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Creating capital markets access for financially excluded households and institutions



ANNUAL REPORT 2012-13



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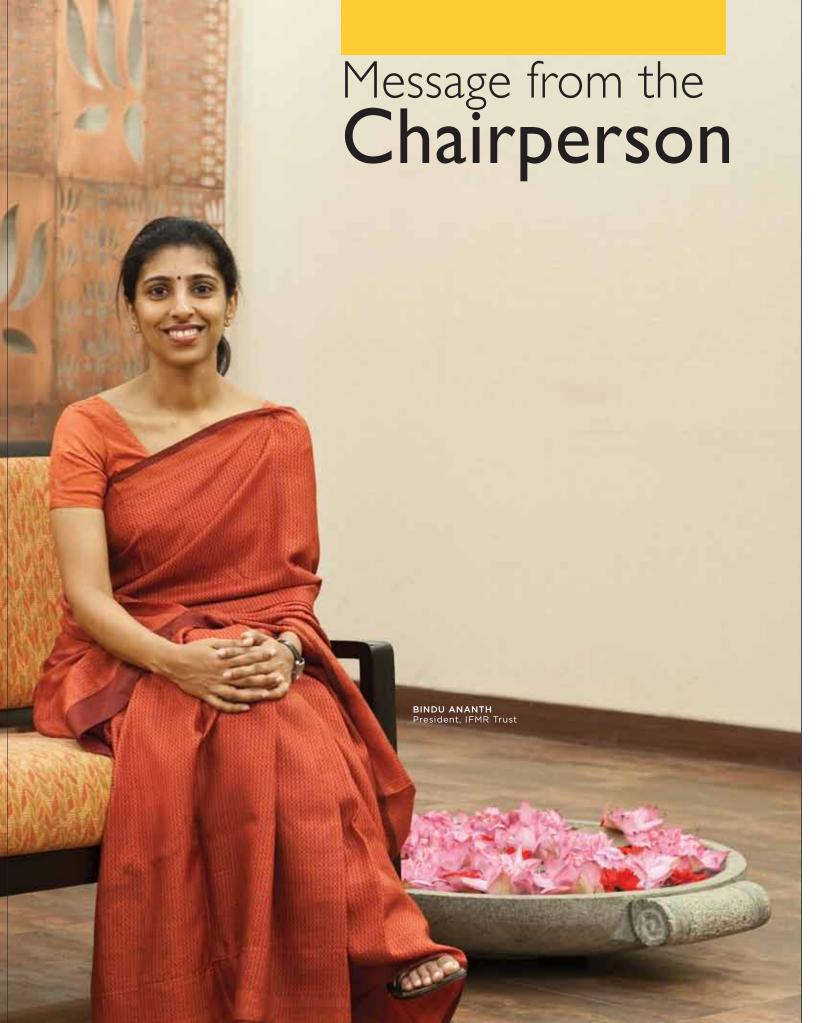
About IFMR Capital

IFMR Capital is a non-banking financial company based in Chennai, India. Its mission is to provide efficient and reliable access to capital markets for institutions that provide debt to the financially excluded. Over the last five years, it has pioneered a range of structured finance products that enable risk transfer from high-quality originator institutions to a diversified set of well-capitalised investors.

IFMR Capital has deep expertise in the sectors it works in. Originators are identified on the basis of a robust underwriting framework. IFMR Capital then arranges financing for these originators from mainstream investors using its own capital to co-invest and credit enhance the transaction. In the capacity of an investor, IFMR Capital closely monitors the performance of these transactions on an ongoing basis. The underlying pool performance data is mirrored and tracked on a loan-by-loan basis. Propriety risk models have been developed that provide early warning signals.

Acting as a bridge between high-quality originators and capital market investors in the capacity of a structurer, arranger and investor, IFMR Capital has enabled investments from a range of capital markets investors such as banks, mutual funds, private wealth investors, non-banking financial companies, development finance institutions, offshore funds and others. Transactions routinely get upgraded. Portfolio performance has been strong with no losses incurred by investors since inception.





Over the last five years of its existence, IFMR Capital has powerfully demonstrated the role of bridge institutions like itself in enabling access to capital markets for Originators so that they may grow more rapidly to address the vast financing needs of our economy. We are convinced that the needs of the Indian economy are too large and varied to be met by a few banks alone. It needs participation from multiple investor classes and the role of IFMR Capital and others like it will be to ensure an orderly transmission of liquidity from these investors to Originators working across different asset classes and regions of the country.

Since inception, IFMR Capital has provided debt access of INR 40 billion to over forty Originators operating across three asset classes: micro-loans, small business loans and affordable housing finance. We continue to invest in every entity that we arrange financing for to ensure complete alignment of incentives. Approximately half of the total volume came in the financial year FY 2013 alone, exhibiting a growth of 100 percent during this period. Driven by continued profitability, zero credit losses and achievement of asset class diversification, IFMR Capital received a credit rating upgrade to 'A' during FY 2013. This is critical to reducing our own cost of funding and to eventually ensuring that the clients of our Partner Originators receive continuous and affordable finance. Small business loans and affordable housing finance, which were being tested in FY 2012 have grown to become robust business lines for the Company in FY 2013. We have sixteen Originator Partners from these segments alone.

A big milestone for us this year was the first listing of securitised debt in India. It was very fitting that the listed securities were those of a multi-originator securitisation, our product that pools loans across multiple small Originators working in different geographies. We hope that the listing of debt and other market development initiatives provides the necessary liquidity and transparency to enable large-scale participation in debt markets in India.

This year, the full Board had an opportunity to spend some detailed time with Vistaar, an institution dedicated to financing Small and Medium Enterprises (SME). I also visited Utkarsh and Cashpor, microfinance institutions (MFI) operating in extremely poor communities in Eastern Uttar Pradesh. The process discipline, rigour and client-centricity of these institutions and other Partners remain our source of deep inspiration.

I thank all the Directors for their outstanding contributions to the Board of IFMR Capital. I want to specifically mention the continuous support and valuable guidance received from Charles Silberstein and Susan Thomas, the two Independent Directors of the Company.

I would like to congratulate and thank Kshama Fernandes, the Partners and the entire team at IFMR Capital for their outstanding and sustained contributions to our shared mission.

BINDU ANANTH President, IFMR Trust

From the CEO's Desk

2012-13 was a good year for IFMR Capital. We continued to grow our business on the basis of a strong partnership culture, solid foundations of intellectual capital and sector expertise, deep commitment towards our clients, investors and employees alike and an uncompromising sense of integrity.

We saw a significant increase in business volumes and profitability. While microfinance continued to dominate with the lion's share of volumes, a large number of non-microfinance partner entities were approved and on-boarded during the year. The number of approved partner entities increased from twenty three to forty. Microfinance clients constituted sixty percent of our partner outreach and the rest were financial institutions operating in the Small Business Loans and Affordable Housing Finance sectors.

We enabled a total financing of INR 19.2 billion across three asset classes, a jump of 100 percent over FY 2012. A wide range of products were offered by us to our partners. This year saw us inching closer to our goal of becoming a complete debt solutions provider to the sectors we serve. While loans and non-convertible debenture syndications were scaled up during the year with significant long term funding being availed by our partners, we offered two new products - a guarantee product and a working capital product.

The number of investors we work with increased from seventeen to thirty during the year. 34 percent of placements in FY 2013 were with new investors. We scaled up on existing bank relationships and established new relationships with public and private sector banks. We saw the first investment • worth from INR 650 million to INR 722 million.

• into our transaction by a public sector bank. The Multi Originator Securitization (MosecTM) structure saw greater acceptability among investors. We closed the largest Mosec[™] transaction with twelve microfinance originators. The Investor conference held earlier in the year with the goal of increasing visibility and awareness of the new sectors we are working in was a great success.

We continued to be subordinated investors in our securitization transactions. IFMR Capital currently has exposure to three hundred and fourteen districts across twenty three states of India. Portfolio quality continued to be strong. Cumulative collection efficiency across transactions was 99.79 percent. We continue to maintain the rigor of in-depth analysis pre-investment and continuous monitoring and surveillance post-investment. The framework for analyzing and monitoring Small Business Loans and Affordable Housing Finance exposures was put in place during the year. We are now well equipped to scale our business in these asset classes. Our efforts at building proprietary early warning risk models and analytical frameworks across sectors continue.

Our balance sheet grew from INR 1.8 billion to INR 3 billion during the year. We raised financing from a variety of sources including terms loans, commercial paper and non-convertible debentures. Operating income grew over 100 percent. Profit margins remained strong despite higher leverage. Operating costs as a percentage of operating income dropped. We closed the year at a profit after tax of INR 72 million, taking the net



the first ever securitized paper in the country put us in the league of mainstream capital markets players. Our partnership with the Asian Development Bank and our role as co-guarantors along with the Asian Development Bank on the guarantee program established us as strategic long-term investors in the microfinance sector. The ratings upgrade to 'A' reinforced our position as a high quality institution. There was significant expansion in the team with critical senior positions being filled during the year. Attrition levels continued to be lower than the industry average.

The coming year will really be about scaling up significantly across asset classes. The focus will be to maintain the same quality of investments and portfolio performance as we expand. We have projected a 100 percent growth in business. A large proportion of this volume is expected to come from our non-microfinance businesses. We will add one new asset class this year. We also see various opportunities in market making, real sector intermediation, agriculture and warehouse receipts finance. The business development team will explore areas which may serve as feeders into our business pipeline for the future. Some of these will fructify in the coming year.

To achieve the targets we have set for ourselves, we will have to steadily expand our base of originators and investors. We will also have to build on existing relationships and leverage on them. We will continue to raise the profile of our product development and risk management effort. An emphasis on employee training and leadership development would be required on a continuous basis to ensure capacity building and consistent performance as we scale up. We plan to put in place programs that would enable enhancement of individual and team effectiveness across the Company.

I would like to take this opportunity to thank the IFMR Capital Board and the IFMR Capital Advisors group for their unwavering support, encouragement and strategic guidance over the years. I also thank all our investors and our business partners for the trust and confidence placed in us. Your continued support is invaluable in the journey towards creating efficient and sustainable capital markets access for the financially excluded in India. We have an ambitious outlook and big dreams for the future. As W B Yeats put it "In dreams begins responsibility". Team IFMR Capital is well poised for the future, the dreams and the responsibility that comes along with them.



Kshama Fernandes Chief Executive Officer, IFMR Capital

GOVERNANCE

Board of Directors



Bindu Ananth President, IFMR Trust Chairperson



Puneet Gupta
Chief Executive Officer,
IFMR Rural Finance
Director



Sucharita Mukherjee Vice-Chairperson, IFMR Trust



Charles Silberstein
Former Director,
FSA - London
Independent Director



Dr. Susan Thomas Faculty, Indira Gandhi Institute for Development Research (IGIDR) Independent Director



Samir Shah Managing Director-in-charge NCDEX Limited Independent Director



Dr. Kshama Fernandes Chief Executive Officer and Senior Partner, IFMR Capital Executive Director

Advisors



W Bowman Cutter III Former Managing Director Warburg Pincus



Dr. Tilman Ehrbeck Chief Executive Officer, CGAP



Deidra Wager
Former Executive
Vice President,
Starbucks Coffee Company



H N Sinor Chief Executive, Association of Mutual Funds of India (AMFI)

Senior Management



Vineet Sukumar Senior Partner and Chief Financial Officer

Kalyanasundaram C



Meenal Madhukar Senior Partner and Chief Markets Officer



Bama Balakrishnan Chief Risk Officer



Gaurav Kumar Partner and Head - Origination



Saurabh Jaywant Chief Legal Counsel

Sector Overview



Microfinance

The year 2013 was an excellent year for the microfinance • sector in India in terms of funding and portfolio growth. Access to funding improved in FY 2013, with many public sector banks in the forefront. Overall, bank lending to the sector, which had dropped to INR 130 billion after the microfinance crisis, is estimated to have increased to INR 180 billion during the year - a growth of nearly 40 percent. This increased interest by banks came largely on account of regulatory clarity on the microfinance sector and the revision in securitization guidelines. The Reserve Bank of India provided clarity on microfinance regulation in recent circulars covering capital requirement, risk management, pricing of credit and consumer protection initiatives. The present regulation requires increased compliance and reporting requirements for Indian microfinance institutions which has in turn resulted in greater transparency. The revised securitization regulations also shifted the preference from assignment transactions to securitization transactions.

Equity inflows in the microfinance sector increased in FY 2013 - a cumulative amount of INR 10 billion of equity was injected into microfinance institutions representing a growth of 150 percent over the previous year. Many of our partners, including Sonata, Janalakshmi, Grameen Financial, Suryoday, Ujjivan, Satin, Utkarsh, Equitas, and Svasti, raised equity and tier II capital during the year.

Microfinance institutions benefited from the improved access to debt and equity capital, and demonstrated growth. Growth was witnessed across large as well as smaller partners. At the same time, portfolio quality witnessed consistent improvement on account of strong audit and risk management processes.

Affordable Housing

The rapid pace of urbanization in the country and rising income levels continue to be the growth drivers of the Affordable Housing sector. On the supply side, to encourage more affordable housing development, the Reserve Bank of India (RBI) has recently relaxed its guidelines regarding External Commercial Borrowings for the purpose of on-lending for low cost housing units. Earlier this year, the National Housing Bank, a wholly-owned subsidiary of the RBI, also reduced refinancing rates on loans up to INR 0.5 million, incentivizing primary lending institutions like banks and

housing finance companies (HFC) to lend more to low-income households. The sector also witnessed the establishment of the first mortgage guarantee company - an initiative of International Finance Corporation (IFC), Asian Developement Bank (ADB) and National Housing Bank (NHB).

The housing finance market witnessed disbursements of around INR 150 billion in FY 2013 for loans less than INR 2.5 million. Within this, large HFCs such as DHFL, GRUH and Mahindra Rural Housing dominate and largely cater to a market where borrowers are able to produce documented proofs of income. The larger HFCs presently constitute more than 98 percent of the affordable housing finance disbursements.

Recently however, newer HFCs have emerged that cater to the informal market. Such Affordable Housing Finance Companies (AHFC) rely on their ability to assess their clients' income, develop templates to understand the margins and cashflows of local businesses, and have a strong in-house process of credit and security verification. The number of such AHFCs in this market and their assets under management is currently very small with respect to the demand - presently, they collectively manage less than INR 8 billion.

IFMR Capital has been supporting the cause of impact investment across sectors. We value the support and hand holding they provide their clients. Through the rigor of the due diligence they conduct and through their own investments in these institutions, they bring on board other investors.

-Neeraj Sharma (CEO), Indian School Finance Company Given the huge concentration and skewness in the market segment being catered to, immense opportunity lies ahead for players who develop sustainable business models of lending in the informal markets. The market has witnessed both existing NBFCs floating new subsidiaries to specialize in affordable housing finance (Magma Fincorp, Au Financiers, MAS Rural Housing and Equitas), as well as new HFCs coming up with an exclusive focus on affordable housing finance (MHFC, Aptus, Shubham and India Shelter). The sector has witnessed significant equity interest early stage investors such as Sequoia Capital, Nexus Venture Partners, Elevar Equity, Caspian Advisors, Michael & Susan Dell Foundation, have taken equity stakes in AHFCs

IFMR Capital believes that the AHF sector will witness tremendous growth over the next few years given the low base and high demand. Most AHFCs have stabilized operations and have witnessed excellent asset quality. At the same time, concerns around asset liability management, limited access to a diversified investor base and low ratings persist.

IFMR Capital's strategy and interventions will be designed to address these concerns. Given the inherent limitations of domestic debt markets in providing access to long-term finance as well as the lack of access to capital for lower rated institutions, IFMR Capital's focus is on developing transaction structures with sufficient structural risk mitigation mechanisms to incentivize investments in these sectors. IFMR Capital has developed Underwriting Guidelines for Affordable Housing Finance that seek to set the standards for quality origination in this space.

Small Business Loans

The Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSME) sector has consistently grown at a pace faster than India's GDP. It has however not been supported by adequate formal financing opportunities. This is largely because many of these businesses are in the informal segment, and lack proper documentation and collateral, making underwriting difficult for banks.

NBFCs with a sectoral focus on MSME finance such as Electronica Finance and MAS Financial Services have steadily developed their business for over two decades. Their unique model of underwriting and credit delivery has helped them scale up financing to small businesses while maintaining good portfolio quality. The loans offered are mainly for facilitating equipment purchases, business expansion, technology upgradation and working capital requirements.

Over last 5 years, sensing the opportunity, a large number of newer NBFCs have made a foray into SME lending using innovative business models. These NBFCs evaluate informal records that banks generally do not accept and conduct background checks on potential customers through an exhaustive evaluation process. In the absence of conventional income documents, they have developed unique credit assessment methodologies to undertake cash-flow based evaluation of MSME financials thereby assessing their customers economic activity.

The entrants are a mix of new entities and offshoots of existing financial institutions. New NBFCs such as Vistaar Finance, Kinara Capital, Agora Microfinance and Intellegrow have commenced business with a focus on micro enterprise lending, while others like Shriram City, Bajaj Finance, Religare Finvest, and Au Financiers have leveraged upon an existing branch network and customer base.

Further, it is interesting to observe that originators have developed their own niche of operations to meet specific gaps - working capital needs of corporates, equipment financing for larger MSMEs and ongoing business requirements for smaller businesses. Others have focused on developing their networks in specific geographies. These new lending institutions also have innovative processes to expand target clientele - referral systems integrated with the supply chain, systematic cluster-based approaches, direct marketing, and strategic relationships with other institutions which work with the same target clientele to name a few. Certain other institutions, such as IFMR Rural Channels and Janalakshmi Financial Services which believe in a

holistic, livelihood-based approach to lending have also started offering enterprise loans in their operational area.

The asset class has witnessed significant equity interest from a variety of investors. Early stage investors such as Elevar Equity and Lok Capital, development financial institutions such as FMO, Proparco, DEG and SIDBI, as well as mainstream private equity players such as Warburg Pincus and Chrys Capital have entered the sector. Given the nascent stage and vast demand, IFMR Capital expects significant growth from existing players as well as the emergence of newer players.

IFMR Capital is working closely with several originators to provide them access to a diversified investor base as well as to a wider product suite. We expect to significantly scale up this business in EY 2014



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IFMR Capital witnessed another year of robust growth backed by strong relationships. During the year, we added new clients and investors, developed new products across sectors and strengthened our existing relationships. We present below IFMR Capital's highlights for FY 2013.

Microfinance

year 2013 was marked by a strong re-emergence of the microfinance sector from a trying phase in 2012. We are happy to report that all our partners have \(\frac{1}{2} \) shown strong portfolio growth, healthy margins and good asset quality. FY 2013 also marked a series of firsts for IFMR Capital and helped us create better value for our clients through path-breaking deals and a wider product suite. During the year we enabled high-quality microfinance institutions.

securitisations, term loans, guarantee-backed structures, placement of NCDs and debt syndication. Our Origination team conducted thirteen assessments on potential partners this year and inducted on board five entities that met our rigorous capital markets standards. Our pipeline for new partnerships is promising and we hope to induct new partner institutions in this financial year. As of end FY 2013, we have active relationships with twenty four

Our **Partners**





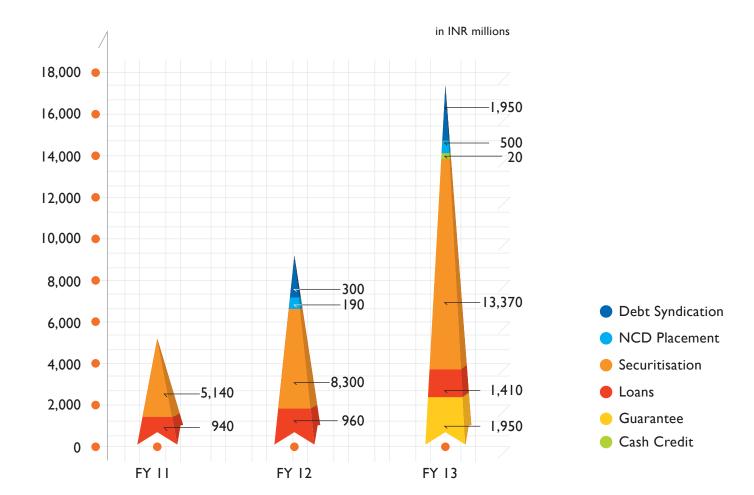
Products and Volumes

Our Origination team tracks the microfinance sector closely and engages in detailed strategic discussions with our partners to ensure that they achieve their business-plan numbers by diversifying their sources of funding. The securitisation and on-balance sheet funding program expanded significantly in FY 2013 as did our product suite. Overall business volumes grew by 82 percent year-on-year with securitisation volume expanding 55 percent over the previous year, term loan funding growing by 39 percent and NCD placement and debt syndication volumes exhibiting a growth of 156 percent and 260 percent respectively.

The year also saw the launch of the first of its kind large scale partial guarantee programme. IFMR Capital partnered with the Asian Development Bank (ADB) to provide partial credit guarantee on loans to microfinance institutions in India. The guarantees are part of the Microfinance Risk Participation on sustainability of the program.

program of ADB's Microfinance Development Strategy. USD 50 million of guarantees have been carved out for IFMR Capital as part of this program. Under the program framework, IFMR Capital recommended eligible microfinance institutions to ADB using its own underwritting standards. IFMR Capital also identified the lender for the programme and structured the transaction enabling INR 1.95 billion of financing in FY 2013. IFMR Capital will also provide subsequent portfolio monitoring and surveillance support to ADB on the underlying borrowers. Being a co-guarantor under the facility aligns IFMR Capital's incentives with that of ADB and the lenders under this program ensuring long term

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Rated securitisation contributed to 73 percent of total volumes in FY 2013. The microfinance securitisation market was estimated to be between INR 27 - 33 billion in FY 2013. Out of this, INR 13 billion was structured and placed by IFMR Capital.

IFMR Capital has been a pillar of support to us since we started this company. We find IFMR Capital to be always responsive to the needs of the customer. They are ahead of the curve in terms of bringing forth relevant and efficient solutions to their customers.

-VL Ramakrishnan (CFO)Suryoday Microfinance Private Limited



TRANSACTION HIGHLIGHTS

We have closed thirty two Mosec[™] transactions since inception with nineteen in FY 2013 alone. We have also concluded ten ADB-guarantee backed deals and eleven syndications this year. Of special mention from capital markets' perspective was the first listed Mosec[™]. The senior securities of IFMR Capital Mosec[™] XXII were listed on the Bombay Stock Exchange in January 2013. This was the first instance of listing

of securitised debt in India since the release of SEBI's listing guidelines in 2011. The listing of Mosec™ XXII PTCs marks a milestone for debt securitisation in India and is a significant step towards greater transparency and sustainability in our efforts towards financial inclusion. The pool underlying this transaction was diversified across eight originators, ten states and ninety four districts. The senior securitised debt instruments were rated 'A+' (SO) by CRISIL Limited.



Over the years IFMR Capital has created innovative structures for MFIs to raise funds. This has helped to sustain the sector through difficult times.

Satin has been associated with IFMR Capital for nearly five years. We value the experience and expertise which the IFMR Capital team brings in their dealings with all stakeholders. Their professional approach and willingness to walk the extra mile is reassuring.

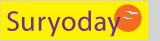
Jugal Kataria (CFO),

Satin Creditcare Network Limited



















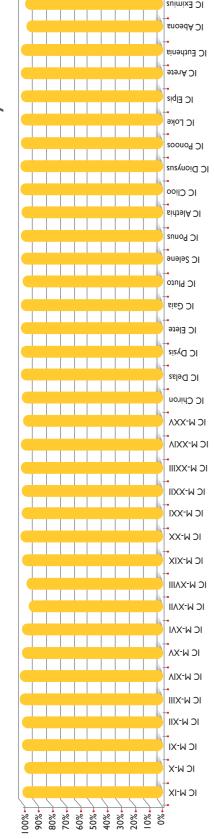


Listing of IFMR Capital MosecTM XXII was followed by another listed deal - Euthenia IFMR Capital 2013. The senior securities were rated 'A+' (SO) by ICRA Ltd and listed on BSE in February 2013. The year also saw us conclude our largest MosecTM thus far, both in terms of participation and size - IFMR Capital MosecTM XXX. 12 originators participated in this INR I billion deal.

It has been a pleasure working with IFMR Capital. They have been a pillar of strength through the period when the industry was crippled by the Andhra Pradesh crisis, characterized by portfolio de-growth resulting from the complete cessation of liquidity, especially to the small and mid-sized MFIs. IFMR Capital was able to support its partner MFIs through a mix of securitization transactions, NCD issuances and guarantee backed structures which ensured that they managed to stay afloat. While better times augur for the industry, the market penetration achieved by IFMR Capital would serve as a perfect launch pad for us to catapult to the next level.

- G. Srikanth (CFO), Asirvad MicroFinance Private Limited

Collection Efficiency



		عجدوا حداده عيالة التاؤيات المستعددات حدادها مستعد		abical de			
Classific (Classification based on AUM (in INR millions)		FY 2012			FY 2013	
		PAT margin	Gearing	RoA	PAT margin	Gearing	RoA
Tier II	5,001 - 10,000	1.2%	9.1	0.3%	10.2%	4.4	%6:1
Tier III	2,001 - 5,000	2.8%	3.1	0.5%	%0:11	5.1	2.3%
Tier IV	1,001 - 2,000	15.3%	8.	4.I%	%9:01	2.5	2.0%
TierV	up to 1,000	3.7%	1.5	%6:0	3.0%	<u>~</u>	0.7%

Profitability and consequently returns have increased considerably from March 2012 to March 2013. The higher gearing ratios across the board confirm the increased availability of funding available to our partners.

WEIGHTED AVERAGE LEVERAGE (DEBT/NETWORTH)*



AVERAGE PAR 30*



^{*} Data from IFMR Capital partners

The measures taken by our partners in improving risk management practices have translated to improved portfolio performance in FY 2013. The average PAR 30 (percentage of portfolio which is overdue for 30 days or more) decreased from 0.72% in March 2012 to 0.15% in March 2013.



Small Business Loans and Affordable Housing Finance

IFMR Capital's foray beyond micro finance into other asset classes of relevance to low-income households began in FY 2012. At the beginning of FY 2013, we had in place five approved partners across the small business finance and affordable housing finance sectors. The focus for this year was to expand coverage and establish IFMR Capital as an active player in these two asset classes with the ability to replicate the transformational effect that we have achieved in microfinance. We built upon our understanding of the two asset classes - Small Business Loans and Affordable Housing and adapted our underwriting guidelines to capture the variations that we had seen in models of financing across these asset classes. The plethora of models used in this space add to the challenges of understanding and financing these businesses.

Both these asset classes have attracted a lot of interest in recent years. The entry of specialised players has been motivated by the opportunity of reaching out to the largely underserved informal sector and the low-income households segment. Access to diversified and dependable sources of funds would be key to ensuring a robust growth of these specialised financial institutions that address the financing needs of a largely untapped market.

Our Partners in the small business loans asset class include a wide variety of financial institutions, each catering to a specific niche in the enterprise financing space. Our partners have developed specialised lending models for financing of livelihood businesses, micro-enterprises, equipment/machinery, supply chains and even affordable private schools.

In the affordable housing space, our partners are largely new generation entities promoted by experienced professionals.

SMALL BUSINESS LOANS AND AFFORDABLE HOUSING FINANCE

They bring with them the knowledge of applying different models ranging from housing finance for incremental housing to small ticket micro mortgages to reach out to their target customer segments. Extensive work is being done by our partners to devise appropriate and innovative methodologies for evaluating the credit worthiness of their customers.

As of the end of the financial year, we had sixteen approved partners with eight partners each in small business and affordable housing finance asset classes.

Kinara is the youngest company that IFMR Capital has funded. IFMR Capital's intervention was catalytic for our new round of equity raise. Its ability to assess the value of our approach and products demonstrates not only a deep understanding of the market but more importantly the willingness to support innovative solutions for financial inclusion.

- Hardika Shah (CEO), Kinara Capital.



Our interactions with IFMR Capital have been very fruitful and beneficial. They have truly played a pioneering role in getting debt funds available through various instruments for the MSME segment. IFMR Capital's ability to evolve a comprehensive strategy for raising debt as well as sound execution skills to make the strategy a reality is entirely due to the quality of the team they have.

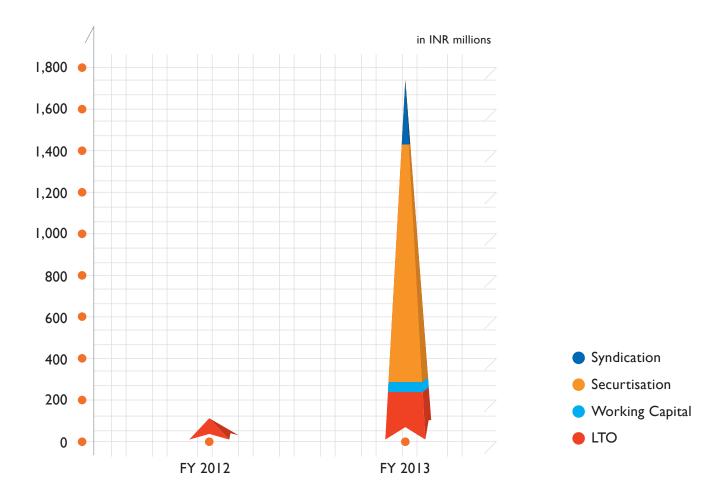
-Ramakrishna Nishtala (COO) and Brahmanand Hegde (CEO), Vistaar Financial Services Private Limited

lable housing space, our partners are largely new

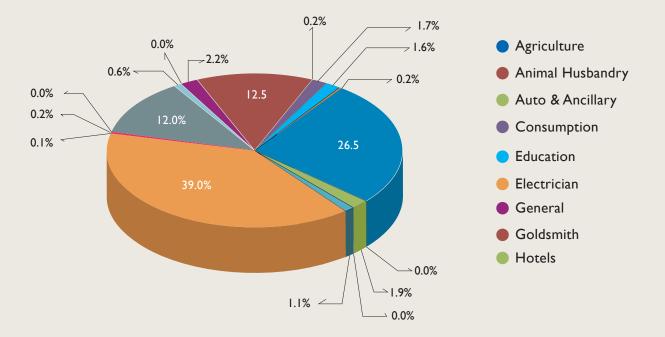
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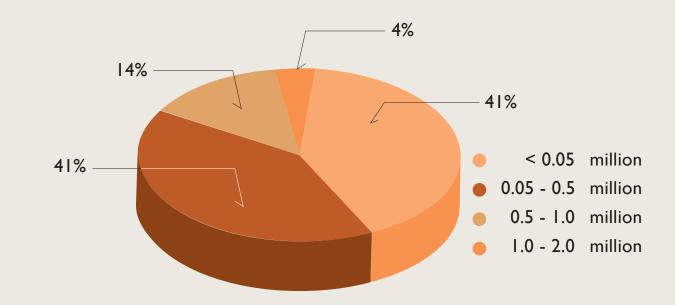
On the business volumes front, we saw a steep increase in volumes from INR 80 million during last financial year to INR 1,670 million this year. We enabled debt financing to our partners through a mix of on-balance sheet and off-balance sheet transactions spanning products like plain vanilla debt, structured debt, and securitisation.

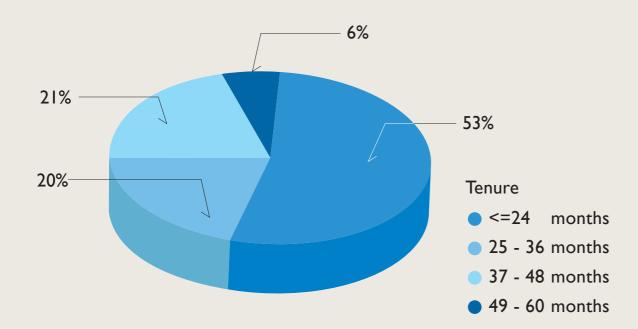


A notable breakthrough included structuring a first of its kind securitization transaction bringing in a mezzanine investor in the small business loan securitization transaction. This structure enabled a match between the risk appetite of the investors and the fund requirement of the originators. Small business loans are provided to individuals or micro-enterprises for the purpose of working capital or capital investments. The following pie chart shows a cross-section of the businesses underlying the loans that were securitised in this transaction.

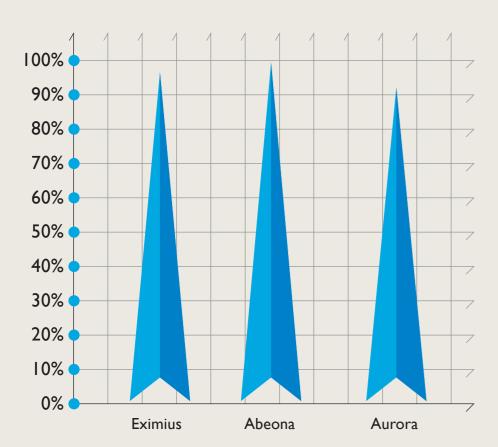


Underlying loans in this segment, typically ranging from INR 0.05 - 2 million, are much larger than MFI loans which are under INR 0.05 million. Consequently, the tenor is also longer, sometimes as high as five years.





We continue to see good collections in the transactions we have structured in this space, as shown below:



We have done significant work to develop investor understanding and awareness of the small business loans and affordable housing finance segments. As in the case of microfinance we have developed our own risk models for these sectors. We have also collaborated with rating agencies to develop the relevant ratings frameworks.

We have built strong partnerships that would enable the development of the affordable housing finance and small business loans segments. Among these is a joint project with National Housing Bank on strengthening the existing models for expanding access to housing finance to lower income and informal sector households both in urban and rural areas. We are also working towards building efficient and reliable

channels of funding for enabling large scale access to housing finance.

Another notable partnership is a joint collaboration with the working group on receivables based financing, an initiative of Indian School of Business (ISB) and key industry leaders.

We closed this year by laying a strong foundation in these two asset classes through the pipeline of approved partners using our underwriting quidelines for these sectors. We now look forward to leveraging our understanding and relationships to scale up our business in these sectors.

It has been a wonderful experience working with the IFMR Capital team. They have worked as a catalyst in bringing diversification of funding to Swadhaar. Funding availed through securitization transactions arranged by IFMR Capital is timely, cost effective and helps in balance sheet management.

-Abhishek Agrawal (CFO) Swadhaar Finserve Private Limited

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Investor Relations

2012 began on a good note as the guidelines for securitization were finalized by the RBI bringing clarity for the product. The rigorous requirements stipulated for transparency, strong monitoring and due diligence of underlying assets and measured risk assessment resulted in many banks looking favorably towards a partnership with IFMR Capital.

During the year, IFMR Capital signed a first of its kind arrangement with Asian Development Bank (ADB). In a large scale partial guarantee program for microfinance institutions in India, ADB provided partial credit guarantee on loans to microfinance institutions in India. Ratnakar Bank, a private sector bank, acted as a domestic banking partner for this facility to extend loans to MFIs backed by partial guarantees. Apart from structuring and arranging this unique transaction, IFMR Capital took on the role of a co-guarantor while additionally undertaking responsibility for portfolio monitoring and surveillance support to ADB for the length of the transaction. Using our due diligence standards, we recommended ten microfinance institutions to ADB to avail financing and helped raise approximately INR 1.95 billion. The deal reiterated the inherent strengths of the Indian microfinance sector while demonstrating sustainable and balanced growth.

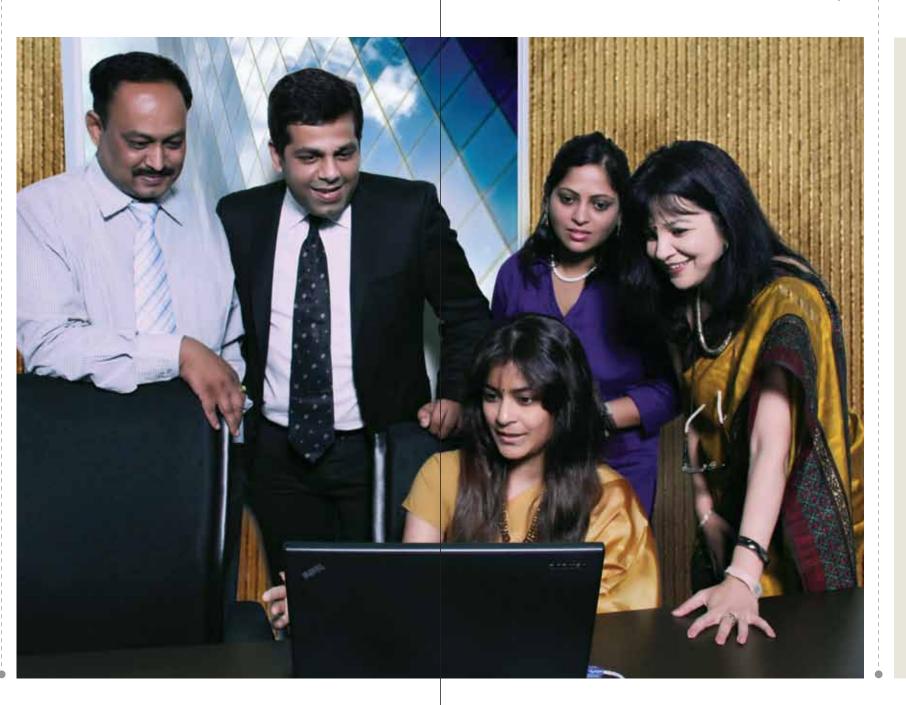
In another first, the senior tranche of IFMR Capital MosecTM XXII was listed on the Wholesale Debt Segment of the Bombay Stock Exchange on 14 January 2013. The first-ever listing of a securitised debt instrument in India was indeed a proud achievement for IFMR Capital. The listed multi originator securitisation (MosecTM) involved pools from eight MFIs covering ten states and ninety four districts. The listing of PTCs is a big step towards enhancing liquidity and transparency and will go a long way in bringing microfinance to mainstream debt capital markets.

Looking back, IFMR Capital pioneered the Multi-Originator Securitisation (MosecTM) model in 2010 to allow small, high-quality originators to tap into the capital markets, while giving investors a diversified portfolio to invest in. Now, in 2013, this structure has become the mainstay of IFMR Capital's diaspora of products, with nineteen completed transactions, including the largest MosecTM till date, which crossed the INR I billion milestone.

Many new private banks warmed up to the idea of investing in MosecTM transactions this year. Further, we also succeeded in getting private wealth investors into the fold in sub-senior tranches, firmly establishing their comfort and appetite for the structure.

We led the affordable housing finance and small business loans finance sectors towards debt capital

markets and completed four securitization transactions totalling INR I billion. While this is a small beginning, we expect the markets to take notice of these originators and fuel a healthy growth on the back of the underwriting guidelines and monitoring processes deployed by IFMR Capital.



The Asian Development Bank (ADB) partnered with IFMR Capital for the first ever microfinance partial guarantee facility in India. IFMR Capital's in-depth understanding of the asset classes, the development of strong underwriting principles to evaluate originators and continued monitoring of the operations of every entity it deals with, provides a very strong platform to launch successful programs of this nature. With its constant presence on the ground, IFMR Capital has managed to develop deep-rooted relationships with its high-quality partners on one side and strong capital market players on the other. The successful implementation of the partial guarantee program is the result of our strong partnerships and we look forward to supporting many of their new initiatives in emerging asset classes in India.

Hasib Ahmed
Principal Investment Officer (Asia)
Asian Development Bank

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During FY 2013, we significantly leveraged our comprehensive risk management capabilities to enable capital markets access to our partners. We enhanced our capability to do this across different products, such as guarantees and across different business verticals such as Small Business Lenders and Affordable Housing Finance companies. In each case, by structuring, arranging and investing in transactions originated by high quality originators, we cemented our role of an efficient risk transfer agent, enabling our partners to access mainstream capital markets in a reliable manner.



The risk function, comprising of risk monitoring, portfolio-level

IFMR Capital's extensive portfolio, evaluates risk reporting & analytics and risk modeling at IFMR Capital reports to the Risk Committee which includes Independent Directors on the Board of IFMR Capital. The Committee meets once a quarter. Over the last year, our capabilities were scaled up significantly to address higher transaction volumes and different asset classes. We enhanced our underwriting framework and risk policy to cover new businesses that we operate in.

The risk analytics team proactively monitors performance of • states.

proposed transactions for the risk impact and reports on adherence to lender and regulatory covenants. Our risk modelling efforts in the microfinance asset class continue to provide insights into credit behaviour and default distribution of microloan portfolios. The default and loss distributions have been estimated using repayment data from fifty securitised pools across fourteen microfinance institutions and sixteen



Risk Management

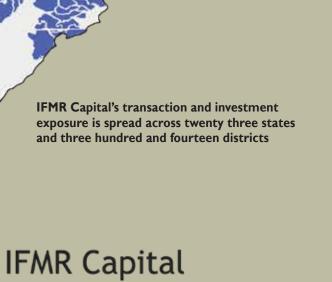
During FY 2013, after successfully implementing the risk based evaluation model for microfinance transactions, we extended the model to cover other asset classes as well. We also piloted portfolio level loss modelling and pre-transaction pool audits for small business loans finance and affordable housing finance.

On the ground, risk monitoring and field surveillance has been one of the core strengths of risk management at

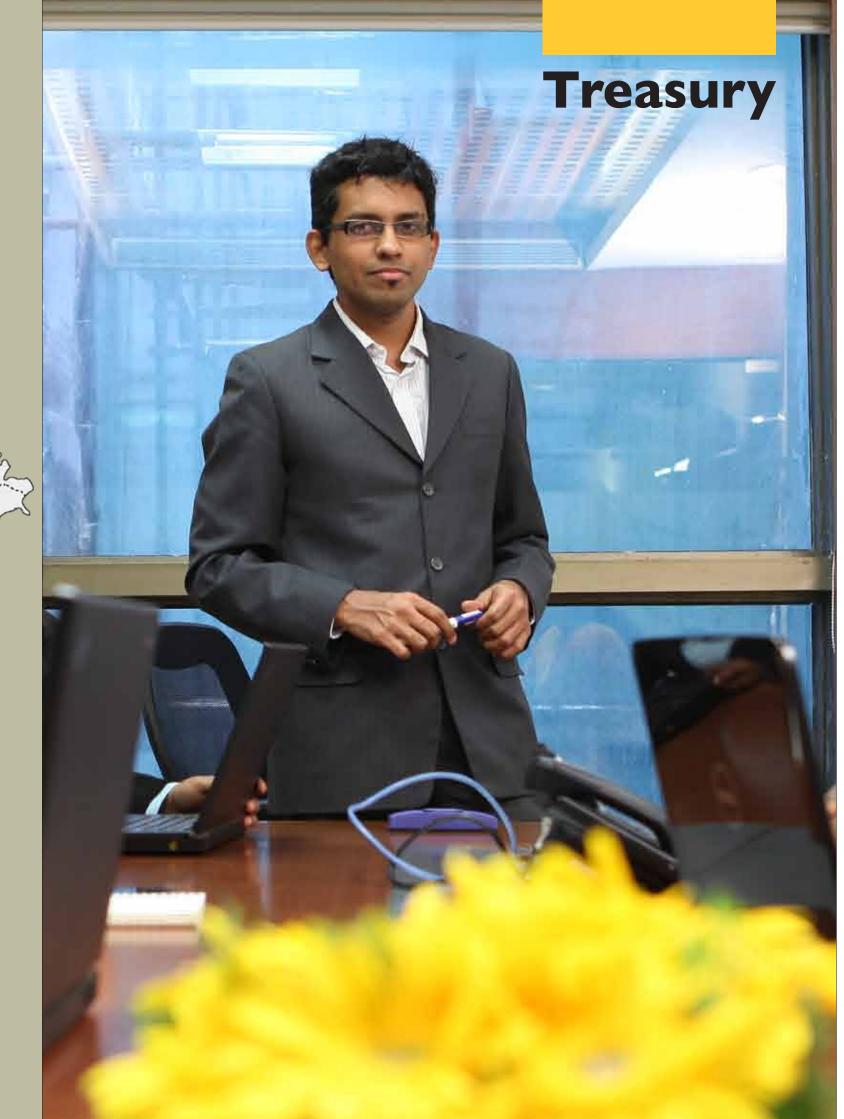
IFMR Capital. The risk monitoring function is aimed at reviewing partners' systems, process adherence to the requirements of the lending model and adherence to internal guidelines, compliance with regulatory requirements such as RBI guidelines, Customer Protection and Fair Practice Code and early identication of stress signals. With increasing volume of IFMR Capital's portfolio and diversity of Originators being partnered with, the monitoring function has commensurately increased in size, scope and profile.

In the last one year, the monitoring team has made seventy three visits to twenty seven entities including microfinance institutions, affordable housing finance companies and small business loans companies covering nineteen states, ninety six districts, two hundred and twelve branches, five hundred and twenty nine centers and forty five small enterprises. During the year, we customized our monitoring framework for small business loans and affordable housing loans originators. A significant policy change has been to move to a risk-based monitoring design, particularly for microfinance institutions with the design of each visit being purposefully defined.

Through an array of cutting edge cross-functional portfolio analytics, risk modelling and risk monitoring tools built pursuant to a comprehensive risk management philosophy, IFMR Capital has established a leadership position in risk management for asset classes we work in, the value of which is recognized by investors, rating agencies and our partners.



District Exposure



The year that went by was remarkable in many aspects. We significantly expanded our investor base, pushed origination into new frontiers, enhanced the volume of financing enabled by 100 percent and achieved EPS growth of 117 percent. From a financial perspective, we took several steps towards establishing our intrinsic value as a high quality provider of risk capital in an untapped market. Some of these steps are outlined below:

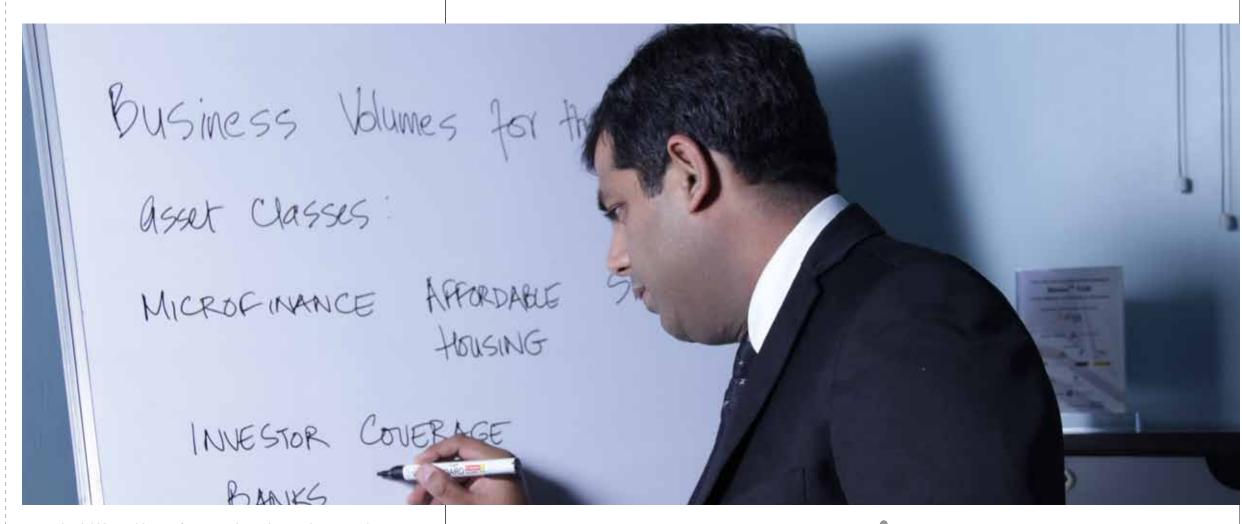
- We achieved a growth in operating revenues by 122 percent in FY 2013. This was driven by strong growth in interest income as the effect of a larger balance sheet kicked in. Further our fee income comprised of 31 percent of total operating income this percentage remained impressively high on a larger base on account of an increase in syndication volumes and the ADB guarantee structure
- Growth in expenses was contained and well within budgets. Operating expenses went up by 44 percent over FY 2012, primarily on account of key hires made through the year in risk, legal and investor relations
- On account of higher leverage, we could grow the balance sheet by 62 percent. We closed the year with a balance sheet leverage of 3.1
- We could scale up market making on the subordinated tranches that we held - in FY 2013, we sold down INR 71.2 million of our investment in subordinated tranches, while at the same time continuing to hold a significant share in each transaction that we arranged.

We also actively managed to de-risk our operating revenues - by the end of the year, 40 percent of our client base comprised of originators in the Small Business Loans and Affordable Housing Finance asset classes. As our work in these asset classes developed through the year, they contributed 8 percent of earning assets by the end of year, setting a solid foundation for diversification in FY 2014.

Overall, we achieved our twin objectives of enabling a much higher level access to finance to our clients As we look a serving the financially excluded, while at the same that we face:

time demonstrating that a mission such as ours could be achieved in a profitable and sustainable manner. Our efforts were recognised by a host of counterparties. We added six financial institutions to our funding sources, including our first engagement from a public IFMR Capital's contribution to the microfinance sector in general and Utkarsh in particular is immense, especially post the Andhra crisis. They ensured liquidity to the sector through innovative securitization structures, arranging guarantees and NCDs from multilateral agencies and by providing short-term loans thus helping microfinance institutions diversify funding instruments. Apart from arranging funds, IFMR Capital's efforts at capacity building for microfinance institutions is commendable.

- Abhisheka Kumar (CFO)
Utkarsh Micro Finance Private Limited



sector bank. We could raise financing through term loans, working capital, commercial paper as well as non-convertible debentures. However, the best testimonial of our performance was the rating upgrade from 'A-' to 'A' by ICRA - "The rating upgrade takes into consideration the growth in business volumes along with diversification into small business loans and affordable housing finance asset classes while maintaining good asset quality."

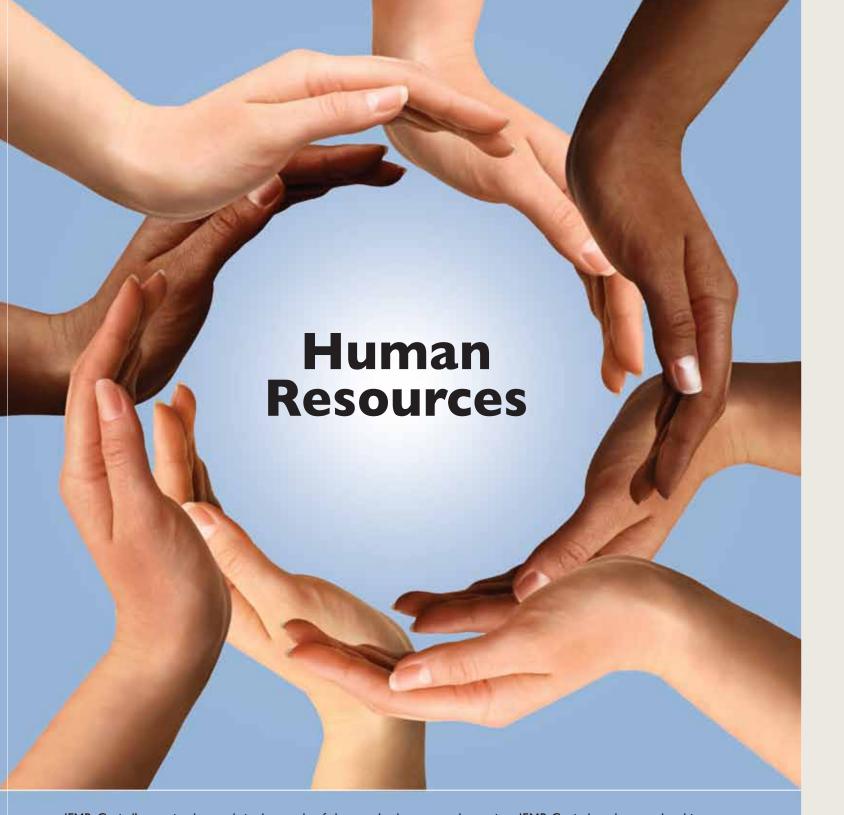
As we look ahead into FY 2014, there are several challenges that we face:

- Significant increase in balance sheet size required to meet the growing needs of our clients, as well as to diversify into newer asset classes
- Increase the capital base, allowing us to grow further as well as de-risk ourselves
- Duration of assets will significantly increase as we move into newer asset classes, and we need to raise financing accordingly
- Interest rate risk will increase as we go forward, and may reflect in re-pricing of liabilities / prepayment of assets

The targets for FY 2014 are steep. However, we are confident that with the diversification in investor base that we have achieved, the rating upgrade, market making ability and high quality processes, we are in excellent shape to meet and exceed these targets.

IFMR CAPITAL ANNUAL REPORT **2012-13**

5/



IFMR Capital's sustained growth is the result of the commitment of its people to clients, investors and the sectors we focus on. The Company has put in place strong recruitment policies, clear roles and responsibilities, performance management systems and sound performance-based compensation policies. We have been able to attract the best talent in the industry and take pride in the number of hires who have progressed to key positions in the management.

In the year under review, IFMR Capital made some key hires as we expanded our teams in line with the growth in our business. Our attrition levels continue to remain well below industry standards.

We believe our employees are our most valuable assets and we are committed to their growth and development. The coming years will see an enhanced focus on continuous training and development of our people as they grow with us.

Representing IFMR Capital

IFMR Capital participated in various seminars and conferences including the 'National Conference on Securitisation' organized by Assocham, a seminar on 'Risk Management in Indian Microfinance' organized by M-CRIL, 'Assessment of MSME Finance' organised by IFC and 'The Future of Banking' conference organised by FMO.





Media Footprints

lan 15, 2013

THE ECONOMIC TIMES

IN A FIRST, SECURITISED DEBT LISTED FOR TRADING ON BSE

MUMBAI: A securitised debt instrument was listed for trading on the Bombay Stock Exchange's debt segment for the first time ever.

The security is a pool of loan assets of eight microfinance institutions and was created by IFMR Capital, which is originating such securities since January 2010 for private investors.

The listing of securities backed by debt provided by microfinance companies helps investors to own higher yielding assets.

"A small or medium MFI typically finds it difficult to provide a portfolio large enough to be taken to the capital markets," Kshama Fernandes, CEO of IFMR Capital said. "By pooling loans from multiple MFIs, it is possible to reach a critical portfolio size that can then be of interest to a mainstream investor."

II% interest rate of interest. In a securitised debt, a pool of loan assets is transferred to a Special Purpose Vehicle (SPV), or a company. The SPV then issues bonds to investors. The SPV manages the cash flows of the loan assets, which would be used to service the bond obligations. This may be the coming-out event for microfinance institutions, which were maligned much by a crisis in Andhra Pradesh because of crude recovery practices by firms such as SKS Microfinance. Since recoveries plunged, banks were sceptical in lending to these firms.

But their fortunes have revived ever since Reserve Bank of India has been made the industry regulator. The collection efficiency has remained near 98% in all states, except AP, in the last one year. Due to this high quality of assets, the securitised debt looks like an attractive instrument.

Columbia Business School study on IFMR Capital

Columbia Business School has developed a case study documenting the background and the story behind the launch of IFMR Trust Pioneer II, the first rated microfinance securitization transaction to be placed with capital market investors. The case discusses how IFMR Capital adopted the structured finance approach to create new funding options for microfinance institutions. The case attempts to answer questions related to the appropriate transaction structure for non-bank investors, leveraging existing market infrastructure, alignment of interests of the stakeholders, and scalability of the microfinance securitization model.

Dear Shareholders,

Your directors have pleasure in presenting the fourth annual report along with the audited accounts of the company for the year ended March 31, 2013. The summarised financial results of the Company are given hereunder:

Financial Results		
		Rupees in Crores
Particulars	As on March 31, 2013	As on March 31, 2012
Income	43.93	20.85
Less: Expenditure	32.94	15.87
Gross profit before depreciation	10.99	4.98
Less: Depreciation for the year	0.20	0.34
PBT (Profit before Tax)	10.79	4.64
Less: Provision for tax		
(Current year)	3.80	0.74
Less: Deferred tax	-0.19	0.58
PAT (Profit after Tax)	7.18	3.32
Profit brought forward		
from previous year	4.00	1.34
Less:Transfer to reserve	1.44	0.66
Balance carried forward to balance sheet	9.74	4.00

Directors' Report

Dividend

Due to the need for deploying the funds back into the business for the growth of your Company, your directors have not proposed any dividend for the current year.

Operations

During the year end March 31, 2013, the company achieved a Profit Before Tax of INR 10.79 Crores, a growth of 133% over last year.

During the year, your company has enabled financing via Securitisation transactions valuing around INR 1,337 Crores, Loans to Originate (LTO) transactions worth INR 141 Crores, NCD placements worth around INR 50 Crores and Ioan

syndication worth INR 195 Crores. In addition to this, your open earlier INR 100 crores) and long term bonds from company also issued guarantees of INR 195 Crores and introduced a cash credit facility to a client worth INR 2 crores.

Credit Rating

Your directors are pleased to inform you that ICRA has upgraded the credit rating for the company's long-term bank facilities from ICRA A- to ICRA A with an outlook of 'Stable' for an enhanced overall credit line of INR 200 crores (from an

ICRA A- to ICRA A for an enhanced overall credit line of INR 52 crores (from an earlier INR 50 crores)

Regulatory Compliance

The Company has complied with all the mandatory regulatory compliances as required under the Reserve Bank of India guidelines, the Companies Act, various tax statutes and other regulatory bodies.

Capital adequacy

The company's capital adequacy ratio as on March 31, 2013 is 27.44% as against 41.38% as on March 31, 2012. The minimum capital adequacy ratio prescribed by RBI is 15 percent.

Outlook for 2013-14:

Over the course of the last five years, we have successfully demonstrated our ability to provide efficient and reliance access to capital for our partners. As market conditions in the microfinance sector improved over the last year, the volume of financing enabled by us for sectors we work in increased by 100 percent over the previous year. We also conducted diligence visits and approved a large number of non-microfinance institutions during the year. Our list of approved partners providing small business finance and affordable housing finance expanded to include a large number of small to mid-size originators. In addition, we also significantly deepened our investor outreach by bringing on board new investors who hereto had no exposure to sectors we deal in.

The coming year will really be about scaling up significantly across these asset classes and doing more with our list of existing partners. Our emphasis on risk management and surveillance will continue. We will focus on maintaining the same quality of investments and portfolio performance while ensuring that we stay relevant to originators across products and sectors. We will add one new asset class this year and will close the year with investments across four asset classes.

Corporate Governance:

Your Company maintains and follows high standards of Corporate Governance in all its processes including voluntary adoption of good corporate governance practices. The company has formulated and adopted the following:

- Corporate Governance Policy
- Fair Practice Code
- KYC and AML Policy
- Short term investment Policy

- ALM Policy
- Risk Policy

Consequent to the resignation of Ms. Sucharita Mukherjee as CEO of the Company, she continues to be a Director on the Board and a member of the Audit and Compensation Committees of the Company. However, she ceases to be a member of the Credit Committee and the Asset Liability Management Committee.

Non-acceptance of deposits:

Your Company has not accepted any public deposits during the financial year 2012-13.

Directors:

During the year, Ms. Sucharita Mukherjee resigned as CEO of the Company and Dr. Kshama Fernandes was appointed as the CEO and Additional Director, with effect from 1st August 2012. Ms. Sucharita Mukherjee continues to be a director on the Board of the Company.

Auditors:

M/s. Deloitte Haskins & Sells, chartered accountants, retire at the conclusion of the ensuing annual general meeting and being eligible, offer themselves for re-appointment.

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

Particulars required to be furnished in this report under Section 217 (1)(e) of the Companies Act 1956, relating to conservation of energy and technology absorption are not applicable for the year under review, and hence not furnished. The Company has not carried on any foreign exchange transaction during the financial year 2012-13.

Directors' Responsibility Statement:

The directors' responsibility statement as required under section 217(2AA) of the Companies Act, 1956, reporting the compliance with the Accounting Standards is attached and forms a part of the directors' report.

The Directors accept the responsibility for the integrity and objectivity of the Profit & Loss Account for the year ended March 31, 2013 and the Balance Sheet as at that date ("financial statements") and confirm that:

IFMR CAPITAL ANNUAL REPORT 2012-13

- In the preparation of the Profit & Loss account for the financial year ended March 31, 2013 and the Balance Sheet as at that date ("financial statements"), the applicable accounting standards had been followed along with proper explanation.
- The appropriate accounting policies have been selected and applied constantly except for changes detailed in the notes to accounts and such judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent have been made so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company as at the end of the financial year and of the profit of the Company for that period.
- Proper and sufficient care has been taken for the maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the
 provisions of the Act for safeguarding the assets of the company and for preventing and detecting fraud and other
 irregularities;
- The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis.
- Proper systems are in place to ensure compliance of all laws applicable to the company.

Particulars of employees:

Information as required under the provisions of Section 217 (2A) of the Companies Act 1956, read with the Companies (Particulars of Employees) Amendment Rules 2011 is annexed to this Report as Annexure I.

Acknowledgement:

The Directors wish to thank the Reserve Bank of India and other statutory authorities for their continued support and guidance. The Directors also place on record their sincere thanks for the support and co-operation extended by the Bankers, Share Holders of the Company.

The Directors also thank the employees of the Company for their contribution toward the performance of the Company during the financial year.

On behalf of the Board For IFMR Capital Finance Private Limited

Bindu AnanthDirector

Date: May 29, 2013 Place: Chennai Kshama Fernandes
Director

ANNEXURE-I TO DIRECTORS' REPORT

Name	Age (in years)	Qualifications	Designation and Nature of duties	Date of commencement of employment	Experience (in years)	Particulars of last employment, post & employer	Total Amount Paid (INR)
Sucharita Mukherjee*	34	МВА	Director	02-Apr-11	12	Vice President - Morgan Stanley	4,446,664
Dr. Kshama Fernandes	45	MBA, Ph.D	Senior Partner and CEO	01-Oct-09	18	Professor & Head of Finance at Goa Institute of Management	6,780,283
Meenal Madhukar	45	MBA	Senior Partner and Head - Investor Relations	01-Oct-09	21	Head - Mumbai for Sheffield Haworth	6,213,556
Vineet Sukumar	33	B.Tech (Hons), MBA	Senior Partner and CFO	25-Feb-10	10	Director - Strategic Client Coverage Group, Standard Chartered Bank	6,000,004

^{*} Employed for part of the year





INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF IFMR CAPITAL FINANCE PRIVATE LIMITED

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of IFMR CAPITAL FINANCE PRIVATE LIMITED ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at 31st March , 2013, the Statement of Profit and Loss and the Cash Flow Statement for the year then ended, and a summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

The Company's Management is responsible for the preparation of these financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the Company in accordance with the Accounting Standards referred to in Section 211(3C) of the Companies Act, 1956 ("the Act") and in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India. This responsibility includes the design, implementation and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and presentation of the financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. Those Standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and the disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the Company's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of the accounting policies used and the reasonableness of the accounting estimates made by the Management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Opinion

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid financial statements give the information required by the Act in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India:

- (a) in the case of the Balance Sheet, of the state of affairs of the Company as at 31st March, 2013;
- (b) in the case of the Statement of Profit and Loss, of the Profit of the Company for the year ended on that date; and
- (c) in the case of the Cash Flow Statement, of the cash flows of the Company for the year ended on that date.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

I. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2003 ("the Order") issued by the Central Government in terms of Section 227(4A) of the Act, we give in the Annexure a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 4 and 5 of the Order.

- 2. As required by Section 227(3) of the Act, we report that:
 - (a) We have obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit.
 - (b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books.
 - (c) The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss, and the Cash Flow Statement dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account.
 - (d) In our opinion, the Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss, and the Cash Flow Statement comply with the Accounting Standards referred to in Section 211(3C) of the Act.
 - (e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on 31st March, 2013 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31st March, 2013 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 274(1) (g) of the Act.

For DELOITTE HASKINS & SELLS
Chartered Accountants
(Firm Registration No. 008072S)

Bhavani Balasubramanian (Partner) Membership No. 22156

Chennai, May 29, 2013

ANNEXURE TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

(Referred to in paragraph I under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section of our report of even date)

Having regard to the nature of the Company's business / activities / results during the year, clauses (ii), (vi), (viii), (x), (xiii), (xvi), (xviii) and (xx) of paragraph 4 of the Order are not applicable to the Company.

- (i) In respect of its fixed assets:
 - (a) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of fixed assets.
 - (b) The fixed assets were physically verified during the year by the Management in accordance with a regular programme of verification which, in our opinion, provides for physical verification of all the fixed assets at reasonable intervals. According to the information and explanation given to us, no material discrepancies were noticed on such verification.
 - (c) The fixed assets disposed off during the year, in our opinion, do not constitute a substantial part of the fixed assets of the Company and such disposal has, in our opinion, not affected the going concern status of the Company.
- (ii) The Company has neither granted nor taken any loans, secured or unsecured, to/from companies, firms or other parties covered in the Register maintained under Section 301 of the Companies Act, 1956.
- (iii) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, there is an adequate internal control system commensurate with the size of the Company and the nature of its business for the purchase of fixed assets and for the sale of services and during the course of our audit we have not observed any continuing failure to correct major weaknesses in such internal control system.
- (iv) To the best of our knowledge and belief and according to information and explanations given to us, there are no contracts or arrangements that need to be entered in the register maintained in pursuance to Section 301 of Companies Act, 1956.
- (v) In our opinion, the internal audit functions carried out during the year by firm of Chartered Accountants appointed by the Management have been commensurate with the size of the Company and the nature of its business.
- (vi) According to the information and explanations given to us, in respect of statutory dues:
 - (a) The Company has generally been regular in depositing undisputed statutory dues, including Provident Fund, Income-tax, Service Tax, Cess and other material statutory dues applicable to it with the appropriate authorities. The undisputed statutory dues relating to Investor Education and Protection Fund, Employees' State Insurance, Sales Tax, Wealth Tax, Customs Duty and Excise Duty are not applicable to the Company.
 - (b) There were no undisputed amounts payable in respect of Provident Fund, Income-tax, Service Tax, Cess and other material statutory dues in arrears as at 31st March, 2013 for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.

ANNEXURE TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT (Contd.)

(c) Details of dues of Income Tax, Sales Tax, Service Tax and Cess which have not been deposited as on 31st March, 2013 on account of disputes are given below:

Nature of Statute	Nature of Dues	Forum where Dispute is Pending	Period to which the Amount Relates	Amount Involved (Rs.)
Finance Act, 1994	Service Tax	Commissioner of Service Tax	Financial Year 2009-10 to 2011-12	Rs. 8,53,816 (Previous Year Rs Nil)

- (vii) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not defaulted in the repayment of dues to financial institutions, banks and debenture holders.
- (viii) Based on our examination of the records and evaluation of the related internal controls, the Company has maintained proper records of the transactions and contracts in respect of its dealing in other investments and timely entries have been made therein. The aforesaid securities have been held by the Company in its own name.
- (ix) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the terms and conditions of the guarantees given by the Company for loans taken by others from banks and financial institutions are not, prima facie, prejudicial to the interests of the Company.
- (x) According to the information and explanations give to us and on the basis of the maturity profile of assets and liabilities with a maturity profile of one year, as given in the Asset Liability Management Report, assets maturing in the next one year are in excess of the liabilities of similar maturity by Rs. 498,501,769.
- (xi) According to the information and explanations given to us, during the period covered by our audit report, the Company had issued 160 debentures of Rs.10,00,000 each. The Company has created security in respect of the debentures issued.
- (xii) To the best of our knowledge and according to the information and explanations given to us, no fraud by the Company and no material fraud on the Company has been noticed or reported during the year.

For DELOITTE HASKINS & SELLS
Chartered Accountants
(Firm Registration No. 008072S)

Bhavani Balasubramanian (Partner) Membership No. 22156

Chennai, May 29, 2013

Amount in INR

	Note Reference	As at 31 March, 2013	As at 31 March, 2012
I. EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Shareholder's Funds Share Capital Reserves and Surplus	3 4	600,000,000 121,788,130 721,788,130	600,000,000 49,973,357 649,973,357
Non Current Liabilities Long Term Borrowings Deferred Tax Liability (Net) Other Long Term Liabilities Long Term Provisions	5 35 6 7	873,084,990 3,905,493 22,198,004 9,918,474	448,917,340 5,846,304 17,829,872 3,013,188
Current Liabilities		909,106,961	475,606,704
Short Term Borrowings Trade Payables Other Current Liabilities Short Term Provisions	8 9 10 11	411,080,486 26,222,093 834,465,098 6,945,618	409,456,009 22,327,001 220,654,813 3,125,882
		1,278,713,295	655,563,705
TOTAL		2,909,608,386	1,781,143,766
II. ASSETS Non Current Assets Fixed Assets Tangible Assets Intangible Assets	12 12	1,866,428 82,333 1,948,761	2,354,040 205,833 2,559,873
Non Current Investments Receivables under Financing Activity Long-term Loans and Advances Other Non Current Assets	13 17 14 15	433,152,794 205,311,931 - 72,144,775 712,558,261	162,983,613 165,802,545 9,978,094 41,948,998
Current Assets Current Investments Receivables under Financing Activity Cash and Cash Equivalents Short term Loans and Advances Other Current Assets	16 17 18 19 20	896,511,289 722,301,108 417,231,937 50,803,956 110,201,835	726,213,864 524,139,046 79,708,005 9,868,455 57,941,273
TOTAL		2,909,608,386	1,781,143,766

In terms of our report attached.

For Deloitte Haskins & Sells Chartered Accountants

For and on behalf of IFMR Capital Finance Private Limited

Bhavani Balasubramanian Partner

Director

Director

Company Secretary

Place: Chennai Date: 29 May, 2013

IFMR Capital Finance Private Limited Statement of Profit and Loss for the Year ended 31 March, 2013

Amount in INR

	Note Reference	For the year ended 31 March, 2013	For the year ended 31 March, 2012
	21 22	436,413,620 2,885,385	196,757,041 11,705,019
		439,299,005	208,462,060
	23 24 25 12 26	169,962,802 85,672,078 1,695,346 2,008,005 72,056,341	50,363,733 53,136,212 2,430,495 3,449,120 52,750,025
		331,394,572	162,129,585
		107,904,433	46,332,475
	35	37,638,423 - 392,048 (1,940,811)	9,756,373 (3,767,101) 1,415,132 5,769,429
		36,089,660	13,173,833
		71,814,773	33,158,642
	34	1.20 1.20	0.55 0.55
For and on	behalf of IFMF	R Capital Finance Private Lin	nited
Director		Director	Company Secretary
		21 22 23 24 25 12 26 35 35 34 34 For and on behalf of IFMF	Reference 31 March, 2013

Amount in INR

	For the ve	ear ended	For the ye	Amount in INR
Particulars		ch, 2013	31 Marc	
A. Cash flow from operating activities Net Profit before tax		107,904,433		46,332,475
Adjustments for: Depreciation/ Amortisation Expenses Amortisation of Processing Fees Finance costs Interest income from Bank on Deposits Dividend income Profit on sale of Mutual Fund Investments Provision for Standard Assets Provision for bonus no Longer Required Written Back Provision for Gratuity Provision for earned leave Provision for Long term incentive	2,008,005 11,170,757 157,016,927 (10,184,067) (184,994) (335,650) 1,695,346 - 2,324,623 1,307,573 2,906,841	167,725,361	3,449,120 3,958,762 46,357,216 (3,696,787) (5,977,426) - 2,430,495 (4,160,855) 513,157 - 743,066	43,616,748
Operating profit before working capital changes		275,629,794		89,949,223
Changes in working capital and others: Adjustments for (increase) / decrease in operating assets: Receivable under financing activity (Current) Receivable under financing activity (Non Current) Short-term loans and advances Investments in securitisation (Current) Investments in securitisation (Non Current) Other Non current assets Other current assets	(198,162,062) (39,509,386) (64,171,257) (170,297,425) (270,169,181) (14,520,584) (43,897,594)		(317,312,003) (144,318,690) (13,562,405) (347,584,047) (162,983,613) (8,703,900) (14,776,248)	
Adjustments for increase / (decrease) in operating liabilities: Trade payables Payable towards cash collateral Other current liabilities Other Long term liabilities	3,895,092 (7,687,717) 42,122,323 4,368,132		6,849,576 - 36,193,033 3,894,767	
		(758,029,659)		(962,303,530)
Cash used in operations Net income tax paid Interest received on collateral deposit Interest paid on borrowings Interest paid on security deposits		(482,399,865) (2,270,091) 5,146,785 (127,619,528) (5,939,579)		(872,354,307) (3,458,982) 1,881,314 (43,755,788) (1,739,369)
Net cash used in operating activities (A)		(613,082,278)		(919,427,132)
B. Cash flow from investing activities Capital expenditure on fixed assets, including capital advances Proceeds from sale of fixed assets Investment in Collateral deposits (net) Investment in Own deposits (net) Interest Income received from Banks Proceeds from sale of mutual funds (net) Dividend received - Others	(1,417,654) 20,761 (38,085,517) (82,794,670) 1,238,568 335,650	(400 547 000)	(399,201) 5,593 (38,352,208) (2,871,238) 1,305,950	/0.4.002.07S
		(120,517,868)		(34,333,678)
Net cash used in investing activities (B)		(120,517,868)		(34,333,678)

Amount in INR

	Particulars		ear ended ch, 2013	For the ye March 3	
C.	Cash flow from financing activities Proceeds from long-term borrowings Repayment of long term borrowings Proceeds from Short-term borrowings Repayment of short term borrowings Processing fees paid	1,388,500,000 (308,341,596) 574,348,445 (681,136,135) (13,060,456)	960,310,258	609,917,340 - 478,346,992 (198,946,664) (25,247,361)	864,070,307
	Net cash flow generated from financing activities (C)		960,310,258		864,070,307
	Net (increase) / decrease in Cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C) Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		226,710,112 9,941,548		(89,690,503) 99,632,051
	Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year		236,651,660		9,941,548
	Reconciliation of Cash and cash equivalents with the Balance Sheet: Cash and cash equivalents as per Balance Sheet (Refer Note 18) Less: Bank balances not considered as Cash and cash equivalents as defined in AS 3 Cash Flow Statements (Refer note below)		417,231,937 7,687,717		79,708,005
	Restricted balances placed in deposits account (Refer note below)		172,892,560		69,766,457
	Net Cash and cash equivalents (as defined in AS 3 Cash Flow Statements) included in Note 18		236,651,660		9,941,548
	Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year *		236,651,660		9,941,548
	*Comprises of:				
	Balances with banks in current accounts		236,651,660		9,941,548
			236,651,660		9,941,548

Notes:

These earmarked account balances with banks can be utilised only for the specific identified purposes.

See accompanying notes forming part of the financial statements

In terms of our report attach	ned.
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For Deloitte Haskins & Sells Chartered Accountants

For and on behalf of IFMR Capital Finance Private Limited

Bhavani Balasubramanian

Partner Director Director Company Secretary

Place: Chennai Date: 29 May, 2013

1. CORPORATE INFORMATION

IFMR Capital Finance Private Limited ("IFMR Capital") is a non-banking finance company whose objective is to provide liquidity and developing access to debt-capital markets for rural and urban micro finance institutions and small and medium enterprises.

IFMR Capital, formerly known as Highland Leasing and Finance Private Limited, was acquired by IFMR Trust on 27 November 2008. Consequently, IFMR Capital is a subsidiary of IFMR Trust.

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

2.1 Basis of accounting and preparation of financial statements:

The financial statements of the Company have been prepared in accordance with the Generally Accepted Accounting Principles in India (Indian GAAP) to comply with the Accounting Standards notified under the Companies (Accounting Standards) Rules, 2006 (as amended) and the relevant provisions of the Companies Act, 1956. The accounting policies adopted in the preparation of the financial statements are consistent with those followed in the previous year. The Company follows the prudential norms for income recognition, asset classification and provisioning as prescribed by Reserve Bank of India for Systemically Important Non-deposit taking Non-Banking Finance Companies (NBFC-ND-SI).

2.2 Use of estimates:

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with the generally accepted accounting principles requires estimates and assumptions to be made by the management that affect the reported amount of assets and liabilities on the date of financial statements and the reported amount of revenues and expenses during the year. Management believes that the estimates used in the preparation of financial statements are prudent and reasonable. Future results could differ due to these estimates and the differences between the actual results and the estimates are recognised in the period in which the results are known/materialise

2.3 Operating Cycle

All assets and liabilities have been classified as current and non-current as per the company's normal operating cycle and the criteria set out in the Schedule VI of the companies Act 1956. Based on the nature of products and the time between the acquisition of assets for processing and their realisation in cash and cash equivalents, the company has ascertained its operating cycle as 12 months for the purpose of current, non-current classification of assets and liabilities.

2.4 Fixed Assets and Depreciation/Amortisation:-

(a) Tangible fixed assets:-

Fixed assets are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation. The Company capitalizes all costs relating to the acquisition and installation of fixed assets. Cost comprises the purchase price and any cost attributable to bringing the asset to its working condition for its intended use. Depreciation on assets have been provided on the Written Down Value Method at the following rates based on the managements estimate of the useful life of the assets, which are higher than the rates prescribed under Schedule XIV of the Companies Act, 1956:

Asset Category	Depreciation Rate
Plant and Machinery	13.91%
Computer	60.00%
Furniture and Fittings	18.10%
Office Equipments	13.91%

Assets individually costing less than Rs. 5,000/- added during the year are fully depreciated.

Intangible assets:

Asset Category	Depreciation Rate
Website Development Cost	60.00%

2.5 Impairment of Assets:

The carrying values of assets / cash generating units at each Balance Sheet date are reviewed for impairment. If any indication of impairment exists, the recoverable amount of such assets is estimated and impairment is recognised, if the carrying amount of these assets exceeds their recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the greater of the net selling price and their value in use. Value in use is arrived at by discounting the future cash flows to their present value based on an appropriate discount factor. When there is indication that an impairment loss recognised for an asset in earlier accounting periods no longer exists or may have decreased, such reversal of impairment loss is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss, except in case of revalued assets.

2.6 Investments:

Investments that are readily realisable and are intended to be held for not more than one year the date, on which such investments are made, are classified as current investments. Current investments are stated at lower of cost and fair value. Long-term investments are stated at cost of acquisition. Provision for diminution is made if such diminution is considered other than temporary in nature. Investments in Mutual Funds are valued at the lower of cost or fair value, prevailing as at the balance sheet date.

2.7 Receivables under Financing Activity

All loan exposure to borrowers with installment structure is stated at the full agreement value after netting off installment appropriated up to the year end.

2.8 Revenue Recognition:

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the company and the revenue can be reliably measured.

- I. Interest income from loans to borrowers is recognized under the internal rate of return method.
- II. Income from securitisation is recognized on straight line basis/ based on coupon rate, as per the terms of respective contracts
- III. Income from guarantee facility is recognized on accrual basis
- IV. All fee incomes are recognized upfront in the statement of profit and loss.
- V. Interest on Deposits is recognized on accrual basis
- VI. Dividend income on mutual fund investments is accounted for when the right to receive is established.

2.9 Employee Benefits:

Employee benefits include provident fund, gratuity and compensated absences.

Defined Contribution Plan:

Provident Fund

Contribution to Provident Fund and Family Pension Fund are considered as defined contribution plan and are charged as expenses based on the amount of contribution required to be made.

Defined Benefit Plans (Long term employee benefits):

Gratuity

The company accounts for its liability for future gratuity benefits based on the actuarial valuation, as at the balance sheet date, determined by an Independent Actuary using the Projected Unit Credit method. The company's gratuity plan is non-funded.

Compensated Absences

The benefits of compensated absences are accounted for when the employees render the services that increase their entitlement to future compensated absences. Such liability is accounted for based on actuarial valuation, as at the balance sheet date, determined by an independent Actuary using the Projected Unit Credit Method.

Actuarial gains and losses are recognised in the Statement of profit and loss in the year in which they occur.

2.10 Foreign Currency Transactions:

Transaction in foreign currencies is accounted at the exchange rates prevailing on the date of the transaction and the realized exchange loss /gain are dealt with in the statement of profit and loss. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currency are restated at the rates of exchange as on the balance sheet date and the exchange gain/loss is suitably dealt with in the statement of profit and loss.

2.11 Service Tax Input Credit:

Service tax input credit is accounted for in the books in the period in which the underlying service received is accounted and when there is no uncertainty in availing/utilizing the same.

The services rendered by the Company primarily fall under the service tax category of "Banking and Financial Services" and in line with Rule No.6 (3B) of CENVAT Credit Rules, 2004, the Company can avail 50% of the CENVAT Credit on inputs and input services each month. In line with this, a reversal is accounted for in service tax input credit to the extent of 50% of the total credit available.

2.12 Prepaid Finance Charges:

Prepaid finance charges represent ancillary costs incurred in connection with the arrangement of borrowings, including borrowings sanctioned but not availed, and is amortised on a straight line basis, over the tenure of the respective borrowings. Unamortised borrowing costs remaining, if any, is fully expensed off as and when the related borrowing is prepaid/cancelled

2.13 Taxes on Income:

Income Tax

Current tax is determined in accordance with the provisions of Income tax act, 1961.

Minimum Alternate Tax

Minimum Alternate Tax (MAT) paid in accordance with the tax laws, which gives future economic benefits in the form of adjustment to future income tax liability, is considered as an asset if there is convincing evidence that the Company will pay normal income tax. Accordingly, MAT is recognised as an asset in the Balance Sheet when it is probable that future economic benefit associated with it will flow to the Company.

Deferred Tax

Deferred tax is recognised on timing differences, being the differences between the taxable income and the accounting income that originate in one period and are capable of reversal in one or more subsequent periods. Deferred tax is measured using the tax rates and the tax laws enacted or substantively enacted as at the reporting date. Deferred tax liabilities are recognised for all timing differences. Deferred tax assets are recognised for timing differences on items other than unabsorbed depreciation and carried forward business losses only to the extent that reasonable certainty exists that sufficient future taxable income will be available against which these can be realised. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset if such items relate to taxes on income levied by the same governing tax laws and the Company has a legally enforceable right for such set off. Deferred tax assets are reviewed at each Balance Sheet date for their realisability.

2.14 Provisions and Contingencies:

A provision is recognised when the Company has a present obligation as a result of past events and it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation in respect of which a reliable estimate can be made. Provisions (excluding retirement benefits) are not discounted to their present value and are determined based on the best estimate required to settle the obligation at the balance sheet date. These are reviewed at each balance sheet date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimates. Contingent liabilities are disclosed in the Notes. Contingent assets are not recognised in the financial statements.

The following is the Company's policy for classification of assets and provisioning thereon, which is in compliance with the Prudential Norms issued by RBI.

i. Classification of Assets

Asset Classification	Period of Over Due
Standard Assets	Not Overdue and Overdue for less than 180 days
Non-Performing Assets (NPA)	Overdue for 180 days or more
Sub Standard Assets	An asset that has been classified as Non-Performing Asset for a period
	not exceeding 18 months or an asset where the terms of agreement
	regarding interest and/or principal have been renegotiated or rescheduled
	or restructured after commencement of operations until the expiry of
	one year of satisfactory performance under the renegotiated or rescheduled
	or restructured terms
Doubtful Assets	Sub Standard assets for more than 18 months
Loss Assets	Assets that are identified as loss asset by the Company or the internal
	auditor or by the Reserve Bank of India

[&]quot;Overdue" refers to interest and/or principal and/or installment remaining unpaid from the day it become receivable.

There is no Non-Performing Assets (NPA) as at the Balance Sheet date.

ii. Provisioning Norms for Assets

Asset Classification	Percentage of Provision	
Standard Assets	0.25%	

Amount in INR

					As at 31 March, 2013	As at 31 March, 2012
Note 3 Share Capital Authorised 65,000,000 (Previous year - 65	5,000,000, charas)	Equity Shares of II	NP 10/ each			
with voting rights.	5,000,000 Shares)	Equity Shares of h	Nh 10/- each,		650,000,000	650,000,000
Total					650,000,000	650,000,000
Issued, Subscribed & Fully F 60,000,000 (Previous year - 60 each with voting rights		Equity Shares of II	NR 10/-		600,000,000	600,000,000
Total					600,000,000	600,000,000
(a) Reconciliation of Number	r of Shares					
Particulars	As at 31 I	March, 2013	As at 31	March, 2012		
Tartodiaro	No of Shares	Value of Shares	No of Shares	Value of Shares		
Balance as at the beginning of the year	60,000,000	600,000,000	60,000,000	600,000,000		
Add: Shares allotted during the year	-	-	-	-		
Balance as at the end of the year	60,000,000	600,000,000	60,000,000	600,000,000		
(b) Details of Shares held by	each sharehold	er holding more t	han 5% share	s		
	As at 31 I	March, 2013	As at 31 I	March, 2012		
Name of the shareholder	No of Shares	% of Shares	No of Shares	% of Shares		
IFMR Trust (Controlling Entity) and its nominee	60,000,000	100.00	60,000,000	100.00		
(c) Disclosure of Rights The Company has issued one Each holder of Equity share is			of INR 10 per sh	nare,		
In the event of liquidation of the remaining assets of the compashares held by the shareholder	any. The distribution					

	As at March 31, 2013	As at March 31, 2012
Note 4 Reserves and Surplus		
Statutory Reserve* Opening Balance	9,996,520	3,364,792
Add : Transfer from surplus in Statement of Profit and Loss	14,362,955	6,631,728
Closing Balance	24,359,475	9,996,520
* Statutory Reserve represents the Reserve Fund created under Section 45IC of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934		
Surplus in Statement of Profit and Loss		
Opening Balance Add: Profit for the year	39,976,837 71,814,773	13,449,923 33,158,642
	111,791,610	46,608,565
Less:- Transferred to Statutory Reserve	(14,362,955)	(6,631,728)
Closing Balance	97,428,655	39,976,837
Total	121,788,130	49,973,357
Note 5 Long Term Borrowings - Secured		
Debentures		
12.35% Non Convertible Debenture of INR 1,000,000 each (Refer note (i) & (ii))	292,000,000	324,000,000
Other Borrowings	292,000,000	324,000,000
Term Loan & Other Facility from Banks Ratnakar Bank Limited (Refer note (iii and iv))	186,815,844	-
South Indian Bank Limited (Refer note (v))	187,500,000	-
Central Bank of India (Refer note (vi)) Cash Credits from Federal Bank (Refer note (vii))	112,500,000	124,917,340
Term Loan from Others		
Mahindra & Mahindra Financial Services Limited (Refer note (viii) & (ix)) For the current maturities of long term debt, refer Note No.10	94,269,146	-
7. S.	581,084,990	124,917,340
Total	873,084,990	448,917,340

Amount in INR

Notes Forming Part of the Financial Statements Note 5 - Long Term Borrowings - Secured (Contd.)

						Ac 2+ 24 M	Ac at 31 March 2013	As at 34 March 2010	2010
S.No	Particulars	Rate	Date of	Date of	Security/ Repayment details	As at 3 I W	alcii, 2013	As at 51 ING	1011, 2012
		of interest	loan taken	maturity		Non current	Current	Non current	Current
	Debentures	12.35%	23-Dec-11	30-Jun-15	(a) The Company has issued 360, 12.35% Non Convertible Debentures (Listed) of INR 1,000,000 each redeemable at par in 10 quarterly instalments of INR 36,000,000 each beginning from 2nd April, 2013 for which interest is payable every quarter beginning from March 2012. These debentures are secured by way of exclusive floating charge over the investment into or credit enhancement for asset pools (Securitization Transaction) originated by the MFI and any form of credit exposure in the new asset classes of IFMR Capital with a security cover of 1.25 times. The instalments payable within next 12 months has been classified as other current liabilities in Note No. 10	180,000,000	180,000,000	324,000,000	36,000,000
:=	Debentures	12.35%	5-Jun-12	30-Dec-15	(b) The Company has issued 160, 12.35% Non Convertible Debentures (Listed) of INR 1,000,000 each redeemable at par in 10 quarterly instalments of INR 16,000,000 each beginning from 30th September, 2013 for which interest is payable every quarter beginning from September 2012. These debentures are secured by way of exclusive floating charge over the investment into or credit enhancement for asset pools (Securitization Transaction) originated by the MFI and any form of credit exposure in the new asset classes of IFMR Capital with a security cover of 1,25 times. The instalments payable within next 12 months has been classified as other current liabilities in Note No.10	112,000,000	48,000,000		,
:==	Ratnakar Bank Limited	13.25%	25-Jul-12	1-Jul-14	Repayable in 7 quarterly installments commencing from January 2013 and ending July 2014. Floating and exclusive charge over book debts and investments	56,997,663	114,285,716	1	ı
.≥	Ratnakar Bank Limited	13.25%	22-Feb-13	22-0ct-15	Repayable in 11 quarterly installments commencing from August 2013 and ending October 2015. Floating and exclusive charge over book debts and investments	129,818,182	48,681,818	1	T
>	South Indian Bank Limited	13.00%	11-Feb-13	11-May-16	Repayable in 12 equal quarterly installments commencing from August 2013 and ending May 2016. Floating and exclusive charge over book debts and investments	187,500,000	62,500,000	,	1
· >	Central Bank of India	13.00%	28-Mar-13	28-Jun-16	Repayable in 12 quarterly installments commencing from September 2013 and ending June 2016. Floating and exclusive charge over book debts and investments	112,500,000	37,500,000	,	ı
ijŢ	Federal Bank Limited	12.95%	19-Mar-12	18-Mar-14	Cash Credit is repayable in 8 quarterly instalments of INR 31,250,000 each beginning from June 2012. Cash Credit is secured by way of hypothecation charge on the book debts.	ı	123,640,032	124,917,340	125,000,000
iii.	Mahindra and Mahindra Financial Services Limited	14.00%	6-Dec-12	31-Dec-14	Repayable in 24 equated monthly installments commencing from January 2013 ending December 2014. Floating and exclusive charge over book debts and investments.	40,775,747	48,115,974	,	ı
.×	Mahindra and Mahindra Financial Services Limited	14.00%	26-Mar-13	31-Mar-15	Repayable in 24 equated monthly installments commencing from April 2013 ending March 2015. Floating and exclusive charge over book debts and investments	53,493,398	46,506,602		I
					Total	873,084,990	709,230,142	448,917,340	161,000,000

		, anodite in intri
	As at 31 March, 2013	As at 31 March, 2012
Note 6		
Other Long Term Liabilities		
Collateral Deposits from Customers	22,198,004	17,829,872
Note:		
"Represents amounts received as security from the borrowers towards issue of Term Loans.		
Such deposits repayable within 31 March 2014 have been grouped under		
Note No.10 - Other Current Liabilities"		
Total	22,198,004	17,829,872
Note 7		
Long Term Provisions		
Provision for Employee benefits		
For Gratuity (Refer Note No.31)	3,560,967	1,448,157
For Long Term Incentive (Refer Note No.30) For Compensated Absences	3,649,907 1,111,438	743,066
For Compensated Absences	1,111,430	-
Standard Asset Provision (Refer Note 36)		
On Micro finance loans	513,280	414,506
On Securitisation	1,082,882	407,459
Total	9,918,474	3,013,188
Note 8		
Short Term Borrowings		
(i) Term Loan from Bank (Secured)		
Ratnakar Bank Limited (Refer (a) below)	-	149,906,488
Kotak Mahindra Bank (Refer (b) below)	62,500,000	-
HDFC Bank (Refer (c) below)	75,000,000	-
(ii) Loans repayable on demand		
Bank overdraft	48,580,486	-
(iii) Term Loan from Others (Secured)		04 040 504
Mahindra & Mahindra Financial Services Limited (Refer (d) below)	100,000,000	21,049,521
Reliance Capital Limited - Term Loan (Refer (e) below)	100,000,000	
Total	286,080,486	170,956,009
(iv) Commercial Paper (Unsecured) (Refer (f) below)	25,000,000	238,500,000
(v) Inter Corporate Deposit (Unsecured) (Refer (g) below)	100,000,000	-
	125,000,000	238,500,000
Total	411,080,486	409,456,009
Notes:		
(a) Term loan from Bank is repayable in 4 equal Quarterly instalments beginning from March 2012. The interest payable at 2.5% above the base rate. The Loan is secured by way of hypothecation charge on book debts. The same has been repaid in December 2012		
The interest payable at 2.5% above the base rate. The Loan is secured by way of hypothecation charge on book debts. The same has been repaid in December 2012		
The interest payable at 2.5% above the base rate. The Loan is secured by way of hypothecation charge		
The interest payable at 2.5% above the base rate. The Loan is secured by way of hypothecation charge on book debts. The same has been repaid in December 2012 (b) Term loan is repayable in 12 equal monthly installments beginning from February 2013 ending January 2014. Interest is charged at 12.40%. Loan is secured by way of hypothecation charge		

					As at 31 March, 2013	As at 31 March, 2012
The interest is o		oan is secured by w	ents of INR 3,652,917 lay of hypothecation cl	peginning from July 2011. harge on book debts.		
	ged at 14.25%. Loan i		ng from November 20 hypothecation charge	13 ending February 2014. e on book debts		
Commercial Pa	per 6 is outstanding a enor of the Commerc	as at 31 March, 2013 cial Paper. The unam	ve been issued during This discount is beir ortised discount has be rcial Paper issued are	ng amortised on a straight line been disclosed under		
No of units	Date of issue	Maturity Date	Amount in INR	Discount Rate		
50	22-Mar-13	20-Jun-13	25,000,000	12.25%		
Previous Year						
No of units	Date of issue	Maturity Date	Amount in INR	Discount Rate		
149 115 213	14-Dec-11 10-Feb-12 14-Mar-12	11-Jun-12 8-Aug-12 10-Sep-12	74,500,000 57,500,000 106,500,000	13.50% 13.50% 13.50%		
	leposit has been obta repayable in 90 days			Limited at an interest		
Note 9 Trade Payables - Sundry Creditors - Payable to Related parties (Refer Note No.33)			24,177,559	21,136,122		
Total	ated parties (Here	er Note No.33)			2,044,534	1,190,879 ————————————————————————————————————
						,,
Note 10 Other Current L						
Current Maturities of Long Term Borrowings - 12.35% of Non Convertible Debenture of INR 1,000,000 each (Refer Note No.5) - Cash Credit from Federal Bank (Refer Note No.5)			228,000,000 123,640,032	36,000,000 125,000,000		
(a) Term Loan from Bank (Secured) Ratnakar Bank Limited (Refer Note No.5) South Indian Bank Limited (Refer Note No.5) Central Bank (Refer Note No.5)			162,967,534 62,500,000 37,500,000	-		
	from Others (Sec & Mahindra Finand		ited (Refer Note N	lo.5)	94,622,576	-
Collateral Depos - From Relate - Others		ers (Refer Note N	0. 6)		2,203,051 93,329,498	3,000,000 51,127,446
Interest Accrued					25,001,691	1,543,872
Statutory Liabilit Other Liabilities	ies				4,497,319 203,397	1,611,392 2,372,103

		AITIOUITE III IIN
	As at 31 March, 2013	As at 31 March, 2012
Note 11		
Short Term Provisions		
Provision for Employee benefits	044.040	
For Gratuity (Refer Note No.31) For Compensated Absences	211,813 196,135	-
For Compensated Absences	190,133	-
For Standard Assets - (Refer Note No. 36)		
- On Microfinance loans	1,805,753	1,310,347
- On Securitisation	2,241,278	1,815,535
	2,2 11,210	1,010,000
Provision for tax (net of advance tax and tax deducted at source - INR 50,006,855 and		
MAT Credit entitlement - INR 3,770,386)	2,490,639	-
Total	6,945,618	3,125,882
	2,2 12,2 12	-,,
Note 13		
Non Current Investments - At Cost Investment in Securitisation/ Assignment - (Refer Note No.28)	433,152,794	162,983,613
investinent in Secuntisation/ Assignment - (nelei Note No.20)	433,132,734	102,900,010
Total	433,152,794	162,983,613
A new rate well as after month of law and a safe	400.004.000	100,000,010
 Aggregate value of unquoted Investments Aggregate value of quoted Investments 	429,664,392 3,488,402	162,983,613
Aggregate value of quoted investments	0,400,402	
Note 14		
Long term Loans and Advances		0.070.004
Advance taxes and tax deducted at source (Net of provision for tax PY INR 16,927,409)	-	9,978,094
Total	-	9,978,094
Note 15		
Other Non Current Assets		
Non Current Bank Balances (Refer note (i) below)	22 102 004	17 000 070
- Collateral Deposits (Refer note (ii) below) - Other deposits	22,198,004 13,582,811	17,829,872 196,858
Prepaid Finance Charges (Refer Note No.29)	13,076,843	15,214,913
Interest Accrued but Not Due - on Collateral Deposits	598,985	239,079
- on Investments	22,625,500	8,464,821
- on Other Deposits	62,632	3,455
Total	72,144,775	41,948,998
Total	72,144,773	41,940,990
Notes		
(i) Represents cash and cash equivalents that are restricted from being utilised for more		
than 12 months from Balance Sheet Date		
(ii) Represents amounts received as security from the borrowers towards issue of Term Loans		
Note 16		
Current Investments - At cost		
Investments in Securitisation/Assignment - (Refer Note No.28)	896,511,289	726,213,864
Total	896,511,289	726,213,864
A name with a select of the month of large of	040.750.040	700.040.051
 Aggregate value of unquoted Investments Aggregate value of quoted Investments 	842,759,846 53,751,443	726,213,864
riggiogato value of quotoa ilivostificillo	00,701,440	

IFMR CAPITAL FINANCE PRIVATE LIMITED Notes Forming part of Financial Statements

Note 12 - Fixed Assets

		Gross block	lock		Accum	nalated Depreci	Accumalated Depreciation/Amortisation	ion	Net Block	lock
Description	As at 1 April, 2012	Additions	Delitions	As at 31 March, 2013	As at 1 April, 2012	For the year	Deletions	As at 31 March, 2013	As at 31 March, 2013	As at 31 March, 2012
Tangible assets										
Plant & Machinery Previous year	1 1	10,700	1 1	10,700	1 1	1,138	1 1	1,138	9,562	1 1
Computers Previous year	1,716,283 (1,365,686)	1,308,644 (399,201)	270,279 (48,604)	2,754,648 (1,716,283)	1,254,065 (986,021)	737,833	249,518 (43,011)	1,742,380 (1,254,065)	1,012,268 (462,218)	462,218 (379,665)
Furniture and Fittings Previous year	10,687	79,997	ı	90,684	4,106 (2,652)	13,608 (1,454)	ı	17,714 (4,106)	72,970 (6,581)	6,581
Office Equipment Previous year	1 1	18,313	1 1	18,313	1 1	782	1 1	782	17,531	1 1
PMS Server Previous year	6,609,723 (6,609,723)	1 1	1 1	6,609,723 (6,609,723)	4,724,482 (1,896,620)	1,131,144 (2,827,682)		5,855,626 (4,724,302)	754,097 (1,885,241)	1,885,241 (4,713,103)
Total	8,336,693	1,417,654	270,279	9,484,068	5,982,653	1,884,505	249,518	7,617,640	1,866,428	2,354,040
Previous year	7,986,096	399,201	48,604	8,336,693	2,885,293	3,140,371	43,011	5,982,653	2,354,040	5,100,803
Intangible Assets										
Website Development cost Previous year	789,834 (789,834)	1 1	1 1	789,834 (789,834)	584,001 (275,252)	123,500 (308,749)	1	707,501 (584,001)	82,333 (205,833)	205,833 (514,582)
Total	789,834	ı	1	789,834	584,001	123,500	ı	707,501	82,333	205,833
Previous year	789,834	ı	ı	789,834	275,252	308,749	ı	584,001	205,833	514,582
Grand Total	9,126,527	1,417,654	270,279	10,273,902	6,566,654	2,008,005	249,518	8,325,141	1,948,761	2,559,873
Previous year	8,775,930	399,201	48,604	9,126,527	3,160,545	3,449,120	43,011	6,566,654	2,559,873	5,615,385

	As at 31 March, 2013	As at 31 March, 2012
Note 17		
Receivables Under Financing Activity*		
Secured and considered good		
Non Current		
Term Loans	199,726,627	165,802,545
Loan to Related Party (Refer Note No.33)	5,585,304	-
	205 211 021	165 900 545
Current	205,311,931	165,802,545
Term Loans	710,885,674	494,139,046
Loan to Related Party (Refer Note No.33)	11,415,434	30,000,000
	722,301,108	524,139,046
Total	927,613,039	689,941,591
* Secured either by way of charge created on unencumbered assets of the Borrowers (in case Portfolio has not been created out of the lending) or by way of charge on the loan		
portfolio created out of the lending by the Company		
Note 18		
Cash and Cash Equivalents		
Cash and cash equivalents as defined in AS - 3		
Balance in Current Account (Refer note (iii) below)	244,339,377	9,941,548
Others Bende Belgerese		
Other Bank Balances	07 044 000	E / 107 / / 6
Collateral Deposits (Refer note (i) below) Own Deposits (Refer note (ii) and (iii) below)	87,844,832 85,047,728	54,127,446 15,639,011
OWIT Deposits (Fieler Flote (II) and (III) below)	00,047,720	10,009,011
Total	417,231,937	79,708,005
Of the above, the balances that meet the definition of Cash and Cash equivalents		, ,
as per AS - 3 cashflow statement	236,651,660	9,941,548
Note:		
(i) Represents amounts received as security from the borrowers towards issue of Term Loans		
(ii) Balances in deposit accounts having an original maturity of more than 12 months (iii) Includes collateral deposits of INR 7,687,717 matured as at Balance Sheet date,		
repaid subsequent to year end.		
Note 19		
Short Term Loans and Advances		
Staff Security Deposit and other advances	3,414,358	1,125,000
Rental & Caution Deposit Receivable from other financial services	285,414 44,681,689	49,641 3,631,339
Service Tax Input Credit	1,010,318	736,227
Prepaid Expenses and Others	1,412,177	555,862
MAT Credit Entitlement ((net of utilisation - INR 3,770,386) (Previous Year - Nil))	-	3,770,386
Total	50,803,956	9,868,455
Note 20		
Other Current Assets		
Interest Accrued but Not Due		
On Loans to Borrowers	4,867,770	4,449,133
On Collateral Deposits	3,632,473	952,954
On Investments	88,245,060	34,613,094
On Other Deposits	540,201	502,317
Prepaid Finance Charges (Refer Note No.29) Unamortised Discount on Issue on Commercial Paper	12,264,776 651,555	7,270,767 10,153,008
onamonised Discount on Issue on Confine Ida Fapei	001,000	10,155,008
Total	110,201,835	57,941,273
	-,:,,	, , , , , , , , ,

	For the year ended 31 March, 2013	For the year ended 31 March, 2012
Note 21		
Revenue from Operations		
Interest Income from Loans to borrowers	119,562,836	37,663,245
Income from Securitisation	171,412,832	84,762,925
Income from Guarantee Facility	1,847,725	04,702,020
Income from other Financial Services	1,047,720	
- Processing Fee	14,003,825	9,130,000
- Professional Fee	104,846,821	62,736,031
- Guarantee Facility Arranger Fee	15,825,000	02,700,001
Interest Income from banks on Collateral Deposits from Customers	7,826,304	2,147,958
Profit on Sale of Current Investments	1,088,277	316,882
Front on Sale of Current investments	1,000,277	310,002
Total	436,413,620	196,757,041
Note 22		
Other Income		
Interest Income from banks on Deposits	2,357,764	1,548,829
Dividend Income from current investments	184,994	5,977,426
Provision for bonus no longer required written back	-	4,160,855
Profit on sale of Mutual Fund Investments	335,650	-
Other Non Operating Income	6,977	17,909
		<u> </u>
Total	2,885,385	11,705,019
Note 23		
Finance Cost		
Interest Expenses on		
- Term Loan	49,457,898	26,371,582
- Debentures	60,578,511	12,269,350
- Cash Credits	16,136,129	1,097,135
- Overdraft Account	3,579,029	-
- On Collateral Deposits	7,826,304	2,247,948
- On Income Tax/ Service Tax	1,775,118	47,755
Discount on Commercial Paper	19,439,056	4,371,201
Amortisation of Processing Fees	11,170,757	3,958,762
Total	169,962,802	50,363,733
Note 24		
Employee Benefit Expenses		
Salaries and Wages	76,241,418	49,258,174
Contribution to Provident Fund	3,607,191	2,315,610
Staff Welfare Expenses	2,191,273	1,049,271
Gratuity	2,324,623	513,157
Gratuity	1,307,573	010,107
Compensated absences		
Compensated absences	1,307,373	

	For the year ended 31 March, 2013	For the year ended 31 March, 2012
Note 25		
Provisions for Standard Assets (Refer Note 36)		
a. Micro Finance Loans	594,180	1,154,076
b. Securitisation	1,101,166	1,276,419
Total	1,695,346	2,430,495
Note 26		
Other expenses		
Rent	9,728,151	6,890,232
Rates and Taxes	93,814	36,197
Travelling and Conveyance	14,132,272	10,588,319
Legal and Professional Charges	40,561,958	26,710,002
Communication Expenses	1,034,247	586,075
Consultancy Charges	716,805	3,603,791
Repairs and Maintenance - Others	205,203	105,384
Printing and Stationery	838,445	623,303
Advertisement and Business Promotion	184,061	-
Auditors' remuneration:		
-Statutory Audit	1,400,000	1,200,000
-Certification	100,000	50,000
-Tax audit	100,000	100,000
-Out of pocket expenses	81,535	38,364
Miscellaneous Expenses	2,879,850	2,218,358
Total	72,056,341	52,750,025

Additional Information to the Financial Statements:

27. 1. Contingent Liabilities (to the extent not provided for)

i. The Company has entered into a Partial Guarantee Facility Agreement with a bank and has provided guarantees of INR 195,000,000 (Previous year – Nil) favoring the bank, representing 10% of the loans provided by the bank to Microfinance Institutions.

ii. Disputed demands:

Statute	Nature	Forum where	Period to	Amount	involved
	of dues is pending	dispute	which the amount relates	Current year (in INR)	Previous year (in INR)
Service Tax Act	Disallowance of Input credit	Assistant Commissioner (Appeals)	AY 2010-11 to 2012-13	853,816	NIL
Income Tax Act	Disallowance under Sec 14 A read with rule 8 D	Deputy Commissioner (Appeals)	AY 2010-11	1,458,126	NIL

27.2 Expenditure in Foreign Currency (on accrual basis)

- Current Year INR 1,395,466 (Previous Year Nil)

28. Details for Investments held:

A. Securitisation/Assignment

Amount	in	INR
--------	----	-----

Transaction	As at 31 March, 2013	As at 31 March, 2012
Aether IFMR Capital 2011	-	35,934,761
Auge IFMR Capital 2012	-	4,710,903
Chiron IFMR Capital 2012	-	11,865,191
Chloris IFMR Capital 2012	-	14,807,139
Cronus IFMR Capital 2012	-	10,787,083
Delas IFMR Capital 2012	6,294,175	10,696,330
Dysis IFMR Capital 2012	10,002,350	10,002,350
Eupraxia IFMR Capital 2012	-	10,135,634
Gaia IFMR Capital 2012	23,981,608	29,730,000
Helios IFMR Capital 2011	-	12,783,416
Hestia IFMR Capital 2011	-	18,023,061
HETA IFMR Capital 2011	-	10,862,516
IFMR Capital Pioneer Revolver-I	-	33,763,585
Investment in Mosec-IX	-	33,487,982
Investment in MOSEC VI	-	41,431,723
Investment in MOSEC V	-	26,557,882
Investment in MOSEC-VII	-	76,783,103
Investment in MOSEC- VIII	-	30,130,146
Investment in MOSEC X	-	73,913,811
Investment in MOSEC - XI	2,465,270	97,687,934
Investment in MOSEC XII	31,727,033	70,812,089
Investment in MOSEC - XIII	63,001,303	63,223,526
Investments Mosec IV	-	49,024,698

Securitisation/Assignment (Contd.)

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Amount ir		
Transaction	As at 31 March, 2013	As at 31 March, 2012
	31 Wardi, 2013	31 Watch, 2012
Kiros Pioneer IFMR Capital 2011	-	42,169,489
Mousika IFMR Capital 2012	-	6,735,641
Pluto Pioneer IFMR Capital 2011	3,301,602	12,355,884
Selene IFMR Capital 2012	4,493,573	14,804,910
Themis IFMR Capital 2011	-	35,976,690
Abeona SBL IFMR Capital 2012	7,718,748	-
Aurora SBL IFMR Capital 2012	2,812,755	-
Arete IFMR Capital 2013	13,866,331	-
Elpis IFMR Capital 2013	4,593,851	-
Investment in IFMR Capital Mosec XXII	57,239,845	-
Investment in IFMR Capital Mosec XXIII	21,843,078	-
Investments in Mosec XXIV	26,229,525	-
Loke IFMR Capital 2013	6,016,494	-
Investment in IFMR Capital Mosec-29	77,381,600	-
Investment in IFMR Capital Mosec-31	47,872,101	-
Investment in MOSEC-28	54,531,628	-
Investment in IFMR Capital MOSEC 30	53,502,574	-
Investment in IFMR Capital Mosec 32	34,680,798	-
Clioo IFMR Capital 2012	36,042,677	-
Investment in IFMR Capital MOSEC-XVIII	34,532,858	-
Dionysus IFMR Capital 2012	20,000,000	-
Euthenia IFMR Capital 2013	5,000,000	-
Eximius SBL IFMR Capital 2012	11,401,883	-
Investment in IFMR Capital MOSEC-19	29,012,760	-
Investment in IFMR Capital Mosec-20	49,847,018	-
Investment in Mosec-21	98,213,990	-
Investment in Mosec-25	37,116,582	-
Investment in Mosec-26	32,702,271	-
Investment in Mosec-27	95,902,878	-
Ponoos IFMR Capital 2012	21,821,138	-
Elete IMFR Capital 2012	34,706,308	
Aletheia IFMR Capital 2012	49,027,899	-
Investment in IFMR Capital MOSEC XV	38,706,259	-
Investment in MOSEC-XVI	69,586,295	-
Investment in MOSEC XVII	60,363,337	-
Ponos IFMR Capital 2012	16,368,102	-
Investment in IFMR Capital Mosec-XIV	35,755,590	-
Total	1,329,664,083	889,197,477

During the year, the company has invested in Securitisation Transactions of INR1,338,844,754 (Previous Year - INR980,494,627). Out of the above, in respect of investments amounting to INR1,022,335,441 (Previous Year - NIL) income has been recognised based on the coupon rate and in respect of investments amounting to INR316,509,313 (Previous Year - INR980,494,627) income has been recognised on straight line basis, based on the underlying contracts.

Amount in INR

		As at 31 March, 2013	As at 31 March, 2012
B. Red	conciliation with Investments as per Balance Sheet		
a. b.	Non-Current Investment as per Note 13 Current Investment as per Note 16	433,152,794 896,511,289	162,983,613 726,213,864
	Total	1,329,664,083	889,197,477

29. Prepaid Finance Charges

During the year the company borrowed INR.1,963,500,000 (Previous Year INR. 1,098,500,000) by way of Term Loan, Commercial Paper and Non-convertible debentures, towards which an amount of INR 13,060,456 (Previous Year INR 25,247,361) has been paid as processing fees. All these borrowing costs are amortized over the tenor of the loan. The unamortised portion of these expenses amounting to INR 25,341,619 (Previous Year INR 22,485,680) is included under Note 15 'Other Non-Current Assets' and Note 20 'Other Current Assets'.

30. Long Term Incentive Plan:

As per the plan, the Participants are allotted Shadow Units which entitles them to receive Shadow Unit Compensation under the Plan. Subject to Participant's continued employment with the Company, the Units shall vest as per the following schedule and can be exercised at the option of the eligible employee:

- 20% at the end of 12 months from the Grant date
- 20% at the end of 24 months from the Grant date
- 30% at the end of 36 months from the Grant date
- 30% at the end of 48 months from Grant Date.

Provision is made in books to the extent of shadow units vested as per the above vesting schedule. Accordingly the company made a provision for INR 3,285,093 (Previous Year 1,334,850) during the current year. Out of the total provision made an amount of INR 3,649,907 (Previous Year INR 743,066) is included under Note 7 'Long Term Provisions' and an amount of INR 258,754 (Previous Year 591,784) is included under Note 9 'Trade Payables', based on the option exercised by the eligible employees.

Accounting Standard Disclosures:

31. Employee Benefits:

The company's obligation towards Gratuity is a defined benefit plan and no fund is being maintained. The details of actuarial valuation are given below:

Accrued Gratuity Liabilility

	2012-13	2011-12
Change in benefit obligation Accrued Liability as at beginning of the period: Interest Cost Current Service Cost Actuarial gain / loss	1,448,157 123,093 1,120,273 1,081,257	935,000 74,800 765,047 (326,690)
Accrued Liability as at the end of the period:	3,772,780	1,448,157
Amounts to be recognized in the Balance Sheet Present Value of obligations as on the accounting date: Fair Value of the Plan Assets:	3,772,780 Nil	1,448,157 Nil
Liability to be recognized in the Balance Sheet:	(3,772,780)	(1,448,157)
Expenses to be recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss Interest Cost Current Service Cost Net Actuarial (gain) / loss	123,093 1,120,273 1,081,257	74,800 765,047 (326,690)
Net Expenses to be recognized in P/L a/c	2,324,623	513,157

* Rate of Mortality:	As per LIC (1994 - 96) (Ultimate) Mortality Table	
* Discount Rate: * Rate of Salary Escalation: * Rate of exit due to reasons other than death or retirement: * Rate of Return on Plan Assets:	7.90% per annum 12.00% per annum 15.00% per annum Does not arise	8.50% per annum 20.00% per annum 20.00% per annum Does not arise

Note:

- 1. The estimate of future salary increase takes into account inflation, seniority, promotion and other relevant factors.
- 2. Discount rate is the prevailing market yields used by LIC for similar computations.
- 3. Experience Adjustments:

Particulars	2012-13	2011-12
On plan Liability (gain)/loss On plan Assets (gain) / loss Present Value of benefit obligations Fair Value of Plan Assets Excess of obligation over plan assets	1,081,257 Nil 3,772,780 Nil 3,772,780	(326,690) Nil 1,448,157 Nil 1,448,157

32. Segment Accounting:

(i) Business Segments:

The Company operates in only one business segment, namely providing capital either in the form of Loans or Investments.

(ii) Geographical Segment:

The Company does not have any reportable geographical segment as per Accounting Standard 17.

33. Related Party Disclosure

(i) Information relating to related party transactions for the year ended 31 March 2013 (as identified by the management and relied upon by auditors)

(ii) Parties where control exists:

Controlling Entity: IFMR Trust - Represented by IFMR Trusteeship Services Private Limited

(iii) Fellow Subsidiaries with whom the Company had transactions during the year: Pudhuaaru Financial Services Private Limited

(iv) Key Management Personnel:

- a. Ms. Sucharita Mukerjee, Chief Executive Officer and Whole Time Director (Upto 1st of August 2012)
- b. Kshama Fernandes, Chief Executive Officer and Director (w.e.f 1st of August 2012)
- c. Ms. Bindu Ananth, Director

Kshama Fernandes - INR 3,666,667

Sucharita Mukherjee - INR 4,015,831 (Previous year - INR 2,882,700)

Transactions with Related Parties:

Related Party	Transaction	For the Year Ended 31 March, 2013	For the Year Ended 31 March, 2012
IFMR Trust	Reimbursement of Expenses Share of common expenses	2,074,125 11,348,138	4,038,842 11,085,691
Pudhuaaru Financial Services Private Limited	Term Loans disbursed Interest on Term Loan Cash Collateral Interest on Cash Collateral	30,000,000 3,828,226 3,000,000 15,343	50,000,000 1,094,314 5,000,000 51,560
IFMR Finance Foundation	Sale of laptop	2,531	-

Outstanding Balances with Related Parties:

Amou		

			7 1111 2 1111 11 11 11 11
Group Company	Nature of Balances Outstanding	As at 31 March, 2013	As at 31 March, 2012
IFMR Trust	Reimbursement of Expenses Share of common expenses	289,374 1,755,160	471,556 719,323
Pudhuaaru Financial Services Private Limited	Term Loan Cash Collateral	17,000,738 2,203,051	30,000,000 3,000,000
Limited	Accrued Interest receivable on Term Loan	45,694	205,208
	Interest payable on Cash Collateral	74,222	36,217

34. Earnings per share:

Amount in INR

Description	For the year ended 31 March, 2013	For the year ended 31 March, 2012
Profit after Tax attributable to equity shareholders	71,814,773	33,158,642
Weighted average Shares allotted & outstanding during the period	60,000,000	60,000,000
Earnings per Share - Basic & Diluted face value of INR 10/- each	1.20	0.55

35. Deferred Tax

Break up of Deferred Tax Asset and Deferred Tax Liability arising out of timing differences:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2013	As at March 31, 2012
Deferred Tax Liability: Unamortized Processing Charges Depreciation	8,613,613 177,934	7,295,480 301,558
Deferred Tax Asset: Gratuity Provision for Standard Assets	1,282,368 1,918,124	469,855 1,280,879
Provision for compensated absences	444,441	-
Provision for Long term incentive	1,240,581	-
Net Deferred Tax Liability	3,905,493	5,846,304

36. Standard Asset Provisions:

Amount in INR

Standard Asset Movement	As at 31 March 2013	As at 31 March 2012
Long Term Investment in Securitisation Term Loans	1,082,882 513,280	407,459 414,506
Short Term Investment in Securitisation Term Loans	2,241,278 1,805,753	1,815,535 1,310,347
Total Provision on Investment in Securitisation	3,324,160	2,222,994
Total Provision on Term Loans	2,319,033	1,724,853
Total	5,643,193	3,947,847

Amount in INR

Particulars	Opening Balance	Additional provision	Utilization /Reversal	Closing Balance
Provision for standard assets				
under financing activity	1,724,853	594,180	NIL	2,319,033
(Refer Note below)	(570,777)	(1,154,076)	(NIL)	(1,724,853)
Provision for standard assets				
under Investment in Securitisation	2,222,994	1,101,166	NIL	3,324,160
(Refer Note below)	(946,575)	(1,276,419)	(NIL)	(2,222,994)

Note:

- a. The Management has reviewed the loan portfolio and Investment in Securitisation and has identified that there are no Non Performing Assets as at the Balance Sheet date. Hence provisioning has been made at 0.25% on the standard assets relating to loan portfolio as required by RBI Norms.
- b. The Management has made a provision at 0.25% on standard assets relating to investment in securitisation as a matter of prudence.
- c. Figures in brackets are for the previous year.

Disclosure in accordance with provisions of Reserve Bank of India:

37. Disclosure of Capital Adequacy & Liquidity:

The Company has disclosed the following information as per the Guidelines for Systemically Important Non Deposit taking Non-Banking Finance Companies as regards Capital Adequacy, Liquidity and Disclosure Norms issued by the Reserve Bank of India on 1 August 2008:

i. Capital Adequacy Ratio

Amount in INR

Particulars	As at 31 March, 2013	As at 31 March, 2012
Tier I Capital Tier II Capital	721,705,797 2,319,033	649,767,524 1,724,853
Total Capital	724,024,830	651,492,377
Total Risk Weighted Assets	2,638,429,473	1,574,596,111
Capital Ratios		
Tier I Capital as a % of Total Risk Weighted Assets (%) Tier II Capital as a % of Total Risk Weighted Assets (%)	27.35 0.09	41.27 0.11
Total Capital (%)	27.44	41.38

In Tier II Capital, the standard asset provision for Loan alone is included .The above details have been determined based on the financial statements of the Company as on 31 March 2013 and previous year as on 31 March 2012.

ii. Exposure to Real Estate Sector, both Direct and Indirect

The company does not have any direct or indirect exposure to the real estate sector as at 31 March 2013 and 31 March 2012.

38. Asset Liability Management Maturity Pattern of Certain items of Assets and Liabilities:

									Amount in INR
Particulars	Upto 1 Month	over 1 Month to 2 Months	Over 2 Months to 3 Months	Over 2 Months Over 3 Months to 1 Year to 3 Months to 6 Months	Over 6 Months to 1 Year	Over 1 Year to 3 Years	Over 3 Years to 5 Years	Over 5 Years	Total
Liabilities:									
Borrowing from Banks & others 42,178,409	42,178,409	162,274,944	63,916,524	170,082,575	428,858,176	547,751,653	33,333,337	ı	1,448,395,618
Market Borrowings	36,000,000	1	61,000,000	52,000,000	104,000,000	292,000,000	1	ı	545,000,000
Assets:									
Advances	90,953,864	79,784,087	71,199,818	196,624,080	283,739,259	205,311,931	ı	ı	927,613,039
Investments	62,780,558	74,229,983	65,474,088	297,176,003	396,850,657	430,340,039	2,812,755	ı	1,329,664,083

This amount excludes interest accrued but not due and the above figures are based on the financial statements of the Company as on March 31, 2013.

Previous year

Amount in INR 420,873,349 598,500,000 889,197,477 689,941,591 Total Over 5 Years Over 3 Years to 5 Years 36,000,000 124,917,340 288,000,000 Over 1 Year to 3 Years Over 6 Months to 1 Year 243,139,246 112,406,488 36,000,000 423,635,020 Over 3 Months to 6 Months 148,440,828 169,688,178 91,957,891 164,000,000 Over 2 Months to 3 Months 49,048,747 62,539,974 84,737,278 74,500,000 over 1 Month to 2 Months 45,961,560 3,447,055 37,021,471 37,548,665 3,407,297 33,329,221 Upto 1 Month Borrowing from Banks & others Market Borrowings Investments Liabilities: Particulars Advances Assets:

This amount excludes interest accrued but not due and the above figures are based on the financial statements of the Company as on March 31, 2012.

 Disclosure Pursuant to Reserve Bank of India Notification DNBS.193DG (VL) – 2007 dated 22 February 2007:

As at 31 March, 2013

S.No.	Particulars	Amount Outstanding	Amount Overdue
0.110.	Tartodialo	in INR	in INR
	Liabilities:		
(1)	Loans and Advance availed by the NBFC inclusive		
	of interest accrued thereon but not paid		
(a)	Debentures - Secured	E20 000 000	
	- Secured - Unsecured	520,000,000	-
	Other than Falling within the meaning		
	of public Deposits)		
(b)	Deferred Credits Term Loans	1,176,175,100	-
(c) (d)	Inter- Corporate Loans and Borrowings	100,000,000	-
(e)	Commercial Paper	25,000,000	-
(f)	Other Loans	172,220,518	-
			Amount Outstanding
S.No.	Particulars		as on 31 March 2013 in INR
(2)	Break up of Loans and Advances including		
	Bills Receivables (Other than those included		
(0)	in (3) below): Secured		007 612 020
(a) (b)	Unsecured		927,613,039
S.No.	Particulars		Amount Outstanding
3.110.	rai liculai S		Amount Outstanding as on 31 March 2013 in INR
(3)	Break up of Leased Assets and Stock on Hire and		
(i)	Other Assets counting towards AFC activities		
(i)	Lease Assets including Least Rentals Accrued and Due:		
	a) Financial Lease		-
/::\	b) Operating Lease		-
(ii)	Stock on Hire including Hire Charges under Sundry Debtors:		
	a) Asset on Hire		-
/···\	b) Repossessed Assets		-
(iii)	Other Loans counting towards AFC Activities (a) Loans where Assets have been Repossessed		_
	(b) Loans other than (a) above		-
S.No.	Particulars	Current Investment	Long Term Investment
(4)	Drook up of Investments		
(4) I	Break-up of Investments Quoted:		
(i)	Shares:		
	(a) Equity (b) Preference	-	-
(ii)	(b) Preference Debentures and Bonds	-	-
(iii)	Government Securities	-	-
(iv)	Others (Please Specify)		-
II	Unquoted:		
(i)	Shares: Equity	-	-
	Preference	-	-
(ii)	Debentures and Bonds	-	-
(iii) (iv)	Government Securities Others (Investments in Pass Through Certificates	-	-
(17)	and Other Rated Transactions)	1,329,664,083	
		., . = -,,	

Amount in INR

(5)	Borrower Group-wise Classification of Assets Financed as in (2) and (3) above				
S.No.	Category	As at 31st March 2013 (Net of Provision) (Refer Note below)			
		Secured	Unsecured	Total	
1.	Related Parties (a) Subsidiaries (b) Companies in the same Group (c) Other Related Parties	- 16,958,236 -	- - -	- 16,958,236 -	
2.	Other than Related Parties	908,335,770	-	908,335,770	

Note:

(6)

The amount of Assets financed represents the net owned portfolio outstanding after adjusting the provisions for standard assets amounting to INR 2,319,033/-

Investor Group-Wise Classification of all Investments (Current and Long Term)

Amount in INR

	in Shares and Securities (both Quoted and Unquoted)				
S.No.	Category	Market Value/Break up Value or Fair Value or Net Asset Value	Book Value (Net of Provisioning) (Refer Note		
1.	Related Parties (a) Subsidiaries (b) Companies in the Same Group (c) Other Related parties	- - -	- - -		
2.	Other than Related Parties	-	1,326,339,921		

Note:

Total

The amount of Investments represents the Investments made in Securitisation and Other Rated Transactions after adjusting the provisions for standard assets amounting to INR 3,324,160/-

Amount in INR

1,326,339,921

(7)	Other Information	Related Parties	Other than Related Parties
(i) (ii) (iii)	Gross Non-Performing Assets Net Non-Performing Assets Assets Acquired in Satisfaction of Debt	- - -	-

The above figures are based on the financial statements of the company as at 31 March 2013.

- 40. The Company is a Systemically Important Non Deposit taking Non-Banking Finance Company (NBFC ND-SI) and has received Certificate of Registration (COR) dated 24 June 1999, from the Reserve Bank of India (RBI) to carry on the business of Non-Banking Financial Institution without accepting deposits. However COR is in the name of Highland Leasing and Finance Private Limited till date and the Company has applied to the Reserve Bank of India for change of name in the COR, which is still awaited.
- 41. Previous year's figures have been regrouped/ reclassified wherever necessary to correspond with the current year's classification/ disclosure.

For and on behalf of IFMR Capital Finance Private Limited

Director Director Company Secretary

Place: Chennai Date: 29 May, 2013