at source in accordance with the provisions of section 197A(1C) of the Act even if the aggregate income credited or paid or likely to be credited or paid exceeds the maximum amount not chargeable to tax, provided that the tax due on the estimated total income of the year concerned will be Nil; and
d. In all other situations, tax would be deducted at source as per prevailing provisions of the IT Act.

Form No.15G with PAN / Form No.15H with PAN / Certificate issued u/s 197(1) has to be filed with the Company before the prescribed date of closure of books for payment of debenture interest without any withholding tax.

The aforesaid documents, as may be applicable, should be submitted at the office of the Registrar to the Issue quoting the name of the sole/ first NCD Holder, NCD folio number and the distinctive number(s) of the NCD
held, at least seven days prior to the Record Date to ensure non-deduction/lower deduction of tax at source from interest on the NCD. The investors need to submit Form 15H/15G/certificate in original with the Assessing Officer for each Fiscal during the currency of the NCD to ensure non-deduction or lower deduction of tax at source from interest on the NCD.

Tax exemption certificate/document, if any, must be lodged at the office of the Registrar to the Issue at least seven days prior to the Record Date or as specifically required, failing which tax applicable on interest will be deducted at source on accrual thereof in our Company's books and/or on payment thereof, in accordance with the provisions of the IT Act and/or any other statutory modification, enactment or notification as the case may be. A tax deduction certificate will be issued for the amount of tax so deducted.

Please also see, "Statement of Possible Tax Benefits" on page 79 of this Prospectus. Subject to the terms and conditions in connection with computation of applicable interest on the Record Date, please note that in case the NCDs are transferred and/or transmitted in accordance with the provisions of this Prospectus read with the provisions of the Articles of Association of our Company, the transferee of such NCDs or the deceased holder of NCDs, as the case may be, shall be entitled to any interest which may have accrued on the NCDs. Subject to the terms and conditions in connection with computation of applicable interest on the Record Date as stated in the section titled "Issue Procedure" on page 230 of this Prospectus. Please note that in case the NCDs are transferred and/or transmitted in accordance with the provisions of this Prospectus read with the provisions of the Articles of Association of our Company, the transferee of such NCDs or the transferee of the deceased holder of NCDs, as the case may be, shall be entitled to any interest which may have accrued on the NCDs.

## Payment of Interest

The amount of interest payable shall be rounded off to the nearest Rupee. In the event, the interest/ payout of total coupon /redemption amount is a fraction and not an integer, such amount will be rounded off to the nearest integer. By way of illustration if the redemption amount is $₹ 1,837.50$ then the amount shall be rounded off to $₹ 1,838$. If the date of payment of interest does not fall on a Working Day, then the interest payment will be made on succeeding Working Day, however the calculation for payment of interest will be only till the originally stipulated Interest Payment Date. The dates of the future interest payments would be as per the originally stipulated schedule. Payment of interest will be subject to the deduction of tax as per Income Tax Act or any statutory modification or re-enactment thereof for the time being in force. In case the Redemption Date (also being the last Interest Payment Date) does not fall on a Working Day, the payment will be made on the immediately preceding Working Day, along with coupon/interest on the NCDs until but excluding the date of such payment.

## Basis of payment of Interest

NCDs once Allotted under any particular category of NCDs shall continue to bear the applicable tenor, coupon/yield and Redemption Amount as at the time of original Allotment irrespective of the category of Debenture Holder on any Record Date, and such Tenor, Coupon/Yield and Redemption Amount as at the time of original Allotment will not be impacted by trading of any options of NCDs between the categories of persons or entities in the secondary market.

Payment of Interest/Maturity Amount will be made to those Debenture Holders whose names appear in the Register of Debenture Holders (or to first holder in case of joint-holders) as on Record Date.

We may enter into an arrangement with one or more banks in one or more cities for direct credit of interest to the account of the Investors. In such cases, interest, on the Interest Payment Date, would be directly credited to the account of those Investors who have given their bank mandate.

We may offer the facility of NACH, NEFT, RTGS, Direct Credit and any other method permitted by RBI and SEBI from time to time to help Debenture Holders. The terms of this facility (including towns where this facility would be available) would be as prescribed by RBI. Please see, "Terms of the Issue - Manner of Payment of Interest / Redemption Amounts" on page 212 of this Prospectus.

## Day Count Convention

Interest shall be computed on an actual/actual basis i.e., on the principal outstanding on the NCDs as per the SEBI Master Circular.

## Effect of holidays on payments

If the date of payment of interest does not fall on a Working Day, then the interest payment will be made on succeeding Working Day (the "Effective Date"), however the calculation for payment of interest will be only till the originally stipulated Interest Payment Date. The dates of the future interest payments would be as per the originally stipulated schedule. Payment of interest will be subject to the deduction of tax as per Income Tax Act or any statutory modification or re-enactment thereof for the time being in force. In case the Maturity Date (also being the last Interest Payment Date) does not fall on a Working Day, the payment will be made on the immediately preceding Working Day, along with coupon/interest accrued on the NCDs until but excluding the date of such payment.

## Illustration for guidance in respect of the day count convention and effect of holidays on payments

The illustration for guidance in respect of the day count convention and effect of holidays on payments, as required by SEBI Master Circular is as disclosed in "Annexure D" of this Prospectus.

## Maturity and Redemption

The manner of payment of interest / refund / redemption in connection with the NCDs is set out below:
The bank details will be obtained from the Depositories for payment of interest / refund / redemption as the case may be. Applicants who have applied for or are holding the NCDs in electronic form, are advised to immediately update their bank account details as appearing on the records of the depository participant. Please note that failure to do so could result in delays in credit of interest / refund / redemption amounts to the Applicant at the Applicant's sole risk, and neither the Lead Manager, our Company nor the Registrar to the Issue shall have any responsibility and undertake any liability for the same.

## Application Size

Each application should be for a minimum of 10 NCDs across all series collectively and multiples of 1 NCD thereafter (for all series of NCDs taken individually or collectively).

The minimum application size for each application for NCDs would be ₹ 10,000 across all series collectively and in multiples of ₹ 1,000 thereafter. Applicants can apply for any or all series of NCDs offered hereunder provided the Applicant has applied for minimum application size using the same Application Form.

Applicants are advised to ensure that applications made by them do not exceed the investment limits or maximum number of NCDs that can be held by them under applicable statutory and or regulatory provisions.

## Terms of Payment

The entire issue price of $₹ 1,000 /-$ per NCD, is blocked in the ASBA Account on application itself. In case of allotment of lesser number of NCDs than the number of NCDs applied for, our Company shall unblock the excess amount paid on application to the applicant in accordance with the terms of this Prospectus.

## Manner of Payment of Interest / Redemption Amounts

The manner of payment of interest / redemption in connection with the NCDs is set out below:

## For NCDs held in dematerialised form:

The bank details will be obtained from the Depositories for payment of interest / redemption amount as the case may be. Holders of the NCDs, are advised to keep their bank account details as appearing on the records of the Depository Participant updated at all points of time. Please note that failure to do so could result in delays in credit
of interest/redemption amounts at the Applicant's sole risk, and the Lead Manager, our Company or the Registrar shall have no responsibility and undertake no liability for the same.

For NCDs held in physical form on account of re-materialization:
In case of NCDs held in physical form, on account of rematerialization, the bank details will be obtained from the documents submitted to the Company along with the rematerialization request. For further details, please see "Terms of the Issue - Procedure for Re-materialization of NCDs" on page 209 of this Prospectus.

The Registrar to the Issue will issue requisite instructions to the relevant SCSBs to un-block amounts in the ASBA Accounts of the Applicants representing the amounts to unblocked for the Applicants.

The mode of payment of interest/redemption amount shall be undertaken in the following order of preference:

## 1. Direct Credit/ NACH/RTGS:

i. Direct Credit: interest / redemption amount would be credited directly to the bank accounts of the Investors, if held with the same bank as the Company.
ii. NACH: National Automated Clearing House which is a consolidated system of ECS. Payment of interest / redemption amount would be done through NACH for Applicants having an account at one of the centres specified by the RBI, where such facility has been made available. This would be subject to the availability of complete bank account details including Magnetic Ink Character Recognition (MICR) code wherever applicable from the depository. The payment of interest/ redemption amount through NACH is mandatory for Applicants having a bank account at any of the centres where NACH facility has been made available by the RBI (subject to availability of all information for crediting the interest / redemption amount through NACH including the MICR code as appearing on a cheque leaf, from the depositories), except where Applicant is otherwise disclosed as eligible to get interest / redemption amount through NEFT or Direct Credit or RTGS.
iii. RTGS: Applicants having a bank account with a participating bank and whose interest / redemption amount exceeds ₹2 lakhs, or such amount as may be fixed by RBI from time to time, have the option to receive the interest / redemption amount through RTGS. Such eligible Applicants who indicate their preference to receive interest / redemption amount through RTGS are required to provide the IFSC code in the Application Form or intimate our Company and the Registrar to the Issue at least 7 (seven) days before the Record Date. Charges, if any, levied by the Applicant's bank receiving the credit would be borne by the Applicant. In the event the same is not provided, interest / redemption amount shall be made through NECS subject to availability of complete bank account details for the same as stated above.
iv. NEFT: Payment of interest / redemption amount shall be undertaken through NEFT wherever the Applicants' bank has been assigned the Indian Financial System Code ("IFSC"), which can be linked to a Magnetic Ink Character Recognition, if any, available to that particular bank branch. IFSC Code will be obtained from the website of RBI on a date immediately prior to the date of payment of the interest / redemption amounts, duly mapped with MICR numbers. Wherever the Applicants have registered their nine-digit MICR number and their bank account number while opening and operating the de-mat account, the same will be duly mapped with the IFSC Code of that particular bank branch and the payment of interest / redemption amount will be made to the Applicants through this method.
2. Registered Post/ Speed Post: For all other Debenture Holders, including those who have not updated their bank particulars with the MICR code, the interest payment / redemption amount shall be paid by way of interest/ redemption warrants dispatched through speed post/ registered post only to Applicants that have provided details of a registered address in India.

## Printing of bank particulars on interest / redemption warrants

As a matter of precaution against possible fraudulent encashment of refund orders and interest/ redemption warrants due to loss or misplacement, the particulars of the Applicant's bank account are mandatorily required to be given for printing on the orders/ warrants. In relation to NCDs applied and held in dematerialized form, these
particulars would be taken directly from the Depositories. In case of NCDs held in physical form on account of re-materialisation, the NCD Holders are advised to submit their bank account details with our Company/ Registrar to the Issue at least seven days prior to the Record Date failing which the orders/ warrants will be dispatched to the postal address of the NCD Holders as available in the records of our Company either through speed post, registered post.

Bank account particulars will be printed on the orders/ warrants which can then be deposited only in the account specified.

## Buy Back of NCDs

Our Company may, at its sole discretion, from time to time, consider, subject to applicable statutory and/or regulatory requirements, buy-back the NCDs, upon such terms and conditions as may be decided by our Company.

Our Company may from time to time invite the NCD Holders to offer the NCDs held by them through one or more buy-back schemes and/or letters of offer upon such terms and conditions as our Company may from time to time determine, subject to applicable statutory and/or regulatory requirements. Such NCDs which are bought back may be extinguished, re-issued and/or resold in the open market with a view of strengthening the liquidity of the NCDs in the market, subject to applicable statutory and/or regulatory requirements.

## Loan against NCDs

Pursuant to RBI Circular dated June 27, 2013, our Company, being an NBFC, is not permitted to extend any loans against the security of its NCDs.

## Procedure for Redemption by NCD holders

The procedure for redemption is set out below:

## NCDs held in physical form on account of re-materialisation of NCDs

No action would ordinarily be required on the part of the NCD Holder at the time of redemption and the redemption proceeds would be paid to those NCD Holders whose names stand in the register of debenture holders maintained by us on the Record Date fixed for the purpose of Redemption. However, our Company may require that the NCD certificate(s), duly discharged by the sole holder/all the joint-holders (signed on the reverse of the NCD certificates) be surrendered for redemption on maturity and should be sent by the NCD Holders by Registered Post with acknowledgment due or by hand delivery to our office or to such persons at such addresses as may be notified by us from time to time. NCD Holders may be requested to surrender the NCD certificates in the manner as stated above, not more than three months and not less than one month prior to the redemption date so as to facilitate timely payment. We may at our discretion redeem the Secured NCDs without the requirement of surrendering of the NCD certificates by the holder(s) thereof. In case we decide to do so, the holders of NCDs need not submit the NCD certificates to us and the redemption proceeds would be paid to those NCD holders whose names stand in the register of debenture holders maintained by us on the Record Date fixed for the purpose of redemption of NCDs. In such case, the Secured NCD certificates would be deemed to have been cancelled. Also see "- Payment on Redemption" given below.

## Secured NCDs held in electronic form

No action is required on the part of Secured NCD holder(s) at the time of redemption of NCDs.

## Payment on Redemption

The manner of payment of redemption is set out below:

## NCDs held in physical form on account of rematerialization

The payment on redemption of the NCDs will be made by way of cheque/pay order/ electronic modes. However, if our Company so requires, the aforementioned payment would only be made on the surrender of NCD
certificates, duly discharged by the sole holder/ all the joint-holders (signed on the reverse of the NCD certificates). Dispatch of cheques/ pay orders, etc. in respect of such payment will be made on the redemption date or (if so requested by our Company in this regard) within a period of 30 days from the date of receipt of the duly discharged NCD certificate.

In case we decide to do so, the redemption proceeds in the manner stated above would be paid on the redemption date to those NCD Holders whose names stand in the register of debenture holders maintained by us on the Record Date fixed for the purpose of Redemption. Hence the transferees, if any, should ensure lodgment of the transfer documents with us at least seven days prior to the Record Date. In case the transfer documents are not lodged with us at least seven days prior to the Record Date and we dispatch the redemption proceeds to the transferor, claims in respect of the redemption proceeds should be settled amongst the parties inter se and no claim or action shall lie against us or the Registrar to the Issue.

Our liability to NCD Holder(s) towards their rights including for payment or otherwise shall stand extinguished from the redemption in all events and when we dispatch the redemption amounts to the NCD Holder(s).

Further, we will not be liable to pay any interest, income or compensation of any kind from the date of redemption of the NCDs.

## NCDs held in electronic form

On the redemption date, redemption proceeds would be paid by cheque/ pay order/ electronic mode to those NCD Holders whose names appear on the list of beneficial owners given by the Depositories to us. These names would be as per the Depositories' records on the Record Date fixed for the purpose of redemption. These NCDs will be simultaneously extinguished to the extent of the amount redeemed through appropriate debit corporate action upon redemption of the corresponding value of the NCDs. It may be noted that in the entire process mentioned above, no action is required on the part of NCD Holders.

Our liability to NCD Holders towards his/their rights including for payment/ redemption in all events shall end when we dispatch the redemption amounts to the NCD Holders.

Further, we will not be liable to pay any interest, income or compensation of any kind from the date of redemption of the NCDs.

## Right to reissue NCD(s)

Subject to the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, as applicable, on the date of this Prospectus, where we have fully redeemed or repurchased any NCDs, we shall have and shall be deemed always to have had the right to keep such NCDs in effect without extinguishment thereof, for the purpose of resale or re-issue and in exercising such right, we shall have and be deemed always to have had the power to resell or reissue such NCDs either by reselling or re-issuing the same NCDs or by issuing other NCDs in their place. The aforementioned right includes the right to reissue original NCDs.

## Sharing of information

We may, at our option, use on our own, as well as exchange, share or part with any financial or other information about the NCD Holders available with us, with our Subsidiaries, if any and affiliates and other banks, financial institutions, credit bureaus, agencies, statutory bodies, as may be required and neither we or our affiliates nor their agents shall be liable for use of the aforesaid information.

## Notices

All notices to the NCD Holder(s) required to be given by us or the Debenture Trustee shall be published in one English language newspaper having wide circulation and one regional language daily newspaper at the place where the registered office of the Company is situated and/or will be sent by post/ courier or through email or other electronic media to the Registered Holders of the NCD(s) from time to time.

## Issue of duplicate NCD certificate(s)

If NCD certificate(s), issued pursuant to re-materialisation, is/ are mutilated or defaced or the cages for recording transfers of NCDs are fully utilised, the same may be replaced by us against the surrender of such certificate(s). Provided that where the NCD certificate(s) are mutilated or defaced, the same will be replaced as aforesaid only if the certificate numbers and the distinctive numbers are legible.

If any NCD certificate is destroyed, stolen or lost then upon production of proof thereof to our satisfaction and upon furnishing such indemnity/ security and/or documents as we may deem adequate, duplicate NCD certificates shall be issued. Upon issuance of a duplicate NCD certificate, the original NCD certificate shall stand cancelled.

## Future Borrowings

We shall be entitled to make further issue of secured debentures and/or raise term loans or raise further funds from time to time from any persons, banks, financial institutions or bodies corporate or any other agency by creating a charge on any assets, (a) subject to such consents and approvals and other conditions, as may be required under applicable law or existing financing agreements, including any intimation, if applicable under the Transaction Documents (b) provided the stipulated security cover for the Issue is maintained and compliance with other terms of the Transaction Documents (c) Non-violation of any SEBI Regulations and other applicable law.

Provided that such future borrowings shall not be detrimental to the interest of the debenture holders.

## Impersonation

As a matter of abundant caution, attention of the Investors is specifically drawn to the provisions of sub-section (1) of Section 38 of the Companies Act, 2013 which is reproduced below:
"Any person who:
(a) makes or abets making of an application in a fictitious name to a company for acquiring, or subscribing for, its securities; or
(b) makes or abets making of multiple applications to a company in different names or in different combinations of his name or surname for acquiring or subscribing for its securities; or
(c) otherwise induces directly or indirectly a company to allot, or register any transfer of, securities to him, or to any other person in a fictitious name, shall be liable for action under Section 447."

The liability prescribed under Section 447 of the Companies Act 2013 for fraud involving an amount of at least ₹ 10 lakhs or $1.00 \%$ of the turnover of the Company, whichever is lower, includes imprisonment for a term which shall not be less than six months extending up to 10 years (provided that where the fraud involves public interest, such term shall not be less than three years) and fine of an amount not less than the amount involved in the fraud, extending up to three times of such amount. In case the fraud involves (i) an amount which is less than ₹ 10 lakhs or $1.00 \%$ of the turnover of the Company, whichever is lower; and (ii) does not involve public interest, then such fraud is punishable with an imprisonment for a term extending up to five years or a fine of an amount extending up to ₹50 lakhs or with both.

## Pre-closure

Our Company, in consultation with the Lead Manager reserves the right to close this Issue at any time prior to the Issue Closing Date, subject to receipt of minimum subscription or as maybe specified in this Propectus. Our Company shall allot NCDs with respect to the Application Forms received at the time of such pre-closure in accordance with the Basis of Allotment as described herein and subject to applicable statutory and/or regulatory requirements. In the event of such early closure of this Issue, our Company shall ensure that public notice of such early closure is published on or before such early date of closure or the Issue Closing Date for this Issue, as applicable, through advertisement(s) in all those newspapers in which pre-issue advertisement and advertisement for opening or closure of the Issue have been given.

## Minimum Subscription

In terms of the SEBI NCS Regulations for an issuer undertaking a public issue of debt securities the minimum subscription for public issue of debt securities shall be $75 \%$ of the Base Issue Size in this case being ₹ 5,625 lakhs. If our Company does not receive the minimum subscription of $75 \%$ of the Base Issue Size being ₹ 5,625 lakhs, prior to the Issue Closing Date, the entire Application Amount shall be unblocked in the relevant ASBA Accounts of the Applicants within eight Working Days from the Issue Closing Date. In the event there is delay in unblocking of funds, our Company shall be liable to pay interest at the rate of $15 \%$ per annum for the delayed period.

Under Section 39(3) of the Companies Act read with Rule 11(2) of the Companies (Prospectus and Allotment of Securities) Rules, 2014 if the stated minimum subscription amount is not received within the specified period, the application money received is to be credited only to the bank account from which the subscription was remitted. Our Company and/or Registrar will follow the guidelines prescribed by SEBI in this regard included in the SEBI Master Circular.

## Pre-Issue Advertisement

Subject to Regulation 30(1) of SEBI NCS Regulations, our Company will issue a statutory advertisement on or before the Issue Opening Date. This advertisement will contain the information as prescribed in Schedule V of SEBI NCS Regulations in compliance with Section 30 of Companies Act. Material updates, if any, between the date of filing of the Prospectus with RoC and the date of release of the statutory advertisement will be included in the statutory advertisement information as prescribed under SEBI NCS Regulations.

## Listing

The NCDs proposed to be offered in pursuance of this Prospectus will be listed on the Stock Exchange. Our Company has received an 'in-principle' approval from BSE by way of its letter bearing reference number DCS/BM/PI-BOND/10/24-25 dated July 08, 2024. The application for listing the NCDs will be made to the Stock Exchange at an appropriate stage. For the purposes of the Issue, BSE shall be the Designated Stock Exchange.

If permissions to deal in and for an official quotation of our NCDs are not granted by the Stock Exchange, our Company will forthwith repay, without interest, all moneys received from the Applicants in pursuance of this Prospectus. Our Company shall ensure that all steps for the completion of the necessary formalities for listing and commencement of trading at the Stock Exchange are taken within six Working Days from the Issue Closing Date. For the avoidance of doubt, it is hereby clarified that in the event of non-subscription to any one or more of the series, such series(s) of NCDs shall not be listed.

## Guarantee/Letter of Comfort

This Issue is not backed by a guarantee or letter of comfort or any other document and/or letter with similar intent.

## Monitoring and Reporting of Utilization of Issue Proceeds

There is no requirement for appointment of a monitoring agency in terms of the SEBI NCS Regulations. Our Board shall monitor the utilization of the proceeds of the Issue. For the relevant quarters, our Company will disclose in our quarterly financial statements, the utilization of the net proceeds of the Issue under a separate head along with details, if any, in relation to all such proceeds of the Issue that have not been utilized thereby also indicating investments, if any, of such unutilized proceeds of the Issue.

## Lien or pledge of NCDs

Our Company may, at its discretion, note a lien or pledge of NCDs if such pledge of NCD is accepted by any third party bank/institution or any other person for any loan provided to the NCD Holder against pledge of such NCDs as part of the funding, subject to applicable law.

## Record Date

The date for payment of interest in connection with the NCDs or repayment of principal in connection therewith which shall be 15 (fifteen) days prior to the date of payment of interest, and/or the date of redemption under this Prospectus. In case the Record Date falls on a day when the Stock Exchanges are having a trading holiday, the immediate subsequent trading day or a date notified by our Company to the Stock Exchanges, will be deemed as the Record Date Provided that trading in the NCDs shall remain suspended between the aforementioned Record Date in connection with redemption of NCDs and the date of redemption or as prescribed by the Stock Exchanges, as the case may be.

## Loan against securities

As per the RBI circular dated June 27, 2013, the Company is not permitted to extend loans against the security of its debentures issued by way of private placement or public issues. The Company shall have the right of set-off and lien, present as well as future on the moneys due and payable to the NCD holders or deposits held in the account of the NCD holders, whether in single name or joint name, to the extent of all outstanding dues by the NCD holders to the Company, subject to applicable law.

## ISSUE STRUCTURE

The following are the key terms of the NCDs. This section should be read in conjunction with and is qualified in its entirety by more detailed information in "Terms of the Issue" on page 200 of this Prospectus.

The NCDs being offered as part of the Issue are subject to the provisions of the SEBI NCS Regulations, the Debt Listing Agreement, SEBI Listing Regulations, and the Companies Act, 2013, the RBI Act, the terms of this Prospectus, the Application Form, the terms and conditions of the Debenture Trustee Agreement and the Debenture Trust Deed, and other applicable statutory and/or regulatory requirements including those issued from time to time by SEBI, RBI, the Government of India, and other statutory/regulatory authorities relating to the offer, issue and listing of NCDs and any other documents that may be executed in connection with the NCDs.

The key common terms and conditions of the Term Sheet are as follows:

| Particulars | Terms and Conditions |
| :---: | :---: |
| Security Name (Name of the Series I- 10\%SMCL2026; |  |
| non-convertible securities | Series II-10\%SMCII2026; |
| which includes | Series III-10.20\%SMCIII2027; |
| coupon/dividend, Issuer | Series IV- 10.20\%SMCIV2027; |
| Name and maturity year) | Series V- 10.40\%SMCV2029; |
|  | Series VI-10.40\%SMCVI2029. |
| Issuer | SMC Global Securities Limited |
| Type and Nature of instrument | Secured, Rated, Listed, Redeemable, Non-Convertible Debentures |
| Seniority (Senior or <br> subordinated) | Senior |
| Eligible Investors | Category I Investors- Institutional Investors <br> - Public financial institutions, scheduled commercial banks, | multilateral and bilateral development financial institutions which are authorized to invest in the NCDs;

- Provident funds and pension funds each with a minimum corpus of ₹ 25 crores, superannuation funds and gratuity funds, which are authorized to invest in the NCDs;
- Alternative Investment Funds, subject to investment conditions applicable to them under the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Alternative Investment Funds) Regulations, 2012;
- Resident Venture Capital Funds registered with SEBI;
- Insurance companies registered with the IRDAI;
- State industrial development corporations;
- Insurance funds set up and managed by the army, navy, or air force of the Union of India;
- Insurance funds set up and managed by the Department of Posts, the Union of India;
- Systemically Important Non-Banking Financial Company registered with the RBI and having a net-worth of more than ₹ 500 crores as per the last audited financial statements;
- National Investment Fund set up by resolution no. F.No. 2/3/2005-DDII dated November 23, 2005 of the Government of India published in the Gazette of India; and
- Mutual funds registered with SEBI.


## Category II Investors- Non-Institutional Investors

- Companies within the meaning of Section 2(20) of the Companies Act, 2013;
- Statutory bodies/ corporations and societies registered under the applicable laws in India and authorised to invest in the NCDs;


|  | 12, 2024degree of <br> safety <br> regarding <br> timely <br> servicing <br> of financial <br> obligations. <br> Such <br> instruments <br> carry low <br> credit risk. |
| :---: | :---: |
| Base Issue Size | Upto ₹ 7,500 Lakhs |
| Green Shoe Option / Option to retain oversubscription (Amount) | Upto ₹7,500 Lakhs |
| Minimum Subscription | Minimum subscription is 75\% of the Base Issue size, i.e., ₹ 5,625 Lakhs |
| Option to retain oversubscription (Amount) | Upto ₹ 7,500 Lakhs |
| Objects of the Issue / Purpose for which there is requirement of funds | To meet the working capital requirements of the Company and general corporate purposes. |
| In case the issuer is an NBFC and the objects of the issue entail loan to any entity who is a 'group company' then disclosures shall be made in the following format: | Not Applicable |
| Details of Utilization of the Proceeds | Please refer to the section titled "Objects of the Issue" on page 72 of this Prospectus |
| Lead Manager | Corporate Professionals Capital Private Limited |
| Debenture Trustee | IDBI Trusteeship Services Limited |
| Registrar to the Issue | Link Intime India Private Limited |
| Face Value of the NCDs (₹ /NCD) | Rs. 1,000 (Rupees one thousand only) |
| Issue Price (₹ /NCD) | Rs. 1,000 (Rupees one thousand only) |
| Minimum Application size and in multiples of NCD thereafter | Rs. 10,000 (10 NCDs) and in multiples of Rs. 1,000 (1 NCD) thereafter. |
| Mode of the Issue | Public Issue |
| Mode of Allotment | In dematerialized form |
| Mode of Trading | NCDs will be traded in dematerialized form. |
| Issue | Public issue by our Company of secured, rated, listed, redeemable, nonconvertible debentures of face value of ₹ 1,000 each ("NCDs") for an amount up to ₹7,500 Lakhs ("Base Issue Size") with an option to retain oversubscription up to ₹7,500 Lakhs ("Green Shoe Option"), aggregating up to $15,00,000$ NCDs for an aggregate amount of up to ₹ 15,000 Lakhs. |
| Details of the utilization of the Proceeds | Please refer to the section titled "Objects of the Issue" on page 72 of the Prospectus. |
| Coupon Rate/ Dividend Rate | Please refer to the section titled "Issue Structure - Specific terms of NCDs" on page 200 of the Prospectus. |
| Step Up/ Step Down Interest Rates | Not Applicable |
| Coupon/ Dividend payment frequency | Please refer to the section titled " Issue Structure - Specific terms of NCDs" on page 200 of the Prospectus. |
| Coupon Payment Date | Please refer to the section titled " Issue Structure - Specific terms of NCDs" on page 200 of the Prospectus. |


| Coupon Type (Fixed, floating or other structure) | Please refer to the section titled " Issue Structure - Specific terms of NCDs" on page 200 of the Prospectus. |
| :---: | :---: |
| Coupon Reset Process (including rates, spread, effective date, interest rate cap and floor etc). | Not Applicable |
| Day Count Basis (Actual/Actual) | Actual |
| Interest on Application Money | Not Applicable |
| Default Interest Rate | The Issuer shall pay interest, over and above the agreed coupon rate, in connection with any delay in allotment, refunds, dematerialized credit, execution of Debenture Trust Deed, payment of interest, redemption of principal amount beyond the time limits prescribed under applicable statutory and/or regulatory requirements, at such rates as stipulated/ prescribed under applicable laws. Our Company shall pay at least two percent per annum to the debenture holder, over and above the agreed coupon rate, till the execution of the trust deed if our Company fails to execute the trust deed within such period as prescribed under applicable law |
| Tenor | Security Name |
|  | Series I- 10\%SMCI2026 $\quad 24$ Months |
|  | Series II- 10\%SMCII2026 $\quad 24$ Months |
|  | Series III-10.20\%SMCIII2027 ${ }^{\text {S }}$ 36 Months |
|  | Series IV- 10.20\%SMCIV2027 $\quad 36$ Months |
|  | Series V- 10.40\%SMCV2029 $\quad 60$ Months |
|  | Series VI-10.40\%SMCVI2029 $\quad 60$ Months |
| Redemption Date | Please refer to the section titled " Issue Structure - Specific terms of NCDs" on page 200 of the Prospectus. |
| Redemption Amount | Please refer to the section titled " Issue Structure - Specific terms of NCDs" on page 200 of the Prospectus. |
| Redemption Premium /Discount | Please refer to the section titled " Issue Structure - Specific terms of NCDs" on page 200 of the Prospectus. |
| Discount at which security is issued and the effective yield as a result of such discount. | Not Applicable |
| Premium/Discount at which security is redeemed and the effective yield as a result of such premium/discount. | Please refer to the section titled " Issue Structure - Specific terms of NCDs" on page 200 of the Prospectus. |
| Put Date | Not Applicable |
| Put Price | Not Applicable |
| Call Date | Not Applicable |
| Call Price | Not Applicable |
| Put Notification Time (Timelines by which the investor need to intimate Issuer before exercising the put) | Not Applicable |
| Call Notification Time (Timelines by which the Issuer need to intimate investor before exercising the call) | Not Applicable |
| Issue Timing | The Issue shall remain open for subscription on Working Days from 10 a.m. to 5 p.m. (Indian Standard Time) during the period indicated in this Prospectus, except that the Issue may close on such earlier date or extended date as may be decided by the Board of Directors of our Company or the Non- |


|  | Convertible Debenture Committee, subject to relevant approvals (subject to a minimum period of three working days and a maximum period of 10 working days from the date of opening of this Issue). In the event of an early closure or extension of the Issue, our Company shall ensure that notice of the same is provided to the prospective investors through an advertisement in an English daily national newspaper with wide circulation and a regional daily with wide circulation where the registered office of the Company is located. Applications Forms for the Issue will be accepted only from 10:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. (Indian Standard Time) or such extended time as may be permitted by BSE, on Working Days during the Issue Period. On the Issue Closing Date, Application Forms will be accepted only between 10:00 a.m. to 3:00 p.m. and uploaded until 5:00 p.m. (Indian Standard Time) or such extended time as may be permitted by BSE. |
| :---: | :---: |
| Issue Opening Date | Friday, July 19, 2024 |
| Issue Closing date | Thursday, August 01, 2024 |
| Date of earliest closing of the issue, if any. | Not earlier than 3 working days from the date of opening of the Issue. |
| Pay-in Date | Application date. The entire application amount is payable on Application. |
| Deemed Date of Allotment | The date on which the Board of Directors or Non-Convertible Debentures Committee authorized by the Board approves the Allotment of the NCDs for the Issue or such date as may be determined by the Board of Directors/ or the Non-Convertible Debentures Committee authorized by the Board thereof and notified to the BSE. The actual Allotment of NCDs may take place on a date other than the Deemed Date of Allotment. All benefits relating to the NCDs including interest on NCDs shall be available to the Debenture Holders from the Deemed Date of Allotment. |
| Settlement mode of the Instrument Depository | Redemption |
| Disclosure <br> Interest/Dividend <br> redemption dates | Please refer to the section titled "Issue Structure - Specific terms of NCDs" on page 200 of the Prospectus. |
| Record Date | The record date for payment of interest in connection with the NCDs or repayment of principal in connection therewith shall be 15 (fifteen) days prior to the relevant interest payment date or relevant Redemption Date for NCDs issued under this Prospectus. In case of redemption of NCDs, the trading in the NCDs shall remain suspended between the Record Date and the Date of Redemption. <br> In case the Record Date falls on a day when the Stock Exchanges are having a trading holiday, the immediately preceding trading day or a date notified by our Company to the Stock Exchanges, will be deemed as the Record Date. |
| All covenants of the issue (including side letters, accelerated payment clause, etc.) | The Issuer shall, inter alia, supply to the Debenture Trustee: <br> - Quarterly financial results within 45 (forty-five) days of the end of each quarter, half yearly financial results within 45 (forty five) days from the end of each half year, and the audited financial statements for a financial year (including statutory auditors report, directors' annual report, profit and loss accounts and a balance sheet) by no later than 60 (sixty) days from the end of the relevant financial year; <br> - A one-time certificate from the statutory auditor of the Company with respect to the use of the proceeds raised through the issue of Debentures as and when such proceeds have been completely deployed toward the proposed end-uses; <br> - The Issuer shall intimate the Debenture Trustee, of any amalgamation, demerger, merger or corporate restructuring or reconstruction scheme proposed by the Issuer; <br> - The Company shall not make any material modification to the structure of the Debentures in terms of coupon, conversion, Redemption, or otherwise without the prior approval of the stock exchange and such prior approval |



|  | other documents/ agreements/ undertakings, entered or to be entered by our Company with Lead Manager and/or other intermediaries for the purpose of the Issue including but not limited to the Issue Agreement, the Debenture Trustee Agreement, the Tripartite Agreements, the Public Issue Account and Sponsor Bank Agreement, the Registrar Agreement and the Consortium Agreement, and any other document that may be designated as a Transaction Document by the Debenture Trustee. For further details see, "Material Contracts and Documents for Inspection" on page 333 of the Prospectus. |
| :---: | :---: |
| Conditions Precedent to Disbursement | The Issuer shall provide/ confirm to the Debenture Trustee: <br> - A certified true copy of the latest charter documents of the Issuer, certified as correct, complete and in full force and effect by the appropriate officer; <br> - Certified true copies of relevant board resolutions; <br> - The Company shall have obtained the Debenture Trustee consent letter from the Debenture Trustee; <br> - The Issuer shall have obtained in-principle approval from the Stock Exchanges for listing of the Debentures; <br> and such other conditions as set out in the Debenture Trust Deed and as specified in the SEBI NCS Regulations. |
| Condition Subsequent to Disbursement | The Issuer shall provide/ confirm to the Debenture Trustee: <br> - A one-time certificate from the statutory auditor of the Company with respect to the use of the proceeds raised through the issue of Debentures as and when such proceeds have been completely deployed toward the proposed end-uses; <br> - Obtaining the final listing approval from the Stock Exchange in respect of the Issue; <br> and such other conditions as set out in the Debenture Trust Deed and as specified in the SEBI NCS Regulations. |
| Event of Default (including manner of voting /conditions of joining Inter Creditor Agreement) | Upon occurrence of any default in the performance or observance of any term, covenant, condition or provision contained in the Prospectus and the Debenture Trust Deed and, except where the Debenture Trustee certifies that such defaults is in its opinion incapable of remedy within the cure period, as set out in the Debenture Trust Deed (in which case no notice shall be required), it shall constitute an event of default. See "Terms of the Issue Events of Default" on page 203 of this Prospectus. |
| Creation of recovery expense fund | A fund created by our Company with the Designated Stock Exchange for an amount equal to $0.01 \%$ of the issue size, subject to a maximum of deposit of $₹ 25,00,000$ at the time of making the application for listing of NCDs, created in the manner as specified by SEBI in the SEBI Master Circular for Debenture Trustees and Regulation 11 of SEBI NCS Regulations. The recovery expense fund may be utilized by Debenture Trustee, in the event of default by our Company under the terms of the Debenture Trust Deed, for taking appropriate legal action to enforce the security. |
| Conditions for breach of covenants (as specified in Debenture Trust Deed) | Upon occurrence of any default in the performance or observance of any term, covenant, condition or provision contained in this Prospectus and the Debenture Trust Deed and, except where the Debenture Trustee certifies that such defaults is in its opinion incapable of remedy within the cure period, as set out in the Debenture Trust Deed (in which case no notice shall be required), it shall constitute an event of default. See "Terms of the Issue Events of Default" on page 203 of this Prospectus. |
| Provisions related to Cross Default Clause | As per the Debenture Trust Deed to be executed in accordance with applicable law. |
| Role and Responsibilities of Debenture Trustee | As per SEBI (Debenture Trustees) Regulations, 1993, SEBI (Issue and Listing of Non-Convertible Securities) Regulation, 2021, SEBI Master Circular for Debenture Trustees, Companies Act, the simplified listing agreement(s), and the Debenture Trust Deed, each as amended from time to time. See "Terms of the Issue - Debenture Trustees for the NCD Holders" on page 203 of this |

## Prospectus.

Risk factors pertaining to the Please refer to chapter titled "Risk Factors" on page 19. issue Governing Law and Any dispute in relation to NCDs shall be governed by laws of India and courts Jurisdiction and tribunals in Delhi shall have exclusive jurisdiction to settle any disputes which may arise out of or in connection with the proposed issuance of NCDs.

## Notes:

(1) In terms of Regulation 7 of the SEBI NCS Regulations, our Company will undertake this Issue in dematerialized form. Trading in the NCDs shall be compulsorily in dematerialized form.
(2) This Issue shall remain open for subscription on Working Days from 10:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. (Indian Standard Time) during the period indicated above, except that this Issue may close on such earlier date or extended date (subject to a minimum period of three Working Days and a maximum period of ten Working Days from the date of opening of the Issue and subject to not exceeding thirty days from filing the Prospectus with ROC) as may be decided by the Board of Directors of our Company or Non-Convertible Debentures Committee subject to compliance with Regulation 33A of the SEBI NCS Regulations. In the event of an early closure or extension of this Issue our Company shall ensure that notice of the same is provided to the prospective investors through an advertisement in all the newspapers in which pre-issue advertisement for opening of this Issue has been given on or before such earlier or initial date of Issue closure. Application Forms for the Issue will be accepted only from 10:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. (Indian Standard Time) or such extended time as may be permitted by the Stock Exchanges, on Working Days during the Issue Period. On the Issue Closing Date, the Application Forms will be accepted only between 10:00 a.m. and 3:00 p.m. (Indian Standard Time) and uploaded until 5:00 p.m. or such extended time as may be permitted by the Stock Exchanges. Further, pending mandate requests for bids placed on the last day of bidding will be validated by 5:00 p.m. (Indian Standard Time) on one Working Day after the Issue Closing Date. For further details please refer to the chapter titled "Issue Related Information" on page 200 of this Prospectus.
(3) Participation by any of the above-mentioned Investor classes in this Issue will be subject to applicable statutory and/or regulatory requirements. Applicants are advised to ensure that Applications made by them do not exceed the investment limits or maximum number of NCDs that can be held by them under applicable statutory and/or regulatory provisions.
(4) In case of Application Form being submitted in joint names, the Applicants should ensure that the demat account is also held in the same joint names and the names are in the same sequence in which they appear in the Application Form.

If there is any change in coupon rate pursuant to any event including lapse of certain time period or downgrade in rating, then such new coupon rate and the events which lead to such change should be disclosed.

While the NCDs are secured to the tune of $110 \%$ of the principal and interest thereon in favour of Debenture Trustee, it is it the duty of the Debenture Trustee to monitor the security cover is maintained, however, the recovery of $100 \%$ of the amount shall depend on the market scenario prevalent at the time of enforcement of the security.

The specific terms of each instrument to be issued pursuant to an Issue shall be as set out in this Prospectus. Please see "Issue Procedure" on page 230 of this Prospectus, for details of category wise eligibility and allotment in the Issue.

For the list of documents executed/to be executed, please see "Material Contracts and documents for Inspection" on page 333 of this Prospectus.

Applicants are advised to ensure that they have obtained the necessary statutory and/or regulatory permissions/ consents/ approvals in connection with applying for, subscribing to, or seeking allotment of NCDs pursuant to the Issue.

For further details, please refer to "Issue Procedure" on page 230 of this Prospectus.
ISpecific terms and conditions in connection with each series of NCDs:

| Series | I | II | III | IV | V | VI |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Nature | Secured | Secured | Secured | Secured | Secured | Secured |  |
| $\begin{array}{l}\text { Frequency } \\ \text { Interest Payment }\end{array}$ | of | Annual | Cumulative | Annual | Cumulative | Monthly | Annual |
| $\begin{array}{lllll}\text { Minimum } \\ \text { Application }\end{array}$ |  |  |  | Rs. 10,000 | $(10$ | NCDs $)$ | across all Series |$]$


| Coupon (\% per annum) for NCD Holders in Category I, II, III \& IV | 10.00 | NA | 10.20 | NA | 9.94 | 10.40 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Coupon Type | Fixed |  |  |  |  |  |
| Effective Yield (\% per annum) for NCD Holders in Category I, II, III \& IV | 10.00 | 10.00 | 10.20 | 10.20 | 10.40 | 10.40 |
| Mode of Interest Payment | Through various available modes |  |  |  |  |  |
| Redemption <br> Amount (₹ / NCD) <br> on Maturity for <br> NCD Holders in <br> Category I, <br> II, III \& IV | Rs. 1,000 | Rs. 1,210 | Rs. 1,000 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Rs. } \\ 1,338.27 \end{gathered}$ | Rs. 1,000 | Rs. 1,000 |
| Deemed Date of Allotment | The date on which the Board or a duly authorised committee approves the Allotment of NCDs. All benefits to the NCDs including interest on the NCDs shall be available to the investors from the Deemed Date of Allotment. The actual Allotment of NCDs may take place on a date other than the Deemed Date of Allotment. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Put and Call Option | NA |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2. With respect to Series where interest is to be paid on monthly basis, relevant interest will be paid on the last date of every month on the face value of the NCDs. The last interest payment under monthly Series will be made at the time of redemption of the NCDs. For the first interest payment for NCDs under the monthly options, interest from the Deemed Date of Allotment till the last day of the subsequent month will be clubbed and paid on the last day of that subsequent month. <br> 3. Subject to applicable tax deducted at source, if any. |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## Specific Terms of NCDs - Interest and Payment of Interest

## Interest and Payment of Interest

## 1. Monthly interest payment options

Interest would be paid monthly under Series V at the following rates of interest in connection with the relevant categories of Debenture holders, on the amount outstanding from time to time, commencing from the Deemed Date of Allotment of NCDs:

| Category of Debenture Holder | Rate of Interest (p.a.) (\%) |
| :---: | :---: |
| Series | V |
| All categories | 9.94 |

For avoidance of doubt where interest is to be paid on a monthly basis, relevant interest will be calculated from the first day till the last date of every month on an actual/actual basis during the tenor of such NCDs and paid on the first day of every subsequent month. For the first interest payment for NCDs under the monthly options if the Deemed Date of Allotment is prior to the fifteenth of that month, interest for that month will be paid on first day of the subsequent month and if the Deemed Date of Allotment is post the fifteenth of that month, interest from the Deemed Date of Allotment till the last day of the subsequent month will be clubbed and paid on the first day of the month next to that subsequent month.

## 2. Annual interest payment options

Interest would be paid annually under Series I, III \& VI at the following rates of interest in connection with the relevant categories of Debenture holders, on the amount outstanding from time to time,
commencing from the Deemed Date of Allotment of NCDs:

| Category of Debenture Holder | Rate of Interest (p.a.) (\%) |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Series | I | III | VI |
| All categories | 10.00 | 10.20 | 10.40 |

For avoidance of doubt where interest is to be paid on an annual basis, relevant interest will be calculated from the first day till the last date of every year on an actual/actual basis during the tenor of such NCDs and paid on the first day of every subsequent year. The last interest payment under this option shall be made at the time of redemption of the NCDs.

## 3. Cumulative interest payment options

Series II \& IV of the NCDs shall be redeemed as below:

| Category of Debenture <br> Holder | Redemption Amount (₹ per NCD) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Series | II | IV |
| All categories | 1,210 | $1,338.27$ |

## Terms of Payment

The entire amount of face value of NCDs applied for will be blocked in the relevant ASBA Account maintained with the SCSB or under UPI mechanism (only for Retail Individual Investors), as the case may be, in the bank account of the Applicants that is specified in the ASBA Form at the time of the submission of the Application Form. In the event of Allotment of a lesser number of NCDs than applied for, our Company shall unblock the additional amount blocked upon application in the ASBA Account, in accordance with the terms as specified in "Terms of the Issue" on page 200 of this Prospectus.

Participation by any of the above-mentioned investor classes in this Issue will be subject to applicable statutory and/or regulatory requirements. Applicants are advised to ensure that Applications made by them do not exceed the investment limits or maximum number of NCDs that can be held by them under applicable statutory and/or regulatory provisions.

The NCDs have not been and will not be registered, listed or otherwise qualified in any jurisdiction outside India and may not be offered or sold, and Applications may not be made by persons in any such jurisdiction, except in compliance with the applicable laws of such jurisdiction. In particular, the NCDs have not been and will not be registered under the U.S. Securities Act, 1933, as amended (the "Securities Act") or the securities laws of any state of the United States and may not be offered or sold within the United States or to, or for the account or benefit of, U.S. persons (as defined in Regulation S under the Securities Act) except pursuant to an exemption from, or in a transaction not subject to, the registration requirements of the Securities Act and applicable state securities laws. The Issuer has not registered and does not intend to register under the U.S. Investment Company Act, 1940 in reliance on section 3(c)(7) thereof. This Prospectus may not be forwarded or distributed to any other person and may not be reproduced in any manner whatsoever, and in particular may not be forwarded to any U.S. Person or to any U.S. address.

Applications may be made in single or joint names (not exceeding three). Applications should be made by Karta in case the Applicant is an HUF. If the Application is submitted in joint names, the Application Form should contain only the name of the first Applicant whose name should also appear as the first holder of the depository account held in joint names. In case of Application Form being submitted in joint names, the Applicants should ensure that the demat account is also held in the same joint names and the names are in the same sequence in which they appear in the Application Form. If the depository account is held in joint names, the Application Form should contain the name and PAN of the person whose name appears first in the depository account and signature of only this person would be required in the Application Form. This Applicant would be deemed to have signed on behalf of joint holders and would be required to give confirmation to this effect in the Application Form. Please ensure that such Applications contain the PAN of the HUF and not of the Karta. In the case of joint Applications, all payments will be made out in favour of the first Applicant. All communications will be addressed to the first
named Applicant whose name appears in the Application Form and at the address mentioned therein.
In the case of joint Applications, all payments will be made out in favour of the first Applicant. All communications will be addressed to the first named Applicant whose name appears in the Application Form and at the address mentioned therein.

Applicants are advised to ensure that they have obtained the necessary statutory and/or regulatory permissions/consents/approvals in connection with applying for, subscribing to, or seeking allotment of NCDs pursuant to this Issue.

For further details, see "Issue Procedure" on page 230 of this Prospectus.

## Day Count Convention

Interest shall be computed on an actual/actual basis i.e. on the principal outstanding on the NCDs as per the SEBI Master Circular.

Please see "Annexure D" of the Prospectus for details pertaining to the cash flows of the Company in SEBI Debt Regulations.

Please note that in case the NCDs are transferred and/or transmitted in accordance with the provisions of the Prospectus read with the provisions of the Articles of Association of our Company, the transferee of such NCDs or the transferee of deceased holder of NCDs, as the case may be, shall be entitled to any interest which may have accrued on the NCDs subject to such Transferee holding the NCDs on the Record Date.

## Effect of holidays on payments

If the date of payment of interest does not fall on a Working Day, then the interest payment will be made on succeeding Working Day, however the calculation for payment of interest will be only till the originally stipulated Interest Payment Date. The dates of the future interest payments would be as per the originally stipulated schedule. Payment of interest will be subject to the deduction of tax as per Income Tax Act or any statutory modification or re-enactment thereof for the time being in force. In case the Redemption Date (also being the last Interest Payment Date) does not fall on a Working Day, the payment will be made on the immediately preceding Working Day, along with coupon/interest accrued on the NCDs until but excluding the date of such payment. The interest/redemption payments shall be made only on Working Days.

## ISSUE PROCEDURE

This chapter applies to all Applicants. Pursuant to the SEBI Master Circular, all Applicants are required to mandatorily apply for in the Issue through the ASBA process and an amount equivalent to the full Application Amount as mentioned in the Application Form will be blocked by the Designated Branches of the SCSBs. ASBA Applicants and Applicants applying through the Direct Online Application Mechanism (as defined hereinafter) should note that the ASBA process and the Direct Online Application Mechanism involve application procedures that are different from the procedure applicable to all other Applicants Please note that all Applicants are required to pay the full Application Amount or to ensure that the ASBA Account has sufficient credit balance such that the entire Application mount can be blocked by the SCSB while making an Application. An amount equivalent to the full Application Amount will be blocked by the SCSBs in the relevant ASBA Accounts maintained with the SCSB or under UPI mechanism (only for Retail Individual Investors), as the case may be, in the bank account of the Applicants that is specified in the ASBA Form at the time of the submission of the Application Form. Applicants should note that they may submit their Applications to the Designated Intermediaries.

Applicants should note that they may submit their Applications to the Designated Intermediaries at the Designated CDP Locations or the RTAs at the Designated RTA Locations or designated branches of SCSBs as mentioned on the Application Form. Applicants are advised to make their independent investigations and ensure that their Applications do not exceed the investment limits or maximum number of NCDs that can be held by them under applicable law or as specified in this Prospectus.

Please note that this section has been prepared based on the SEBI Master Circular, as amended from time to time and other related circulars including notifications issued by BSE, in relation to the UPI mechanism. Retail Individual Investors should note that they may use the UPI mechanism to block funds for application value up to UPI Application Limit (to participate in the public issue for an amount up to ₹ $5,00,000$ for issue of debt securities pursuant to SEBI Master Circular or any other investment limit, as applicable and prescribed by SEBI from time to time) submitted through the app/web interface of the Stock Exchanges or through intermediaries (Consortium Members, Registered Stockbrokers, Registrar and Transfer agent and Depository Participants).

ASBA Applicants must ensure that their respective ASBA Accounts can be blocked by the SCSBs, in the relevant ASBA accounts for the full Application Amount. Applicants should note that they may submit their Applications to the Designated Intermediaries Locations or the RTAs at the Designated RTA Locations or designated branches of SCSBs as mentioned on the Application Form. Applicants are advised to make their independent investigations and ensure that their Applications do not exceed the investment limits or maximum number of NCDs that can be held by them under applicable law or as specified in this Prospectus.

Specific attention is drawn to the SEBI Master Circular that provides for allotment in public issues of debt securities to be made on the basis of the date of upload of each application into the electronic book of the Stock Exchanges, as opposed to the date and time of upload of each such application.

Our Company and the Lead Managers do not accept any responsibility for the completeness and accuracy of the information stated in this section and are not liable for any amendment, modification or change in the applicable law which may occur after the date of this Prospectus. Investors are advised to make their independent investigations and ensure that their Bids are submitted in accordance with applicable laws.

Applicants are advised to make their independent investigations and ensure that their Application does not exceed the investment limits or maximum number of NCDs that can be held by them under applicable law or as specified in this Prospectus.

Please note that this section has been prepared based on the requirements notified the SEBI Master Circular and the notifications issued by BSE, in relation to the UPI Mechanism, dated December 28, 2020 and May 19, 2022.

Further, our Company, the Lead Manager and the Members of the Consortium do not accept any responsibility for any adverseoccurrence consequent to the implementation of the UPI Mechanism for application in the Issue.

PROVIDED BY THE
STOCK EXCHANGES WILL NEED TO APPROACH THE STOCK EXCHANGE(S) AND FOLLOW THE REQUISITE PROCEDURES AS MAY BE PRESCRIBED BY THE STOCK EXCHANGES. THE FOLLOWING SECTION MAY CONSEQUENTLY UNDERGO CHANGE BETWEEN THE DATES OF THE PROSPECTUS / PROSPECTUS, THE ISSUE OPENING DATE AND THE ISSUE CLOSING DATE.

THE DESIGNATED INTERMEDIARIES (OTHER THAN TRADING MEMBERS), SCSBS AND OUR COMPANY SHALL NOT BE RESPONSIBLE OR LIABLE FOR ANY ERRORS OR OMISSIONS ON THEPART OF THE TRADING MEMBERS IN CONNECTION WITH THE RESPONSIBILITIES OF SUCH TRADING MEMBERS INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO COLLECTION AND UPLOAD OF APPLICATION FORMS IN THIS ISSUE ON THE ELECTRONIC APPLICATION PLATFORM PROVIDED BY THE STOCK EXCHANGE. FURTHER, THE STOCK EXCHANGE SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR ADDRESSING INVESTOR GRIEVANCES ARISING FROM APPLICATION THROUGH TRADING MEMBERS REGISTERED WITH THE STOCK EXCHANGE.

For purposes of this Issue, the term "Working Day" shall mean all days excluding Sundays or a holiday of commercial banks in Delhi, except with reference to Issue Period, where Working Days shall mean all days, excluding Saturdays, Sundays and public holiday in Delhi. Furthermore, for the purpose of post issue period, i.e., period beginning from the Issue Closure to listing of the NCDs on the Stock Exchange, Working Day shall mean all trading days of the Stock Exchange, excluding Sundays and bank holidays in Delhi, as per the SEBI NCS Regulations.

The information below is given for the benefit of the Investors. Our Company and the Members of Syndicate/ Consortium are not liable for any amendment or modification or changes in applicable laws or regulations, which may occur after the date of this Prospectus.

## PROCEDURE FOR APPLICATION

## Who can apply?

The following categories of persons are eligible to apply in this Issue:

## Category I

- Resident public financial institutions as defined in Section 2(72) of the Companies act 2013, statutory corporations including state industrial development corporations, scheduled commercial banks, cooperative banks and regional ruralbanks, and multilateral and bilateral development financial institutions which are authorised to invest in the NCDs;
- $\quad$ Provident funds of minimum corpus of ₹ 2,500 lakhs, pension funds of minimum corpus of ₹ 2,500 lakhs, superannuation funds and gratuity funds, which are authorised to invest in the NCDs;
- Alternative investment funds, subject to investment conditions applicable to them under the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Alternative Investment Funds) Regulations, 2012;
- Resident venture capital funds registered with SEBI;
- Insurance companies registered with the IRDAI;
- National Investment Fund (set up by resolution no. F. No. 2/3/2005-DDII dated November 23, 2005 of the Government of India and published in the Gazette of India);
- Insurance funds set up and managed by the Indian army, navy or the air force of the Union of India or by the Department of Posts, India;
- Mutual funds registered with SEBI; and
- Systemically Important NBFCs.


## Category II

- Companies falling within the meaning of Section 2(20) of the Companies Act 2013;
- Bodies corporate and societies registered under the applicable laws in India and authorised to invest in the NCDs;
- Educational institutions and associations of persons and/or bodies established pursuant to or registered under any central or state statutory enactment which are authorised to invest in the NCDs;
- Trust including public/private charitable/religious trusts which are authorised to invest in the NCDs;
- Association of persons;
- Scientific and/or industrial research organisations, which are authorised to invest in the NCDs;
- Partnership firms in the name of the partners;
- Limited liability partnerships formed and registered under the provisions of the Limited Liability Partnership Act, 2008 (No. 6 of 2009); and


## Category III

High Net-worth Individual Investors - Resident Indian individuals or Hindu Undivided Families through the Karta applyingfor an amount aggregating to above ₹ $10,00,000$ across all options of NCDs in this Issue.

```
Category IV**
```

- Resident Indian individuals; and
- Hindu undivided families through the Karta.
(*) applications aggregating to a value not more than ₹10 lakhs.
(\#) applications upto a value of ₹5 lakhs can be made under the UPI Mechanism.
For Applicants applying for NCDs, the Registrar shall verify the above on the basis of the records provided by the Depositories based onthe DP ID, Client ID and where applicable the UPI ID provided by the Applicants in the Application Form and uploaded onto the electronic system of the Stock Exchange by the Members of the Consortium or the Trading Members, as the case may be.

Please note that it is clarified that Persons Resident outside India shall not be entitled to participate in the Issue and any applications from such persons are liable to be rejected.

Participation of any of the aforementioned categories of persons or entities is subject to the applicable statutory and/orregulatory requirements in connection with the subscription to Indian securities by such categories of persons or entities. Applicants are advised to ensure that Application made by them do not exceed the investment limits or maximum number of NCDs that can be held by them under applicable statutory and or regulatory provisions. Applicants are advised to ensure that they have obtained the necessary statutory and/or regulatory permissions/consents/approvals in connection with applying for, subscribing to, or seeking Allotment of NCDs pursuant to this Issue.

The Lead Manager and its respective associates and affiliates are permitted to subscribe in the Issue.

## Who is not eligible to apply for NCDs?

The following categories of persons, and entities, shall not be eligible to participate in this Issue and any Application from such persons and entities are liable to be rejected:
a. Minors without a guardian name* (A guardian may apply on behalf of a minor. However, Application by minors must bemade through Application Forms that contain the names of both the minor Applicant and the guardian). It is further clarified that it is the responsibility of the Applicant to ensure the guardians are competent to contract under Indian Contract Act, 1872;
b. Foreign nationals, NRI inter-alia including any NRIs who are (i) based in the USA, and/or, (ii) domiciled in the USA, and/or, (iii) residents/citizens of the USA, and/or, (iv) subject to any taxation laws of the USA;
c. Persons resident outside India and other foreign entities;
d. Foreign Institutional Investors;
e. Foreign Portfolio Investors;
f. Foreign Venture Capital Investors;
g. Non Resident Indians;
h. Qualified Foreign Investors;
i. Overseas Corporate Bodies*; and
j. Persons ineligible to contract under applicable statutory/regulatory requirements.
(*)The concept of Overseas Corporate Bodies (meaning any company, partnership firm, society and other corporate body or overseas trust irrevocably owned/held directly or indirectly to the extent of at least $60 \%$ by NRIs), which was in existence until 2003, was withdrawn by the Foreign Exchange Management (Withdrawal of General Permission to Overseas Corporate Bodies) Regulations, 2003. Accordingly, OCBs are not permitted to invest in this Issue.

Based on the information provided by the Depositories, our Company shall have the right to accept Application Forms belonging to an account for the benefit of a minor (under guardianship). In case of such Application, the Registrar to the Issue shall verify the above on the basis of the records provided by the Depositories based on the DP ID and Client ID provided by the Applicants in the Application Form and uploaded onto the electronic system of the Stock Exchange.

Please see "Issue Procedure - Rejection of Applications" on page 255 of this Prospectus for information on rejection of Applications.

The information below is given for the benefit of Applicants. Our Company and the Lead Manager are not liable for any amendment or modification or changes in applicable laws or regulations, which may occur after the date of this Prospectus.

## How to Apply?

## Availability of the Draft Prospectus/ Prospectus, Abridged Prospectus and Application Forms

The Physical copies of Abridged Prospectus containing the salient features of this Prospectus together with Application Form may be obtained from:
a. Our Company's Registered Office and Corporate Office;
b. Offices of the Lead Manager/Consortium Member;
c. the CRTA at the Designated RTA Locations;
d. the CDPs at the Designated CDP Locations;
e. Trading Members at the Broker Centres; and
f. Designated Branches of the SCSBs.

Electronic copies of this Prospectus along with the downloadable version of the Application Formwill be available on the websites of the Lead Manager (www.corporateprofessionals.com), the Stock Exchange (www.bseindia.com), SEBI (www.sebi.gov.in) and the SCSBs.

Electronic Application Forms may be available for download on the website of the Stock Exchange and on the websites of the SCSBs that permit submission of Application Forms electronically. A unique application number ("UAN") will be generated for every Application Form downloaded from the website of the Stock Exchange. Our Company may also provideApplication Forms for being downloaded and filled at such website as it may deem fit. In addition, brokers having online demat account portals may also provide a facility of submitting the Application Forms virtually online to their account holders.

Trading Members of the Stock Exchange can download Application Forms from the website of the Stock Exchange.Further, Application Forms will be provided to Trading Members of the Stock Exchange at their request.

UPI Investors making an Application up to ₹ 5 lakhs, using the UPI Mechanism, must provide the UPI ID in the relevant space provided in the Application Form. Application Forms that do not contain the UPI ID are liable to be rejected. UPI Investors applying using the UPI Mechanism may also apply through the SCSBs and mobile applications using the UPI handles as provided on the website of SEBI.

Please note that there is a single Application Form for all Applicants who are Persons Resident in India.
Please note that only ASBA Applicants shall be permitted to make an application for the NCDs.

## Method of Application

As per the SEBI Master Circular, Eligible investor desirous of applying in the Issue can make Applications through the ASBA mechanism only.

All Applicants shall mandatorily apply in the Issue through the ASBA process only. Applicants intending to subscribe in the Issue shall submit a duly filled Application form to any of the Designated Intermediaries. Designated Intermediaries (other than SCSBs) shall submit/deliver the Application Form (except the Application Form from a retail individual investor bidding using the UPI mechanism) to the respective SCSB, where such investor has a bank account and shall not submit it to any non-SCSB bank or any Escrow Bank.

Further, the Application may also be submitted through the app or web interface developed by Stock Exchange wherein the Application is automatically uploaded onto the Stock Exchange bidding platform and the amount is blocked using the UPI mechanism, as applicable.

All Applicants shall mandatorily apply in the Issue through the ASBA process only. Applicants intending to subscribe in the Issue shall submit a duly filled Application form to any of the Designated Intermediaries. Designated Intermediaries (other than SCSBs) shall submit/deliver the Bid cum Application Form (except the Bid cum Application Form from a retail individual investor bidding using the UPI mechanism) to the respective SCSB with whom the relevant ASBA Accounts aremaintained and shall not submit it to any non-SCSB bank or any Escrow Bank. The relevant Designated Intermediaries, upon receipt of physical Application Forms from Applicants, shall upload the details of these Application Forms to the online platform of the Stock Exchange and submit these Application Forms (except a Bid cum Application Form from retail individual investors using the UPI Mechanism) with the SCSB with whom the relevant ASBA Accounts are maintained.

Applicants should submit the Application Form only at the Bidding Centres, i.e., to the respective Consortium Members at the Specified Locations, the SCSBs at the Designated Branches, the Registered Broker at the Broker Centres, the RTAs at the Designated RTA Locations or CDPs at the Designated CDP Locations. Kindly note that Application Forms submitted by Applicants at the Specified Locations will not be accepted if the SCSB with which the ASBA Account, as specified in the Application Form is maintained has not named at least one branch at that location for the Designated Intermediaries for deposit of the Application Forms. A list of such branches is available at http://www.sebi.gov.in.

Designated Intermediaries (other than SCSBs) shall not accept any ASBA Form from a retail individual investor who is notBidding using the UPI Mechanism.

For retail individual investors using UPI Mechanism, the Stock Exchange shall share the bid details (including UPI ID) withthe Sponsor Bank on a continuous basis to enable the Sponsor Bank to initiate UPI Mandate Request to retail individual investors for blocking of funds.

An Applicant shall submit the Application Form, which shall be stamped at the relevant Designated Branch of the SCSB. Application Forms in physical mode, which shall be stamped, can also be submitted to be the Designated Intermediaries at the Specified Locations. The SCSB shall block an amount in the ASBA Account equal to the Application Amount specifiedin the Application Form.

The Sponsor Bank shall provide details of the UPI linked bank account of the Bidders to the Registrar to the Issue for purposeof reconciliation.
Retail individual investors using the UPI Mechanism must provide the UPI ID in the relevant space provided in the Bid cumApplication Form and the Bid cum Application Form that does not contain the UPI ID are liable to be rejected.

Retail individual investors using UPI Mechanism, submitting a Bid-cum Application Form to any Designated Intermediary(other than SCSBs) should ensure that only the UPI ID is mentioned in the field for Payment Details in the Bid cum Application Form. Application Forms submitted by retail individual investors using UPI Mechanism to DesignatedIntermediary (other than SCSBs) with ASBA Account details, are liable to be rejected.

Further, such Bidders including retail individual investors using the UPI Mechanism, shall ensure that the Bids are submittedat the Bidding Centres only on Bid cum Application Forms bearing the stamp of the relevant Designated

Intermediary (exceptin case of electronic Bid-cum-Application Forms) and Bid cum Application Forms (except electronic Bid-cum-ApplicationForms) not bearing such specified stamp may be liable for rejection. Bidders must ensure that the ASBA Account has sufficient credit balance such that an amount equivalent to the full Bid Amount can be blocked by the SCSB or the SponsorBank, as applicable, at the time of submitting the Bid. Designated Intermediaries (other than SCSBs) shall not accept any ASBA Form from a retail individual investor who is not Bidding using the UPI Mechanism.

Our Company, the Directors, affiliates, associates and their respective directors and officers, Lead Manager and the Registrarto the Issue shall not take any responsibility for acts, mistakes, errors, omissions and commissions etc. in relation to ASBA Applications accepted by the Designated Intermediaries, Applications uploaded by SCSBs, Applications accepted but not uploaded by SCSBs or Applications accepted and uploaded without blocking funds in the ASBA Accounts. It shall be presumed that for Applications uploaded by SCSBs, the Application Amount has been blocked in the relevant ASBA Account. Further, all grievances against Designated Intermediaries in relation to the Issue should be made by Applicants directly to the relevant Stock Exchange.

In terms of the SEBI Master Circular, an eligible investor desirous of applying in this Issue can make Applications through thefollowing modes:

1. Through Self-Certified Syndicate Bank (SCSB) or intermediaries (viz. Consortium members, Registered Stock Brokers, Registrar and Transfer agent and Depository Participants)
a. An investor may submit the bid-cum-application form, with ASBA as the sole mechanism for making payment, physically at the branch of a SCSB, i.e., investor's bank. For such applications, the existing process of uploading of bid on the Stock Exchange bidding platform and blocking of funds in investors account by the SCSB would continue.
b. An investor may submit the completed bid-cum-application form to intermediaries mentioned above along with detailsof his/her bank account for blocking of funds. The intermediary shall upload the bid on the Stock Exchange bidding platform and forward the application form to a branch of a SCSB for blocking of funds.
c. An investor may submit the bid-cum-application form with a SCSB or the intermediaries mentioned above and use his / her bank account linked UPI ID for the purpose of blocking of funds, if the application value is ₹5 lakhs or less. The intermediary shall upload the bid on the Stock Exchange bidding platform. The application amount would be blocked through the UPI mechanism in this case.

## 2. Through Stock Exchange

a. An investor may submit the bid-cum-application form through the App or web interface developed by Stock Exchange (or any other permitted methods) wherein the bid is automatically uploaded onto the Stock Exchanges bidding platform and the amount is blocked using the UPI Mechanism.
b. BSE extended their web-based platforms i.e. 'BSE Direct' and 'NSE goBID' to facilitate investors to apply in public issues of debt securities through the web based platform and mobile app with a facility to block funds through Unified Payments Interface (UPI) mechanism for application value upto ₹ 5 lakhs to place bid through 'BSE Direct' and 'NSE goBID' platform/ mobile app the eligible investor is required to register himself/ herself with BSE Direct/ 'NSE goBID'.
c. An investor may use the following links to access the web-based interface developed by the Stock Exchanges to bid using the UPI Mechanism: BSE: https://www.bsedirect.com and NSE: https://eipo.nseindia.com.
d. The BSE Direct and NSE goBID mobile application can be downloaded from play store in android phones. Kindly search for 'BSE Direct' or 'NSE goBID' on Google Playstore for downloading mobile applications.
e. For further details on the registration process and the submission of bids through the App or web interface, the Stock Exchanges have issued operational guidelines and circulars available at BSE:
https://www.bseindia.com/markets/MarketInfo/DispNewNoticesCirculars.aspx?page=20201228-60, and https://www.bseindia.com/markets/MarketInfo/DispNewNoticesCirculars.aspx?page=2020122861; Similar circulars by NSE can be found here: x https://www1.nseindia.com/content/circulars/IPO46907.zip x https://www1.nseindia.com/content/circulars/IPO46867.zipFurther, NSE has allowed its 'GoBid' mobile application which is currently available for placing bids for non-competitive bidding shall also be available for applications of public issues of debt securities.

## APPLICATIONS FOR ALLOTMENT OF NCDs

Details for Applications by certain categories of Applicants including documents to be submitted are summarized below.

## Applications by Mutual Funds

Pursuant to the SEBI circular SEBI/HO/IMD/IMD-PoD-1/P/CIR/2023/74 dated May 19, 2023 ("SEBI Mutual Funds Master Circular"), mutual funds are required to ensure that the total exposure of debt schemes (excluding investments in Bank CDs, triparty repo on Government securities or treasury bills, G-Secs, TBills, short term deposits of Scheduled Commercial Banks and AAA rated securities issued by Public Financial Institutions and Public Sector Banks) shall not exceed $20 \%$ of the net assets of the scheme. Further, the additional exposure to financial services sector (over and above the limit of $20 \%$ ) not exceeding $10 \%$ of the net assets of the scheme shall be allowed only by way of increase in exposure to Housing Finance Companies (HFCs), which are rated AA and above and are registered with the National Housing Bank. Further, an additional exposure of 5\% of the net assets of the scheme has been allowed for investments in securitized debt instruments based on retail housing loan portfolio and/or affordable housing loan portfolio. However, the overall exposure in HFCs shall not exceed the sector exposure limit of $20 \%$ of the net assets of the scheme.

A separate Application can be made in respect of each scheme of an Indian mutual fund registered with SEBI and such Applications shall not be treated as multiple Applications. Applications made by the AMCs or custodians of a mutual fund shall clearly indicate the name of the concerned scheme for which Application is being made. An Application Form by a mutual fund registered with SEBI for Allotment of the NCDs must also be accompanied by certified true copies of (i) its SEBI registration certificates (ii) the trust deed in respect of such mutual fund (ii) a resolution authorizing investment and containing operating instructions and (iii) specimen signatures of authorized signatories. Failing this, our Company reserves the right to accept or reject any Application from a Mutual Fund for Allotment of the NCDs in whole or in part, in either case, without assigning any reason thereof.

## Application by Systemically Important Non-Banking Financial Companies

Systemically Important Non- Banking Financial Company, a non-banking financial company registered with the Reserve Bank of India can apply in this Issue based on their own investment limits and approvals. The Application Form must be accompanied by a certified copy of the (i) certificate of registration issued by the RBI (ii) their memorandum and articles of association/charter of constitution; (iii) power of attorney; (iv) a board resolution authorizing investments; and (ii) specimen signatures of authorised signatories. Failing this, our Company reserves the right to accept or reject any Application in whole or in part, in either case, without assigning any reason therefor.

Application by Scheduled Commercial banks, co-operative banks and regional rural banks
Commercial banks, co-operative banks and regional rural banks can apply in this Issue based on their own investment limitsand approvals. The Application Form must be accompanied by certified true copies of (i) a board resolution authorising investment; (ii) memorandum and articles of association/charter of constitution; (iii) power of attorney and (iv) a letter of authorisation. Failing this, our Company reserves the right to accept or reject any Application from a Mutual Fund for Allotment of the NCDs in whole or in part, in either case, without assigning any reason thereof.

Pursuant to SEBI Master Circular, SCSBs making Applications on their own account using ASBA Facility, should have a separate account in their own name with any other SEBI registered SCSB. Further, such account shall be used solely for the purpose of making Application in public issues and clear demarcated
funds should be available in such account for applications.

## Application by Insurance Companies

In case of Applications made by insurance companies registered with the Insurance Regulatory and Development Authorityof India ("IRDAI"), a certified copy of certificate of registration issued by IRDAI must be lodged along with Application Form. The Application Form must be accompanied by certified true copies of their (i) certificate registered with the IRDAI; (ii) memorandum and articles of association/charter of constitution; (iii) power of attorney; (iv) resolution authorising investments/containing operating instructions; and (v) specimen signatures of authorised signatories. Failing this, our Company reserves the right to accept or reject any Application for Allotment of the NCDs in whole or in part, in either case, without assigning any reason thereof.

Insurance companies participating in this Issue shall comply with all applicable regulations, guidelines and circulars issuedby the IRDAI from time to time to time including the IRDA (Investment) Regulations, 2000.

## Application by Indian Alternative Investment Funds

Applications made by Alternative Investment Funds eligible to invest in accordance with the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Alternative Investment Fund) Regulations, 2012, as amended (the "SEBI AIF Regulations") for Allotment of theNCDs must be accompanied by certified true copies of (i) SEBI registration certificate; (ii) a resolution authorising investment and containing operating instructions; and (iii) specimen signatures of authorised persons. The alternative investment funds shall at all times comply with the requirements applicable to it under the SEBI AIF Regulations and the relevant notifications issued by SEBI. Failing this, our Company reserves the right to accept or reject any Applications for Allotment of the NCDs in whole or in part, in either case, without assigning any reason thereof.

Applications by associations of persons and/or bodies established pursuant to or registered under any central or state statutory enactment

In case of Applications made by 'Associations of Persons' and/or bodies established pursuant to or registered under any central or state statutory enactment, must submit a (i) certified copy of the certificate of registration or proof of constitution, as applicable, (ii) power of attorney, if any, in favour of one or more persons thereof, (iii) such other documents evidencingregistration thereof under applicable statutory/regulatory requirements. Further, any trusts applying for NCDs pursuant to this Issue must ensure that (a) they are authorized under applicable statutory/regulatory requirements and their constitution instrument to hold and invest in debentures, (b) they have obtained all necessary approvals, consents or other authorisations, which may be required under applicable statutory and/or regulatory requirements to invest in debentures, and (c) Applications made by them do not exceed the investment limits or maximum number of NCDs that can be held by them under applicablestatutory and or regulatory provisions. Failing this, our Company reserves the right to accept or reject any Applications in whole or in part, in either case, without assigning any reason therefor.

## Applications by Trusts

In case of Applications made by trusts, settled under the Indian Trusts Act, 1882, as amended, or any other statutory and/orregulatory provision governing the settlement of trusts in India, must submit a (i) certified copy of the registered instrumentfor creation of such trust, (ii) power of attorney, if any, in favour of one or more trustees thereof, (iii) such other documentsevidencing registration thereof under applicable statutory/regulatory requirements. Further, any trusts applying for NCDs pursuant to this Issue must ensure that (a) they are authorized under applicable statutory/regulatory requirements and their constitution instrument to hold and invest in debentures, (b) they have obtained all necessary approvals, consents or other authorisations, which may be required under applicable statutory and/or regulatory requirements to invest in debentures, and (c) Applications made by them do not exceed the investment limits or maximum number of NCDs that can be held by themunder applicable statutory and or regulatory provisions. Failing this, our Company reserves the right to accept or reject any Applications in whole or in part, in either case, without assigning any reason therefor.

Applications by Public Financial Institutions or Statutory Corporations, which are authorised to invest in the NCDs

The Application must be accompanied by certified true copies of: (i) any act/ rules under which they are incorporated; (ii) board resolution authorising investments; and (iii) specimen signature of authorised person. Failing this, our Company reserves the right to accept or reject any Applications in whole or in part, in either case, without assigning any reason therefor.

## Applications by Provident Funds, Pension Funds, Superannuation Funds and Gratuity Fund, which are

 authorized to invest in the NCDsApplications by provident funds, pension funds, superannuation funds and gratuity funds which are authorised to invest in the NCDs, for Allotment of the NCDs must be accompanied by certified true copies of: (i) any Act/rules under which they are incorporated; (ii) a power of attorney, if any, in favour of one or more trustees thereof, (ii) a board resolution authorising investments; (iii) such other documents evidencing registration thereof under applicable statutory/regulatory requirements; (iv) specimen signature of authorized person; (v) a certified copy of the registered instrument for creation of such fund/trust; and (vi) any tax exemption certificate issued by the Income Tax authorities. Failing this, our Company reserves the right to accept or reject any Applications for Allotment of the NCDs in whole or in part, in either case, without assigning any reason thereof.

## Applications by National Investment Fund

The Application must be accompanied by certified true copies of: (i) resolution authorising investment and containing operating instructions; and (ii) specimen signature of authorized person. Failing this, our Company reserves the right to accept or reject any Application in whole or in part, in either case, without assigning any reason therefor.

Applications made by Companies, bodies corporate and societies registered under the applicable laws in India

The Application must be accompanied by certified true copies of (i) any Act/ rules under which they are incorporated; (ii) board resolution authorising investments; and (iii) specimen signature of authorized person. Failing this, our Company reserves the right to accept or reject any Applications in whole or in part, in either case, without assigning any reason therefor.

Applications by Indian Scientific and/or industrial research organizations, which are authorized to invest in the NCDs

The Application must be accompanied by certified true copies of (i) any Act/rules under which such Applicant is incorporated; (ii) a resolution of the board of directors of such Applicant authorising investments; and (iii) specimen signature of authorized persons of such Applicant. Failing this, our Company reserves the right to accept or reject any Applications in whole or in part, in either case, without assigning any reason therefor.

Applications by Partnership firms formed under applicable Indian laws in the name of the partners and Limited Liability Partnerships formed and registered under the provisions of the Limited Liability Partnership Act, 2008

Applications made by partnership firms and limited liability partnerships formed and registered under the Limited Liability Partnership Act, 2008 must be accompanied by certified true copies of: (i) the partnership deed for such Applicants; (ii) any documents evidencing registration of such Applicant thereof under applicable statutory/regulatory requirements; (iii) a resolution authorizing the investment and containing operating instructions; and (iv) specimen signature of authorized persons of such Applicant. Failing this, our Company reserves the right to accept or reject any Applications for Allotment of the NCDs in whole or in part, in either case, without assigning any reason thereof.

## Applications under Power of Attorney by limited companies, corporate bodies and registered societies

In case of Applications made pursuant to a power of attorney by Applicants from Category I and Category II, a certified copy of the power of attorney or the relevant resolution or authority, as the case may be, with a certified copy of the memorandum of association and articles of association and/or bye laws must be submitted with the

Application Form. In case of Applications made pursuant to a power of attorney by Applicants, a certified copy of the power of attorney must be submitted with the Application Form. Failing this, our Company reserves the right to accept or reject any Application in whole or in part, in either case, without assigning any reason therefor.

Our Company, in its absolute discretion, reserves the right to relax the above condition of attaching the power of attorney with the Application Forms subject to such terms and conditions that our Company and the Lead Manager may deem fit.

Brokers having online demat account portals may also provide a facility of submitting the Application Forms online to theiraccount holders. Under this facility, a broker receives an online instruction through its portal from the Applicant for makingan Application on his/ her behalf. Based on such instruction, and a power of attorney granted by the Applicant to authorise the broker, the broker makes an Application on behalf of the Applicant.

For each of the above applicant categories if the Application is not made in the form and along with the requirements set out above, the Company reserves the right to accept or reject any Applications in whole or in part, in either case, without assigning any reason therefor.

## APPLICATIONS FOR ALLOTMENT OF NCDs

This section is for the information of the Applicants proposing to subscribe to the Issue. The Lead Manager and our Company are not liable for any amendments or modifications or changes in applicable laws or regulations, which may occur after the date of this Prospectus. Investors are advised to make their independent investigations and to ensure that the ApplicationForm is correctly filled up.

Our Company, our Directors, affiliates, associates and their respective directors and officers, the Lead Manager and the Registrar to the Issue shall not take any responsibility for acts, mistakes, errors, omissions and commissions etc. in relation to Applications (including Applications under the UPI Mechanism) accepted by and/or uploaded by and/or accepted but notuploaded by Trading Members, registered brokers, CDPs, RTAs and SCSBs who are authorised to collect Application Formsfrom the Applicants in the Issue, or Applications accepted and uploaded without blocking funds in the ASBA Accounts by SCSBs or failure to block the Application Amount under the UPI Mechanism. It shall be presumed that for Applications uploaded by SCSBs (other than UPI Applications), the Application Amount payable on Application has been blocked in therelevant ASBA Account and for Applications by UPI Investors under the UPI Mechanism, uploaded by Designated Intermediaries, the Application Amount payable on Application has been blocked under the UPI Mechanism.

The list of branches of the SCSBs at the Specified Locations named by the respective SCSBs to receive Application Forms from the Members of the Syndicate is available on the website of SEBI (https://www.sebi.gov.in) and updated from time totime or any such other website as may be prescribed by SEBI from time to time. For more information on such branches collecting Application Forms from the Syndicate at Specified Locations, see the website of the SEBI (https://www.sebi.gov.in) as updated from time to time or any such other website as may be prescribed by SEBI from time to time. The list of registered brokers at the Broker Centres, CDPs at the Designated CDP Locations or the RTAs at the Designated RTA Locations, respective lists of which, including details such as address and telephone number, are available at the website of the Stock Exchange at https://www.bseindia.com The list of branches of the SCSBs at the Broker Centres, namedby the respective SCSBs to receive deposits of the Application Forms from the registered brokers will be available on the website of the SEBI (www.sebi.gov.in) and updated from time to time.

## Submission of Applications

Applicants can apply only through ASBA facility pursuant to the SEBI Master Circular. ASBA Applications can be submitted through either of the following modes:
(a) Physically or electronically to the Designated Branches of the SCSB(s) with whom an Applicant's ASBA Account is maintained. In case of Application in physical mode, the Applicant shall submit the Application Form at the relevant Designated Branch of the SCSB(s). The Designated Branch shall verify if sufficient funds equal to the Application Amount are available in the ASBA Account and shall also verify that the signature on the Application Form matches with the Investor's bank records, as mentioned
in the Application Form, prior to uploading such Application into the electronic system of the Stock Exchange. If sufficient funds are not available in the ASBA Account, the respective Designated Branch shall reject such Application and shall not upload such Application in the electronic system of the Stock Exchange. If sufficient funds are available in the ASBA Account, the Designated Branch shall block an amount equivalent to the Application Amount and upload details of the Application in the electronic system of the Stock Exchange. The Designated Branch of the SCSBs shall stamp the Application Form and issue an acknowledgement as proof of having accepted the Application.

In case of Application being made in the electronic mode, the Applicant shall submit the Application either through theinternet banking facility available with the SCSB, or such other electronically enabled mechanism for application and blocking funds in the ASBA Account held with SCSB, and accordingly registering such Application.
(b) Physically through the Designated Intermediaries at the respective Collection Centres. Kindly note that above Applications submitted to any of the Designated Intermediaries will not be accepted if the SCSB where the ASBA Account is maintained, as specified in the Application Form, has not named at least one branch at that Collection Center where the Application Form is submitted (a list of such branches is available at https://www.sebi.gov.in).
(c) A UPI Investor making an Application in the Issue under the UPI Mechanism, where the Application Amount is upto ₹5 lakhs, can submit his Application Form physically to a SCSB or a Designated Intermediary. The Designated Intermediary shall upload the application details along with the UPI ID on the Stock Exchange's bidding platform usingappropriate protocols. Kindly note that in this case, the Application Amount will be blocked through the UPI Mechanism.
(d) A UPI Investor may also submit the Application Form for the Issue through 'BSE Direct' or 'NSE goBID', wherein the Application will be automatically uploaded onto the Stock Exchange's bidding platform and an amount equivalent to the Application Amount shall be blocked using the UPI Mechanism.

Upon receipt of the Application Form by the Designated Intermediaries, an acknowledgement shall be issued by the relevantDesignated Intermediary, giving the counter foil of the Application Form to the Applicant as proof of having accepted the Application. Thereafter, the details of the Application shall be uploaded in the electronic system of the Stock Exchange. Postwhich:
(i) for Applications other than under the UPI Mechanism - the Application Form shall be forwarded to the relevant branchof the SCSB, in the relevant Collection Center, named by such SCSB to accept such Applications from the DesignatedIntermediaries (a list of such branches is available at https://www.sebi.gov.in). Upon receipt of the Application Form, the relevant branch of the SCSB shall perform verification procedures including verification of the Applicant's signaturewith his bank records and check if sufficient funds equal to the Application Amount are available in the ASBA Account, as mentioned in the Application Form. If sufficient funds are not available in the ASBA Account, the relevant Application Form is liable to be rejected. If sufficient funds are available in the ASBA Account, the relevant branch ofthe SCSB shall block an amount equivalent to the Application Amount mentioned in the Application Form.
(ii) for Applications under the UPI Mechanism - once the Application details have been entered in the bidding platform through Designated Intermediaries or 'BSE Direct' or 'NSE goBID', the Stock Exchanges shall undertake validation of the PAN and Demataccount combination details of the Applicant with the Depository. The Depository shall validate the PAN and Demat account details and send response to the Stock Exchange which would be shared by the Stock Exchange with the relevantDesignated Intermediary through its platform, for corrections, if any. Post uploading of the Application details on the Stock Exchange's platform, the Stock Exchange shall send an SMS to the Applicant regarding submission of the Application. Post undertaking validation with the Depository, the Stock Exchange shall, on a continuous basis, electronically share the bid details along with the Applicants UPI ID, with the Sponsor Bank appointed by our Company.The Sponsor Bank shall then initiate a UPI Mandate Request on the Applicant. The
request raised by the Sponsor Bank, would be electronically received by the Applicant as an SMS or on the mobile application, associated with the UPI ID linked bank account. The Applicant shall then be required to authorise the UPI Mandate Request. Upon successful validation of block request by the Applicant, the information would be electronically received by the Applicants' bank, where the funds, equivalent to Application Amount, would get blocked in the Applicant's ASBA Account. The status of block request would also be shared with the Sponsor Bank, which in turn would be shared with the Stock Exchange.The block request status would also be displayed on the Stock Exchange platform for information of the Designated Intermediary.

The Application Amount shall remain blocked in the ASBA Account until approval of the Basis of Allotment and consequent transfer of the amount against the Allotted NCDs to the Public Issue Account(s), or until withdrawal/failure of this Issue oruntil withdrawal/ rejection of the Application Form, as the case may be.

Applicants must note that:
(a) Application Forms will be available with the Designated Branches of the SCSBs and with the Designated Intermediariesat the respective Collection Centres; and electronic Application Forms will be available on the websites of the SCSBs and the Stock Exchange at least one day prior to the Issue Opening Date. Physical Application Forms will also be provided to the Trading Members of the Stock Exchange at their request. The Application Forms would be serially numbered. Further, the SCSBs will ensure that this Prospectus is made available on their websites. The physical Application Form submitted to the Designated Intermediaries shall bear the stamp of the relevant Designated Intermediary. In the event the Application Form does not bear any stamp, the same shall be liable to be rejected.
(b) The Designated Branches of the SCSBs shall accept Application Forms directly from Applicants only during the Issue Period. The SCSBs shall not accept any Application Forms directly from Applicants after the closing time of acceptanceof Applications on the Issue Closing Date. However, in case of Syndicate ASBA, the relevant branches of the SCSBs at Specified Cities can accept ASBA Applications from the Lead Managers or Trading Members of the Stock Exchanges, as the case may be, after the closing time of acceptance of Applications on the Issue Closing Date. For further information on the Issue programme, pleasesee "Issue Structure" on page 219 of this Prospectus. However, the relevant branches of the SCSBs at Specified Locations can accept Application Forms from the Designated Intermediaries, after the closing time of acceptance of Applications on the Issue Closing Date, if the Applications have been uploaded. For further information on the Issue programme, please refer to "Issue Structure" on page 219 of this Prospectus.
(c) In case of applications through Syndicate ASBA, the Physical Application Forms directly submitted to SCSBs should bear the stamp of SCSBs, if not, the same are liable to be rejected. Application Forms directly submitted to SCSBs should bear the stamp of SCSBs, if not, the same are liable to be rejected.

## Please note that Applicants can make an Application for Allotment of NCDs in the dematerialised form

 only.
## Submission of Direct Online Applications

In case of the Direct Online Application facility implemented by the Stock Exchanges, relevant "know your customer" details of such Applicants will be validated online from the Depositories, on the basis of the DP ID and Client ID provided by them in the Application Form. On successful submission of a Direct Online Application, the Applicant will receive a system-generated unique application number ("UAN") and an SMS or an email confirmation on credit of the requisite Application Amount paid through the online payment facility with the Direct Online Application. On Allotment, the Registrar to the Issue shall credit NCDs to the beneficiary account of the Applicant and in case of refund, the refund amount shall be credited directly to the Applicant's bank account. Applicants applying through the Direct Online Application facility must preserve their UAN and quote their UAN in: (a) any cancellation/withdrawal of their Application; (b) in queries in connection with Allotment of NCDs and/or refund(s); and/or (c) in all investor grievances/complaints in connection with the Issue.

## Payment Instructions

## Payment Mechanism for Applicants

An Applicant shall specify details of the ASBA Account Number in the Application Form and the relevant SCSB shall block an amount equivalent to the Application Amount in the ASBA Account specified in the Application Form.

An Applicant may submit the completed Application Form to Designated Intermediaries along with details of his/her bank account for blocking of funds. The intermediary shall upload the bid on the Designated Stock Exchanges bidding platform and forward the application form to a branch of a SCSB for blocking of funds.


#### Abstract

ASBA Applicants should ensure that they have funds equal to the Application Amount in the ASBA Account before submitting the ASBA Application to the Members of Consortium or Trading Members of the Stock Exchanges, as the case may be, at the Specified Cities or to the Designated Branches of the SCSBs. An ASBA Application where the corresponding ASBA Account does not have sufficient funds equal to the Application Amount at the time of blocking the ASBA Account is liable to be rejected.


The Application Amount shall remain blocked in the ASBA Account until approval of the Basis of Allotment and consequent transfer of the amount against the Allotted NCDs to the Public Issue Account(s), or until withdrawal/ failure of the relevant Issue or until withdrawal/ rejection of the Application Form, as the case may be. Once the Basis of Allotment is approved, and upon receipt of intimation from the Registrar, the controlling branch of the SCSB shall, on the Designated Date, transfer such blocked amount from the ASBA Account to the Public Issue Account. The balance amount remaining after the finalization of the Basis of Allotment shall be unblocked by the SCSBs on the basis of the instructions issued in this regard by the Registrar to the respective SCSB within 5 (five) Working Days of the relevant Issue Closing Date. The Application Amount shall remain blocked in the ASBA Account until transfer of the Application Amount to the Public Issue Account, or until withdrawal/ failure of the relevant Issue or until rejection of the ASBA Application, as the case may be. In case of withdrawal/ failure of the Issue, the blocked amount shall be unblocked on receipt of such information from the Registrar to the Issue. An applicant (belonging to Category IV) may also submit the Application Form with a SCSB or the Designated Intermediaries mentioned above and use his / her bank account linked UPI ID for the purpose of blocking of funds, if the application value is up to the UPI Application Limit. The intermediary shall upload the bid on the Stock Exchanges bidding platform. The application amount would be blocked through the UPI Mechanism once the mandate request has been successfully accepted by the Applicant in this case.

An Applicant may submit the Application Form through the App or web interface developed by Stock Exchanges wherein the bid is automatically uploaded onto the Stock Exchanges bidding platform and the amount is blocked using the UPI Mechanism once the mandate request has been successfully accepted by the Applicant.

Upon receipt of an intimation from the Registrar to the Issue, the SCSBs shall, on the Designated Date, transfer such blocked amount from the ASBA Account to the Public Issue Account in terms of the Public Issue Account and Sponsor Bank Agreement. The balance amount remaining after the finalisation of the Basis of Allotment shall be unblocked by the SCSBs on the basis of the instructions issued in this regard by the Registrar to the Issue to the respective SCSB within five Working Days of the Issue Closing Date. The Application Amount shall remain blocked in the ASBA Account until transfer of the Application Amount to the Public Issue Account, or until withdrawal/ failure of the Issue or until rejection of the Application, as the case may be.

For ASBA Applications submitted to the Lead Managers or Consortium Members or Trading Members of the Stock Exchanges at the Specified Cities, the ASBA Application will be uploaded onto the electronic system of the Stock Exchanges and deposited with the relevant branch of the SCSB at the Specified City named by such SCSB to accept such ASBA Applications from the Lead Managers or Trading Members of the Stock Exchanges, as the case may be (a list of such branches is available at https://www.sebi.gov.in/sebiweb/other/OtherAction.do?doRecognised=yes The relevant branch of the SCSB shall perform verification procedures and block an amount in the ASBA Account equal to the Application Amount specified in the ASBA Application.

For ASBA Applications submitted directly to the SCSBs, the relevant SCSB shall block an amount in the ASBA Account equal to the Application Amount specified in the ASBA Application, before entering the ASBA

Application into the electronic system of the Stock Exchanges. SCSBs may provide the electronic mode of application either through an internet enabled application and banking facility or such other secured, electronically enabled mechanism for application and blocking of funds in the ASBA Account.

## Additional information for Applicants

1. Application Forms submitted by Applicants whose beneficiary accounts are inactive shall be rejected.
2. No separate receipts will be issued for the money blocked on the submission of Application Form. However, the collection centre of the Designated Intermediaries will acknowledge the receipt of the Application Forms by stamping and returning to the Applicant the acknowledgement slip. This acknowledgement slip will serve as the duplicate of the Application Form for the records of the Applicant.
3. Applications should be submitted on the Application Form only. In the event that physical Application Forms do not bear the stamp of the Designated Intermediaries, or the relevant Designated Branch, as the case may be, they are liable to be rejected.
4. Application Forms submitted by Applicants shall be for allotment of NCDs only in dematerialized form.

The Investors are advised to read the operational guidelines mentioned for Making Application for Public Issue of Debt Securities through BSE Direct issued by BSE on December 28, 2020 and May 19, 2022 and the circular issued by National Stock Exchange of India Limited for Introduction of Unified Payment Interface (UPI) for Debt IPO through NSE goBID on January 05, 2021 and March 9, 2022 before investing through the through the app/ web interface of Stock Exchange.

Kindly note, the Stock Exchange shall be responsible for addressing investor grievances arising from Applications submitted online through the App based/ web interface platform of Stock Exchanges or through its Trading Members.

Further, the collecting bank shall be responsible for addressing any investor grievances arising from nonconfirmation of funds to the Registrar despite successful realization/blocking of funds, or any delay or operational lapse by the collecting bank in sending the Application forms to the Registrar to the Issue.

Applicants are advised not to submit Application Forms to Public Issue Account Banks and the same will be rejected in such cases and the Applicants will not be entitled to any compensation whatsoever.

## Filing of this Prospectus with ROC

A copy of this Prospectus shall be filed with the ROC in accordance with Section 26 of the Companies Act, 2013.

## INSTRUCTIONS FOR FILLING-UP THE APPLICATION FORM

## General Instructions

## A. General instructions for completing the Application Form

- Applications must be made in prescribed Application Form only;
- All Applicants need to tick the Options of NCDs in the Application Form that they wish to apply for. Applicationsfor all the Options of the NCDs may be made in a single Application Form only.
- Application Forms must be completed in BLOCK LETTERS IN ENGLISH, as per the instructions contained in this Prospectus and the Application Form;
- If the Application is submitted in joint names, the Application Form should contain only the name of the first Applicant whose name should also appear as the first holder of the depository account held in joint
names;
- It shall be mandatory for subscribers to the Issue to furnish their PAN and any Application Form, without the PAN is liable to be rejected, irrespective of the amount of transaction.
- Applications should be in single or joint names and not exceeding three names, and in the same order as their Depository Participant details (in case of Applicants applying for Allotment of the Bonds in dematerialised form) and Applications should be made by Karta in case the Applicant is an HUF. The Applicant is required to specify the name of an Applicant in the Application Form as 'XYZ Hindu Undivided Family applying through PQR ', where PQR is the name of the Karta. Please ensure that such Applications contain the PAN of the HUF and not of the Karta;
- Applicants must provide details of valid and active DP ID, Client ID and PAN, clearly and without error. On the basis of such Applicant's active DP ID, Client ID and PAN provided in the Application Form, and as entered into the electronic Application system of the Stock Exchange by SCSBs, the Designated Intermediaries, the Registrar will obtain from the Depository the Demographic Details. Invalid accounts, suspended accounts or where such account is classified as invalid or suspended may not be considered for Allotment of the NCDs;
- Applications must be for a minimum of 10 NCDs and in multiples of one NCD thereafter. For the purpose of fulfilling the requirement of minimum application size of 10 NCDs, an Applicant may choose to apply for 10 NCDs of the same option or across different option;
- If the ASBA Account holder is different from the Applicant, the Application Form should be signed by the ASBA Account holder also, in accordance with the instructions provided in the Application Form;
- If the depository account is held in joint names, the Application Form should contain the name and PAN of the person whose name appears first in the depository account and signature of only this person would be required in the Application Form. This Applicant would be deemed to have signed on behalf of joint holders and would be required to give confirmation to this effect in the Application Form;
- Thumb impressions and signatures other than in English/Hindi/Gujarati/Marathi or any other languages specified in the 8th Schedule of the Constitution needs to be attested by a Magistrate or Notary Public or a Special Executive Magistrate under his/her seal;
- All Applicants are required to ensure that the Application Forms are submitted at the Designated Branches of SCSBs or the Collection Centres provided in the Application Forms, bearing the stamp of the relevant Designated Intermediary/Designated Branch of the SCSB;
- The Designated Intermediaries or the Designated Branches of the SCSBs, as the case may be, will acknowledge the receipt of the Application Forms by stamping and returning to the Applicants the Acknowledgement Slip. This Acknowledgement Slip will serve as the duplicate of the Application Form for the records of the Applicant;
- Applicants must ensure that the requisite documents are attached to the Application Form prior to submission and receipt of acknowledgement from the relevant Designated Intermediaries or the Designated Branch of the SCSBs, as the case may be;
- All Applicants are required to check if they are eligible to apply as per the terms of this Prospectus and applicable law, rules, regulations, guidelines and approvals;
- All Applicants are required to tick the relevant column of "Category of Investor" in the Application Form; and
- All Applicants should correctly mention the ASBA Account number (including bank account number/ bank name and branch) and ensure that funds equal to the Application Amount are available in the ASBA Account before submitting the Application Form to the Designated Branch and also ensure that the
signature in the Application Form matches with the signature in Applicant's bank records, otherwise the Application is liable to be rejected;
- A system generated acknowledgement (TRS) will be given to the Applicant as a proof of the registration of each Application. It is the Applicant's responsibility to obtain the acknowledgement from the Designated Intermediaries and the Designated Branches of the SCSBs, as the case may be.
- In case of any revision of Application in connection with any of the fields which are not allowed to be modified on the electronic application platform of the Stock Exchange as per the procedures and requirements prescribed by each relevant Stock Exchange, the Applicants should ensure that they have first withdrawn their original Application and submit a fresh Application;

The option, mode of allotment, PAN, demat account no. etc. should be captured by the relevant Designated Intermediaries in the data entries as such data entries will be considered for Allotment.

Applicants should note that neither the Designated Intermediaries nor the SCSBs, as the case may be, will be liable for error in data entry due to incomplete or illegible Application Forms.

## Process for Retail Individual investors application submitted with UPI as mode of payment

a. Before submission of the application with the intermediary, the Retail Individual investor would be required to have /create a UPI ID, with a maximum length of 45 characters including the handle (Example: InvestorID@bankname).
b. The Retail Individual Investor shall fill in the bid details in the application form along with his/ her bank account linked UPI ID and submit the application with any of the intermediaries or through the stock exchanges App/ Web interface, or any other methods as may be permitted.
c. The Designated Intermediary, upon receipt of form, shall upload the bid details along with the UPI ID on the stock exchanges bidding platform using appropriate protocols.
d. Once the bid has been entered in the bidding platform, the Stock Exchanges shall undertake validation of the PAN and Demat account combination details of investor with the depository.
e. The Depository shall validate the aforesaid PAN and Demat account details on a near real time basis and send response to stock exchange which would be shared by stock exchange with intermediary through its platform, for corrections, if any.
f. Once the bid details are uploaded on the Stock Exchanges platform, the Stock Exchange shall send an SMS to the investor regarding submission of his / her application, at the end of day, during the bidding period. For the last day of bidding, the SMS may be sent the next working day.
g. Post undertaking validation with the Depository, the Stock Exchanges shall, on a continuous basis, electronically share the bid details along with investors UPI ID, with the Sponsor Bank appointed by the issuer.
h. The Sponsor Bank shall initiate a mandate request on the investor i.e., request the investor to authorise blocking of funds equivalent to application amount and subsequent debit of funds in case of allotment
i. The request raised by the Sponsor Bank, would be electronically received by the investor as a SMS / intimation on his / her mobile no. / mobile app, associated with the UPI ID linked bank account.
j. The investor shall be able to view the amount to be blocked as per his / her bid in such intimation. The investor shall be able to view an attachment wherein the public issue bid details submitted by investor will be visible. After reviewing the details properly, the investor shall be required to proceed to authorize the mandate. Such mandate raised by sponsor bank would be a one-time mandate for each application in the public issue.
k. An investor is required to accept the UPI mandate latest by $5: 00 \mathrm{pm}$ on the third working day from the day of bidding on the stock exchanges platform except for the last day of the issue period or any other modified closure date of the issue period in which case, he / she is required to accept the UPI mandate latest by $5: 00 \mathrm{pm}$ the next working day.

1. An investor shall not be allowed to add or modify the bid(s) of the application except for modification of either DP ID/Client ID, or PAN ID but not both. However, the investor can withdraw the bid(s) and reapply.
m . For mismatch bids, on successful validation of PAN and DP ID/ Client ID combination during T+1 modification session, such bids will be sent to Sponsor Bank for further processing by the Exchange on $\mathrm{T}+1$ ( T being the Issue Closing Date) day till 1:00 PM.
n. The facility of re-initiation/resending the UPI mandate shall be available only till 5:00 pm on the day of bidding.
o. Upon successful validation of block request by the investor, as above, the said information would be electronically received by the investors' bank, where the funds, equivalent to application amount, would get blocked in investors account. Intimation regarding confirmation of such block of funds in investors account would also be received by the investor.
p. The information containing status of block request (e.g. accepted / decline / pending) would also be shared with the Sponsor Bank, which in turn would be shared with the Stock Exchanges. The block request status would also be displayed on the Stock Exchanges platform for information of the intermediary.
q. The information received from Sponsor Bank, would be shared by stock exchanges with RTA in the form of a file for the purpose of reconciliation.
r. Post closure of the offer, the Stock Exchange shall share the bid details with RTA. Further, the Stock Exchange shall also provide the RTA, the final file received from the Sponsor Bank, containing status of blocked funds or otherwise, along with the bank account details with respect to applications made using UPI ID.
s. The allotment of debt securities shall be done as per SEBI Master Circular.
t . The RTA, based on information of bidding and blocking received from the Stock Exchanges, shall undertake reconciliation of the bid data and block confirmation corresponding to the bids by all investor category applications (with and without the use of UPI) and prepare the basis of allotment.
u. Upon approval of the basis of allotment, the RTA shall share the 'debit' file with Sponsor bank (through Stock Exchanges) and SCSBs, as applicable, for credit of funds in the public issue account and unblocking of excess funds in the investor' s account. The Sponsor Bank, based on the mandate approved by the investor at the time of blocking of funds, shall raise the debit / collect request from the investor' s bank account, whereupon funds will be transferred from investor' s account to the public issue account and remaining funds, if any, will be unblocked without any manual intervention by investor or their bank.
v. Upon confirmation of receipt of funds in the public issue account, the securities would be credited to the investors account. The investor will be notified for full/partial allotment. For partial allotment, the remaining funds would be unblocked. For no allotment, mandate would be revoked and application amount would be unblocked for the investor.
w. Thereafter, Stock Exchange will issue the listing and trading approval.
x. Further, in accordance with the Operational Instructions and Guidelines for Making Application for Public Issue of Debt Securities through BSE Direct issued by BSE on December 28, 2020 and May 19, 2022, the investor shall also be responsible for the following:

- Investor shall check the Issue details before placing desired bids;
- Investor shall check and understand the UPI mandate acceptance and block of funds process before placing the bid;
- The receipt of the SMS for mandate acceptance is dependent upon the system response/ integration of UPI on Debt Public Issue System;
- Investor shall accept the UPI Mandate Requests within the stipulated timeline;
- Investor shall note that the transaction will be treated as completed only after the acceptance of mandates by the investor by way of authorising the transaction by entering their UPI pin and successfully blocking funds through the ASBA process by the investor's bank;
- Investor shall check the status of their bid with respect to the mandate acceptance and blocking of funds for the completion of the transaction; and
- In case the investor does not accept the mandate within stipulated timelines, in such case their bid will not be considered for allocation.
y. Further, in accordance with circular issued by National Stock Exchange of India Limited for Introduction of Unified Payment Interface (UPI) for Debt IPO through NSE goBID on January 5, 2021 the investor shall also be responsible for the following:
- After successful registration \& log-in, the investors shall view and check the active Debt IPO's available from IPO dashboard.
- Investors shall check the issue/series details. Existing registered users of NSE goBID shall also be able to access once they accept the updated terms and condition.
- After successfully bidding on the platform, investors shall check the NSE goBID app/psp/sms for receipt of mandate $\&$ take necessary action.
- UPI mandate can be accepted latest by 5:00 pm on the third working day from the day of bidding on the stock exchanges platform except for the last day of the issue period or any other modified closure date of the issue period in which case, he / she is required to accept the UPI mandate latest by $5: 00 \mathrm{pm}$ the next working day.
- $\quad$ For UPI bid the facility of re-initiation/ resending the UPI mandate shall be available only till 5 pm on the day of bidding. Investors can use the re-initiation/ resending facility only once in case of any issue in receipt/acceptance of mandate.

The Investors are advised to read the operational guidelines mentioned for Making Application for Public Issue of Debt Securities through BSE Direct issued by BSE on December 28, 2020 and May 19, 2022, and the circular issued by National Stock Exchange of India Limited for Introduction of Unified Payment Interface (UPI) for Debt IPO through NSE goBID on January 05, 2021 before investing through the through the app/ web interface of Stock Exchange.

Kindly note, the Stock Exchange shall be responsible for addressing investor grievances arising from Applications submitted online through the App based/ web interface platform of Stock Exchanges or through their Trading Members.

Further, the collecting bank shall be responsible for addressing any investor grievances arising from nonconfirmation of funds to the Registrar despite successful realization/blocking of funds, or any delay or operational lapse by the collecting bank in sending the Application forms to the Registrar to the Issue.
Applicants should note that neither the Designated Intermediaries nor the SCSBs, as the case may be, will be liable for error in data entry due to incomplete or illegible Application Forms. Our Company would allot the NCDs, as specified in this Prospectus for the Issue to all valid Applications, wherein the Applicants have not indicated their choice of the relevant series of NCDs.

Please note in accordance with SEBI Circular SEBI/HO/DDHS/PoD1/CIR/P/2023/150 dated September 4, 2023, instructions to investors for completing the application form as specified in Annex- II of the aforesaid circular shall be disclosed on the websites of the Company, Lead Managers and Consortium Member(s) during the Issue Period and a copy of the Abridged Prospectus shall be made available on the websites of Company, Lead Managers and Registrar to the Issue and a link for downloading the Abridged Prospectus shall be provided in issue advertisement for the Issue.

## B. Applicant's Beneficiary Account Details

Applicants must mention their DP ID, Client ID and UPI ID (wherever applicable) in the Application Form and ensure thatthe name provided in the Application Form is exactly the same as the name in which the Beneficiary Account is held. In casethe Application Form is submitted in the first Applicant's name, it should be ensured that the Beneficiary Account is held in the same joint names and in the same sequence in which they appear in the Application Form. In case the DP ID, Client ID, PAN and UPI ID (wherever applicable) mentioned in the Application Form and entered into the electronic system of the Stock Exchange do not match with the DP ID, Client ID, PAN and UPI ID (wherever applicable) available in the Depositorydatabase or in case PAN is not available in the Depository database, the Application Form is liable to be rejected. Further, Application Forms submitted by Applicants whose beneficiary accounts are inactive, will be rejected.

On the basis of the Demographic Details as appearing on the records of the DP, the Registrar to the Issue will take steps towards demat credit of NCDs. Hence, Applicants are advised to immediately update their Demographic Details as appearing on the records of the DP and ensure that they are true and correct, and carefully fill in their Beneficiary Account details in the Application Form. Failure to do so could result in delays in demat credit and neither our Company, Designated Intermediaries, SCSBs, Registrar to the Issue nor the Stock Exchange will bear any responsibility or liability for the same.

In case of Applications made under power of attorney, our Company in its absolute discretion, reserves the right to permit the holder of power of attorney to request the Registrar that for the purpose of printing
particulars on the Allotment Advice, the Demographic Details obtained from the Depository of the Applicant shall be used.

By signing the Application Form, the Applicant would have deemed to have authorized the Depositories to provide, upon request, to the Registrar to the Issue, the required Demographic Details as available on its records. The Demographic Detailsgiven by Applicant in the Application Form would not be used for any other purpose by the Registrar to the Issue except inrelation to this Issue. Allotment Advice would be mailed by speed post or registered post at the address of the Applicants asper the Demographic Details received from the Depositories. Applicants may note that delivery of Allotment Advice may get delayed if the same once sent to the address obtained from the Depositories are returned undelivered. Further, please notethat any such delay shall be at such Applicants' sole risk and neither our Company, Registrar to the Issue, Public Issue Account Bank, Sponsor Bank nor the Lead Manager shall be liable to compensate the Applicant for any losses caused to the Applicants due to any such delay or liable to pay any interest for such delay. In case of refunds through electronic modes asdetailed in this Prospectus, refunds may be delayed if bank particulars obtained from the Depository Participant are incorrect.

With effect from August 16, 2010, the beneficiary accounts of Applicants for whom PAN details have not been verified shallbe suspended for credit and no credit of NCDs pursuant to this Issue will be made into the accounts of such Applicants. Application Forms submitted by Applicants whose beneficiary accounts are inactive shall be rejected. Furthermore, in case no corresponding record is available with the Depositories, which matches the parameters, namely, DP ID, Client ID, PANand UPI ID (wherever applicable) then such Application are liable to be rejected.

## C. Permanent Account Number

The Applicant should mention his or her Permanent Account Number allotted under the IT Act. For minor Applicants, applying through the guardian, it is mandatory to mention the PAN of the minor Applicant. However, Applications on behalfof the Central or State Government officials and the officials appointed by the courts in terms of a SEBI circular dated June30, 2008 and Applicants residing in the state of Sikkim who in terms of a SEBI circular dated July 20, 2006 may be exemptfrom specifying their PAN for transacting in the securities market. In accordance with Circular No. MRD/DOP/Cir-05/2007 dated April 27, 2007 issued by SEBI, the PAN would be the sole identification number for the participants transacting in thesecurities market, irrespective of the amount of transaction. Any Application Form, without the PAN is liable to be rejected, irrespective of the amount of transaction. It is to be specifically noted that the Applicants should not submit the GIR numberinstead of the PAN as the Application is liable to be rejected on this ground.

However, the exemption for the Central or State Government and the officials appointed by the courts and for investors residing in the State of Sikkim is subject to the Depository Participants' verifying the veracity of such claims by collecting sufficient documentary evidence in support of their claims. At the time of ascertaining the validity of these Applications, theRegistrar to the Issue will check under the Depository records for the appropriate description under the PAN Field i.e., eitherSikkim category or exempt category.

## D. Joint Applications

Applications may be made in single or joint names (not exceeding three). In the case of joint Applications all interest / redemption amount payments will be made out in favour of the first Applicant. All communications will be addressed to thefirst named Applicant whose name appears in the Application Form and at the address mentioned therein. If the depository account is held in joint names, the Application Form should contain the name and PAN of the person whose name appears first in the depository account and signature of only this person would be required in the Application Form. This Applicant would be deemed to have signed on behalf of joint holders and would be required to give confirmation to this effect in the Application Form.

## E. Additional/Multiple Applications

An Applicant is allowed to make one or more Applications for the NCDs for the same or other option of

NCDs, subject to aminimum Application size as specified in this Prospectus and in multiples of thereafter as specified in this Prospectus. Any Application for an amount below the aforesaid minimum Application size will be deemed as an invalid Application and shall be rejected. However, multiple Applications by the same individual Applicant aggregating to a value exceeding ₹ 5 lakhs shall be deemed such individual Applicant to be an HNI Applicant and all such Applications shall be grouped in the HNI Portion, for the purpose of determining the Basis of Allotment to such Applicant. However, any Application made by any person in his individual capacity and an Application made by such person in his capacity as a Kartaof a Hindu Undivided family and/or as Applicant (second or third Applicant), shall not be deemed to be a multiple Application. For the purposes of allotment of NCDs under this Issue, Applications shall be grouped based on the PAN, i.e.,Applications under the same PAN shall be grouped together and treated as one Application. Two or more Applications willbe deemed to be multiple Applications if the sole or first Applicant is one and the same. For the sake of clarity, two or moreapplications shall be deemed to be a multiple Application for the aforesaid purpose if the PAN number of the sole or the firstApplicant is one and the same.

## Do's and Don'ts

Applicants are advised to take note of the following while filling and submitting the Application Form:

## Do's

1. Check if you are eligible to apply as per the terms of this Prospectus and applicable law, rules, regulations, guidelines and approvals.
2. Read all the instructions carefully and complete the Application Form in the prescribed form.
3. Ensure that you have obtained all necessary approvals from the relevant statutory and/or regulatory authorities to applyfor, subscribe to and/or seek Allotment of NCDs pursuant to this Issue.
4. Ensure that the DP ID, the Client ID and the PAN mentioned in the Application Form, which shall be entered into the electronic system of the Stock Exchange are correct and match with the DP ID, Client ID and PAN available in the Depository database. Ensure that the DP ID, Client ID, PAN and UPI ID (wherever applicable) are correct and the depository account is active as Allotment of the Equity Shares will be in dematerialized form only. The requirement forproviding Depository Participant details is mandatory for all Applicants.
5. Ensure that you have mentioned the correct ASBA Account number (for all Applicants other than UPI Investors applying using the UPI Mechanism) in the Application Form. Further, UPI Investors using the UPI Mechanism must also mentiontheir UPI ID.
6. UPI Investors applying using the UPI Mechanism shall ensure that the bank, with which they have their bank account, where the funds equivalent to the application amount are available for blocking, is certified by NPCI before submittingthe ASBA Form to any of the Designated Intermediaries.
7. UPI Investors applying using the UPI Mechanism through the SCSBs and mobile applications shall ensure that the nameof the bank appears in the list of SCSBs which are live on UPI, as displayed on the SEBI website. UPI Investors shall ensure that the name of the app and the UPI handle which is used for making the application appears on the list displayedon the SEBI website. An application made using incorrect UPI handle or using a bank account of an SCSB or bank which is not mentioned on the SEBI website is liable to be rejected.
8. Ensure that the Application Form is signed by the ASBA Account holder (or the UPI-linked bank account holder, as thecase may be) in case the Applicant is not the ASBA account holder. Applicants (except UPI Investors making an Application using the UPI Mechanism) should ensure that they have an account with an SCSB and have mentioned thecorrect bank account number of that SCSB in the Application Form. UPI Investors applying using the UPI Mechanismshould ensure that they have mentioned the correct UPI- linked bank account number and their correct UPI ID in the Application Form.
9. Ensure that you have funds equal to the Application Amount in the ASBA Account before submitting the Application Form to the respective Designated Branch of the SCSB, or to the Designated Intermediaries, as the case may be.
10. UPI Investors making an Application using the UPI Mechanism, should ensure that they approve the UPI Mandate Request generated by the Sponsor Bank to authorise blocking of funds equivalent to Application Amount and subsequent debit of funds in case of Allotment, in a timely manner.
11. UPI Investors making an Application using the UPI Mechanism shall ensure that details of the Application are reviewedand verified by opening the attachment in the UPI Mandate Request and then proceed to authorise the UPI Mandate Request using their UPI PIN. Upon the authorization of the mandate using their UPI PIN, the UPI Investor may be deemed to have verified the attachment containing the application details of the UPI Investor making and Application using the UPI Mechanism in the UPI Mandate Request and have agreed to block the entire Application Amount and authorized the Sponsor Bank to issue a request to block the Application Amount mentioned in the ASBA Form in theirASBA Account.
12. UPI Investors making an Application using the UPI Mechanism should mention valid UPI ID of only the Applicants (incase of single account) and of the first Applicant (in case of joint account) in the ASBA Form.
13. UPI Investors making an Application using the UPI Mechanism, who have revised their Application subsequent to making the initial Application, should also approve the revised UPI Mandate Request generated by the Sponsor Bank toauthorise blocking of funds equivalent to the revised Application Amount in their account and in case of Allotment in atimely manner.
14. Ensure that the Application Forms are submitted at the Designated Branches of SCSBs or the Collection Centres provided in the Application Forms, bearing the stamp of the relevant Designated Intermediary/Designated Branch of theSCSB.
15. Before submitting the Application Form with the Designated Intermediaries ensure that the SCSB, whose name has beenfilled in the Application Form, has named a branch in that relevant Collection Centre.
16. Ensure that you have been given an acknowledgement as proof of having accepted the Application Form.
17. Ensure that signatures other than in the languages specified in the Eighth Schedule to the Constitution of India is attestedby a Magistrate or a Notary Public or a Special Executive Magistrate under official seal.
18. In case of an HUF applying through its Karta, the Applicant is required to specify the name of an Applicant in the Application Form as 'XYZ Hindu Undivided Family applying through PQR', where PQR is the name of the Karta. However, the PAN number of the HUF should be mentioned in the Application Form and not that of the Karta.
19. Ensure that the Applications are submitted to the Designated Intermediaries or Designated Branches of the SCSBs, as the case may be, before the closure of application hours on the Issue Closing Date. For further information on the Issue Programme, please see "General Information - Issue Programme" on page 61 of this Prospectus.
20. Permanent Account Number: Except for Application (i) on behalf of the Central or State Government and officials appointed by the courts, and (ii) (subject to SEBI circular dated April 3, 2008) from the residents of the state of Sikkim, each of the Applicants should provide their PAN. Application Forms in which the PAN is not provided will be rejected.The exemption for the Central or State Government and officials appointed by the courts and for investors residing in the State of Sikkim is subject to (a) the Demographic Details received from the respective depositories confirming the exemption granted to the beneficiary owner by a suitable description in the PAN field and the beneficiary account remaining in "active status"; and (b) in the case of residents of Sikkim, the address as per the Demographic Details evidencing the same.
21. Ensure that if the depository account is held in joint names, the Application Form should contain the name and PAN ofthe person whose name appears first in the depository account and signature of only this person would be required in the Application Form. This Applicant would be deemed to have signed on behalf of joint holders and would be requiredto give confirmation to this effect in the Application Form.
22. All Applicants should choose the relevant option in the column "Category of Investor" in the Application Form.
23. Choose and mark the option of NCDs in the Application Form that you wish to apply for In terms of SEBI Circular no. CIR/CFD/DIL/1/2013 dated January 2, 2013, SCSBs making applications on their own account using ASBA facility, should have a separate account in their own name with any other SEBI registered SCSB.Further, such account shall be used solely for the purpose of making application in public issues and clear demarcated funds should be available in such account for Applications.

## Don'ts:

1. Do not apply for lower than the minimum Application size.
2. Do not pay the Application Amount in cash, by cheque, by money order or by postal order or by stock invest.
3. Do not send Application Forms by post. Instead submit the same to the Designated Intermediaries or Designated Branches of the SCSBs, as the case may be.
4. Do not submit the Application Form to any non-SCSB bank or our Company.
5. Do not apply through an Application Form that does not have the stamp of the relevant Designated Intermediary or theDesignated Branch of the SCSB, as the case may be.
6. Do not fill up the Application Form such that the NCDs applied for exceeds the Issue Size and/or investment limit or maximum number of NCDs that can be held under the applicable laws or regulations or maximum amount permissibleunder the applicable regulations.
7. Do not submit the GIR number instead of the PAN as the Application is liable to be rejected on this ground.
8. Do not submit incorrect details of the DP ID, Client ID, PAN and UPI ID (wherever applicable) or provide details for abeneficiary account which is suspended or for which details cannot be verified by the Registrar to the Issue.
9. Do not submit the Application Form without ensuring that funds equivalent to the entire Application Amount are available for blocking in the relevant ASBA Account or in the case of UPI Investors making and Application using theUPI Mechanism, in the UPI-linked bank account where funds for making the Application are available.
10. Do not submit Applications on plain paper or on incomplete or illegible Application Forms.
11. Do not apply if you are not competent to contract under the Indian Contract Act, 1872.
12. Do not submit an Application in case you are not eligible to acquire NCDs under applicable law or your relevant constitutional documents or otherwise.
13. Do not submit Applications to a Designated Intermediary at a location other than Collection Centres.
14. Do not submit an Application that does not comply with the securities law of your respective jurisdiction.
15. Do not apply if you are a person ineligible to apply for NCDs under this Issue including Applications by

Persons Resident Outside India, NRI (inter-alia including NRIs who are (i) based in the USA, and/or, (ii) domiciled in the USA, and/or, residents/citizens of the USA, and/or, (iv) subject to any taxation laws of the USA).
16. Do not make an Application of the NCD on multiple copies taken of a single form.
17. Payment of Application Amount in any mode other than through blocking of Application Amount in the ASBA Accountsshall not be accepted in the Issue.
18. Do not link the UPI ID with a bank account maintained with a bank that is not UPI 2.0 certified by the NPCI in case ofBids submitted by UPI Investors using the UPI Mechanism.
19. Do not submit more than five Application Forms per ASBA Account.

Kindly note that Applications submitted to the Designated Intermediaries will not be accepted if the SCSB where the ASBA Account, as specified in the Application Form, is maintained has not named at least one branch at that location for the Designated Intermediaries, to deposit such Application Forms (A list of such branches is available at https://www.sebi.gov.in).

Please see "Issue Procedure - Rejection of Applications" on page 255 of this Prospectus for information on rejection of Applications.

## TERMS OF PAYMENT

The Application Forms will be uploaded onto the electronic system of the Stock Exchange and deposited with the relevant branch of the SCSB at the Collection Centres, named by such SCSB to accept such Applications from the Designated Intermediaries, as the case may be (a list of such branches is available at https://www.sebi.gov.in).

For Applications other than those under the UPI Mechanism, the relevant branch of the SCSB shall perform verification procedures and block an amount in the ASBA Account equal to the Application Amount specified in the Application. For Applications under the UPI Mechanism, i.e., up to ₹5 lakhs, the Stock Exchange shall undertake validation of the PAN andDemat account combination details of the Applicant with the Depository. The Depository shall validate the PAN and Demataccount details and send response to the Stock Exchange which would be shared by the Stock Exchange with the relevant Designated Intermediary through its platform, for corrections, if any. The blocking of funds in such case (not exceeding ₹5 lakhs) shall happen under the UPI Mechanism.

The entire Application Amount for the NCDs is payable on Application only. The relevant SCSB shall block an amount equivalent to the entire Application Amount in the ASBA Account at the time of upload of the Application Form. In case ofAllotment of lesser number of NCDs than the number applied, the Registrar to the Issue shall instruct the SCSBs or the Sponsor Bank (as the case maybe) to unblock the excess amount in the ASBA Account.

For Applications submitted directly to the SCSBs, the relevant SCSB shall block an amount in the ASBA Account equal tothe Application Amount specified in the Application, before entering the Application into the electronic system of the StockExchange. SCSBs may provide the electronic mode of application either through an internet enabled application and bankingfacility or such other secured, electronically enabled mechanism for application and blocking of funds in the ASBA Account.

For Applications submitted under the UPI Mechanism, post the successful validation of the UPI Mandate Request by the Applicant, the information would be electronically received by the Applicants' bank, where the funds, equivalent to Application Amount, would get blocked in the Applicant's ASBA Account.

Applicants should ensure that they have funds equal to the Application Amount in the ASBA Account before submitting the Application. An Application where the corresponding ASBA Account does not have sufficient funds equal to the Application Amount at the time of blocking the ASBA Account is liable to be rejected.

A UPI Investor applying through the UPI Mechanism should ensure that, they check the relevant SMS
generated forthe UPI Mandate Request and all other steps required for successful blocking of funds in the UPI linked bank account, which includes accepting the UPI Mandate Request by 5:00 pm on the third Working Day from the day of bidding on the Stock Exchange (except on the last day of the Issue Period, where the UPI Mandate Request not having been accepted by 5:00 pm of the next Working Day), have been completed.

The Application Amount shall remain blocked in the ASBA Account until approval of the Basis of Allotment and consequent transfer of the amount against the Allotted NCDs to the Public Issue Account(s), or until withdrawal/ failure of this Issue oruntil withdrawal/rejection of the Application Form, as the case may be. Once the Basis of Allotment is approved, and uponreceipt of intimation from the Registrar, the controlling branch of the SCSB shall, on the Designated Date, transfer such blocked amount from the ASBA Account to the Public Issue Account. The balance amount remaining after the finalisation of the Basis of Allotment shall be unblocked by the SCSBs or the Sponsor Bank (in case of Applications under the UPI Mechanism) on the basis of the instructions issued in this regard by the Registrar to the respective SCSB or the Sponsor Bank, within six Working Days of the Issue Closing Date. The Application Amount shall remain blocked in the ASBA Account until transfer of the Application Amount to the Public Issue Account, or until withdrawal/ failure of this Issue or until rejection of the Application, as the case may be.

## SUBMISSION OF COMPLETED APPLICATION FORMS



No separate receipts will be issued for the Application Amount payable on submission of Application Form. However, the Designated Intermediaries will acknowledge the receipt of the Application Forms by stamping the date and returning tothe Applicants an Acknowledgement Slips which will serve as a duplicate Application Form for the records of the Applicant.

## Electronic Registration of Applications

a. The Designated Intermediaries and Designated Branches of the SCSBs, as the case may be, will register the Applications(including those under the UPI Mechanism) using the on-line facilities of the Stock Exchange. The Members of Syndicate, our Company and the Registrar to the Issue or the Lead Manager is not responsible for any acts, mistakes or errors or omission and commissions in relation to, (i) the Applications accepted by the SCSBs, (ii) the Applications uploaded by the SCSBs, (iii) the Applications accepted but not uploaded by the SCSBs, (iv) with respect to Applications accepted and uploaded by the SCSBs without blocking funds in the ASBA Accounts, (v) any Applications accepted and uploaded and/or not uploaded by the Trading Members of the Stock Exchange or (vi) any Application made under the UPI Mechanism, accepted or uploaded or failed to be uploaded by a Designated Intermediary or through the app/web based interface of the Stock Exchange and the corresponding failure for blocking of funds under the UPI Mechanism.

In case of apparent data entry error by the Designated Intermediaries or Designated Branches of the SCSBs, as the casemay be, in entering the Application Form number in their respective schedules other things remaining unchanged, the Application Form may be considered as valid and such exceptions may be recorded in minutes of the meeting submittedto the Designated Stock Exchange. However, the option, mode of allotment, PAN, demat account no. etc. should be captured by the relevant Designated Intermediaries or Designated Branches of the SCSBs in the data entries as such dataentries will be
considered for Allotment/rejection of Application.
b. The Stock Exchange will offer an electronic facility for registering Applications for this Issue. This facility will be available on the terminals of Designated Intermediaries and the SCSBs during the Issue Period. The Designated Intermediaries can also set up facilities for off-line electronic registration of Applications subject to the condition that they will subsequently upload the off-line data file into the online facilities for Applications on a regular basis, and before the expiry of the allocated time on this Issue Closing Date. On the Issue Closing Date, the Designated Intermediaries and the Designated Branches of the SCSBs shall upload the Applications till such time as may be permitted by the Stock Exchange. This information will be available from the Designated Intermediaries and the Designated Branches of the SCSBs on a regular basis. Applicants are cautioned that a high inflow of high volumes on the last day of the Issue Period may lead to some Applications received on the last day not being uploaded and such Applications will not be considered for allocation. For further information on the Issue programme, please see "General Information - Issue Programme" on page 61 of this Prospectus.
c. With respect to Applications submitted directly to the SCSBs at the time of registering each Application, the Designated Branches of the SCSBs shall enter the requisite details of the Applicants in the on-line system including:

- Application Form number
- PAN (of the first Applicant, in case of more than one Applicant)
- Investor category and sub-category
- DP ID
- Client ID
- UPI ID (if applicable)
- Option of NCDs applied for
- Number of NCDs Applied for in each option of NCD
- Price per NCD
- Bank code for the SCSB where the ASBA Account is maintained
- Bank account number
- Location
- Application amount
d. With respect to Applications submitted to the Designated Intermediaries, at the time of registering each Application, therequisite details of the Applicants shall be entered in the on-line system including:
- Application Form number
- PAN (of the first Applicant, in case of more than one Applicant)
- Investor category and sub-category
- DP ID
- Client ID
- UPI ID (if applicable)
- Option of NCDs applied for
- Number of NCDs Applied for in each option of NCD
- Price per NCD
- Bank code for the SCSB where the ASBA Account is maintained
- Bank account number
- Location
- Application amount
e. A system generated acknowledgement (TRS) will be given to the Applicant as a proof of the registration of each Application. It is the Applicant's responsibility to obtain the acknowledgement from the Designated Intermediaries andthe Designated Branches of the SCSBs, as the case may be. The registration of the Application by the Designated Intermediaries and the Designated Branches of the SCSBs, as the case may be, does not guarantee that the NCDs shall be allocated/ Allotted by our Company. The acknowledgement will be non-negotiable and by itself will not create any obligation of any kind.
f. Applications can be rejected on the technical grounds listed below or if all required information is not provided or the Application Form is incomplete in any respect.
g. The permission given by the Stock Exchange to use its network and software of the online system should not in any waybe deemed or construed to mean that the compliance with various statutory and other requirements by our Company, the Lead Manager are cleared or approved by the Stock Exchange; nor does it in any manner warrant, certify or endorse the correctness or completeness of any of the compliance with the statutory and other requirements nor does it take any responsibility for the financial or other soundness of our Company, the management or any scheme or project of our Company; nor does it in any manner warrant, certify or endorse the correctness or completeness of any of the contents of this Prospectus; nor does it warrant that the NCDs will be listed or will continue to be listed on the Stock Exchange
h. Only Applications that are uploaded on the online system of the Stock Exchange shall be considered for allocation/ Allotment. The Designated Intermediaries and the Designated Branches of the SCSBs shall capture all datarelevant for the purposes of finalizing the Basis of Allotment while uploading Application data in the electronic systemsof the Stock Exchange. In order that the data so captured is accurate the Designated Intermediaries and the Designated Branches of the SCSBs will be given up to one Working Day after the Issue Closing Date to modify/ verify certain selected fields uploaded in the online system during the Issue Period after which the data will be sent to the Registrar for reconciliation with the data available with the NSDL and CDSL.


## REJECTION OF APPLICATIONS

Applications would be liable to be rejected on the technical grounds listed below or if all required information is not providedor the Application Form is incomplete in any respect. The Board of Directors and/or the NCD Committee thereof, reserves its full, unqualified and absolute right to accept or reject any Application in whole or in part and in either case without assigning any reason thereof.

Application may be rejected on one or more technical grounds, including but not restricted to:
a. Application by persons not competent to contract under the Indian Contract Act, 1872, as amended, (other than minorshaving valid Depository Account as per Demographic Details provided by Depositories);
b. Applications by persons prohibited from buying, selling or dealing in securities, directly or indirectly, by SEBI or anyother regulatory authority;
c. Applications accompanied by cash, draft, cheques, money order or any other mode of payment other than amounts blocked in the Applicants' ASBA Account maintained with an SCSB;
d. Applications not made through the ASBA facility;
e. Applications not being signed by the sole/joint Applicant(s);
f. Investor Category in the Application Form not being ticked;
g. Application Amount blocked being higher or lower than the value of NCDs Applied for. However, our Company mayAllot NCDs up to the number of NCDs Applied for, if the value of such NCDs Applied for exceeds the minimum Application size;
h. Applications where a registered address in India is not provided for the non-Individual Applicants;
i. In case of partnership firms (except LLPs), NCDs applied for in the name of the partnership and not the names of the individual partner(s);
j. Minor Applicants (applying through the guardian) without mentioning the PAN of the minor Applicant;
k. PAN not mentioned in the Application Form, except for Applications by or on behalf of the Central or

State Government and the officials appointed by the courts and by investors residing in the State of Sikkim, provided such claims have been verified by the Depository Participants. In case of minor Applicants applying through guardian whenPAN of the Applicant is not mentioned;

1. DP ID, Client ID or UPI ID (wherever applicable) not mentioned in the Application Form;
m. GIR number furnished instead of PAN;
n. Applications by OCBs;
o. Applications for an amount below the minimum Application size;
p. Submission of more than five ASBA Forms per ASBA Account;
q. Applications by persons who are not eligible to acquire NCDs of our Company in terms of applicable laws, rules,regulations, guidelines and approvals;
r. Applications under power of attorney or by limited companies, corporate, trust etc. submitted without relevantdocuments;
s. Applications accompanied by stock invest/ cheque/ money order/ postal order/ cash;
t. Signature of sole Applicant missing, or in case of joint Applicants, the Application Forms not being signed by the firstApplicant (as per the order appearing in the records of the Depository);
u. Applications by persons debarred from accessing capital markets, by SEBI or any other appropriate regulatoryauthority;
v. Application Forms not being signed by the ASBA Account holder, if the account holder is different from the Applicant;
w. Signature of the ASBA Account holder on the Application Form does not match with the signature available on theSCSB bank's records where the ASBA Account mentioned in the Application Form is maintained;
x. Application Forms submitted to the Designated Intermediaries or to the Designated Branches of the SCSBs does notbear the stamp of the SCSB and/or the Designated Intermediary, as the case may be;
y. ASBA Applications not having details of the ASBA Account or the UPI-linked Account to be blocked;
z. In case no corresponding record is available with the Depositories that matches the parameters namely, DP ID, ClientID, UPI ID and PAN;
aa. Inadequate funds in the ASBA Account to enable the SCSB to block the Application Amount specified in the Application Form at the time of blocking such Application Amount in the ASBA Account or no confirmation is received from the SCSB for blocking of funds;
bb. SCSB making an Application (a) through an ASBA account maintained with its own self or (b) through an ASBA Account maintained through a different SCSB not in its own name or (c) through an ASBA Account maintained through a different SCSB in its own name, where clear demarcated funds are not present or (d) through an ASBA Account maintained through a different SCSB in its own name which ASBA Account is not utilised solely for the purpose of applying in public issues;
cc. Applications for amounts greater than the maximum permissible amount prescribed by the regulations and applicable law;
dd. Authorization to the SCSB for blocking funds in the ASBA Account not provided;
ee. Applications by any person outside India;
ff. Applications not uploaded on the online platform of the Stock Exchange;
gg. Applications uploaded after the expiry of the allocated time on the Issue Closing Date, unless extended by the Stock Exchange, as applicable;
hh. Application Forms not delivered by the Applicant within the time prescribed as per the Application Form, this Prospectus and as per the instructions in the Application Form and this Prospectus;
ii. Applications by Applicants whose demat accounts have been 'suspended for credit' pursuant to the circular issued bySEBI on July 29, 2010 bearing number CIR/MRD/DP/22/2010;
jj. Applications providing an inoperative demat account number;
kk. Applications submitted to the Designated Intermediaries other than the Collection Centres or at a Branch of a SCSB which is not a Designated Branch;
2. Applications submitted directly to the Public Issue Bank (except in case the ASBA Account is maintained with the saidbank as a SCSB);
mm . In case of cancellation of one or more orders (options) within an Application, leading to total order quantity falling under the minimum quantity required for a single Application;
nn. A UPI Investor applying through the UPI Mechanism, not having accepted the UPI Mandate Request by 5:00 pm on the third Working Day from the day of bidding on the stock exchange except on the last day of the Issue Period, wherethe UPI Mandate Request not having been accepted by 5:00 pm of the next Working Day; and
oo. A non-UPI Investor making an Application under the UPI Mechanism, i.e., an Application for an amount more than ₹5 lakhs.

For information on certain procedures to be carried out by the Registrar to the Issue for finalization of the Basis of Allotment,please see "Information for Applicants" below.

## Information for Applicants

Upon the closure of the Issue, the Registrar to the Issue will reconcile the compiled data received from the Stock Exchangeand all SCSBs and match the same with the Depository database for correctness of DP ID, Client ID, UPI ID (where applicable) and PAN. The Registrar to the Issue will undertake technical rejections based on the electronic details and the Depository database and prepare list of technical rejection cases. In case of any discrepancy between the electronic data andthe Depository records, our Company, in consultation with the Designated Stock Exchange, the Lead Manager and the Registrar to the Issue, reserves the right to proceed as per the Depository records for such Applications or treat such Applications as rejected.

Based on the information provided by the Depositories, our Company shall have the right to accept Applications belongingto an account for the benefit of a minor (under guardianship). In case of Applications for a higher number of NCDs than specified for that category of Applicant, only the maximum amount permissible for such category of Applicant will be considered for Allotment.

## BASIS OF ALLOTMENT

For the purposes of the basis of Allotment:
A. Applications received from Category I Applicants: Applications received from Applicants belonging to Category I shall be grouped together, ("Institutional Portion");
B. Applications received from Category II Applicants: Applications received from Applicants belonging to Category II, shall be grouped together, ("Non-Institutional Portion");
C. Applications received from Category III Applicants: Applications received from Applicants belonging to Category III shall be grouped together, ("High Net-worth Individual Category Portion"); and
D. Applications received from Category IV Applicants: Applications received from Applicants belonging to Category IV shall be grouped together, ("Retail Individual Category Portion").

For removal of doubt, the terms "Institutional Portion", "Non-Institutional Portion", "High Net-worth Individual Category Portion" and "Retail Individual Category Portion" are individually referred to as "Portion" and collectively referred to as "Portions".

## Allocation Ratio

| Particulars | Institutional Portion | Non-Institutional <br> Portion | High Net Worth <br> Individual Investors <br> Portion | Retail Individual <br> Investors Portion |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \% of Issue Size | $10 \%$ | $25 \%$ | $25 \%$ | $40 \%$ |
| Base Issue Size $(₹$ <br> in Lakhs) | 750 | 1,875 | 1,875 | 3,000 |
| Total Issue Size $(₹$ <br> in Lakhs) | 1,500 | 3,750 | 3,750 | 6,000 |

a) Allotments in the first instance:
i. Applicants belonging to the Institutional Portion, in the first instance, will be allocated NCDs up to $10 \%$ of this Issue Limit on first come first serve basis which would be determined on the date of upload of their Applications into the electronic platform of the Stock Exchange;
ii. Applicants belonging to the Non-Institutional Portion, in the first instance, will be allocated NCDs up to $25 \%$ of this Issue Limit on first come first serve basis which would be determined on the date of upload of their Applications in to the electronic platform of the Stock Exchanges;
iii. Applicants belonging to the High Net Worth Individual Investors Portion, in the first instance, will be allocated NCDs up to $25 \%$ of this Issue Limit on first come first serve basis which would be determined on the date of upload of their Applications in to the electronic platform of the Stock Exchanges; and
iv. Applicants belonging to the Retail Individual Investors Portion, in the first instance, will be allocated NCDs up to $40 \%$ of this Issue Limit on first come first serve basis which would be determined on the date of upload of their Applications in to the electronic platform of the Stock Exchanges.

Allotments, in consultation with the Designated Stock Exchange, shall be made on date priority basis i.e. a firstcome first-serve basis, based on the date of upload of each Application into the Electronic Book with the Stock Exchanges, in each Portion subject to the Allocation Ratio indicated at the section titled "Issue Procedure - Basis of Allotment" at this page 257 of this Prospectus.

As per the SEBI NCS Master Circular, the allotment in this Issue is required to be made on the basis of date of upload of each application into the electronic book of the Stock Exchange. However, on the date of oversubscription and thereafter, the allotments should be made to the applicants on proportionate basis.
b) Under Subscription: If there is any under subscription in any Category, priority in Allotments will be given to the Retail Individual Investors Portion, High Net Worth Individual Investors Portion, and balance, if any, shall be first made to applicants of the Non-Institutional Portion, followed by the Institutional Portion on a first come first serve basis, on proportionate basis. If there is under subscription in the overall this Issue Limit due to undersubscription in each Portion, all valid Applications received till the end of last day of the Issue Closure Day shall be grouped together in each Portion and full and firm Allotments will be made to all valid Applications in each Portion.
c) For each Category, all Applications uploaded on the same day onto the electronic platform of the Stock Exchanges would be treated at par with each other. Allotment would be on proportionate basis, where NCDs uploaded into the platform of the Stock Exchanges on a particular date exceeds NCDs to be Allotted for each portion respectively.
d) Minimum Allotments of 1 (one) NCD and in multiples of 1 (one) NCD thereafter would be made in case of each valid Application to all Applicants.
e) Allotments in case of oversubscription: In case of an oversubscription, allotments to the maximum extent, as possible, will be made on a first-come first-serve basis and thereafter on proportionate basis, i.e. full allotment of the NCDs to the Applicants on a first come first basis up to the date falling 1 (one) day prior to the date of oversubscription and proportionate allotment of NCDs to the Applicants on the date of oversubscription and thereafter (based on the date of upload of each Application on the electronic platform of the Stock Exchange, in each Portion).

For the purpose of clarity, in case of oversubscription please see the below indicative scenarios:
In case of an oversubscription in all Portions resulting in an oversubscription in the Issue Limit, Allotments to the maximum permissible limit, as possible, will be made on a first-come first serve basis and thereafter on proportionate basis, i.e. full allotment of the NCDs to the Applicants on a first come first basis up to the date falling 1 (one) day prior to the date of oversubscription to respective Portion and proportionate allotment of NCDs to the Applicants on the date of oversubscription and thereafter in respective Portion (based on the date of upload of each Application on the electronic platform of the Stock Exchanges in each Portion).

In case there is oversubscription in this Issue Limit, however there is under subscription in one or more Portion(s)
Allotments will be made in the following order:
i. All valid Applications in the undersubscribed Portion(s) uploaded on the electronic platform of the Stock Exchanges till the end of the last day of the Issue Period, shall receive full and firm allotment
ii. In case of Portion(s) that are oversubscribed, allotment shall be made to valid Applications received on a first come first serve basis, based on the date of upload of each Application in to the electronic platform of the Stock Exchanges. Priority for allocation of the remaining undersubscribed Portion(s) shall be given to day wise Applications received in the Retail Individual Investors Portion followed by High Net Worth Individual Investors Portion, next Non-Institutional Portion and lastly Institutional Portion each according to the day of upload of Applications to the Electronic Book with Stock Exchange during this Issue period.

## f) Proportionate Allotments: For each Portion, on the date of oversubscription and thereafter:

i. Allotments to the Applicants shall be made in proportion to their respective Application size, rounded off to the nearest integer.
ii. If the process of rounding off to the nearest integer results in the actual allocation of NCDs being higher than this Issue Limit, not all Applicants will be allotted the number of NCDs arrived at after such rounding off. Rather, each Applicant whose Allotment size, prior to rounding off, had the highest decimal point would be given preference.
iii. In the event, there are more than one Applicant whose entitlement remain equal after the manner of distribution referred to above, our Company will ensure that the basis of allotment is finalised by draw of lots in a fair and equitable manner.
g) Applicant applying for more than one Series of NCDs: If an Applicant has applied for more than one Series of NCDs and in case such Applicant is entitled to allocation of only a part of the aggregate number of NCDs applied for, the Series-wise allocation of NCDs to such Applicants shall be in proportion to the number of NCDs with respect to each Series, applied for by such Applicant, subject to rounding off to the nearest integer, as appropriate in consultation with the Lead Manager and the Designated Stock Exchange. Further, in the aforesaid scenario, wherein the Applicant has applied for all the 6 (six) Series and in case such Applicant cannot be allotted all the 6 (six) Series, then the Applicant would be allotted NCDs, at the discretion of the Company, the Registrar and the Lead Manager as may be decided at the time of Basis of Allotment.
h) Unblocking of Funds for withdrawn, rejected or unsuccessful or partially successful Applications: The Registrar shall, pursuant to preparation of Basis of Allotment, instruct the relevant SCSB to unblock the funds in the relevant ASBA Account for withdrawn, rejected or unsuccessful or partially successful Applications within 6 (six) Working Days of the Issue Closing Date.

All decisions pertaining to the basis of allotment of NCDs pursuant to this Issue shall be taken by our Company in consultation with the Lead Manager and the Designated Stock Exchange and in compliance with the aforementioned provisions of this Prospectus. Any other queries / issues in connection with the Applications will be appropriately dealt with and decided upon by our Company in consultation with the Lead Manager.

Our Company would allot Series III NCDs to all valid applications, wherein the applicants have not indicated their choice of the relevant series of the NCDs.

Applications where the Application Amount received is greater than the minimum Application Amount, and the Application Amount paid does not tally with the number of NCDs applied for may be considered for Allotment, to the extent of the Application Amount paid rounded down to the nearest ₹ 1,000 .

## Retention of oversubscription

Our Company shall have an option to retain over-subscription up to the Issue Limit.

## Unblocking of Funds for withdrawn, rejected or unsuccessful or partially successful Applications

The Registrar shall, pursuant to preparation of Basis of Allotment, instruct the relevant SCSB or the Sponsor Bank (for Applications under the UPI Mechanism), as applicable, to unblock the funds in the relevant ASBA Account/UPI linkedbank account, for withdrawn, rejected or unsuccessful or partially successful Applications within six Working Days of the Issue Closing Date.

## ISSUANCE OF ALLOTMENT ADVICE

Our Company shall ensure dispatch of Allotment Advice and/ or give instructions for credit of NCDs to the beneficiary account with Depository Participants upon approval of Basis of Allotment. The Allotment Advice for successful Applicantswill be mailed by speed post/registered post to their addresses as per the Demographic Details received from the Depositories.

Our Company shall use best efforts to ensure that all steps for completion of the necessary formalities for commencement oftrading at the Stock Exchange where the NCDs are proposed to be listed are taken within six Working Days from the Issue Closing Date. Application Amount shall be unblocked within six Working Days from the Issue Closing Date or such lessertime as may be specified by SEBI or else the Application Amount shall be unblocked in the ASBA Accounts or the UPI linked bank accounts (for Applications under the UPI Mechanism) of the Applicants forthwith, failing which interest shall be due to be paid to the Applicants in accordance with applicable law. Our Company will provide adequate funds required for dispatch of Allotment Advice to the Registrar to the Issue.

## OTHER INFORMATION

## Withdrawal of Applications during the Issue Period

Applicants can withdraw their Applications until the Issue Closing Date. In case an Applicant wishes to withdraw the Application during the Issue Period, the same can be done by submitting a request for the same to the concerned DesignatedIntermediary who shall do the requisite. In case of Applications (other than under the UPI Mechanism) were submitted to the Designated Intermediaries, upon receipt of the request for withdrawal from the Applicant, the relevant Designated Intermediary, as the case may be, shall do the requisite, including deletion of details of the withdrawn Application Form from the electronic system of the Stock Exchange and intimating the Designated Branch of the SCSB unblock of the funds blocked in the ASBA Account at the time of making the Application. In case of Applications (other than under the UPI Mechanism) submitted directly to the Designated Branch of the SCSB, upon receipt of the request for withdraw from the Applicant, the relevant Designated Branch shall do the
requisite, including deletion of details of the withdrawn ApplicationForm from the electronic system of the Stock Exchange and unblocking of the funds in the ASBA Account, directly.

## Withdrawal of Applications after the Issue Period

In case an Applicant wishes to withdraw the Application after the Issue Closing Date or early closure date, the same can bedone by submitting a withdrawal request to the Registrar to the Issue prior to the finalisation of the Basis of Allotment.

## Revision of Applications

Cancellation of one or more orders (option) within an Application is permitted during the Issue Period as long as the total order quantity does not fall under the minimum quantity required for a single Application. Please note that in case of cancellation of one or more orders (option) within an Application, leading to total order quantity falling under the minimumquantity required for a single Application will be liable for rejection by the Registrar.

Applicants may revise/ modify their Application details during the Issue Period, as allowed/permitted by the Stock Exchange, by submitting a written request to the Designated Intermediary and the Designated Branch of the SCSBs, as the case may be. For Applications made under the UPI Mechanism, an Applicant shall not be allowed to add or modify the details of the Application except for modification of either DP ID/Client ID, or PAN ID but not both. However, the Applicant may withdraw the Application and reapply.

However, for the purpose of Allotment, the date of original upload of the Application will be considered in case of such revision/ modification. In case of any revision of Application in connection with any of the fields which are not allowed to be modified on the electronic Application platform of the Stock Exchange as per the procedures and requirements prescribedby the Stock Exchange, Applicants should ensure that they first withdraw their original Application and submit a fresh Application. In such a case the date of the new Application will be considered for date priority for Allotment purposes.

Revision of Applications is not permitted after the expiry of the time for acceptance of Application Forms on the Issue Closing Date. However, in order that the data so captured is accurate, the Designated Intermediaries and/ or the DesignatedBranches of the SCSBs will be given up to one Working Day after the Issue Closing Date to modify/ verify certain selectedfields uploaded in the online system during the Issue Period, after which the data will be sent to the Registrar for reconciliationwith the data available with the NSDL and CDSL.

## Early Closure

Our Company, in consultation with the Lead Managers reserves the right to close the Issue at any time prior to the Closing Date of respective Prospectus, subject to receipt of minimum subscription for NCDs aggregating to $75 \%$ of the Base Issue Size i.e. ₹5,625 Lakhs and subject to the Issue being kept open for minimum period of three Working Days. Our Company shall allot NCDs with respect to the Applications received at the time of such early closure in accordance with the Basis of Allotment as described hereinabove and subject to applicable statutory and/or regulatory requirements. In the event of such early closure of the Issue, our Company shall ensure that public notice of such early closure is published on or before such early date of closure is published on or before such early date of closure or the Issue Closing Date, as applicable, through advertisement(s) in all those newspapers in which pre-issue advertisement have been given.

## Utilisation of Application Amounts.

The sum received in respect of the Issue will be kept in separate bank account(s) and we will have access to such funds only upon allotment of the NCDs, execution of Debenture Trust Deeds and on receipt of listing and trading approval from the Stock Exchange as per applicable provisions of law(s), regulations and approvals.

## Impersonation

Attention of the Applicants is specifically drawn to the provisions of sub-Section (1) of Section 38 of the Companies Act,2013, which is reproduced below:
"Any person who:
(a) Makes or abets making of an application in a fictitious name to a company for acquiring, or subscribing for, its securities; or
(b) makes or abets making of multiple applications to a company in different names or in different combinations of his name or surname for acquiring or subscribing for its securities; or
(c) otherwise induces directly or indirectly a company to allot, or register any transfer of, securities to him, or to any other person in a fictitious name, shall be liable for action under Section 447."

The liability prescribed under Section 447 of the Companies Act 2013 for fraud involving an amount of at least ₹ 1 million or $1.00 \%$ of the turnover of our Company, whichever is lower, includes imprisonment for a term which shall not be less than six months extending up to 10 years (provided that where the fraud involves public interest, such term shall not be less than three years) and fine of an amount not less than the amount involved in the fraud, extending up to three times of such amount. Incase the fraud involves (i) an amount which is less than ₹ 1 million or $1.00 \%$ of the turnover ofourCompany,whicheverislower;and(ii)doesnotinvolvepublicinterest,thensuchfraudispunishablewithan imprisonment for a term extending up to five years or a fine of an amount extending up to ₹5 million or with both.

## Depository Arrangements

We have made depository arrangements with NSDL and CDSL. Please note that Tripartite Agreements have been executedbetween our Company, the Registrar and both the depositories.

As per the provisions of the Depositories Act, 1996, the NCDs issued by us can be held in a dematerialised form. In this context:
i. Tripartite agreement dated July 10, 2010 among our Company, the Registrar and CDSL and tripartite agreement dated August 3, 2010 among our Company, the Registrar and NSDL, respectively for offering depository option to the investors. Ou Company undertakes to execute tripartite agreements with the Depositories and Registrar to the Issue prior to the Issue Opening Date.
ii. An Applicant must have at least one beneficiary account with any of the Depository Participants (DPs) of NSDL orCDSL prior to making the Application.
iii. The Applicant must necessarily provide the DP ID and Client ID details in the Application Form.
iv. NCDs Allotted to an Applicant in the electronic form will be credited directly to the Applicant's respective beneficiaryaccount(s) with the DP.
v. Non-transferable Allotment Advice will be directly sent to the Applicant by the Registrar to this Issue.
vi. It may be noted that NCDs in electronic form can be traded only on the Stock Exchange having electronic connectivitywith NSDL or CDSL. The Stock Exchange has connectivity with NSDL and CDSL.
vii. Interest or other benefits with respect to the NCDs held in dematerialised form would be paid to those Debenture Holderswhose names appear on the list of beneficial owners given by the Depositories to us as on Record Date. In case of thoseNCDs for which the beneficial owner is not identified by the Depository as on the Record Date/ book closure date, we would keep in abeyance the payment of interest or other benefits, till such time that the beneficial owner is identified bythe Depository and conveyed to us, whereupon the interest or benefits will be paid to the beneficiaries, as identified, within a period of 30 days.
viii. Please note that the NCDs shall cease to trade from the Record Date (for payment of the principal amount and the applicablepremium and interest for such NCDs) prior to redemption of the NCDs.

PLEASE NOTE THAT TRADING OF NCDs ON THE FLOOR OF THE STOCK EXCHANGE SHALL
BE IN DEMATERIALISED FORM ONLY IN MULTIPLE OF ONE NCD.
Allottees will have the option to re-materialize the NCDs Allotted under the Issue as per the provisions of the

CompaniesAct, 2013 and the Depositories Act.

## Communications

All future communications in connection with Applications made in this Issue (except the Applications made through the Trading Members of the Stock Exchange) should be addressed to the Registrar to the Issue, quoting the full name of the sole or first Applicant, Application Form number, Applicant's DP ID and Client ID, Applicant's PAN, number of NCDs appliedfor, ASBA Account number in which the amount equivalent to the Application Amount was blocked or the UPI ID (for UPIInvestors who make the payment of Application Amount through the UPI Mechanism), date of the Application Form, nameand address of the Designated Intermediary or Designated Branch of the SCSBs, as the case may be, where the Applicationwas submitted. Applicants may contact our Compliance Officer and Company Secretary or the Registrar to the Issue in caseof any pre-Issue or post-Issue related problems such as non-receipt of Allotment Advice or credit of NCDs in the respective beneficiary accounts, as the case may be.

## Interest in case of delay

Our Company undertakes to pay interest, in connection with any delay in Allotment and demat credit, beyond the time limitas may be prescribed under applicable statutory and/or regulatory requirements, at such rates as stipulated under such applicable statutory and/or regulatory requirements.

## Default in payment

In case of default (including delay) in payment of interest and/ or redemption of principal on the due dates for debt securities issued on private placement or public issue, additional interest of at least @ $2 \%$ p.a. over the coupon rate shall be payable by the issuer for the defaulting period.

## Delay in listing

There has been no delay in the listing of any non-convertible securities issued by our Company. In the event of failure to list such securities within such days from the date of closure of issue as may be specified by the Board (scheduled listing date), all application moneys received or blocked in the public issue shall be refunded or unblocked forthwith within two working days from the scheduled listing date to the applicants through the permissible modes of making refunds and unblocking of funds. For delay in refund/unblocking of funds beyond the timeline as specified above, the issuer shall be liable to pay interest at the rate of fifteen percent per annum to the investors from the scheduled listing date till the date of actual payment.

## Delay in execution of DTD

Where an issuer fails to execute the trust deed within the period specified in the sub-regulation (1), without prejudice to any liability arising on account of violation of the provisions of the Act and these regulations, the issuer shall also pay interest of at least two percent per annum or such other rate, as specified by the Board to the holder of debt securities, over and above the agreed coupon rate, till the execution of the trust deed.

## Undertaking by the Issuer

Our Company undertakes that:
i. All monies received pursuant to this Issue shall be transferred to a separate bank account as referred to in sub-section (3) of section 40 of the Companies Act, 2013;
ii. Details of all monies utilised out of this Issue referred to in sub-item (a) shall be disclosed under an appropriate separatehead in our balance sheet indicating the purpose for which such monies had been utilised;
iii. Details of all unutilised monies out of issue of NCDs, if any, referred to in sub-item (a) shall be disclosed under an appropriate separate head in our balance sheet indicating the form in which such unutilised monies have been invested;
iv. Undertaking by our Company for execution of the Debenture Trust Deeds. Further, as per Regulation 18 of SEBI NCSRegulations, in the event our Company fails to execute the Debenture Trust Deeds within a period of three months fromthe Issue Closing Date, our Company shall pay interest of at least $2 \%$ p.a. over and above the agreed coupon rate, to each NCD Holder, till the execution of the Debenture Trust Deed;
v. We shall utilize the Issue proceeds only upon execution of the Debenture Trust Deed as stated in this Prospectus, on receipt of the minimum subscription of $75 \%$ of the Issue i.e., ₹ $7,50,000$ thousand and receipt oflisting and trading approval from the Stock Exchange;
vi. The Issue proceeds shall not be utilized towards full or part consideration for the purchase or any other acquisition, interalia by way of a lease, of any immovable property business, dealing in equity of listed companies or lending/investmentin group companies; and
vii. Application money shall be unblocked within six Working Days from the closure of this Issue or such lesser time as may be specified by SEBI, or else the Application money shall be refunded to the Applicants in accordance with applicable law, failing which interest shall be due to be paid to the Applicants for the delayed period, if applicable in accordance with applicable law.

Investors are advised to read the Risk Factors carefully before taking an investment decision in this Issue. For taking an investment decision, investors must rely on their own examination of our Company and the Issue including the risks involved.

This Prospectus has not been recommended or approved by any regulatory authority in India, including any registrar of companies, stock exchange or SEBI nor does SEBI guarantee the accuracy or adequacy of this Prospectus. Specificattention of investors is invited to the section "Risk factors" on page 19.

Our Company has no side letter with any NCD holder. Any covenants later added shall be disclosed on the stock exchange's website where the NCDs are listed.

## Other undertakings by our Company

Our Company undertakes that:
i. Complaints received in respect of this Issue (except for complaints in relation to Applications submitted to Trading Members) will be attended to by our Company expeditiously and satisfactorily;
ii. Necessary cooperation to the relevant credit rating agency(ies) will be extended in providing true and adequate information until the obligations in respect of the NCDs are outstanding;
iii. Our Company will take necessary steps for the purpose of getting the NCDs listed within the specified time, i.e., withinsix Working Days of this Issue Closing Date;
iv. Funds required for dispatch of Allotment Advice/NCD Certificates (only upon rematerialisation of NCDs at the specificrequest of the Allottee/ Holder of NCDs) will be made available by our Company to the Registrar to the Issue;
v. Our Company will forward details of utilisation of the proceeds of this Issue, duly certified by the Statutory Auditor, tothe Debenture Trustee on a half-yearly basis;
vi. Our Company will provide a compliance certificate to the Debenture Trustee on an annual basis in respect of compliance with the terms and conditions of this Issue as contained in this Prospectus;
vii. Our Company will disclose the complete name and address of the Debenture Trustee in its annual report; and
viii. Our Company shall make necessary disclosures/ reporting under any other legal or regulatory
requirement as may be required by our Company from time to time.
ix. We have created a recovery expense fund in the manner as specified by SEBI from time to time; and
x. Inform the Debenture Trustee about the same.

## SECTION VII - LEGAL AND OTHER INFORMATION

## OUTSTANDING LITIGATION AND DEFAULTS

Our Company, Directors and Promoter are subjected to various legal proceedings from time to time, mostly arising in the ordinary course of its business. The legal proceedings are initiated by us and also by customers and other parties. These legal proceedings are primarily in the nature of (a) civil suits;(b) criminal complaints;(c) consumer complaints; and (d) business operations related litigations.

For the purposes of above, the Non-Convertible Debentures Committee on June 11, 2024, passed a resolution adopting a Policy for determining Materiality for Disclosures framed in accordance with Regulation 30 of the SEBI Listing Regulations. In terms of materiality policy all outstanding litigation:
a) involving our Company, in which the aggregate monetary claim by or against our Company exceeds the lower of the following has been considered material:
i. two percent of the turnover for Fiscal 2024. The turnover of our Company for Fiscal 2023 is ₹ $1,645.04$ crore and two percent of the same is $₹ 32.90$ crore;
ii. two percent of the net worth for Fiscal 2024. The net worth of our Company for Fiscal 2023 is $₹ 1,052.00$ crore and two percent of the same is $₹ 21.04$ crore;
iii. five percent of the average of absolute value of profit after tax, as per the last three audited consolidated financial statements of our Company. The average of absolute value of profit after tax, as per the last three audited consolidated financial statements is ₹ 161.09 crore and five percent of the same is ₹ 8.05 crore.

Accordingly, all litigation involving monetary amount of claim exceeding ₹ 8.05 crore ("Material Threshold") has been considered as material;
b) involving our Directors, Promoters, and Subsidiaries in which the aggregate monetary amount of claim by or against exceeds the amount of Material Threshold has been considered as material.

It is clarified that for the purposes of the above, pre-litigation notices received by our Company, Directors, Promoter or Subsidiaries shall, unless otherwise decided by our Board of Directors, not be considered a litigation until such time that our Company, Directors, Promoter or Subsidiaries, as the case maybe, is impleaded as a defendant in litigation proceedings before any judicial forum.

Save as disclosed below, there are no.
a) litigation or legal action pending or taken by any Ministry or Department of the Government or a statutory body or regulatory body against the Promoters of our Company during the preceding three years immediately preceding the year of the issue of the Prospectus and any direction issued by such Ministry or Department or statutory body or regulatory body upon conclusion of such litigation or legal action;
b) inquiry, inspections or investigations initiated or conducted under the securities laws or Companies Act or any previous companies law in the preceding three years immediately preceding the year of issue of offer document in the case of company; and if there were any prosecutions filed (whether pending or not); fines imposed, or compounding of offences done in the preceding three years immediately preceding the year of the prospectus for our Company;
c) pending litigation involving the Company, Promoter, Directors, Subsidiaries, Group Companies or any other person, whose outcome could have material adverse effect on the financial position of the Company, which may affect the issue or the investor's decision to invest/continue to invest in the debt securities;
d) acts of material frauds committed against our Company in the preceding three financial years

> and current financial year and the action taken by our Company;
e) default and non-payment of statutory dues by our Company for preceding three financial years and current financial year; and
f) pending proceedings initiated against our Company for economic offences and default.

Further from time to time, we have been and shall continue to be involved in legal proceedings filed by and/or against us, arising in the ordinary course of our business. We believe that the number of proceedings in which we are/were involved is not unusual for a company of our size doing business in India.

Unless stated to the contrary, the information provided below is as of the date of this Prospectus.
All terms defined in a particular litigation disclosure below are for that particular litigation only.
I. Litigation involving our Company.
A. Litigation filed against our Company

## 1. Criminal proceedings

i. $\quad$ Ram Kanwar HUF vs. SMC Global Securities Limited - Crl M.C. 1794/2022

Ram Kanwar HUF (the "Petitioner") has filed petition under section 482 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973 before the Hon'ble High Court of Delhi ("Hon'ble High Court") bearing Crl M.C. 1794/2022, challenging the order dated November 10, 2021, in Crl. Revision No. 701/2019 and for allowing the summoning of the original books of accounts/documents and records, in connection with the trial of the case pending against the Petitioner under section 138 of the Negotiable Instrument Act, 1881 pending before the Learned Metropolitan Magistrate, Tis Hazari Court. The matter cannot be quantified. The case was disposed of; however, the petitioner has filed a clarification application which is pending for adjudication.
ii. $\quad$ Sanju Kumari vs. State of Bihar \& Others - Crl. Revision No. 298/2018

Ms. Sanju Kumari ("Complainant") filed a Complaint bearing case No. 2977 of 2011 before the Chief Judicial Magistrate, Motihari, East Champaran against Mr. Subhash Chand Aggarwal (our Promoter and Managing Director), SMC Global Securities Limited (our Company) Mr. Prabhat Kumar and Mr. Santosh Kumar (partners of Militia Share \& Securities) (collectively "Accused") under section 409, 420, 467, 468120 (B), 387 of the Indian Penal Code, 1860 and sections 43, 44, 65, 66 and 71 of the Information Technology Act, 2000 ("Complaint"). The Complainant alleged that Mr. Prabhat Kumar and Mr. Santosh Kumar got the demat account of the Complainant transferred in the name of their firm, traded on Complainant's behalf and tried misappropriating her money. The Complainant also alleged that Mr. Subhash Chand Aggarwal did not take any action against Mr. Prabhat Kumar and Mr. Santosh Kumar, their sub-broker. The Complainant filed an arbitration petition dated November 22, 2011, which was dismissed by NSEIL, in favour of our Company. Subsequently, the Complainant filed application under section 156 (3) of Criminal Procedure Code, 1973 to direct the local police station at Chhattauni to register the First Information Report ("FIR"). Pursuant to order dated December 15, 2011, passed by Chief Judicial Magistrate, Motihari, East Champaran, a FIR bearing number 10 of 2012 was registered on January 09, 2012 ("FIR 2012"). Thereafter, the Accused filed an application bearing number 18589 of 2012 before the High Court of Patna ("Hon'ble High Court") under section 482 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973. The High Court of Patna, vide order dated May 04, 2012, stayed further proceedings in the FIR 2012 and issued notices to opposite parties. In the meantime, police filed the closure report, and the matter was disposed-off in favour of the Company. Thereafter the complainant again filed a revision petition bearing no. Crl. Revision No. 298/2018 against the order of the Hon'ble Chief Judicial Magistrate which is pending for further proceedings.

Ram Kawar HUF (the "Petitioner") filed the Petition under section 482 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973 bearing C.RL. M.C No. 2295/2022 challenging the Impugned order dated March 28, 2022, passed by the learned Additional Sessions Judge (ASJ) and the summoning order dated September 16, 2020, passed by the learned Trial Court before the High Court of Delhi ("Hon'ble High Court"). Our Company (the "Respondent") has filed reply in this matter before the Hon'ble High Court. The case is pending for further proceedings.
iv. $\quad$ Nirmal Garg vs. SMC Global Securities Limited - C.RL. M.C No. 2294/2022

Nirmal Garg, (the "Petitioner") filed the Petition under section 482 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973 ("CRPC") bearing C.RL. M.C No. 2294/2022 challenging the Impugned order dated March 28, 2022, passed by the learned Additional Sessions Judge (ASJ) and the summoning order dated September 16, 2020, the Petitioner was summoned under section 202 CRPC as an accused for offence under section 420 read with section 34 of the Indian Penal Code passed by the learned Trial Court, before the Hon'ble High Court of Delhi. Our Company (the "Respondent") has filed its reply. The case is pending for further proceedings.
v. Dr. Samal Shankar vs State of Karnataka and Another - Crl.P no. 6007/2021

An FIR bearing no. 214/2015, Ashoknagar PS, was registered against the Company i.e. SMC Global Securities Limited, (the "Respondent") with the allegations of illegal / unauthorized trading and loss of approximately ₹ $10,00,000 /-$ on the complaint of Samal Shankar, (the "Petitioner"). Police filed final report and by the order of the Ist Additional Chief Metropolitan Magistrate the final report was accepted, and the matter got closed. The complainant filed protest petition but was dismissed. Thereafter, the complainant filed criminal revision petition before the Additional City Civil Sessions Judge at Bangalore, which was dismissed on February 17, 2020. Now the Petitioner has filed petition under section 482 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973 challenging the dismissal order of the revision petition, in which notice was issued to Our Company before the Hon'ble High Court of Karnataka bearing Crl.P no. $6007 / 2021$. Presently, the matter is pending for listing.
vi. Manick Chandra vs. State of West Bengal and Others - Case No. 5418 of 2014

Mr. Manick Chandra Majmudar ("Complainant") filed a Complaint bearing number 5418 of 2014 before the Metropolitan Magistrate, Bankshal, Kolkata ("Hon'ble Court") against our Company and Others, (collectively "Respondents") alleging that his shares were transferred, from his account, without his authorisation, based on the Delivery Instruction Slip (DIS) ("Complaint"). The matter was dismissed by the concerned court on the ground of non-appearance of the Complainant, but the complaint has been revived. The case is pending before the Hon'ble Court.
vii. Ram Kanwar HUF V/s Smc Global Securities Ltd-Tis Hazari (Distt Court-- Criminal Revision Petition U/s 362 (Cr Rev/700/2019)

Ram Kawar Garg, (the "Revisionist/Accused") filed the revision under section 397 before the Ld. Sessions Judge, Tis Hazari Court against the order dated September 18, 2019, vide which an application dated March 26, 2018, filed by the Petitioner for summoning of records/documents/books of accounts was dismissed. That the Hon'ble Sessions Court, Tis Hazari dismissed the Revision Petition (700/2019) vide order dated October 18, 2021. The Revisionist/Accused has filed an application seeking clarification/rectification of the order dated October 18, 2021. The case is pending before Hon'ble Court.
viii. State Vs. Hemant Kumar \& Ors (Sanjiv Kumar Pandey \& Ors (Panday Group) CR Cases/271/2018

Our Company, (the "Complainant") filed an application under section 156 (3) of the Cr.P.C. against the Sanjeev Kumar Pandey and Sangeeta Pandey and their other accomplices before the Hon'ble Karkradooma Court ("Hon'ble Court"). In the said Complaint all the accused persons under conspiracy did manipulative fraudulent transactions of the scrip of the Shree Ashtvinayak Cine Vision Limited and thereby caused financial loss of ₹ $40,00,000 /-$ lakhs to Our Company. Thereafter, the Hon'ble Court
directed registration of FIR and the said complaint culminated into FIR under Section 403, 406, 420, 174A, 120B, 34 IPC bearing No. 427/2013. That on April 23, 2019, the police had filed the supplementary charge sheet in the said case against the accused No. 2 Sangeeta Pandey but exclude her husband Sanjeev Pandey and kept him in column NO. 12 with remarks that no case is made out against him. Our Company has filed protest petition under section 173 (8) of Cr.P.C. in the present case bearing no. CR No. 271/2018 before Ld. CMM, Karkardooma Court which is pending for further proceedings.
ix. $\quad$ CBI vs SMC Global Securities Ltd and Ors - CBI No. 14/2023

An FIR No. RC2212022E0019 dated 19th May 2022, was lodged in Delhi by Central Bureau of Investigation ("CBI") under section 120B read with 420 of the Indian Penal Code and Section 13(2) read with 13(1)(d) of Prevention of Corruption Act 1988 alleging irregularities and non-compliance of SEBI / NSE Exchange circulars pertaining to system audit based on information received from reliable sources. There are 11 (eleven) accused persons in the matter including our Company, Stockbrokers, System Auditors and unknown officials of SEBI and NSE. A closure report in relation to the investigation was filed in the matter which was rejected by Rouse Avenue Courts, Delhi and the matter has been referred for further investigation.

Directorate of Enforcement vs. Kapil Wadhwan and Ors. - PMLA Special Case No. 1389 of 2021
The Directorate of Enforcement, Mumbai ("ED Mumbai") filed a complaint in January 2022 against Mr. Kapil Wadhawan, promoter of DHFL, as the main accused, along with few others, including the Company, under Sections 3 and 4 of the Prevention of Money Laundering Act, 2002 ("PMLA Act"). The complaint, bearing reference PMLA Special Case No. 1389 of 2021, was filed before the Additional Sessions Judge, Court of Sessions for Greater Bombay ("Hon'ble Court") for various offences under the PMLA Act.

The Company is named as one of the accused in complaint. The PMLA matter is still to come up for hearing. While the Company was involved as a broker in the transaction, the Company was not involved in layering and receiving the proceeds of crime or involved in the laundering of proceeds of the crime or as otherwise alleged in the complaint. The Company played a limited role as a corporate broker to UPPCL for its investment of $₹ 7,60,00,00,000$ in Dewan Housing Finance Corporation Ltd. ("DHFL") Fixed Deposits.

The ED Mumbai is in the process of obtaining witness statements and the complaint is still to come up for hearing in the Court of Sessions for Greater Bombay. As and when the compliant is heard, the Company will make its submissions to the Hon'ble Court. If the Hon'ble Court passes an order against the Company, the Company will file an appeal against such adverse order. Since the Company was involved only as a broker in the transaction, it does not expect that the Hon'ble Court will impose a monetary liability on it and, therefore, this litigation will not have any adverse effect on the business or operations of the Company.

For further details please refer "Outstanding Litigations and Defaults - OTHER INFORMATION Pending proceedings initiated against our Company for Economic Offences" on page 291 of this Prospectus.
2. Outstanding actions by regulatory and statutory authorities
i. Order passed under section 7 A of the EPF \& MP Act, 1952 in respect of M/s SMC

The Assistant Provident Fund Commissioner, Employees Provident Fund Organisation ("APFC") in a matter issued a show cause notice ("SCN") on July 27, 1999, to SMC Credits Limited ("SMC Credits"), SMC Global Securities Limited ("SMC Global Securities"), SMC Share Brokers Limited (now amalgamated with Pulin Investments Limited, one of our Group Companies) ("SMC Share Brokers") (collectively the "aggrieved parties") for alleged contravention of provisions of Employees' Provident Fund \& Mise Provisions Act, 1952 ("the Act"). SMC Credits on August 06, 1999, requested the APFC to revoke the SCN and decide the matter of applicability. The APFC however without deciding the matter of applicability, issued summon to SMC Credits. On appearance, SMC Credits reclarified that the
aggrieved parties have different business activities with SMC Credits being a NBFC, SMC Global being a stock broking company. They also have separate staff, separate books of accounts, different composition of directorship, telephonic numbers, employees working in established only for which he is employed, etc. The APFC without examination, passed a final order dated March 14, 2001, for the applicability of the Act and upheld the validity of clubbing of the aggrieved parties. SMC Credits filed an appeal before Employees Provident Fund Appellate Tribunal, New Delhi ("EPFAT") to decide the matter and urging that the clubbing of the aggrieved parties was not justified. However, EPFAT did not consider the arguments and dismissed the Appeal by order dated September 14, 2005.

Finally, SMC Credits filed a writ petition (SMC Credits Limited vs Employees' Fund Appelate tribunal and Asst. Provident Fund Commissioner bearing no. W.P (C) No. 2289 of 2006) against APFC and FPFAT in the Delhi High Court where it is pending for further proceedings.

For further details please refer "Outstanding Litigations and Defaults - Litigation filed against our Group Companies - Proceedings against our Group Companies that will have a material impact on our Company" on page 284 of this Prospectus.

## ii. $\quad$ Show cause notice issued by Employee State Insurance Corporation

Our Company received a show cause notice ("SCN") dated August 23, 2010, issued by the Joint Director ("JD") of Employee State Insurance Corporation ("ESIC"). The SCN stated that the principal employer (our company) must pay both employer and employee contributions as specified in the Employee State Insurance Corporation Act, 1948 ("ESIC Act") and ESI (General) Rules, 1950 ("ESI Rules"). Contributions must be deposited in an authorized bank within specified periods, with returns submitted in Form-6. Failure to pay timely contributions incurs $15 \%$ annual interest. The JD alleged non-payment and non-submission of required returns by our Company and determined an amount as ₹ $31,24,133 /$ under section 45-A of the ESIC Act which was due ("outstanding amount"). Our Company was ordered to show cause within 15 days, or the ESIC will finalize the assessment and recovery with applicable interest. Consequently, our Company filed a detailed reply to the ESIC explaining that they had not contravened with any provisions of the ESIC Acts and ESI Rules and made timely and proper contributions and requested the JD to provide with the entire material on the basis of which. The JD, without considering the various objections to the show cause notice, passed an order under section 45A of the ESIC Act, holding that actual contribution as ₹ $31,06,450 /$ - on October 18, 2010 ("impugned order"). Aggrieved by the impugned order our Company sought an appeal under section 45 AA of the ESIC Act with the ESIC Appellate Authority i.e Additional Commissioner and Regional Director ("Appellate Authority") under Section 45-A dated January 06, 2012, passed an order where the Petitioner was asked to contribute ₹ $31,06,450 /$ - for the period of September 2005 to December 2007 ("subsequent order") (impugned order and subsequent order collectively referred as "orders").

Our Company (the "Petitioner") filed a petition against ESIC (the "Respondent") under Section 75 of the ESIC Act to challenge the impugned order as well as the subsequent order in the Tis Hazari District Court ("Hon'ble Court"). Subsequently, the Hon'ble Court upheld the orders. The Petitioner finally filed an appeal bearing no 15190/2023 before the Hon'ble High Court of Delhi where the matter is admitted. The matter is pending for further proceedings with the Hon'ble Court.

## iii. Notice from Collector of Stamps to SMC Global Securities Limited

The Collector of Stamps ("Collector") issued a notice dated July 22, 2011, to our Company directing them to appear in person along with entire set of records in respect to broker notes issued by our Company. Our Company submitted a detailed reply to the Collector on October 12, 2011. The Collector issued another notice dated April 26, 2013, to our Company again directing them to appear along with entire set of records in respect to broker notes issued by our Company from July 2010. Subsequently there were several rounds of notices and replies. The Collector issued a notice on November 21, 2014 ("impugned notice") and or Company sent a reply to the impugned notice on November 28, 2014. Finally, our Company, (the "Petitioner"), filed the Writ Petition before Delhi High Court ("Hon'ble High Court") bearing W.P(C) No. 8678/2014, challenging the notice dated November 21, 2014, whereby the Ld. Collector (the "Respondent") called upon Our Company to appear with complete records pertaining to the Stamp Duty chargeable on the basis of the brokers' notes for the period 2010 till
date of notice. The proceedings qua the said notice were stayed by the Hon'ble High Court. The matter cannot be quantified. The Hon'ble High Court has consolidated similar proceedings initiated by the Respondent against other parties which is pending for further proceedings.

## iv. $\quad$ SMC Global Securities Limited versus NSE Clearing Limited \& Ors. (Hon'ble Supreme Court of India- Diary No.494/2024)

That NCL issued a show cause notice dated August 24, 2021 ("NCL SCN"), wherein it was alleged that our Company had failed to comply with various SEBI Circulars and NCL Regulations. On December 7, 2021, the NCL directed our Company to reinstate the securities wrongfully disposed off and imposed a penalty of ₹ $1,00,000$ on our Company.

Our Company preferred an appeal before the Hon'ble Securities Appellate Tribunal ("SAT") against the NCL SCN bearing Appeal No. 757 of 2021. Similar to our appeal, other brokers also preferred an appeal to the SAT and SAT clubbed these appeals to be heard together. On December 12, 2023, SAT dismissed all appeals, thereby confirming the directions in the NCL SCN ("SAT Order").

Our Company preferred an appeal before the Hon'ble Supreme Court against the SAT order. This appeal was first listed for hearing on July 9, 2024, when it was adjourned to and the next date of hearing is to be provided. Once again, our appeal has been clubbed with those of other brokers and will be heard together.

The value of the securities as per NCL SCN was ₹ $75,00,000$. If the Hon’ble Supreme Court dismisses our appeal and directs us to reinstate the securities; the maximum liability on our Company is expected to be approximately ₹ $2,45,00,000 /$ - as per market price as on the date of this Prospectus.

For further details please refer "Outstanding Litigations and Defaults - Details of inquiries, inspections or investigations initiated or conducted under the Securities laws .... - SMC Global Securities Limited" on page 285 of this Prospectus.

## 3. Material Tax Proceedings

Show cause Notice issued by The Department of Trade \& Taxes
The Department of Trade \& Taxes ("Tax authorities") have issued a show cause notice on May 31, 2024 ("SCN") alleging that our Company have incorrectly availed input tax credit (ITC) due to discrepancies in turnover reconciliation. The Tax authorities in the SCN have alleged that our Company has claimed excess ITC without proper apportionment between taxable and exempt supplies, violating Sections $16(2)(c)$ and $17(1) \&(2)$ of the CGST Act. This miscalculation, reflected in GSTR-09 return filed by our Company for the financial year 2019-2020, led to an excess ITC claim. Additionally, the ITC claimed from our suppliers who have not paid the tax to the tax authorities, further contravening Section 16(2)(c). The Tax authorities have noted these issues based in their records and issued the SCN demanding an amount of ₹ $8,61,30,682 /$ - (including the tax discrepancy, interest and penalty amount). The Tax authorities have sought our Company's response in this matter after which further action will be decided.
4. Material civil proceedings

Nil
B. Litigation filed by our Company.

1. Criminal proceedings
i. $\quad$ SMC Global Securities Limited vs. Urmila Agrahari and Others - CC No. 306373/2016

Our Company, (the "Complainant") has filed application/complaint under section 200 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973 ("CrPC") against Urmila Agrahari, Rakesh Gupta and Naved Akhtar Ansari (the "Accused") for commission of offences under section 406, 409, 417, 418, 422, 465, 468, 469 and

120 B of the Indian Penal Code before the Hon'ble Tis Hazari Court, New Delhi bearing CC No. 306373/2016 ("Hon'ble Court"). The case cannot be quantified. The case is pending before the Hon'ble Court for further proceedings.
ii. SMC Global Securities Limited vs. Saraswati Gupta and Others - Crl. Rev. No. 495/2022

Our Company, (the "Revisionist") has filed the revision petition (earlier Criminal Appeal No. 168/2022) against the Order dated June 08, 2022 passed by the Learned Metropolitan Magistrate, tis Hazari Court vide which our complaint/ Application under Sections 200/156(3) were dismissed against Saraswati Gupta and Ors, Ex-directors of Ganga Yamuna Finvest Pvt Ltd. (the "Accused/Respondents"), before the Hon'ble District and Sessions Judge, Tis Hazari Court ("Hon'ble Court") bearing Crl. Rev. No. $495 / 2022$. The case is pending to be heard before the Hon'ble Court.
iii. $\quad$ SMC Global Securities vs. Uday Prabhakar Powale and Another - Ct Case No. 1637/2023

Our Company (the "Complainant") has filed Complaint under section 200 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973 against ex-employee Mr. Uday Prabhakar Powale and Almondz Global Securities Ltd (the "Accused"), before the court of Metropolitan Magistrate, Tis Hazari Court, New Delhi bearing Ct. Case no. 1637/2023 for commission of offences under sections 406, 415, 418 and 120B of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973. The case cannot be quantified. The case is currently pending for further proceedings.
iv. SMC Global Securities Limited vs. Jagdish Chand Gupta and Others - Case No. 535159/2016

Our Company, (the "Complainant") has filed application/complaint under section 200 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973 against Jagdish Chand Gupta, Saraswati Gupta and Sanjay Sharma (the "Accused") for committing offence of forgery and criminal conspiracy etc punishable under sections 463, 468, 469,470,471, 34 and 120B of the Indian Penal Code before the Hon'ble Metropolitan Magistrate, Tis Hazari Court, New Delhi bearing Case No. 535159/2016. The case involves an amount in the tune of ₹ $7,00,00,000 /-$. The case is pending to be heard before Hon'ble Court.
v. SMC Global Securities vs Ganga Yamuna Finvest Private Limited and Others - CRL.L.P No. 52/2020, CRL.L.P No. 50/2020, and CRL.L.P No. 53/2020

Our Company ("the Appellant"), has filed an appeal under section 378 (4) of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973, against the acquittal order/judgment dated October 14, 2019, passed by the Ld. Metropolitan Magistrate, Patiala House Court, before the Hon'ble High Court of Delhi ("Hon'ble High Court") bearing CRL.L.P No. 52/2020. The aggregate amount in 3 (three) cases being CRL.L.P No. 52/2020, CRL.L.P No. 50/2020, and CRL.L.P No. 53/2020 is ₹ 7,00,00,000/-. The case is pending for further proceedings before the Hon'ble High Court.
vi. SMC Global Securities Limited vs. Government of NCT of Delhi, Priknit Retails Limited and Ors Crl. Rev. 978/2023

Our Company, (the "Revisionist") has filed the Criminal Revision Petition, challenging the order dated March 31, 2023, passed by Additional Sessions Judge, Central, Tis Hazari Court in Crl Rev. No. 476/2019, before the Hon'ble High Court of Delhi bearing Crl. Rev. Criminal Rev Petition 978/2023, whereby the order dated passed by Learned Metropolitan Magistrate ("Ld. MM") dated January 30, 2019, vide which the Ld.MM had ordered for framing of the charge against the Respondents under Section 68 of the Companies Act 1956 was set aside. An amount of ₹ $2,50,00,000 /$ - is involved in the case. The matter is pending for further proceedings.
vii. $\quad$ SMC Global Securities Limited vs Utpal Biswas- Police Complaint D N-105

Our Company (the "Complainant"), has filed a criminal complaint against Utpal Biswas (the "Accused"), at Police Station, Daryaganj, Delhi for committing offences of cheating, criminal breach of trust etc. The Accused was an authorized person of our Company, who has been involved in irregular/illegal activities. The case cannot be quantified. The criminal complaint is under investigation.
viii. SMC Global Securities Limited vs Preeti Singh D/O Shri Devendra Singh- Bowbazar P.S. KolkataFIR/176/2021

Our Company, (the "Complainant"), filed a criminal complaint and application under section 156 (3) against Preeti Singha and Devendra Singh, (the "Accused"), for commission of offences under section 406, 409, 415, 420, 120-B and 34 of the Indian Penal Code. That the accused opened a trading account and subsequently dishonestly and fraudulently failed to pay the debit balance to Our Company. The case involved an amount of US $\$ 35,727.53 /$ - (approximately ₹ $29,80,000 /-$ ) F.I.R bearing no. 176/2021 has been registered against the accused persons at P.S. Bowbazar, Kolkata which is presently under investigation.
ix. SMC Global Securities Limited vs U.P. State, Durgesh Tiwari \& Ors- CRL Rev-498/2018

Our Company, (The "Revisionist") has filed revision petition before Court of Dist. and Session Judge Gautam Budh Nagar Noida ("Hon'ble Court") bearing CRL Rev.498/2018 (Now Appeal No.60/2023) Challenging the order dated March 16, 2018, which is pending for further proceedings before the Hon'ble Court.
x. SMC Global Securities Ltd vs Nikita Mishra- -Criminal 156 (3) (CT Case/619/2018)- Converted u/s 200 Cr.P.C.

Our Company, the ("Complainant/Applicant"), has filed application under section 156(3) of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973 against Ms. Nikita Mishra, Mr. Neeraj Mishra and Mr. Nikhil Sharma (the collectively "Accused") before Ld. MM, East District, Karkardooma Courts, New Delhi for commission of offences of criminal breach of trust, cheating and criminal conspiracy resulting in losses to our Company in the tune of ₹ $31,21,585 /-$. The case is pending before Hon'ble Court.
xi. SMC Global Securities Ltd. Vs v. Elango and Ors. - CNS No. 495/2021

Our Company, the ("Complainant/Applicant"), has filed application under section 156(3) of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973 ("Cr.Pc.") against V. Elango and Ors. (the "Accused"). Before the Additional Chief Metropolitan Magistrate II, Kolkata bearing CNS No. 495/2021 for registration of FIR for commission of offences by the Accused Persons such as extortion, cheating, criminal breach of trust etc. The Hon'ble Court have converted the application filed under section 156 (3) to application under section 200 Cr.P.C proceedings. The case is currently pending before the Hon'ble Court.

## Complaints filed under section 138 of Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881

In addition to the above our Company has, in the ordinary course of its business, filed 8 (eight) complaints against various persons under Section 138 of the Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881 in relation to dishonour of cheques and recovery of dues. These matters are currently pending at different stages of adjudication before the various judicial fora. To the extent quantifiable, the aggregate amount involved in these matters is ₹ $39,59,086 /$-.

## FIRs filed by our Company

Our Company has filed complaints based upon which 6 FIRs have been registered under appropriate sections of the Indian Penal Code against the persons/companies. The matters are currently pending before the concerned police authorities and/or concerned courts.
2. Material civil proceedings

Nil
II. Litigation involving our Directors
A. Litigation filed against our Directors

1. Criminal proceedings
i. $\quad$ Sanju Kumari vs. State of Bihar \& Others - Crl. Revision No. 298/2018

A revision petition was filed against our Company and Subhash Chand Agarwal, our Promoter and Managing Director by Sanju Kumari.

For further details please refer "Outstanding Litigations and Defaults - Litigations filed against our Company - Criminal proceedings" on page 267 of this Prospectus.
ii. Tarun Kanti Guha ("Complainant") lodged a complaint with PS Lal Bazar Kolkata and subsequently Petition under section 156(3) of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973. afterwards the Magistrate pleased to pass and order thereby directed to register the case and one FIR Bearing No. 57 dated February 02, 2024, got registered with PS Hare Street Kolkata under section 420/120B of the Indian Penal Code, 1880 with the allegations of misappropriation of funds. Presently the matter still at the stage of investigation.

For further details please refer "Outstanding Litigations and Defaults - Litigations filed against our Promoters - Criminal proceedings " on page 275 of this Prospectus.
iii. $\quad$ Narender Bahadur vs Jai Rathor and Ors- Regular Criminal Trial /300/2023

A criminal case no. RCT/300/2023 titled as Narender Bahadur Singh vs. Jai Kumar Rathore and other has been registered against Mr. S. C. Aggarwal, Mr. Mahesh Chand Gupta and other accused person under section 420 of the Indian Penal Code at District and Sessions Court, Singrauli, Madhya Pradesh with the allegations of misappropriation in the accounts of the complainant and his family members. We have filed an application for discharge in the matter. The case is pending for further proceedings.

For further details please refer "Outstanding Litigations and Defaults - Litigations filed against our Promoters - Criminal proceedings " on page 275 of this Prospectus.
iv. $\quad$ FIR filed by Biswapati Nadi - FIR No. 108/2022

An FIR bearing no. 108/2022 dated April 13, 2022, Bow Bazar PS, has been registered by Biswapati Nandi against Mr. Subhash Chand Aggarwal and Others under section 420/406/120b, of the Indian Penal Code, 1880 with the allegations of misappropriation of funds of ₹ $20,25,000 /$-. Presently the matter still at the stage of investigation.

For further details please refer "Outstanding Litigations and Defaults - Litigations filed against our Promoters - Criminal proceedings " on page 275 of this Prospectus.
v. FIR filed by Rajesh Shukla

Mr. Rajesh Shukla has filed an FIR with the Hazratganj P. S. in Lucknow on the ground of unauthorized trades of ₹ $75,000 /-$ against the Directors of our Company. This FIR was dismissed by the concerned court on the basis of report filed by the police, wherein they did not find any evidence for the allegations made by the complainant. After dismissal the complainant filed revision petition and the matter is currently pending.
2. Outstanding actions by regulatory and statutory authorities

Nil

## 3. Material Tax Proceedings

4. Material civil proceedings

Nil
B. Litigation filed by our Directors

1. Criminal proceedings

Nil
2. Material civil proceedings

Nil
III. Litigation involving our Promoters
A. Litigation filed against our Promoters

1. Criminal proceedings
i. $\quad$ Sanju Kumari vs. State of Bihar \& Others - Crl. Revision No. 298/2018

A revision petition was filed against our Company and Subhash Chand Agarwal, our Promoter and Managing Director by Sanju Kumari.

For further details please refer "Outstanding Litigations and Defaults - Litigations filed against our Company - Criminal proceedings" on page 267 of this Prospectus.
ii. Tarun Kanti Guha ("Complainant") lodged a complaint with PS Lal Bazar Kolkata and subsequently Petition under section 156(3) of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973. afterwards the Magistrate pleased to pass and order thereby directed to register the case and one FIR Bearing No. 57 dated February 02, 2024, got registered with PS Hare Street Kolkata under section 420/120B of the Indian Penal Code, 1880 with the allegations of misappropriation of funds. Presently the matter still at the stage of investigation.

For further details please refer "Outstanding Litigations and Defaults - Litigations filed against our Directors - Criminal proceedings " on page 274 of this Prospectus.
iii. $\quad$ Narender Bahadur vs Jai Rathor and ors- Regular Criminal Trial / 300 / 2023

A criminal case no. RCT/300/2023 titled as Narender Bahadur Singh Vs. jai Kumar Rathore and other has been registered against Mr. S. C. Aggarwal, Mr. Mahesh Chand Gupta and other accused person u/s 420 of the Indian Penal Code at District and Sessions Court, Singrauli, Madhya Pradesh with the allegations of misappropriation in the accounts of the complainant and his family members. We have filed an application for discharge in the matter. The amount in the matter is not quantifiable. The case is listed next on January 24, 2024, for reply/arguments on discharge application.

For further details please refer "Outstanding Litigations and Defaults - Litigations filed against our Directors - Criminal proceedings " on page 274 of this Prospectus.
iv. $\quad$ FIR filed by Biswapati Nadi - FIR No. 108/2022

An FIR bearing no. 108/2022 dated April 13, 2022, Bow Bazar PS, has been registered by Biswapati Nandi against Mr. Subhash Chand Aggarwal and Others under section 420/406/120b, of the Indian Penal Code, 1880 with the allegations of misappropriation of funds of ₹ $20,25,000 /$-. Presently the matter still at the stage of investigation.

For further details please refer "Outstanding Litigations and Defaults - Litigations filed against our

Directors - Criminal proceedings " on page 274 of this Prospectus.
2. Outstanding actions by regulatory and statutory authorities

Nil
3. Material Tax Proceedings

Nil
4. Material civil proceedings

Nil
B. Litigation filed by our Promoters

1. Criminal proceedings

Nil
2. Material civil proceedings

Nil
IV. Litigation involving our Subsidiaries
A. Litigation filed against our Subsidiaries
a) Moneywise Financial Services Private limited

1. Criminal proceedings

In lieu of the various litigation proceedings initiated by Moneywise Financial Services Private Limited ("MFSPL"), various parties have filed 10 (ten) revision petitions, against the complaints and cases filed against MFSPL before various appropriate forums. These matters are currently pending before the various judicial fora.
2. Outstanding actions by regulatory and statutory authorities

Nil
3. Material Tax Proceedings

Nil
4. Material civil proceedings

Nil
b) Moneywise Finvest Limited

1. Criminal proceedings

Nil
2. Outstanding actions by regulatory and statutory authorities

Nil
3. Material Tax Proceedings

Nil
4. Material civil proceedings

Nil
c) SMC Insurance Brokers Private Limited

1. Criminal proceedings
i. Shyam Kishore Prasad Sharma vs State of Bihar \& Ors (SMC Insurance Brokers Pvt Ltd)

Shyam Kishore Sharma, (the "Complainant") has filed a complaint case no. 1294/2016 against Mr. Mahesh Chand Gupta, SMC Insurance Brokers Private. Limited. and others before the Ld. Magistrate, District Court Patna alleging taken insurance policies of ₹ $9,00,000 /-$ on false assurances. The above criminal complaint was dismissed by the Judicial Magistrate, first Class, Patna on March 09, 2017. Now, the complainant has filed revision petition bearing no Cr. Rev No. 436/2017 before ADJ, Patna which is pending.
2. Outstanding actions by regulatory and statutory authorities

## Penalty order received by SMC Insurance Broker Private Limited

SMC Insurance Broker Private Limited ("SMC Insurance") has received a penalty order of Rs. 3,00,00,000/- ("penalty order") from Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority India ("IRDAI") (IRDA/INT/MISC/ORD/14.01.2020) for non- compliance of Motor Insurance Service Provider ("MISP") Guidelines and was directed to pay a penalty of ₹ $3,00,00,000 /-$. In the penalty order it was alleged that SMC Insurance was in a) Violation of clause 5 (f) of MISP guidelines which states that neither the SMC nor the MISP can create a panel of insurer for selling motor insurance policies, b) Violation of Regulation 8(2) (o) of IRDA Regulation 2018 along with other guidelines which state that no MISP or the insurance intermediary can enter into an agreement with the OEM which has influence or bearing on the sale of Motor insurance sale, c) Regulation 4 and schedule I - Form A of IRDAI (Insurance broker) Regulations 2018 with other MIP guidelines which state that SMC has charged same premium from customers of different Insurers.

An appeal has been filed by the company on February 06, 2020, before The Securities Appellate Tribunal at Mumbai. The matter is sub-judice and has been stayed till the pendency of the appeal vide its Stay Order dated February 06, 2020. The matter is pending for further proceedings.
3. Material Tax Proceedings

Nil
4. Material civil proceedings

Nil
d) SMC Real Estate Advisors Private Limited

1. Criminal proceedings

Nil
2. Outstanding actions by regulatory and statutory authorities
3. Material Tax Proceedings

Nil
4. Material civil proceedings

Nil
e) SMC Investments and Advisors Limited

1. Criminal proceedings

Nil
2. Outstanding actions by regulatory and statutory authorities

Nil
3. Material Tax Proceedings

Nil
4. Material civil proceedings

Nil
f) Pulin Comtrade Limited

1. Criminal proceedings

Nil
2. Outstanding actions by regulatory and statutory authorities

## SEBI order cancelling the Certificate of Registration of Pulin Comtrade Limited

The SEBI passed an order against Pulin Comtrade Limited (earlier known as SMC Comtrade Limited) ("Pulin") for alleged violations in connection with the National Spot Exchange Limited ("NSEL"). The Designated Authority ("DA") recommended cancelling Pulin's stockbroker registration due to its involvement in trading 'paired contracts' on the NSEL platform, which were deemed illegal financing transactions disguised as spot trades. Pulin challenged the allegations, raising concerns about procedural delays, lack of due process, and its compliance with regulations. Pulin asserted that it merely acted as a broker, following NSEL's rules and regulations, and was not involved in NSEL's decision-making processes. Pulin also argued that it was not aware of the true nature of the 'paired contracts' and that it had no intention of violating any regulations.

The SEBI however, rejected Pulin's arguments and upheld the DA's recommendation to cancel the registration of Pulin. The order cited Supreme Court judgments that confirmed the illegal nature of 'paired contracts' and highlighted Pulin's active participation in facilitating these transactions ("SEBI order"). The SEBI emphasized that Pulin, as a registered intermediary, had a responsibility to exercise due diligence and ensure compliance with regulations. The order concluded that Pulin's involvement in 'paired contracts' raised serious concerns about its integrity, honesty, and ethical behaviour, warranting the cancellation of its registration to protect the interests of the securities market.

The Securities Appellate Tribunal ("SAT"/"Hon'ble Tribunal") in the matter of SEBI vs B.N. Rathi Comtrade Private Limited and other connected matters (Misc Application No. 284 of 2024) (NSEL
matters) passed a stay order on March 14, 2024, and has directed SEBI a four-month duration w.e.f. March 11, 2024, for coming out with a scheme under the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Settlement Proceedings Regulations) 2018 ("SEBI Settlement Regulations") ("SAT order"). The application was disposed off while the SAT order is in place and SEBI is forming a scheme as per the SEBI Settlement regulations.
3. Material Tax Proceedings

Nil
4. Material civil proceedings

## Demand notice issued by the Collector of Stamps against Pulin Comtrade Limited

Our Company received a notice from the Collector of Stamps ("tax authority") in January 2015 with respect to transactions conducted our Company's subsidiary, SMC Comtrade Limited, as a trading member of certain commodity exchanges. The tax authority claimed stamp duty of approximately ₹ 19,12,51,751/-. SMC Comtrade, (now Pulin Comtrade) (the "Petitioner") filed a writ petition before the Delhi High Court ("Hon'ble High Court") challenging the notice bearing Writ Petition no. 516/2015. In January 2015, the Hon'ble High Court issued an interim order staying further action by the tax authority. In 2015, the Hon'ble High Court consolidated a number of similar proceedings and has held several hearings with respect to them. The Hon'ble High Court interim orders remain in place while these matters are pending. The case is pending for further proceedings.

For further details please refer "Outstanding Litigations and Defaults - Litigations filed against our Subsidiaries -f) Pulin Comtrade - Outstanding actions by regulatory and statutory authorities " on page 278 of this Prospectus.
g) SMC Capitals Limited

1. Criminal proceedings

Nil
2. Outstanding actions by regulatory and statutory authorities

Nil
3. Material Tax Proceedings

Nil
4. Material civil proceedings

Nil
h) SMC Global IFSC Private Limited

1. Criminal proceedings

Nil
2. Outstanding actions by regulatory and statutory authorities

Nil
3. Material Tax Proceedings
4. Material civil proceedings

Nil
i) SMC Comex International DMCC

1. Criminal proceedings

Nil
2. Outstanding actions by regulatory and statutory authorities

Nil
3. Material Tax Proceedings

Nil
4. Material civil proceedings

Nil
B. Litigation filed by our Subsidiaries
a) Moneywise Financial Services Private limited

1. Criminal proceedings

Contempt petitions filed by Moneywise Financial Services Private Limited
Moneywise Financial Services Private Limited ("MFSPL") has filed 2 (two) contempt petitions and appeals against various ongoing cases where the order has been passed but the amount outstanding has still not been transferred by the defaulters before the relevant magistrate courts inter alia in respect of fraud and misrepresentation. These matters are currently pending before the various judicial fora. The amount involved in these matters is ₹ $1,02,31,132 /$-.

## FIRs under section 154 of Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973

Moneywise Financial Services Private Limited ("MFSPL") have filed 17 (seventeen) FIRs registered against various delinquent customers pursuant to successful adjudication of the complaints filed by Moneywise Financial Services Private Limited ("MFSPL"), in its ordinary course of business, under Section 154 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973, before the relevant magistrate courts inter alia in respect of fraud and misrepresentation. These matters are currently pending investigation.

## Complaints under section 36 of the Companies Act 2013

Moneywise Financial Services Private Limited ("MFSPL") has filed 19 (nineteen) complaints under Section 36 of the Companies Act read with Section 447 of the Companies Act, 2013 before the Hon'ble Court of Shri Mohinder Virat, Ld., ASJ/SPL Judge, Dwarka, New Delhi ("Complaints") against various persons in relation to fraudulent inducing MFSPL to invest money and for committing fraud. These matters are currently pending at different stages of adjudication before the forum. To the extent quantifiable, the aggregate amount involved in these matters is ₹ $3,77,00,000 /$-.

## Complaints under section 156 (3) of Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973

Moneywise Financial Services Private Limited ("MFSPL") has filed 13 (Thirteen) complaints under

Section 156(3) of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973 ("Complaints") against various persons to register an FIR in appropriate sections of the Indian Penal Code against the persons and to investigate the matter further and to submit their final report in this regard as in the interest of justice. The matters are currently pending before the various judicial fora.

## Revision petition under section 397 of the Code of Criminal Procedure

Moneywise Financial Services Private Limited (The "Revisionist") has filed 2 (two) revision petition under section 397 of the Criminal Procedure Code, 19087 before the District Courts in Delhi challenging the orders passed by Ld. Metropolitan Magistrates which are pending for further proceedings.

## Complaints filed under section 138 of Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881

Moneywise Financial Services Private Limited has, in the ordinary course of its business, has collectively filed 1696 (one thousand six hundred and ninety-six) complaints against various persons under Section 138 of the Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881 in relation to dishonour of cheques and recovery of dues. These matters are currently pending at different stages of adjudication before the various judicial fora. To the extent quantifiable, the aggregate amount involved in these matters is ₹ $3,69,42,86,619 /-$. This claim amount covers multiple litigation with borrowers, co-borrowers and/or Guarantors for EMIs/Loan recall amount. Therefore, the original claim amount is significantly lower than the amount involved in 138 NI Litigations.
2. Material civil proceedings
i. Claim by our Subsidiary, Moneywise Financial Services Private Limited against Indirapuram Habitat Centre Private Limited

Moneywise Financial Services ("Our Subsidiary") filed a claim in its capacity of a Financial Creditor, under Regulation 8 of the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Board of India (Insolvency Resolution Process for Corporate Persons) Regulations, 2016 against Indirapuram Habitat Centre Private Limited ('the Borrower"). A loan agreement dated April 22, 2016, ("agreement") was executed between the Borrower and our Subsidiary for ₹ $10,00,00,000 /$ - for a period of 24 (twenty-four) months, for the construction of 'Project IHC' by the Borrower. The agreement was further modified vide Addendum Term Sheet and Master Loan Agreement dated December 27, 2017. The Borrower was unable to repay its dues after which it filed for insolvency, with the commencement date of August 22, 2019. At that time Our Subsidiary was owed ₹ $14,45,22,111 /$ - including the interest accrued. Our Subsidiary made a submission in furtherance of the abovementioned claim. Further, a resolution plan was passed, which we have objected to by way of an Interim Application, which is currently pending.
ii. Moneywise Financial Services Pvt Ltd. vs Cointribe Technologies Pvt Ltd. - CASE REF. NO. DIAC/6654 /07-23

Moneywise Financial Services ("Our Subsidiary"), has filed a counterclaim against Cointribe Technologies Private Limited, ("CT") in the Arbitration proceedings, before Delhi International Arbitration Centre, in the tune of ₹ $21,49,06,700 /$-. In the present case, CT entered into a contract with our Subsidiary to render services such as procuring potential borrowers, background verification, financial checks etc. We have filed our claim, basis the breach of contract and negligence/dereliction of duties. The case is pending before Ld. Arbitrator
iii. Moneywise Financial Services Pvt Ltd. vs Ruia Exports and Ors. - CASE REF. NO. DIAC/5298/0123

Moneywise Financial Services ("Our Subsidiary"), has filed a claim against Ruia Exports ("Ruia") in the Arbitration proceedings, before Delhi International Arbitration Centre, in the tune of ₹ $10,87,46,182 /-$ for breach of loan agreement and failure to repay the loan amount. The arbitration proceedings are currently pending before Ld. Arbitrator
iv. Moneywise Financial Services Pvt Ltd. vs Shrinath Ji Carriers and Forwarders LLP and Ors.

Moneywise Financial Services ("Our Subsidiary"), has filed an application under section 14(1) of the Securitization Reconstruction of Financial Assets and Enforcement of Security Interest Act, 2002 (SARFAESI ACT) in taking physical possession of the secured assets, against Shrinath ji Carriers and Forwarders LLP on account of failure to repay the loan amount. The amount involved in the case is ₹ $12,42,21,385 /-$. The present applications are currently pending for listing.
b) Moneywise Finvest Limited

1. Criminal proceedings

Nil
2. Material civil proceedings

Nil
c) SMC Insurance Brokers Private Limited

1. Criminal proceedings

## Complaints filed under section 138 of Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881

SMC Insurance Brokers Private Limited has, in the ordinary course of its business, has collectively filed 2 (two) complaints against various persons under Section 138 of the Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881 in relation to dishonour of cheques and recovery of dues. These matters are currently pending at different stages of adjudication before the various judicial fora. To the extent quantifiable, the aggregate amount involved in these matters is ₹ $6,35,000 /$-.

## 2. Material civil proceedings

## Demand notice issued by the Collector of Stamps against Pulin Comtrade Limited

Our Company received a notice from the Collector of Stamps ("tax authority") in January 2015 with respect to transactions conducted our Company's subsidiary, SMC Comtrade Limited, as a trading member of certain commodity exchanges. The tax authority claimed stamp duty of approximately ₹ 19,12,51,751/-. SMC Comtrade, (now Pulin Comtrade) (the "Petitioner") filed a writ petition before the Delhi High Court ("Hon'ble High Court") challenging the notice bearing Writ Petition no. 516/2015. In January 2015, the Hon'ble High Court issued an interim order staying further action by the tax authority. In 2015, the Hon'ble High Court consolidated a number of similar proceedings and has held several hearings with respect to them. The Hon'ble High Court interim orders remain in place while these matters are pending. The case is pending for further proceedings.

For further details please refer "Outstanding Litigations and Defaults - Litigations filed against our Subsidiaries -f) Pulin Comtrade - Outstanding actions by regulatory and statutory authorities " on page 278 this Prospectus.
d) SMC Real Estate Advisors Private Limited

## 1. Criminal proceedings

Complaints under section 156 (3)/200 of Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973
SMC Real Estate Advisors Private Limited ("Our Subsidiary") has filed 3 (three) complaints under Section 156(3)/200 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973 ("Complaints") against various persons to register an FIR in appropriate sections of the Indian Penal Code against the persons and to investigate
the matter further and to submit their final report in this regard as in the interest of justice. The matters are currently pending before the various judicial fora.

## 2. Material civil proceedings

Claim by our Subsidiary, SMC Real Estate Advisors Private Limited against Rise Projects Pvt. Ltd
SMC Real Estate Advisor Private limited, (the "Operational Creditor") has filed application at National Company Law Tribunal, Delhi ("Hon'ble Tribunal") under section 9 of the Insolvency Bankruptcy Code, 2016 ("IBC") for initiating Corporate Insolvency Resolution Process ("CIRP") against Rise Projects Pvt. Ltd, (the "Corporate Debtor") for a total claim in the tune of ₹ $12,00,00,000 /$ - against outstanding dues along with interest. The case was dismissed by the Hon'ble Tribunal. We have challenged the same by a filing an appeal before the National Company Law Appellate Tribunal.
e) SMC Investments and Advisors Limited

1. Criminal proceedings

SMC Investment and Advisors Limited vs KPDK Buildtech Pvt Ltd Ct. Case No 271/2024
Our Subsidiary has filed an application under section 156 (3) against KPDK Buildtech Pvt Ltd and Ors, before Rohini Court, Delhi for commission of offence of cheating, criminal breach of trust etc bearing Ct. Case No 271/2024. The case is pending for orders.
2. Material civil proceedings

Nil
f) Pulin Comtrade Limited

1. Criminal proceedings
i. Pulin Comtrade Ltd vs Gold Coin _Borrower Deepak Aggarwal- FIR -470-Police Station, Sarita Vihar, New Delhi

Pulin Comtrade Limited, (the "Complainant") filed a police complaint against Deepak Aggarwal, (the "Accused") for cheating and defrauding Our Company of ₹ $1,91,080 /-$ by fraudulently taking delivery of two gold coins and subsequently maliciously failing to pay for the same. Based on the complaint a FIR has been registered against the Accused at Police Station Sarita Vihar, New Delhi bearing FIR No. $470 / 2023$. The case is under investigation.
ii. Pulin Comtrade Ltd vs Sanyukta Commodities Pvt ltd (SOMESH RUSTOGI)- FIR No.232/2015

Our Company, (the "Complainant"), filed a complaint/application under section 156 (3) of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973 against Sanyukta Commodities Pvt. Ltd., Somesh Rustagi, Raj Sharma, Bijoy Kumar Singh, Soumyadipto Ghosh (the "Accused") before the Hon'ble Court of Chief Judicial Magistrate, Kolkata bearing M.P Case No. 63/2015 ("Hon'ble Court"). The application was filed against the accused, being a broking company which defrauded Our Company and fraudulently and maliciously failed to clear the legally recoverable debts of our Company in the tune of ₹ $20,10,896 /$. That vide order dated September 23, 2015, the Hon'ble Court was pleased to allow the application filed by our Company and directed registration of F.I.R against the accused, pursuant to which F.I.R. bearing no 232/2015 was registered on November 01, 2015 under section 409, 418, 420, 421, 422, 34, 120B of the Indian Penal Code, 1880. The case is pending for further proceedings.

## Complaints filed under section 138 of Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881

Pulin Comtrade Limited has, in the ordinary course of its business, collectively filed 4 (four) complaints against various persons under Section 138 of the Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881 in relation to
dishonour of cheques and recovery of dues. These matters are currently pending at different stages of adjudication before the various judicial fora. To the extent quantifiable, the aggregate amount involved in these matters is ₹ $47,50,000 /$-.
2. Material civil proceedings

Nil
g) SMC Capitals Limited

1. Criminal proceedings

SMC Capitals Limited vs S. Ramkrishna Iyer CC NI Act no. 53/2020
One compliant under section 138 of Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881 has been filed against S. Ramkrishna Iyer and Anr. Before Patiala House Courts, New Delhi, ("Hon'ble Court") bearing CC NI Act no. 53/2020 for dishonour of cheque amounting to ₹ $5,00,000 /$-. Presently non-bailable warrants has been issued against the accused persons. The matter is pending before the Hon'ble Court.
2. Material civil proceedings

Nil
h) SMC Global IFSC Private Limited

1. Criminal proceedings

Nil
2. Material civil proceedings

Nil
i) SMC Comex International DMCC

1. Criminal proceedings

Nil
2. Material civil proceedings

Nil
V. Litigation involving our Group Companies
A. Litigation filed against our Group Companies

Proceedings against our Group Companies that may have a material impact on our Company

## Order passed by Assistant Provident Fund Commissioner.

An order was passed by Assistant Provident Fund Commissioner, Employees Provident Fund Organisation ("APFC"), ("first order") which was challenged by our Company before the Employees Provident Fund Appellate Tribunal, New Delhi ("EPFAT") by way of an appeal ("first appeal"). The EPFAT passed a final order in relation to the first appeal filed ("final order") where SMC Credits Limited, SMC Global Securities Limited (Issuer) and SMC Share Brokers Limited (now amalgamated with Pulin investments limited, one of our Group Companies) (collectively "aggrieved parties") where it was held that the aggrieved parties are operating under same management and hence provisions of
provident fund act are applicable to them.
Finally, SMC Credits filed a writ petition (SMC Credits Limited vs Employees' Fund Appellate tribunal and Asst. Provident Fund Commissioner bearing no. W.P (C) No. 2289 of 2006) against APFC and FPFAT in the Delhi High Court where it is pending for further proceedings

For further details please refer "Outstanding Litigations and Defaults - Litigations filed against our Company - Outstanding actions by regulatory and statutory authorities" on page 269 of this Prospectus.

## B. Litigation filed by our Group Companies

Proceedings by our Group Companies that may have a material impact on our Company
Nil

## OTHER INFORMATION

Any litigation or legal action pending or taken against the Promoter of the Issuer by any ministry or Government Department or a statutory body or regulatory body during the last three years immediately preceding the date of this Prospectus and any direction issued by any such ministry or department or statutory authority upon conclusion of such litigation or legal action.

## Nil

Details of inquiries, inspections or investigations initiated or conducted under the Securities laws, Companies Act, 1956 or the Companies Act, 2013 against our Company in the last three years along with Section wise details of prosecutions filed (whether pending or not), fines imposed or compounding of offences against our Company and Subsidiaries in the last three years.

## COMPANY

## Securities Laws

## SMC Global Securities Limited

1. Pursuant to a joint inspection conducted by SEBI and the stock exchanges for the CM, F\&O and CD segments for the period April 1, 2019, to September 30, 2020, SEBI in their letter dated June 07, 2021, addressed to SMC Global Securities Limited ("our Company") made certain observations ("Letter of Findings"/"LoF") relating to our broking operations and sought our response and clarifications. Our Company replied to the LoF on August 9, 2021, and clarified that most of the findings set out in the LoF occurred in our Company pursuant to certain technical/human errors. Pursuant to our reply, NSE passed an held that there were violations in a) reconciliation of securities back-office holdings of clients' securities with securities lying in DP accounts b) incorrect data reported towards monthly client balances under Enhanced supervision order dated January 24, 2022, c) create the client code in the UCC database for the said client and monitor the exposure granted to the client incorrect/non-reporting of Risk-Based Supervision (RBS) data and ruled that our Company had contravened few NSE Circulars (Exchange Circulars) and imposed a penalty of ₹ 88,000 , which our Company paid.
2. Pursuant to an inspection conducted by SEBI for the period April 1, 2022, to May 31, 2023, SEBI in their letter dated March 7, 2024, addressed to our Company made certain observations relating to our broking operations and observed that our Company had violated/not complied with few circulars/guidelines. SEBI issued an 'administrative warning' and advised our Company to be careful in future and avoid any lapse. Our Company submitted a report stating the corrective steps taken by them on April 16, 2024, dealing with all the observations made by SEBI. As of the date of the Prospectus, no further communication has been received from SEBI.
3. Pursuant to an inspection conducted by SEBI for the period April 1, 2022, to May 31, 2023, SEBI in their letter dated April 1, 2024, addressed to our Company made certain observations relating to our
broking operations and observed that our Company had violated/not complied with various circulars/guidelines. SEBI issued an 'administrative warning' and advised our Company to be careful in future and avoid any lapse. Our Company submitted a report stating the corrective steps taken by them on May 3, 2024, dealing with all the observations made by SEBI. As of the date of the Prospectus, no further communication has been received from SEBI.
4. Pursuant to an inspection conducted by the Metropolitan Clearing Corporation ("MCCIL") for the period November 1, 2020, to September 30, 2021, MCCIL in their letter dated February 14, 2022, communicated to our Company that there were no adverse observations found in the inspection conducted
5. Pursuant to an inspection conducted by Metropolitan Stock Exchange ("MSEI") for the period December 1,2020 , to November 30, 2021, MSEI in their letter dated March 16, 2022, addressed to our Company made certain observations in respect of currency derivatives segment of our Company and observed that our Company had violated/not complied with various circulars/guidelines. Our company submitted its reply through e-mail dated April 05, 2022. Subsequently, MSEI issued another letter dated June 16, 2022, confirming that no action will be taken against our Company and advised us to ensure proper compliance in the future.
6. Pursuant to an inspection conducted by Metropolitan Stock Exchange ("MSEI") for the period December 01, 2021, to November 30, 2022, MSEI in their letter dated January 20, 2023, communicated to our Company that there are no adverse observations found in the inspection conducted by the Exchange officials on January 10, 2023, and January 13, 2023.
7. Pursuant to an inspection conducted by Indian Clearing Corporation Limited ("ICCL") for the period April 01, 2021, to March 31, 2022, ICCL through their letter dated March 31, 2023, informed to our Company that there was no adverse observation found during the inspection carried out for the aforesaid period.
8. Pursuant to an inspection conducted by Multi Commodity Exchange Clearing Corporation Ltd. ("MCXCCL") for the period April 01, 2021, to March 31, 2022, MCXCCL in their letter dated February 21, 2023, addressed to our Company informed that nil violations were observed during the course of inspection done for clearing activities.
9. Pursuant to an inspection conducted by Multi Commodity Exchange Clearing Corporation Ltd. ("MCXCCL") for the period April 1, 2022, to March 31, 2023, MCXCCL in their letter dated April 19, 2024, addressed to our Company made certain observations in respect of the clearing activities of our Company and issued an observation stating that there was a delay in renewing the 'NISM III A' certificate. MCXCCL imposed a penalty on our Company of ₹ 2500 , which our Company paid.
10. Pursuant to an inspection conducted by Multi Commodity Exchange ("MCX") for the period April 1, 2022, to March 31, 2023, MCX in their letter dated May 29, 2024, addressed to our Company informed us that no violations were observed during the course of inspection.
11. Pursuant to an inspection conducted by NSE for the CM, F\&O, CD and COM segments for the period February 1, 2019, to March 31, 2020, NSE in their letter dated October 27, 2020, addressed to our Company made observations on certain corporate non-compliances by our Company stating for the noncompliances of mapping of multiple clients with a single email id and/or mobile number, reporting of incorrect data towards monthly client fund balances, the discrepancy in the computation of net worth, non-reconciliation of securities between the register of securities and DP accounts, non-maintenance of register of securities, holding statement, bank book and client ledger in the prescribed standard format, observed during the inspection. On July 22, 2021, the MSCFG levied a monetary penalty of ₹ $5,15,000$ on our Company. We requested the NSE and MSCGC to review the penalty on certain points and, after their review, the NSE and MSCGC reduced the penalty to ₹ $3,65,000$, which our Company has paid.
12. Pursuant to an inspection conducted by Multi Commodity Exchange ("MCX") for the period April 1, 2021, to March 31, 2022, MCX in their letter dated January 13, 2023, addressed to our Company informed us that no violations were observed during the course of inspection.
13. Pursuant to an inspection conducted by BSE Limited ("BSE") for the period April 1, 2020, to March 31, 2021, BSE in their letter dated February 10, 2023, addressed to our Company made certain observations in relation to certain discrepancies in compliances by our Company and sought our clarifications. Our Company submitted our reply, and the BSE advised us through letter dated May 02, 2023 to ensure proper compliance in the future.
14. Pursuant to an inspection conducted by BSE Limited ("BSE") for the period April 01, 2021, to March 31, 2022, BSE in their letter dated June 30, 2023, addressed to our Company made certain observations in relation to certain discrepancies in compliances by our Company and sought our clarifications. The BSE further asked us to submit a compliance certificate from our Compliance officer in 10 days and did not levy any penalty. Our company submitted the Compliance Certificate in timely manner and the matter is now closed, and the BSE advised us through letter dated November 13, 2023, to ensure proper compliance in the future.
15. Pursuant to an inspection conducted by the National Commodity and Derivatives Exchange ("NCDEX") for the financial year 2021-22, NCDEX highlighted certain non-compliances in relation to daily margin statements and sought clarifications from us. Subsequent to our reply letter, NCDEX issued another letter dated June 7, 2023, and asked us to take corrective actions and comply with NCDEX Circulars NCDEX/COMPLIANCE-015/2016/238 and NCDEX/COMPLIANCE-020/2017/285 circulars.
16. Pursuant to a limited purpose inspection conducted by NSE for the period from February 2021 to May 2021 and April 2021 to May 2021 and a regular inspection of the books and records of our Company for January 2021 to December 2021 in relation to CM, F\&O and CD segment of our Company, we received three (3) letters from the NSE with observations on certain non-compliances by our Company. Our Company submitted its replies to the three (3) letters. In view of the two limited purpose inspections our Company received letters from NSE dated August 28, 2021, ("first letter") and September 07, 2021, ("second letter") and for the regular inspection we received a letter on May 10, 2022 ("third letter"). In all of these letters NSE had noted observations relating to certain non-compliances made by our Company. Our Company replied to these letters on December 12, 2021, November 26, 2021, and October 11, 2022, respectively. After considering our replies to the Member and Core Settlement Guarantee Fund Committee ("MCSGFC"/"Committee") of NSE on July 10, 2023, in their meeting held that our Company was in violation of certain SEBI circulars, NSE Circulars and SEBI regulations. The Committee concluded that in respect to the first letter's observations our Company had engaged as a principal in a business other than that of securities involving personal financial liability viz. corporate guarantee, incorrect data in the weekly holdings statement Incorrect data towards client-level cash and cash equivalent balances. In relation to the second letter MCSGFC observed that our company furnished incorrect data towards client-level cash and cash equivalent balances in certain instances. For third letter MCSGFC observed that our Company engaged as a principal in a business other than that of securities involving personal financial liability viz. extending loans, investments, corporate guarantees to subsidiary/group companies, mapped one email address to multiple clients, short/non-collection and submitted incorrect data towards weekly monitoring of clients' funds in 7 areas and the differences. NSEMCSGFC passed an order stating corrective actions that our Company must take and warned us to ensure future compliances and also levied a penalty of ₹ $9,26,000 /$-. Our Company took the corrective actions and paid the penalty amount, and the matter is now closed.
17. Pursuant to an inspection conducted by NSE Clearing limited ("NCL") for the CM, F\&O and CD segments for the period January 01, 2019, to June 30, 2021, NCL in their letter dated June 20, 2023, addressed to our Company made certain observations on certain operational non-compliances in relation to Incorrectly reported Trading Member's proprietary margins obligations by our Company and levied a monetary penalty of ₹ $1,71,326 /$ - on our Company, which we paid.
18. Pursuant to an inspection conducted by the Central Depository Services (India) Limited ("CDSL") for the period November 1, 2020, to October 30, 2021, CDSL in their letter dated November 26, 2021, addressed to our Company informed us that no non-compliance observed during the inspection conducted.
19. Pursuant to an inspection conducted by the Central Depository Services (India) Limited ("CDSL") for the period November 1, 2021, to October 30, 2022, CDSL in their letter dated November 30, 2022, addressed to our Company informed us that no non-compliance observed during the inspection conducted.
20. Pursuant to an inspection conducted by the Central Depository Services (India) Limited ("CDSL") for the period November 1, 2022, to October 30, 2023, CDSL in their letter dated November 10, 2023, addressed to our Company made certain observations for Depositary Participant related activities of our Company. We replied to observations made by CDSL after duly compliance through our letter dated December 27, 2023, and CDSL closed the said inspection.
21. Pursuant to an inspection conducted by the National Securities Depository Limited ("NSDL") for the period November 01, 2020, to October 31, 2021, NSDL in their Sign off report dated November 25, 2021, addressed to our Company informed us that no deviation is observed during the inspection.
22. Pursuant to an inspection conducted by the National Securities Depository Limited ("NSDL") for the period November 01, 2021, to October 31, 2022, NSDL in their Sign off report dated November 18, 2022,addressed to our Company made certain observations for DPM setup of our Company and issued an observation stating that they have identified minor non compliances and told to take corrective actions within a weeks' time in the inspection conducted by them. Our Company's Auditor replied to the Signoff report on November 24, 2022, clarifying the observations and certifying the compliances/corrective actions taken by our Company.
23. Pursuant to an inspection conducted by the National Securities Depository Limited ("NSDL") for the period November 01, 2022, to October 31, 2023, NSDL in their Sign off report dated November 10, 2023,addressed to our Company made certain observations for DPM setup of our Company and issued an observation stating that they have identified minor non compliances and told to take corrective actions within a weeks' time in the inspection conducted by them. Our Company's Auditor replied to the Signoff report on December 01, 2023, clarifying the observations and certifying the compliances/corrective actions taken by our Company.
24. Pursuant to an inspection conducted by the Central Depository Services (India) Limited ("CDSL") of our Kolkata Branch DP for the period November 1, 2020, to February 28, 2022, CDSL in their letter dated May 05, 2022, addressed to our Company informed us that no non-compliance observed during the inspection conducted.
25. Pursuant to an inspection conducted by the Central Depository Services (India) Limited ("CDSL") of our Kolkata Branch DP for the period March 01, 2022, to January 31, 2023, CDSL in their letter dated February 27, 2023, addressed to our Company informed us that no non-compliance observed during the inspection conducted.
26. Pursuant to an inspection conducted by the Central Depository Services (India) Limited ("CDSL") of our Mumbai Branch DP for the period November 01, 2020, to March 31, 2022, CDSL in their letter dated April 08, 2022, addressed to our Company made certain observations for Depositary Participant related activities of our Company. We replied to observations made by CDSL after duly compliance through our letter dated May 13, 2022 \& June 10, 2022, and CDSL closed the said inspection.
27. Pursuant to an inspection conducted by the Central Depository Services (India) Limited ("CDSL") of our Mumbai Branch DP for the period April 01, 2022, to April 30, 2023, CDSL in their letter dated June 01, 2023, addressed to our Company made certain observations for Depositary Participant related activities of our Company. We replied to observations made by CDSL after duly compliance through our letter dated June 20, 2023, and CDSL closed the said inspection.
28. Pursuant to a limited purpose inspection ("LPI") conducted by the NCL on the F\&O segments of our Company for the period July 01,2019 , to July 27, 2021, NCL sought certain information. Our Company furnished such information to the NCL. NCL, in its report dated August 06, 2021, made certain observations for CM-TM related activities of our Company and observed a few discrepancies. On August

24, 2021, NCL issued a show cause notice ("SCN"), wherein it was alleged that our Company had violated certain SEBI and NSE Circulars and NCL F\&O Segment Regulations ("F\&O Compliances") by failing to identify the client's securities being sold and not co-relating them to defaulting clients. In terms of the SCN and NSE Clearing Limited ("NCL") dated September 21, 2021, our Company, on October 6, 2021, made its submissions before the NCL Committee ("Committee"). On December 07, 2021, the Committee issued an order stating that our Company had violated certain F\&O Compliances. The NCL imposed a penalty of ₹ $1,00,000$ and directed our Company to reinstate certain securities wrongfully disposed of ("NCL order"). Our Company challenged the NCL order before the SAT. However, SAT upheld the NCL order and our Company, on January 03, 2024, preferred an appeal before the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India which is pending for further proceedings.

For further details please refer "Outstanding Litigations and Defaults - Litigations filed against our Company - Outstanding actions by regulatory and statutory authorities" on page 269 of this Prospectus.

## SUBSIDIARIES

## SMC Capitals Limited (SMC Capitals)

1. Pursuant to an inspection conducted by SEBI on SMC Capitals for the period September 27 to September 29, 2021, SEBI in their letter dated December 1, 2021, addressed to SMC Capitals made certain observations relating to merchant banking activities of SMC Capitals. After hearing SMC Capitals, SEBI passed an order dated July 31, 2023, imposing a penalty of ₹ $500,000 /$ - on SMC Capitals. SMC Capitals has filed an appeal with the Securities Appellate Tribunal ("SAT"). This appeal is pending.
2. Pursuant to an inspection conducted by SEBI on SMC Capitals, SEBI in their letter dated December 1, 2021, addressed to SMC Capitals made certain observations relating to merchant banking activities of SMC Capitals. SMC Capitals has filed its reply in December 2021, and no further action was taken by SEBI.
3. Pursuant to an inspection conducted by SEBI on SMC Capitals for the period April 1202 to December 31, 2022, SEBI in their letter dated July 19, 2023, addressed to SMC Capitals made certain observations relating to discrepancies in the merchant banking activities of SMC Capitals. SMC Capitals has filed its reply with SEBI and thereafter, SEBI issued an administrative warning letter on July 19, 2023, and advised our Company to be careful in future and avoid any lapses.
4. Pursuant to an inspection conducted by SEBI on SMC Capitals for the period January 1, 2022, to July 31, 2023, SEBI in their letter dated January 4, 2024, addressed to SMC Capitals made certain observations relating to discrepancies in the merchant banking activities of SMC Capitals. SMC Capitals filed its reply with SEBI on February 20, 2024, and thereafter, SEBI issued an administrative warning letter on July 19, 2023, and advised our Company to be careful in future and avoid any lapses.

## SMC Global IFSC (IFSC)

1. Pursuant to an inspection conducted by India International Clearing Corporation ("IICC") on IFSC books of accounts and other related documents for the month of September 2022, issued an observation dated October 13, 2022, stating that they could not identify any adverse findings in the inspection conducted by them.
2. Pursuant to an inspection conducted by India International Clearing Corporation ("IICC") on IFSC books of accounts and other related documents for the month of January 2024, issued an observation dated February 2, 2024, stating that they could not identify any adverse findings in the inspection conducted by them.
3. Pursuant to an inspection conducted by India International Clearing Corporation ("IICC") on IFSC books of accounts and other related documents for the financial year 2022-23, issued an observation dated

March 13, 2024, citing certain non-compliance in the books of accounts and other related documents. On submission of the reply by IFSC, IICC directed IFSC to ensure compliance and take corrective actions.
4. Pursuant to an inspection conducted by NSE International Clearing ("NICCL") on IFSC books of accounts and other related documents for the financial year 2021-22 issued an observation dated November 16,2022 , stating that they could not identify any adverse findings in the inspection conducted by them.
5. Pursuant to an inspection conducted by NSE International Clearing ("NICCL") on IFSC books of accounts and other related documents for the financial year 2022-23 issued an observation dated December 2, 2022, stating that they could not identify any adverse findings in the inspection conducted by them.
6. Pursuant to an inspection conducted by NSE International Clearing ("NICCL") on IFSC books of accounts and other related documents for the period April 1, 2023, to September 30, 2023, issued an observation dated February 8, 2024, stating that they could not identify any adverse findings in the inspection conducted by them.

## Moneywise Finvest Limited (MFL)

1. Pursuant to an inspection conducted by BSE Limited ("BSE") on MFL for the period April 1, 2022, to March 31, 2022, BSE in their letter dated December 14, 2023, addressed to our Company made certain observations in relation to certain discrepancies in compliances by our Company and sought our clarifications Inspection of Books of Accounts and other documents of Cash Segment. MFL submitted their reply on January 30, 2024, and the matter is now closed.
2. Pursuant to an inspection conducted by SEBI for the period April 1, 2022, to September 23, 2023, SEBI in their letter dated January 1, 2024, addressed to our Company made certain observations relating to our broking operations and observed that our Company had violated/not complied with various circulars/guidelines. SEBI issued an 'administrative warning' and advised MFL to be careful in future and avoid any lapse. MFL submitted its response on January 23, 2024, dealing with all the observations made by SEBI.
3. Pursuant to an inspection conducted by BSE Limited ("BSE") on MFL for the period April 1, 2023, to March 31, 2024, BSE in their letter dated April 23, 2024, observed certain discrepancies in MFLs compliances. The BSE asked us to ensure such noncompliance does not recur in the future and further asked MFL to submit a compliance certificate from their Compliance officer in 10 days and did not levy any penalty. Our company submitted the Compliance Certificate in timely manner and the matter is now closed.
4. Pursuant to an inspection conducted by Multi Commodity Exchange of India Limited ("MCX") on MFL for the period April 1, 2022, to March 31, 2023, MCX in their letter dated June 07, 2024, observed certain discrepancies in MFLs compliances. The MCX asked us to reply within 14 days from the date of receipt of above letter and have proposed a penalty. MFL have filed a reply to MCX as on June 21, 2024, and are now awaiting a response.
5. Pursuant to an inspection conducted by the Central Depository Services (India) Limited ("CDSL") for the period February 1, 2022, to January 30, 2023, CDSL in their letter dated February 03, 2023, addressed to our Company informed us that no non-compliance observed during the inspection.
6. Pursuant to an inspection conducted by the Central Depository Services (India) Limited ("CDSL") for the period February 01, 2023, to April 04, 2024, CDSL in their letter dated May 22, 2024, addressed to our Company made certain observations for Depositary Participant related activities of our Company. We are under the process of filing reply to CDSL as due date for submission of reply is June 24, 2024.

Any material event/ development or change having implications on the financials/credit quality at the time of issue which may affect the issue or the investor's decision to invest/continue to invest in the debt securities.

Details of acts of material frauds committed against the Company in the last three financial years and current financial year, if any, and if so, the action taken by the Company in response.

Nil
Details of default, if any, including therein the amount involved, duration of default and present status, in repayment of statutory dues; debentures and interests thereon; deposits and interest thereon; and loan from any bank or financial institution and interest thereon.

Nil

## Pending proceedings initiated against our Company for Economic Offences.

Except as disclosed below there are no proceedings initiated against our Company for Economic Offences:
Directorate of Enforcement vs. Kapil Wadhwan and Ors. - PMLA Special Case No. 1389 of 2021
The Directorate of Enforcement, Mumbai ("ED Mumbai") filed a complaint in January 2022 against Mr. Kapil Wadhawan, promoter of DHFL, as the main accused, along with few others, including the Company, under Sections 3 and 4 of the Prevention of Money Laundering Act, 2002 ("PMLA Act"). The complaint, bearing reference PMLA Special Case No. 1389 of 2021, was filed before the Additional Sessions Judge, Court of Sessions for Greater Bombay ("Hon'ble Court") for various offences under the PMLA Act.

The Company is named as one of the accused in complaint. The PMLA matter is still to come up for hearing. While the Company was involved as a broker in the transaction, the Company was not involved in layering and receiving the proceeds of crime or involved in the laundering of proceeds of the crime or as otherwise alleged in the complaint. The Company played a limited role as a corporate broker to UPPCL for its investment of $₹ 7,60,00,00,000$ in Dewan Housing Finance Corporation Ltd. ("DHFL") Fixed Deposits.

The ED Mumbai is in the process of obtaining witness statements and the complaint is still to come up for hearing in the Court of Sessions for Greater Bombay. As and when the compliant is heard, the Company will make its submissions to the Hon'ble Court. If the Hon'ble Court passes an order against the Company, the Company will file an appeal against such adverse order. Since the Company was involved only as a broker in the transaction, it does not expect that the Hon'ble Court will impose a monetary liability on it and, therefore, this litigation will not have any adverse effect on the business or operations of the Company.

For further details please refer "Outstanding Litigations and Defaults - Litigation filed against our Company Criminal Proceedings" on page 267 of this Prospectus.

Details of any disciplinary action taken by SEBI or stock exchange against the Promoters / Group Companies in last five financial years including outstanding action, if any

## OTHER REGULATORY AND STATUTORY DISCLOSURES

## Issuer's Absolute Responsibility

'The Issuer, having made all reasonable inquiries, accepts responsibility for and confirms that this Prospectus contains all information with regard to the Issuer and the Issue which is material in the context of the Issue, that the information contained in this Prospectus is true and correct in all material aspects and is not misleading, that the opinions and intentions expressed herein are honestly stated and that there are no other facts, the omission of which make this document as a whole or any of such information or the expression of any such opinions or intentions misleading."

## Authority for this Issue

Our Board of Directors in their meeting held on March 30, 2024 have approved the proposal of raising of funds through public issue secured, rated, listed, redeemable, of NCDs of the face value ₹ 1,000 each ("NCDs"), for an amount aggregating up to ₹ 7,500 Lakhs ("Base Issue Size") with an option to retain oversubscription up to ₹ 7,500 lakhs ("Green Shoe Option"), aggregating up to $15,00,000$ NCDs for an aggregate amount up to ₹ 15,000 Lakhs ("Issue Size" or "Issue Limit"). The Issue is within the borrowing limit as approved by the shareholders. The NCDs will be issued on terms and conditions as set out in this Prospectus, the issue of which is being made as decided by the Board of Directors.

Pursuant to a resolution passed by our Board dated May 18, 2023 and Shareholders at the AGM held on June 30, 2023, our Board has been authorised to borrow any sum or sums of monies, which together with the monies already borrowed (apart from temporary loans obtained or to be obtained in the ordinary course of business), in excess of our Company's aggregate paid-up capital and free reserves, provided that the total amount which may be so borrowed and outstanding shall not exceed a sum of ₹ 30,000 lakhs.

Further, the present borrowing is within the borrowing limits of ₹ 30,000 lakhs under Sections 180(1)(a) and 180(1)(c) of the Companies Act duly approved by the members of our Company.

## Prohibition by SEBI/ Eligibility of our Company for the Issue

Our Company, persons in control of our Company and/or our Promoters and/or our Promoter Group and/or our Directors have not been restrained or prohibited or debarred by SEBI from accessing the securities market or dealing in securities and no such order or direction is in force. None of our Directors and/or our Promoter, is a director or promoter of another company which has been restrained, prohibited or debarred by SEBI from accessing the securities market or dealing in securities. Further, no member of our Company has been prohibited or debarred by SEBI from accessing the securities market or dealing in securities due to fraud.

Our Company is not in default of payment of interest or repayment of principal amount in respect of nonconvertible securities, for a period of more than six-months as on the date of this Prospectus.

Our Company confirms that there are no fines or penalties levied by SEBI or the Stock Exchanges pending to be paid by the Company as on the date of this Prospectus.

The Company, as on date of this Prospectus, has not defaulted in:
a. the repayment of deposits or interest payable thereon; or
b. redemption of preference shares; or
c. redemption of debt securities and interest payable thereon; or
d. payment of dividend to any shareholder; or
e. repayment of any term loan or interest payable thereon,
in the last three financial years and the current financial year.
No regulatory action is pending against the issuer or its promoters or directors before the Board or RBI.

Categorization as a Wilful Defaulter
Our Company or persons in control of our Company or any of our Directors or our Promoters have not been categorized as wilful defaulters by any bank or financial institution or consortium thereof, in accordance with the guidelines on wilful defaulters issued by the RBI, or any other governmental / regulatory authority.

None of our Whole-time Directors and/or our Promoters, is a whole-time director or promoter of another company which has been categorized as a wilful defaulter.

Declaration as a Fugitive Economic Offender
None of our Directors have been declared as Fugitive Economic Offender.
Other Confirmations
None of our Company or our Directors or our Promoters, or person(s) in control of our Company was a promoter, director or person in control of any company which was delisted within a period of ten years preceding the date of this Prospectus, in accordance with Chapter V of the SEBI Delisting Regulations.

Disclaimer Clause of SEBI
IT IS TO BE DISTINCTLY UNDERSTOOD THAT FILING OF THE PROSPECTUS TO THE SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE BOARD OF INDIA (SEBI) SHOULD NOT IN ANY WAY BE DEEMED OR CONSTRUED THAT THE SAME HAS BEEN CLEARED OR APPROVED BY SEBI. SEBI DOES NOT TAKE ANY RESPONSIBILITY EITHER FOR THE FINANCIAL SOUNDNESS OF ANY SCHEME OR THE PROJECT FOR WHICH THE ISSUE IS PROPOSED TO BE MADE OR FOR THE CORRECTNESS OF THE STATEMENTS MADE OR OPINIONS EXPRESSED IN THE PROSPECTUS. THE LEAD MANAGER, CORPORATE PROFESSIONALS CAPITAL PRIVATE LIMITED, HAS CERTIFIED THAT THE DISCLOSURES MADE IN THE PROSPECTUS ARE GENERALLY ADEQUATE AND ARE IN CONFORMITY WITH THE SEBI (ISSUE AND LISTING OF NON-CONVERTIBLE SECURITIES) REGULATIONS, 2021 IN FORCE FOR THE TIME BEING. THIS REQUIREMENT IS TO FACILITATE INVESTORS TO TAKE AN INFORMED DECISION FOR MAKING INVESTMENT IN THE PROPOSED ISSUE.

IT SHOULD ALSO BE CLEARLY UNDERSTOOD THAT WHILE THE ISSUER IS PRIMARILY RESPONSIBLE FOR THE CORRECTNESS, ADEQUACY AND DISCLOSURE OF ALL RELEVANT INFORMATION IN THE PROSPECTUS, THE LEAD MANAGER IS EXPECTED TO EXERCISE DUE DILIGENCE TO ENSURE THAT THE ISSUER DISCHARGES ITS RESPONSIBILITY ADEQUATELY IN THIS BEHALF AND TOWARDS THIS PURPOSE, THE LEAD MANAGER CORPORATE PROFESSIONALS CAPITAL PRIVATE LIMITED, HAS FURNISHED TO SEBI A DUE DILIGENCE CERTIFICATE DATED JULY 11, 2024, WHICH READS AS FOLLOWS:

1) WE CONFIRM THAT NEITHER THE ISSUER NOR ITS PROMOTER(S) OR DIRECTOR(S) HAVE BEEN PROHIBITED FROM ACCESSING THE CAPITAL MARKET UNDER ANY ORDER OR DIRECTION PASSED BY THE BOARD. WE ALSO CONFIRM THAT NONE OF THE INTERMEDIARIES NAMED IN THE PROSPECTUS HAVE BEEN DEBARRED FROM FUNCTIONING BY ANY REGULATORY AUTHORITY.
2) WE CONFIRM THAT ALL THE MATERIAL DISCLOSURES IN RESPECT OF THE ISSUER HAVE BEEN MADE IN THE PROSPECTUS AND CERTIFY THAT ANY MATERIAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE ISSUE OR RELATING TO THE ISSUE UP TO THE COMMENCEMENT OF LISTING AND TRADING OF THE NCDS OFFERED THROUGH THIS ISSUE SHALL BE INFORMED THROUGH PUBLIC NOTICES/ ADVERTISEMENTS IN ALL THOSE NEWSPAPERS IN WHICH PRE ISSUE ADVERTISEMENT AND ADVERTISEMENT FOR OPENING OR CLOSURE OF THE ISSUE WILL BE GIVEN.
3) WE CONFIRM THAT THE PROSPECTUS CONTAINS ALL DISCLOSURES AS SPECIFIED IN THE SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE BOARD OF INDIA (ISSUE AND LISTING OF NONCONVERTIBLE SECURITIES) REGULATIONS, 2021.
4) WE CONFIRM THAT ALL RELEVANT PROVISIONS OF THE COMPANIES ACT, SECURITIES CONTRACTS (REGULATION) ACT, 1956, SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE BOARD OF INDIA ACT, 1992 AND THE RULES, REGULATIONS, GUIDELINES, CIRCULARS ISSUED THEREUNDER ARE COMPLIED WITH.

WE CONFIRM THAT WE HAVE NOT RECEIVED ANY COMMENTS ON THE DRAFT PROSPECTUS DATED JUNE 19, 2024, FILED WITH BSE LIMITED.

Disclaimer Clause of BSE
BSE LIMITED ('THE EXCHANGE") HAS GIVEN, VIDE ITS APPROVAL LETTER DATED JULY 08, 2024 PERMISSION TO THIS COMPANY TO USE THE EXCHANGE'S NAME IN THIS OFFER DOCUMENT AS ONE OF THE STOCK EXCHANGES ON WHICH THIS COMPANY'S SECURITIES ARE PROPOSED TO BE LISTED. THE EXCHANGE HAS SCRUTINIZED THIS DRAFT OFFER DOCUMENT/OFFER DOCUMENT FOR ITS LIMITED INTERNAL PURPOSE OF DECIDING ON THE MATTER OF GRANTING THE AFORESAID PERMISSION TO THIS COMPANY. THE EXCHANGE DOES NOT IN ANY MANNER:
A) WARRANT, CERTIFY OR ENDORSE THE CORRECTNESS OR COMPLETENESS OF ANY OF THE CONTENTS OF THIS OFFER DOCUMENT; OR
B) WARRANT THAT THIS COMPANY'S SECURITIES WILL BE LISTED OR WILL CONTINUE TO BE LISTED ON THE EXCHANGE; OR
C) TAKE ANY RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE FINANCIAL OR OTHER SOUNDNESS OF THIS COMPANY, ITS PROMOTERS, ITS MANAGEMENT OR ANY SCHEME OR PROJECT OF THIS COMPANY.

AND IT SHOULD NOT FOR ANY REASON BE DEEMED OR CONSTRUED THAT THIS DRAFT OFFER DOCUMENT/OFFER DOCUMENT HAS BEEN CLEARED OR APPROVED BY THE EXCHANGE. EVERY PERSON WHO DESIRES TO APPLY FOR OR OTHERWISE ACQUIRES ANY SECURITIES OF THIS COMPANY MAY DO SO PURSUANT TO INDEPENDENT INQUIRY, INVESTIGATION AND ANALYSIS AND SHALL NOT HAVE ANY CLAIM AGAINST THE EXCHANGE WHATSOEVER BY REASON OF ANY LOSS WHICH MAY BE SUFFERED BY SUCH PERSON CONSEQUENT TO OR IN CONNECTION WITH SUCH SUBSCRIPTION/ACQUISITION WHETHER BY REASON OF ANYTHING STATED OR OMITTED TO BE STATED HEREIN OR FOR ANY OTHER REASON WHATSOEVER'.

Disclaimer Clause of RBI
THE COMPANY IS HAVING A VALID CERTIFICATE OF REGISTRATION DATED AUGUST 09, 2011 ISSUED BY THE RESERVE BANK OF INDIA UNDER SECTION 45 IA OF THE RESERVE BANK OF INDIA ACT, 1934. HOWEVER, THE RBI DOES NOT ACCEPT ANY RESPONSIBILITY OR GUARANTEE ABOUT THE PRESENT POSITION AS TO THE FINANCIAL SOUNDNESS OF THE COMPANY OR FOR THE CORRECTNESS OF ANY OF THE STATEMENTS OR REPRESENTATIONS MADE OR OPINIONS EXPRESSED BY THE COMPANY AND FOR REPAYMENT OF DEPOSITS/DISCHARGE OF LIABILITIES BY THE COMPANY.

Disclaimer Statement from the Issuer
THE ISSUER ACCEPTS NO RESPONSIBILITY FOR STATEMENTS MADE OTHERWISE THAN IN THIS PROSPECTUS OR IN ANY ADVERTISEMENT OR ANY OTHER MATERIAL ISSUED BY OR AT THE INSTANCE OF OUR COMPANY AND THAT ANYONE PLACING RELIANCE ON ANY OTHER SOURCE OF INFORMATION WOULD BE DOING SO AT THEIR OWN RISK.

# THE LEAD MANAGER ACCEPTS NO RESPONSIBILITY FOR STATEMENTS MADE OTHERWISE THAN IN THIS PROSPECTUS OR IN ADVERTISEMENT OR ANY OTHER MATERIAL ISSUED BY OR AT THE INSTANCE OF THE COMPANY AND THAT ANYONE PLACING RELIANCE ON ANY OTHER SOURCE OF INFORMATION WOULD BE DOING SO AT THEIR OWN RISK. 

## Disclaimer in Respect of Jurisdiction


#### Abstract

THE ISSUE IS BEING MADE IN INDIA, TO INVESTORS FROM CATEGORY I, CATEGORY II, CATEGORY III AND CATEGORY IV. THIS PROSPECTUS WILL NOT, HOWEVER CONSTITUTE AN OFFER TO SELL OR AN INVITATION TO SUBSCRIBE FOR THE NCDS OFFERED HEREBY IN ANY JURISDICTION OTHER THAN INDIA TO ANY PERSON TO WHOM IT IS UNLAWFUL TO MAKE AN OFFER OR INVITATION IN SUCH JURISDICTION. ANY PERSON INTO WHOSE POSSESSION THIS PROSPECTUS COMES IS REQUIRED TO INFORM HIMSELF OR HERSELF ABOUT, AND TO OBSERVE, ANY SUCH RESTRICTIONS.


Disclaimer clause of CRISIL Ratings Limited

CRISIL Ratings Limited (CRISIL Ratings) has taken due care and caution in preparing the Material based on the information provided by its client and / or obtained by CRISIL Ratings from sources which it considers reliable (Information). A rating by CRISIL Ratings reflects its current opinion on the likelihood of timely payment of the obligations under the rated instrument and does not constitute an audit of the rated entity by CRISIL Ratings. CRISIL Ratings does not guarantee the completeness or accuracy of the information on which the rating is based. A rating by CRISIL Ratings is not a recommendation to buy, sell, or hold the rated instrument; it does not comment on the market price or suitability for a particular investor. The Rating is not a recommendation to invest / disinvest in any entity covered in the Material and no part of the Material should be construed as an expert advice or investment advice or any form of investment banking within the meaning of any law or regulation. CRISIL Ratings especially states that it has no liability whatsoever to the subscribers / users / transmitters/ distributors of the Material. Without limiting the generality of the foregoing, nothing in the Material is to be construed as CRISIL Ratings providing or intending to provide any services in jurisdictions where CRISIL Ratings does not have the necessary permission and/or registration to carry out its business activities in this regard. SMC Global Securities Limited will be responsible for ensuring compliances and consequences of non-compliances for use of the Material or part thereof outside India. Current rating status and CRISIL Ratings' rating criteria are available without charge to the public on the website, www.crisilratings.com. For the latest rating information on any instrument of any company rated by CRISIL Ratings, please contact Customer Service Helpdesk at 1800-2671301.

## Disclaimer clause of ICRA Ratings Limited

All information contained in the Press Release dated 24th July 2023 has been obtained by ICRA from sources believed by ICRA to be accurate and reliable. Although reasonable care has been taken to ensure that the information therein is true, such information is provided 'as is' without any warranty of any kind, and in particular, makes no representation or warranty, express or implied, as to the accuracy, timeliness or completeness of any such information. All information contained therein must be construed solely as statements of opinion and not any recommendation for investment. ICRA shall not be liable for any losses incurred by users from any use of the Press Release or its contents. Also, ICRA may provide other permissible services to the Company on an armslength basis.

## DISCLAIMER CLAUSE OF CARE ANALYTICS AND ADVISORY PRIVATE LIMITED

The report is prepared by CARE Analytics and Advisory Private Limited (CareEdge Research). CareEdge Research has taken utmost care to ensure veracity and adequacy of the information while developing this report based on information available in CareEdge Research's proprietary database, and other sources including the information in public domain, considered by CareEdge Research as reliable after exercise of reasonable care and diligence. The views and opinions expressed herein do not constitute the opinion of CareEdge Research to buy or invest in this industry, sector or companies operating in this sector or industry and is also not a recommendation
to enter into any transaction in this industry or sector in any manner whatsoever.
This report has to be seen in its entirety; the selective review of portions of the report may lead to inaccurate assessments. All forecasts in this report are based on assumptions considered to be reasonable by CareEdge Research at the time of issuance of this report; however, the actual outcome may be materially affected by changes in the industry and economic circumstances, which could be different from the projections.

Nothing contained in this report is capable or intended to create any legally binding obligations on the sender or CareEdge Research. The subscriber/user assumes the entire risk of any use made of this report or data herein. This report is for the information of the authorized recipient in India only and any reproduction of the report or part of it would require explicit written prior approval of CareEdge Research. CareEdge Research shall reveal the report to the extent necessary and called for by appropriate regulatory agencies, viz., SEBI, RBI, Government authorities, etc., if it is required to do so. By accepting a copy of this report, the recipient accepts the terms of this Disclaimer, which forms an integral part of this report.

Such data involves risks, uncertainties and numerous assumptions and is subject to change based on various factors, including those discussed in "Risk Factors", on page 19 of this Prospectus. Accordingly, investment decisions should not be based solely on such information.

## UNDERTAKING BY THE ISSUER

INVESTORS ARE ADVISED TO READ THE RISK FACTORS CAREFULLY BEFORE TAKING AN INVESTMENT DECISION IN THIS ISSUE. FOR TAKING AN INVESTMENT DECISION, INVESTORS MUST RELY ON THEIR OWN EXAMINATION OF THE ISSUER AND THE OFFER INCLUDING THE RISKS INVOLVED. THE NCDs HAVE NOT BEEN RECOMMENDED OR APPROVED BY ANY REGULATORY AUTHORITY IN INDIA, INCLUDING THE SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE BOARD OF INDIA (SEBI) NOR DOES SEBI GUARANTEE THE ACCURACY OR ADEQUACY OF THIS DOCUMENT. SPECIFIC ATTENTION OF INVESTORS IS INVITED TO THE STATEMENT OF THE 'RISK FACTORS' GIVEN ON PAGE 19 OF THIS PROSPECTUS.

THE ISSUER, HAVING MADE ALL REASONABLE INQUIRIES, ACCEPTS RESPONSIBILITY FOR, AND CONFIRMS THAT THIS PROSPECTUS CONTAINS ALL INFORMATION WITH REGARD TO THE ISSUER AND THE ISSUE, THAT THE INFORMATION CONTAINED IN THIS PROSPECTUS IS TRUE AND CORRECT IN ALL MATERIAL ASPECTS AND IS NOT MISLEADING IN ANY MATERIAL RESPECT, THAT THE OPINIONS AND INTENTIONS EXPRESSED HEREIN ARE HONESTLY HELD AND THAT THERE ARE NO OTHER FACTS, THE OMISSION OF WHICH MAKE THIS PROSPECTUS AS A WHOLE OR ANY OF SUCH INFORMATION OR THE EXPRESSION OF ANY SUCH OPINIONS OR INTENTIONS MISLEADING IN ANY MATERIAL RESPECT.

THE ISSUER HAS NO SIDE LETTER WITH ANY DEBT SECURITIES HOLDER EXCEPT THE ONE(S) DISCLOSED IN THIS PROSPECTUS. ANY COVENANTS LATER ADDED SHALL BE DISCLOSED ON THE STOCK EXCHANGE'S WEBSITES WHERE THE DEBT IS LISTED.

Disclosures in accordance with the SEBI Master Circular for Debenture Trustees
Appointment of Debenture Trustee
The Company has appointed the Debenture Trustee in accordance with the terms of the Debenture Trustee Agreement dated June 14, 2024.

Fees charged by Debenture Trustee
Separately, the Company and the Debenture Trustee have agreed the payment of an acceptance fees of ₹ $1,25,000$ exclusive of GST payable on acceptance of the offer, and annual trusteeship fees of ₹ $1,00,000$, exclusive of GST per annum, payable annually in advance starting from the date of execution of the Debenture Trustee Agreement or Debenture trust deed (whichever is earlier) till the Debentures under the Trust Deed are fully repaid \& forms for release of charge for the relevant issuances covered by the trust deeds are filed.

## Debenture Trustee Agreement

Our Company has entered into a Debenture Trustee Agreement on June 14, 2024, with the Debenture Trustee which provides for, inter alia, the following terms and conditions:

1. The Company shall execute the Debenture Trust Deed for the Debentures as approved by the Debenture Trustee, prior to filing of the application for listing of the Debentures, in accordance with the extant SEBI NCS Regulations and other Applicable Laws including SEBI Debenture Trustee Regulations and all other circulars, notifications and guidelines issued by RBI and SEBI from time to time.
2. The Company shall on or prior to the date of execution of Debenture Trust Deed, provide to the Debenture Trustee, the bank account details from which the Company proposes to make the payment of redemption amounts in relation to the Debentures. Further, the Company hereby undertakes that it shall preauthorize the Debenture Trustee to seek the Debenture redemption amount payment related information from such bank.
3. The Company shall appoint a nominee director nominated by the Debenture Trustee upon the occurrence of a default as stipulated in clause (e) of sub-regulation (1) of regulation 15 of the SEBI Debenture Trustee Regulations, as a director on its Board within 1 (one) month from the date of receipt of such nomination from the Debenture Trustee in accordance with the terms of SEBI NCS Regulations. The Company has amended its Articles of Association for the purpose of appointment of Nominee Director.

## Terms of carrying out due diligence

As per the SEBI Master Circular for Debenture Trustees, the Debenture Trustee is required to exercise independent due diligence to ensure that the assets of the Issuer are sufficient to discharge the interest and principal amount with respect to the debt securities of the Issuer at all times.

Accordingly, the Debenture Trustee shall exercise due diligence as per the following process, for which our Company has consented to.
(a) The Debenture Trustee, either through itself or its agents/ advisors/ consultants, shall carry out requisite diligence to verify the status of encumbrance and valuation of the assets and whether all permissions or consents (if any) as may be required to create the security as stipulated in this Prospectus and the Applicable Laws, have been obtained. For the purpose of carrying out the due diligence as required in terms of the Applicable Laws, the Debenture Trustee, either through itself or its agents / advisors/ consultants, shall have the power to examine the books of account of the Company and to have the Company's assets inspected by its officers and/or external auditors/ valuers/ consultants/ lawyers/ technical experts/ management consultants appointed by the Debenture Trustee. It is clarified that, while the Debenture Trustee may avail services of agents / advisors/ consultants or independent professionals, the responsibility shall rest with the Debenture Trustee.
(b) The Company shall provide all assistance to the Debenture Trustee to enable verification from the ROC, sub-registrar of assurances (as applicable), CERSAI, depositories, information utility or any other authority, as may be required, where the assets and/or prior encumbrances in relation to the assets proposed to secure the Debentures, whether owned by the Company or any other person, are registered / disclosed.
(c) Further, in the event that existing charge holders or the concerned trustee on behalf of the existing charge holders, have provided conditional consent / permissions to the Company to create further charge on the assets, the Debenture Trustee shall also have the power to verify such conditions by reviewing the relevant transaction documents or any other documents executed between existing charge holders and the Company. The Debenture Trustee shall also have the power to intimate the existing charge holders about proposal of creation of further encumbrance and seeking their comments/ objections, if any.
(d) Without prejudice to the aforesaid, the Company shall ensure that it provides and procures all information, representations, confirmations and disclosures as may be required in the sole discretion of the Debenture Trustee to carry out requisite diligence in connection with the issuance and allotment of the Debentures, in accordance with the Applicable Laws.

The Debenture Trustee shall have the power to either independently appoint or direct the Company to (after consultation with the Debenture Trustee) appoint intermediaries, valuers, chartered accountant firms, practicing company secretaries, consultants, lawyers and other entities in order to assist in the diligence by the Debenture Trustee. All costs, charges, fees and expenses that are associated with and incurred in relation to the diligence as well as preparation of the reports/certificates/documentation, including all out of pocket expenses towards legal or inspection costs, travelling and other costs, shall be solely borne by the Company.

## Process of Due Diligence to be carried out by the Debenture Trustee

Due Diligence will be carried out as per SEBI (Debenture Trustees) Regulations, 1993, SEBI NCS Regulations, as amended, SEBI Master Circular for Debenture Trustees and circulars issued by SEBI from time to time. This would broadly include the following:

- A Chartered Accountant ("CA") appointed by Debenture Trustee will conduct independent due diligence as per scope provided, regarding security offered by the Issuer.
- CA will ascertain, verify, and ensure that the assets offered as security by the Issuer is free from any encumbrances or necessary permission / consent / NOC has been obtained from all existing charge holders.
- CA will conduct independent due diligence based on the data / information provided by the Issuer.
- CA will periodically undertake due diligence as envisaged in SEBI circulars depending on the nature of security.
- On the basis of the CA's report / finding Due Diligence certificate will be issued by Debenture Trustee and will be filed with relevant Stock Exchange.
- Due Diligence conducted is premised on data / information made available to the Debenture Trustee appointed agency and there is no onus of responsibility on Debenture Trustee or its appointed agency for any acts of omission / commission on the part of the Issuer.

While the NCD is secured as per terms of the Offer Document and charge is held in favour of the Debenture Trustee, the extent of recovery would depend upon realization of asset value and the Debenture Trustee in no way guarantees / assures full recovery / partial of either principal or interest.

## Other confirmations

The Debenture Trustee undertakes that the NCDs shall be considered as secured only if the charged asset is registered with sub-registrar and Registrar of Companies or CERSAI or depository, etc., as applicable, or is independently verifiable by the Debenture Trustee.

The Debenture Trustee confirms that they have undertaken the necessary due diligence in accordance with applicable law, including the SEBI (Debenture Trustees) Regulations, 1993, read with the SEBI Master Circular for Debenture Trustees.

IDBI TRUSTEESHIP SERVICES LIMITED HAS FURNISHED DUE DILIGENCE CERTIFICATES DATED [॰] AS PER THE FORMAT SPECIFIED IN ANNEX-IIA OF MASTER CIRCULAR FOR DEBENTURE TRUSTEES AND SCHEDULE IV OF SEBI NCS REGULATIONS WHICH READS AS FOLLOWS:
(1) WE HAVE EXAMINED DOCUMENTS PERTAINING TO THE SAID ISSUE AND OTHER SUCH RELEVANT DOCUMENTS, REPORTS AND CERTIFICATIONS.
(2) ON THE BASIS OF SUCH EXAMINATION AND OF THE DISCUSSIONS WITH THE ISSUER, ITS DIRECTORS AND OTHER OFFICERS, OTHER AGENCIES AND ON INDEPENDENT VERIFICATION OF THE VARIOUS RELEVANT DOCUMENTS, REPORTS AND CERTIFICATIONS PROVIDED TO US.

## WE CONFIRM THAT AS ON DATE:

(A) THE ISSUER HAS MADE ADEQUATE PROVISIONS FOR AND/OR HAS TAKEN STEPS TO PROVIDE ADEQUATE SECURITY FOR THE DEBT SECURITIES TO BE ISSUED AND LISTED.
(B) THE ISSUER HAS OBTAINED THE PERMISSIONS / CONSENTS NECESSARY FOR CREATING SECURITY ON THE SAID PROPERTY(IES).
(C) THE ISSUER HAS MADE ALL THE RELEVANT DISCLOSURES ABOUT THE SECURITY AND ALSO ITS CONTINUED OBLIGATIONS TOWARDS THE HOLDERS OF DEBT SECURITIES.
(D) ALL DISCLOSURES MADE IN THE OFFER DOCUMENT WITH RESPECT TO THE DEBT SECURITIES ARE TRUE, FAIR AND ADEQUATE TO ENABLE THE INVESTORS TO MAKE A WELL-INFORMED DECISION AS TO THE INVESTMENT IN THE PROPOSED ISSUE.
(E) ISSUER HAS ADEQUATELY DISCLOSED ALL CONSENTS/ PERMISSIONS REQUIRED FOR CREATION OF FURTHER CHARGE ON ASSETS IN OFFER DOCUMENT/PLACEMENT MEMORANDUM AND ALL DISCLOSURES MADE IN THE OFFER DOCUMENT/PLACEMENT MEMORANDUM WITH RESPECT TO CREATION OF SECURITY ARE IN CONFIRMATION WITH THE CLAUSES OF DEBENTURE TRUSTEE AGREEMENT.
(F) ISSUER HAS DISCLOSED ALL COVENANTS PROPOSED TO BE INCLUDED IN DEBENTURE TRUST DEED (INCLUDING ANY SIDE LETTER, ACCELERATED PAYMENT CLAUSE ETC.), OFFER DOCUMENT/ PLACEMENT MEMORANDUM.
(G) ISSUER HAS GIVEN AN UNDERTAKING THAT CHARGE SHALL BE CREATED IN FAVOUR OF DEBENTURE TRUSTEE AS PER TERMS OF ISSUE BEFORE FILING OF LISTING APPLICATION.

## WE HAVE SATISFIED OURSELVES ABOUT THE ABILITY OF THE ISSUER TO SERVICE THE DEBT SECURITIES.

Our Company has submitted the due diligence certificate from Debenture Trustee to the Stock Exchange as per format specified in Annexure A of the DT Circular and Schedule IV of the SEBI NCS Regulations.

Debenture Trust Deed
Our Company and the Debenture Trustee will execute a Debenture Trust Deed specifying, inter alia, the powers, authorities and obligations of the Debenture Trustee and the Company, as per the SEBI NCS Regulations applicable for the proposed NCD Issue.

Track record of past public issues handled by the Lead Manager
The track record of past issues handled by the Lead Manager, as required by SEBI circular number CIR/MIRSD/1/2012 dated January 10, 2012, are available at the following website:

| Name of the Lead Manager |
| :--- |
| Corporate Professionals Capital Private Limited Website |
| Listing |
| The NCDs proposed to be offered through this Issue are proposed to be listed on the Stock Exchange. Applications |
| will be made to the Stock Exchange for permission to deal in and for official quotation of our NCDs. BSE has |
| been appointed as the Designated Stock Exchange. |

If permission to deal in and for an official quotation of our NCDs is not granted by the Stock Exchange, our Company will forthwith repay, without interest, all monies received from the applications in pursuance of theis Prospectus.

Our Company shall ensure that all steps for the completion of the necessary formalities for listing and commencement of trading at the Stock Exchange mentioned above are taken within six Working Days from the date of closure of this Issue.

The Issue shall be kept open for a minimum period of three Working Days and a maximum of ten Working Days in compliance with Regulation 33A of SEBI NCS Regulations. In the event of an early closure or extension of this Issue our Company shall ensure that notice of the same is provided to the prospective investors through an advertisement in all the newspapers in which pre-issue advertisement for opening of this Issue has been given on or before such earlier or initial date of Issue closure. Application Forms for the Issue will be accepted only from 10:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. (Indian Standard Time) or such extended time as may be permitted by the Stock Exchanges, on Working Days during the Issue Period.

For the avoidance of doubt, it is hereby clarified that in the event the Minimum Subscription is not achieved, the NCDs shall not be listed.

Our Company shall pay interest at $15 \%$ per annum if Allotment is not made and refund orders/allotment letters are not dispatched and/or demat credits are not made to investors within 5 Working Days of the Issue Closing Date or date of refusal of the Stock Exchange, whichever is earlier. In case listing permission is not granted by the Stock Exchange to our Company and if such money is not repaid within the day our Company becomes liable to repay it on such account, our Company and every officer in default shall, on and from expiry of such date, be liable to repay the money with interest at the rate of $15 \%$ as prescribed under Rule 3 of Companies (Prospectus and Allotment of Securities) Rules, 2014 read with Section 26 of the 2013 Act, provided that the beneficiary particulars relating to such Applicants as given by the Applicants is valid at the time of the upload of the demat credit.

## Consents

Consents in writing of: (a) our Directors, (b) Compliance Officer for the Issue and Company Secretary, (c) Chief Financial Officer, (d) Lead Manager, (e) the Registrar to the Issue, (f) the Debenture Trustee to the Issue, (g) Legal Advisor to the Issue, (h) Credit Rating Agency(ies), (i) Banker to our Company, (j) (j) CARE Analytics and Advisory Private Limited (CareEdge Research) in relation to use of the contents of the industry report, (k) Consortium Members, (l) Public Issue Account Bank, Refund Bank and Sponsor Bank, (m) lenders, to the extent applicable, (n) Statutory Auditors, to act in their respective capacities, have been obtained and has been filed along with a copy of this Prospectus with the RoC as required under Section 26 of the Companies Act, 2013. Further, such consents have not been withdrawn up to the time of delivery of this Prospectus with the RoC and the Stock Exchange.

## Expert Opinion

Except as stated below, our Company has not obtained any expert opinion:
Our Company has received written consent dated June 17, 2024 from our Erstwhile Statutory Auditors, (a) for inclusion of their names as the Statutory Auditors for the audited financials for the Financial Years ended March 31, 2024, March 31, 2023 and March 31, 2022 included in this Prospectus; and (b) as an "expert" in the capacity as Statutory Auditors and in respect of the reports dated May 13, 2024, relating to 2024 Audited Financial Statements, May 18, 2023 relating to 2023 Audited Financial Statements, May 7, 2022 relating to 2022 Audited Financial Statements, and the statement of possible tax benefits dated June 18, 2024, in the form and context in which they appear in this Prospectus, and has not withdrawn such consent and the same will be filed along with a copy of this Prospectus. However, the term "expert" and "consent" shall not be construed to mean an "expert" as defined under the U.S. Securities Act, 1933, as amended.

Our Company has received written consent dated July 05, 2024 from our Current Statutory Auditors, (a) for inclusion of their names as the Statutory Auditors in this Prospectus; and (b) as an "expert" in the capacity as

Statutory Auditors, in the form and context in which they appear in this Prospectus, and has not withdrawn such consent and the same will be filed along with a copy of this Prospectus. However, the term "expert" and "consent" shall not be construed to mean an "expert" as defined under the U.S. Securities Act, 1933, as amended.

The above experts are not, and have not been, engaged or interested in the formation or promotion or management, of the Company and have given their written consent to the Company as stated in the paragraph above and has not withdrawn such consent before the filing of this Prospectus with the Stock Exchange.

## Common form of Transfer

Our Company undertakes that there shall be a common form of transfer for the NCDs and the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 applicable as on the date of this Prospectus, Prospectus and all applicable laws shall be duly complied with in respect of all transfer of debentures and registration thereof.

## Minimum Subscription

In terms of the SEBI NCS Regulations for an issuer undertaking a public issue of debt securities the minimum subscription for public issue of debt securities shall be $75 \%$ of the Base Issue Size in this case being ₹ 5,625 lakhs. If our Company does not receive the minimum subscription of $75 \%$ of the Base Issue Size being ₹5,625 lakhs, prior to the Issue Closing Date, the entire Application Amount shall be unblocked in the relevant ASBA Accounts of the Applicants within eight Working Days from the Issue Closing Date. In the event there is delay in unblocking of funds, our Company shall be liable to pay interest at the rate of $15 \%$ per annum for the delayed period.

Under Section 39(3) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 11(2) of the Companies (Prospectus and Allotment of Securities) Rules, 2014 if the stated minimum subscription amount is not received within the specified period, the application money received is to be credited only to the bank account from which the subscription was remitted. Our Company and/or Registrar will follow the guidelines prescribed by SEBI in this regard included in the SEBI Master Circular.

## Filing of the Prospectus

The Prospectus shall be filed with the Stock Exchanges in terms of Regulation 27 of the SEBI NCS Regulations for dissemination on its website prior to the opening of the Issue. The Prospectus shall also be displayed on the website of the Company and the Lead Manager.

## Filing of this Prospectus with the RoC

This Prospectus shall be filed with the RoC in accordance with Section 26 of the Companies Act, 2013.

## Debenture Redemption Reserve ('DRR")

Pursuant to the amendment to the Companies (Share Capital and Debentures) Rules 2014, notified on August 16, 2019 read with the Companies Act, 2013, and the Companies (Share Capital \& Debentures) Rules 2014 a listed company that intends to issue debentures to the public are no longer required to create a DRR for the purpose of redemption of debentures, and as on the date of filing of this Prospectus, the Company is not required to create DRR for the purpose of redemption of the NCDs. Accordingly, no debenture redemption reserve shall be created by our Company for the purpose of redemption of the NCDs or in connection with this Issue. The Company shall, as per the Companies (Share Capital and Debentures) Rules 2014 and other laws applicable from time to time, invest or deposit, as the case may be, the applicable amounts, within the specified timelines, in respect of debentures maturing during the year ending on March 31 of the next year, in any one or more methods of investments or deposits stipulated under the applicable law. Provided that the amount remaining invested or deposited, as the case may be, shall not at any time fall below the specified percentage, which is presently stipulated at fifteen percent of the amount of the debentures maturing during the year ending on March 31 of the next year, in any of the following instruments or such other instruments as may be permitted under the applicable laws:

1. in deposits with any scheduled bank, free from any charge or lien;
2. in unencumbered securities of the Central Government or any State Government;
3. in unencumbered securities mentioned in sub-clause (a) to (d) and (ee) of section 20 of the Indian Trusts Act, 1882; and
4. in unencumbered bonds issued by any other company which is notified under sub-clause (f) of section 20 of the Indian Trusts Act, 1882.

Provided further that the amount invested or deposited as above shall not be used for any purpose other than for redemption of debentures maturing during the year referred above.

## Recovery Expense Fund

Our Company will create a recovery expense fund in the manner as specified by SEBI in circular bearing reference number SEBI/HO/DDHS-PoD1/P/CIR/2023/109 titled "Master Circular for Debenture Trustees" dated March 31, 2023 and as updated on July 6, 2023, as amended from time to time and Regulation 11 of SEBI NCS Regulations with the Designated Stock Exchange and will inform the Debenture Trustee regarding the creation of such fund. The recovery expense fund may be utilised by Debenture Trustee, in the event of default by our Company under the terms of the Debenture Trust Deed, for taking appropriate legal action to enforce the security.

## Issue related expenses

The expenses of this Issue include, inter alia, lead management fees and selling commission to the Lead Manager, Consortium Members, fees payable to the debenture trustee, the Registrar to the Issue, SCSBs' commission/ fees, printing and distribution expenses, legal fees, advertisement expenses and listing fees, etc. The Issue expenses and listing fees will be paid by our Company. For details of Issue related expenses, see "Objects of the Issue" on page 72 of this Prospectus.

## Underwriting

This Issue will not be underwritten.

## Revaluation of Assets

Our Company has not revalued its loan assets in the preceding three Fiscal Years.
Refusal of listing of any security of the issuer during preceding three years and current financial year by any of the Stock Exchanges in India or abroad

Except as disclosed in section titled "Risk Factors" on page 19, there has been no refusal of listing of any security of our Company during the preceding three years and current financial year prior to the date of this Prospectus by any Stock Exchanges in India.

## Reservation

No portion of this Issue has been reserved.

## Previous Issues

Public / Rights Issues of Equity Shares in the preceding three years from this Prospectus

## Public Issue:

Our Company has not undertaken any public issue of Equity Shares in preceding three years.
Rights Issue:
Our Company has not undertaken rights issue of Equity Shares in the preceding three years.
Previous Public Issues of Non-Convertible Debenture

Our Company has not made any previous public issues of non - convertible debentures.

## Utilization details of previous issues

Not Applicable. Our Company has not made any previous public issues, rights issues or public issues of nonconvertible debentures.

Details of utilized and unutilized monies received in the previous public issue, rights issue, private placement of non-convertible debentures and equity shares by Group Companies.

Our Group Companies has not made any previous public issues, rights issues or public issues of non-convertible debentures.

## Benefit/ interest accruing to Promoter/ Directors out of the Object of the Issue

Neither the Promoters nor the Directors of our Company are interested in the Objects of the Issue.
Details regarding the Company and other listed companies under the same management within the meaning of Section $370(1)(B)$ of the Companies Act, which made any capital issue during the preceding three years

There are no public or rights or composite issue of capital by listed companies under the same management within the meaning of Section $370(1)(\mathrm{B})$ of the Companies Act, 1956 during the preceding three years.

## Utilization of proceeds by our Group Companies

No proceeds of the Issue will be paid to our Group Companies.

Details of contingent liabilities of the issuer based on the last audited financial statements including amount and nature of liability

On Standalone Basis:

|  |  | (₹ in Lakhs) |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Particulars | FY 24 | FY 23 | FY22 |
| ESI demand | 31.06 | 31.06 | 31.06 |
| Service Tax Demand | $1,283.56$ | 615.98 | 615.98 |
| Income Tax demand | - | 141.56 | 52.89 |
| Provident Fund* | - | - | - |
| Stamp Duty* | - | - | - |
| Former |  |  |  |

For more information, please see "Annexure A" on page 337of this Prospectus.
*Amount not ascertainable

## On Consolidated Basis:

| Particulars | FY 24 | FY 23 | FY22 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| ESI demand | 31.06 | 31.06 | 31.06 |
| Service Tax Demand | $1,283.56$ | 615.98 | 615.98 |
| Provident Fund* $^{*}$ | - | - | - |
| Stamp Duty | - | - | - |
| Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority of India | 300.00 | 300.00 | 300.00 |
| VAT Demand | 15.64 | 15.64 | 15.64 |
| GST Demand | 28.24 | - | - |
| Income Tax Demand | - | 141.56 | 52.89 |

For more information, please see "Annexure A" on page 337 of this Prospectus.
*Amount not ascertainable

## Promoter's Shareholding

See "Capital Structure" on page 62 for details with respect to Promoters shareholding in our Company as on the date of this Prospectus.

## Dividend

Our Company has formulated a dividend distribution policy in compliance with Regulation 43 of SEBI LODR Regulations and applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013.

Other than as disclosed below, our Company has not declared any dividend in the last three Financial Years and till the date of this Prospectus.

| Particulars | March 31, 2024 |  | (₹ in lakhs, unless specified) |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Equity Share Capital | $2,094.00$ | March 31, 2023 | March 31, 2022 |  |
| Face value per share (Rs.) <br> (a) | 2.00 | $2,094.00$ | $2,262.69$ |  |
| Interim dividend on equity <br> shares (per equity share) (b) | 1.20 | 2.00 | 2.00 |  |
| Final Dividend on equity <br> shares (per equity share) (c) | 1.20 | 1.20 | 1.20 |  |
| Total Interim dividend on <br> per share (d) | $1,256.40$ | 1.20 | 0.80 |  |
| Total Final dividend* (e) | $1,256.40$ | $1,256.40$ | $1,357.61$ |  |
| Interim dividend declare rate <br> (\%) (d= b/a) | 60 | $1,340.30^{\#}$ | 905.08 |  |
| Final dividend declare rate | 60 | 60 | 60 |  |

(\%) (e=c/a)
Note: The Board has proposed and recommended final dividend for FY 2023-24@60\% i.e. ₹ 1.20 per equity shares of the face value of ₹2/each amounting to ₹ $1,256.40$ lakhs to its equity shareholders in addition to interim dividend @ $60 \%$ paid during the FY 2023-24, this makes the total dividend @120\% i.e. ₹ 2.40 per equity share which has been duly approved by the shareholders of the Company in their AGM held on June 22, 2024.
*Final Dividend paid during the financial year related to previous year.
\#*Pursuant to the public announcement dated May 10, 2022 in respect of buy back of shares from the open market through stock exchange mechanism as prescribed under SEBI (Buy Back of Securities) Regulation, 2018, the Buyback of shares commenced on 20th May, 2022 and ended on 16th August, 2022. The Company bought back a total of $84,34,450$ Equity shares from the open market. A total sum of ₹ $9,242.06$ lakhs was incurred on the shares bought back (including ₹1,769.21 lakhs towards buy back distribution tax and other expenses). Consequently, the total number of paid-up equity shares of the company ( $₹ 2 /-$ nominal value of per share) reduced from 11,31,34,450 Equity shares to 10,47,00,000 Equity shares as at the end of August 16, 2022. The consideration paid towards buy-back of Equity shares is adjusted against share capital by ₹168.69 lakhs and the balance in share premium by ₹9,073.37 lakhs.

## Jurisdiction

Exclusive jurisdiction for the purpose of the Issue is with the competent courts of jurisdiction in Delhi, India.

## Commission or Brokerage on Previous Issues

This is the maiden public issue of NCDs by the Company. Hence no commission has been paid in relation to any public issue of the NCDs.

## Revaluation of assets

Our Company has not revalued its assets in the preceding three years.

## Mechanism for redressal of investor grievances

Link Intime India Private Limited has been appointed as the Registrar to the Issue to ensure that investor grievances are handled expeditiously and satisfactorily and to effectively deal with investor complaints.

Registrar Agreement dated June 14, 2024, between the Registrar to the Issue and our Company provides for settling of investor grievances in a timely manner and for retention of records with the Registrar to the Issue for a
period of 8 years from the last date of dispatch of the Allotment Advice, demat credit and refund through unblocking to enable the investors to approach the Registrar to the Issue for redressal of their grievances.

All grievances relating to the Issue may be addressed to the Registrar to the Issue and Compliance Officer for the Issue giving full details such as name, address of the Applicant, number of NCDs applied for, amount paid on Application and the details of Member of Syndicate or Trading Member of the Stock Exchange where the Application was submitted.

All grievances relating to the ASBA process may be addressed to the Registrar to the Issue with a copy to either (a) the relevant Designated Branch of the SCSB where the Application Form was submitted by the ASBA Applicant, or (b) the concerned Member of the Syndicate and the relevant Designated Branch of the SCSB in the event of an Application submitted by an ASBA Applicant at any of the Syndicate ASBA Application Locations, giving full details such as name, address of Applicant, Application Form number, option applied for, number of NCDs applied for, amount blocked on Application.

All grievances related to the UPI process may be addressed to the Stock Exchanges, which shall be responsible for addressing investor grievances arising from applications submitted online through the App based/ web interface platform of stock exchange or through their Trading Members. The Intermediaries shall be responsible for addressing any investor grievances arising from the applications uploaded by them in respect of quantity, price or any other data entry or other errors made by them.

We estimate that the average time required by us or the Registrar to the Issue for the redressal of routine investor grievances will be three (3) Working Days from the date of receipt of the complaint. In case of non -routine complaints and complaints where external agencies are involved, we will seek to redress these complaints as expeditiously as possible

## Registrar to the Issue

## Link Intime India Private Limited

C 101, 247 Park
L. B. S Marg, Vikhroli West

Mumbai 400083
Telephone: +91 8108114949
Email: www.linkintime.co.in
Website: smcglobal.ncd2024@linkintime.co.in
Contact Person: Shanti Gopalkrishnan
SEBI Registration Number: INR000004058

## Compliance Officer of our Company

Suman Kumar, Company Secretary has been appointed as the Compliance Officer of our Company for this Issue. The contact details of Compliance Officer of our Company are as follows:

## Suman Kumar

11/6B, Shanti Chamber
Pusa Road
New Delhi 110005
Tel: 96500552483
Email: sumankumar@smcindiaonline.com
Details of Auditors to the Issuer

| Name of Auditor | Address | Auditor since |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| P.C. Bindal \& Co. | 101, Sita Ram Mansion, 718/21, Joshi Road, <br> Karol Bagh, New Delhi -110005 | 2024 |

Change in Statutory Auditors for the preceding three financial years and current financial year as on date of this Prospectus

Except as disclosed below, there have been no change in the Statutory Auditors of our Company for preceding three financial years and current financial year as on date of this Prospectus:

| Name of the <br> Auditor | Address | Date of <br> Appointment | Date of cessation, <br> if applicable | Date of <br> Resignation, if <br> applicable |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  <br> Associates | G-1, Ground Floor, <br> South Extension, <br> Part - II, New Delhi <br> -110049, India | August 07, 2019 | June 22, 2024 | Not Applicable |

## Auditor's Remarks or Emphasis of Matter

Except as disclosed in "Outstanding Litigations and Defaults" on page 266, there are no reservations or qualifications or adverse remarks in the financial statements and financial position of our Company in the preceding three Fiscals immediately preceding this Prospectus.

## Pre-Issue Advertisement

Subject to Regulation 30(1) of the SEBI NCS Regulations, our Company will issue a statutory advertisement on or before the Issue Opening Date. This advertisement will contain the information as prescribed under Schedule V of the SEBI NCS Regulations in compliance with Section 30 of the Companies Act, 2013. Material updates, if any, between the date of filing of this Prospectus with ROC and the date of release of the statutory advertisement will be included in the statutory advertisement information as prescribed under the SEBI NCS Regulations.

## Trading

The Equity Shares of our Company are listed and traded on BSE and NSE.

## Impersonation

Attention of the applicants is specifically drawn to the provisions of sub-section (1) of Section 38 of the Companies Act, 2013 which is reproduced below:
"Any person who:
(a) makes or abets making of an application in a fictitious name to a company for acquiring or subscribing for, its securities; or
(b) makes or abets making of multiple applications to a company in different names or in different combinations of his name or surname for acquiring or subscribing for its securities; or
(c) otherwise induces directly or indirectly a company to allot, or register any transfer of securities to him, or any other person in a fictitious name shall be liable for action under section 447."

## Disclaimer statement from our Company, our Directors and the Lead Manager

Our Company, our Directors and the Lead Manager accept no responsibility for statements made other than in this Prospectus or in the advertisements or any other material issued by or at our Company's instance in connection with the Issue of the NCDs and anyone placing reliance on any other source of information including our Company's website, or any website of any affiliate of our Company would be doing so at their own risk. The Lead Manager accepts no responsibility, save to the limited extent as provided in the Issue Agreement

None among our Company or the Lead Manager or any Member of the Consortium is liable for any failure in uploading the Application due to faults in any software/ hardware system or otherwise; the blocking of Application Amount in the ASBA Account on receipt of instructions from the Sponsor Bank on account of any errors, omissions or non-compliance by various parties involved in, or any other fault, malfunctioning or breakdown in, or otherwise, in the UPI Mechanism.

Investors who make an Application in the Issue will be required to confirm and will be deemed to have represented to our Company, the Lead Manager and their respective directors, officers, agents, affiliates, and representatives that they are eligible under all applicable laws, rules, regulations, guidelines and approvals to acquire the NCDs and will not issue, sell, pledge, or transfer the NCDs to any person who is not eligible under any applicable laws, rules, regulations, guidelines and approvals to acquire the NCDs. Our Company, the Lead Manager and their respective directors, officers, agents, affiliates, and representatives accept no responsibility or liability for advising any investor on whether such investor is eligible to acquire the NCDs being offered in the Issue.

## REGULATIONS AND POLICIES

The following description is a summary of the important laws, regulations and policies in India, which are applicable to our company or its subsidiaries. The information detailed below has been obtained from various legislations, including rules and regulations promulgated by regulatory and statutory bodies, and the byelaws of the respective local authorities which are available in the public domain. The description of the applicable regulations set out below may not be exhaustive and are merely intended to provide general information to the investors and are neither designed nor intended to substitute for professional legal advice. The indicative summaries are based on the current provisions of applicable law, which are subject to change, modification, or amendment by subsequent legislative, regulatory, administrative, or judicial decisions.

In addition to the regulations and policies already specified herein, environmental laws, corporate laws and various labour laws, and other laws apply to us as they do to any other Indian Company. For the purposes of this section, references to any legislation, act, regulation, rule, guideline, policy, circular, notification or clarification are to such legislation, act, regulation, rule, guideline, policy, circular, notification or clarification as amended from time to time.

Given below is a summary of certain major sector specific and relevant statutes, rules and/or policies, which are applicable to our business operations in India.

## A. Laws in relation to our business:

## Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992

The main legislation governing the activities in relation to the securities markets in India is the SEBI Act and the rules, regulations and notifications framed thereunder. The SEBI Act was enacted to provide for the establishment of SEBI whose function is to protect the interests of investors and to promote the development of, and to regulate, the securities market. The SEBI Act also provides for the registration and regulation of the function of various market intermediaries including stockbrokers, depository participants, merchant bankers, portfolio managers, investment advisers, and research analysts.

The SEBI Act , inter alia, deals with the powers and functions of the SEBI. Broadly, functions of SEBI include (i) protecting the interest of investors investing in the securities market; and (ii) regulating and promoting the development of the securities market, by such measures as it deems appropriate. With respect to depositories, SEBI Act entrusts upon SEBI the power to (a) register depositories with SEBI; (b) regulate their business activities; and (c) bar depositories from buying or selling or dealing in securities except in accordance with the conditions of a certificate of registration obtained from SEBI according to the SEBI (Depositories and Participants) Regulation, 2018.

## SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements), 2015

SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements), 2015 as amended from time to time, lists the continuous disclosure obligations of a listed entity for securing transparency in process and ethical capital market dealing.

## Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956

The SCRA was enacted to prevent undesirable transactions in securities by regulating the business of dealing in securities, by providing for certain matters connected therewith. The SCRA provides, amongst other things, the definition of 'securities', the manner and procedure for recognition of stock exchanges,
and provides recognized stock exchanges the powers to make bye laws for regulation and control of contracts for, or relating to, the purchase or sale of securities.

## Securities Contracts (Regulation) Rules, 1957

The SCRR provides, among other things, the requirements with respect to listing of securities on a recognised stock exchange, the manner of submitting applications for recognition of stock exchanges, and the qualifications for membership of a recognised stock exchange. It also empowers SEBI to appoint persons to inspect the books of accounts and other documents to be maintained and preserved by every member of a recognised stock exchange, in terms of these rules.

## SEBI (Stockbrokers and Sub-Brokers) Regulations, 1992

The SEBI Stockbrokers Regulations provide that no person shall act as stockbroker or clearing member unless he holds a certificate granted by SEBI under these regulations. The SEBI Stockbrokers Regulations lay down, amongst other things, the eligibility criteria, the conditions for grant of certificate to a stockbroker or clearing member and their general obligations and responsibilities. Further, every stockbroker or clearing member is required to abide by the code of conduct specified under the SEBI Stockbrokers Regulations.

Pursuant to the SEBI circular dated August 3, 2018, SEBI decided to discontinue with sub-brokers as intermediaries to be registered with SEBI. Accordingly, no fresh registration has been granted to any person to act as a sub-broker and all registered sub-brokers were given time until March 31, 2019, to migrate to act as an 'Authorised Person' and/or a trading member. A sub-broker who failed to migrate to act as an 'Authorised Person' and/or a trading member was deemed to have surrendered their registration with SEBI as a sub-broker with effect from March 31, 2019. Upon the successful migration from a subbroker to an 'Authorised Person', the certificate of registration as a sub-broker granted by SEBI stands withdrawn.

Apart from above, our company being s stockbroker is also required to comply with the all the circulars/ notifications/ guidelines at all times issued by the exchanges in this regard.

## SEBI (Intermediaries) Regulations, 2008

The SEBI Intermediaries Regulations regulates intermediaries which include stockbroker, sub-broker, share transfer agent, merchant banker, portfolio manager, a trading member of a derivative segment or currency derivatives segment of a stock exchange. The Intermediaries Regulations prescribe the criteria for determining whether an applicant or the intermediary is a 'fit and proper person' for the purposes of registrations granted by SEBI under various regulations issued by SEBI.

The Intermediaries Regulations empower SEBI to take actions against persons who have been granted a certificate of registration and have failed to comply with any conditions subject to which a certificate of registration has been granted to him or contravenes any of the provisions of the securities laws or directions, instructions or circulars issued thereunder. The actions include (a) disposing of the proceedings without any adverse action, (b) suspension of certificate of registration for a specified period, (c) cancellation of certificate of registration, (d) prohibition of taking up new assignment or contract or launch a new scheme for a specified period, debarment of a branch or an office from carrying out activities or an officer from being employed or associated with any registered intermediary or other registered person for the period specified in the order, or ( f ) issuance of a regulatory censure to the notice. Further the Intermediaries Regulations provide for special procedure for action on expulsion from membership of the stock exchange(s) or clearing corporation(s) or termination of all the depository participant agreements with depository(ies).

Pursuant to the SEBI (Regulatory Sandbox)(Amendment) Regulations, 2020, SEBI may exempt any person or class of persons from the operation of all or any of the provisions of these regulations for a period as may be specified but not exceeding 12 months, for furthering innovation relating to testing new products, processes, services, business models, etc. in live environment of regulatory sandbox in the securities markets. Under this regulatory sandbox framework, entities regulated by SEBI shall be granted
certain facilities and flexibility to experiment with fintech solutions in a live environment and on limited set of customers for a limited time frame. These features shall be fortified with necessary safeguards for investor protection and risk mitigation.

## SEBI Intermediaries Circular on Conflicts

The SEBI Intermediaries Circular on Conflicts prescribes comprehensive guidelines to intermediaries and their associated persons for elimination of conflicts of interest. It prescribes guidelines for avoiding, dealing with, or managing, conflict of interest, including, developing internal procedures, maintaining high standards of integrity in conduct of business and developing an internal code of conduct to govern operations, appropriately disclosing potential sources or areas of conflict to clients and formulating standards of appropriate conduct in performance of their activities, which are in addition to the codes of conduct prescribed under relevant regulations governing intermediaries.

## SEBI (Depositories and Participants) Regulations, 2018

The SEBI Depositories Regulations provide, amongst other things, the manner of application for registration as a depository and a participant with SEBI. It provides the criteria for determining "fit and proper person" for the purposes of being considered as a depository. Further, the Depositories Regulations provide for the prescribed equity shareholding of a sponsor, a person or a participant in the capital of the depository. All depositories that have been granted a certificate of registration are required to make an application to SEBI for commencement of business. The SEBI Depositories and Participants Regulations provide for rights and obligations of depositories, participants, issuers, manner of surrender of certificate and creation of pledge. It further prescribes the mechanism for investor protection, evaluation of internal systems, manner for handling share registry work and liability of a participant or a depository in case of default.

## SEBI (Issue and Listing of Non-Convertible Securities) Regulations, 2021

SEBI, on August 9, 2021, notified the SEBI (Issue and Listing of Non-Convertible Securities) Regulations, 2021 ("SEBI NCS Regulations"), thereby merging the SEBI (Issue and Listing of Debt Securities) Regulations ("SEBI Debt Regulations") and the SEBI (Non-Convertible Redeemable Preference Shares) Regulations, 2013 ("NCRPS Regulations") into a single regulation and repealing the SEBI Debt Regulations and the NCRPS Regulations. The SEBI NCS Regulations have aligned the extant regulations with the provisions of the Companies Act 2013, and incorporate the enhanced obligations of debenture trustees, informal guidance and provisions of circulars issued by SEBI. The SEBI NCS Regulations apply to: (i) the issuance and listing of debt securities and non-convertible redeemable preference shares (NCRPS) by an issuer by way of public issuance; (ii) issuance and listing of nonconvertible securities by an issuer issued on private placement basis which are proposed to be listed; and (iii) listing of commercial paper issued by an issuer in compliance with the guidelines framed by the RBI.

In addition to collating the existing provisions of the erstwhile regulations, the SEBI NCS Regulations, also provide for, change in disclosure requirements for financial and other information from past five years to three years; parameters for identification of risk factors; removal of restriction of four issuances in a year through a single shelf prospectus; and filing of shelf prospectus post curing of defaults.

## SEBI (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015

The Insider Trading Regulations prohibits an insider from trading in securities that are listed or proposed to be listed on a stock exchange when in possession of unpublished price sensitive information, relating to a company or securities listed or proposed to be listed. 'Insider' includes a connected person or a person in possession of unpublished price sensitive information. An insider can trade in the securities of the Company by formulating a trading plan and presenting it to the compliance officer, designated by the Board of Directors for ensuring compliance with the Insider Trading Regulations, for his approval and public disclosure pursuant to which trades may be carried out by the insider in accordance with the trading plan. Every person on being appointed as a key managerial person or a director of the Company or upon becoming a promoter or member of promoter group, shall disclose the holding of securities of the Company on the date of appointment or becoming a promoter, to the Company within 7 (seven) days
from such appointment or becoming promoter. Further, every promoter, member of the promoter group, designated person and director of a company shall disclose to the Company the number of such securities acquired or disposed of within 2 (two) trading days of such transaction if the value of the transaction or series of transactions over any calendar quarter exceeds a traded value of 10 (ten) lakhs or such other value as may be specified. Subsequently every Company shall notify the stock exchange on which such securities are listed within 2 (two) days of receipt of information pertaining to acquisition or disposal of securities of the Company.

## SEBI Research Analysts Regulations, 2014

The SEBI Research Analysts Regulations ("RA Regulations") provide that no person shall act or hold itself out as a research analyst or a research entity unless such person holds a certificate granted by SEBI under these regulations. The RA Regulations lay down, amongst other things, the eligibility criteria, conditions for granting of certificate to research analyst and its general obligations and responsibilities. Further, every research analyst is required to abide by the code of conduct as specified under the RA Regulations.

## SEBI Investment Advisers Regulations, 2014

SEBI IA Regulations as amended from time to time, inter alia specify conditions for registration, certification, capital adequacy, risk profiling and suitability, disclosures to be made, code of conduct, records to be maintained, manner of conducting inspection etc. with respect to Investment Advisers (as defined under the IA Regulations).

## SEBI Certification of Associated Persons Regulations, 2007

The SEBI Certification of Associated Persons Regulations provide that any category of associated persons (as defined in terms of these regulations) may be required to obtain the requisite certifications for engagement or employment with intermediaries by SEBI. Through several notifications, SEBI has required approved users and sales personnel of trading members in currency derivative and equity derivative segments, distributors of mutual fund products, key managerial personnel of merchant bankers, compliance officers of intermediaries, research analysts and certain persons associated with stockbrokers, trading members or clearing members to obtain the prescribed certification from National Institute of Securities Markets.

## SEBI Portfolio Managers Regulations, 2020

A portfolio manager is a body corporate which, pursuant to a contract or arrangement with a client, advises or directs or undertakes on behalf of the client (whether as a discretionary portfolio manager or otherwise), the management or administration of a portfolio of securities or the client's funds. Portfolio managers are registered and regulated under SEBI (Portfolio Managers) Regulations, 2020. According to SEBI guidelines, portfolio management services (PMS) can be offered only by SEBI registered entities.

## SEBI (Merchant Bankers) Regulations, 1992

A merchant banker is one who is engaged in issue management either making arrangements regarding selling, buying or subscribing to securities or acting as manager, consultant, adviser or rendering corporate advisory service in relation to such issue management. The SEBI Merchant Banker regulations prescribed the criteria for registration, procedure for registration, general obligations and responsibilities of a Merchant Banker.

## SEBI Mutual Funds Regulations and AMFI Guidelines

The SEBI Mutual Funds Regulations govern the law pertaining to the business of mutual funds in India. SEBI has made it mandatory for all mutual funds to appoint agents/distributors who are registered with Association of Mutual Funds in India ("AMFI"). In case of firms/companies, the requirement of certification from National Institute of Securities Markets is made applicable to the persons engaged in
sales or distribution of mutual fund products.
AMFI has issued guidelines for intermediaries ("AMFI Guidelines") in consonance with the SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated August 24, 2020. The primary objective of the AMFI Guidelines is to ensure that mutual fund intermediaries do not use unethical means to sell, market or induce any investor to buy units of their scheme(s) and mobilize funds on the strength of professional fund management and good practices. The AMFI Guidelines are mandatory, and all such intermediaries are required to strictly comply with the code of conduct prescribed by AMFI.

## SEBI Circular on Mutual Fund Distributors

SEBI by way of its circulars no. CIR No. 10 / 310 /01 dated September 25, 2001, MFD/CIR/20/23230/2002 dated November 28, 2002, SEBI/MFD/CIR No.01/6693/03 dated April 3, 2003, SEBI/IMD/CIR No.2/254/04 dated February 4, 2004 and Cir / IMD / DF / 5 / 2010 dated June 24, 2010, has amongst others directed that (a) agents/ distributors of mutual fund units are required to obtain certification from the National Institute of Securities Markets ("NISM") and registration from AMFI, (b) AMFI shall create a unique identity number of the employee/ relationship manager/ sales person of the distributor interacting with the investor for the sale of mutual fund products, in addition to the AMFI Registration Number ("ARN") of the distributor.

SEBI by way of its circular no MFD/CIR/ 06/210/2002 dated June 26, 2002, provided that all distributors and agents of mutual funds units are required to follow the code of conduct for intermediaries of mutual funds provided therein.

SEBI by way of circular no. SEBI/IMD/DF/13/2011 dated August 22, 2011, has provided guidance on the due diligence process to be conducted by AMCs on certain categories of distributors.

SEBI by way of its circular on "Facilitating transaction in mutual fund schemes through the stock exchange infrastructure" bearing reference number CIR/IMD/DSA/32/2013 dated October 4, 2013, has permitted a mutual fund distributor registered with the Association of Mutual Funds in India ("AMFI") and who has been permitted by BSE to be eligible to use the stock exchanges' infrastructure, to purchase and redeem mutual fund units directly from mutual fund and asset management companies (AMC), in addition to the existing channels of mutual funds distribution. The recognized stock exchange shall grant permission to a mutual fund distributor on a request made by a AMFI registered mutual fund distributor on the basis of criteria including fee, code of conduct as laid down by AMFI. Additionally, it clarified that a mutual fund distributor shall not handle payout and pay in of funds as well as units on behalf of investors. The recognized stock exchange shall put necessary system in place to ensure that pay in will be directly received by recognized clearing corporation and payout will be directly made to investor account. In the same manner, units shall be credited and debited directly from the demit account of investors. SEBI has also by way of its circulars bearing reference no. SEBI/HO/MRD/DSA/CIR/P/2016/113 dated October 19, 2016 and SEBI/HO/MRD1/DSAP/CIR/P/2020/29 dated February 26, 2020, permitted (a) investment advisers registered with SEBI to use infrastructure of the recognized stock exchanges to purchase and redeem mutual fund units directly from mutual fund and AMCs, on behalf of their clients, including direct plans; and (b) investors to directly access infrastructure of the recognized stock exchanges to purchase and redeem mutual fund units directly from mutual fund and AMCs.

SEBI by its circular on "Categorization and Rationalization of Mutual Fund Schemes", bearing reference number SEBI/HO/IMD/DF3/CIR/P/2017/114 dated October 6, 2017 ("SEBI Circular") has specified the framework for categorization and rationalization of mutual fund schemes. This circular is applicable to the open-ended schemes of the mutual funds, which are either existing, or are in the process of being launched, or of the scheme document has been filed/ will be filed with SEBI.

SEBI by its circular on "Asset Allocation of Multi Cap Funds", bearing reference number SEBI/HO/IMD/DF3/CIR/P/2020/172, dated September 11, 2020, has partially modified the scheme characteristics of multi cap funds, such that requirement for minimum investment in equity and equity related instruments has been increased from 65 per cent. To $75 \%$ of the total assets, with minimum investment of 25 per cent. Of the respective total assets in equity and equity related instruments of large
cap, mid cap and small cap companies, each. Further, SEBI by its circular on "Introduction of "Flexi Cap Fund" as a new category under Equity Schemes", bearing reference number SEBI/HO/IMD/DF3/CIR/P/2020/228, dated November 6, 2020, has introduced a new category of scheme named "Flexi Cap Fund" under equity schemes which requires to make a minimum investment in equity and equity related instruments of $65 \%$ of total assets of the scheme and will be an open ended dynamic equity scheme investing across large cap, mid cap, small cap stocks.

SEBI by its circular on "Total Expense Ratio (TER) and Performance Disclosure for Mutual Funds" bearing reference number SEBI/HO/IMD/DF2/CIR/P/2018/137, dated October 22, 2018 provided that all scheme related expenses including commission paid to distributors is required to necessarily be paid from the scheme only within the regulatory limits and not from the books of the AMC, its associate, sponsor, trustee or any other entity through any route and that the AMCs should adopt full trail model of commission in all schemes without payment of any upfront commission to mutual fund distributors. Further, SEBI by its circular on "Review of Commission, Expenses, Disclosure norms etc. - Mutual Fund" bearing reference number SEBI/HO/IMD/DF2/CIR/P/2019/42 dated March 25, 2019, carved out for upfronting of trail commission for inflows through systematic investment plans from new investors to the mutual fund industry.

## AMFI Directions

AMFI issues circulars from time to time to its members on various aspects relating to distribution of mutual fund schemes by distributors.

## Regulations governing NBFCs

NBFCs are primarily governed by the RBI Act, the Master Direction -Reserve Bank of India (NonBanking Financial Company -Scale Based Regulation) Directions, 2023, (Updated as at March 21,2024), Peer to Peer Lending Platform (Reserve Bank) Directions, 2017, Master Direction -Non-Banking Financial Company -Account Aggregator (Reserve Bank) Directions, 2016, and Reserve Bank Commercial Paper Directions, 2017, each as amended, modified and supplemented from time to time. In addition to these regulations, NBFCs are also governed by various circulars, notifications, guidelines and directions issued by the RBI from time to time. The major regulations governing our Company are detailed below:

## SBR Framework:

RBI issued a Scale Based Regulation (SBR) through a Master Direction updated as at March 21, 2024: A Revised Regulatory Framework for NBFCs ("SBR Framework"), whereby NBFCs have been categorized into following four layers based on their size, activity, and perceived riskiness by the RBI:

1) NBFC-Base Layer("NBFC-BL");
2) NBFC-Middle Layer("NBFC-ML");
3) NBFC-Upper layer("NBFC-UL"); and
4) NBFC-Top Layer("NBFC-TL")

Pursuant to the SBR Framework, the criteria of asset size of non-deposit NBFCs for classification as nonsystemically important has been increased from ₹5 billion to ₹10 billion ("NBFC-ND"). The SBR Framework Master Directions came into effect from October 01, 2022, and was further amended from time to time, pursuant to which references to NBFC-ND shall mean NBFC-BL and all references to NBFC-D and NBFC-ND-SI shall mean NBFC-ML or NBFC-UL, as the case may be. The NBFC-BL consist of (a) non-deposit taking NBFCs below the asset size of ₹ $1,00,000$ lakh and (b) NBFCs undertaking the following activities: (i) NBFC - Peer to Peer Lending Platform (NBFC-P2P), (ii) NBFCAccount Aggregator (NBFC-AA), (iii) Non-Operative Financial Holding Company (NOFHC), and (iv) NBFCs not availing public funds and not having any customer interface. The NBFC-ML consist of (a) all deposit-taking NBFCs ("NBFC-Ds"), irrespective of asset size, (b) non-deposit taking NBFCs with an asset size of ₹ $1,00,000$ lakh and above, and (c) NBFCs undertaking the following activities: (i) Standalone Primary Dealers (SPDs), (ii) Infrastructure Debt Fund - Non-Banking Financial Companies (IDF-NBFCs), (iii) Core Investment Companies (CICs), (iv) Housing Finance Companies (HFCs), and (v) Infrastructure Finance Companies (NBFC-IFCs). The NBFC-UL consist of those NBFCs which are
specifically identified by RBI as warranting enhanced regulatory requirement based on a set of parameters and scoring methodology as provided in appendix to SBR Framework. The top ten eligible NBFCs in terms of their asset size shall always reside in the upper layer, irrespective of any other factor. The NBFC-TL will ideally remain empty. This layer can get populated if RBI is of the opinion that there is a substantial increase in the potential systemic risk from specific NBFC-UL. Such NBFCs shall move to the NBFC-TL.

## Categorization of NBFCs carrying out specific activity

As the regulatory structure envisages scale-based as well as activity-based regulation under the SBR Framework, the following prescriptions shall apply in respect of the NBFCs:
i) NBFC-P2P, NBFC-AA, NOFHC, and NBFCs without public funds and customer interface will always remain in the base layer of the regulatory structure.
ii) ii) NBFC-D, CIC, IFC, and HFC will be included in the middle layer or the upper layer (and not in the base layer), as the case may be. SPD and IDF-NBFC will always remain in the middle layer. (to be confirmed with RBI SBR circular)
iii) The remaining NBFCs, viz., Investment and Credit Companies (NBFC-ICC), Micro Finance Institution (NBFC-MFI), NBFC-Factors, and Mortgage Guarantee Companies (NBFC-MGC) could lie in any of the layers of the regulatory structure depending on the parameters of the scale-based regulatory framework.
iv) Government-owned NBFCs shall be placed in the base layer or middle layer, as the case may be, and will not be categorized as upper layer unless notified by the Government.

Master Direction - Reserve Bank of India (Non-Banking Financial Company-Scale Based Regulation) Directions, 2023 dated October 19, 2023 (as updated from time to time) applicable to all NBFCs (both Deposit taking and Non-Deposit taking).

The NBFCs are governed by updated Master Direction - Reserve Bank of India (Non-Banking Financial Company-Scale Based Regulation) Directions, 2023 dated October 19, 2023 (as updated from time to time) applicable to all NBFCs (both Deposit taking and Non-Deposit taking) ("Master Directions-NBFCs-SBR").

## IRDAI (Registration of Corporate Agents) Regulations, 2015

Corporate agents are granted a certificate of registration by IRDAI in accordance with the IRDAI (Registration of Corporate Agents) Regulations. A corporate agent is permitted to act as a corporate agent for a maximum of three life, three general and three health insurers and is required to adopt a board policy on the same. The corporate agents are required to adhere to a code of conduct on soliciting and servicing of insurance policies as prescribed by these regulations. IRDAI has the power to inspect records of corporate agents, and review performance of their activities and initiate disciplinary action, in case of deficiencies.

## IRDAI (Insurance Brokers) Regulations, 2018

The Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority of India (IRDAI) notified the IRDAI (Insurance Brokers) Regulations, 2018 (Brokers Regulations) on January 12, 2018. The Brokers Regulations provides the framework for the governance and regulation of insurance brokers- who act as significant intermediaries in the insurance sector. The brokers are required to adhere to a code of conduct which specifically provide that insurance brokers are required to obtain a "written mandate" from the client (i.e. the insured) to represent the client before the insurer and must communicate the grant of cover to the client after effecting insurance.

## Real Estate (Regulation and Development) Act, 2016

RERA (Real Estate Regulatory Authority) was introduced in the year 2016. The purpose of the RERA Act, 2016, is to protect the homebuyer and increase the investments in the real estate industry. The RERA law is implemented in all the states to regulate the real estate sector. The law facilitates fast and effective dispute resolution.

The RERA Act makes it mandatory to register a project with RERA, for the launch of any residential or commercial real estate project where the land area is more than 500 square meters. Registering with RERA helps in creating transparency in the implementation of the projects launched. We are registered under RERA in 9 states namely Delhi, Haryana, Punjab, Himachal Pradesh, Uttarakhand, Uttar Pradesh, Rajasthan, Karnataka and Maharashtra.

## Stock Exchange Rules, Regulation, Byelaws and Notices issued from time to time

Being a trading and clearing member of BSE and NSE, we are governed by the rules, regulations, bye laws and notices of such exchanges, as amended from time to time. The relevant exchange is empowered under the SCRA to make its own bye laws and rules to deal with its members and regulations to govern/ regulate the relations between the members and the constituents. Further, the SEBI Master Circular dated December 16, 2016, regarding stock exchanges and clearing corporations provides for, amongst other things, the manner of trading, trading software and technology, settlement exchange traded derivatives, the administration of stock exchanges and client-broker dispute resolution mechanism. Stock exchanges may undertake inspection of stockbrokers based on the inspection policy specified by SEBI.

## Prevention of Money Laundering Act, 2002

The Prevention of Money Laundering Act, 2002 ("PMLA") was enacted to prevent money laundering and to provide for confiscation of property derived from, or involved, in money laundering, and for incidental matters connected therewith. Section 12 of the PMLA inter alia casts certain obligations on reporting entities (as defined under the PMLA) in relation to preservation of records and reporting of transactions.

In addition to the above, the following directions and circulars issued by the RBI are also relevant to our business:
\(\left.$$
\begin{array}{ll}\text { a. } & \begin{array}{l}\text { Directions on Managing Risks and Code of Conduct in Outsourcing of Financial Services by } \\
\text { NBFCs, 2017 dated November 9, 2017; }\end{array} \\
\text { b. } & \begin{array}{l}\text { Circular dated June 24, 2021 on Declaration of Dividends by NBFCs; }\end{array} \\
\text { c. } & \begin{array}{l}\text { RBI's Prudential norms on Income Recognition, Asset Classification and Provisioning } \\
\text { pertaining to Advances - Clarifications dated November 12, 2021; }\end{array} \\
\text { d. } & \text { RBI's Prompt Corrective Action Framework for NBFCs dated December 14, 2021; } \\
\text { e. } & \begin{array}{l}\text { Master Direction on External Commercial Borrowings, Trade Credits and Structured }\end{array}
$$ <br>

Obligations dated March 26, 2019;\end{array}\right]\)| Loans and Advances - regulatory restrictions - NBFCs, dated April 19, 2022 as amended; |
| :--- |
| f. |
| gegistration of Factors (Reserve Bank) Regulations, 2022 |

## Information Technology Act, 2000 and the rules made thereunder

The IT Act has been enacted with the intention of providing legal recognition to transactions that are undertaken electronically. The IT Act facilitates electronic commerce by recognizing contracts concluded through electronic means, protects intermediaries in respect of third-party information made available to or hosted by them and creates liability for failure to protect sensitive personal data. The IT Act has created a mechanism for authenticating electronic documentation by means of digital signatures and provides for civil and criminal liability including fines and imprisonment for various offences. By means of an amendment in 2008, the IT Act legalized the validity of contracts formed through electronic means. The IT Act prescribes various offences, including those offences relating to unauthorized access of computer systems, unauthorized disclosure of confidential information and frauds emanating from computer applications. The IT Act also empowers the Government of India to intercept, monitor or decrypt any information in the furtherance of sovereignty, integrity, defence and security of India. The IT Act empowers the Government of India to formulate rules with respect to electronic signatures, reasonable security practices and procedures and sensitive personal data.

In exercise of this power, the Department of Electronics and Information Technology under the Ministry of Communications \& Information Technology, Government of India, promulgated the Use of Electronic Records and Digital Signatures Rules, 2004, Digital Signature (End Entity) Rules, 2015, and Information

Technology (Certifying Authorities) Rules, 2000. These rules govern the issuance and creation of digital and electronic signatures, their verification, and issuance of license to issue digital signature certificates.

## Digital Personal Data Protection Act, 2023

The Parliament passed the Digital Personal Data Protection Act, 2023 ("DPDP Act") on August 9, 2023. The DPDP Act, once notified, will replace the existing data protection provision, as contained in Section 43A of the IT Act. The DPDP Act seeks to balance the rights of individuals to protect their personal data, with the need to process personal data for lawful and other incidental purposes. The DPDP Act provides that personal data may be processed only for a lawful purpose after obtaining the consent of the individual and a notice has to be given before seeking consent. It further imposes certain obligations on data fiduciaries including (i) make reasonable efforts to ensure the accuracy and completeness of data, (ii) build reasonable security safeguards to prevent a data breach, (iii) inform the Data Protection Board of India (the "DPB") and affected persons in the event of a breach, and (iv) erase personal data as soon as the purpose has been met and retention is not necessary for legal purposes (storage limitation). In case of government entities, storage limitation and the right of the data principal to erasure will not apply. The Central Government will establish the DPB. Key functions of the DPB include: (i) monitoring compliance and imposing penalties, (ii) directing data fiduciaries to take necessary measures in the event of a data breach, and (iii) hearing grievances made by affected persons. The DPB members will be appointed for two years and will be eligible for re-appointment. The Central Government will prescribe details such as the number of members of the DPB and the selection process.

## The Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013 ("SHWW Act")

SHWW Act provides for the protection of women at work place and prevention of sexual harassment at work place. The SHWW Act also provides for a redressal mechanism to manage complaints in this regard. Sexual harassment includes one or more of the following acts or behavior namely, physical contact and advances or a demand or request for sexual favors or making sexually coloured remarks, showing pornography or any other unwelcome physical, verbal or non-verbal conduct of sexual nature. The SHWW Act makes it mandatory for every employer of a workplace to constitute an Internal Complaints Committee which shall always be presided upon by a woman. It also provides for the manner and time period within which a complaint shall be made to the Internal Complaints Committee i.e. a written complaint is to be made within a period of 3 (three) months from the date of the last incident. If the establishment has less than 10 (ten) employees, then the complaints from employees of such establishments as also complaints made against the employer himself shall be received by the Local Complaints Committee.

## B. Foreign Exchange Laws

Foreign investment in India is governed by the provisions of Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999, as amended, along with the rules, regulations and notifications made by the Reserve Bank of India thereunder, and the consolidated FDI Policy, effective from October 15, 2020, issued by the DPIIT, and any modifications thereto or substitutions thereof, issued from time to time. The Foreign Exchange Management (Debt Instruments) Regulations, 2019 notified by RBI on October 17, 2019, regulate investments in India by a person resident outside India.

As per the FDI Circular 2020, FDI in companies engaged in infrastructure company in the securities market is permitted up to $49 \%$ of the paid-up share capital of such company under the automatic route.

## C. Laws Relating to Taxation

In addition to the aforementioned material legislations which are applicable to our Company, some of the tax legislations that may be applicable to the operations of our Company include:
a. Central Goods and Service Tax Act, 2017 and various state-wise legislations made thereunder;
b. Integrated Goods and Services Tax Act, 2017;
c. Income Tax Act 1961, as amended by the Finance Act in respective years; and
d. State-wise legislations in relation to professional tax.

## D. Other Regulations

In addition to the above, our Company is also required to comply with the provisions of the Companies Act, various SEBI regulations, banking and insolvency laws, intellectual property laws, labour laws, taxation statutes, environmental laws, shops and establishment legislations in various states, and other applicable statutes for its day-to-day operations like any other company.

## PROVISIONS OF ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION

## THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013 (COMPANY LIMITED BY SHARES) (Incorporated under the Companies Act, 1956)

## ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION OF

## SMC GLOBAL SECURITIES LIMITED

(i) Definitions \& Interpretation

In these regulations-
a) "Act" means the Companies Act, 2013 along with the relevant Rules made there under, in force and any statutory amendment thereto or replacement thereof and including any circulars, notifications and clarifications issued by the relevant authority under the Companies Act, 2013, and applicable along with the relevant Rules made there under. Reference to Act shall also include the Secretarial Standards issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India constituted under the Company Secretaries Act, 1980.
b) "Annual General Meeting" shall mean a General Meeting of the holders of Equity Shares held annually in accordance with the applicable provisions of the Act.
c) "Articles" shall mean these articles of association as adopted or as from time to time altered in accordance with the provisions of these Articles and Act.
d) Auditors" shall mean and include those persons appointed as such for the time being by the Company.
e) "Board" or "Board of Directors" shall mean the collective board of directors of the Company, as duly called and constituted from time to time, in accordance with Law and the provisions of these Articles.
f) "Board Meeting" shall mean any meeting of the Board, as convened from time to time and any adjournment thereof, in accordance with law and the provisions of these Articles
g) "Business Day" shall mean a day on which scheduled commercial banks are open for normal banking business;
h) "Capital" or "Share Capital" shall mean the authorized share capital of the Company.
i) "Chairperson" shall mean such person as is nominated or appointed in accordance with Article 43, 44 \& 45 herein below.
j) "Company" or "this Company" shall mean SMC GLOBAL SECURITIES LIMITED.
k) "Committees" shall have the meaning ascribed to such term in Article 68.

1) "Depositories Act" shall mean The Depositories Act, 1996 and shall include any statutory modification or re-enactment thereof
m) "Director" shall mean any director of the Company, including alternate directors, independent directors and nominee directors appointed in accordance with the Law and the provisions of these Articles.
n) "Dividend" shall include interim dividends.
o) "Encumbrance" shall mean any encumbrance including without limitation any mortgage, pledge, charge, lien, deposit or assignment by way of security, bill of sale, option or right ofpre-emption, entitlement to beneficial ownership and any interest or right held, or claim thatcould be raised, by a third party or any other encumbrance or security interest of any kind;
p) "Equity Share Capital" shall mean the total issued and paid-up equity share capital of the Company, calculated on a fully diluted basis.
q) "Equity Shares" shall mean fully paid-up equity shares of the Company having a par value of INR 2 (Rupees Two) per equity share of the Company, or any other issued Share Capital of the Company that is reclassified, reorganized, reconstituted or converted into equity shares of the Company
r) "Executor" or "Administrator" shall mean a person who has obtained probate or letters of administration, as the case may be, from a court of competent jurisdiction and shall include the holder of a succession certificate authorizing the holder thereof to negotiate or transfer the Shares or other Securities of the deceased Shareholder and shall also include the holder of a certificate granted by the AdministratorGeneral appointed under the Administrator Generals Act, 1963.
s) "Extraordinary General Meeting" shall mean an extraordinary general meeting of the holders of Equity Shares duly called and constituted in accordance with the provisions of the Act.
t) "Financial Year" shall mean any fiscal year of the Company, beginning on April 1 of each calendar year and ending on March 31 of the following calendar year.
u) "Law/Laws" shall mean all applicable provisions of all (i) constitutions, treaties, statutes, laws (including the common law), codes, rules, regulations, circulars, ordinances or orders of any governmental authority and SEBI, (ii) governmental approvals, (iii) orders, decisions, injunctions, judgments, awards and decrees of or agreements with any governmental authority, (iv) rules or guidelines for compliance, of any stock exchanges, (v) international treaties, conventions and protocols, and (vi) Indian GAAP or Ind-AS or any other generally accepted accounting principles.
v) "Memorandum" shall mean the memorandum of association of the Company, as amended from time to time.
w) "Office" shall mean the registered office for the time being of the Company.
x) "Paid-up" shall include the amount credited as paid up.
y) "Person" shall mean any natural person, sole proprietorship, partnership, company, body corporate, governmental authority, joint venture, trust, association or other entity (whether registered or not and whether or not having separate legal personality).
z) "Register of Members" shall mean the register of Shareholders to be kept pursuant to Section 88 of the Act. (bb) "Registrar" shall mean the Registrar of Companies, from time to time having jurisdiction over the Company. (cc) "Rules" shall mean the rules made under the Act and as notified from time to time.
aa) "Seal" shall mean the common seal(s) for the time being of the Company, if any.
bb) "SEBI" shall mean the Securities and Exchange Board of India, constituted under the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992. (ff) "SEBI Listing Regulations" shall mean the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, any statutory amendment thereto and any listing agreement entered into by the Company with the Stock Exchanges.
cc) "Securities" or "securities" shall mean any Share (including Equity Shares), scrips, stocks, bonds, debentures, warrants or options whether or not, directly or indirectly convertible into, or exercisable or
exchangeable into or for Equity Shares, and any other marketable securities.
dd) "Shares" or "shares" shall mean any share issued in the Share Capital of the Company, including Equity Shares and preference shares.
ee) "Shareholder" or "shareholder" or "member" shall mean any shareholder of the Company, from time to time.
ff) "Shareholders' Meeting" shall mean any meeting of the Shareholders of the Company, including Annual General Meetings as well as Extraordinary General Meetings, convened from time to time in accordance with the Act, applicable Laws and the provisions of these Articles.
gg) "Stock Exchanges" shall mean Bombay Stock Exchange Limited, the National Stock Exchange of India Limited and any other stock exchange in India where the Securities are listed.

Unless the context otherwise requires, words or expressions contained in these regulations shall bear the same meaning as in the Act or any statutory modification thereof in force at the date at which these regulations become binding on the company.
(ii) Share capital and variation of rights
(a) The Authorized share capital of the Company is as stated in Clause V of the Memorandum of Association of the Company and the same may be divided in any manner as may be thought expedient.
(b) Subject to the provisions of the Act and these Articles, the shares in the capital of the company shall be under the control of the Directors who may issue, allot or otherwise dispose of the same or any of them to such persons, in such proportion and on such terms and conditions and either at a premium or at par and at such time as they may, from time to time, think fit.
(2) (i) Every person whose name is entered as a member in the register of members shall be entitled to receive within two months after incorporation, in case of subscribers to the memorandum or after allotment or within one month after the application for the registration of transfer or transmission or within such other period as the conditions of issue shall be provided: -
(a) One certificate for all his shares without payment of any charges; or
(b) Several certificates, each for one or more of his shares, upon payment of twenty rupees for each certificate after the first.
(ii) Every certificate shall be under the seal and shall specify the shares to which it relates and the amount paid-up thereon.
(iii) In respect of any share or shares held jointly by several persons, the company shall not be bound to issue more than one certificate, and delivery of a certificate for a share to one ofseveral joint holders shall be sufficient delivery to all such holders.
(i) If any share certificate be worn out, defaced, mutilated or torn or if there be no further space on the back for endorsement of transfer, then upon production and surrender thereof to the company, a new certificate may be issued in lieu thereof, and if any certificate is lost or destroyed then upon proof thereof to the satisfaction of the company and on execution of such indemnity as the company deem adequate, a new certificate in lieu thereof shall be given. Every certificate under this Article shall be issued on payment of twenty rupees for each certificate.
(ii) The provisions of Articles (2) and (3) shall mutatis mutandis apply to debentures of the company.
(4) Except as required by law, no person shall be recognized by the company as holding any share upon any trust, and the company shall not be bound by, or be compelled in any way torecognize (even when having notice thereof) any equitable, contingent, future or partial interest in any share, or any interest in any
fractional part of a share, or (except only as by these regulations or by law otherwise provided) any other rights in respect of any share except an absolute right to the entirety thereof in the registered holder.
the company may exercise the powers of paying commissions conferred by sub-section (6) of section 40 , provided that the rate per cent. or the amount of the commission paid or agreed to be paid shall be disclosed in the manner required by that section and rule made thereunder.
(ii) The rate or amount of the commission shall not exceed the rate or amount prescribed in rules made under sub-section (6) of section 40.
(iii) The commission may be satisfied by the payment of cash or the allotment of fully or partly paid shares.
(i) If at any time the share capital is divided into different classes of shares, the rights attached to any class (unless otherwise provided by the terms of issue of the shares of that class) may, subject to the provisions of section 48, and whether or not the company is being wound up, be varied with the consent in writing of the holders of three-fourths of the issued shares of that class, or with the sanction of a special resolution passed at a separate meeting of the holders of the shares of that class.
(ii) To every such separate meeting, the provisions of these regulations relating general meetings shall mutatis mutandis apply, but so that the necessary quorum shall be at leasttwo persons holding at least one-third of the issued shares of the class in question.
(7) The rights conferred upon the holders of the shares of any class issued with preferred or other rights shall not, unless otherwise expressly provided by the terms of issue of theshares of that class, be deemed to be varied by the creation or issue of further share ranking pari passu therewith.
(8) Subject to the provisions of section 55, any preference shares may, with the sanction of an ordinary resolution, be issued on the terms that they are to be redeemed on such terms andin such manner as the company before the issue of the shares may, by special resolution, determine.

## Lien

(ii) The company's lien, if any, on a share shall extend to all dividend bonuses declaredfrom time to time in respect of such shares.
(10) The company may sell, in such manner as the Board thinks fit, any shares on which the company has a lien:

Provided that no sale shall be made-
(c) Unless a sum in respect of which the lien exists is presently payable; or
(d) until the expiration of fourteen days after a notice in writing stating and demanding payment of such part of the amount in respect of which the lien exists as is presently payable, has been given to the registered holder for the time being of the share or the personentitled thereto by reason of his death or insolvency.
(11) (i) To give effect to any such sale, the Board may authorize some person to transfer the shares sold
to the purchaser thereof.
(ii) The purchaser shall be registered as the holder of the shares comprised in any such transfer.
(iii) The purchaser shall not be bound to see to the application of the purchase money, nor shall his title to the shares be affected by any irregularity or invalidity in the proceedings in reference to the sale.
(i) The proceeds of the sale shall be received by the company and applied in payment of such part of the amount in respect of which the lien exists as is presently payable.
(ii) The residue, if any, shall, subject to a like lien for sums not presently payable as existed upon the shares before the sale, be paid to the person entitled to the shares at the date of the sale.
(iii) Calls on shares
(13) (i) The Board may, from time to time, make calls upon the members in respect of any monies unpaid on their shares (whether on account of the nominal value of the shares or by way of premium) and not by the conditions of allotment thereof made payable at fixedtimes.
(ii) Each member shall, subject to receiving at least fourteen days' notice specifying the time or times and place of payment, pay to the company, at the time or times and place so specified, the amount called on his shares.
(iii) A call may be revoked or postponed at the discretion of the Board
(14) A call shall be deemed to have been made at the time when the resolution of the Board authorizing the call was passed and may be required to be paid by installments.
(15) The joint holders of a share shall be jointly and severally liable to pay all calls in respect thereof.
(16) (i) If a sum called in respect of a share is not paid before or on the day appointed for payment thereof, the person from whom the sum is due shall pay interest thereon from the day appointed for payment thereof to the time of actual payment at ten per cent per annumor at such lower rate, if any, as the Board may determine.
(ii) The Board shall be at liberty to waive payment of any such interest wholly or in part.
(17) (i) Any sum which by the terms of issue of a share becomes payable on allotment or at any fixed date, whether on account of the nominal value of the share or by way of premium, shall, for the purposes of these regulations, be deemed to be a call duly made and payable on the date on which by the terms of issue such sum becomes payable.
(ii) In case of non-payment of such sum, all the relevant provisions of these regulations asto payment of interest and expenses, forfeiture or otherwise shall apply as if such sum had become payable by virtue of a call duly made and notified.
(18) The Board-
(a) may, if it thinks fit, receive from any member willing to advance the same, all or any part of the monies uncalled and unpaid upon any shares held by him; and
(b) upon all or any of the monies so advanced, may (until the same would, but for such advance, become presently payable) pay interest at such rate not exceeding, unless the company in general meeting shall otherwise direct, twelve per cent. per annum, as may be agreed upon between the Board and the member paying the sum in advance.

## (iv) Transfer of shares

(i) The instrument of transfer of any share in the company shall be executed by or on behalfof both the transferor and transferee.
(ii) The transferor shall be deemed to remain a holder of the share until the name of the transferee is entered in the register of members in respect thereof.
(iii) No Transfer to any insolvent or to person of unsound mind:

The Board of Directors of the Company shall register or acknowledge any transfer or transmission of shares of the Company, not exceeding $10 \%$ shares of the Company held by the Promoter / Promoter Group, made/received pursuant to enforcement of rights under orin connection with any agreement arrangement entered into by the share-holders of the Company with any lender of such share-holders or creditors of the Company, in whose favour pledge/other arrangement over shares of the Company is credited (including but not limited to such lenders' or creditors' trustees) and with or without confirmation or undertaking issued at any time by the Company to support any such lending and security creation or arrangement transaction, shall be binding to the Company and then prevailing Directors and management of the Company at the time of enforcement of such security and shares.
(20) The Board may, subject to the right of appeal conferred by section 58 decline to register-
(a) the transfer of a share, not being a fully paid share, to a person of whom they do not approve; or
(b) Any transfer of shares on which the company has a lien.
(21) The Board may decline to recognize any instrument of transfer unless-
(a) The instrument of transfer is in the form as prescribed in rules made under sub-section (1) of section 56;
(b) the instrument of transfer is accompanied by the certificate of the shares to which it relates, and such other evidence as the Board may reasonably require to show the right ofthe transferor to make the transfer; and
(c) The instrument of transfer is in respect of only one class of shares.
(22) On giving not less than seven days' previous notice in accordance with section 91 and rules made there under, the registration of transfers may be suspended at such times and for such periods as the Board may from time to time determine:

Provided that such registration shall not be suspended for more than thirty days at any one time or for more than forty-five days in the aggregate in any year.
(v) Transmission of shares
(i) On the death of a member, the survivor or survivors where the member was a joint holder, and his nominee or nominees or legal representatives where he was a shareholder, shall be the only persons recognized by the company as having any title to his interest in theshares.
(ii) Nothing in clause (i) shall release the estate of a deceased joint holder from any liability in respect of any share which had been jointly held by him with other persons.
(i) Any person becoming entitled to a share in consequence of the death or insolvency of a member may, upon such evidence being produced as may from time to time properly be required by the

Board, elect, to be registered himself as holder of the share.
(25) A person becoming entitled to a share by reason of the death or insolvency of the holder shall be entitled to the same dividends and other advantages to which he would be entitled ifhe were the registered holder of the share, except that he shall not, before being registeredas a member in respect of the share, be entitled in respect of it to exercise any rightconferred by membership in relation to meetings of the company:

Provided that the Board may, at any time, give notice requiring any such person to elect either to be registered himself or to transfer the share, and if the notice is not complied with within ninety days, the Board may thereafter withhold payment of all dividends, bonuses or other monies payable in respect of the share, until the requirements of the notice have complied with.

## (vi) Forfeiture of shares

(26) If a member fails to pay any call, or installment of a call, on the day appointed for payment thereof, the Board may, at any time thereafter during such time as any part of the call or installment remains unpaid, serve a notice on him requiring payment of so much of the call or installment as is unpaid, together with any interest which may have accrued.
(27) The notice aforesaid shall-
(e) Name a further day (not being earlier than the expiry of fourteen days from the date of service of the notice) on or before which the payment required by the notice is to be made; and
(f) State that, in the event of non-payment on or before the day so named, the shares in respect of which the call was made shall be liable to be forfeited.
(28) If the requirements of any such notice as aforesaid are not complied with, any share in respect of which the notice has been given may, at any time thereafter, before the payment required by the notice has been made, be forfeited by a resolution of the Board to that effect
(i) A forfeited share may be sold or otherwise disposed of on such terms and in such manneras the Board thinks fit.
(ii) At any time before a sale or disposal as aforesaid, the Board may cancel the forfeitureon such terms as it thinks fit.
(i) A person whose shares have been forfeited shall cease to be a member in respect of the forfeited shares, but shall, notwithstanding the forfeiture, remain liable to pay to the company all monies which, at the date of forfeiture, were presently payable by him to the company in respect of the shares.
(ii) The liability of such person shall cease if and when the company shall have received payment in full of all such monies in respect of the shares.
(i) A duly verified declaration in writing that the declarant is a director, the manager or the secretary, of the company, and that a share in the company has been duly forfeited on a date stated in the declaration, shall be conclusive evidence of the facts therein stated as against all persons claiming to be entitled to the share;
(ii) The company may receive the consideration, if any, given for the share on any sale or disposal thereof and may execute a transfer of the share in favour of the person to whom theshare is sold or disposed of;
(iii) The transferee shall thereupon be registered as the holder of the share; and
(iv) The transferee shall not be bound to see to the application of the purchase money, if any, nor
shall his title to the share be affected by any irregularity or invalidity in the proceedings in reference to the forfeiture, sale or disposal of the share.
(32)

The provisions of these regulations as to forfeiture shall apply in the case of nonpayment of any sum which, by the terms of issue of a share, becomes payable at a fixed time, whether on account of the nominal value of the share or by way of premium, as if the same had been payable by virtue of a call duly made and notified.
(vii) Alteration of capital
(33) The company may, from time to time, by ordinary resolution increase the share capital by such sum, to be divided into shares of such amount, as may be specified in the resolution.
(34) Subject to the provisions of the Act, the company may, by ordinary resolution, -
(a) Increase the share capital by such sum, to be divided into shares of such amount as it thinks expedient
(b) Consolidate and divide all or any of its share capital into shares of larger amount thanits existing shares;
(c) Convert all or any of its fully paid-up shares into stock, and reconvert that stock into fully paidup shares of any denomination;
(d) Sub-divide its existing shares or any of them into shares of smaller amount than is fixed by the memorandum;
(e) Cancel any shares which, at the date of the passing of the resolution, have not been takenor agreed to be taken by any person.

## Where shares are converted into stock-

(a) the holders of stock may transfer the same or any part thereof in the same manner as,and subject to the same regulations under which, the shares from which the stock arose might before the conversion have been transferred, or as near thereto as circumstances admit:

Provided that the Board may, from time to time, fix the minimum amount of stock transferable, so, however, that such minimum shall not exceed the nominal amount of the shares from which the stock arose.
(b) the holders of stock shall, according to the amount of stock held by them, have the same rights, privileges and advantages as regards dividends, voting at meetings of the company, and other matters, as if they held the shares from which the stock arose; but no such privilege or advantage (except participation in the dividends and profits of the company andin the assets on winding up) shall be conferred by an amount of stock which would not, if existing in shares, have conferred that privilege or advantage.
(c) Such of the regulations of the company as are applicable to paid-up shares shall apply to stock and the words "share" and "shareholder" in those regulations shall include "stock"and "stock-holder" respectively.
(36) The company may, by special resolution, reduce in any manner and with, and subject to,any incident authorized and consent required by law: -
(a) Its share capital and /or;
(b) Any capital redemption reserve account; or
(c) Any share premium account.
(d) any other reserve in the nature of share capital.

## (viii) Capitalization of profits

(i) The company in general meeting may, upon the recommendation of the Board, resolve:
(a) that it is desirable to capitalize any part of the amount for the time being standingto the credit of any of the company's reserve accounts, or to the credit of the profit and loss account, or otherwise available for distribution; and
(b) That such sum be accordingly set free for distribution in the manner specified in clause (ii) amongst the members who would have been entitled thereto, if distributedby way of dividend and in the same proportions.
(ii) The sum aforesaid shall not be paid in cash but shall be applied, subject to the provision contained in clause (iii), either in or towards:
(A) paying up any amounts for the time being unpaid on any shares held by such members respectively;
(B) paying up in full, unissued shares of the company to be allotted and distributed, credited as fully paid-up, to and amongst such members in the proportions aforesaid;
(C) Partly in the way specified in sub-clause (A) and partly in that specified in sub- clause (B);
(D) A securities premium account and a capital redemption reserve account may, forthe purposes of this regulation, be applied in the paying up of unissued shares to be issued to members of the company as fully paid bonus shares;
(E) The Board shall give effect to the resolution passed by the company in pursuance of this regulation.
(i) Whenever such a resolution as aforesaid shall have been passed, the Board shall-
(a) Make all appropriations and applications of the undivided profits resolved to be capitalized thereby, and all allotments and issues of fully paid shares if any; and
(b) Generally do all acts and things required to give effect thereto.
(ii) The Board shall have power-
(a) To make such provisions, by the issue of fractional certificates or by payment in cash or otherwise as it thinks fit, for the case of shares becoming distributable infractions; and
(b) to authorize any person to enter, on behalf of all the members entitled thereto, into an agreement with the company providing for the allotment to them respectively, credited as fully paid-up, of any further shares to which they may be entitled upon such capitalization, or as the case may require, for the payment by the company on their behalf, by the application thereto of their respective proportions of profits resolved to be capitalized, of the amount or any part of the amounts remaining unpaid on their existing shares;
(iii) Any agreement made under such authority shall be effective and binding on such members.

## (ix) Buy-back of shares

(39) Notwithstanding anything contained in these articles but subject to the provisions of sections 68 to 70 and any other applicable provision of the Act or any other law for the timebeing in force, the company may purchase its own shares or other specified securities.
(x) General meetings
(40) All general meetings other than annual general meeting shall be called extraordinary generalmeeting.
(i) The Board may, whenever it thinks fit, call an extraordinary general meeting.
(ii) If at any time directors capable of acting who are sufficient in number to form a quorum are not within India, any director or any two members of the company may call an extraordinary
general meeting in the same manner, as nearly as possible, as that in which such a meeting may be called by the Board.
(xi) Proceedings at general meetings
(42) (i) No business shall be transacted at any general meeting unless a quorum of members is present at the time when the meeting proceeds to business.
(ii) Save as otherwise provided herein, the quorum for the general meetings shall be as provided in section 103.
(43) The chairperson, if any, of the Board shall preside as Chairperson at every general meeting of the company.
(44) If there is no such Chairperson, or if he is not present within fifteen minutes after the time appointed for holding the meeting, or is unwilling to act as chairperson of the meeting, the directors present shall elect one of their members to be Chairperson of the meeting.
(45) If at any meeting no director is willing to act as Chairperson or if no director is present within fifteen minutes after the time appointed for holding the meeting, the memberspresent shall choose one of their members to be Chairperson of the meeting.
(46) A person may be appointed or reappointed as the chairperson of the company as well as the Managing Director or Chief Executive Officer of the company at the same time.

## (xii) Adjournment of meeting

(47) (i) The Chairperson may, with the consent of any meeting at which a quorum is present, andshall, if so directed by the meeting, adjourn the meeting from time to time and from place toplace.
(ii) No business shall be transacted at any adjourned meeting other than the business left unfinished at the meeting from which the adjournment took place.
(iii) When a meeting is adjourned for thirty days or more, notice of the adjourned meeting shall be given as in the case of an original meeting.
(iv) Save as aforesaid, and as provided in section 103 of the Act, it shall not be necessary to give any notice of an adjournment or of the business to be transacted at an adjourned meeting.

## (xiii) Voting rights

(48) Subject to any rights or restrictions for the time being attached to any class or classes of shares,
(a) on a show of hands, every member present in person shall have one vote; and
(b) on a poll, the voting rights of members shall be in proportion to his share in the paid-upequity share capital of the company.
(49) A member may exercise his vote at a meeting by electronic means in accordance with section 108 and shall vote only once.
(50) (i) In the case of joint holders, the vote of the senior who tenders a vote, whether in person or by proxy, shall be accepted to the exclusion of the votes of the other joint holders.
(ii) For this purpose, seniority shall be determined by the order in which the names stand inthe register of members.
(51) A member of unsound mind, or in respect of whom an order has been made by any court having jurisdiction in lunacy, may vote, whether on a show of hands or on a poll, by his committee or other legal guardian, and any such committee or guardian may, on a poll, vote by proxy.

Any business other than that upon which a poll has been demanded may be preceded with, pending the taking of the poll.

No member shall be entitled to vote at any general meeting unless all calls or other sums presently payable by him in respect of shares in the company have been paid.
(i) No objection shall be raised to the qualification of any voter except at the meeting or adjourned meeting at which the vote objected to is given or tendered, and every vote not disallowed at such meeting shall be valid for all purposes.
(ii) Any such objection made in due time shall be referred to the Chairperson of the meeting, whose decision shall be final and conclusive.

## (xiv) Proxy

(55) The instrument appointing a proxy and the power-of-attorney or other authority, if any, under which it is signed or a notarized copy of that power or authority, shall be deposited at the registered office of the company not less than 48 hours before the time for holding the meeting or adjourned meeting at which the person named in the instrument proposes tovote, or, in the case of a poll, not less than 24 hours before the time appointed for the taking of the poll; and in default the instrument of proxy shall not be treated as valid.

## Board of Directors

(58) Unless otherwise determined by the Company in general meeting, the number of the directors shall not be less than three and not more than twenty and the First Director of the Company shall be:

1. SUBHASH CHAND AGGARWAL
2. MAHESH CHAND GUPTA
3. DAMODAR KRISHAN AGGARWAL
4. DINESH CHAND GUPTA
(i) The remuneration of the directors shall, in so far as it consists of a monthly payment, be deemed to accrue from day-to-day.
(ii) In addition to the remuneration payable to them in pursuance of the Act, the directorsmay be paid all travelling, hotel and other expenses properly incurred by them-
(a) in attending and returning from meetings of the Board of Directors or any committeethereof or general meetings of the company; or
(b) in connection with the business of the company.
(60) The Board may pay all expenses incurred in getting up and registering the company.

The company may exercise the powers conferred on it by section 88 with regard to the keeping of a foreign register; and the Board may (subject to the provisions of that (section) make and vary such regulations as it may think fit, respecting the keeping of any such register.
An instrument appointing a proxy shall be in the form as prescribed in the rules made under section 105.
A vote given in accordance with the terms of an instrument of proxy shall be valid,notwithstanding the previous death or insanity of the principal or the revocation of the proxy or of the authority under which the proxy was executed, or the transfer of the shares in respect of which the proxy is given:

Provided that no intimation in writing of such death, insanity, revocation or transfer shall have been received by the company at its office before the commencement of the meetingor adjourned meeting at which the proxy is used.

All cheques, promissory notes, s , hundis, bills of exchange and other negotiable instruments, and all
receipts for monies paid to the company, shall be signed, drawn, accepted, endorsed, or otherwise executed, as the case may be, by such person and in such manner as the Board shall from time to time by resolution determine.
(63) Every director present at any meeting of the Board or of a committee thereof shall sign his name in a book to be kept for that purpose.
(63A) Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in these Articles, so long as the money shall be owing by the Company to any financial institutions, corporations, bank, other financial entities or body corporate or so long as any of the aforesaid banks, financial institutions or such other financing entities holds any shares/ debentures in the Company as a result of subscription or so long as any guarantee given by any of the aforesaid financial institutions or such other financial entities in respect of any financial obligation or commitment of the Company remains outstanding, then in that event any of the said financial institutions or such other financial entities/body corporate shall, subject to an agreement in that behalf between it and the Company, have a right but not an obligation, to appoint one or more persons as Director(s) on the Board of Directors of the Company as Nominee Director on the Board of the Company and to remove from such office any person or persons so appointed and to appoint any person or persons in his or their place/s."
(i) Subject to the provisions of section 149, the Board shall have power at any time, and from time to time, to appoint a person as an additional director, provided the number of the directors and additional directors together shall not at any time exceed the maximumstrength fixed for the Board by the articles.
(ii) Such person shall hold office only up to the date of the next annual general meeting of the company but shall be eligible for appointment by the company as a director at that meeting subject to the provisions of the Act.
(iii) The Company shall appoint such number of Independent Directors as it may deem fit, for a term specified in the resolution appointing him. An Independent Director may be appointed to hold office for a term of up to five consecutive years on the Board of the Company and shall be eligible for re-appointment on passing of Special Resolution and such other compliances as may be required in this regard. No Independent Director shall hold office for more than two consecutive terms. The provisions relating to retirement of directors by rotation shall not be applicable to appointment of Independent Directors.
(iv) Not less than two thirds of the total number of Directors shall (a) be persons whose period of the office is liable to determination by retirement of Directors by rotation and (b) save as otherwise expressly provided in the Act, be appointed by the Company in General Meeting.

Explanation:- for the purposes of this Article "total number of Directors" shall not include Independent Directors appointed on the Board of the Company.
(v) The remaining Directors of the Company shall also be appointed by the Company in General Meeting except to the extent that the Articles otherwise provide or permit.
(vi) Subject to the provisions of Section 152 of the Act at every Annual General Meeting of the Company, one-third of such of the Directors for the time being as are liable to retire by rotation or if their number is not three or a multiple of three the number nearest to one-third shall retire from office.
(vii) The Directors to retire by rotation at every Annual General Meeting shall be those who have been longest in office since their last appointment, but as between those who became Directors on the same day, those who are to retire shall in default of and subject to any agreement amongst themselves, be determined by lot.
(viii) A retiring Director shall be eligible for reelection.
(ix) A Whole time Director may be appointed as a rotational Director subject to compliance of Section 203, 197 and Schedule V of the Companies Act, 2013 and any other law applicable in this regard. The approval of members in respect of the rotation of Whole time Director has been already obtained by Company.
(x) The Board shall have power to determine the directors whose period of office is or is notliable to determination by retirement of directors by rotation.
(i) The Board of Directors may meet for the conduct of business, adjourn and otherwise regulate its meetings, as it thinks fit.
(ii) A director may, and the manager or secretary on the requisition of a director shall, at any time, summon a meeting of the Board.
(iii) The quorum for a Board meeting shall be as provided in the Act.
(iv) The participation of directors in a meeting of the Board may be either in person or through video conferencing or audio visual means or teleconferencing, as may be prescribedby the Rules or permitted under law.
(66) (i) Save as otherwise expressly provided in the Act, questions arising at any meeting of the Board shall be decided by a majority of votes.
(ii) In case of an equality of votes, the Chairperson of the Board, if any, shall have a second or casting vote.
(67) The continuing directors may act notwithstanding any vacancy in the Board; but, if and so long as their number is reduced below the quorum fixed by the Act for a meeting of the Board, the continuing directors or director may act for the purpose of increasing the numberof directors to that fixed for the quorum, or of summoning a general meeting of thecompany, but for no other purpose.
(i) The Board may elect a Chairperson of its meetings and determine the period for which he is to hold office.
(ii) If no such Chairperson is elected, or if at any meeting the Chairperson is not present within five minutes after the time appointed for holding the meeting, the directors present may choose one of their numbers to be Chairperson of the meeting.
(69) (i) The Board may, subject to the provisions of the Act, delegate any of its powers to committees consisting of such member or members of its body as it thinks fit.
(ii) Any committee so formed shall, in the exercise of the powers so delegated, conform to any regulations that may be imposed on it by the Board.
(i) A committee may elect a Chairperson of its meetings.
(ii) If no such Chairperson is elected, or if at any meeting the Chairperson is not present within five minutes after the time appointed for holding the meeting, the members present may choose one of their members to be Chairperson of the meeting.
(71) (i) a committee may meet and adjourn as it thinks fit.
(ii) Questions arising at any meeting of a committee shall be determined by a majority of votes of the members present, and in case of an equality of votes, the Chairperson shall havea second or casting vote.
(72) All acts done in any meeting of the Board or of a committee thereof or by any person acting as a director, shall, notwithstanding that it may be afterwards discovered that there wassome defect in the appointment of any one or more of such directors or of any person actingas aforesaid, or that they or any of them were disqualified, be as valid as if every such director or such person had been duly appointed and was qualified to be a director.
(73) Save as otherwise expressly provided in the Act, a resolution in writing, signed by all the members of the Board or of a committee thereof, for the time being entitled to receivenotice of a meeting of the Board or committee, shall be valid and effective as if it had been passed at a meeting of the Board or committee, duly convened and held.
(xvi) Chief Executive Officer, Manager, Company Secretary or Chief Financial Officer
(74) Subject to the provisions of the Act, -
(i) A chief executive officer, manager, company secretary and chief financial officer may be appointed by the Board for such term, at such remuneration and upon such conditions as it may think fit; and any chief executive officer, manager, company secretary and chief financial officer so appointed may be removed by means of a resolution of the Board; the Board may appoint one or more chief executive officers forits multiple businesses.;
(ii) The same individual, at the same time, may be appointed as a director as well as the chief executive officer, manager, company secretary, chief financial officer or as any other key managerial person (KMP) of the company.
(75) A provision of the Act or these regulations requiring or authorizing a thing to be done by or to a director and chief executive officer, manager, company secretary or chief financial officer shall not be satisfied by its being done by or to the same person acting both as director and as, or in place of, chief executive officer, manager, company secretary or chief financial officer.

## (xvii) The Seal

(76) (i) The Board shall provide for the safe custody of the seal.
(ii) The seal of the company shall not be affixed to any instrument except by the authorityof a resolution of the Board or of a committee of the Board authorized by it in that behalf, and except in the presence of at least one director or the company secretary, or such other person as the Board may appoint for the purpose; and such person shall sign every instrument to which the seal of the company is so affixed in his presence.

## (xviii) Dividends and Reserve

(77) The company in general meeting may declare dividends, but no dividend shall exceed the amount recommended by the Board.
(78) Subject to the provisions of section 123, the Board may from time to time pay to the members such interim dividends as appear to it to be justified by the profits of the company.
(i) The Board may, before recommending any dividend, set aside out of the profits of the company such sums as it thinks fit as a reserve or reserves which shall, at the discretion of the Board, be applicable for any purpose to which the profits of the company may be properly applied, including provision for meeting contingencies or for equalizing dividends;and pending such application, may, at the like discretion, either be employed in the businessof the company or be invested in such investments (other than shares of the company) as theBoard may, from time to time, thinks fit.
(ii) The Board may also carry forward any profits which it may consider necessary not to divide, without setting them aside as a reserve.
(i) Subject to the rights of persons, if any, entitled to shares with special rights as to dividends, all dividends shall be declared and paid according to the amounts paid orcredited as paid on the shares in respect whereof the dividend is paid, but if and so long as nothing is paid upon any of the shares in the company, dividends may be declared and paid according to the amounts of the shares.
(ii) No amount paid or credited as paid on a share in advance of calls shall be treated for the purposes of this regulation as paid on the share.
(iii) All dividends shall be apportioned and paid proportionately to the amounts paid or credited as paid on the shares during any portion or portions of the period in respect of which the dividend is paid; but if any share is issued on terms providing that it shall rank fordividend as from a particular date such share shall rank for dividend accordingly.
(81) The Board may deduct from any dividend payable to any member all sums of money, if any, presently payable by him to the company on account of calls or otherwise in relation tothe shares of the company.
(82) (i) Any dividend, interest or other monies payable in cash in respect of shares maybe paidby cheque or warrant sent through the post directed to the registered address of the holder or, in the case of joint holders, to the registered address of that one of the joint holders who is first named on the register of members, or to such person and to such address as theholder or joint holders may in writing direct.
(ii) Every such cheque or warrant shall be made payable to the order of the person to whom it is sent.
(83) Any one of two or more joint holders of a share may give effective receipts for any dividends, bonuses or other monies payable in respect of such share.
(84) Notice of any dividend that may have been declared shall be given to the persons entitled to share therein in the manner mentioned in the Act.
(85) No dividend shall bear interest against the company.
(xix) Accounts
(86) (i) The Board shall from time to time determine whether and to what extent and at what times and places and under what conditions or regulations, the accounts and books of the company, or any of them, shall be open to the inspection of members not being directors.
(ii) No member (not being a director) shall have any right of inspecting any account or bookor document of the company except as conferred by law or authorised by the Board or bythe company in general meeting.

## Registers

(i) The Company shall keep and maintain at its registered office or at such other place as may be decided by the Board, all statutory registers namely, register of charges, register of members, register of debenture holders, register of any other security holders, the register and index of beneficial owners and annual return, register of loans, guarantees, security andacquisitions, register of investments not held in its own name and register of contracts and arrangements for such duration as the Board may, unless otherwise prescribed, decide, and in such manner and containing such particulars as prescribed by the Act and the Rules.
(ii) The registers and copies of annual return shall be open for inspection during such hours as Board may determine from time to time on all working days, other than Saturdays, at the registered office of the Company by the persons entitled thereto on payment, where required, ofsuch fees as may be fixed by the Board but not exceeding the limits prescribed by the Rules.

## (xx) Contributions to national defense fund

Subject to the provisions of Section 183 of the Companies Act, 2013 and rules made thereunder-

The Board of Directors of company or any person or authority exercising the powers of the Board of Directors of company, or of the company in general meeting, may contribute such amountas it thinks fit to the National Defense Fund or any other Fund approved by the Central Government for the purpose of national defense.

## (xxi) Political Contributions

Subject to the provisions of Section 182 of the Companies Act, 2013 and rules made thereunder-
(89) The Company may contribute any amount directly or indirectly to any political party subject tothe Compliance of the provisions of Section 182 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with rules made thereunder.

## (xxii) Contribution to bona fide and charitable funds, etc.

Subject to the provisions of Section 181 of the Companies Act, 2013 and rules made thereunder-
(90) The Board of Directors of a company may contribute to bona fide charitable and other funds subject to the Compliance of the provisions of Section 181 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with rules made thereunder.
(xxiii) Winding up
(91) Subject to the provisions of Chapter XX of the Act and rules made thereunder-
(i) If the company shall be wound up, the liquidator may, with the sanction of a special resolution of the company and any other sanction required by the Act, divide amongst the members, in specie or kind, the whole or any part of the assets of the company, whetherthey shall consist of property of the same kind or not.
(ii) For the purpose aforesaid, the liquidator may set such value as he deems fair upon any property to be divided as aforesaid and may determine how such division shall be carriedout as between the members or different classes of members.
(iii) The liquidator may, with the like sanction, vest the whole or any part of such assets in trustees upon such trusts for the benefit of the contributories if he considers necessary, butso that no member shall be compelled to accept any shares or other securities whereon thereis any liability.

## (xxiv) Indemnity and Insurance

(92) (a) Subject to the provisions of the Act, every director, managing director, whole-time director, manager, chief executive officer, chief financial officer, company secretary and other officer of the Company shall be indemnified by the Company out of the funds of the Company, to pay all costs, losses and expenses (including travelling expense) which such director, manager,chief executive officer, chief financial officer, company secretary and officer may incur or become liable for by reason of any contract entered into or act or deed done by him in his capacity as such director, manager, chief executive officer, chief financial officer, company secretary or officer or inany way in the discharge of his duties in such capacity including expenses.
(b) Subject as aforesaid, every director, managing director, manager, chief executive officer, chief financial officer, company secretary or other officer of the Company shall be indemnified against any liability incurred by him in defending any proceedings, whether civil or criminal in which judgement is given in his favor or in which he is acquitted or discharged or in connection with any application under applicable provisions of the Act in which relief is given to him by the Court.
(c) The Company may take and maintain any insurance as the Board may think fit on behalf of its present and/or former directors and key managerial personnel for indemnifying all or any of
them against any liability for any acts in relation to the Company for which they may be liable but have acted honestly and reasonably.

## (xxv) General Power

(93) Wherever in the Act, it has been provided that the Company shall have any right, privilege or authority or that the Company could carry out any transaction only if the Company is so authorizedby its articles, then and in that case this Article authorizes and empowers the Company to havesuch rights, privileges or authorities and to carry out such transactions as have been permitted by the Act, without there being any specific Article in that behalf herein provided.

We, the several persons whose names and addresses are subscribed hereto, are desirous of being formed into a company in pursuance of THIS ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION and we respectivelyagree to take the number of shares in capital of the Company, set opposite our respective names:


[^9]
## SECTION VIII - MATERIAL CONTRACTS AND DOCUMENTS FOR INSPECTION

The following contracts which are or may be deemed material have been entered or are to be entered into by our Company. These contracts and the documents for inspection referred to hereunder, may be inspected on at the Registered Office of our Company situated at 11/6B, Shanti Chamber, Pusa Road, New Delhi - 110 005, India, between 10 am to 5 pm on any Working Days from the date of the filing of this Prospectus with Stock Exchange until the Issue Closing Date.

## MATERIAL CONTRACTS

1. Issue Agreement dated June 18, 2024, between the Issuer and the Lead Managers.
2. Registrar Agreement dated June 14, 2024, between the Issuer and the Registrar to the Issue.
3. Debenture Trustee Agreement dated June 14, 2024, executed between the Issuer and the Debenture Trustee.
4. Public Issue Account and Sponsor Bank Agreement dated July 11, 2024 amongst the Issuer, the Lead Manager, the Registrar, the Public Issue Account Bank, the Sponsor Bank and the Refund Bank.
5. Consortium Agreement dated July 10, 2024 among our Company and the Consortium Member.
6. Agreed form of Debenture Trust Deed and Deed of Hypothecation to be executed between the Issuer and the Debenture Trustee.
7. Tripartite agreement dated July 10, 2010, among the Issuer, the Registrar to the Issuer and CDSL.
8. Tripartite agreement dated August 3, 2010, among the Issuer, the Registrar to the Issuer and NSDL.

## MATERIAL DOCUMENTS

1. Memorandum and Articles of Association of the Issuer, as amended to date.
2. Certificate of Incorporation of the Issuer dated December 19, 1994, issued by the RoC, Delhi.
3. Copy of shareholders' resolution passed on June 30, 2023, under Section 180(1)(c) of the Companies Act, 2013 on overall borrowing limits of the Board of Directors of the Issuer.
4. Copy of the resolution passed by the Board of Directors dated March 30, 2024, approving the Issue.
5. Copy of the resolution passed by the Non-Convertible Debenture Committee at its meeting held on June 19, 2024, approving this Prospectus.
6. Credit Rating Letter dated November 24, 2023, revalidated vide letter dated May 21, 2024, by CRISIL Ratings Limited assigning a rating of "CRISIL A /Stable" (pronounced as CRISIL A rating).
7. Credit Rating Letter dated July 24, 2023, revalidated vide letter dated June 12, 2024, by ICRA Limited assigning a rating of "A Stable".
8. Consents of the Directors, Chief Financial Officer, Company Secretary and Compliance Officer, Lead Managers, Legal Counsel to the Issue, CRISIL, Registrar to the Issue, Banker to the Issuer and the Debenture Trustee for the NCDs, to include their names in this Prospectus, in their respective capacities and the NOCs received from Lenders to the Issuer in relation to the Issue.
9. Consent of CARE Analytics and Advisory Private Limited dated June 12, 2024, as the agency issuing the industry report titled "Research Report on Financial Services" dated June 12, 2024, forming part of the Industry Overview chapter.
10. The Issuer has received the written consent dated June 17, 2024 from M/s. R. Gopal \& Associates, Chartered Accountants, i.e. Erstwhile Statutory Auditors of the Company to include their name as required under section 26 (1) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with SEBI NCS Regulations, in the Draft Prospectus, and as an "expert" to the extent and in their capacity as our Statutory Auditors, and in respect of the reports dated May 13, 2024, relating to 2024 Audited Financial Statements, May 18, 2023 relating to 2023 Audited Financial Statements, May 7, 2022 relating to 2022 Audited Financial Statements, and the statement of possible tax benefits dated June 18, 2024, which appear in this Prospectus, and such consent has not been withdrawn as on the date of this Prospectus. However, the term "expert" shall not be construed to mean an "expert" as defined under the U.S. Securities Act, 1993.
11. The Issuer has received the written consent dated July 05,2024 from M/s. P.C. Bindal \& Co. i.e. Current Statutory Auditors of the Company to include their name as required under section 26 (1) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with SEBI NCS Regulations, in this Prospectus, and as an "expert" to the extent and in their capacity as our Statutory Auditors, and such consent has not been withdrawn as on the date of this Prospectus. However, the term "expert" shall not be construed to mean an "expert" as defined under the U.S. Securities Act, 1993.
12. The report on statement of possible tax benefits dated June 18, 2024.
13. Annual reports of the Issuer for the last three Fiscals.
14. In-principle listing approval from BSE by its letter no. DCS/BM/PI-BOND/10/24-25 dated July 08, 2024.
15. Due Diligence Certificate dated July 11, 2024 filed by Corporate Professionals Capital Private Limited (lead manager to the Issue) with SEBI.
16. Due Diligence Certificate dated June 12, 2024 filed by the Debenture Trustee to the Issue.

## DECLARATION

We, the Directors of the Company, hereby certify and declare that all the applicable legal requirements in connection with the Issue including the all relevant provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, as amended, and the rules prescribed thereunder, to the extent applicable and the guidelines issued by the Government of India and/or the regulations/guidelines/circulars issued by the Reserve Bank of India and the Securities and Exchange Board of India, established under Section 3 of the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992, as applicable, including the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue and Listing of Non-Convertible Securities) Regulations, 2021, as amended, provisions under the Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956, as amended, and rules made thereunder, including the Securities Contracts (Regulation) Rules, 1957, as amended, including the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, as amended, to the extent applicable, as the case may be have been complied with and no statement made in this Prospectus is contrary to the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, the Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956, the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992 or rules made there under, regulations or guidelines or circulars issued, as the case may be. We hereby confirm that the compliance with the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992 or rules made there under does not imply that payment of dividend or interest or repayment of debt securities, is guaranteed by the Central Government.

We further certify that all the disclosures and statements made in this Prospectus are true, correct and complete in all material respects, are in conformity with Companies Act, 2013, Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue and Listing of Non-Convertible Securities) Regulations, 2021, as amended, the Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956, as amended and rules made thereunder including the Securities Contracts (Regulation) Rules, 1957 and the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, as amended, the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992 or rules made there under, regulations or guidelines or circulars issued, as the case may be and do not omit disclosure of any material information which may make the statements made therein, in light of circumstances under which they were made, misleading and that this Prospectus does not contain any misstatements. Furthermore, all the monies received under this Issue shall be used only for the purposes and objects indicated in this Prospectus. No information material to the subject matter of this form has been suppressed or concealed and whatever is stated in this Prospectus thereto is true, correct, and complete.

## Signed by the Directors of the Company

## Subhash Chand Aggarwal

Chairman and Managing Director
DIN: 00003267

Date: July 11, 2024
Place: Delhi

## Anurag Bansal

Whole-Time Director
DIN: 00003294

Date: July 11, 2024
Place: Mumbai

## Mahesh C Gupta

Vice Chairman and Managing Director
DIN: 00003082

Date: July 11, 2024
Place: Delhi

## Himanshu Gupta

Non-Executive Director
DIN: 03187614

Date: July 11, 2024
Place: Delhi

Ajay Garg
Director and Chief Executive Officer
DIN: 00003166
Date: July 11, 2024
Place: Delhi

Shruti Aggarwal<br>Whole-Time Director<br>DIN: 06886453

Date: July 11, 2024
Place: Gurugram

## Hemant Bhargava

Non- Executive Independent Director
DIN: 01922717

Date: July 11, 2024
Place: Jaipur

## Narendra Kumar

Non- Executive Independent Director
DIN: 02307690

Date: July 11, 2024
Place: Delhi

## Dinesh Kumar Sarraf

Non- Executive Independent
Director
DIN: 00147870

Date: July 11, 2024
Place: Noida

## Neeru Abrol <br> Non-Executive Independent <br> Director <br> DIN: 01279485

Date: July 11, 2024
Place: Delhi

## Gobind Ram Choudhary

Non- Executive Independent Director DIN: 01104704

Date: July 11, 2024
Place: Delhi

Naveen ND Gupta<br>Non- Executive Independent Director<br>DIN: 00271748

Date: July 11, 2024
Place: Delhi

## ANNEXURE A

## FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

| Financial Statements | Page No. |
| :--- | :---: |
| Audited Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended on March 31, 2024 | F1 |
| Audited Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended on March 31, 2024 | F56 |
| Audited Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended on March 31, 2023 | F109 |
| Audited Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended on March 31, 2023 | F162 |
| Audited Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended on March 31, 2022 | F212 |
| Audited Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended on March 31, 2022 | F268 |

## ANNEXURE B-1

CRISIL RATINGS LETTER, RATING RATIONALE AND PRESS RELEASE
[This page has been intentionally left blank]

## ANNEXURE B-2

ICRA RATINGS LETTER, RATING RATIONALE AND PRESS RELEASE
[This page has been intentionally left blank]

ANNEXURE C
CONSENT OF THE DEBENTURE TRUSTEE

## [This page has been intentionally left blank]

## ANNEXURE D <br> ILLUSTRATIVE CASHFLOWS

[This page has been intentionally left blank]

| $\mathbf{2 4}$ Months - Annual |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Company | SMC Global Securities Limited |
| Face Value per NCD (in Rs.) | 1000 |
| Number of NCDs held (Assumed) | 1 |
| Deemed Date of allotment (Assumed) | Wednesday, August 07, 2024 |
| Tenor | 24 months |
| Coupon rate (in \% per annum) for NCD Holders in <br> all categories of Investors | $10.00 \%$ |
| Redemption Date/ Maturity Date | Friday, August 07, 2026 |
| Frequency of interest payment with specified dates | Annually on August 07, 2025 and August 07, 2026 |
| Effective Yield (in \% per annum) for NCD Holders <br> in all categories of Investors | $10.00 \%$ |
| Day Count Convention | Actual/Actual |


| Cash Flows | Due Date | Date of Payment | No. of <br> days in <br> coupon <br> period | Amount <br> (in Rs.) |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Deemed date of <br> allotment | Wednesday, August 07, 2024 | Wednesday, August 07, 2024 |  | $(1,000.00)$ |
| 1st coupon <br> payment | Thursday, August 07, 2025 | Thursday, August 07, 2025 | 365 | 100.00 |
| 2nd coupon <br> payment | Friday, August 07, 2026 | Friday, August 07, 2026 | 365 | 100.00 |
| Principal/ Maturity <br> value | Friday, August 07, 2026 | Friday, August 07, 2026 |  | $1,000.00$ |

## SERIES II

| $\mathbf{2 4}$ Months - Cumulative |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Company | SMC Global Securities Limited |
| Face Value per NCD (in Rs.) | 1000 |
| Number of NCDs held (Assumed) | 1 |
| Deemed Date of allotment (Assumed) | Wednesday, August 07, 2024 |
| Tenor | 24 months |
| Coupon rate (in \% per annum) for NCD Holders in <br> all categories of Investors | NA |
| Redemption Date/ Maturity Date | Friday, August 07, 2026 |
| Frequency of interest payment with specified dates | On Maturity |
| Effective Yield (in \% per annum) for NCD Holders <br> in all categories of Investors | $10.00 \%$ |
| Day Count Convention | Actual/Actual |


| Cash Flows | Due Date | Date of Payment | No. of <br> days in <br> coupon <br> period | Amount <br> (in Rs.) |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Deemed date <br> of allotment | Wednesday, August 07, 2024 | Wednesday, August 07, 2024 |  | $(1,000.00)$ |
| Coupon <br> payment | Friday, August 07, 2026 | August 07, 2026 | 730 | 1000.00 |
| Principal// <br> Maturity <br> value | Friday, August 07, 2026 | August 07, 2026 |  | $1,000.00$ |

## SERIES III

| 36 Months - Annual |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Company | SMC Global Securities Limited |
| Face Value per NCD (in Rs.) | 1000 |
| Number of NCDs held (Assumed) | 1 |
| Deemed Date of allotment (Assumed) | Wednesday, August 07, 2024 |
| Tenor | 36 months |
| Coupon rate (in \% per annum) for NCD Holders in <br> all categories of Investors | $10.20 \%$ |
| Redemption Date/ Maturity Date | Saturday, August 07, 2027 |
| Frequency of interest payment with specified dates | Annually on August 07, 2025, August 07, 2026 and <br> August 07, 2027 |
| Effective Yield (in \% per annum) for NCD Holders <br> in all categories of Investors | $10.20 \%$ |
| Day Count Convention | Actual/Actual |


| Cash Flows | Due Date | Date of Payment | No. of <br> days in <br> coupon <br> period | Amount (in <br> Rs.) |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Deemed date of <br> allotment | Wednesday, August 07, 2024 | Wednesday, August 07, 2024 |  | $(1,000.00)$ |
| 1st Coupon <br> payment | Thursday, August 07, 2025 | Thursday, August 07, 2025 | 365 | 102.00 |
| 2nd Coupon <br> payment | Friday, August 07, 2026 | Friday, August 07, 2026 | 365 | 102.00 |
| 3rd Coupon <br> payment | Saturday, August 07, 2027 | Saturday, August 07, 2027 | 365 | 102.00 |
| Principal// <br> Maturity value | Saturday, August 07, 2027 | Saturday, August 07, 2027 |  | $1,000.00$ |

## SERIES IV

| $\mathbf{3 6}$ Months - Cumulative |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Company | SMC Global Securities Limited |
| Face Value per NCD (in Rs.) | 1000 |
| Number of NCDs held (Assumed) | 1 |
| Deemed Date of allotment (Assumed) | Wednesday, August 07, 2024 |
| Tenor | 36 months |
| Coupon rate (in \% per annum) for NCD Holders in <br> all categories of Investors | NA |
| Redemption Date/ Maturity Date | Saturday, August 07, 2027 |
| Frequency of interest payment with specified dates | On Maturity |
| Effective Yield (in \% per annum) for NCD Holders <br> in all categories of Investors | $10.20 \%$ |
| Day Count Convention | Actual/Actual |


| Cash Flows | Due Date | Date of Payment | No. of <br> days in <br> coupon <br> period | Amount (in Rs.) |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Deemed date <br> of allotment | Wednesday, August 07, 2024 |  |  | $(1,000.00)$ |
| Coupon <br> payment | Saturday, August 07,2027 | Saturday, August 07, 2027 | 1095 | $1,000.00$ |
| Principal// <br> Maturity <br> value | Saturday, August 07, 2027 | Saturday, August 07, 2027 |  | $1,000.00$ |


| 60 Months - Monthly |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Company | SMC Global Securities Limited |
| Face Value per NCD (in Rs.) | 1000 |
| Number of NCDs held (Assumed) | 1 |
| Deemed Date of allotment (Assumed) | Wednesday, August 07, 2024 |
| Tenor | 60 months |
| Coupon rate (in \% per annum) for NCD Holders in <br> all categories of Investors | $9.94 \%$ |
| Redemption Date/ Maturity Date | Tuesday, August 07, 2029 |
| Frequency of interest payment with specified dates | Monthly, first coupon payment on Sunday, September <br> 01,2024 and subsequently on first day of every month <br> and the last coupon payment will be made at the time <br> of redemption of the NCDs. |
| Effective Yield (in \% per annum) for NCD Holders <br> in all categories of Investors | $10.40 \%$ |
| Day Count Convention | Actual/Actual |


| Cash Flows | Due Date | Date of Payment | No. of <br> days in <br> coupon <br> period | Amount (in <br> Rs.) |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Deemed date of <br> allotment | Wednesday, August 07, 2024 | Wednesday, August 07, 2024 |  | $(1000)$ |
| 1st Coupon <br> payment | Sunday, September 01, 2024 | Monday, September 02, 2024 | 25 | 6.81 |
| 2nd Coupon <br> payment | Tuesday, October 01, 2024 | Tuesday, October 01, 2024 | 30 | 8.17 |
| 3rd Coupon <br> payment | Friday, November 01, 2024 | Friday, November 01, 2024 | 31 | 8.44 |
| 4th Coupon <br> payment | Sunday, December 01, 2024 | Monday, December 02, 2024 | 30 | 8.17 |
| 5th Coupon <br> payment | Wednesday, January 01, 2025 | Wednesday, January 01, 2025 | 31 | 8.44 |
| 6th Coupon <br> payment | Saturday, February 01, 2025 | Saturday, February 01, 2025 | 31 | 8.44 |
| 7th Coupon <br> payment | Saturday, March 01, 2025 | Saturday, March 01, 2025 | 28 | 7.63 |
| 8th Coupon <br> payment | Tuesday, April 01, 2025 | Tuesday, April 01, 2025 | 31 | 8.44 |
| 9th Coupon <br> payment | Thursday, May 01, 2025 | Thursday, May 01, 2025 | 30 | 8.17 |
| 10th Coupon <br> payment | Sunday, June 01, 2025 | Monday, June 02, 2025 | 31 | 8.44 |
| 11th Coupon <br> payment | Tuesday, July 01, 2025 | Tuesday, July 01, 2025 | 30 | 8.17 |
| 12th Coupon <br> payment | Friday, August 01, 2025 | Friday, August 01, 2025 | 31 | 8.44 |
| 13th Coupon <br> payment | Monday, September 01, 2025 | Monday, September 01, 2025 | 31 | 8.44 |
| 14th Coupon <br> payment | Wednesday, October 01, 2025 | Wednesday, October 01, 2025 | 30 | 8.17 |


| Cash Flows | Due Date | Date of Payment | No. of days in coupon period | Amount (in Rs.) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 15th Coupon payment | Saturday, November 01, 2025 | Saturday, November 01, 2025 | 31 | 8.44 |
| 16th Coupon payment | Monday, December 01, 2025 | Monday, December 01, 2025 | 30 | 8.17 |
| 17th Coupon payment | Thursday, January 01, 2026 | Thursday, January 01, 2026 | 31 | 8.44 |
| 18th Coupon payment | Sunday, February 01, 2026 | Monday, February 02, 2026 | 31 | 8.44 |
| 19th Coupon payment | Sunday, March 01, 2026 | Monday, March 02, 2026 | 28 | 7.63 |
| 20th Coupon payment | Wednesday, April 01, 2026 | Wednesday, April 01, 2026 | 31 | 8.44 |
| 21st Coupon payment | Friday, May 01, 2026 | Friday, May 01, 2026 | 30 | 8.17 |
| 22nd Coupon payment | Monday, June 01, 2026 | Monday, June 01, 2026 | 31 | 8.44 |
| 23rd Coupon payment | Wednesday, July 01, 2026 | Wednesday, July 01, 2026 | 30 | 8.17 |
| 24th Coupon payment | Saturday, August 01, 2026 | Saturday, August 01, 2026 | 31 | 8.44 |
| 25th Coupon payment | Tuesday, September 01, 2026 | Tuesday, September 01, 2026 | 31 | 8.44 |
| 26th Coupon payment | Thursday, October 01, 2026 | Thursday, October 01, 2026 | 30 | 8.17 |
| 27th Coupon payment | Sunday, November 01, 2026 | Monday, November 02, 2026 | 31 | 8.44 |
| 28th Coupon payment | Tuesday, December 01, 2026 | Tuesday, December 01, 2026 | 30 | 8.17 |
| 29th Coupon payment | Friday, January 01, 2027 | Friday, January 01, 2027 | 31 | 8.44 |
| 30th Coupon payment | Monday, February 01, 2027 | Monday, February 01, 2027 | 31 | 8.44 |
| 31st Coupon payment | Monday, March 01, 2027 | Monday, March 01, 2027 | 28 | 7.63 |
| 32nd Coupon payment | Thursday, April 01, 2027 | Thursday, April 01, 2027 | 31 | 8.44 |
| 33rd Coupon payment | Saturday, May 01, 2027 | Saturday, May 01, 2027 | 30 | 8.17 |
| 34th Coupon payment | Tuesday, June 01, 2027 | Tuesday, June 01, 2027 | 31 | 8.44 |
| 35th Coupon payment | Thursday, July 01, 2027 | Thursday, July 01, 2027 | 30 | 8.17 |
| 36th Coupon payment | Sunday, August 01, 2027 | Monday, August 02, 2027 | 31 | 8.44 |
| 37th Coupon payment | Wednesday, September 01, 2027 | Wednesday, September 01, 2027 | 31 | 8.44 |
| 38th Coupon payment | Friday, October 01, 2027 | Friday, October 01, 2027 | 30 | 8.17 |
| 39th Coupon payment | Monday, November 01, 2027 | Monday, November 01, 2027 | 31 | 8.44 |
| 40th Coupon payment | Wednesday, December 01, 2027 | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { Wednesday, December 01, } \\ & 2027 \end{aligned}$ | 30 | 8.17 |
| 41st Coupon payment | Saturday, January 01, 2028 | Saturday, January 01, 2028 | 31 | 8.44 |


| Cash Flows | Due Date | Date of Payment | No. of <br> days in <br> coupon <br> period | Amount (in <br> Rs.) |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| 42nd Coupon <br> payment | Tuesday, February 01, 2028 | Tuesday, February 01, 2028 | 31 | 8.44 |
| 43rd Coupon <br> payment | Wednesday, March 01, 2028 | Wednesday, March 01, 2028 | 29 | 7.90 |
| 44th Coupon <br> payment | Saturday, April 01, 2028 | Saturday, April 01, 2028 | 31 | 8.44 |
| 45th Coupon <br> payment | Monday, May 01, 2028 | Monday, May 01, 2028 | 30 | 8.15 |
| 46th Coupon <br> payment | Thursday, June 01, 2028 | Thursday, June 01, 2028 | 31 | 8.42 |
| 47th Coupon <br> payment | Saturday, July 01, 2028 | Saturday, July 01, 2028 | 30 | 8.15 |
| 48th Coupon <br> payment | Tuesday, August 01, 2028 | Tuesday, August 01, 2028 | 31 | 8.42 |
| 49th Coupon <br> payment | Friday, September 01, 2028 | Friday, September 01, 2028 | 31 | 8.42 |
| 50th Coupon <br> payment | Sunday, October 01, 2028 | Monday, October 02, 2028 | 30 | 8.15 |
| 51st Coupon <br> payment | Wednesday, November <br> 2028 | Wednesday, November <br> 2028 | 31 | 8.42 |
| 52nd Coupon <br> payment | Friday, December 01, 2028 | Friday, December 01, 2028 | 30 | 8.15 |
| 53rd Coupon <br> payment | Monday, January 01, 2029 | Monday, January 01, 2029 | 31 | 8.42 |
| 54th Coupon <br> payment | Thursday, February 01, 2029 | Thursday, February 01, 2029 | 31 | 8.42 |
| 55th Coupon <br> payment | Thursday, March 01, 2029 | Thursday, March 01, 2029 | 28 | 7.60 |
| 56th Coupon <br> payment | Sunday, April 01, 2029 | Monday, April 02, 2029 | 31 | 8.42 |
| 57th Coupon <br> payment | Tuesday, May 01, 2029 | Tuesday, May 01, 2029 | 30 | 8.17 |
| 58th Coupon <br> payment | Friday, June 01, 2029 | Friday, June 01, 2029 | 31 | 8.44 |
| 59th Coupon <br> payment | Sunday, July 01, 2029 | Monday, July 02, 2029 | 30 | 8.17 |
| 60th Coupon <br> payment | Tuesday, August 07, 2029 | Tuesday, August 07, 2029 | 37 | 10.08 |
| Principal/ Maturity <br> value | Tuesday, August 07, 2029 |  | 1000 |  |

## SERIES VI

| $\mathbf{6 0}$ Months - Annual |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Company | SMC Global Securities Limited |
| Face Value per NCD (in Rs.) | 1000 |
| Number of NCDs held (Assumed) | 1 |
| Deemed Date of allotment (Assumed) | Wednesday, August 07, 2024 |
| Tenor | 60 months |
| Coupon rate (in \% per annum) for NCD Holders in <br> all categories of Investors | $10.40 \%$ |
| Redemption Date/ Maturity Date | Tuesday, August 07, 2029 |
| Frequency of interest payment with specified dates | Annually on August 07, 2025, August 07, 2026, <br> August 07, 2027, August 07, 2028, and August 07, <br> 2029 |
| Effective Yield (in \% per annum) for NCD Holders <br> in all categories of Investors | $10.40 \%$ |
| Day Count Convention | Actual/Actual |


| Cash Flows | Due Date | Date of Payment | No. of days in coupon period | Amount (in Rs.) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Deemed date of allotment | Wednesday, August 07, 2024 | Wednesday, August 07, 2024 |  | (1000) |
| 1st Coupon payment | Thursday, August 07, 2025 | Thursday, August 07, 2025 | 365 | 104.00 |
| 2nd Coupon payment | Friday, August 07, 2026 | Friday, August 07, 2026 | 365 | 104.00 |
| 3rd Coupon payment | Saturday, August 07, 2027 | Saturday, August 07, 2027 | 365 | 104.00 |
| 4th Coupon payment | Monday, August 07, 2028 | Monday, August 07, 2028 | 366 | 104.00 |
| 5th Coupon payment | Tuesday, August 07, 2029 | Tuesday, August 07, 2029 | 365 | 104.00 |
| Principal/ Maturity value | Tuesday, August 07, 2029 |  |  | 1000 |


[^0]:    MUMBAI OFFICE : A Wing, 401/402, Lotus Corporate Park, Graham Firth Steel Compound, Off Western Express Highway, Jay Coach Signal, Goregaon East

[^1]:    Note: Details for the financial years 2022-23 has been extracted from the comparative figure included in the consolidated audited financial statements 2023-24;
    Details for the financial years 2021-22 has been extracted from the comparative figure included in the consolidated audited financial statements 2022-23

[^2]:    *This is the Maximum Buyback Price approved by the Board of Directors in their meeting held on May 07, 2022.
    \#This is the post buyback share capital of the Company.

[^3]:    Source: SEBI, CareEdge Research

[^4]:    Source - IRDAI, Life Insurance Council, CareEdge Research

[^5]:    *Equity trading volume comprises of equity cash and equity derivative turnover at NSE, BSE and MCX-SX.
    ${ }^{* *}$ Commodities trading volume comprises of $M C X, N C D E X, A C E$.
    ${ }^{* * *}$ Currency trading volume comprises of NSE, BSE, MCX-SX.
    The above volumes include our turnover as clearing and trading member. (Source:https://www.nseindia.com/national-stock-exchange/nse-volume-business-growth,
    https://www.bseindia.com/market data.html, https://www.msei.in/markets/equity/historical-data/trade-summary,

[^6]:    *Restated
    ${ }^{* *}$ Net of Provision \& EIR Impact

[^7]:    \#SMC Comtrade was renamed as Pulin Comtrade by a board resolution dated June 26, 2023 and shareholder resolution dated July 15, 2023.
    *SEBI by its order dated September 6, 2023, cancelled the registration certificate for stock broker of Pulin Comtrade Limited. Pursuant to the

[^8]:    *The shareholders of the Company at their AGM held on June 22, 2024, have approved the appointment of Neeru Abrol as Non-Executive Independent Director of the Company effective from March 30, 2024.

[^9]:    Place: New Delhi
    Dated: $5^{\text {th }}$ day of December, 1994

