

Secretarial Department

September 05, 2025

Ref. FEDFINA/ CS/78/ 2025-26

To,
National Stock Exchange of India Limited,
Listing Department
Exchange Plaza, C-1, Block G,
Bandra Kurla Complex,
Bandra (E), Mumbai – 400 051

To,
BSE Limited,
The Corporate Relationship Dept.
Rotunda Building,
Phiroze Jeejeebhoy Towers,
Dalal Street, Mumbai- 400 001

Symbol: FEDFINA

Scrip Code: 544027

Sub: Annual Report for the Financial Year 2024-25

Dear Madam/Sir,

Pursuant to Regulations 30 and 34 and other applicable provisions of SEBI (Listing Obligations & Disclosure Requirements) Regulations 2015 ("Listing Regulations"), we are submitting herewith the Annual Report of the Company for FY 2024-25 including the Business Responsibility and Sustainability Report ("BRSR") and the Notice of the 30th Annual General Meeting ("30th AGM") of the Company.

The Annual Report for FY 2024-25 including the BRSR and the Notice of 30th AGM have been sent only through electronic mode today to those members whose e-mail addresses are registered with the Company/ the Company's Registrar and Transfer Agent ('RTA'), MUFG Intime India Private Limited (formerly Link Intime India Private Limited) [in respect of shares held in physical form] / Depository Participants ('DP') [in respect of shares held in dematerialized form].

The Annual Report and the Notice of 30th AGM are being uploaded on the Company's website, https://www.fedfina.com/shareholder-information and on the website of National Securities Depository Ltd (NSDL) at www.evoting.nsdl.com.

The above is submitted for your kind information and appropriate dissemination.

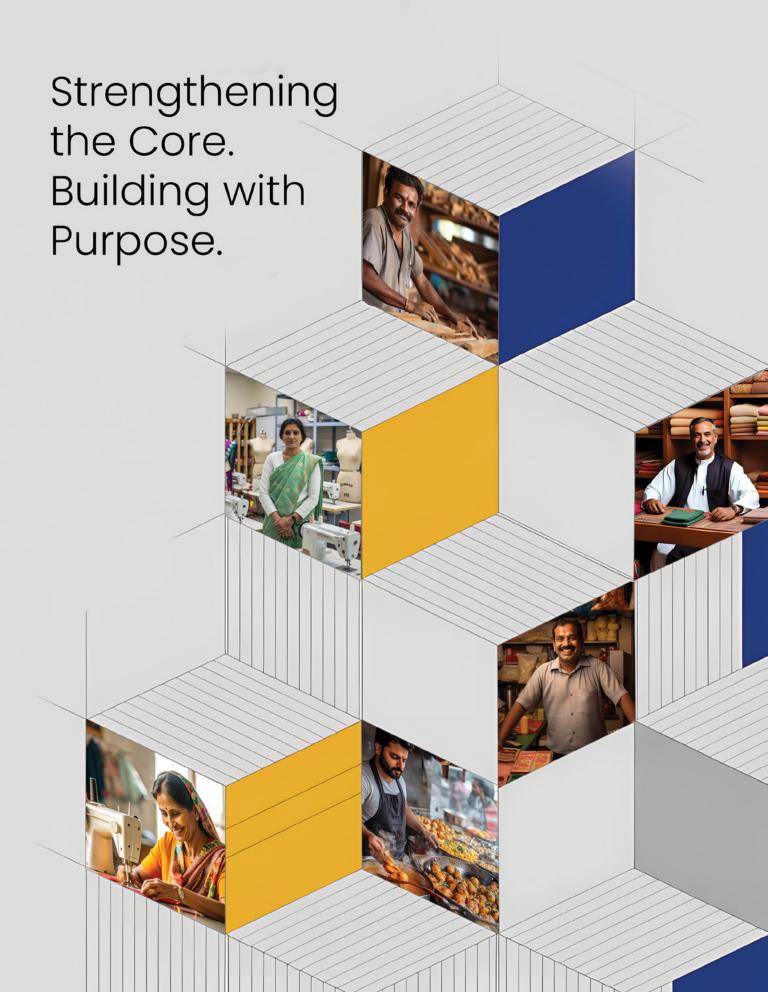
Thanking you,

Yours faithfully,
For Fedbank Financial Services Limited

Parthasarathy Iyengar Company Secretary & Compliance Officer Membership No.:A21472

Encl - As above







Across the

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For more investor-related information, please visit

https://www.fedfina.com/investors-relations/ overviews/financial-results/?page=financial-results

Or scan this QR code



Disclaimer

This document contains statements about expected future events and financials of Fedbank Financial Services Limited ('The Company'), which are forward-looking. By their nature, forward-looking statements require the Company to make assumptions and are subject to inherent risks and uncertainties. There is a significant risk that the assumptions, predictions, and other forward-looking statements may not prove to be accurate. Readers are cautioned not to place undue reliance on forward-looking statements as several factors could cause assumptions, actual future results and events to differ materially from those expressed in the forward-looking statements. Accordingly, this document is subject to the disclaimer and qualified in its entirety by the assumptions, qualifications and risk factors referred to in the Management Discussion and Analysis section of this Annual Report.

Corporate Overview

Strengthening the Core. Building with Purpose.

FY 2024-25 was a year of deliberate rebuilding for Fedfina, anchored in the goal of creating a stronger, more resilient business model. We took decisive steps to address headwinds in the Small-Ticket LAP business (ST-LAP), streamlined manpower. This version is old, we have corrected MT LAP to ST LA in both ST-LAP and collections, discontinued new originations from unsecured business loans from Dec'24. and proactively aligned with evolving regulatory guidelines in the gold segment. The focus was on strengthening our secured construct, optimising the portfolio towards high RoA and RoE segments, and instilling operating discipline that can deliver predictable outcomes across market cycles.

Our twin-engine strategy - centred on Gold Loans and Mortgages - operated in unison, leveraging shared infrastructure, technology integration, and strengthened controls. This helped us enhance scalability without compromising prudence. Process efficiencies were embedded, portfolio quality was reinforced, and capital was deployed with sharper discipline, ensuring that each rupee invested worked harder for sustainable returns.

By the close of FY 2024-25, we had rebuilt our foundation and aligned our engines to drive balanced, quality-led growth. Looking ahead, we are pursuing a three-year strategic direction focused on scaling capital-efficient businesses, simplifying through technology, embedding process-led collections, and fostering a frugal, ownership-driven culture. These steps position us to move from rebuilding to thriving - delivering consistent, sustainable growth with clarity of purpose.







Measuring Our Progress

Financial

₹158.1 Billion

1.2%

₹187.88 Billion Disbursements

1.8% Credit Cost

₹2.3 Billion
Profit After Tax

1.8%

89.5% Secured AUM

9.4%

2.0% GNPA

Operational

694
Branches

4,568 Employees

ESG

0.6Million Sheets of Paper Saved

~700

Women Empowered through 'Project Umeed' across 6 States

LED
Lighting across all Branches

30 Years of Strength. Built with Purpose.

Established in 1995. **Fedbank Financial Services Limited** ('Fedfina' or 'We') is now in its third decade as a trusted financial institution serving India's emerging credit landscape. As a subsidiary of The Federal Bank, we carry forward a legacy of financial prudence and integrity, combining the reach and reliability of a banking heritage with the agility of a **Non-Banking Financial** Company (NBFC).

We are among the select few bank-promoted NBFCs in the country, uniquely positioned to bridge the gap between formal credit and underserved

Fedfina offers a diverse suite of financial solutions that serve the financial aspirations of

India. Our product portfolio

spans Mortgage Loans, Gold Loans, and Business Loans, each

designed to provide accessible,

transparent, and timely credit

across urban, semi-urban and

segments.

rural markets.

With a growing national footprint and a clear focus on asset quality, technology enablement, and customercentricity, we continue to evolve as a well-governed, future-ready institution.

Our goal is not only to grow in size but also to create meaningful financial impact across communities in India.







GUIDING PRINCIPLES

With 694 branches across 18 states and union territories, we bring tailored credit solutions to underserved segments, often enabling first-time access to formal finance. Our focussed, risk-aware approach bridges financial gaps while fostering inclusive growth.

VISIONA INCOME.

Empower Emerging India with Easy Access to Loans

Our UALLES



Execution Excellence

Clear Objectives

Resource Optimisation

Adaptability

Continuous Improvement P

People Focus

Empowerment

Development Opportunities

Recognition and Rewards

Work-Life Integration



Integrity

Transparency

Accountability
Building Trust

Ethical Decisioning



Customer-Centric

Customer Goals

Clear Communication

Customer Support

Seamless

Experience





Our Operational Roadmap

Guided by a strong value system and a clear strategic direction, our operational priorities in FY 2024-25 continued to be shaped by our 'EPIC' philosophy. We sharpened our focus on secured lending, rebalanced our portfolio mix, and strengthened the infrastructure needed to scale with resilience and control.

- Sharpened Product Focus: We deepened our concentration in Gold Loans and Mortgage Loans, which now form the core of our secured lending strategy. New disbursals in unsecured business loans were consciously discontinued while granular, high-yield secured assets were prioritised.
- Market Reach and Penetration: With 694 branches across 18 states and union territories, we continued to expand into underpenetrated markets, enhancing access to credit for small self-employed borrowers.
- Disciplined Risk Framework: Our lending model remains grounded in strong underwriting, data-backed decisioning, and productspecific collection structures to navigate evolving credit risks.
- Leadership and Execution: A seasoned leadership team, along with new appointments in key segments, ensured continued agility and alignment across operations.
- Balanced Funding Profile: A diversified borrowing base, supported by upgraded AA+ credit ratings, helped us optimise funding costs and maintain capital efficiency through co-lending and direct assignment.
- **Digital Integration:** With Salesforce fully deployed across the mortgage franchise, we strengthened decision-making at scale while automating workflows to improve speed, objectivity and customer experience.

Product Portfolio

At Fedfina, our lending portfolio is designed around the credit needs of India's emerging self-employed segment. Our focus remains firmly on secured products that are scalable, capital-efficient, and resilient across market cycles.



Gold Loans



Mortgage Loans

92 Our Presence 694 Branches 18

Branch Density Indicator

More than 70 branches

States and Union Territories

a 20-70 branches

Presence

Less than 20 branches

% of AUM 2020- 2021- 2022- 2023- 24 25 Top 5 States 85.1% 80.3% 78.7% 77.9% 76.0%

CORE STRENGTHS



and low cost of

funds

Phygital Model
Branches coupled
with digital

distribution



Great Place to Work certified 6 times in a row



Well-established risk mitigation process

| to be used for reference purposes. The representation of political boundaries and the names of geographical features/states do not necessarily reflect the actual position. The Company or any | % of AUM |
|---|-----------------|
| of its directors, officers or employees, cannot be held responsible for any misuse or misinterpretation of any information or design thereof. The Company does not warrant or represent any kind of | Top 5 States |
| connection with its accuracy or completeness. | |

Disclaimer: This map is a generalised illustration only for the ease

| BRANCH EXPANSION | | | | | |
|------------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|
| Branch Type | FY 2020-21 | FY 2021-22 | FY 2022-23 | FY 2023-24 | FY 2024-25 |
| Gold Loan | 301 | 407 | 437 | 438 | 484 |
| MSME Hubs | 58 | 109 | 138 | 183 | 210 |
| Total | 359 | 516 | 575 | 621 | 694 |

Annual Report 2024-25 FEDBANK FINANCIAL SERVICES LIMITED

Celebrating a Legacy. Creating Tomorrow.



Over these years, we have expanded in scale and capabilities, yet our core commitment to enabling access and empowerment through responsible credit remains unchanged.

Dear Stakeholders.

It is a privilege to address you for the first time as Chairman through our Annual Report.

I begin by acknowledging my predecessor, Mr. Balakrishnan Krishnamurthy, whose leadership helped shape the strong foundation on which we stand. I also warmly welcome our Managing Director & CEO, Mr. Parvez Mulla. With his rich experience and foresight, Parvez and his leadership team are steering Fedfina into its next chapter under Fedfina 2.0. I remain deeply grateful to our Board, whose expertise across banking, risk, governance, finance, and technology underpins our confidence and our ambition.

Navigating a Shifting Landscape

Despite global uncertainty, India demonstrated resilience in FY 2024-25. GDP grew 6.5%, reinforcing the country's status among the fastest-growing large economies, supported by deepening demand across Tier 2 and Tier 3 markets. Inflation averaged 4.6%, the lowest in six years, and monetary easing – including a 50 bps reduction in the reporate - supported credit appetite.

NBFCs continued to outpace the banking system, with growth led by secured retail segments such as gold loans. As the credit

cycle matures, industry growth is expected to moderate towards 13-15% over FY 2026-27 to FY 2027-28, necessitating sharper risk selection, disciplined origination, and calibrated expansion.

NBFCs continued to outpace the banking system, with growth led by secured retail segments such as gold loans.

Built on Strong Sponsorship

Our progress is anchored in the trust and governance culture of our parent, The Federal Bank, and strengthened by our longstanding partnership with True North. Their conviction and longterm support have been pivotal in shaping Fedfina's progress and resilience.

Fedfina 2.0: Sharper, Stronger, More **Focussed**

Over the past year, we took decisive steps to enhance portfolio quality and strengthen our operating model. Guided by Fedfina 2.0, we are prioritising businesses where we can compound value with discipline and focus.

Guided by Fedfina 2.0, we are prioritising businesses where we can compound value with discipline and focus.

Our strategic priorities are clear:

- Scale gold loans through disciplined branch-led expansion, productivity uplift, and tight risk management.
- Rebuild mortgage loans (LAP) with sharper underwriting, strengthened collections, and a renewed focus on small-ticket LAP, while scaling mid-ticket LAP in a capitalefficient manner.
- Embed technology and data in decisioning to simplify customer experience, speed up turnaround, and improve operating efficiency.

This strategy aligns our portfolio to higher ROA/ROE segments, secured exposures, and predictable outcomes. Our twinengine model – gold loans and LAP – addresses the diverse credit needs of emerging Bharat, supported by cross-leveraged networks, productivity gains, and technology-enabled origination.

Inclusion Amid a Maturing Cycle

NBFCs continue to play a defining role in widening financial inclusion. According to a study by the Boston Consulting Group, NBFC credit expanded by about 20% in FY 2024-25, compared with 12% for banks, with secured segments such as gold lending contributing meaningfully. Gold-focused NBFCs accounted for a significant share of the sector's outstanding credit of approximately ₹24.5 Trillion.

As the cycle matures, our response is clear: refined underwriting, sharper risk filters, and strengthened collections. Under Fedfina 2.0, we are focusing on fewer but stronger businesses, rebuilding our small-ticket mortgage franchise with precision, and scaling gold loans in a measured manner to maintain a balanced secured mix.

Digital Acceleration at Scale

We have advanced our digital transformation to create a simpler, faster, and more scalable operating model:

Migrated fully to a digital loan origination platform (Salesforce) to enable faster onboarding, sharper credit analytics, and improved turnaround time.

- Integrated a system-based Business Rules Engine (BRE) to standardise and strengthen credit decisioning across markets.
- Deployed chatbots and mobile applications for customers and employees, resulting in over 75% of registrations and 64% of payments being completed digitally.

These initiatives have improved customer experience, reduced turnaround time, and enhanced control. Looking ahead, we will apply AI and machine learning to improve underwriting precision, enhance collections, and scale digital partnerships.

Embedding Purpose in Growth

Growth at Fedfina is about building a high-quality, capital-efficient institution that expands meaningful credit access to underserved markets. Our ESG priorities are integral to this approach — from energy-efficient infrastructure and digitisation-led paper savings to programmes that strengthen financial literacy and women's entrepreneurship. These are not parallel initiatives; they are embedded in how we operate and create value.

A Portfolio Built on Security and Strength

FY 2024-25 was a year of rebuilding on stronger footing. We acted early to address stress in specific segments, notably in small-ticket LAP, by tightening underwriting, augmenting frontline and collections workforce, and strengthening processes. In parallel, we have discontinued new disbursals in the business loans segment. In gold loans, we navigated regulatory developments with process adjustments to protect margins and asset quality.

These steps reinforced portfolio resilience, improved return quality, and ensured that growth is tied to predictable outcomes. By tackling issues decisively and aligning capital to higher ROA/ROE segments, we have laid the groundwork for sustainable, quality-led growth.

Stewardship for Enduring Value

At Fedfina, our commitment is to create an institution that delivers value consistently, not just for today but over decades to come. The guiding principle is simple – focus clearly on our strengths, deploy capital prudently, and remain deeply aligned with customer needs.

As custodians of this journey, the Board and leadership team are aligned on building a model that prioritises capital efficiency, portfolio resilience, and disciplined growth. Our intent is not growth for its own sake, but growth that endures across cycles.

Our commitment is to create an institution that delivers value consistently, not just for today but over decades to come.

This requires us to be selective in the businesses we scale, cautious in the risks we underwrite, and deliberate in the way we expand our footprint. We will continue to build with an emphasis on securitisation, governance, and risk processes that safeguard sustainability.

None of this is possible without an ownership-driven workforce that reflects our values of frugality, accountability, and customer focus. What gives me confidence is not just the strategy we have articulated, but the culture that underpins it — one that balances efficiency with service quality and execution discipline with long-term vision.

By remaining anchored in these principles, Fedfina is poised to scale responsibly, deliver superior returns, and create lasting value for all stakeholders who have placed their trust in us.

Looking Ahead with Confidence

As we step into our fourth decade, Fedfina stands at an inflection point—grounded in legacy, energised by focus, and confident in the future. With Fedfina 2.0, we have chosen the path of disciplined growth and responsible innovation. Our purpose is clear: to serve emerging India with secure, accessible, and meaningful financial solutions.

I am confident that we will continue to strengthen our franchise, deepen financial inclusion, and deliver sustainable value for customers, employees, investors, and communities — for many years to come.

With gratitude for your trust and partnership,

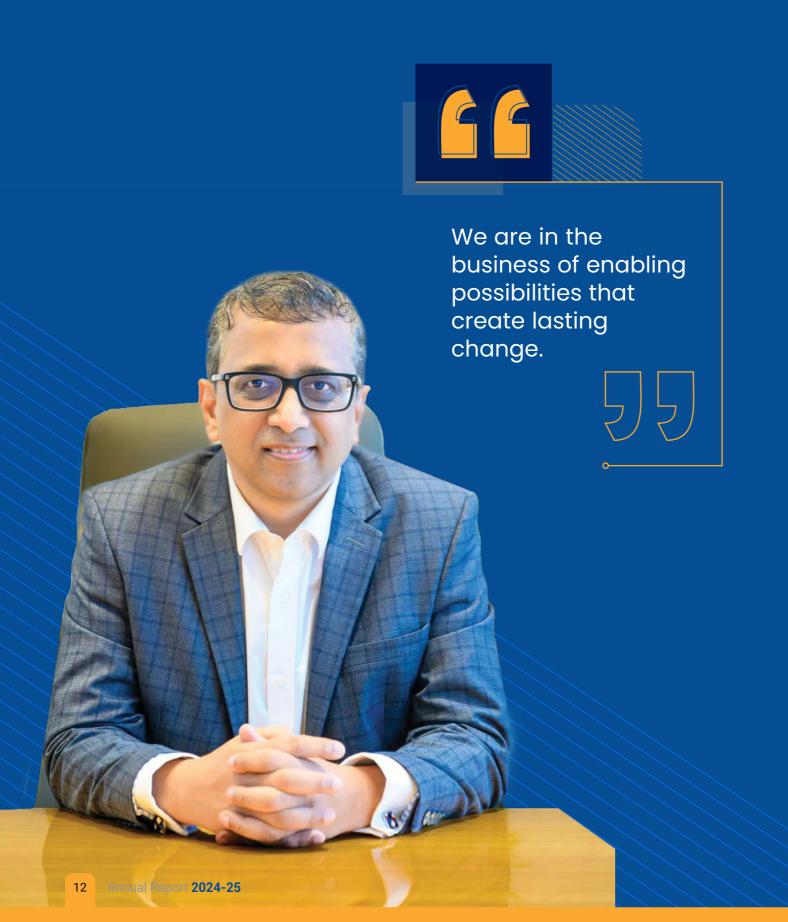
Shyam Srinivasan

Non-Executive Chairman

Fedbank Financial
Services Limited



Steady in Purpose. Strong in Execution.



Dear Stakeholders.

It is an honour and privilege to address you through this Annual Report. When I joined Fedbank Financial Services in CY 2024, I stepped into a legacy built on trust and a deep understanding of Bharat's financial needs. Over three decades, Fedfina has grown with resilience and a singular purpose: finance should be simple, transparent, and empowering. We are in the business of enabling possibilities that create lasting change. This belief is reflected in the small shop owner expanding inventory, the self-employed woman securing her family's future, and the farmer investing in better equipment - real stories that define our true balance sheet.

Macroeconomic Context and Market Opportunity

The Indian retail credit landscape continues to demonstrate structural strength. Retail credit stood at ₹82 Trillion as of FY 2024-25, having expanded at a CAGR of 15.1% between FY 2018-19 and FY 2024-25. Looking ahead, the market is projected to grow at a CAGR of 14-16% until FY 2027-28, driven by sustained demand in housing, personal loans, vehicle financing, and gold loans.

While policy rates remained firm for most of the year, cost of funds for the sector stayed elevated. Our cost of borrowings too - rose 40 bps over this period driven to a large extent by the increased risk-weights by RBI on bank lending to nonbanking finance companies

towards the latter part of last fiscal. At the same time, evolving regulations from the Reserve Bank, such as the discontinuation of cash loans against gold exceeding ₹ 20,000 in a year, prescription of LTV through the tenor of gold loans, revised guidelines on rollovers of gold loans, requirements affecting the maintenance of debt service reserve accounts as a safety net against customer EMI defaults, and charging of interest from the loan-sanction date, called for proactive alignment but put pressure on business volumes, revenues, and credit costs. While these RBI guidelines require a recalibration in the way of doing business, we believe they will contribute to deepening credit penetration in the longer term.

The MSME sector - contributing close to 30% of GDP and employing over 250 million people - remains significantly underfinanced, with an addressable credit demand of Trillion. This segment represents one of the largest structural opportunities for financial services, and for Fedfina, it aligns directly with our ability to serve Bharat through secured, relationship-driven lending.

Strengthening the Core

FY 2024-25 was a year of recalibration and laying the foundation for a more disciplined, predictable operating model.

On the Small Mortgages business side, we faced a few shortterm challenges that required our immediate attention. Our small mortgages business experienced an elevated level of delinquencies with a delay and drop in realisation for deeperbucket NPA pools. Much of this problem was attributable to our collection infrastructure having not kept pace with business growth. This required a shoring up of provisions on the mortgage portfolio.

We identified the areas to focus on and took the following proactive steps to address them.

- Appointed a seasoned leader as the new Chief Business Officer for the small mortgage business
- Review and refinement of our credit and risk policies,
- Tightened lending norms
- Migrated to a robust new business rule engines supported by Salesforce to provide objectivity in decision-making at scale and minimising judgement
- Strengthened our sales and collections team from grounds up.
- Revamped collections by verticalizing the function, strengthening litigation and call-centre teams, and deploying leadership focus on secured segments
- Implemented productspecific collection structures
- Shored up our provisions on NPAs in the Mortgage portfolio; these conservative measures, we believe, will strengthen our balance sheet.



On the unsecured business loan side we evaluated the business on strategic fit and after looking at the sourcing cost, operational cost, changing environment and strategic fit of the business, we consciously decided to slow down disbursals in this segment.

The near-term focus in the second half of FY 2024-25 was on addressing the above critical issues - while keeping longterm priorities firmly in sight and fortifying our operational and risk framework.

In FY 2025-26, this rebuild will continue. The priority is to fully stabilise ST LAP, restructure collections with the right workforce, and expand in a calibrated manner with gold loans forming a larger share of the portfolio. Branch expansion will be strategic, with a mix of new and co-located formats to optimise costs. We believe that the above decisive initiatives while affecting our profitability in the near-term, will not only help resolve the immediate challenges but also position us for long-term growth, sustainability and value creation for all our stakeholders.

Our twin-engine model continues to deliver on both growth and quality. Within gold loans, our Direct Sales Gold Loan (DSGL) channel has become a high-growth contributor, now accounting for just under 15% of our Gold AUM. In FY 2024-25, we doubled DSGL AUM and onboarded over 13,000 new customers through a dedicated field sales force, offering doorstep service and deepening penetration in underserved markets.

Our AA+ rating from CRISIL, India Ratings, and CARE reflects not only our financial stability but also the governance embedded in our operating model.

Performance Highlights

FY 2024-25 was a year of strong operational momentum and balance sheet growth.

- Assets Under Management (AUM) increased by 29.7% to ₹158.1 Billion, from ₹121.9 Billion in FY 2023-24.
- Mortgage Loans: ₹80.6 Billion (51.0% of AUM)
- Gold Loans: ₹58.8 Billion (37.2% of AUM)
- Business Loans: ₹16.6 Billion (10.5% of AUM)
- Total Income rose by 28.1% to ₹20.8 Billion from ₹16.2 Billion in FY 2023-24.

Our pre-provisioning operating profit for the year grew 32% yearon-year to ₹ 5.2 Billion.

However, Credit costs for the full year came to ₹ 2.16 Billion at 1.8% of average total assets compared to 0.7% in the previous year.

 Consequently, Profit After Tax (PAT) stood lower at ₹2.25

Billion versus ₹2.45 Billion in FY 2023-24, reflecting a 8% dip driven by strategic provisioning, technology investments, and the pivot away from unsecured loans all decisions taken to protect asset quality and enhance long-term earnings resilience.

Technology and Operational Excellence

Customer centricity and risk management remain at the core of our technology strategy. We invested in scalable, secure platforms-including a successful migration to Salesforcethat strengthen acquisition, underwriting, and servicing, enabling both efficiency and quality. In FY 2024-25, we rolled out digital dashboards for disbursals and collections, earlywarning analytics for delinquency tracking, and mobile-based lead management tools. Aadhaarenabled processes and the India Stack have made customer journeys seamless, while e-signatures and face matching have reduced fraud risk and improved turnaround times.

We automated refund processes through RPA, enhanced our CRM with machine learning for faster query resolution, and deployed voice bots alongside an upgraded call centre for deeper engagement. The Account Aggregator framework now enables accurate, real-time financial data for stronger credit decisions. In FY 2025-26, we will extend these initiatives with AIdriven risk flags, fully digital DSGL onboarding, and end-to-end digital journeys for all secured products.

Governance, Compliance, and Risk Management

Our long-term value creation is anchored on strong governance, uncompromising compliance, and disciplined risk management. Robust internal control frameworks, proactive regulatory alignment, and rigorous audit processes safeguard our operations. We benchmark governance practices to the highest standards, maintain Board independence, and foster a culture where integrity and accountability are nonnegotiable. This foundation enables us to respond with agility, and uphold the trust of regulators, investors, and customers alike.

Responsible Growth and ESG Integration

As we grow, we remain conscious of our role in driving inclusive and sustainable impact. We relocated our corporate office to a certified green building and upgraded branches with LED lighting, reducing power consumption by 20-40%. Digitisation saved over 6,00,000 sheets of paper, while targeted employee campaigns reinforced conservation practices. These actions lowered our Scope 1 and Scope 2 emission intensity from 3.93 to 2.96 metric tonnes of CO₂ equivalent per ₹ crore of turnover.

Through programmes like 'Umeed' we supported over 700 women entrepreneurs, strengthening financial literacy, and deepened digital inclusion.

These efforts are embedded into our operating approach, ensuring that ESG principles are aligned with business outcomes.

Long Run: Building with **Purpose**

Our long-term vision is anchored on building a focused, capitalefficient, and customer-first institution with deep expertise in our chosen businesses. Over the next three years, we will allocate capital to high RoA and RoE segments, concentrating on areas where we can build a competitive edge. Gold loans will continue to serve as a key growth engine, scaled through strategic branch expansion and leveraged opportunistically to capture market share. At the same time, we will methodically rebuild the ST LAP business brick by brick, while scaling MT LAP in a way that preserves capital efficiency and balance sheet strength.

As we reshape our portfolio, we have discontinued new disbursals in unsecured business loans and moving towards a secured construct that delivers greater predictability. Collections will be anchored on process discipline to ensure credit costs remain stable across cycles, while technology and data-driven insights will simplify customer journeys and strengthen decisionmaking. These efforts will be complemented by ecosystem partnerships that expand our reach and deepen our relevance in the lives of customers.

All of the above is a longer journey positioning us on the road to building a more robust business model with more predictable and sustainable

outcomes, and the coming year FY 2025-26 will be a year of transition and re-build.

This journey will be powered by an execution-driven, ownership-focused workforce that operates with a frugal DNA. Efficiency will go hand-in-hand with service quality, enabling us to scale responsibly without losing sight of our purpose. By combining disciplined execution, sharp capital allocation, and a customer-first mindset, we are laying the foundation for an institution that thrives over the long run and creates enduring value for all stakeholders.

As we look ahead, we know that our progress will only be possible with the unwavering trust of our stakeholders. Your confidence in Fedfina gives us the strength to navigate challenges and the conviction to pursue new opportunities. With the support of our customers, shareholders, employees, regulators, and partners, we are committed to building a Fedfina that not only grows stronger year after year but also stands as a trusted partner in enabling financial inclusion and prosperity across Bharat.

Warm regards,

FEDBANK FINANCIAL SERVICES LIMITED

Parvez Mulla

Managing Director & CEO

Leadership in Action

At the heart of Fedfina's momentum lies a leadership team that blends deep domain expertise with strategic foresight. Together, they shape the organisation's direction, drive execution, and uphold a strong governance culture. Each leader brings rich experience from across the financial services ecosystem, ensuring **Fedfina remains** responsive, resilient, and rooted in purpose.





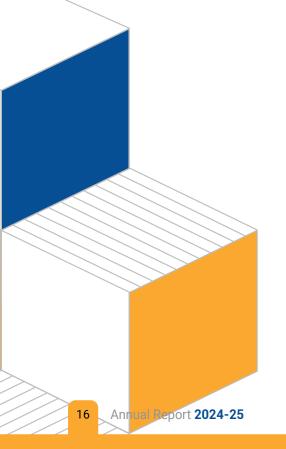












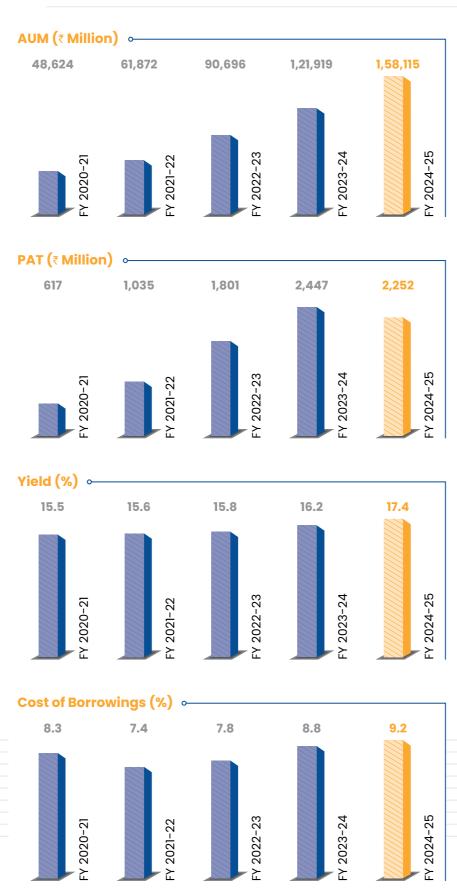




Momentum in Metrics

FY 2024-25 marked an important milestone as we completed three decades of operations. This year was one of rebuilding, particularly in the second half, as we laid the foundation for long-term, sustainable growth. Our approach balanced immediate priorities with a clear focus on the future - addressing issues systematically while keeping quality, profitability, and growth in sight.

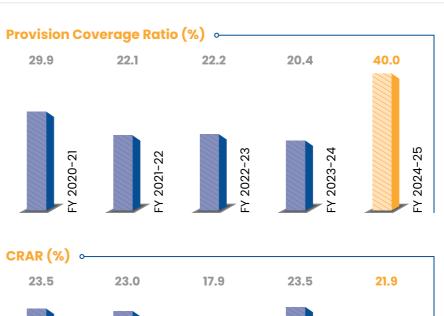
The numbers reflect how far we have come, capturing gains in scale, efficiency, and portfolio quality, and signal the capacity we have built for the next phase of sustainable expansion.

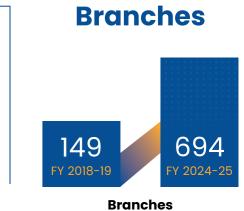


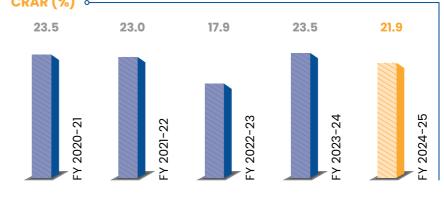


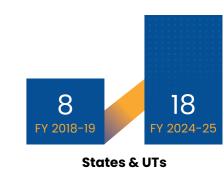


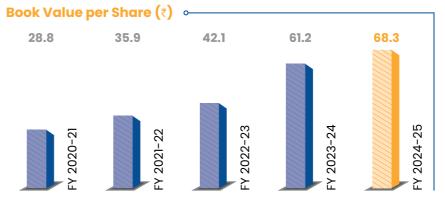












Lending that Leverages Trust

At Fedfing, our lending philosophy is simple yet strategic - secure the promise of capital with the confidence of collateral. By staying deeply rooted in asset-backed credit, we serve India's growing appetite for credit across micro, small, and middleincome households and businesses. Our portfolio structure balances granularity and security, ensuring riskcalibrated growth even in volatile macro conditions.

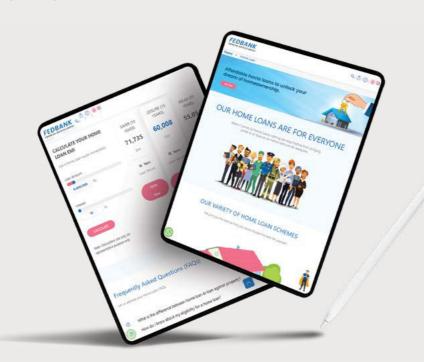
As a result, our secured lending suite comprising Mortgage Loans and Gold Loans does not just fulfill financial needs but enables long-term aspirations, entrepreneurial ambition, and economic upliftment. Each product is finely tuned to the realities of India's dynamic credit landscape.

Mortgage Loans

India's mortgage-backed lending market is undergoing a structural shift. Despite being underpenetrated, Loan Against Property (LAP) demand is rising sharply, particularly among MSMEs with limited access to unsecured credit. Over the past few years, the LAP segment in India has recorded strong momentum.

In the current environment, Tier 2 and Tier 3 cities are seeing a real estate-led wealth effect, which is translating into sustained demand for small and mid-ticket LAP. Regulatory developments, including GST-linked income assessments and a broader formalisation of the economy, are further strengthening underwriting capabilities in the informal sector.

Our mortgage product portfolio continues to cater to two key categories - small-ticket LAP and home loans, and medium-ticket LAP offerings. These products are tailored to the needs of traders, wholesalers, distributors, retailers, self-employed professionals, and small manufacturing enterprises, supporting diverse requirements such as business expansion, working capital, asset acquisition, and capital expenditure.



Small Ticket LAP & Home Loans (HL)

Designed for the underserved segment, this category provides loans with an average ticket size of ₹1.32 Million.

₹36,684 Million
AUM in Small Ticket LAP and
HL, forming 23.2% of Total AUM.

₹1.32 Million
Average Ticket Size

₹10,084 Million Disbursements

51.2%Disbursement LTV



Medium Ticket LAP

This caters to slightly larger requirements with an average ticket size of ₹6.31 Million, forming 27.8% of AUM.

₹43,935 Million AUM in Medium Ticket LAP, forming 27.8% of Total AUM.

₹**6.31** Million
Average Ticket Size

₹23,001 Million Disbursements

52.6% Disbursement LTV



Growth Drivers

O1 Granular LAP Demand in Tier 2 & 3 Cities

The real estate-led wealth effect and formalisation of income flows are expanding access to secured credit. Fedfina's presence in these catchments allows us to capitalise on the growing need for small and midticket loans, especially among MSMEs and self-employed individuals.

02 Digital-First, Branch-Light Expansion

Technology-led onboarding, integrated CRM, and API-based income checks support faster processing, while leaner branch operations drive cost efficiency across growing geographies.

03 Underpenetrated Market with Structural Tailwinds

Low mortgage penetration, growing financial formalisation, and GST-linked cash flow analysis are enabling deeper credit delivery in the informal sector - a key focus area for us.

02

Annual Report 2024-25 FEDBANK FINANCIAL SERVICES LIMITED

Gold Loans

Analysts estimate that Indian households own over 25,000 tonnes of gold (CY 2024E) - One of the largest private reserves of wealth globally. Yet only a fraction of this immense holding is leveraged through formal credit, leaving a vast opportunity for organised lenders. In FY 2024–25, gold loans recorded the highest growth among retail lending products, with outstanding volumes in India doubling from just over ₹1 lakh crore in March 2024 to nearly ₹2.1 lakh crore in March 2025.

Amid this backdrop, gold loans have cemented their place as one of Fedfina's most agile and resilient products, trusted by customers for speed, transparency, and security. By winning market share from informal channels, Fedfina is unlocking the potential of a product that is deeply rooted in Indian households —where gold is not just an asset but a legacy.

E - Estimate



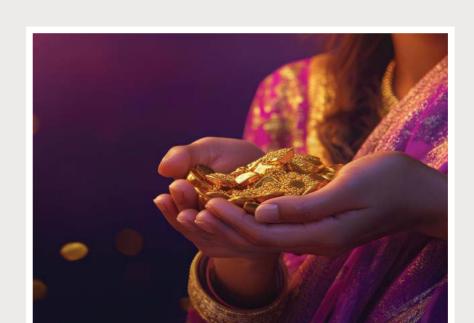
Gold Loans Remain One Of Fedfina's Most **Agile And Accessible Products**

₹**58,805** Million AUM (37.2% of Total AUM)

₹0.15 Million Average Ticket Size

₹1,46,025 Million Disbursement

Portfolio LTV



Growth **Drivers**

Legacy Asset, Modern Experience

India's household gold reserves present a large underleveraged credit opportunity. Fedfina's digitised processing, doorstep convenience, and transparent valuation are driving a clear customer shift from informal to formal lenders.

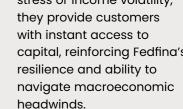
Deep Semi-Urban **Penetration**

Our branch strategy focuses on Tier 3 & 4 markets, where gold acts as both a savings vehicle and a source of collateral. With efficient appraisal systems and a trusted service model, Fedfina continues to strengthen its competitive edge in these catchments.

Resilience Across Economic Cycles

Gold loans function as a countercyclical credit buffer. During times of liquidity stress or income volatility, they provide customers with instant access to capital, reinforcing Fedfina's resilience and ability to navigate macroeconomic





What Sets Us Apart

At Fedfing, we do not just lend - we build bridges to financial empowerment for emerging India. Our ability to grow in a dynamic market is rooted in a set of core strengths that give us clarity, resilience, and a distinct edge. These are not just internal capabilities, but anchors of the way we operate, compete, and create long-term value.



Strong Pedigree

We are proud to be a retailfocused non-banking finance company (NBFC) promoted by The Federal Bank Limited, which continues to hold over 51% ownership in Fedfina. This trusted partnership gives us stable access to capital and significantly strengthens stakeholder confidence. Our strong parentage is not just a legacy, but a living advantage that underpins everything we do.

61.03%

Holding of the Federal Bank Limited in Fedfina

Additionally, we are:

Amond

with AA+ Rating

A Select Few NBFCs in India

 $\Delta \Delta +$

Credit Rated from CRISIL, India Ratings, and CARE



Phygital Model

Our growth model is rooted in a unique blend of physical reach and digital capability. With a network of 694 branches across 18 states and UTs, we have built a deep regional presence, especially in the South and West. This physical presence is reinforced by our digital platform - including our mobile application on the Google Play Store and Apple App Store. Whether it's co-locating our gold and mortgage loan offerings or enhancing customer journeys through technology, we believe in maximising impact through a phygital model that combines accessibility with efficiency.

694

Branches across 18 Indian States and UTs



Customer-Centric Focus

Our mission is clear - to empower emerging India with easy access to credit. Our focus lies in reaching MSMEs and selfemployed individuals who are often overlooked by traditional lenders. We design our products to be nimble, relevant, and inclusive. Whether it's quick turnaround times, personalised underwriting, or a deep understanding of our customer's business cashflows, we go the extra mile to serve.



06

Experienced and Skilled Leadership

We are led by a seasoned, cycle-tested team with deep expertise in financial services. Our MD & CEO, Mr. Parvez Mulla, brings over 30 years of BFSI experience since joining in November 2024. Key business leaders include Mr. Shardul Kadam (Small Ticket), Mr. Jagadeesh Rao (Gold Loans), and Mr. Sureshkumar (Medium Ticket LAP & Business Loans). Their combined leadership is instrumental in navigating market cycles and driving our strategic direction.



Commitment to Continuous **Improvement**

We believe in growing better, not just bigger. A great example of this is our ongoing transformation in the Small Ticket LAP business, which is in a rebuilding phase. We have brought in new leadership, strengthened underwriting and collections, tightened norms, and migrated to a new Salesforce-powered loan origination system. We have also invested in a productspecific collection strategy and enhanced digital controls. Our eyes are set on improving portfolio quality, bringing down NPAs, and further lowering our cost of borrowing.





03

Model

Twin Engine

We run our business with a dual-

engine strategy that focuses

on gold loans and mortgage

loans. This approach allows us

to address the financing needs

of self-employed, underserved

segments while maintaining

balance across growth and

profitability. Gold loans deliver

high velocity and solid returns,

scalability and stability. During

phases when origination in one

engine slows down - such as in

ST LAP - the other engine keeps

while our medium ticket LAP

business offers long-term

us moving forward.

Strong Governance and Compliance

We follow a robust business model rooted in regulatory discipline. Our practices are regularly benchmarked against evolving norms, and we maintain full compliance with all regulatory requirements. Our Board-approved Risk Management Policy, supported by key committees like RMC, Credit Committee, and ALCO, ensures we stay focused on sustainable and prudent growth.



Customer First Always

Our customers are not just at the centre of our business: they are the reason we exist. Every product, process, and interaction is designed with one clear mission: to deliver a seamless and empowering borrowing experience.

We serve a diverse customer base, from self-employed individuals to micro and small businesses, with humility, clarity and purpose. From the first interaction to the final EMI, we strive to make every touchpoint meaningful and effortless.



Omni-Channel, **Always Accessible**

We have reimagined the customer journey to be phygital - blending the human warmth of physical branches with the speed and scale of digital technology. Whether our customers prefer face-to-face interactions or the convenience of mobile apps, Fedfina is always within reach.

- **Branch Network + Digital** Reach: Our 694 branches across 18 states and UTs are complemented by robust digital assets website, portals, and mobile applications ensuring wide accessibility.
- Self-Service Portal: Gold loan customers enjoy full control through a 24/7 portal where they can access loan details, make payments, check account status, or even repledge all from the comfort of their phone or desktop.
- Fedfina Loans App: This allin-one app lets customers apply for loans, download required statements, calculate EMIs, pay dues, and locate branches anytime, anywhere. With nearly 1.2 Million downloads and counting, it's become a powerful digital gateway for financial empowerment.

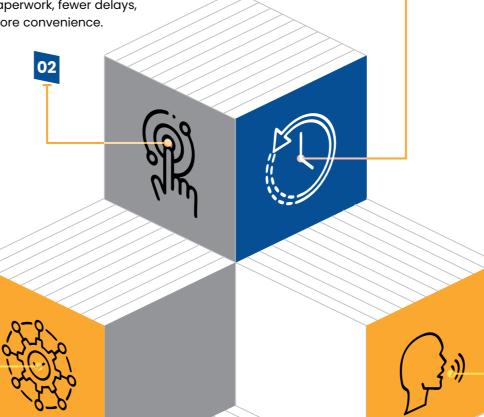
01

Tech that Speaks their Language

We embed smart technology at every stage of the customer journey making processes smoother, faster, and more intuitive.

- **Digital KYC & Paperless** Onboarding: Customers can complete verification without stepping out.
- **Real-Time Loan Tracking** & Automation: From application to disbursal, the entire lifecycle is transparent and trackable.
- Intelligent Underwriting: Our rule engines ensure decisions are data-driven and bias-





Faster Turnaround. **Better Experience**

In lending, speed and transparency matter. Our systems are designed to enable quick approvals and disbursals, with significantly reduced turnaround times, especially in our gold loan and small mortgage verticals. Automation, intelligent underwriting tools, and streamlined credit engines ensure that customers get decisions faster and disbursals smoother often within 24-48 hours.

"Voices that Inspire"

Mrs. Anitha Krishnamurthy, Bengaluru

I am Anitha Krishnamurthy from Bengaluru and earn a rental income of around ₹30 lakhs per month. In 2020, I approached Fedbank for a loan against property of ₹2.5 crore. Since then, I have taken multiple loans from Fedbank, as I consistently receive excellent service. Recently, I purchased a new property that will soon be constructed and rented out.

I am thankful to Fedbank for the continuous support I have received and look forward to a long-lasting financial relationship. A special thanks to Mr. Santhosh for his outstanding service – he is always polite, patient, supportive, and helpful in guiding me through the process. I truly appreciate the professionalism and customer care, and I highly recommend Fedbank.



Mrs. Lakshmi V, Bengaluru

I am Lakshmi V from Bengaluru and run an insurance business covering life, general, health, motor, and other segments, along with more than 20 emission testing centres across the city. Earlier, I had a loan with Bajaj and was looking for a topup when I approached Fedbank. In 2021, I availed a loan of ₹1.5 crore and a subsequent top-up, which I invested in expanding my emission testing centres. The investment is active and growing successfully.

My experience with Fedbank has been very positive. The loan procedure was smooth, and the team supported me during my financial needs. I would especially like to thank my relationship manager, Mr. Santhosh, and senior manager, Mr. Sudhakar, for their cooperation and service over the past five years. I am highly satisfied and will confidently recommend Fedbank to my friends and customers for their transparency and reliability.



Navigating Complexity. Unlocking Opportunity.

We operate at the intersection of regulatory evolution, technology transformation, financial inclusion, and a persistent credit gap. These four forces define the contours of India's financial services ecosystem - complex, fast-moving, and full of potential. For us, this is fertile ground. With a focus on underserved **MSMEs and emerging** self-employed individuals, we are building solutions that match the scale of the opportunity with the specificity of local needs.

Regulatory Evolution

The NBFC sector is undergoing structural reform. RBI's Scale-Based Regulation (SBR), electronic disbursal mandates, and evolving norms around fair lending practices are all designed to increase sectoral stability and customer protection. As a NBFC, we respond to these changes swiftly and in full compliance.

Our Approach

- When the RBI mandated electronic gold loan disbursals beyond ₹20,000, we transitioned to 100% electronic disbursals overnight, effectively becoming a cashless, paperless gold loan business.
- Our Capital to Risk Weighted Assets Ratio (CRAR) stands at 21.9%, comfortably above the regulatory minimum.
- We actively track and align our practices with RBI's evolving directives - from interest calculation norms to LTV guidelines and auction protocols.
- We are also closely watching regulatory developments around entity structures and niche lending activities, ready to adapt based on guidance and the strength of our business model.

Technology Advancement

Across onboarding, underwriting, disbursal, servicing, and collections, the adoption of advanced tech is helping NBFCs deliver faster, frictionless, and more inclusive financial service.

Our Approach

We have made consistent and significant investments in IT systems and digital platforms to strengthen both customer experience and internal processes.

- Our 'Fedfina Loans' app has been downloaded over 1.2
 Million times, enabling our customers to manage their loans seamlessly for all their needs.
- Over 65% of our transactions in gold payments happen digitally.
- Our Doorstep Gold Loan service enables customers to avail gold loans at the comfort of their home, ensures confidentiality and complete safety of the Gold Ornaments now contributing to 15% of our gold AUM.
- Salesforce is live across our mortgage branches. We also use 'Prosper' for gold loans, 'Fedbank Lite' for employees, 'Fed-Collect' for field collections, and 'Fedfina Business Connect' app for connectors.

Financial Inclusion

India's financial story is still being written in its small towns, rural belts, and informal business corridors. We exist to unlock credit for those who are often overlooked - emerging self-employed individuals and MSMEs operating without the comfort of formal income proof or documentation.

Our Approach

Even as financial literacy remains low across vast regions, our model leans into this gap educating, enabling, and empowering underserved borrowers.

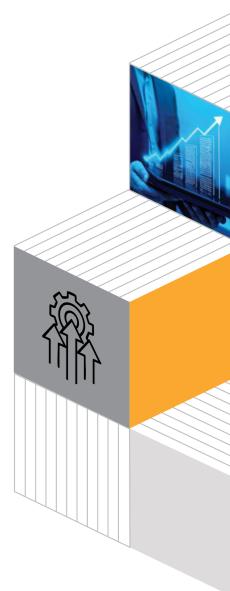
- We tailor loan products that match the real conditions of our customers' lives and work.
- Our 'phygital' footprint 694 branches across 18 states and UTs allows us to deliver last-mile service at scale.
- In areas where the banking system sees higher risk, we see potential and design credit evaluation models accordingly.
- Our doorstep model helps us overcome stigma and access barriers for gold loans, making formal credit more approachable and dignified.

Credit Gap in India

Despite rapid growth, India's credit penetration remains low. Retail credit accounts for just 26% of GDP, and for MSMEs, the formal credit supply only meets one-fifth of total demand.

Our Approach

- The MSME credit gap is estimated at ₹104 Trillion a massive opportunity we are purpose-built to address.
- We focus on lower-ticket loans that serve first-generation entrepreneurs and small business owners.
- The complexity of this segment requires deep market intelligence and operational rigor. From localised underwriting models to robust collection infrastructure, we have built the systems needed to serve this space efficiently.
- We also benefit from government push through schemes like ECLGS, Mudra loans, and UDYAM registrations, which aim to bring more businesses into the formal credit ecosystem.



Navigating Growth with Precision

Our business is built on insight, discipline, and agility. We pursue scalable growth not by stretching in every direction, but by doubling down on what we do best: building a secure, tech-powered, customer-centric lending institution that knows its markets intimately. FY 2024-25 has been a year of rebuilding, laying the foundation for a longterm 'thrive' phase. **Our short-term priority** has been to address a few critical issues at a time, without losing sight of the longerterm goal - predictable, consistent outcomes with a sharp focus on quality, profitability, and growth.



Focus on Secured Lending

Our core strength lies in secured, asset-backed lending. We follow a 'twinengine strategy' focused on gold loans and mortgages, both of which have demonstrated strong traction.

We are consciously pivoting to a more secured construct, with around 90% of our loan book now secured. This transition involves rebuilding the Small Ticket LAP (ST LAP) business brick by brick, addressing workforce gaps, and tackling growth challenges in the segment, while scaling Medium Ticket LAP (MT LAP) in a capital-efficient manner. This shift includes discontinuing disbursals in the unsecured business loans segment and minimising new originations. Instead, our focus is on scaling both Medium Ticket LAP and Small Ticket LAP, along with expanding our high-margin gold loan business. In gold loans, we are also responding to the impact of recent regulatory guidelines while pursuing expansion through new branches, colocation, and a targeted increase in gold's share to around 45% of the portfolio.



Deeper Reach, Stronger Relationships

We operate through a phygital model - a seamless combination of digital capability and physical branch presence. Our contiguous expansion strategy focuses on deepening presence in markets where we already operate, ensuring cost efficiency and faster time-to-market. By adding production staff in existing regions and leveraging current area leadership, we ensure swift ramp-up and greater control. Our rebuild phase also emphasises optimising our branch footprint for cost efficiency and capital allocation to high ROA/ROE businesses.

A standout initiative is our doorstep gold loan service, offering full underwriting and disbursal at the customer's location within 30 minutes - an offering that combines convenience with speed, and strengthens customer engagement in the gold loan segment.



Digital as a Scalable Backbone

We see technology not as a support function but as a strategic differentiator. Our digital-first infrastructure supports the entire lending lifecycle, from origination and onboarding to credit evaluation and collections. Salesforce powers our mortgage vertical, enabling a seamless flow from login to disbursal, while Prosper drives our cashless, paperless gold loan business. Our technology stack integrates electronic data with physical information to enable real-time, riskcalibrated decision-making. Additionally, our mobile apps and digital portals empower customers and employees with faster turnaround times and a simplified, friction-free experience. In line with our three-year strategic thought, we are using data and ecosystem insights to drive process-oriented collections for predictable credit costs, and deploying tech-led simplification to keep the customer at the core of every interaction.



Rigorous and Responsive Underwriting

Our customer base often includes self-employed individuals and MSME borrowers with informal income profiles. To responsibly serve them, we have developed a flexible yet risk-calibrated underwriting framework. Rule-based scorecards and structured templates allow us to assess true economic potential even in the absence of formal documentation. Early warning systems and portfolio analytics enable us to monitor asset quality proactively, while our hub-and-spoke model ensures on-ground validation and efficient loan processing. Larger exposures are evaluated by centralised credit committees, ensuring consistency and control in decision-making.



Empowering People to Power Growth

People are at the heart of our execution strategy. Every new hire undergoes extensive training on products, processes, regulations, credit evaluation, and systems to ensure they are equipped to deliver both compliance and customer excellence. In addition, continuous learning modules keep our workforce agile and aligned with evolving business needs, enabling them to contribute to a high-performance and customer-focused culture. Execution and ownership remain central to our people strategy, and we are working towards a frugal, costconscious DNA that supports sustainable scalability.

Digital by Design. Marketing with Meaning.

Marketing and Digital innovation serve as the twin engines driving growth, visibility, and customer experience for Fedfina. We combine data-backed digital campaigns, seamless technology platforms, and customer-first design to serve India's diverse and evolving financial needs. With an expanding phygital footprint, we are creating consistent experiences across platforms and touchpoints.



Marketing in the Digital Universe

We have built a modern marketing engine powered by data, content, and customer centricity. Digital campaigns are run across Google, Facebook, Instagram, and other social media platforms, creating awareness and generating leads for our gold, home and LAP offerings.

For every new branch, we adopt an aggressive launch strategy with targeted campaigns on social media three days before and after launch, supported by below-the-line (BTL) activities such as auto announcements, banner installations, and newspaper insertions. Limited-period schemes further strengthen our reach and conversions in high-potential markets.

Offline Initiatives Taken

Complementing these efforts, we have initiated impactful rural brand visibility programmes. Activities such as wall painting, auto announcements, and leaflet distribution have enhanced our presence in semi-urban and rural areas. While quantifying their direct impact on leads is challenging, walk-in data indicates clear traction and positive conversion trends.

- Marketing initiatives to improve financial literacy and for priority sector lending
- Traders meet catering to the MSME sector
- Activity for women entrepreneurs
- Tailor-made schemes for farmers
- Brochure of PSL scheme with our co-lending partner



Our Digital Ecosystem: Built for Scale and Simplicity

Customer Acquisition & Servicing

Our flagship mobile app, Fedfina Loans, enables customers to apply for and manage gold loans, home loans and LAP with just a few taps. Features such as quick pay, quote requests, and branch locators make for an intuitive and empowering user experience. As a result, we have achieved over 1.2 Million downloads, 75% digital registration, and 65% digital payments, underscoring strong customer acceptance.

Employee Productivity

Fedbank Lite, our internal app, empowers our teams with modules for lead generation, MSE credit, lead management systems (LMS), e-NACH setup, Cheque Handover Module, Reimbursement Module, and Securitisation. Employees can also generate and manage cross-sell leads, boosting productivity and ensuring timely follow-up. In addition, our tele-calling vertical – currently comprising 14 tele-callers across regions – supports lead calling, doorstep gold loan transactions, and STR calling, further strengthening our outreach and conversion.

Collection Management

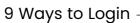
With Fedfina Collect, our branch teams have realtime access to dashboards that display collections performance, planned PTPs, overdue cases, and pending follow-ups. This app enhances recovery effectiveness while maintaining complete visibility at the backend.

Customer-Centric Communication & Service

Our marketing does not end with lead generation – it extends to after-sales service and support. We maintain an omnipresent digital footprint through web, phone, apps, WhatsApp, and social media. A Hindi conversational chatbot and AI/ML-powered cloud telephony solutions allow us to respond intelligently and promptly.

Digital Partner Enablement

To ensure agility and scale, we have built a dedicated online interface for DSAs, financial institutions, and legal and technical agents, reducing turnaround times and improving transparency. Additionally, we offer nine different digital login options, enabling secure and convenient customer access anytime, anywhere.





Delivering Impact. Driving Responsibility.

Our ESG purpose is grounded in the belief that meaningful change starts from within and radiates outward. From responsible lending practices that empower underserved borrowers, to fostering an inclusive and caring workplace, our approach is both people-centric and planet-conscious. Our efforts extend to building sustainable communities and actively mitigating environmental risks, guided by a clear purpose and a strong sense of shared responsibility.

ESG: **Purpose**

Responsible Lending

> Empowering & Harmonious Workplace

Maximising **Development Impact Around Communities**

Minimisina **Environmental Risk**

Environment

We view sustainability as a series of deliberate choices that create lasting impact. Every step from digitising our processes to rethinking how we use energy reflects our commitment to operating responsibly while building a greener future.

| Metric | Unit | FY 2024-25 | FY 2023-24 | Change |
|--------------|--------------------|------------|------------|---------------|
| Total Scope | Metric | 2.96 | 3.93 | 2 4.7% |
| 1 and Scope | Tonnes | | | |
| 2 emission | of CO ₂ | | | |
| intensity | equivalent | | | |
| per rupee of | / ₹ Billion of | | | |
| turnover | turnover | | | |

In FY 2024-25, we made meaningful progress. We shifted our office to a Green Building, designed to optimise natural light and reduce energy consumption. Across our branches, we installed LED lighting, cutting power usage by nearly 20-40%, and introduced simple yet effective measures such as minimising air conditioning usage and switching off lights when not in use.

Our digital-first approach also played a pivotal role in conservation. By replacing paper-heavy workflows with electronic processes, we saved over 0.6 Million sheets of paper in FY 2024-25, while also educating employees through digital awareness modules on energy conservation and responsible resource usage.

These actions have translated into measurable results. Our Scope 1 and Scope 2 emission intensity declined from 3.93 to 2.96 metric tonnes of CO₂ equivalent per ₹ crore of turnover, demonstrating how operational efficiency and environmental stewardship go hand in hand.



Social

CSR

01

Our social initiatives are guided by a structured CSR policy but go far beyond compliance, touching lives, creating opportunities, and uplifting entire communities. Every action we take is rooted in the belief that finance can be a force for good.

We focus on three core areas: healthcare access, education and skill development, and community empowerment.

₹43 Million **Total Community Investment** in FY 2024-25

Our Nutrition Outreach Programme addresses malnutrition in vulnerable communities, while our Women Entrepreneurship Programme empowers women with the resources, skills, and mentoring they need to build sustainable livelihoods.

Education and vocational training continue to be powerful tools in our social strategy, equipping young people with knowledge and employable skills. We also honour India's cultural legacy by supporting initiatives that preserve traditional arts and promote sports at the grassroots level.



Human Resources

Learning and Development

Our structured learning ecosystem equips employees with the knowledge and skills required to succeed in an evolving financial services landscape.

Our digital-first approach is anchored by the I-Learn platform, which provides employees with access to product information, regulatory guidance, process workflows, and customer service tools from day one, enabling seamless onboarding and quick productivity ramp-up.

Online Learning Modules Completed in FY 2024-25 Budget of ₹78 Lakh Investment in L&D

Integrated with our HR Management System, our Learning Management System (LMS) now features a growing library of modules that cover functional skills, leadership development, and behavioural competencies. In FY 2024-25, employees completed 42 online learning modules, with 56% of employees participating in at least one targeted training session. On average, this translated into 12.5 hours of training per employee, reflecting our continued investment towards employee training.

To address high attrition in sales roles, we implemented revised policies and enhanced employee engagement initiatives. Additionally, through the National Apprenticeship Promotion Scheme (NAPS), we onboarded apprentices who received on-the-job training and structured career pathways. By expanding hiring to Tier 2 and Tier 3 cities, we not only improved hiring quality through standardised assessments but also created meaningful employment opportunities in emerging regions.















Social

Employee Engagement and Workplace Culture

In FY 2024-25, we were certified as a Great Place to Work® for the sixth consecutive year. With 3,486 employees participating and an 83% survey completion rate, we achieved an overall Trust Index® score of 84, driven by strong results across key dimensions.

In FY 2024-25, we were certified as a Great Place to Work® for the sixth consecutive year.

Beyond external certifications, we actively listen to our employees through Fed Voice, our internal survey capturing real-time feedback on trust, leadership, values, and collaboration. Initiatives like MAD SAD GLAD have encouraged open conversations about what's working and what needs to improve, while Filter Kaapi, a direct forum between employees and leaders has strengthened transparency and collaborative problem-solving.

Health, Well-being, and Inclusion

Employee health and well-being are central to our HR strategy. We provide:

- Annual health check-ups in collaboration with healthcare partners, including comprehensive diagnostics such as Vitamin D screening.
- Health engagement activities to keep our workforce active and motivated.
- A flexible working model that allows employees to choose between working from home or office based on their needs.
- Family Friday, which allows employees to finish work early on the second Friday of every month to spend more time with their loved ones.

Diversity

Diversity and inclusion also remain core priorities. Women currently make up 16% of our workforce, including 13.51% in senior management roles. Through targeted hiring, development programmes, and initiatives like 'Sakhi' - our internal women's support group - we are empowering women to thrive and take on leadership roles.

16% Female Employees

13.51%
Women in Senior Management

Awards and Recognition

We believe in celebrating contributions that drive impact. Our ICON (Impeccable Contributions) programme honours individuals and teams who go above and beyond.

To further strengthen trust and ethical conduct, we have established a robust whistleblower policy that offers secure, confidential channels for reporting unethical behaviour, protecting employees from retaliation, and ensuring transparent investigations.

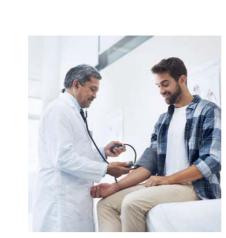
Governance

As a subsidiary of a bank, governance is at the core of everything we do. From the outset, our priority has been to build a scalable and well-regulated organisation, backed by strong systems and sound oversight. Our early investments have focused on creating a robust governance framework, with a larger-than-peers team of senior professionals in audit, risk, and credit operations.

Our governance philosophy is anchored in transparency, accountability, and ethical conduct. All internal policies, whether related to risk management, whistleblower protection, or labour practices are developed with precision and enforced with rigour.

We follow a structured approach to compliance, supported by independent audit processes and strong internal controls. Our leadership team, with deep expertise in financial services, ensures adherence to regulatory requirements while also fostering a culture of integrity across all levels.











FEDBANK FINANCIAL SERVICES LIMITED





Corporate Information

Board of Directors



Mr. Shyam Srinivasan joined Fedbank Financial Services Limited (Fedfina) as a Non-Executive Director in March 2011 and became its Non-Executive Chairman in September 2024. He served as MD & CEO of Federal Bank from September 2010 to September 2024, bringing extensive experience in retail lending, wealth management, and SME banking across India, the Middle East, and Southeast Asia. He is also associated with TVS Capital Funds, a private equity firm, where he serves as Senior Advisor and Operating Partner, bringing his rich banking expertise in private equity space.

Prior to Federal Bank, Mr. Shyam held leadership roles at Standard Chartered Bank, including Head of Consumer Banking in India and Country Head in Malaysia, where he drove strategic growth and profitability. At Federal Bank, he spearheaded a transformation from a regional entity to a nationally recognised private sector bank. His vision, encapsulated in the mantra 'Digital at the fore, human at the core,' guided the bank's modernisation and expansion.

Under his leadership, Federal Bank's branch network grew from 670 to over 1,500 across 26 states and

5 Union Territories. The customer base expanded from 40 lakhs to 1.8 crores, and digital transactions surged from 46% to 94%. Market capitalisation rose fivefold to ₹50,000 crore, net worth increased sixfold to ₹30,000 crore, and profits and total business grew sevenfold. The bank maintained a low Net NPA through enhanced underwriting systems and achieved a

Mr. Shyam championed diversity and youth, reducing the average employee age to the early 30s and achieving a 43% female workforce - the highest in the industry - with an attrition rate of just 3%. His tenure emphasised ESG, stakeholder value, and attracted investment from IFC (World Bank Group).

An alumnus of IIM Calcutta and Regional Engineering College, Tiruchirappalli, he also completed leadership training at London Business School and served on Standard Chartered's Global Executive Forum. Post-retirement, he continues as Fedfina's Non-Executive Chairman and Director

at NELCO, a Tata Company, and spent three decades with the Kotak Mahindra Group, being Joint Managing Director in his last stint there, before becoming the MD & 15% CAGR over 14 years. CEO of Federal Bank in September 2024. Starting in 1984, Mr. Manian's early career focused on mastering corporate finance and accounting functions. Over the next three decades he worked in various areas of financial services and in 2003 transitioned to a full-time banking role, creating one of the most successful and profitable banking franchises built during that period. He has handled various portfolios, including Commercial Banking, Consumer Banking, Corporate

> At Federal Bank, he brings his deep banking expertise aiming to script

Banking, Private Banking, Investment

Banking, Treasury, Institutional

Equities, Retail Equities, and Asset

reconstruction, among others. He

has earned a strong reputation as

an inspiring leader, a team builder

with a strong connection to people,

and a strategic thinker with a vision.

the next chapter in the long history of the bank. As a leader who champions collective intelligence, he aims to lead the team at Federal Bank to new heights, by modernising and enriching the franchise and making the brand more national in character.

Mr. Krishnan Venkat

Subramanian

Non-Executive

Mr. Krishnan Venkat Subramanian,

has had a distinguished career in

He began his professional journey

finance spanning four decades.

commonly known as Mr. KVS Manian,

Nominee Director

Mr. Manian is an electrical engineer from IIT (BHU) -Varanasi, holds a Postgraduate degree in Financial Management from Jamnalal Bajaj Institute of Management Studies, Mumbai, and is a qualified Cost and Works Accountant. He is not only a domain expert in financial services and banking but also a soughtafter management thinker and speaker at various forums.

On a personal note, he is a fitness enthusiast who enjoys marathon running and has maintained a fitness regime for over a decade. He has a deep Philanthropic side to him and has been one of the largest fund raisers for the cause of cancer in the Mumbai Marathons.



Mr. Harsh Dugar has been associated with The Federal Bank Ltd since October 2016. He had joined the Bank as the Country Head for Corporate and Institutional Banking (October 2016 - March 2021) and served as the Group President and Country Head - Wholesale banking (April 2021 and June 2023). He is the Executive Director of the Federal Bank Limited since June 2023.

Mr. Harsh is handling the following functions at the Federal Bank:

- Corporate & Institutional Banking
- Commercial Banking
- Government Business
- ✓ CV & CE
- Microfinance
- Agriculture & Rural Finance
- Gold Loans
- Treasury

Mr. Harsh was Nominee Director on the Board of Equirus Capital (March 2019 - August 2023). Previously Mr. Harsh was associated with HDFC Bank for 20 years (October 1996 – October 2016) and worked in various positions.

Mr. Harsh is a qualified Cost Accountant and positioned all India 6th rank holder and also qualified ICFAI (Chartered Financial Analyst) and positioned all India 1st Rank holder.

Chairperson COD Operations Nomination & Remuneration Committee Wilful Default Review Committee Corporate Social Responsibility Committee Audit Committee Business Development Committee Risk Management Committee Stakeholders' Relationship Committee IT Strategy Committee

Chairperson COD Operations Nomination & Remuneration Committee Corporate Social Responsibility Committee Business Development Committee Risk Management Committee Stakeholders' Relationship Committee

Wilful Default Review Committee Audit Committee

FEDBANK FINANCIAL SERVICES LIMITED Annual Report 2024-25





Maninder Singh Juneja brings over three decades of leadership experience in banking and financial services. He is currently a Partner at True North, where he has been instrumental in building and scaling businesses across the financial sector since 2016.

Previously, Maninder was the Group Head - Retail Banking at ICICI Bank, where he led strategy, analytics, retail and SME products, branch banking, small business loans, and distribution channels, contributing significantly to the bank's growth. He began his career with the Godrej Group and later worked with GE Appliances and GE Transportation Financial Services.

He has served on the Boards of CIBIL, NPCI, Pine Labs, HFFC, Niva Bupa and Fedfina, bringing governance, transformation, and strategic oversight to leading institutions.

Maninder holds a Postgraduate Diploma in Management from IIM Lucknow (1991) and a Bachelor's in Engineering from Maharaja Sayaji Rao University (1987). Beyond work, he is passionate about running and trekking.



Sunil Gulati is a B.Tech degree holder from the Indian Institute of Technology, Delhi and a Gold Medalist from the Indian Institute of Management, Ahmedabad. He serves as an Independent Director on the Boards of SBI Mutual Fund Trustee Company, Arthan Finance, Perfios Account Aggregation Services, Tapstart, Revgro Capital, KMC Speciality Hospitals and Sri Kauvery Medical Care and as a Non-executive Director on the Boards of Merisis Advisors and Carefin Money. Mr. Sunil is also a Senior Advisor to Ambit Finvest, Iswarya Health and WEH Ventures. He has previously served as an Independent Director of PNB MetLife India Insurance Ltd and Fincare Small Finance Bank, among others. He is a member of the Mutual Fund Advisory Committee constituted by SEBI and has chaired Working Groups for the development of passive funds and framing regulations for Mutual Funds dealing with passive funds.

He has experience in various sectors, including wholesale and investment banking, retail banking, capital markets, and agricultural/financial inclusion. He was the Chief Risk Officer at RBL Bank from 2010 till 2016, during its transformation from a small regional bank to a national

player. He was previously with Bank of America both in India and overseas and been part of the management teams at GE Capital, ING and Yes Bank in his banking

Mr. Gulati was an early-stage investor and Board Member at Aztec Technologies, helping it grow and go public in 2000. He worked on merging Aztec into Mindtree in 2009 and served on the Board of Trustees for ING Investment Management in India from 2010 to 2014. He has attended governance certification programmes organised by The Wharton School for Independent Directors and been part of CERG Advisory Group's Independent Directors Forum.



Mr. Ramesh is a graduate in Engineering from IIT Madras and a postgraduate MBA from IIM Calcutta. Mr. Ramesh comes from a Banking Technology background having worked in Technology and Operations functions with large multinational banks for over three decades. He has been in CIO/ COO level positions for more than 15 years. Mr. Ramesh started his career with Standard Chartered Bank in India and then moved to Singapore followed by stints in Philippines, Korea, Indonesia and CIMB Bank, Malaysia over the next 25 years. Upon returning to India in 2021 he took on the role of Country Head, Zan Compute, India, a US based Internet of Things (IoT) startup, where he directly manages the software development and engineering teams based in Coimbatore and client relationships outside the US.



Ms. Sonal Dave is a Chartered Accountant (CA) and a finance professional with about 4 decades of finance and operations experience in Banking, Shipping, Logistics and Consulting. She retired from the HSBC Group in April 2024 after about 28 years in various roles, including Head of Financial Planning and Analysis and **Business Finance for HSBC India** and MD & COO of Institutional Equities and Investment Banking. At her last organisation, she worked and led teams effectively in matrixed, multi-stakeholder, multicultural organisations across multiple geographies. She also developed and led professional, high performance teams, including coaching/ mentoring. She chaired HSBC's D&I Committee and HSBC India's Internal Complaints Committee under the POSH Act.

She is currently a senior Advisor with Cedar Management Consultancy Pvt Ltd and Co-Founder and Director of Anibha Arts Foundation supporting Myna Academy of Performing Arts.



Ms. Mona Bhide is a lawyer based in Mumbai, India and heads the litigation, banking and corporate law divisions of Dave & Girish, a multi service law firm. Ms. Bhide has been in legal practice since the year 1989 and has graduated with an LLM Degree from Northwestern Ptrizer University, School of law at Chicago, USA. Dave & Girish law firm is a multi-service law firm and is known for its practice in corporate law, securities and banking transactions, capital markets, structured finance, securitisation, swaps, derivatives, mergers & acquisitions, and restructuring. Ms. Bhide's practice revolves around structured finance, derivatives and securities law. She advises banks, financial institutions MNCs, and has served as a Director of the National Stock Exchange and other listed companies of repute which include GIC Housing Finance Ltd, Vinati Organics Ltd, and Datamatics Global Solutions Ltd, among others.

Ms. Bhide worked with an international law firm in Chicago, USA, called Sedgwick, Detert, Moran & Arnold. She also conducted research at the American Bar Foundation in Chicago, USA, on the following topics:

- i) SEC regulations
- ii) Conflict of interest
- iii) Globalisation of the legal profession

Nomination & Remuneration Committee Chairperson COD Operations Wilful Default Review Committee Audit Committee Corporate Social Responsibility Committee Business Development Committee Risk Management Committee IT Strategy Committee Stakeholders' Relationship Committee

C Chairperson COD Operations Corporate Social Responsibility Committee Risk Management Committee

Nomination & Remuneration Committee Business Development Committee

Stakeholders' Relationship Committee

Wilful Default Review Committee

Audit Committee IT Strategy Committee

Annual Report 2024-25 FEDBANK FINANCIAL SERVICES LIMITED



Mr. Muralidharan Rajamani's (Murali) professional career of over 40 years has been largely spent in the Banking Financial Services and Insurance (BFSI) Sector. For over a decade, he held CEO/COO / Top Leadership positions across institutions such as ICICI Bank, Dhanlaxmi Bank, L&T Financial Services, Edelweiss Tokio Life Insurance Company Limited and the BRICS Group. Besides Fedfina, he is an Independent Director in PGIM India Mutual Fund, Non-Executive Director in Utkarsh Small Finance Bank.

Murali also invested in and mentors start-ups in India and its founders. He is involved in leadership development and coaching through his association with Kautilya Leadership Centre. He does pro-bono work with organizations that provide opportunities and better environment for People with Disabilities. His long tenures have been with the country's largest Public and Private Sector Banks -State Bank of India (9 years) and ICICI Bank (13 years).

His wide experience spans Corporate Banking, Retail Banking, Branch and Digital Channels, Strategy, Technology, Operations and Transformational Projects in Customer Experience some of

which were industry-first initiatives. At ICICI Bank, he was a part of the team that set up the Bank in 1994 and went on to become General Manager - Global Operations Group. His transformational work in Dhanlaxmi Bank where he was the President and Chief Operating Officer won him The Asian Banker Award in 2012. He is a member of The Advertising Standards Council of India and is an Advisory Board member to Vindhya e-infomedia Pvt Ltd. He served as CEO online Business and Group COO of Brics Securities Ltd.

Murali holds a bachelor's degree in science (Mathematics) from the University of Madras and a Master's degree in Arts (Economics) from the University of Madras. He has completed the management of manager's program from Stephen M. Ross School of Business, University of Michigan, Executive Education Program from the Stanford Graduate School of Business and is a Certified Associate of the Indian Institute of Bankers. He is an industry reference point in BFSI and is a regular faculty and speaker across industry for a and institutions.



Mr. Parvez Mulla Managing Director & Chief **Executive Officer**

Mr. Parvez Mulla comes with 29 years of deep experience across lending, retail banking, and insurance domains. He has held several leadership roles throughout his career, including COO at HDFC Life, MD at True North, Chief Executive - Retail at L&T Finance and General Manager at ICICI Bank. He has been a fintech advisor with Blume Ventures, and has served on the Boards of HDFC Pension, and North East Small Finance Bank. He is a transformational leader who has built and led large, high-performing teams across sales, distribution, underwriting, collections, operations and technology.

Bankers/Lenders

Federal Bank

Australia & New Zealand Banking Group

Limited (ANZ Bank)

Axis Bank

Bajaj Finance Limited

Bandhan Bank

Bank of Baroda

Bank of India

Bank of Maharashtra

Canara Bank

Central Bank of India

Citibank N.A.

City Union Bank

DBS Bank, India

DCB Bank

Dhanlaxmi Bank

HDFC Bank

HSBC, India

ICICI Bank

IDBI Bank

Indian Bank

IndusInd bank Karnataka Bank

Kotak Mahindra Bank

Punjab & Sind Bank

Punjab National Bank

SIDBI

South Indian Bank

State Bank of India

Ujjivan Small Finance Bank

Union Bank of India

Registered Office & Corporate Office

Unit No. 1101, 11th Floor, Cignus, Plot No. 71A, Powai, Paspoli, Mumbai - 400 087, Maharashtra, India

Corporate Identification Number

L65910MH1995PLC364635

Statutory Auditors

M/s. KKC & Associates, LLP, Chartered Accountants (Firm Registration No. 105146W /W100621)

Sunshine Tower, Level 19, Senapati Bapat Mara, Elphinstone Road, Mumbai - 400 013, Maharashtra, India

Tel: +91 22 6143 7333

Email: info@kkcllp.in

Website: https://www.kkcllp.in/

Registrar & Share Transfer Agent

MUFG INTIME INDIA PRIVATE LTD. (formerly Link Intime India Private Limited).

C-101, 247 Park, L. B. S. Marg, Vikhroli (West), Mumbai -400 083, Maharashtra, India

Tel: +912249186000 (Board Line) 810 811 6767 (Investor Helpdesk)

Fax: +91 22 49186060

Email: rnt.helpdesk@in.mpms.mufg.com

Website: www.in.mpms.mufg.com

SEBI Registration No.: INR000004058

Chief Financial Officer

Mr. C.V. Ganesh

Company Secretary

Mr. Rajaraman Sundaresan (till July 31, 2025)

Mr. Parthasarathy lyengar (w.e.f. August 1, 2025)

Chairperson COD Operations

Corporate Social Responsibility Committee Risk Management Committee

Nomination & Remuneration Committee

Stakeholders' Relationship Committee

Business Development Committee

Wilful Default Review Committee Audit Committee

IT Strategy Committee

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Management Discussion and Analysis

Global Economy

The International Monetary Fund (IMF), in its July 2025 edition of the World Economic Outlook, presented a slightly more confident view of global economic prospects compared to its April 2025 update showing resilience amid uncertainty. Global GDP growth has been revised upward to 3.0% for calendar year (CY) 2025 and 3.1% for CY 2026, from the earlier April 2025 estimate of 2.8% for CY 2025 and 3.0% for CY 2026, though muted projection compared to January 2025 view of 3.3% in both years. The upward revision from April 2025 update reflects front loading ahead of tariffs with a strong surge in exports to the US in the 1st quarter of the year and better financial conditions. This indicates that several economies rushed shipments and trade orders before the US tariff measures could potentially raise costs, artificially boosting shortterm growth figures. However, muted growth compared to

the January 2025 update primarily reflects the dampening effects of rising trade frictions and increasing policy uncertainty across major economies: factors that have eroded investor sentiment and moderated the pace of global trade. Inflationary pressures are projected to persist, with global inflation expected to remain elevated at 4.2% in CY 2025 before easing to 3.6% in CY 2026. The persistence of inflation reflects not only cyclical demand and supply imbalances but also the structural risk that tariffs may trigger cost-push inflation across multiple economies. However, risks to the inflation outlook remain considerable, particularly in the aftermath of the imposition of nearuniversal import tariffs by the US on 2nd April, 2025. Although implementation is currently on hold (as of July 2025), the potential impact of these tariffs on global supply chains and input costs is likely to be significant, prolonging pricing pressures in several international markets.

(Source: https://www.imf.org/ en/Publications/WEO/Issues/202 5/04/22/world-economic-outlookapril-2025)

(Source: https://www.imf.org/en/ Publications/WEO/Issues/2025/07/29/ world-economic-outlook-updatejuly-2025)

Indian Economy

Macroeconomic Environment

India's economy grew by 9.2% in FY 2023-24, but growth is expected to moderate to 6.5% in FY 2024-25, according to estimates from the National Statistics Office (NSO). This moderation follows a year of sharp recovery. However, the economy continues to demonstrate resilience, supported by steady rural demand, rising urban consumption, and a pickup in capital investment. Government infrastructure spending and the sound financial position of corporates and banks are also helping sustain growth momentum.

Despite headwinds affecting merchandise trade, India's services exports are maintaining momentum. On the supply side, agriculture has remained stable, industrial activity is recovering gradually, and the services sector continues to play a significant role in supporting overall growth. Based on these trends, GDP growth for FY 2025-26 is also projected at 6.5%, indicating that the Indian economy remains on a steady and positive trajectory.

(Source: https://www.fidcindia.org.in/wpcontent/uploads/2025/04/RBI-MONETARY-POLICY-PRESS-RELEASE-09-04-251.pdf)

However, the imposition of steep new tariffs by the United States effective from 27th August, 2025, poses a significant downside risk to this outlook. With additional duties raising effective tariffs on many Indian goods to as high as 50%, several sectors including textiles, gems and jewellery, footwear, furniture, chemicals, and sporting goods are likely to face sharp export headwinds. Thousands of small exporters and manufacturers could come under pressure, particularly in labour-intensive industries that depend heavily on the US market. Looking ahead, India's global economic standing appears set for further advancement. India emerged as the fourth-largest global economy in CY2025 (by Nominal GDP), driven by domestic reforms and its evolving global role under the Aatmanirbhar Bharat initiative. India's progress is underpinned by robust domestic consumption, a young and expanding workforce, sustained policy reforms, and a strong push in infrastructure and manufacturing initiatives. As the country continues to strengthen its position on the global stage, there is growing confidence that this economic growth will increasingly contribute to improved living standards and opportunities for its vast and

(Sources: https://www.livemint.com/ economy/india-to-become-worlds-thirdlargest-economy-by-2028-gdp-growthprojected-to-hit-5-7-trillion-morganstanley-11741874834090.html)

diverse population.

https://www.pib.gov.in/PressNoteDetails.aspx?NoteId=154660&ModuleId=3)

Inflation and Monetary Policy

Retail inflation, measured by the Consumer Price Index (CPI), averaged 4.6% in FY 2024-25; its lowest annual average since FY 2018-19. This decline was driven by effective monetary policy measures by the RBI and the Government's focus on easing supply-side constraints, reflecting success in maintaining a fine balance between growth and price stability.

(Source: https://www.pib.gov.in/ PressReleasePage.aspx?PRID=2122148)

With inflation remaining within the target band, the Monetary Policy Committee (MPC) reduced the policy repo rate by

50 basis points to 5.50% in June 2025 and adopted a neutral stance. This policy decision reflects growing confidence that inflation will remain within the RBI's target range of 4% ($\pm 2\%$). It is also aimed at stimulating credit growth, strengthening financial stability, and encouraging capital investment amid a complex global environment. Additionally, the rate cut is expected to promote increased lending activity, thereby supporting sustained and broad-based economic growth.

(Source: https://www.financialexpress. com/policy/economy-rbi-mpc-meetingjune-2025-live-updates-governorsanjay-malhotra-monetary-policy-bigannouncement-repo-rate-gdp-inflationloan-interest-rate-3870281/)





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Gold Market

India's demand for gold imports remained strong in FY 2024-25 despite recordhigh international gold prices. During this period, India's gold imports rose by US\$12.5 Billion year-on-year, reaching a total of US\$58 Billion, reflecting robust underlying demand even though import volumes recorded a marginal decline. This surge was supported by strong investment sentiment, festive and wedding season purchases, and a reduction in import duties from 15% to 6% in July 2024, which significantly boosted buying activity in the following months.

Since October 2022, gold prices have been on a steady rise, with a sharp acceleration following the US elections in November 2024. Amid global financial market volatility and geopolitical uncertainty, gold has reasserted its position as a preferred safe haven asset. With prices hovering near the ₹1,00,000 per 10 grams mark in the second half of 2025, volatility is expected to continue through the year, driven by fears of a US recession, a weaker dollar, rising ETF inflows, and central bank gold purchases.

(Source: https://www.financialexpress. com/market/gold-pulse/gold-importsjump-by-12-5-billion-in-fy25-as-priceskyrockets/3814215/)

MSME Sector

The Micro, Small, and Medium Enterprises (MSME) sector contributes approximately 30% to India's GDP and employs over 260 Million people across 7.34 Crores enterprises. As a foundational pillar of the Indian economy, MSMEs play a vital role in fostering entrepreneurship, increasing manufacturing output, enhancing export competitiveness, and driving regional development.

MSMEs' Contribution to India's Economic Growth

| >90% of India's Enterprises (FY 2024- 25E) | ~60% of India's workforce (FY 2023-24) | 30% share in India's GDP (FY 2022-23) | share in India's exports (FY 2023- 24) | 41% share in manufacturing gross value added or GVA (FY 2021-22) |
|--|---|--|--|--|
| ~7.34 Crores Estimated MSMEs | >25 Crores people estimated to be employed | ~28% exports share from registered MSMEs | , | • |

(Source: https://www.sidbi.in/uploads/ Understanding_Indian_MSME_sector_Progress_and_ Challenges_13_05_25_Final.pdf)

The sector is being actively supported through targeted government interventions such as the Udyam Registration Portal, PM Vishwakarma, PMEGP, SFURTI, and the Public Procurement Policy for MSEs. These initiatives aim to formalise the sector, expand access to finance, and boost market linkages.

With continued policy focus and increasing digitalisation, MSMEs are expected to play an even more critical role in India's growth story over the next decade, serving as key drivers of innovation, employment generation, and broad-based economic development.

Non-Banking Financial Company (NBFC) Sector

India's NBFCs are entering a phase of more measured growth. After two years of strong expansion, credit growth is projected to moderate to 13–15% in FY 2024–25 and FY 2025–26, down from 17% in the previous two fiscals (FY 2022–23 and FY 2023–24). This reflects a more cautious lending approach as the sector responds to a maturing credit cycle and emerging concerns around asset quality.

Yet, the sector continues to expand in absolute terms.
As of December 2024, NBFC credit stood at ₹52 Trillion, with projections indicating a rise beyond ₹60 Trillion by FY 2026. Growth has been largely fuelled by retail lending, which accounted for 58% of the NBFC

portfolio by the end of 2024 (including HFCs). Retail credit expanded by 23% between FY 2022-23 and FY 2023-24, supported by robust demand, digital adoption, and favourable consumption trends.

This momentum, however, is expected to soften, with retail credit growth slowing to 16-18% between FY 2024-25 and FY 2025-26. The moderation stems from a high base postpandemic and rising borrower leverage. Segments such as microfinance, personal loans, credit cards, and unsecured business loans are already under stress. By December 2024, unsecured business loans made up 28% of retail NBFC credit, contributing to elevated levels of delinquencies and write-offs.

(Source: https://economictimes. indiatimes.com/industry/banking/ finance/banking/nbfcs-credit-growthto-moderate-to-13-15-in-fy25-andfy26-from-17-witnessed-in-last-twofiscals-icra/articleshow/120578816. cms?from=mdr)

Asset quality pressures have become more apparent in the unsecured loan segments. In a tighter credit environment, repayment risks could also arise in secured loan categories such as vehicle finance and micromortgages. These exposures are typically higher among borrowers with lower financial resilience.

Regulatory frameworks for the sector have been refined over time, with some guidelines revisited and additional measures introduced to address sector-specific vulnerabilities. While these may result in some moderation in near-term growth, they are designed to enhance structural resilience over the long term. A significant number of NBFCs continue to demonstrate reasonable capital adequacy and stable profitability, positioning them to adapt to the evolving regulatory landscape and steadily improve lending practices.

According to ICRA, profitability (excluding housing finance companies) is likely to face pressure, with return on average managed assets declining by 30-50 basis points in both FY 2024-25 and FY 2025-26. While housing finance companies have shown more stability, credit cost pressures may surface as their portfolios mature. Despite challenges, bank credit growth is expected to rise to 12-13% in FY 2025-26, driven by supportive interest rates, stronger consumption, and regulatory relief.

(Source: https://economictimes. indiatimes.com/industry/banking/ finance/banking/crisil-sees-bankcredit-growth-inching-up-to-13-in-fy26/ articleshow/120308913.cms)

To navigate these shifts, NBFCs are expected to focus on rebalancing their portfolios by improving asset quality, diversifying exposures, and enhancing operational efficiency. With disciplined growth and sound risk management, the sector remains well-placed to support credit inclusion while adapting to a more sustainable and quality-led growth cycle.





NBFC Growth Engines



MSME Credit Gap

India's MSME sector contributes nearly 30% to the GDP and employs over 25 Crore people, yet it continues to face significant credit challenges. The MSME Credit Addressable Market stands at ₹92 Trillion which presents a huge credit gap in the economy.

(Source: IFC report on Financing India's MSMEs, CRISIL MI&A, https://www. sidbi.in/uploads/Understanding_Indian_MSME_sector_Progress_and_ Challenges_13_05_25_Final.pdf)

Despite increased credit flow from NBFCs and fintechs, access remains uneven particularly for rural MSMEs, womenled businesses and new enterprises. This large unmet demand presents a scalable lending opportunity. With their reach, digital capabilities, and agile models, NBFCs are uniquely positioned to serve this segment. Governmentbacked credit guarantee schemes and digital lending platforms further enable NBFC participation. Bridging this gap is not only critical for economic inclusion but also offers a compelling long-term growth opportunity for the sector.

Increased Data Availability and Transparency

The increasing adoption of digital tools and the shift towards greater formalisation among businesses have created a rich stream of data for lenders. This broader data availability can significantly improve the accuracy of credit assessments and enable wider credit access for previously underserved customer segments.



Segment-Wise Growth Opportunities

Gold Loans

In FY 2024-25, gold loans recorded the highest growth among retail lending products, with outstanding amounts rising sharply from just over ₹1 Lakh Crore in March 2024 to nearly ₹2.1 Lakh Crores in March 2025. This growth was driven by several key developments: a 2023 RBI directive that reclassified certain agricultural loans as gold loans, restrictions on NBFC gold lending which redirected borrowers towards banks, and rising gold prices that enhanced the realised value of collateral. Additionally, regulatory restrictions on larger NBFCs pushed more borrowers to banks, which offered more competitive terms and wider access to gold-backed credit.

(Sources: https://economictimes. indiatimes.com/industry/ banking/finance/banking/goldloans-double-in-fy25-despiteslowdown-in-bank-creditgrowth/articleshow/120824479. cms?from=mdr, https://www.livemint.com/market/ commodities/gold-price-hits-1-lakh-mark-here-are-5-keyreasons-behind-the-rally-invellow-metal-11745306604354.html)

Rising gold prices have enabled borrowers to secure larger loans against the same amount of collateral, within existing LTV limits (which remain capped at 75%). More recently, for smaller gold loans under ₹2.5 Lakhs, the RBI has raised the LTV cap to 85%, enhancing borrowing capacity for these ticket sizes. Concurrently, regulatory updates now require that accrued interest be included when calculating LTV for bullet repayment loans, ensuring that disbursed amounts more accurately reflect total repayment obligations. Together, these developments support improved liquidity access for households and small businesses, positioning gold loans as a fast, asset-backed credit option. for previously underserved customer segments.

04

05

(Sources: https://economictimes. indiatimes.com/industry/banking/ finance/banking/gold-loans-doublein-fy25-despite-slowdown-in-bankcredit-growth/articleshow/120824479.

https://economictimes.indiatimes.com/ industry/banking/finance/banking/rbisloan-to-value-limit-hike-for-gold-loansto-support-nbfcs/articleshow/121825349. cms?utm_source=chatapt. com&from=mdr)

Growth Drivers for Gold Loan

Quick and Convenient Access to Credit: Gold loans require minimal documentation and offer flexible repayment options, making them fast and borrower-friendly. Multiple tenure choices cater to diverse financial needs.

02 Low Credit Barrier: These loans do not require a high credit score, enabling wider financial inclusion for individuals with limited or no formal credit history.

India's Massive Private Gold Holdings: Indian households are estimated to hold approximately 24,000 tonnes of gold, nearly equivalent to the combined gold reserves of all the world's central banks. This substantial gold stock positions India as the largest private holder of gold globally, providing a widely accessible collateral base for borrowers.

(Source: https://www.financialexpress.com/market/gold-pulse/who-are-theworlds-biggest-hoarders-of-gold-the-names-will-surprise-you/3814241/)

Growing Awareness and Accessibility: Increased awareness through financial literacy campaigns, digital initiatives, partnerships with jewellers, and multilingual outreach has driven the rising adoption of gold loans.

Strategic Branch Expansion: The growth in branch networks by gold loan NBFCs has played a key role in AUM expansion, enhancing customer access across both urban and rural regions.





Apprual Report 2024-25

Mortgage Loans

India's housing finance sector continues to grow steadily, with the individual housing loan portfolio reaching ₹33 Trillion as of March 2024. This marks a compound annual growth rate (CAGR) of around 13% over the past six years, with housing loans accounting for 14% of total systemic credit. The market is projected to grow at 15-16% CAGR between FY 2024-25 and FY 2029-30, supported by rising urbanisation, increasing preference for premium housing, improved affordability, and government initiatives such as 'Housing for All.'

Public sector banks hold the largest share of the housing loan market, followed by private banks and housing finance companies (HFCs). While banks cater to salaried borrowers in urban areas, HFCs typically focus on smaller-ticket loans to self-employed individuals in Tier 2 and 3 cities. As of 31st March, 2024, HFCs reported a loan book of ₹9.6 Trillion, with strong momentum across both retail and wholesale segments. Despite some pressures from tighter liquidity and rising competition, the housing finance segment continues to be a core growth engine for NBFCs.

(Source: https://www.careratings. com/uploads/newsfiles/1743423679_ Housing%20Finance%20-%20CareEdge%20 Report.pdf)

The India Loan Against Property (LAP) market was valued at U\$\$ 756.34 Billion in 2024 and is projected to reach U\$\$1,598.23 Billion by 2030, registering a CAGR of 13.28% during the forecast period.

This robust growth is underpinned by several structural and demographic factors, including:

- Rising property ownership across urban and semiurban regions
- Increasing demand for secured financial products among individuals and SMEs
- Expansion of the middleincome segment, driving credit consumption

Loan Against Property has emerged as a preferred financing option, offering borrowers access to substantial funds by leveraging residential or commercial assets as collateral. Its popularity stems from:

- Competitive interest rates
- Flexible repayment structures
- Streamlined documentation processes

The market's momentum has been further accelerated by the digitalisation of lending platforms, enabling faster approvals and enhanced customer experience.

Additionally, the proliferation of NBFCs and traditional banks offering customised LAP solutions has broadened access and improved product diversity, catering to a wide range of borrower profiles.

(Source: https://www.techsciresearch. com/report/india-loan-againstproperty-market/4964.html)

Growth Drivers for Mortgage Loans

01

Expanding Middle-Class:

The rapid expansion of India's middle class, which is projected to comprise nearly 60% of the population by 2047, is reshaping the country's consumer landscape and driving demand for financial products that support aspirations such as homeownership, entrepreneurship, and longterm financial security. LAP has emerged as a preferred option for this segment, enabling individuals to monetise existing property assets to meet diverse needs, including business growth, higher education, medical expenses, or debt consolidation.



Faster, Tech-Led Solutions:

With the adoption of digital platforms, the LAP segment is becoming more efficient. Digital processing ensures quicker approvals and disbursements, allowing borrowers to access funds with minimal delays. This tech-led approach not only enhances customer convenience but also enables lenders to scale offerings with greater speed and operational efficiency.





Opportunities

With government efforts to promote financial inclusion gaining traction, and digital connectivity improving across rural India, the delivery of credit services in these regions is expected to grow significantly. Additionally, the use of alternative data in customer underwriting is emerging as an effective tool to assess and serve informal borrower segments in rural areas.

Digital adoption continues to reshape the NBFC sector, enabling faster and more efficient processes while enhancing the overall customer experience. Its impact is expected to intensify, particularly in areas such as credit underwriting, collections, fraud detection, and data and cyber security.

Co-lending partnerships, which involve sharing risk and risk-adjusted returns between banks and NBFCs/HFCs, are gaining increasing traction. Under this model, all parties participate in the loan lifecycle based on pre-defined arrangements. This structure enhances operational efficiency, allowing lenders to scale their activities using existing distribution and technology infrastructure. It also enables institutions to leverage complementary strengths in customer sourcing, credit assessment, and servicing, while optimising capital use and broadening market reach.

Expanding into underserved markets and participating in government-led initiatives offer NBFCs additional growth opportunities. Building capacity and providing support systems for MSMEs can enhance credit access and promote broader financial inclusion. The presence of a sizeable share of unpledged household gold also represents a viable opportunity for portfolio diversification. Offering products with competitive rates, flexible repayment options, and streamlined processing can help address the financing needs of individuals looking to utilise these assets.

Furthermore, green and sustainable finance is emerging as a high-potential growth segment. NBFCs are expected to play a pivotal role in financing projects that advance environmental sustainability and support responsible development.

Threats and Challenges

Competitive Market -

The NBFC sector is navigating rising competitive pressures, particularly as banks increasingly target similar customer segments. As banks continue to expand their lending portfolios, competitive intensity is expected to escalate. In response, NBFCs are adopting alternative models such as securitisation, coorigination, and co-lending to diversify funding sources and broaden credit delivery. These collaborative and innovative approaches can improve capital efficiency, strengthen market presence, and support sustained growth within an evolving financial ecosystem.

Cyber Threats ⊢

Cyberattacks are a substantial threat facing businesses today, consistently ranking among the top risks worldwide. In 2024, the BFSI witnessed a surge in the scale, sophistication, and variety of attacks, underscoring a rapidly evolving threat landscape that poses serious implications for financial stability at a national level. With the average cost of a data breach reaching an all-time high of US\$4.88 Million globally, a 10% increase from 2023, and US\$ 2.18 Million in India, the financial stakes have never been higher. Although regulators have introduced comprehensive frameworks to address these growing challenges, regulated entities continue to bear primary responsibility for ensuring robust compliance and the effective implementation of cybersecurity measures.

(Source: https://www.csk.gov.in/documents/digital-threat-report-2024.pdf)

Data Security +

Across financial markets, regulators place strong emphasis on accountability in handling large volumes of customer data. Embedding privacy-focussed measures into core operations is critical not only for regulatory adherence but also for building and maintaining customer trust.







Industry Outlook

The outlook for the NBFC sector indicates a phase of steady growth, with credit expected to expand from ₹52 Trillion as of December 2024 to around ₹60 Trillion by FY 2025-26. This growth is being shaped by a gradual shift in lending patterns and an increasing focus on credit quality. Retail asset growth is expected to remain strong, supported by continued demand across secured lending products such as loan against property, gold loans, and vehicle finance. However, stress in unsecured loan segments is likely to persist, potentially affecting refinancing prospects for certain borrowers and impacting the performance of their secured exposures. This trend is expected to result in higher credit costs and exert pressure on overall asset quality and profitability, particularly for NBFCs operating outside the housing finance segment.

Despite these headwinds, the long-term view for the sector remains positive. Most NBFCs are expected to weather near-term challenges supported by healthy balance sheets and sufficient liquidity buffers. While

competitive intensity
and evolving regulatory
frameworks will shape
short-term performance,
ongoing policy measures
are aimed at reinforcing
long-term sectoral
resilience. Continued
emphasis on secured
lending, disciplined
underwriting, and robust
risk management will be
essential to maintaining
growth momentum and
ensuring financial stability.

The introduction of the ULI platform by RBI is expected to streamline credit delivery and enhance operational efficiency. In parallel, government initiatives such as the Pradhan Mantri MUDRA Yojana (PMMY), Credit Guarantee Fund Scheme for Micro and Small Enterprises (CGTMSE), and Prime Minister's **Employment Generation** Programme (PMEGP) reflect the sustained policy focus on employment generation, credit access for small borrowers, and the empowerment of microenterprises.



Fedbank Financial Services Limited

Company Overview

Fedbank Financial Services Limited (also referred to as 'Fedfina,' 'The Company' or 'We') is a publicly listed company (NSE: FEDFINA; BSE: 544027), established on 17th April, 1995 and headquartered in Mumbai. We operate as a majority-owned subsidiary of Federal Bank Limited, benefitting from strong parentage and reliable access to both debt and equity capital. Our shares were listed on the NSE and BSE in November 2023, marking a significant milestone in our growth journey.

With a vision to 'Empower Emerging India with Easy Access to Loans', we focus on delivering inclusive financial solutions to underserved and emerging segments, particularly MSMEs. Our diversified lending portfolio spans Gold Loans and Mortgage Loans, each with the potential to scale in the coming years.

We have established a wide operational footprint across 18 states and union territories, enabling us to meet the varied credit needs of customers across urban and semi-urban

markets. Our tailored approach and deep local insight allow us to serve MSMEs with speed, flexibility, and contextual relevance.

Backed by prudent risk management and operational strength, our creditworthiness is reflected in our strong AA+ (Stable) ratings from CARE Ratings, India Ratings, and CRISIL, reaffirming our position as a trusted and resilient financial services provider.

Company Performance

Continuing our journey of consistent financial growth, we remained focussed on strengthening our branch productivity and deepening customer engagement through tailored lending solutions. As of 31st March, 2025, our AUM grew by 29.7% year-on-year to ₹15,812 Crores, while disbursements rose by 38.4% to ₹18,788 Crores reflecting the momentum across our core segments.

This growth was driven by operational efficiencies, particularly in our Gold and LAP businesses, where productivity enhancements have begun to deliver measurable results. While we are taking calibrated steps to strengthen collections, especially in our Small-Ticket LAP portfolio, we remain confident in our ability to navigate near-term challenges and expect credit performance to normalise as the year progresses. Our deep understanding of customers continues to be central to our approach, enabling us to deliver targeted, high-impact lending solutions across segments.

FY 2024-25 Results Summary

₹15,812 crores

₹18,788 Crores
Disbursement

₹225.2 Crores
Profit After Tax

₹2,547 Crores
Shareholders' Fund

89.5% Secured AUM

694Branches

18 States and UTs

₹10,269 Crores
Borrowings¹

21.9% CRAR

4,568Employees

2.0%
GNPA

1.2%

1.8% ROA

9.4% ROE

1.8%
Credit Cost²

Borrowings represents the aggregate of debt securities, borrowings (other than debt securities) and subordinated liabilities outstanding

 Credit cost represents impairments on financial instruments divided by average total assets



Annual Report 2024-25

Products

We offer a carefully designed portfolio of lending solutions, tailored to meet the diverse financial needs of our customers. Our product suite includes Mortgage Loans and Gold Loans.

Mortgage Loans

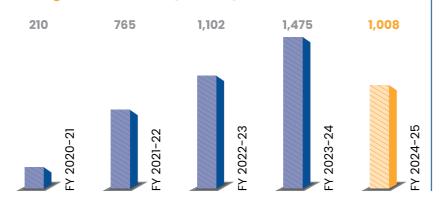
Our mortgage loan offerings are structured to address the changing credit needs of the MSME sector. Each product is available in multiple variants, enabling us to deliver customised financing solutions tailored to individual borrower profiles and documentation availability. These loans are primarily designed to support working capital requirements, empowering businesses to scale with greater flexibility and speed.

In FY 2024-25, we expanded our outreach by establishing 27 new MSME hubs, taking our total branch network for this segment to 210 across India. Our mortgage loan ticket sizes range from ₹10 Lakhs to ₹3 Crores, with an average ticket size of ₹30.7 Lakhs. As of 31st March, 2025, the Mortgage Loan portfolio contributed ₹8,062 Crores to our total AUM, accounting for 51% of the overall book, reflecting the strength and relevance of this vertical. Disbursement figures for the year stood at ₹4,186 Crores.

Small-Ticket LAP and Housing Loans

There is a large underserved segment of self-employed borrowers across states, who have minimal access to formal banking channels owing to their primarily cash-driven business models and inadequate documentation. These borrowers, therefore, remain constrained to meet their growth needs through informal lending sources. We recognise this gap and our tailored Small-Ticket LAP and Affordable Home Loan products enable us to bridge it. Tailored lending programmes on the back of rigorous underwriting methods and multiple verification tools help us assess the businesses and household income of these borrowers and extend credit to meet their working capital and expansion needs. These are customers typically based out of Tier I, Tier II and Tier III towns of India, possessing unencumbered properties, which can be mortgaged. Our branch reach across states enables us to have a deep connect with this segment, helping us to service them better.

Growing Disbursements (₹ Crores) •

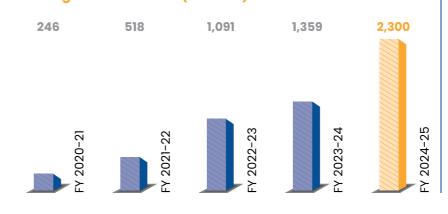


Medium-Ticket LAP

This offering is customised to meet the financing needs of MSMEs, including traders, wholesalers, distributors, retailers, self-employed professionals, and small manufacturing units, giving them the right solutions. The customers catered to by the Medium-Ticket LAP have declared incomes and the turnovers range between ₹ 1-10 Cr on an average. Loan eligibility is assessed based on cash flow and other methods. These loans are currently disbursed through a network of 23 branches across key cities and towns in India, facilitating deeper access to MSME clusters and expanding availability of secured credit.

We provide funding for a range of business requirements such as capital infusion, business expansion, working capital, asset acquisition, and capital expenditure. The target customer segment generally comprises borrowers with stable income profiles and an established track record of business operations.

Growing Disbursements (₹ Crores) ⊶

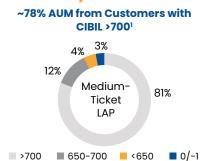


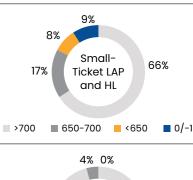
82.3%

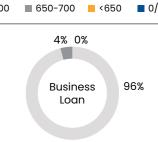
Mortgage AUM Secured by Self -Occupied Property

We continue to maintain a carefully managed loan portfolio with a strong focus on highquality borrowers. Across our key segments, including Medium-Ticket LAP, Small-Ticket LAP and Home Loans, we have consciously built a portfolio concentrated towards customers with robust credit profiles, typically reflected in CIBIL scores of 700 and above. This approach, supported by highquality collateral, strengthens our ability to manage credit risk and preserve stability across lending cycles.

Quality of the Book







0/-1

Granular Loan Book with High-Quality Collateral

■ ≤700

>700



Annual Report 2024-25



Gold Loan

Household saving patterns in India are distinctly shaped by a strong preference for physical assets, with gold, silver, and real estate being the most favoured, unlike the financial asset-focused approach seen in many other countries. This cultural preference forms a strong foundation for our gold loan offerings. Our customer base typically includes salaried individuals, housewives, traders, proprietors of service and manufacturing units, and their employees. These segments often seek quick and convenient access to funds.

To further support these customer segments and improve credit access, we have established co-lending partnerships with banks. The majority of lending under the Co-Lending Model (CLM) is directed towards priority sectors, in full compliance with RBI guidelines. Our gold loan product is specifically designed to meet short-term working capital needs, offering a fast, dependable financing solution backed by a high-liquidity asset.

Our gold loan business delivered a standout performance during FY 2024-25. This growth was driven by a healthy mix of tonnage increase (18% YoY) and favourable price dynamics. Our AUM for Gold Loan stood at ₹5,880 Crores, which is 37.2% of the total AUM. The average ticket size is ₹1.8 Lakhs, with disbursements of ₹14,602 Crores with an average monthly disbursal of ₹1,217 Crores, majority of disbursal being done digitally.

As on 31st March, 2025 our Average LTV stood at 71.7%. We follow the karatization (purity) of gold to decide on the LTV of the loans extended.

We offer doorstep gold loan services, enabling customers to access credit from the comfort of their homes. The entire process, from loan underwriting to disbursal, is completed in most cases within 30 minutes, delivering the same efficiency as in-branch transactions. In this model, gold ornament verification and collection are carried out at the customer's residence, ensuring both convenience and security.

Our doorstep gold loan offering has been a key contributor, with AUM from this channel more than doubling and now accounting for 15% of our total gold loan book. We continue to uphold rigorous risk standards even as we scale this channel. With rising customer demand for doorstep and online gold loans, and increasing institutional interest in this segment, the addressable market is well-positioned for sustained expansion. We remain committed to our twin-engine growth strategy, anchored in Gold Loans and LAP. This approach enables us to build a well-balanced, secured portfolio, leveraging the high-yield, short-tenure nature of gold loans alongside the longer-tenure, asset-backed stability of LAP. By strengthening both product lines, we are able to meet diverse customer needs, manage risk effectively, and unlock cross-selling opportunities across our franchise.

Loan Disbursal Process

| | Branch Walk-In Model | Doorstep Model |
|----------------------|--|---|
| Loan Application | Branch walk-in | Phone call, mobile or app-based request |
| Gold Valuation | Valuation by an employee or a loan officer at the branch | Valuation by loan officer |
| Loan Processing | Manual entry of customer data and paper-based KYC | Tab-based data entry and KYC |
| Gold Storage | Vaults in branch | Vaults in branch, barcodes and RFID for tracking and retrieval |
| Disbursement Time | Disbursal in 10-20 minutes | Disbursal in 10-20 minutes |

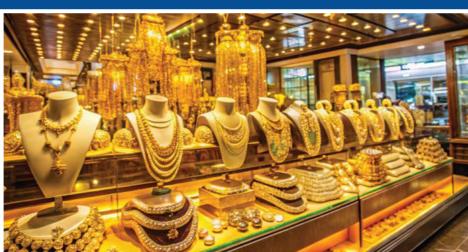
5,134 5,515 7,437 9,377 14,603 12-0202-53 14,603 14,603 14,603 14,603

Business Loans

During Q1 FY 2025-26, 100% direct assignment of the business loan portfolio of ₹770 Crores was executed and de-recognised from AUM.









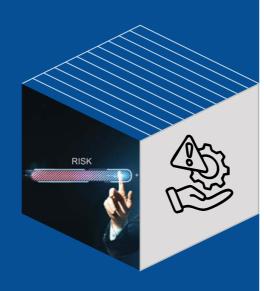
Annual Report 2024-25

FEDBANK FINANCIAL SERVICES LIMITED

Risk Management

Risk management is a core component of our business strategy by identifying, assessing, mitigating, and monitoring various risks. We continually strengthen our internal policies and ensure their effective implementation to support the smooth functioning of our operations. As a lending institution, we are exposed to both financial and non-financial risks. To address this, we have established a comprehensive risk management and audit framework designed to identify, evaluate, monitor, and mitigate a wide range of risks. As part of the Risk Management process, the Company has defined the Risk Appetite covering various critical aspects and ensures that there is no gap or tolerance breach for that.

We place strong emphasis on capacity building, conducting regular training sessions for our employees on risk-related matters. In parallel, we continue to invest in people, processes, and technology to further enhance our ability to manage risk effectively and respond proactively to emerging challenges.



Revised Risk Management Framework

| Risk Type | Risk Description | Management's Approach |
|----------------|---|---|
| Credit Risk | Credit risk denotes the potential financial loss from customers failing to honour repayment commitments. | As part of the Portfolio Monitoring process, the Senior Management undertakes monthly in–depth Portfolio performance reviews across multiple metrics including EWS triggers etc. Additionally, the Risk Management Committee is presented with detailed portfolio health on a quarterly basis, and it shares its views and recommendations for necessary action in addition to management initiated actions for risk control. Additionally RMC evaluates and sanctions our loan product frameworks, establishing lending criteria for the credit products we provide. Within these structures, credit policies govern sourcing proposals, business acquisition channels, underwriting procedures, information systems, verification documentation, disbursement protocols, portfolio quality indicators, and recovery mechanisms, including NPA management. Our 89.5% AUM is secured by collateral, either with customer property or gold. Also, 82.3% of mortgage AUM is secured by self-occupied residential or commercial property. The majority of our AUM is from customers with CIBIL >700. |
| Liquidity Risk | Liquidity risk pertains to the potential challenges in fulfilling financial commitments due to timing discrepancies in cash flows. | We sustain adequate liquidity reserves, encompassing cash, equivalents, callable deposits, liquid investments, and unutilised credit facilities, to satisfy all near-term commitments. The Asset Liability Committee oversees this risk through our asset liability management framework. It ensures sufficient liquidity and examines how requirements may develop under varying scenarios. The committee additionally evaluates the structural liquidity position in accordance with RBI guidelines. |

| Risk Type | Risk Description | Management's Approach |
|-----------------------------------|--|--|
| Market Risk | Market risk encompasses the possibility that fair value or future cash flows of financial instruments may fluctuate due to movements in market factors, and is of relevance for lending against the gold price, current interest rates, and foreign currency variations. | Gold Price Fluctuation: Risk team monitors gold prices daily and recalculates the loan-to-value (LTV) for our entire gold loan portfolio. We subject the portfolio to stress tests based on historical volatility and hypothetical sharp price declines (e.g., 10-20%) to quantify potential losses and ensure collateral adequacy. Margin calls are triggered and actioned promptly to mitigate risk. Interest Rate Fluctuation: We actively manage interest rate risk using tools like ALM gap analysis and duration matching. We monitor RBI policies and macroeconomic indicators to adjust our product pricing strategies accordingly. Foreign Currency Fluctuation: Foreign currency risk stems from our exposure against External Commercial Borrowing (ECB), and this risk is mitigated through upfront hedging strategies executed by the Management. |
| Operational Risk | Operational risks encompass the potential for loss arising from deficiencies or failed internal procedures, personnel, systems, or external events. | Our approach is structured around the 'Three Lines of Defense' model. The first line (business operations) owns and manages risk daily. The second line (risk and compliance) provides oversight. The third line (internal audit) offers independent assurance. Key controls include robust segregation of duties, access and authorisation protocol, reconciliation procedures, and comprehensive staff training. All internal audit findings and management's corrective actions are rigorously reviewed by the Audit Committee. |
| Fraud Risk | Risk of loss resulting from a dishonest act by internal or external parties, where deception is used. | We employ a multi-layered fraud defence across origination and post-acquisition: an independent Fraud Control Unit verifies application authenticity and runs central-repository de-duplication; transaction and behavioral monitoring flag anomalies for rapid intervention; and every incident undergoes root-cause analysis with corrective actions tracked to closure. Mandatory, recurring training builds employee vigilance to identify and escalate red flags promptly, reducing residual risk and recurrence. |
| Regulatory and Compliance Risk | Risk of legal sanctions, financial loss, or reputational damage from failure to comply with laws, regulations, and RBI directives. | A dedicated compliance department continuously monitors the regulatory landscape to ensure adherence to all applicable laws. We have implemented a robust compliance management framework that is regularly audited. All employees receive training on regulatory requirements to foster a strong culture of compliance throughout the organisation. |
| Reputational Risk | Risk of damage to the company's brand and public image, potentially leading to loss of business and customer trust. | We safeguard reputation through a conduct-first culture, clear product terms, and transparent, plain-language communications across the customer journey—from onboarding and pricing to servicing, collections, and grievance redressal—with consistent disclosures that are timely and accurate. Compliance is embedded via a dedicated function that tracks regulatory change, ensures adherence to applicable RBI and statutory requirements, and certifies customer–facing materials and disclosures prior to release. |
| Cybersecurity Risk | Risk of financial loss, business disruption, or reputational damage arising from failures, breaches, or attacks on our information technology systems. | We operate a layered cybersecurity framework with advanced perimeter and endpoint defences, SOC-based continuous monitoring, and defined incident response with roles, escalation, and lessons-learned closeout. Regular VA/PT is performed, with findings tracked to closure under SLA and independently validated where appropriate. An IT Steering Committee governs tech and cyber risk-reviewing policies, KRIs, VA/PT and audit observations, third-party risk, incidents, and BCP/DR readiness—ensuring alignment with applicable RBI guidelines and reporting to senior management and Board-level committees for oversight and accountability. |

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Credit Ratings (as of 31st March, 2025)

| Instruments | Credit Ratings |
|--------------------------------------|---|
| NCDs | CARE AA+/Stable |
| LT/ST Bank Facilities | CARE AA+/Stable; CARE A1+ |
| LT Instruments- Subordinated Debt | CARE AA+/Stable |
| Bank Loans | IND AA+/Stable |
| NCDs | IND AA+/Stable |
| NCDs - Subordinated Debt | IND AA+/Stable |
| NCDs | CRISIL AA+/Stable |
| Commercial Papers | CRISIL A1+ |
| Commercial Papers | ICRA A1+ |
| | NCDs LT/ST Bank Facilities LT Instruments- Subordinated Debt Bank Loans NCDs NCDs - Subordinated Debt NCDs Commercial Papers Commercial |

Credit ratings play a key role in determining both the cost and accessibility of capital. These ratings reflect our financial strength, operational efficiency, and ability to meet obligations. As a subsidiary of Federal Bank, we benefit from easier access to funding, reinforcing our stability and credibility. Together, these factors directly influence our borrowing costs, funding capacity, and overall financial performance.

Human Resource

What truly powers our progress is our people. Behind every milestone and every customer experience is a team of dedicated professionals who bring skill, intent, and integrity to their roles. Recognising this, we have built a workplace that not only attracts talent but enables it to thrive.

Nearly 93% of our workforce comes with over four years of experience in established financial services firms, bringing valuable perspective and domain depth. Through regular training, leadership development programmes, and a clearly defined performance management framework, we invest in helping our people grow alongside the business. Our professional development policy ensures that upskilling and career progression remain integral to the employee experience.

Over the past six years, we have consistently earned the Great Place to Work® certification. This recognition reflects our commitment to fostering a high-trust, performance-oriented culture. At the core of this culture are our E.P.I.C. values: Execution Excellence, People Centricity, Integrity, and Customer Centricity. These principles guide the way we work, lead, and serve our customers.

We also place strong emphasis on employee well-being. We actively promote work-life balance and conduct regular health check-ups to

ensure that both physical and mental health are monitored and supported.

By creating an environment where people feel valued, motivated, and equipped to succeed, we are not only enhancing individual potential but also strengthening the foundation for sustained organisational growth.

Technology We continue to streno

We continue to strengthen our digital infrastructure to enhance efficiency, scale operations, and deliver a seamless customer experience. By leveraging technology across key functions such as loan origination, credit underwriting, risk management, collections, customer service, and retention, we are able to increase productivity and shorten turnaround times.

In line with our 'Customer First' philosophy, our digital initiatives focus on ease of use, accessibility, and environmental responsibility. We are transitioning to a fully digital Loan Origination System that enables faster, paperless onboarding through automation and seamless API integrations. Our mobile app and digital portal, which have surpassed 10 Lakh downloads, provide round-the-clock access, enhancing convenience and reducing the need for manual intervention.

To expand outreach and improve accessibility, we continue to invest in digital microsites and listings, while also scaling our footprint through a network of 694 branches across India. Our 'Phygital' doorstep model integrates digital convenience with physical presence, ensuring

consistent engagement and personalised support for customers.

We utilise technology-driven tools for customer KYC, data collection, lead management, and seamless loan disbursal directly into customer bank accounts via integrated banking platforms. Public digital infrastructure such as IndiaStack, Aadhaar-based eKYC, and the widespread adoption of UPI have also accelerated our digitisation journey.

Data privacy and system security are central to our technology strategy. We have implemented next-generation firewalls, automated security tools, and a 24x7 Security Operations Centre to safeguard our digital infrastructure. Additionally, sensor-based branch surveillance and duallink connectivity help prevent fraud and ensure operational continuity at the branch level.

Our IT Steering and Strategy Committee plays a key part in the technology initiatives to ensure they align with our corporate goals. The Board provides oversight on cybersecurity and IT governance, reinforcing the resilience and reliability of our systems.

Internal Control Systems

The Board of Directors of Fedbank holds ultimate responsibility for overseeing the Company's internal control systems, with support from the Audit Committee. These controls are designed to identify, assess, and address potential risks, providing reasonable assurance against material misstatements and losses. Our assurance framework is built on a combination of inputs from internal assurance providers and the management team, underpinned by a strong ethical foundation and robust compliance mechanisms. Guided by the Board, the management team actively identifies key risks and ensures that appropriate internal controls are implemented to mitigate them effectively.

Cautionary Statement

The statements made in the **Management Discussion** and Analysis describing the Company's objectives, projections, estimates, and expectations may be 'forwardlooking statements' within the meaning of applicable securities laws and regulations. Actual results could differ from those expressed or implied. Important factors that could make a difference to the Company's operations include economic conditions affecting demand, supply, and price conditions in the domestic and overseas markets in which the Company operates, changes in government regulations, tax laws and other statutes, and other incidental factors.

FEDBANK FINANCIAL SERVICES LIMITED





Directors' Report

To the Members,

The Board of Directors are pleased to present the 30th Annual Report on the business and operations of the Fedbank Financial Services Limited ("Fedfina") together with the Audited Financial Statements for the Financial Year ended 31st March, 2025 ("year under review").

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

The key highlights of the Audited Financial Statements are presented in the table below

(₹ in Lakhs)

| ((1 | | |
|---|------------------------------|------------------------------|
| Financial Highlights | 31 st March, 2025 | 31 st March, 2024 |
| Total Revenue | 2,07,982 | 1,62,300 |
| Net Interest Income (NII) | 1,07,080 | 81,212 |
| Fees and Other Income | 15,524 | 13,132 |
| Operating Expenses & Loan Loss Provisions | 92,229 | 61,536 |
| Profit Before exceptional items and tax | 30,375 | 32,808 |
| Profit Before Tax | 30,375 | 32,808 |
| Net Profit | 22,518 | 24,470 |
| Appropriations: | | |
| Transfer to Reserve Fund | 4,504 | 4,894 |
| Balance Carried Over to Balance Sheet | 18,014 | 19,576 |
| Total Advances | 11,64,637 | 9,82,245 |
| Total Borrowings | 10,26,866 | 8,21,460 |
| Total Assets (Balance Sheet Size) | 13,24,970 | 11,13,784 |
| Net Worth | 2,54,736 | 2,26,083 |
| Ratios: | | |
| Return on Average Assets (%) | 1.85 | 2.42 |
| Return on Equity (%) | 9.37 | 13.54 |
| Earnings per share (₹) - Basic | 6.06 | 7.22 |
| - Diluted | 6.04 | 7.12 |
| Book Value per share (₹) | 68.35 | 61.20 |
| Cost to Income ratio (%) | 57.58 | 58.24 |
| Capital Adequacy Ratio (%) | 21.92 | 23.46 |

Highlights of Performance

The Total revenue of the Company for the financial year ended 31st March, 2025 has increased to ₹ 2,07,982 Lakhs as against ₹ 1,62,300 Lakhs for the previous year ended 31st March, 2024. Similarly, Net Interest Income (NII) grew by 32% from ₹ 81,212 Lakhs in FY 2023-24 to ₹ 1,07,080 Lakhs in FY 2024-25. The revenue increased by 28% on the back of growth of 19% in loan book during the year. The net profit of the Company decreased by 8% to 22,518 Lakhs for the financial year ended 31st March, 2025, as against ₹ 24,470 Lakhs for the financial year ended 31st March, 2024. The Net worth of Company at the beginning of the financial year, i.e. 1st April, 2024, was ₹ 2,26,083 Lakhs and closing Net worth as on 31st March, 2025, was ₹ 2,54,736 Lakhs.

Growth in Business

As of 31st March, 2025, the AUM increased by 30% compared to FY 2023-24, reaching ₹ 15,81,154 Lakhs while disbursements improved by 38% to ₹ 18,78,732 Lakhs.

Over the past year, ₹ 1,13,089 Lakhs of the gold loan AUM was through co-lending, and the Company conducted portfolio sell-down transactions totaling ₹ 2,12,960 Lakhs. At the end of the year, 25.1% of the AUM was off the books.

Directors' Report (Contd.)

CREDIT RATING:

The Company has obtained credit ratings from India Ratings & Research Private Limited, CARE Ratings Limited, CRISIL Limited and ICRA Limited.

During the financial year 2024-25, there has been upgrade in rating of the Company. The details of all the credit ratings obtained are given below:

| Rating Agency | Instrument | Credit Rating |
|--|--------------------------------------|--|
| India Ratings & Research Private Limited | Bank Loans | AA+/Stable |
| India Ratings & Research Private Limited | Non-Convertible Debentures | AA+/Stable |
| India Ratings & Research Private Limited | Subordinated Debt | AA+/Stable |
| CARE Ratings Limited | Non-Convertible Debentures | AA+;Stable |
| CARE Ratings Limited | Subordinated Debt | AA+;Stable |
| CARE Ratings Limited | Long Term/Short Term Bank Facilities | AA+;Stable/CARE A1+ |
| CRISIL Limited | Commercial Paper Program | A1+ |
| CRISIL Limited | Non-Convertible Debentures | AA+; Stable (upgraded from AA+ on 4/10/2024) |
| ICRA Limited | Commercial Paper Program | A1+ |

EXPANSION OF NETWORK

The Company has broadened its geographical presence by establishing new branches in different locations, thereby enhancing accessibility for its customers. With the opening of 75 branches, the branch network stands at 694 branches as on 31st March, 2025 across 18 states for different products and the break-up is as follows:

| State/Union Territories | MSME Hubs | Gold Loan | Grand Total |
|---------------------------|-----------|-----------|-------------|
| Andhra Pradesh | 16 | 42 | 58 |
| Chandigarh | 2 | - | 2 |
| Delhi NCR | 2 | 39 | 41 |
| Goa | - | 5 | 5 |
| Gujarat | 26 | 73 | 99 |
| Haryana | 7 | 18 | 25 |
| Karnataka | 18 | 77 | 95 |
| Madhya Pradesh | 13 | 9 | 22 |
| Maharashtra | 43 | 85 | 128 |
| Pondicherry | 2 | 1 | 3 |
| Punjab | 1 | 9 | 10 |
| Rajasthan | 15 | 15 | 30 |
| Tamilnadu | 33 | 61 | 94 |
| Telangana | 14 | 36 | 50 |
| Uttar Pradesh | 13 | 13 | 26 |
| Uttarakhand | 3 | - | 3 |
| Chattisgarh | 2 | - | 2 |
| U/T- Dadra & Nagar Haveli | - | 1 | 1 |
| Grand Total | 210 | 484 | 694 |



Directors' Report (Contd.)

BUSINESS OVERVIEW

The Company is well positioned to achieve steady growth, enhance credit quality and deliver higher returns. Company's strong parentage and credit rating enables it to raise equity and debt on competitive terms. The Company offers a range of products that have significant potential for growth in underpenetrated market segments. The Company has a dedicated workforce of 4,568 employees spread across 18 states and union territories.

There is no change in the nature of business of the Company for the year under review. Further information on the business overview and outlook and state of the affairs of the Company is discussed in detail in the Management Discussion & Analysis Report.

DIVIDEND

In view of the planned business growth, the Board deems it proper to preserve the resources of the Company for its activities and therefore, do not propose any dividend for the financial year ended 31st March, 2025.

DIVIDEND DISTRIBUTION POLICY

Since the Company is one of the top 1000 listed Companies as per market capitalization as on 31st March, 2025 and in accordance with the Regulation 43A of Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, the Dividend Distribution Policy is available on the website of the Company at https:// www.fedfina.com/corporate-governance/

AMOUNT PROPOSED TO BE TRANSFERRED TO STATUTORY RESERVES:

The Board of Directors have proposed a transfer of ₹ 4,504 Lakhs to the Statutory Reserves maintained under Section 45IC of the RBI Act, 1934.

ASSET-LIABILITY MANAGEMENT:

The Company follows a well-defined Asset Liability Management (ALM) system, driven by Asset Liability Committee (ALCO), to monitor efficiently and pursue appropriate policy initiatives.

Liquidity positions are examined regularly across the specified time buckets to assess and manage mismatches. The ALM policy and practices of the Company are in line with the regulatory guidelines, designed to protect against liquidity as well as interest rate risk challenges and to optimize cost of funds at all times to fund growth requirements.

The Company maintains a robust Asset Liability Management (ALM) framework, overseen by the Asset Liability Committee (ALCO), to ensure prudent monitoring and strategic decisionmaking. This system enables the Company to effectively manage liquidity and interest rate risks while aligning with business growth objectives.

Liquidity positions are reviewed regularly across defined time buckets to identify and address any potential mismatches. The Company's ALM policies and practices are fully compliant with regulatory guidelines and are structured to mitigate liquidity and interest rate risks. In doing so, the Company aims to optimize the cost of funds and support sustained growth.

CHANGES IN CAPITAL STRUCTURE

Authorized Share Capital of the Company:

The Authorized Share Capital of the Company is ₹ 10,00,00,00,000/- (Rupees One Thousand Crores only) consisting of 99,00,00,000 (Ninety nine Crores) equity shares of ₹ 10/- (Rupees Ten) each and 1,00,00,000 (One Crore) 0.01% non-cumulative redeemable preference shares of face value ₹ 10 (Rupees Ten) each.

Issued, Subscribed and Paid-up Share Capital of the Company:

The Issued, Subscribed and Paid up share capital of the Company changed from ₹ 3,69,38,68,990/- comprising of 36,93,86,899 Equity shares of face value of ₹ 10 each to ₹ 3,72,71,68,540/- comprising of 37,27,16,854 Equity shares of face value of ₹ 10 each.

The issued, subscribed and paid up share capital increased due to allotment of equity shares under the Employee Stock Option Plan (ESOP) to eligible employees upon exercise of vested options. During the year under review, 33,29,955 equity shares of face value of ₹ 10/- each were allotted pursuant to exercise of stock options by the employees of the Company under The Fedbank Financial Services Limited - Employees Stock Option Plan 2018, as amended and The Fedbank Financial Services Limited- Employees Stock Options Scheme, 2024, as amended.

ISSUE OF DEBENTURES

During the period under review, the Board of Directors at their meeting held on 19th July, 2024, approved the issue of 12,000 (Twelve Thousand) Rated, Listed, Senior, Secured, Redeemable, Non-Convertible Debentures having a face value of ₹ 1,00,000/- (Rupees One Lakh only) each, of the aggregate nominal value of up to ₹ 1,20,00,00,000/- (Rupees One Hundred and Twenty Crores only), in a single series, with the green shoe option of 8,000 (Eight Thousand) Rated, Listed, Senior, Secured, Redeemable, Non-Convertible Debentures of face value of ₹ 1,00,000/- (Rupees One Lakh only) each, aggregating up to ₹ 80,00,00,000/- (Rupees Eighty Crores only) on private placement basis (ISIN INE007N07058).

Directors' Report (Contd.)

All the Non-Convertible Debentures issued by the Company are listed on BSE. The details of all the outstanding Non-convertible Debentures as on 31st March, 2025 are mentioned below:

| NCD Series/Security name | Date of Allotment | Date of redemption | Amount Outstanding (in ₹) |
|---|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|------------------------------|
| 8.50% Fedbank Financial Services Limited secured NCD 2028 | 14 th August, 2024 | 14 th August, 2028 | 1,05,00,00,000 |
| 8.35% Fedbank Financial Services Limited Secured NCDs 2027 | 26 th June, 2023 | 25 th June, 2027 | 56,25,00,000 |
| 9% Fedbank Financial Services Limited Subordinated NCDs 2030 | 26 th May, 2023 | 26 th May, 2030 | 2,00,00,00,000 |
| 8.30% Fedbank Financial Services Limited Secured MLDs 2026 | 4 th January, 2023 | 4 th April, 2026 | 2,00,00,00,000 |
| 9.90% Fedbank Financial Services Limited Unsecured Subordinated NCD 2027 | 30 th September, 2020 | 30 th September, 2027 | 2,50,00,00,000 |

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS ("MDA")

In compliance with the Regulation 34 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, a separate section on Management Discussion and Analysis which includes details on the state of affairs of the Company forms part of this Annual Report.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

Corporate Governance has been an integral part of the way the Company has been doing business since inception. The Company believes that good Corporate Governance emerges from the application of the best and sound management practices and compliance with the laws coupled with adherence to the highest standards of transparency and business ethics.

The Company seeks to embed and sustain a culture that will enable us to achieve our objectives through effective corporate governance and enhance transparent engagement with key stakeholders.

A separate report on Corporate Governance setting out the governance structure, principal activities of the Board and its Committees and the policies and practices that enable the Board to fulfil its stewardship responsibilities together with a Certificate from the Secretarial Auditor of the Company confirming the compliances with the Corporate Governance requirements as stipulated under Listing Regulations forms part of this Annual report.

BUSINESS RESPONSIBILITY AND SUSTAINABILITY **REPORTING ('BRSR'):**

In compliance with Regulation 34(2)(f) of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015,

as applicable, the Business Responsibility and Sustainability Report (BRSR) of the Company for the financial year ended 31st March, 2025, forming part of this Annual Report as a separate report.

The BRSR provides a comprehensive overview of the Company's Environmental, Social, and Governance (ESG) initiatives, disclosures, and performance. It reflects the Company's commitment to responsible and sustainable business practices, aligned with the expectations of its stakeholders and regulatory requirements.

EMPLOYEES STOCK OPTION SCHEMES:

The Company had formulated the Employees Stock Option Scheme, 2018 ("ESOS, 2018"), duly approved by the shareholders of the Company to enable its employees to participate in the future growth and financial success of the Company. The Company also intends to use this ESOS, 2018 to attract and retain talent in the organization. The Employee Stock Option Scheme was formulated in accordance with the SEBI guidelines, as amended from time to time. The eligibility and number of options to be granted to an employee is determined on the basis of various parameters such as scale, designation, performance, grades, period of service, Company's performance and such other parameters as may be decided by the Nomination & Remuneration Committee of the Board from time to time in its sole discretion.

Further, a new scheme titled 'Fedbank Financial Services Limited- Employees Stock Option Scheme, 2024' ("ESOS 2024") in accordance with the SEBI regulations for the benefit of employees was approved by the Shareholders at the AGM held on September 19, 2024.

FEDBANK FINANCIAL SERVICES LIMITED



During the year under review, 33,29,955 equity shares of face value of ₹ 10/- each were allotted on employees pursuant to exercise of stock options by the employees of the Company under ESOS 2018 and ESOS 2024.

Other statutory disclosures as required under Regulation 14 of Securities and Exchange Board of India (Share Based Employee Benefits and Sweat Equity) Regulations, 2021 and Rule 12 of Companies (Share Capital and Debentures) Rules, 2014 on ESOS are given in website of the Company at https://fedfina.com/investors-relations/overviews/annual-report/?page=other-disclosures-reports

NOMINATION AND REMUNERATION POLICY

The Company has formulated Nomination and Remuneration Policy under the provisions of section 178 of the Act and SEBI Listing Regulations and the same is uploaded on the website of the Company at https://www.fedfina.com/corporate-governance/.

The Company has also formulated Compensation Policy in accordance with the RBI circular dated 29th April, 2022.

ALTERATION OF MEMORANDUM AND ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION

During the year under review, there were no changes in the Memorandum of Association of the Company.

The shareholders approved alteration to the Articles of Association of the Company through Postal Ballot via remote e-voting conducted on 26th November, 2024. The amendment pertained to Article 80, which was modified to increase the maximum number of Directors on the Board to twelve.

The existing Memorandum and Articles of Association of the Company are in compliance with the applicable provisions of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations.

DIRECTORS AND KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL:

The composition of the Board is in accordance with section 149 of the Companies Act, 2013 and Regulation 17 of the SEBI LODR with an optimum combination of Executive, Non-executive and Independent Directors including two women director.

As on 31st March, 2025, the Board of Directors of the Company comprised of five (5) Independent Directors, one (1) Non- executive Director, three (3) Nominee Directors and one (1) executive Director. The Independent Directors, Nominee Directors are not liable to retire by rotation.

The Company has a Non-executive Chairman who is not related to the MD & CEO.

Changes in the Directorship

During the year under review, the following changes took place in the composition of the Board of Directors of the Company:

- Mr. Ashutosh Khajuria ceased to be a Nominee Director with effect from 30th April, 2024, pursuant to a letter received from The Federal Bank Limited dated 28th March, 2024.
- Further, Mr. Harsh Dugar was appointed as Nominee Director with effect from 5th May, 2024 who was nominated by The Federal Bank Limited.
- Based on the recommendation of Nomination and Remuneration Committee("NRC") and Board, the shareholders of the Company have approved the appointment of Mr. Sunil Satyapal Gulati (DIN: 00016990) and Mr. Ramesh Sundararajan (DIN: 10500779) as Independent Directors by means of a special resolution passed through Postal Ballot on 6th June, 2024. Additionally, the continuation of Mr. Maninder Singh Juneja (DIN: 02680016) as Nominee Director nominated by True North Fund VI LLP and the appointment of Mr. Harsh Dugar (DIN: 00832748) as Nominee Director nominated by The Federal Bank Limited were also approved.
- On the recommendation of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee, the Board of Directors appointed Mrs. Sonal Dave (DIN: 00017710), Mrs. Mona Bhide (DIN: 05203026) and Mr. Muralidharan Rajamani (Din: 01690363) as an Additional Director in capacity of Independent Director effective from 24th September, 2024, 29th November, 2024 and 24th January, 2025 respectively. Subsequently, the shareholders of the Company approved the appointment of Mrs. Sonal Dave (DIN: 00017710), Mrs. Mona Bhide (DIN: 05203026) and Mr. Muralidharan Rajamani as Independent Director by passing special resolutions vide Postal Ballots through remote e-voting on 26th November, 2024, 27th January, 2025 and 16th April, 2025 respectively. In the opinion of the Board, each of the Independent Directors are person of integrity and possesses expertise and competent experience and proficiency to serve the Company as an Independent director. Hence they were considered for appointment/ reappointment.
- Mr. Balakrishnan ceased to hold office as an Independent Director with effect from 27th September, 2024, upon completion of his term. He also ceased to be the Chairman of the Board effective 24th September, 2024. Mr. Shyam Srinivasan was appointed as a Chairman of the Board effective 25th September, 2024 for a term of 3 years.

Directors' Report (Contd.)

- Mr. Anil Kothuri resigned from the position of Managing Director and CEO of the Company with effect from 8th November, 2024 for pursuing other opportunities. The Director has confirmed that there are no material reasons apart from the reasons given in his resignation letter.
- Based on the recommendation of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee, the Board of Directors have appointed Mr. Parvez Mulla (DIN: 08026994) as Managing Director & CEO for a term of three years with effect from 11th November, 2024 till 10th November, 2027. The shareholders have approved the same on 27th January, 2025 vide Postal Ballot through remote e-voting.
- Further, Mr. Krishnan Venkat Subramanian was appointed as Nominee Director with effect from 30th November, 2024 who was nominated by The Federal Bank Limited.
- Mrs. Gauri Rushabh Shah ceased to serve as an Independent Director effective 12th February, 2025, upon completion of her term.
- Mr. Shyam Srinivasan (DIN: 02274773), is liable to retire
 by rotation and being eligible, offers himself for reappointment at the ensuing Annual General Meeting.
 Being eligible, Mr. Shyam Srinivasan have offered
 himself for re-appointment as Director. Brief particulars
 of Mr. Shyam Srinivasan have been provided in the
 notice of the 30th AGM of the Company.

Apart from the aforesaid, there were no other changes in the composition of the Board of Directors and Key Managerial Personnel(KMP) of the Company during the year under review.

Changes in Key Managerial Personnel (KMP)

- Mr. Rajaraman Sundaresan ceased to be the Company Secretary & Compliance Officer and KMP effective 31st July, 2025 due to completion of his term.
- Upon recommendation of Nomination and Remuneration Committee, the Board at its meeting held on 28th July, 2025 appointed Mr. Parthasarathy lyengar as Company Secretary & Compliance Officer and KMP with effect from 1st August, 2025.

BOARD MEETINGS HELD DURING THE YEAR

During the year under review, your Board of Directors met 14 times and the gap between any two meetings did not exceed one hundred and twenty days.

The dates on which the meetings were held are 25th April, 2024, 29th April, 2024, 8th May, 2024, 18th June, 2024, 16th July, 2024, 19th July 2024, 9th August, 2024, 24th September, 2024, 27th September, 2024, 22nd October, 2024, 29th November, 2024, 24th January, 2025 and 27th March, 2025.

Details of the meetings and attendance thereat forms part of the Report on Corporate Governance.

DECLARATION FROM INDEPENDENT DIRECTORS

There are five (5) Independent Directors on the Board of the Company as on 31st March, 2025. The Independent Directors have submitted declarations that they continue to fulfil the criteria of independence laid down under Section 149 of the Companies Act, 2013, regulation 16 of SEBI LODR and complied with the Code for Independent Directors prescribed in Schedule IV to the Act.

The Independent Directors have confirmed that they are not aware of any circumstance or situation, which exists or may be reasonably anticipated, that could impair or impact their ability to discharge their duties with an objective independent judgment and without any external influence.

In the opinion of the Board, the Independent Directors are eminent persons and possess requisite qualifications, integrity, expertise and experience in the relevant functional areas.

All the Independent Directors have a valid registration in the Independent Director's databank of the Indian Institute of Corporate Affairs as required under Rule 6(1) of the Companies (Appointment and Qualification of Director) Fifth Amendment Rules, 2019.

BOARD EVALUATION

The Company has defined a manner of evaluation as per the provisions of the Act and SEBI LODR and formulated a method for the evaluation of the performance of the Board, its Committees and individual Directors. The annual evaluation of the performance of the individual Directors (including the Chairman of the Board) were conducted on parameters such as level of engagement and contribution and independence of judgment - thereby safeguarding the interests of the Company.

The performance evaluation of the Independent Directors were carried out by the entire Board, excluding the director being evaluated. The performance evaluation of the Chairman, the Non-Independent Directors and Board as a

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whole were carried out by the Independent Directors. The Board also carried out annual performance evaluation of the working of each of its Board constituted Committees.

All the Directors have confirmed that they satisfy the 'fit and proper' criteria in terms of the provisions of Master Direction – Reserve Bank of India (Non-Banking Financial Company – Scale Based Regulation) Directions, 2023 and that they are not disqualified from being appointed/reappointed/continuing as Director in terms of Section 164(1) and (2) of the Act. None of the Directors of the Company are disqualified and/or debarred as per the applicable provisions of the Act and the Securities and Exchange Board of India.

The Directors have expressed their satisfaction with the evaluation process. The Board opined that the Board Committees' composition, structure, processes and working procedures are well laid down and that the Board Committees members have adequate expertise drawn from diverse functions, industries and business and bring specific competencies relevant to the Company's business and operations.

All Board members and senior management personnel have affirmed compliance with the Company's code of conduct for the FY 2024-25.

COMMITTEES

Details on composition of various Committees of the Board, terms of reference and number of meetings of the Committees held are given in the Corporate Governance Report which forms part of the Annual Report.

COMPLIANCE WITH THE SECRETARIAL STANDARDS

During the year under review, the Company has complied with the applicable mandatory secretarial standards issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India.

THE CHANGE IN THE NATURE OF BUSINESS. IF ANY

There was no change in the nature of business of the Company during the financial year ended 31st March, 2025.

During the year under review, the Company has received the Corporate Agent (Composite) license dated 10th June, 2024 issued by Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority of India ("IRDAI") for soliciting life, general and health insurance ("Composite") as Corporate Agent under Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority of India (Registration of Corporate Agents) Regulations, 2015.

HUMAN RESOURCE – TALENT POOL – PERFORMANCE MANAGEMENT:

The Company has been always prided itself in being a people first organization. Our evolved digitized onboarding

assisted us in seamless joining for new joiners in different geographies where we have expanded our presence. Our employee strength has grown by 4.8% as compared to the previous year in line with our expansion plans. Our concentration revolves around continuous growth, culture and a learning experience. To nurture this talent, the Company have implemented practices focused on skill enhancement through regular training sessions, leadership development programmes, and a transparent performance management system. Additionally, it is given priority on healthy work-life balance for our employees, believing it enhances their productivity and motivation.

In continuation to our endeavor to promote Gender Diversity at workplace, the Company continue the **Restart with Fedfina** initiative to help women with career breaks to restart their career.

Women Leadership Program was launched where the women leaders participating in the program were from different industries, providing them an additional dimension towards their learning. The objective of the program is to equip our women employees in Manager and above grades to grow further as leaders. They went through a 3 months long transformational journey focused towards developing leadership mindset, strategic thinking and building an executive presence.

Further, Professional development policy is designed to empower our workforce with the skills and knowledge necessary for career advancement. Additionally, the wellbeing of our employees through regular health checkups is prioritized, ensuring their physical and mental health is diligently monitored.

Online recruitment module and in-house BGV.

This year we initiated in-house recruitment module with sole purpose to automate the recruitment process, making it more efficient and structured for the organization. It aims to enhance to minimize the TAT and enhance recruitment experience for both interviewer and interviewee by providing a centralized platform.

We have also initiated an internal BGV to ensure that an applicant's background is thoroughly evaluated, that there is no criminal history, and that the individual is the best fit for the Company. This process decreases BGV's costs, lessens the Company's dependency on outside vendors, lowers risks, prevents fraud, and ensures that the business complies with legal requirements.

Onboarding Apprentice Program.

This year we have on boarded 300 plus apprentice under National Apprenticeship Promotion Scheme (NAPS) by the

Directors' Report (Contd.)

Government with objective develop a skilled workforce, enhance employability, and foster a pipeline of talent for industries. They focus on providing practical, on-the-job training alongside theoretical learning, leading to nationally recognized qualifications and increased career opportunities for apprentices.

PARTICULARS OF EMPLOYEES

Disclosures relating to remuneration and other details as required in terms of the provisions of Section 197(12) of the Act read with Rule 5(1) of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014 are given in **Annexure I** which forms part of this Report.

Further, in accordance with the provisions of Sections 197(12) & 136(1) of the Act read with the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014, the list pertaining to the names and other particulars of employees drawing remuneration in excess of the limits set out in the aforesaid Rules, is kept open for inspection during working hours at the Registered Office of the Company and the Report & Accounts as set out therein are being sent to all the Members of the Company. Any Member, who is interested in obtaining these, may write to the Company Secretary at the Registered Office of the Company.

CAPITAL ADEQUACY

The Company's capital adequacy ratio stood at 21.92% as on 31st March, 2025 which is well above the threshold limit of 15% prescribed by the Reserve Bank of India. Tier-I Capital ratio alone stood at a healthy 18.92%.

PUBLIC DEPOSITS

The Company is a Non- Deposit taking Systematically Important NBFC and has not accepted public deposits falling under purview of provisions of section 73 of the Act during the year. Hence the requirement of furnishing the details in terms of Chapter V of the Companies Act, 2013 is not applicable.

RISK MANAGEMENT POLICY

Risk management forms an integral part of our business. The Company has a Board approved Risk Management Policy that lays down the overall framework for identifying, assessing, measuring and monitoring various elements of risk involved in the businesses and for formulation of procedures and systems for mitigating such risks. The main objective of this policy is to ensure sustainable and prudent business growth.

The Risk Management Committee, a dedicated board-level committee, plays a pivotal role in continuously reviewing, approving, and refining our risk management policies and procedures and governing framework for each type of risk on a regular periodicity. The Committee monitors the compliance of risk parameters and aggregate exposures within the defined limits.

Directors have basis recommendation of Risk Management Committee adopted ICAAP Policy and Framework with the objective of ensuring availability of adequate capital to support all risks in business as also enable effective risk management system in the Company.

The Company continues to invest in people, processes, training and technology; so as to strengthen its overall Risk Management Framework.

AUDITORS:

1. STATUTORY AUDITORS & THEIR REPORT

M/s KKC & Associates LLP, Chartered Accountants (Firm Registration No. 105146W/W- W100621) were appointed as Statutory Auditors of the Company at the Twenty ninth Annual General Meeting (AGM) held on 19th September, 2024 for a tenure of three years till the conclusion of the Thirty second Annual General Meeting to be held for the year 2027. The Audit Report submitted by M/s KKC & Associates LLP, Chartered Accountants, for the financial year 2024-25 does not contain any qualification, reservation or adverse remark.

2. SECRETARIAL AUDITORS & THEIR REPORT

M/s. DKJ & Associates Company Secretaries LLP were appointed as the Secretarial Auditors to conduct the Secretarial Audit for the financial year ended 31st March, 2025. The Report of the secretarial auditors in the prescribed Form MR-3 is set out in **Annexure II** to this Report. The Secretarial Audit Report does not contain any qualifications, reservation or adverse remark except to the extent stated below:

BSE Limited (BSE) vide their email dated 1st July, 2024 imposed a fine of ₹ 10,000/- (excluding GST) for delayed compliance with Regulation 60 (2) of Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 for delay of one day in giving notice of Record Date for the payment of principal and interest of Debentures. Further, the Company has made waiver application in this behalf with BSE Limited and order in this behalf is awaited.

Management Response

The Company intimated the record date with a delay of one day to BSE which was due to the techinal glitch on the BSE portal. The Company has applied for waiver letter to BSE for the same and response from BSE is awaited.



The observations made in the Secretarial Auditors report are self-explanatory and therefore do not call for any further comments.

FRAUD REPORTING

Pursuant to the Board approved 'Fraud Risk Management and Fraud Investigation Policy' of the Company, information relating to all frauds are reported to the Board on quarterly basis.

During the year under review, the frauds detected and the same has been timely reported to the Audit Committee/ Board as well as to the Reserve Bank of India (RBI) amounting to ₹ 509.47 Lakhs.

Pursuant to the section 143(2) of the Companies Act, 2013, no frauds were reported by the Auditors of the Company to the Audit Committee during the year under review.

INTERNAL CONTROL SYSTEMS AND THEIR ADEQUACY

The Company believes that strong internal control system and processes play a critical role in the health of the Company. The Company has instituted adequate internal control systems commensurate with the nature of its business & size of operations. The Company's well-defined organizational structure, documented policy guidelines, defined authority matrix and internal controls ensure efficiency of operations, compliance with internal policies and applicable laws and regulations as well as protection of resources. The internal control system is supplemented by internal audits, regular reviews by the management and standard policies and guidelines which ensure reliability of financial and all other records. The Company's Internal Audit department performed regular reviews of business processes to assess the effectiveness & adequacy of the internal control systems, compliance with policies and procedures. The Company upholds strong governance with a risk-based internal audit framework to identify and mitigate operational risks efficiently

All significant audit observations of the internal auditors and follow up actions were duly reported to the Audit Committee.

INTERNAL FINANCIAL CONTROLS AND THEIR ADEQUACY

Internal Financial Controls laid down by the Company is a systematic set of controls and procedures to ensure orderly and efficient conduct of its business including adherence to the Company's policies, safeguarding of its assets, prevention and detection of frauds and errors, accuracy and completeness of the accounting records and timely preparation of reliable financial information. Internal financial controls not only require the system to be designed effectively but also to be tested for operating effectiveness periodically.

During the year under review, the Company had engaged a firm of Chartered Accountants to evaluate the internal financial control framework and to test its operating effectiveness. Based on the testing conducted by the aforesaid firm, the Board is of the view that the Company has laid down adequate internal financial controls commensurate with the nature and size of its business operations and these controls are adequate and operating effectively and no material weaknesses have been observed.

RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

All the related party transactions that were entered into during the financial year were on arm's length basis and in the ordinary course of business.

The related party transactions were placed before the Audit Committee on quarterly basis. Transactions with related parties, as per the requirements of Accounting Standards, are disclosed in the notes to accounts annexed to the financial statements.

Particulars of contracts or arrangements with related parties referred to in sub-section (1) of section 188 in the prescribed form are provided in the form AOC-2 in accordance with the rule 8 (2) of the Companies (Accounts), 2014 Rules. Form AOC-2 is set out in **Annexure III** to this report.

MATERIAL CHANGES AND COMMITMENTS AFFECTING THE FINANCIAL POSITION OF THE COMPANY THAT OCCURRED BETWEEN THE END OF THE FINANCIAL YEAR TO WHICH THIS FINANCIAL STATEMENT RELATE TILL THE DATE OF THIS REPORT:

No material changes and commitments affecting the financial position of the Company have occurred between the Financial year ended 31st March, 2025 till the date of this report.

PARTICULARS OF LOANS, GUARANTEES AND INVESTMENTS UNDER SECTION 186 OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013

The Company, being a NBFC registered with RBI, is exempted from complying with the provisions of section 186 of the Act related to loans made, guarantees given and securities provided. However, the details of investments made by the Company pursuant to the provisions of Section 186 (4) of the Act are given in Note 9 to the Financial Statements.

Directors' Report (Contd.)

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

The Company has Prevention of sexual harassment (POSH) policy which is in line with the requirements of The Sexual Harassment of Women at the Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013. The Company is in compliance with the constitution of Internal Complaints Committee (ICC) to redress complaints received regarding sexual harassment. All employees (permanent, contractual, temporary, trainees) are covered under this policy.

The following is a summary of sexual harassment complaints received and dealt with during the year 2024-2025:

- No. of complaints received: 1
- No. of complaints disposed of: 1
- No of cases pending for more than ninety 90 days: 0

DISCLOSURES UNDER MATERNITY BENEFITS ACT 1961

The Company affirms its compliance with the provisions of the Maternity Benefit Act, 1961, as amended. We remain committed to supporting our women employees and ensuring a workplace environment that upholds their rights and well-being. The Company has extended all applicable benefits under the Act, including paid maternity leave,

medical bonuses, nursing breaks, and, where required, crèche facilities

CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILTY

The Company has a Corporate Social Responsibilty (CSR) Committee in place in accordance with section 135 of the Act. The CSR Committee has formulated and recommended to the Board, a Corporate Social Responsibility Policy ("CSR Policy") indicating the activities to be undertaken by the Company, which has been approved by the Board. The CSR Policy is available on the Company's website at https://www.fedfina.com/csr/. The Company has spent ₹ 4,73,11,428/-on CSR activities during the year under review.

The required disclosure as per Rule 8 of Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Rules 2014 is attached as **Annexure IV** to this report.

RBI GUIDELINES:

The Reserve Bank of India (RBI) granted the Certificate of Registration to the Company in August 2010 vide Registration No. N-16.00187, to commence the business of a non-banking financial institution without accepting public deposits. The Company is categorized as NBFC in Middle layer pursuant to Master Direction – Reserve Bank of India (Non-Banking Financial Company – Scale Based Regulation) Directions, 2023 and has complied with and continues to comply with all the applicable regulations and directions of the RBI.

DETAILS OF GOLD LOAN AUCTIONS:

Details of auctions pertaining to gold loans conducted during the year under review are set out below:

| Year | No. of | | | Total (A+B) | Total amount received | |
|---------|----------|---------------------|---------------------|-----------------|-----------------------|--|
| | Loan | _ | | (₹) | out of Auctions | |
| | Accounts | of auctions (₹) (A) | of auctions (₹) (B) | | (₹) | |
| 2024-25 | 10906 | 50,79,98,743.00 | 10,26,30,727.67 | 61,06,29,470.67 | 83,48,49,862.00 | |

Note: No entity within the Company's group including any holding or associate Company had participated in any of the above auctions.

VIGIL MECHANISM:

As per the provisions of Section 177(9) of the Companies Act, 2013, the Company is required to establish an effective Vigil Mechanism for Directors and employees to report genuine concerns. The Company has in place a Board approved Whistle Blower Policy to deal with the instances of fraud and mismanagement, if any. The said policy is available on the website of the Company at https://fedfina.com/corporate-governance/

This Vigil mechanism of the Company is overseen by the Audit Committee and provides adequate safeguard against victimisation of employees and also provide direct access to the Chairperson of the Audit Committee.

Out of 11 complains received, 3 complaints were pertaining to vigil mechanism framework/policy. All the said complaints received were resolved.

The Company affirms that no personnel has been denied access to the Audit Committee.



ANNUAL RETURN:

Pursuant to section 92 (1) of the Companies Act 2013, the Annual Return for the year 2024-25 is placed on the website of the Company (https://www.fedfina.com)

PARTICULARS OF ENERGY CONSERVATION, TECHNOLOGY ABSORPTION, FOREIGN EXCHANGE INFLOW/OUTFLOW, ETC.

The requirements of disclosure with regard to Conservation of Energy and technology absorption in terms of Section 134 of the Companies Act, 2013, read with the Companies (Accounts) Rules 2014, are not applicable to the Company as it does not engage in any manufacturing facility.

The Company continues to invest in cutting edge technology, which has resulted in automation of the loan lifecycle process along with building a scalable and modular application architecture. Customer centricity is a key focus area in the Company's digital initiatives. Our customers also benefit from the doorstep model of loan disbursal. These investments along with leveraged national digital enablers like IndiaStack, Aadhaar eKYC, along policy momentum from RBI and the Government of India helps us to drive growth

We continue to focus on data protection, infrastructure upgradation and also ensure complete adherence to RBI policies. Investments have also been made in next generation security and network monitoring tools.

The Company had availed total External Commercial Borrowing (ECBs) of US\$ 30 Mn for financing prospective borrower as per the ECB guidelines issued by Reserve Bank of India ("RBI") from time to time. The borrowing has a maturity of three years. In terms of the RBI guidelines, borrowings have been swapped into rupees and fully hedged for the entire maturity by way of cross currency swaps. The Company has not borrowed any Foreign Currency (USD) denominated Term Loan other than rollover of existing foreign currency borrowing facility (March 31 2024, ₹ Nil). Such borrowings are currently carried at ₹ 11,250 Lakhs as at 31st March, 2025 (March 31 2024: ₹ 16,257 Lakhs).

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENT

Pursuant to Section 134 of the Companies Act, 2013, the Directors confirm that:

- in the preparation of the annual accounts, the applicable accounting standards had been followed along with proper explanation relating to material departures;
- II. such accounting policies have been selected and applied consistently and made judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the

- Company as at 31st March, 2025 and the profits of the Company for the financial year ended on that date;
- III. proper and sufficient care had 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;
- IV. the annual accounts have been prepared on going concern basis; and
- V. proper systems had been devised to ensure compliance with the provisions of all applicable laws and that such systems were adequate and operating effectively.
- VI. internal financial controls to be followed by the company had been laid down and that such internal financial controls were adequate and operating effectively.

OTHER DISCLOSURES

In terms of applicable provisions of the Act, the Company discloses that during the year under review:

- The Company has not issued any shares with differential rights and hence no information as per provisions of Section 43(a)(ii) of the Act read with Rule 4(4) of the Companies (Share Capital and Debenture) Rules, 2014 is furnished.
- i. The Company has not issued any sweat equity shares and hence disclosure as per provisions of Section 54(1)
 (d) of the Act read with Rule 8(13) of the Companies (Share Capital and Debenture) Rules, 2014 is not provided.
- iii. There were no instances of non exercising of voting rights in respect of shares purchased directly by employees under a scheme hence no information pursuant to Section 67(3) of the Act read with Rule 16(4) of Companies (Share Capital and Debentures) Rules. 2014 is furnished.
- iv. There are no significant and material orders passed by the regulators or courts or tribunals that would impact the going concern status of the Company and its future operations.
- v. The Company has not made any application nor any proceedings are pending under the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016.
- vi. There were no instances of one-time settlement for any loans taken from the Banks or Financial Institutions.
- vii. There were no amounts required to be transferred to Investor Education and Protection Fund (IEPF) pursuant to section 124 and 125 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rules made thereunder.

Directors' Report (Contd.)

- ix. The Company being, a Non-Banking Financial Company is not required to maintain cost records as prescribed under section 148(1) of the Act.
- x. The Company does not have any subsidiary, joint venture or associate Company.
- xi. The Company has shifted its registered office from one locality to another within the same city i.e. from 'Kanakia Wall Street, A Wing, 5th Floor, Unit 511, Andheri Kurla Road, Chakala, Andheri East, Mumbai- 400093, Maharashtra' to 'Unit no.: 1101, 11th Floor, Cignus, Plot No. 71A, Powai, Paspoli, Mumbai 400 087, Maharashtra' effective from 25th April, 2024.

CAUTIONARY NOTE

Certain statements in this Report may be forward-looking and are stated as may be required by applicable laws and regulations. Actual results may vary from those expressed or implied, depending upon economic conditions, Government policies and other incidental/related factors.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

The Board of Directors place on record sincere gratitude to all employees for their unwavering dedication, resilience, and collaborative spirit. With such a strong foundation and shared vision, we are confident in our ability to drive continued success in the years ahead.

The Directors would also like to place on record, their gratitude for the cooperation and guidance received from all the statutory bodies, especially the RBI. The Directors also thank the shareholders, clients, vendors, investors, banks and other stakeholders in placing their faith in the Company and contributing to its growth.

FEDBANK FINANCIAL SERVICES LIMITED

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of Fedbank Financial Services Limited

Sd

Place: Mumbai Chairman of the Board
Date: 25th August, 2025
DIN: 02274773

Annual Report 2024-25



Annexure I

Statement of Disclosure of Remuneration under section 197(12) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 5(1) of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014

| Sr. No. | Particulars | Details | |
|------------|--|---|------------------------------------|
| 1. | The ratio of the remuneration | Name | Ratio |
| | of each director to the median | Shyam Srinivasan | 1.5:1 |
| | remuneration of the employees of the Company as on 31st | Ramesh Sundararajan | 2.4:1 |
| | March 2025 | Sunil Satyapal Gulati | 4:1 |
| | War 617 2020 | Sonal Dave (effective from 24th September, 2024) | 1.5:1 |
| | | Mona Bhide (effective from 29 th November, 2024) | 0.17:1 |
| | | Parvez Mulla (effective from 11th November, 2024) | 31:1 |
| | | Muralidharan Rajamani (effective from 24th January, 2025) | 0.13:1 |
| | | Balakrishnan Krishnamurthy (till 27 th Septemebr, 2024) | 1.85:1 |
| | | Anil Kothuri (till 11 th November, 2024) | 42:1 |
| | | Gauri Rushabh Shah (till 12 th February, 2025) | 4.6:1 |
| 2. | The percentage increase/ (decrease) in remuneration of | Name | Percentage Increase/ (decrease) |
| | each director, Chief Financial | C.V. Ganesh | 7.80% |
| | Officer, Chief Executive Officer, Company Secretary or Manager, | Rajaraman Sundaresan | 7.00% |
| | if any, in the F.Y 2024-25 | Shyam Srinivasan | refer note 1 |
| | dily, die 202 20 | Ramesh Sundararajan | refer note 1 |
| | | Sunil Satyapal Gulati | refer note 1 |
| | | Sonal Dave (effective from 24th September, 2024) | refer note 1 |
| | | Mona Bhide (effective from 29 th November, 2024) | refer note 1 |
| | | Parvez Mulla (effective from 11th November, 2024) | refer note 1 |
| | | Muralidharan Rajamani (effective from 24 th January, 2025) | refer note 1 |
| | | Balakrishnan Krishnamurthy (till 27 th September, 2024) | refer note 1 |
| | | Anil Kothuri (till 11 th November, 2024) | refer note 1 |
| | | Gauri Rushabh Shah (till 12 th February, 2025) | refer note 1 |
| 3. | The percentage increase in the median remuneration of employees in the financial year; | 1.33% | |
| 4. | The number of permanent employees on the rolls of company; | 4,568 as on 31st March, 2025 | |

Annexure I (Contd.)

| Sr. No. | Particulars | Details |
|------------|--|--|
| 5. | Average percentile increase/ decrease already made in the salaries of employees other than the managerial personnel in the last financial year and its comparison with the percentile increase in the managerial remuneration and justification thereof and point out if there are any exceptional circumstances for increase in the managerial remuneration; | 7.3% vs refer note 1 |
| 6. | affirmation that the remuneration is as per the remuneration policy of the company. | The remuneration is as per the Compensation Policy and the Nomination and Remuneration Policy for the Directors, Key Managerial Personnel and Other Employees of the Company, formulated pursuant to the provisions of Section 178 of the Companies Act, 2013. |

Note 1: The percentage increase/decrease in remuneration of each Directors and managerial remuneration are not reported as they were holding directorship for part of the financial years 2023-24 & 2024-25 and/or they were appointed during the financial years 2023-24 & 2024-25.

Note 2: For the purpose of fair interpretations, the remuneration amount considered is fixed remuneration, and does not include perquisite or variable income. The sitting fees paid to the Independent Directors and Non- Executive Directors is considered and the profit linked bonus amount is not considered in directors remuneration.

Annual Report 2024-25

FEDBANK FINANCIAL SERVICES LIMITED

Annexure II

Form No. MR-3

Secretarial Audit Report

[Pursuant to Section 204(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 and Rule No. 9 of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014]

For the Financial Year Ended 31st March, 2025

To,

The Members,

FEDBANK FINANCIAL SERVICES LIMITED

Unit No. 1101, 11th Floor, Cignus,

Plot No. 71A, Powai,

Passpoli, NITIE,

Mumbai - 400087

Dear Members.

We have conducted the Secretarial Audit of the compliance of applicable statutory provisions and the adherence to good corporate practices by **FEDBANK FINANCIAL SERVICES LIMITED** (hereinafter called "the Company"). Secretarial Audit was conducted in a manner that provided us a reasonable basis for evaluating the corporate conducts/statutory compliances and expressing our opinion thereon.

Based on our verification of the Company's books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by the Company and also the information provided by the Company, its officers, agents and authorised representatives during the conduct of secretarial audit, we hereby report that in our opinion, the Company has, during the audit period covering the financial year ended 31st March, 2025, complied with the statutory provisions listed hereunder and also that the Company has proper Board-processes and compliance mechanism in place to the extent, in the manner and subject to the reporting made hereinafter:

We have examined the books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by the Company for the financial year ended on March 31, 2025 according to the provisions of:

- 1. The Companies Act, 2013 (the Act) and the rules made thereunder;
- 2. The Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956 ('SCRA') and the rules made thereunder;
- 3. The Depositories Act, 1996 and the Regulations and bye-laws framed thereunder;

- 4. The provisions of Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999 and the rules and regulations made thereunder to the extent of External Commercial borrowings. The provisions of Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999 and the rules and regulations made thereunder to the extent of Foreign Direct Investment, Overseas Direct Investment were not applicable to the Company during the financial year;
- The following Regulations and Guidelines prescribed under the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992 ('SEBI Act'):-
 - a. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue of Capital and Disclosure requirements)
 Regulations, 2018; - Not Applicable
 - The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue and Listing of Non-Convertible Securities) Regulations, 2021;
 - The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015;
 - d. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Share Based Employee Benefits and Sweat Equity) Regulations, 2021;
 - e. The SEBI (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations,2015;
 - f. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Substantial Acquisition of Shares and Takeovers) Regulations, 2011;

Annexure II (Contd.)

- 6. Provisions of the following Regulations and Guidelines prescribed under the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act,1992 ('SEBI') were not applicable to the Company under the financial year under report:
 - a. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Delisting of Equity Shares) Regulations, 2009; and
 - b. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Buyback of Securities) Regulations, 1998;
 - The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Registrars to an Issue and Share Transfer Agents)
 Regulations, 1993, regarding the Companies Act and dealing with client;

We have relied on the representation made by the Company and its Officers for systems and mechanism formed by the Company for compliances under other applicable Acts, Laws and Regulations to the Company.

We further report that, having regard to the compliance system prevailing in the Company and on examination of the relevant documents and records in pursuance thereof, on test check basis, the Company has complied with the following laws applicable specifically to the Company:

- 1. The Reserve Bank of India Act. 1934:
- Master Direction Reserve Bank of India (Non-Banking Financial Company–Scale Based Regulation) Directions, 2023;
- 3. Non-Banking Financial Companies Auditor's Report (Reserve Bank) Directions, 2016;
- Master Direction on Reserve Bank of India (Filing of Supervisory Returns) Directions – 2024;
- 5. Master Direction on Outsourcing of Information Technology Services;
- Reserve Bank of India (Know Your Customer-KYC) Directions, 2016;
- 7. Master Directions on Non-Banking Financial Company Returns (Reserve Bank) Directions, 2016 and as amended time to time;
- 8. The Prevention of Money Laundering Act, 2002 and the Rules made there under;
- Master Direction Reserve Bank of India (Internal Ombudsman for Regulated Entities) Directions, 2023;
- 10. Master Direction Monitoring of Frauds in NBFCs (Reserve Bank) Directions, 2016;
- 11. Master Direction Information Technology Governance, Risk, Controls and Assurance Practices.

We have also examined compliance with the applicable clauses of the following:

- (i) Secretarial Standards issued by The Institute of Company Secretaries of India.
- (ii) The Listing Agreement entered into by the Company with BSE Limited and National Stock Exchange of India Limited pursuant to SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015;

During the period under review the Company has complied with the provisions of the Act, Rules, Regulations, Guidelines, Standards, etc. mentioned above subject to the following observations:

 BSE Limited (BSE) vide their email dated July 1, 2024 imposed a fine of ₹ 10,000/-(excluding GST) for delayed compliance with Regulation 60 (2) of Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 for delay of one day in giving notice of Record Date for repayment of Debentures. The Company has made waiver application in this behalf with BSE Limited and order in this behalf is awaited.

We further report that

The Board of Directors of the Company is duly constituted with proper balance of Executive Directors, Non-Executive Directors and Independent Directors. The changes in the composition of the Board of Directors that took place during the period under review were carried out in compliance with the provisions of the Act.

Adequate notice is given to all directors to schedule the Board Meetings, agenda and detailed notes on agenda were sent at least seven days in advance and for meeting convened under shorter notice were in compliance with section 173(3) of the Companies Act, 2013 and a system exists for seeking and obtaining further information and clarifications on the agenda items before the meeting and for meaningful participation at the meeting.

Majority decision is carried through while the dissenting members' views are captured and recorded as part of the minutes. None of the members of the Board have expressed dissenting views on any of the agenda items during the Audit period.

We further report that there are adequate systems and processes in the Company commensurate with the size and operations of the Company to monitor and ensure compliance with applicable laws, rules, regulations and guidelines.



Annexure II (Contd.)

We further report that during the audit period the following specific events took place:

1. Issue of Debentures:

- a. The Members at their Annual General Meeting held on 19th September, 2024 vide special resolution approved the offer and issue of Non-Convertible Debentures not exceeding ₹ 2,500 Crores.
- b. The Committee of Directors at their meeting held on 14th August, 2024, approved the allotment of 12,000 (Twelve Thousand) Rated, Listed, Senior, Secured, Redeemable, fully paid-up, non-convertible debentures of ₹ 1,00,000/- (Rupees One Lakh Only) Each, Aggregating To ₹ 1,20,00,00,000/- (Rupees One Hundred and Twenty Crores Only) on Private Placement Basis.

2. Alteration in Articles of Association (AOA):

The Members through Postal Ballot concluded on 26th November, 2024 vide special resolution approved the alteration of clause 80 w.r.t. the total number of Directors on the Board of the Company.

3. Approval of ESOP scheme:

Place: Mumbai

Date: 8th July, 2025

The Members at their Annual General Meeting held on 19th September, 2024 vide special resolution approved the FEDBANK FINANCIAL SERVICES LIMITED-EMPLOYEES STOCK OPTION SCHEME, 2024.

Registration with Insurance Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority of India ("IRDAI"):

The Company was granted the Corporate Agent (Composite) license dated 10th June, 2024 for soliciting life insurance, general insurance and health insurance ("Composite") as Corporate Agent under Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority of India (Registration of Corporate Agents) Regulations, 2015 by IRDAI.

5. Change of Registered Office:

The Registered Office of the Company was shifted from "Kanakia Wall Street, A Wing, 5th Floor, Unit No.511, Andheri Kurla Road, Andheri (East) Mumbai -400093" to "Unit no.: 1101, 11th Floor, Cignus, Plot No. 71A, Powai, Paspoli, Mumbai – 400 087" with effect from 25th April, 2024.

Powers Exercised by members under Section 180 of the Act:

The Members at their Annual General Meeting held on 19th September, 2024 vide special resolution increased limits towards selling, assignment, securitisation of receivables/book debts of the Company and colending akin-to-direct assignment transactions upto ₹ 10,000 Crores.

For DKJ & Associates
Company Secretaries

Savyasachi Sushil Joshi

Partner FCS NO 12752 C P NO 15666 UDIN: F012752G000734759

Note: This report is to be read with our letter of even date that is annexed as Annexure - I and forms an integral part of this report.

Annexure II (Contd.)

ANNEXURE - I

To

The Members,

FEDBANK FINANCIAL SERVICES LIMITED

Unit No. 1101, 11th Floor, Cignus, Plot No. 71A, Powai, Passpoli, NITIE, Mumbai – 400087.

Our report of even date is to be read along with this letter:

- Maintenance of secretarial records is the responsibility of management of the Company. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these secretarial records based on our audit.
- 2. We have followed the audit practices and processes as were appropriate to obtain reasonable assurance about the correctness of the contents of the Secretarial records. The verification was done on test basis to ensure that correct facts are reflected in secretarial records. We believe that the processes and practices, we followed provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.
- We have not verified the correctness and appropriateness of financial records and books of accounts of the Company.

- Wherever required, we have obtained the Management Representation about the compliance of laws, rules and regulations and happening of events, etc.
- The compliance of the provisions of corporate and other applicable laws, rules and regulations, standards is the responsibility of the management. Our examination was limited to the verification of procedures on test basis.
- 6. The Secretarial Audit Report is neither an assurance as to the future viability of the Company nor of the efficacy or effectiveness with which the management has conducted the affairs of the Company.

For DKJ & Associates
Company Secretaries

Savyasachi Sushil Joshi

Partner FCS NO 12752 C P NO 15666 UDIN: F012752G000734759

Place: Mumbai Date: 8th July, 2025

Annual Report 2024-25 FEDBANK FINANCIAL SERVICES LIMITED

Annexure III

Form No. AOC-2

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

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

- 1. Details of contracts or arrangements or transactions not at arm's length basis: NIL
 - (a) Name(s) of the related party and nature of relationship: N.A.
 - (b) Nature of contracts/arrangements/transactions: N.A.
 - (c) Duration of the contracts/arrangements/transactions: N.A.
 - (d) Salient terms of the contracts or arrangements or transactions including the value, if any: N.A.
 - Justification for entering into such contracts or arrangements or transactions: N.A.
 - Date(s) of approval by the Board: N.A.
 - Amount paid as advances, if any: N.A.
 - Date on which the special resolution was passed in general meeting as required under the first proviso to section 188: N.A.
- 2. Details of material contracts or arrangement or transactions at arm's length basis:
 - (a) Name(s) of the related party and nature of relationship: Refer "Note 1"
 - Nature of contracts/arrangements/transactions: Refer "Note 1"
 - (c) Duration of the contracts/arrangements/transactions: Refer "Note 1"
 - (d) Salient terms of the contracts or arrangements or transactions including the value, if any: Refer "Note 1"
 - Justification for entering into such contracts or arrangements or transactions: Competitive pricing and value of
 - (f) Date(s) of approval by the Board: The Audit Committee granted Omnibus approval on 15th January, 2024. The transactions occurred were in accordance with the Omnibus approval and the Committee reviewed the same in its meetings held on 29th April, 2024, 19th July, 2024, 23rd October, 2024 and 24th January, 2025.
 - (g) Amount paid as advances, if any: Nil

Note 1

| Name of the related party | Nature of relationship | Nature of contracts/ arrangements/ | Duration of the contracts/ arrangements/ | Salient terms of the contracts or arrangements or transactions * | Value (INR In Lakhs) |
|---------------------------|------------------------|---|--|--|-------------------------|
| | | transactions | Transactions | | |
| The Federal Bank Ltd | Holding Company | Income from Distribution business | 1 year | Recovery of expenses incurred on behalf of Bank for sourcing distribution verticals products | 3,307 |
| The Federal Bank Ltd | Holding Company | Brand Usage Charges | NA | Brand usage expenses paid to Holding Company | 244 |
| The Federal Bank Ltd | Holding Company | Servicing Fee Income | NA | Servicing Fee Income on Securitisation | 30 |
| The Federal Bank Ltd | Holding Company | Service Charges for CSGL Transactions | NA | Service Charges for CSGL Transactions | 1 |

Annexure III (Contd.)

| Name of the related party | Nature of relationship | Nature of contracts/ arrangements/ transactions | Duration of the contracts/ arrangements/ Transactions | Salient terms of the contracts or arrangements or transactions * | Value (INR In Lakhs) |
|---------------------------|------------------------|---|--|--|-------------------------|
| The Federal Bank Ltd | Holding Company | Interest paid - cash Credit and term loan | 1 year | Interest paid at contractual interest rate. | 8,482 |
| The Federal Bank Ltd | Holding Company | Processing Fees | NA | Processing Fees | 143 |
| The Federal Bank Ltd | Holding Company | Interest on Non Convertible Debentures | As per sanction letter of Federal Bank | Interest on Non convertible debentures | 2,320 |
| The Federal Bank Ltd | Holding Company | Term Loan Repaid | NA | Principal repayment of Term Loan | 25,578 |
| The Federal Bank Ltd | Holding Company | Term Loan availed | NA | Term Loan availed | 55,000 |

^{*} Maintained at arm's length similar to third party contracts and the transactions are in ordinary course of business.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of **Fedbank Financial Services Limited**

Shyam Srinivasan

Chairman of the Board DIN: 02274773

Date: 25th August, 2025 Place: Mumbai



Annexure IV

Annual report on Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) for the financial year 2024- 25

1. Brief outline on CSR Policy of the Company:

The Company through its CSR programme aims to be a champion of authentic self-expression and one that inspires positive change. The main objective of CSR policy is to make CSR a key business process for the sustainable development of society.

The Company acts as a good corporate citizen and aim to supplement the role of the government in enhancing the welfare measures of society. The Company had undertaken the CSR activities as listed in Schedule VII and Section 135 of the Act and the Rules framed thereunder and as per its CSR policy.

Kindly refer the Corporate Social Responsibility policy as stated herein below at the Company's website at https://fedfina.com/csr/

2. Composition of CSR Committee:

| SI No. | Name of the Director | Capacity | Number of Meetings of CSR Committee held during the year | Number of Meetings of CSR Committee attended during the year |
|-----------|-------------------------------|-------------|--|--|
| 1 | Mrs. Mona Bhide ¹ | Chairperson | - | - |
| 2 | Mr. Shyam Srinivasan | Member | 2 | 2 |
| 3 | Mr. Parvez Mulla ² | Member | - | - |
| 4 | Mrs. Gauri Rushabh Shah³ | Chairperson | 2 | 2 |
| 5 | Mr. Anil Kothuri ⁴ | Member | 2 | 2 |

¹ Mona Bhide was inducted as the Chairperson of Committee w.e.f 3rd February, 2025 pursuant to reconstitution of the Committee

Provide the web-link where Composition of CSR Committee, CSR Policy and CSR projects approved by the board are disclosed on the website of the Company:

The details are hosted on the website and the weblink is: https://fedfina.com/csr/

- 4. Provide the executive summary along with web- links of Impact Assessment of CSR projects carried out in in pursuance of sub-rule (3) of rule 8, if applicable: Not Applicable
- 5. a. Average net profit of the Company as per sub section(5) of section 135 : ₹ 2,36,55,71,401/
 - b. Two percent of average net profit of the Company as per sub section(5) of section 135: ₹ 4,73,11,428/-
 - c. Surplus arising out of the CSR projects or programmes or activities of the previous financial years: Nil
 - d. Amount required to be set off for the financial year, if any: Not Applicable
 - e. Total CSR obligation for the financial year (b+c-d)- ₹ 4,73,11,428/-
- 5. (a) Amount spent on CSR amount (both ongoing projects and other than ongoing projects): ₹ 4,73,11,428/
 - b) Amount spent in administrative overheads: Nil
 - c) Amount spent on Impact Assessment, if applicable: Not Applicable
 - d) Total amount spent for the Financial Year (a+b+c): INR 4,73,11,428/-

Annexure IV (Contd.)

e) CSR amount spent/unspent in the Financial year.

| Total amount | Amount Unspent (in ₹) | | | | | | |
|---------------------------------|-----------------------|--|--|--------|------------------|--|--|
| Spent for the Financial Year | | sferred to Unspent er section 135(6). | Amount transferred to any fund specified under Schedule VII as per second proviso to section 135(5) | | | | |
| (in ₹) | Amount | Date of transfer | Name of the Fund | Amount | Date of Transfer | | |
| 4,73,11,428/- | Nil | Not applicable | Not applicable | Nil | Not applicable | | |

f) Excess amount for set off, if any: Not Applicable

| SI No. | Particulars | Amount (in ₹) |
|-----------|---|---------------|
| (i) | Two percent of average net profit of the Company as per section 135(5) | - |
| (ii) | Total amount spent for the Financial Year | - |
| (iii) | Excess amount spent for the financial year [(ii)-(i)] | - |
| (iv) | Surplus arising out of the CSR projects or programmes or activities of the previous | - |
| | financial years, if any | |
| (v) | Amount available for set off in succeeding financial years [(iii)-(iv)] | - |

7. Details of Unspent CSR amount for the preceding three financial years:

| SI No. | Preceding Financial Year | Amount transferred to Unspent CSR Account under | Balance amount in unspent CSR account | Amount spent in the reporting Financial Year (in ₹) | Amount transferred to any fund specified under Schedule VII as per second proviso to section 135(5), if any. | | Amount remaining to be spent in succeeding | Deficiency, if any | |
|-----------|--------------------------------|--|--|--|--|-------------------|--|-----------------------|-------------------|
| | | section 135 (6) (in ₹) | under section 135 (6) (in ₹) | | Name of the Fund | Amount (in ₹). | Date of transfer | (* =\ | |
| 1. | 2023-24 | Nil | Nil | 3,10,17,228 | Not applicable | Not applicable | Not applicable | Not applicable | Not applicable |
| 2. | 2022- 23 | Nil | Nil | 3,10,06,228 | Not applicable | Not applicable | Not applicable | Not applicable | Not applicable |
| 3. | 2021-22 | 46,98,542 | Nil | 68,03,844 | Not applicable | Not applicable | Not applicable | 46,98,542 | Not applicable |

- 8. Whether any capital assets have been created or acquired through CSR amount spent in the Financial year: No
- 9. Specify the reason(s), if the Company has failed to spend two per cent of the average net profit as per sub-section (5) of section 135: Not applicable

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of Fedbank Financial Services Limited

sd/-

Parvez Mulla MD & CEO

Date: 25th August, 2025 Place: Mumbai sd/-**Mona Bhide**

Chairperson- CSR Committee

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FEDBANK FINANCIAL SERVICES LIMITED

² Parvez Mulla was inducted as member w.e.f 29th November, 2024 pursuant to the reconstitution of the Committee

 $^{^{3}}$ Gauri R Shah ceased to be member w.e.f 3^{rd} February, 2025 pursuant to reconstitution of the Committee

⁴ Anil Kothuri ceased to be member w.e.f 8th November 2025



Report on Corporate Governance

1. COMPANY'S PHILOSOPHY ON CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

Your Company believes in strong governance and adheres to good corporate practices and is constantly striving to improve them and adopt best practices. The Company's philosophy on corporate governance guides business strategies and ensures fiscal accountability, ethical corporate behavior and fairness to all stakeholders comprising regulators, employees, customers, vendors, investors.

The vision of the Company is PRIDE viz. Profits through Respect Integrity and Disciplined Execution.

With focus on the core values, your Company's approach is meticulously aligned with E.P.I.C values viz. Execution Excellence, People Focus, Integrity, and Customer Centric. Corporate Governance anchors operations of the Company embodying principles of transparency, integrity, and accountability.

Your Company's corporate governance framework is designed with a focus on establishing a robust system of checks and balances among key participants such as the Board, Board committees, management, auditors and various stakeholders.

2. BOARD OF DIRECTORS

The Board of Directors ("Board") is at the core of the corporate governance system of the Company. The Board is committed towards compliance of sound principles of corporate governance and plays a crucial role in overseeing how the management serves the short and long term interests of the members and other stakeholders. This belief is reflected in the governance practices of the Company, under which it strives to maintain an effective, informed and independent Board.

The Company strives to maintain an appropriate balance of skills and experience within the organisation and the Board in an endeavor to introduce new perspectives while maintaining experience and continuity.

a) Composition and Category of Board of Directors

The composition of the Board is in accordance with section 149 of the Companies Act, 2013 and Regulation 17 of the SEBI LODR with an optimum combination of Executive, Non- executive and Independent Directors including one woman independent director.

As on 31st March, 2025, the Company has 10 directors comprising of 1 Non-Executive Chairman & Non-Executive Director, 5 Independent Directors that includes 2 woman independent directors, 3 Nominee Directors and 1 executive Director and has following composition:

| Sr. No. | Name of the Directors | | | Number of Directorships in other Public Companies | Committee positions held in listed and unlisted public limited companies® | |
|------------|--------------------------|----------|---|---|---|------------------|
| | | | | (listed and unlisted) Including our Company | As a member | As a chairperson |
| 1. | Shyam Srinivasan | 02274773 | Non-Executive Chairman & Non-Executive Director | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| 2. | Sunil Satyapal Gulati | 00016990 | Independent Director, Non-executive | 3 | 3 | 2 |
| 3. | Ramesh Sundararajan | 10500779 | Independent Director, Non-executive | 1 | 2 | 1 |
| 4. | Sonal Dave | 00017710 | Independent Woman Director, Non-executive | 1 | 2 | 1 |
| 5. | Mona Bhide | 05203026 | Independent Woman Director, Non-executive | 6 | 7 | 1 |
| 6. | Muralidharan Rajamani | 01690363 | Independent Director, Non-executive | 2 | 3 | 1 |

Report on Corporate Governance (Contd.)

| Sr. No. | Name of the Directors | DIN | Category of Director | Number of Directorships in other Public Companies | Committee positions held in listed and unlisted public limited companies® | |
|------------|--------------------------------|----------|---|---|---|------------------|
| | | | | (listed and unlisted) Including our Company | As a member | As a chairperson |
| 7. | Maninder Singh Juneja | 02680016 | Nominee Director (representing equity investor - True North Fund VI LLP) | 3 | 3 | 0 |
| 8. | Harsh Dugar | 00832748 | Nominee Director (representing equity investor - The Federal Bank Limited) | 2 | 1 | 0 |
| 9. | Krishnan Venkat Subramanian | 00031794 | Nominee Director (representing equity investor - The Federal Bank Limited) | 2 | 1 | 0 |
| 10. | Parvez Mulla | 08026994 | Managing Director & CEO | 1 | 1 | 0 |

[®]In terms of Regulation 26(1)(b) of the SEBI Listing Regulations, for the purpose of considering the Committee Memberships and Chairpersonship's for a Director, the Audit Committee and Stakeholders' Relationship Committee in other Indian Public companies (listed and unlisted) including our Company are counted.

b) The Company has a Non- Executive Director as a Chairman. The role of the Chairman and the MD & CEO are distinct and separate in nature. The MD & CEO of the Company does not serve as an Independent Director in any listed company.

c) Details of the Directorships in other Listed Entities:

| Name of the Director | Name of the Listed Entity (Other than Fedbank Financial Services Limited) | Category of Directorship |
|-----------------------|---|--------------------------|
| Shyam Srinivasan | - | - |
| Sunil Satyapal Gulati | 1. KMC Speciality Hospitals (India) Limited | Independent Director |
| Ramesh Sundararajan | - | - |
| Sonal Dave | - | - |
| Mona Bhide | 1. PCS Technology Limited | Independent Director |
| | 2. Datamatics Global Services Limited | |
| | 3. Vinati Organics Limited | |
| | 4. Benchmark Computer Solutions Limited | |
| Muralidharan Rajamani | 1. Utkarsh Small Finance Bank Limited | Non – Executive Director |
| Maninder Singh Juneja | 1. Home First Finance Company India Limited | Nominee Director |
| | 2. Niva Bupa Health Insurance Company Limited | |
| Harsh Dugar | 1. The Federal Bank Ltd | Executive Director |
| Krishnan Venkat | 1. The Federal Bank Ltd | Managing Director & CEO |
| Subramanian | | |
| Parvez Mulla | - | - |

d) In terms of Regulation 17A and Regulation 26 of SEBI Listing Regulations, none of the Directors of the Company held directorship in more than 10 Public companies and none of the directors served as a director in more than seven listed companies, across the directorships held including that in the Company. Further, neither of the Directors of the Company is a member of more than ten committees or chairperson of more than five committees across all the public companies in which he/she is a director. Necessary disclosures regarding Committee positions in other public companies as on 31st March, 2025 have been made by the Directors.

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FEDBANK FINANCIAL SERVICES LIMITED



e) None of the Directors are inter-se related to each other. All the directors of the Company have confirmed that they comply the fit and proper criteria as prescribed under the Master Direction – Reserve Bank of India (Non-Banking Financial Company – Scale Based Regulation) Directions, 2023. The Company has also formulated and adopted a Policy on Fit & Proper Criteria for the Directors as per the provisions of the RBI Directions.

f) Details of change in composition of the Board

The change in the composition of Board for FY 2024-25 under review as under:

| Sr. | Name of the Director | Designation | Nature of change | Effective Date |
|-----|-----------------------------|---------------------------------|------------------|----------------------------------|
| No. | | | | |
| 1. | Ashutosh Khajuria | Nominee Director | Cessation | 30 th April, 2024 |
| 2. | Harsh Dugar | Nominee Director | Appointment | 1st May, 2024 |
| 3. | Sonal Dave | Independent Director | Appointment | 24 th September, 2024 |
| 4 | Balakrishnan Krishnamurthy | Chairman & Independent Director | Cessation | 27 th September, 2024 |
| 6. | Anil Kothuri | Managing Director & CEO | Resignation | 8 th November, 2024 |
| 7. | Parvez Mulla | Managing Director & CEO | Appointment | 11th November, 2024 |
| 8. | Mona Bhide | Independent Director | Appointment | 29th November, 2024 |
| 9. | Krishnan Venkat Subramanian | Nominee Director | Appointment | 30 th November, 2024 |
| 10. | Muralidharan Rajamani | Independent Director | Appointment | 24th January, 2025 |
| 11. | Gauri R Shah | Independent Director | Cessation | 12 th February, 2025. |

g) Chart or a matrix setting out the Skills/Expertise/Competence of the Board

The Board comprises qualified members who bring in the required skills, competence and expertise to enable them to effectively contribute in deliberations at Board and Committee meetings. As required under Schedule V of the SEBI Listing Regulations, the below matrix summarises a mix of skills, expertise and competencies possessed by our individual Directors, which are key to corporate governance and Board effectiveness:

| Parameters | Shyam Srinivasan | Sunil Satyapal Gulati | Ramesh Sundararajan | Sonal Dave | Mona Bhide | Muralidharan Rajamani | Maninder Singh Juneja | Harsh Dugar | Krishnan Venkat Subramanian | Parvez Mulla |
|--|---------------------|-----------------------------|------------------------|---------------|---------------|--------------------------|-----------------------------|----------------|-----------------------------------|-----------------|
| Financial Services | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| Business Transformation, Strategy & Planning | √ | - | √ | ✓ | ✓ | √ | √ | ✓ | √ | √ |
| Consumer Behaviour, Sales, Marketing and Customer Experience | √ | - | - | √ | ✓ | - | √ | ✓ | ✓ | √ |
| Understanding of Accounting and Financial Statements | √ | √ | √ | √ | ✓ | √ | ✓ | √ | √ | ✓ |
| Information Technology, Innovation and Cyber security | - | ✓ | √ | √ | - | √ | - | ✓ | √ | ✓ |
| Compliance and Governance | √ | ✓ | ✓ | √ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| Risk, Assurance and Internal Controls | ✓ | √ | √ | ✓ | ✓ | √ | √ | ✓ | √ | √ |

Report on Corporate Governance (Contd.)

3. BOARD MEETINGS

The Board meets at regular intervals and reviews Company's overall performance. The Board has schedule of matters for its consideration and decision apart from the regulatory matters. The Board meetings are pre-scheduled, and a notice of the Board meeting is circulated to the Directors well in advance to facilitate them to plan their schedules accordingly. A video conferencing facility is provided to facilitate Directors to participate in the meetings. In case of business exigencies, the Board's approval is taken through circular resolutions. The circular resolutions are noted at the subsequent Board meeting.

The notice and detailed agenda along with the relevant notes and other material information are sent in

advance to each Director. This ensures timely and informed decisions by the Board. The Board reviews the performance of the Company vis-à-vis the budgets/targets.

During the year under review, Board met 14 times on 25th April, 2024, 29th April, 2024, 8th May, 2024, 16th July, 2024, 19th July, 2024, 9th August, 2024, 22nd August, 2024, 24th September, 2024, 27th September, 2024, 22nd October, 2024, 23rd October, 2024, 29th November, 2024, 24th January, 2025 and 27th March, 2025. All the meetings were held in a manner that not more than 120 days lapsed between two consecutive meetings.

The required quorum was present at all times in the above meetings.

The attendance of the directors at the above mentioned Board meetings during the financial year ended 31st March, 2025 and attendance at the last Annual General Meeting (AGM) held on 19th September, 2024, are listed below:

| Name of the Director | Category | Relationship with other directors | No. of Board meetings held | No. of Board meetings attended | Attendance at the Last AGM held on 19 th September, 2024 | No. of shares/ and convertible instruments held in the Company |
|---|--|---|----------------------------------|--------------------------------------|---|---|
| Shyam Srinivasan | Non-Executive Chairman & Non-Executive Director | - | 14 | 12 | No | 200 Shares held Jointly with The Federal Bank Ltd (Nominee of The Federal Bank Ltd) |
| Sunil Satyapal Gulati | Independent Director, Non- executive | - | 14 | 13 | Yes | - |
| Ramesh Sundararajan | Independent Director, Non- executive | - | 14 | 14 | Yes | - |
| Sonal Dave (effective from 24 th September, 2024) | Independent Woman Director, Non-executive | - | 6 | 6 | NA | - |
| Mona Bhide (effective from 29 th November, 2024) | Independent Woman Director, Non-executive | - | 2 | 2 | NA | - |
| Muralidharan Rajamani (effective from 24 th January, 2025) | Independent Director, Non- executive | - | 1 | 1 | NA | - |
| Maninder Singh Juneja | Non-executive Nominee Director | - | 14 | 12 | No | - |
| Harsh Dugar (effective from 1st May, 2024) | Non-executive Nominee Director | - | 12 | 11 | Yes | - |
| Krishnan Venkat Subramanian (effective from 30 th November, 2024) | Non-executive Nominee Director | - | 2 | 2 | NA | - |



| Name of the Director | Category | Relationship with other directors | No. of Board meetings held | No. of Board meetings attended | Attendance at the Last AGM held on 19 th September, 2024 | No. of shares/ and convertible instruments held in the Company |
|---|----------------------------|---|----------------------------------|--------------------------------------|---|--|
| Parvez Mulla (effective from 11 th November, 2024) | Managing Director & CEO | - | 3 | 3 | NA | - |
| Ashutosh Khajuria (till 30 th April, 2024) | Nominee Director | - | 2 | 2 | NA | 1 share held Jointly with The Federal Bank Ltd (Nominee of The Federal Bank Ltd) |
| Balakrishnan Krishnamurthy (till 27 th September, 2024) | Independent Director | - | 9 | 8 | Yes | - |
| Anil Kothuri (till 8 th November, 2024) | Managing Director & CEO | - | 11 | 11 | Yes | - |
| Gauri R Shah (till 12 th Febraury, 2025) | Independent Director | - | 13 | 13 | Yes | - |

4. REMUNERATION TO DIRECTORS

The remuneration paid to the Directors of the Company is in accordance with the applicable provisions of the Act and the SEBI Listing Regulations

a) Pecuniary relationship and/or transactions of the Non- Executive Directors with the listed entity:

During the year under review, there were no pecuniary relationships or transactions of the Non-Executive Directors with the Company, apart from Profit-linked Commission and remuneration paid by way of sitting fees to the Independent Directors and Non-Executive Directors.

b) Criteria for making payments to non- executive directors

The Independent Directors play crucial role in the functioning of the Board. The Independent Directors and Non Executive Chairman are paid Profit−linked Commission and the sitting fees for attending the Board and Committee meetings. Based on the recommendation of the Board of Directors, the shareholders have approved the ceiling limit of profit linked bonus of ₹ 22.50 Lakhs to Non Executive Chairman and ₹ 18 Lakhs to Independent Director each year effective October 9, 2024. The Nominee Directors are not paid any remuneration. The amounts paid to the Directors during the year under review are mentioned below:

| Sr. No. | Names of Directors | Sitting fees | Profit Linked commission |
|---------|--|--------------|----------------------------------|
| | | | commencing from 9th October 2024 |
| Indepe | ndent Directors | | |
| 1. | Sunil Satyapal Gulati | ₹ 17,80,000 | ₹ 6,95,046 |
| 2. | Ramesh Sundararajan | ₹ 10,30,000 | ₹ 6,95,046 |
| 3. | Sonal Dave(w.e.f 24 th September, 2024) | ₹ 6,70,000 | ₹ 6,95,046 |
| 4. | Mona Bhide (w.e.f 29 th November, 2024) | ₹ 80,000 | ₹ 4,91,326 |
| 5. | Muralidharan Rajamani (w.e.f 24th January, 2025) | ₹ 60,000 | ₹ 2,67,633 |
| 6. | Balakrishnan Krishnamurthy (till 27 th September, 2024) | ₹ 8,10,000 | Nil |
| 7. | Gauri R Shah (till 12 th February, 2025) | ₹ 20,70,000 | ₹ 5,07,304 |

Report on Corporate Governance (Contd.)

| Sr. No. | Names of Directors | Sitting fees | Profit Linked commission commencing from 9th October 2024 |
|---------|-----------------------------|----------------|---|
| Non- Ex | ecutive/Nominee Directors | | |
| 8. | Shyam Srinivasan | ₹ 7,20,000 | ₹ 8,68,808 |
| 9. | Maninder Singh Juneja | Not applicable | Not applicable |
| 10. | Ashutosh Khajuria | Not applicable | Not applicable |
| 11. | Harsh Dugar | Not applicable | Not applicable |
| 12. | Krishnan Venkat Subramanian | Not applicable | Not applicable |

c) Remuneration to Managing Director & CEO (MD & CEO)

The remuneration paid to Mr. Parvez Mulla, MD & CEO and Mr. Anil Kothuri, EX-MD & CEO are in accordance with the Compensation Policy and Nomination and Remuneration Policy of the Company.

The remuneration of MD & CEO is governed by the recommendation of Nomination and Remuneration Committee and approval of the Board of Directors of the Company.

The details of the remuneration paid during the financial year 2024-25 is given below:

| Name of Director | Components | Amount in ₹ | | | |
|------------------|--|--|--|--|--|
| Anil Kothuri, | Salary (till 8 th November, 2024) | 1,93,41,370 | | | |
| EX-MD & CEO | Performance bonus paid for F.Y | Not applicable | | | |
| | 2024-25 | | | | |
| | Additional Bonus | 2,01,80,000 | | | |
| | ESOP details | Out of the total equity shares granted on 25th April, 2022, | | | |
| | | 6,66,667 shares vested in FY 2024-25 as per the ESOP Policy | | | |
| | | 2018. The Stock options exercised by Mr. Anil Kothuri during the | | | |
| | | F.Y 2024-25 are 6,66,667 shares. The employee stock options | | | |
| | | have not been issued at discount and the same have been | | | |
| | | granted at the fair market value of the Company as certified b | | | |
| | | Independent Chartered Accountant. | | | |
| Parvez Mulla, MD | Salary (From 11th November, 2024) | 1,41,77,260 | | | |
| & CEO | Performance bonus paid for | Not applicable | | | |
| | F.Y 2024- 25 | | | | |
| | Additional Bonus | 32,06,301 | | | |
| | ESOP details | 37,25,000 options were granted by Nomination and | | | |
| | | Remuneration Committee on 24th January, 2025. The employee | | | |
| | | stock options have not been issued at discount and the same | | | |
| | | have been granted at the fair market value of the equity shares of | | | |
| | | the Company calculated as per Securities and Exchange Board | | | |
| | | of India (Share Based Employee Benefits and Sweat Equity) | | | |
| | | Regulations, 2021. | | | |

5. INDEPENDENT DIRECTORS

a) Declaration of Independence

All the Independent Directors have submitted declaration of independence, as required pursuant to provisions of Section 149(6) of the Companies Act, 2013 and Regulation 16(1)(b) and Regulation 25 of the SEBI Listing Regulations stating that they meet the criteria of independence. In terms of Regulation 25(8) of SEBI Listing Regulations, they have confirmed that they are not aware of any circumstance or situation that exists or may be reasonably anticipated that could impair or impact their ability to discharge their duties.

In the opinion of the Board of Directors, the Independent Directors meet the criteria of independence as mentioned under Regulation 16 of the SEBI Listing Regulations and Section 149 of the Act and that they are independent of the management. The Independent Directors are eminent persons and possess requisite qualifications, integrity, expertise and experience in the relevant functional areas.



b) Meetings of Independent Directors

In compliance with Regulation 25(3) of the SEBI Listing Regulations and Schedule IV of the Act, separate meetings of Independent Directors were held on 25th April, 2024 and 21st March, 2025 for FY 2024-25, without the presence of Non-Independent Directors and members of the management to discuss all such issues as they may consider relevant.

The details of the separate meetings of Independent Directors held during FY 2024-25 and attendance of the members at the meeting is given below:

| Name of the Member | No. of meetings held | No. of meetings attended | % of attendance |
|---|----------------------|--------------------------|-----------------|
| Sunil Satyapal Gulati | 2 | 2 | 100% |
| Ramesh Sundararajan | 2 | 2 | 100% |
| Sonal Dave | 1 | 1 | 100% |
| Mona Bhide | 1 | 1 | 100% |
| Muralidharan Rajamani | 1 | 1 | 100% |
| Balakrishnan Krishnamurthy | 1 | 1 | 100% |
| (till 27 th September, 2024) | | | |
| Gauri R Shah (till 12 th February, 2025) | 1 | 1 | 100% |

c) Directors and Officers (D&O) Insurance Policy for Directors

The Company has taken Directors and Officers (D&O) Insurance Policy for all its Directors and Key Managerial Personnel of the Company for insurance coverage against any liability in respect of any negligence, default, misfeasance, breach of duty or breach of trust for which they may be treated as guilty in relation to the Company.

d) Familiarisation Programme for Independent Directors

Your Company, on an ongoing basis updates and presents the Board, specifically the Independent Directors the matters related to business performance, operations, financial parameters, our business model, risk matrices, mitigation and management, change in senior management, major litigations, compliances and regulatory scenarios and such other areas as may arise from time to time.

Your Company has conducted familiarisation programme for the Independent Directors during the year under review. All the new Independent Directors were taken through the familiarisation programme and the details of such familiarisation programme have been uploaded on the website of the Company at https://fedfina.com/investors-relations/overviews/disclosures-intimations-to-stock-exchanges/?page=other-disclosures-reports

6. CODE OF CONDUCT FOR DIRECTORS AND SENIOR MANAGEMENT

The Company has adopted Code of conduct for the Board of Directors and Senior management personnel ("the Code") which is applicable to the Board of Directors and senior management of the Company. The Board of Directors and the members of senior management team of the Company are required to affirm compliance of this Code on an annual basis. A declaration signed by the Managing Director and Chief Executive Officer of the Company to this effect is placed at the end of this Report. The Code requires the Directors and senior management to demonstrate highest standards of integrity, business ethics and corporate governance. They shall provide expertise and experience in their areas of specialisation and share learnings at the meetings of the Board with best interests of the Company and its stakeholders in mind. The Code is displayed on the Company's website: https://fedfina.com/corporate-governance/

7. SENIOR MANAGEMENT

Given below is the list of senior management personnel:

| Sr. | Names of Senior management | Designation |
|-----|----------------------------|--|
| No. | personnel | |
| 1. | Shardul Kadam# | Chief Risk Officer (till November 29, 2024) |
| | | Chief Business Officer (CBO), Small Ticket Mortgage, MSE LAP |
| | | (effective from December 01, 2024). |
| 2. | C.V. Ganesh | Chief Financial Officer |
| 3. | Jagadeesh Rao Janardanan | Chief Business Officer - Gold Loan |

Report on Corporate Governance (Contd.)

| Sr. | Names of Senior management | Designation |
|-----|----------------------------|---|
| No. | personnel | |
| 4. | Sureshkumar K | Chief Business Officer - LAP & Distribution |
| 5. | Anila Rajneesh | Chief Human Resources Officer |
| 6. | Ramchandar Ragavendran | Chief Business Officer - Unsecured Loan (till February 28, 2025) |
| 7. | Vikas Srivastava | Chief Business Officer - Small Ticket Mortgage (till November 30, 2024) |
| 8. | Vikram Rathi# | Chief Risk Officer (effective May 02, 2025) |
| 9. | Rajaraman Sundaresan | Company Secretary & Compliance Officer (till July 31, 2025) |
| 10. | Parthasarathy Iyengar | Company Secretary & Compliance Officer (effective August 1, 2025) |
| 11. | Krishnaswamy Siddharth | Chief Operating Officer (till August 25, 2025) |

^{*}Mr. Vikram Rathi was appointed as CRO effective May 02, 2025. Consequently, Mr. Awadhesh Jaiswal ceased to be the Interim CRO on May 2, 2025. Mr Shardul Kadam who was CRO was re-designated as CBO- Small Ticket Mortgage MSE LAP effective December 1, 2024.

Code of conduct for Prohibition of Insider Trading

The Company has also formulated 'Code of Conduct for Regulating, Monitoring and Reporting of Trading by Insiders of Fedbank Financial Services Limited' and 'Code of Practices and Procedures for Fair Disclosure of Unpublished Price Sensitive Information of Fedbank Financial Services Limited' is in compliance with the SEBI (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015, as amended ("PIT Regulations")

The said Codes are hosted on the website of the Company at https://fedfina.com/corporate-governance/

8. BOARD COMMITTEES AND ITS TERMS OF REFERENCE

a) Audit Committee

Composition:

The Composition of the Audit Committee along with their attendance during the Financial year ended March 31, 2025 is as under:

| Sr. | Name of the Director | Capacity | No. of Meetings of the committee | | |
|-----|---|-------------|--|----------|--|
| No. | | | Held during the year and during their tenure | Attended | |
| 1. | Sonal Dave ¹ | Chairperson | 4 | 4 | |
| 2. | Sunil Satyapal Gulati | Member | 10 | 10 | |
| 3. | Ramesh Sundararajan ² | Member | 0 | 0 | |
| 4. | Muralidharan Rajamani ³ | Member | 0 | 0 | |
| 5. | Gauri Rushabh Shah⁴ | Chairperson | 10 | 10 | |
| 6. | Balakrishnan Krishnamurthy ⁵ | Member | 6 | 5 | |
| 7. | Ashutosh Khajuria ⁶ | Member | 2 | 2 | |

¹ Sonal Dave was inducted as member w.e.f 27th September, 2024 pursuant to reconstitution and was designated as Chairperson of the Committee w.e.f 3rd February, 2025 pursuant to the reconstitution of the Committee

The constitution of the Committee is in compliance with the regulatory requirements.

The Committee members are financially literate and have the necessary accounting and relevant financial technical management experience. During the year, all the recommendations of the Audit Committee were accepted by the Board.

^{2,3} Ramesh Sundarajan and Muralidharan Rajamani were inducted as members of the Committee w.e.f 3rd February, 2025 pursuant to the reconstitution of the Committee

⁴ Gauri R Shah ceased to be a member and Chairperson w.e.f 3rd February, 2025 pursuant to the reconstitution of the Committee

⁵Balakrishnan Krishnamurthy ceased to be a member of the Committee w.e.f 27th September, 2024

⁶ Ashutosh Khajuria ceased to be a member of the Committee w.e.f 30th April, 2024

Brief Description of Terms of Reference:

- 1. to oversee the financial reporting process;
- 2. to review financial results and related information and disclosure of its financial information to ensure that its financial statements are correct, sufficient and credible
- 3. to approve or modify any related party transactions, to review internal financial controls and risk management system,
- to review and evaluate with the management performance of statutory and internal auditors, effectiveness of audit process and adequacy of the internal control systems;
- 5. to review and monitor the statutory auditor's independence and performance and effectiveness of audit process;
- 6. approval of payment to statutory auditors for any other services rendered by the statutory auditors of the Company
- 7. reviewing, with the management, the annual financial statements and auditor's report thereon before submission to the Board for approval with particular reference to:
 - matters required to be included in the Director's Responsibility Statement to be included in the Board's report in terms of clause (c) of sub-section 3 of Section 134 of the Companies Act as amended from time to time;
 - ii. changes, if any, in accounting policies and practices and reasons for the same;
 - major accounting entries involving estimates based on the exercise of judgment by management;
 - iv. significant adjustments made in the financial statements arising out of audit findings;
 - v. compliance with listing and other legal requirements relating to financial statements;
 - vi. disclosure of any related party transactions;
 - vii. modified opinion(s) in the draft audit report.
- reviewing, with the management, the quarterly, half-yearly financial results before submission to the Board for approval;

- 9. Reviewing, with the management, the statement of uses/application of funds raised through an issue (public issue, rights issue, preferential issue, etc.), the statement of funds utilised for purposes other than those stated in the offer document/ prospectus/notice and the report submitted by the monitoring agency monitoring the utilisation of proceeds of a public or rights issue or preferential issue or qualified institutions placement, and making appropriate recommendations to the Board to take up steps in this matter. This also includes monitoring the use/application of the funds raised through the proposed initial public offer by the Company;
- approval or any subsequent modifications of transactions of the Company with related parties and omnibus approval for subject to the conditions as may be prescribed by the independent directors who are members of the Audit Committee;
- 11. scrutinising of inter-corporate loans and investments;
- 12. valuation of undertakings or assets of the Company, wherever it is necessary;
- evaluation of internal financial controls and risk management systems;
- 14. establishing a vigil mechanism for directors and employees to report their genuine concerns or grievances
- 15. reviewing the adequacy of internal audit function if any, including the structure of the internal audit department, staffing and seniority of the official heading the department, reporting structure coverage and frequency of internal audit;
- 16. discussing with internal auditors on any significant findings and follow up thereon;
- reviewing the findings of any internal investigations by the internal auditors into matters where there is suspected fraud or irregularity or a failure of internal control systems of a material nature and reporting the matter to the Board;
- discussing with statutory auditors before the audit commences about the nature and scope of audit as well as post-audit discussion to ascertain any area of concern;
- 19. looking into the reasons for substantial defaults in the payment to the depositors, debenture holders,

Report on Corporate Governance (Contd.)

- shareholders (in case of non payment of declared dividends) and creditors;
- 20. reviewing the functioning of the whistle blower mechanism:
- 21. approving the appointment of the chief financial officer or any other person heading the finance function or discharging that function after assessing the qualifications, experience and background, etc. of the candidate; and
- 22. carrying out any other function as is mentioned in the terms of reference of the Audit Committee and any other terms of reference as may be decided by the Board and/or specified/provided under the Companies Act, the Listing Regulations, Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2018 or by any other regulatory authority reviewing the utilisation of loans and/or advances from/investment by the holding company in any subsidiary exceeding rupees 100 Crores or 10% of the asset size of the subsidiary, whichever is lower including existing loans/advances/investments existing as per applicable law.
- 23. considering and commenting on rationale, costbenefits and impact of schemes involving merger, demerger, amalgamation etc., on the Company and its shareholders.
- 24. to ensure that an Information System Audit of the internal systems and processes is conducted at least once in two years to assess operational risks faced by the Company

Powers of the Audit Committee

The powers of the Audit Committee shall include the following:

- 1. To investigate any activity within its terms of reference:
- 2. To seek information from any employee;

- 3. To obtain outside legal or other professional advice: and
- 4. To secure attendance of outsiders with relevant expertise, if it considers necessary.

Reviewing Powers

The Audit Committee shall mandatorily review the following information:

- management's discussion and analysis of financial condition and results of operations;
- 2. Related party transactions approved by the Directors
- 3. management letters/letters of internal control weaknesses issued by the statutory auditors;
- 4. internal audit reports relating to internal control weaknesses;
- 5. the appointment, removal and terms of remuneration of the chief internal auditor shall be subject to review by the audit committee;
- 6. examination of the financial statements and the auditors' report thereon; and
- 7. statement of deviations:
 - quarterly statement of deviation(s) including report of monitoring agency, if applicable, submitted to stock exchange(s) in terms of the Listing Regulations; and
 - (ii) annual statement of funds utilised for purposes other than those stated in the document/prospectus/notice in terms of the Listing Regulations.

Meetings held during the year:

During the FY 2024-2025, the Audit Committee of the Board met 10 times i.e on 25th April, 2024, 29th April, 2024, 31st May, 2024, 16th July, 2024, 19th July, 2024, 22nd August, 2024, 22nd October, 2024, 23rd October, 2024, 23rd January, 2025, and 24th January 2025.



(b) Nomination & Remuneration Committee:

Composition:

The Composition of the Nomination & Remuneration Committee ("NRC") during the Financial Year ended March 31, 2025 is as under:

| Sr. | Name of the Director | Capacity | No. of Meetings | No. of Meetings of the committee | |
|-----|---|-------------|-----------------|----------------------------------|--|
| No. | | | Held | Attended | |
| 1. | Sunil Gulati ¹ | Chairman | 6 | 6 | |
| 2. | Ramesh Sundararajan ² | Member | 0 | 0 | |
| 3. | Shyam Srinivasan | Member | 12 | 12 | |
| 4. | Gauri Rushabh Shah ³ | Chairperson | 12 | 12 | |
| 5. | Balakrishnan Krishnamurthy ⁴ | Member | 6 | 5 | |

¹ Sunil Gulati was inducted as member w.e.f 27th September, 2024 pursuant to the reconstitution of the Committee and designated as Chairman w.e.f 3rd February, 2025 pursuant to the reconstitution of the Committee

The constitution of the Committee is in compliance with the regulatory requirements.

Terms of reference of the Nomination & Remuneration Committee includes the matters specified under the Companies Act 2013 and SEBI Listing Regulations.

Broad terms of reference includes the following:

- 1. To formulate the Nomination and Remuneration policy.
- 2. Identifying persons who qualify to become directors and ensure their fit and proper status, scrutinize the fit and proper declarations made and who may be appointed in senior management in accordance with the criteria laid down, and recommending to the Board their appointment and removal
- 3. Carrying out evaluations of every director's performance and ensuring the fit and proper status of proposed and existing directors and recommending to the Board a policy, relating to the remuneration of the directors, key managerial personnel, senior management and other employee as may deem fit;
- 4. To set criteria for determining qualifications, positive attributes and independence of a director.
- To formulate criteria for evaluation of performance of the independent directors and the Board.
- 6. To evaluate for every appointment of an independent director, the balance of skills, knowledge and experience on the Board and on the basis of such evaluation, prepare a description

of the role and capabilities required of an independent director. The person recommended to the Board for appointment as an independent director shall have the capabilities identified in such description. For the purpose of identifying suitable candidates, the Committee may:

- i. use the services of an external agencies, if required;
- consider candidates from a wide range of backgrounds, having due regard to diversity; and
- iii. consider the time commitments of the candidates.
- 7. Determining whether to extend or continue the term of appointment of the independent director, on the basis of the report of performance evaluation of independent directors;
- 8. Devising a policy on Board diversity;
- Analysing, monitoring and reviewing various human resource and compensation matters:
- 10. Performing such functions as are required to be performed by the compensation committee under the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Share Based Employee Benefits and Sweat Equity) Regulations, 2021, as amended;
- 11. Framing suitable policies and systems to ensure that there is no violation, by an employee of any applicable laws in India or overseas, including:
 - i. Securities and Exchange Board of India (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015, as amended; or

Report on Corporate Governance (Contd.)

- ii. Securities and Exchange Board of India (Prohibition of Fraudulent and Unfair Trade Practices relating to the Securities Market) Regulations, 2003, as amended.
- 12. Performing such other activities as may be delegated by the Board and/or specified/provided under the Companies Act, the SEBI Listing Regulations or by any other regulatory authority;
- 13. Recommend to the Board, all remuneration, in whatever form, payable to senior management

Meetings held during the year:

During the FY 2024-2025, the Nomination & Remuneration Committee of the Board met 12 times i.e on 24th April, 2024; 8th May, 2024; 15th July, 2024; 12th August, 2024; 22nd August, 2024; 24th September, 2024; 9th October, 2024; 22nd October, 2024; 4th November, 2024; 8th November, 2024; 29th November, 2024 and 24th January 2025.

Performance evaluation criteria for Independent **Directors**

The Company has defined a manner of evaluation as per the provisions of the Act and SEBI Listing

Regulations and formulated a method for the evaluation of the performance of the Board, its Committees and individual Directors. The annual evaluation of the performance of the individual Directors (including the Chairman of the Board) were conducted on parameters such as level of engagement and contribution and independence of judgment - thereby safeguarding the interests of the Company.

The performance evaluation of the Independent Directors were carried out by the entire Board, excluding the director being evaluated. The performance evaluation of the Chairman, the Non-Independent Directors and Board as a whole were carried out by the Independent Directors. The Board also carried out annual performance evaluation of the working of each of its Board constituted Committees.

The Directors have expressed their satisfaction with the evaluation process. The Board opined that the Board Committees' composition, structure, processes and working procedures are well laid down and that the Board Committees members have adequate expertise drawn from diverse functions, industries and business and bring specific competencies relevant to the Company's business and operations.

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(c) Stakeholders Relationship Committee:

Composition:

The Composition of the Stakeholders Relationship Committee ("SRC") during the Financial Year ended March 31, 2025 is as under:

| Sr. | Name of the Director | Capacity | No. of Meetings | of the committee |
|-----|---|----------|-----------------|------------------|
| No. | | | Held | Attended |
| 1. | Ramesh Sundararajan | Chairman | 1 | 1 |
| 2. | Sonal Dave ¹ | Member | 0 | 0 |
| 3. | Mona Bhide ² | Member | 0 | 0 |
| 4. | Parvez Mulla ³ | Member | 0 | 0 |
| 5. | Gauri Rushabh Shah⁴ | Member | 1 | 1 |
| 6. | Anil Kothuri⁵ | Member | 1 | 1 |
| 7. | Balakrishnan Krishnamurthy ⁶ | Member | 1 | 1 |

¹ Sonal Dave was inducted as the member w.e.f 27th September, 2024 pursuant to the reconstitution of the Committee

The re-constitution of the Committee is in compliance with the regulatory requirements.

Broad terms of reference of the Committee includes:

1. To consider and resolve the grievances of the security holders of the Company including complaints related to transfer/transmission of shares/securities, non-receipt of annual report, non-receipt of declared dividends, issue of new/duplicate certificates, general meetings etc. and assisting with quarterly reporting of such complaints;

² Ramesh Sundarajan was inducted as member of the Committee w.e.f 3rd February, 2025 pursuant to the reconstitution of the Committee

³ Gauri R Shah ceased to be a member and Chairperson of the Committee w.e.f. 3rd February, 2025

⁴ Balakrishnan Krishnamurthy, ceased to be the member of the Committee w.e.f 27th September, 2024

² Mona Bhide was inducted as the member w.e.f 3rd February, 2025 pursuant to the reconstitution of the Committee

³ Parvez Mulla was inducted as the member w.e.f 29th November, 2024 pursuant to the reconstitution of the Committee

⁴ Gauri R Shah ceased to be a member w.e.f 3rd February, 2025 pursuant to the reconstitution of the Committee

⁵ Anil Kothuri ceased to be a member of the Committee w.e.f 8th November, 2024

⁶ Balakrishnan Krishnamurthy ceased to be a member of the Committee w.e.f 27th September 2024



- 2. To review measures taken for effective exercise of voting rights by shareholders;
- Giving effect to all transfer/transmission of shares and debentures, dematerialisation of shares and re-materialisation of shares, split and issue of duplicate/consolidated share certificates, compliance with all the requirements related to shares, debentures and other securities from time to time;
- To review adherence to the service standards adopted by the Company in respect of various services being rendered by the Registrar & Share Transfer Agent;
- 5. To review the various measures and initiatives taken by the Company for reducing the quantum of unclaimed dividends and ensuring timely receipt of dividend warrants/annual reports/ statutory notices by the shareholders of the Company: and
- 6. Carrying out such other functions as may be specified by the Board from time to time or specified/provided under the Companies Act, 2013 or the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, each as amended or by any other regulatory authority.

Meetings held during the year:

During the FY 2024-2025, the Committee of the Board met once on 24th April, 2024.

Details of Compliance Officer

Mr. Parthasarathy Iyengar,

Company Secretary and Compliance Officer (effective August 1, 2025)

Fedbank Financial Services Limited

Unit no. 1101, 11th Floor,

Cignus, Plot No 71 A,

Powai, Paspoli, Mumbai- 400087

Email: secretarial@fedfina.com

Mr. Rajaraman Sundaresan,

Company Secretary and Compliance officer (till July 31, 2025)

Fedbank Financial Services Limited

Unit no. 1101, 11th Floor,

Cignus, Plot No 71 A,

Powai, Paspoli, Mumbai- 400087

Email: secretarial@fedfina.com

Number of shareholders complaints received during the year

Nil

Number of complaints not solved to the satisfaction of shareholders

Nil

Number of pending complaints

Nil

(d) Risk Management Committee:

Composition:

The Composition of the Risk Management Committee ("RMC") during the Financial Year ended March 31, 2025 is as under:

| Sr. | Name of the Director | Capacity | No. of Meetings | of the committee |
|-----|-------------------------------------|----------|-----------------|------------------|
| No. | | | Held | Attended |
| 1. | Sunil Satyapal Gulati | Chairman | 4 | 4 |
| 2. | Maninder Singh Juneja | Member | 4 | 4 |
| 3. | Harsh Dugar ¹ | Member | 1 | 0 |
| 4. | Sonal Dave ² | Member | 1 | 1 |
| 5. | Gauri Rushabh Shah³ | Member | 3 | 3 |
| 6. | Anil Kothuri⁴ | Member | 2 | 2 |
| 7. | Ashutosh Khajuria⁵ | Member | 0 | 0 |
| 8. | Krishnaswamy Siddharth ⁶ | Member | 3 | 3 |
| 9. | CV Ganesh ⁷ | Member | 3 | 2 |

¹ Harsh Dugar was inducted as member w.e.f 29th November, 2024 pursuant to the reconstitution of the Committee

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 $^{\rm 5}$ Ashutosh Khajuria ceased to be member of the Committee w.e.f $30^{\rm th}$ April, 2024

^{6,7} Krishnaswamy Siddharth and CV Ganesh ceased to be member of the Committee w.e.f 29th November, 2024 pursuant to the reconstitution of the Committee

The constitution of the Committee is in compliance with the regulatory requirements.

Broad terms of reference of the Committee includes the following:

- To formulate and approve Company's Risk Management Policy and procedures which shall include:
 - a) a framework for identification of internal and external risks specifically faced by the listed entity, in particular including financial, operational, sectoral, sustainability (particularly, ESG related risks), information, cyber security risks or any other risk as may be determined by the Committee.
 - measures for risk mitigation including systems and processes for internal control of identified risks.
 - c) business continuity plan.
- To ensure and monitor appropriate methodology, processes and systems are in place to monitor and evaluate risks associated with the business of the Company;
- To monitor and oversee implementation of the risk management policy, including evaluating the adequacy of risk management systems;

- To periodically review the risk management policy, at least once in two years, including by considering the changing industry dynamics and evolving complexity;
- 5. To review portfolio and its delinquency at a product level and NPA Management
- 6. To evaluate the overall risks faced by the Company.
- 7. To monitor and evaluate liquidity risk faced by the Company.
- 8. To ensure adherence to liquidity risk management policies and procedure
- 9. To consider and review the Liquidity Risk Analysis and Monitoring measures.
- 10. To keep the board of directors informed about the nature and content of its discussions, recommendations and actions to be taken;
- 11. To recommend to the Board for the appointment of the Chief Risk Officer on such terms as may be approved by the Board.
- 12. To carry out such other functions as may be specified by the Board from time to time or specified/provided the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, each as amended and/or by any other regulatory authority.

Meetings held during the year:

During the FY 2024-2025, the Risk Management Committee of the Board met 4 times on 31 st May, 2024, 20th August, 2024, 28th November, 2024 and 5th March 2025.

(e) Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Committee:

In accordance with the provisions of Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013 (the Act), the Board of Directors of the Company have constituted the Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Committee.

Composition:

The Composition of the CSR Committee during the Financial Year ended March 31, 2025 is as under:

| Sr. | Name of the Director | Capacity | No. of Meetings | of the committee | |
|-----|---------------------------------|-------------|-----------------|------------------|--|
| No. | | | Held | Attended | |
| 1. | Mona Bhide ¹ | Chairperson | 0 | 0 | |
| 2. | Shyam Srinivasan | Member | 2 | 2 | |
| 3. | Parvez Mulla ² | Member | 0 | 0 | |
| 4. | Gauri Rushabh Shah ³ | Chairperson | 2 | 2 | |
| 5. | Anil Kothuri ⁴ | Member | 2 | 2 | |

¹ Mona Bhide was inducted as Chairperson w.e.f 3rd February, 2025 pursuant to the reconstitution of the Committee

² Sonal Dave was inducted as member w.e.f 3rd February, 2025 pursuant to the reconstitution of the Committee

³ Gauri R Shah ceased to be member w.e.f 3rd February, 2025 pursuant to the reconstitution of the Committee

⁴ Anil Kothuri ceased to be member of the Committee w.e.f 8th November, 2024

² Parvez Mulla was inducted as member w.e.f. 29th November, 2024 pursuant to the reconstitution of the Committee



 $^{\rm 3}$ Gauri R Shah ceased to be member and Chairperson w.e.f $3^{\rm rd}$ February, 2025 pursuant to the reconstitution of the Committee

⁴ Anil Kothuri ceased to be member w.e.f 8th November, 2024

The re- constitution of the Committee is in compliance with the regulatory requirements.

Terms of reference of the CSR Committee includes the matters specified under the Companies Act 2013. Broad terms of reference includes:

- to formulate and recommend to the Board a Corporate Social Responsibility ("CSR") Policy which shall indicate the activities to be undertaken by the Company in areas or subject specified in Schedule VII of the Companies Act 2013;
- to recommend the amount of expenditure to be incurred on the CSR Activities in line with the Schedule VII of the Companies Act, 2013;

- 3. to monitor CSR policy of the Company from time to time;
- 4. to institute a transparent monitoring mechanism for implementation of the CSR activities or projects or programs of the Company;
- 5. To perform such other duties and functions as the Board may require the CSR committee to undertake to promote the CSR activities of the Company or as may be required under applicable laws

Meetings held during the year:

During the FY 2024-25, the CSR Committee of the Board met twice on 24th April, 2024 and 16th July, 2024.

(f) IT Strategy Committee:

Composition:

The Composition of the IT Strategy Committee during the Financial Year ended March 31, 2025 is as under:

| Sr. | Name of the Director | Capacity | No. of Meetings of the committee | | |
|-----|-------------------------------------|-------------|----------------------------------|----------|--|
| No. | | | Held | Attended | |
| 1. | Ramesh Sundararajan | Chairperson | 4 | 4 | |
| 2. | Maninder Singh Juneja | Member | 4 | 3 | |
| 3. | Parvez Mulla ¹ | Member | 1 | 1 | |
| 4. | Muralidharan Rajamani ² | Member | 1 | 1 | |
| 5. | Gauri Rushabh Shah³ | Member | 3 | 3 | |
| 6. | Anil Kothuri ⁴ | Member | 2 | 2 | |
| 7. | Krishnaswamy Siddharth ⁵ | Member | 3 | 3 | |
| 8. | Kunal Dikshit ⁶ | Member | 3 | 3 | |

¹ Parvez Mulla was inducted as member w.e.f 29th November, 2024 pursuant to the reconstitution of the Committee

The re-constitution of the Committee is in compliance with the regulatory requirements.

Broad terms of reference of the Committee includes:

- 1. Ensuring effective IT strategy plan and approving IT policy documents
- 2. Ensuring IT Strategy alignment with the overall business strategy and objectives.
- 3. Ensuring proper IT and Information Security Governance which is accountable, effective, efficient and has adequate skilled resources and clear defined roles and responsibilities.
- 4. Ensuring proper process to assess and manage IT & cybersecurity risks.

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- Ensuring adequate IT Investments inclusive of IT Security, Cybersecurity, IT maturity, threat environment and industry standards and are utilised for meeting stated objectives.
- 6. Ensuring annual review, adequacy and effectiveness of Business Continuity Planning and Disaster Recovery Management.
- 7. Establishing a framework for IT outsourcing activities depending on risks and materiality.
- 8. Evaluating the risks and materiality of all prospective outsourcing based on the framework developed. Approving IT outsourcing policy, and ensuring that it effectively covers, identify, measure, monitor and control risks associated with outsourcing in an end to end manner;

- Establishing an administrative framework of Senior Management for the purpose of these directions.
- 10. Any other matter as may be mandated/referred by any Authority/Board.

Meetings held during the year:

During the FY 2024-2025, the IT Strategy Committee of the Board met 4 times on 24th April, 2024, 20th August, 2024, 28th November, 2024 and 5th March, 2025.

In addition to the mentioned above, the Company has constituted various other committees, such as Asset Liability Committee, Business Development Committee, Committee of Executives, Capital Raising Committee and Committee of Directors (Operations).

9. GENERAL BODY MEETINGS

Following is the information on General Body meetings held and details of special resolution(s) passed.

a) Annual General Meeting:

Details of last three Annual General Meetings held and special resolutions passed:

| Details of AGM | Date and Time | Venue | Special Resolutions passed |
|----------------------|--|---|---|
| 29 th AGM | 19 th September, 2024 at 12 noon IST | Registered and Corporate office | To approve the Offer and Issue of Non-Convertible Debentures not exceeding ₹2500 Crores |
| | | through Video conferencing ("VC") /Other Audio Visual | To approve the increase in limits of Selling, Assignment, Securitisation or Receivables/Book debts of the Company upto ₹ 10,000 crs |
| | | Means ("OAVM") | To approve adoption of The Fedbank Financial Services Limited- Employees Stock Option Scheme, 2024 |
| 28 th AGM | GM 27 th September, 2023 Held through Video at 11:00 A.M. Conferencing | | Re-appointment of Mr. Anil Kothuri as Managing Director & CEO for a term of five years. |
| | | ("VC") /Other Audio Visual | Alteration of existing Articles of Association of the Company. |
| | | Means ("OAVM") | Increase in the borrowing limits of the Company from ₹ 15,000 Crores to ₹18,000 Crores. |
| | | | Creation of charge on assets of the Company to secure borrowings made/to be made. |
| | | | Offer and Issue of non convertible debentures not exceeding ₹ 2,500 Crores. |
| | | | Increase in limits of selling, assignment, securitisation of receivables/book debts of the Company and colending akin-to-direct assignment transactions upto ₹ 5,000 crs. |

² Muralidharan Rajamani was inducted as member w.e.f 3rd February, 2025 pursuant to the reconstitution of the Committee

³ Gauri R Shah ceased to be member w.e.f 3rd February, 2025 pursuant to the reconstitution of the Committee

⁴ Anil Kothuri ceased to be member of the Committee w.e.f 8th November, 2024

^{5,6} Krishnaswamy Siddharth and Kunal Dikshit ceased to be member of the Committee w.e.f 29th November, 2024



| Details of AGM | Date and Time | Venue | Special Resolutions passed |
|----------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------|--|
| 27 th AGM | 5 th August, 2022 at | Registered and | Increase in the borrowing limits of the Company from |
| | 03:30 P.M. | Corporate office | ₹ 10,000 Crores to ₹15,000 Crores. |
| | | through Video | Offer and issue of Non convertible debentures not |
| | | conferencing ("VC") | exceeding ₹. 2500 Crores. |
| | | /Other Audio Visual | |
| | | Means ("OAVM") | |

b) Extra-Ordinary General Meeting during the FY 2024-25:

During the year under review, there were no Extra-Ordinary General Meeting (EGM) held.

c) Postal Ballot

During the year under review, there were following ordinary as well as special resolutions passed through the postal ballot:

| Postal Ballot | Type of | Description of Resolutions passed | VOTES FOR | | VOTES AGAINST | |
|--|-----------------------|---|--------------|---------------|----------------------|---------------|
| Date/Date of Passing Resolutions | Resolutions | | No. of Votes | % of Votes | No. of Votes | % of Votes |
| 6 th June, 2024 | Special Resolution | Appointment of Mr. Sunil Satyapal Gulati (DIN: 00016990) as an Independent Director | 31,94,74,078 | 99.99 | 27,352 | 0.01 |
| | Special Resolution | Appointment of Mr. Ramesh Sundararajan (DIN: 10500779) as an Independent Director | 31,94,74,115 | 99.99 | 26,712 | 0.01 |
| | Special Resolution | Continuation of Mr. Maninder Singh Juneja (DIN : 02680016) as a Nominee Director | 30,84,10,310 | 98.34 | 52,04,875 | 1.66 |
| | Special Resolution | Appointment of Mr. Harsh Dugar (DIN : 00832748) as a Nominee Director | 30,97,93,716 | 98.77 | 38,43,361 | 1.23 |
| 26 th November, 2024 | Special Resolution | Appointment of Mrs. Sonal Dave (DIN:00017710) as an Independent Director for a term of five years with effect from September 24, 2024 | 30,89,56,808 | 99.98 | 38,971 | 0.02 |
| | Special Resolution | Alteration of existing Articles of Association of the Company | 30,89,56,390 | 99.98 | 39,947 | 0.02 |
| | Special Resolution | Payment of Profit-linked Commission to the Independent Directors and Non-executive Director | 30,89,36,077 | 99.98 | 60,463 | 0.02 |

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| Postal Ballot | Type of | Type of Description of Resolutions passed VOTES FOR | | -OR | VOTES A | GAINST |
|--|------------------------|---|--------------|---------------|-----------------|---------------|
| Date/Date of Passing Resolutions | Resolutions | | No. of Votes | % of Votes | No. of Votes | % of Votes |
| 27 th January, 2025 | Ordinary Resolution | Appointment of Mr. Parvez Mulla (DIN: 08026994) as the Director and Managing Director & CEO (KMP) of the Company and payment of remuneration. | 29,46,01,965 | 99.55 | 13,15,229 | 0.45 |
| | Special Resolution | Appointment of Mrs. Mona Bhide (DIN: 05203026) as an Independent Director of the Company for a period of five years effective from November 29, 2024 | 29,58,89,268 | 99.99 | 27,565 | 0.01 |
| | Ordinary Resolution | Appointment of Mr. Krishnan Venkat Subramanian (widely known as "Mr. K.V.S. Manian") (DIN: 00031794) as a Non-executive Nominee Director of the Company effective from November 30, 2024 | 29,58,90,778 | 99.99 | 26,055 | 0.08 |

9.1 Person who conducted the postal ballot exercise; -

In compliance with the provisions of Sections 108 and 110 of the Act read with Rule 20 and 22 of the Management Rules, Regulation 44 of the LODR Regulations, and SS-2, the Company had provided e-voting facility to its members to cast their votes electronically.

The Company had engaged the National Securities Depository Limited ("NSDL") for facilitating e-voting.

The Board had appointed Mr. Dinesh Kumar Deora, (CoP No. 4119), Practicing Company Secretary or failing him Mr. Tribhuwneshwar Kaushik, (CoP No. 16207), partners of DKJ & Associates, Company Secretaries LLP as the scrutinizer (the 'Scrutinizer') for conducting the Postal Ballot/evoting process in a fair and transparent manner.

9.2 Procedure for postal ballot.

The detailed procedure with respect to e-voting were mentioned in the Notices sent to the shareholders.

10. MEANS OF COMMUNICATION TO SHAREHOLDERS

The Company publishes financial results on quarterly, half yearly and annual frequency on both the stock exchanges where the securities of the Company are listed.

The quarterly, half-yearly and annual financial results of the Company are displayed on the Company's website at https://fedfina.com/investors-relations/overviews/financial-results/?page=financial-results Statutory notices are generally published in Business Standard (English) and Pratahkal or Mumbai Lakshadeep (Marathi). All financial and other vital official news releases and documents under the SEBI Listing Regulations including any presentations made to the institutional investors or/and analysts are also communicated to the concerned stock exchanges, besides being placed on the Company's website where a separate dedicated section under investor relations is provided. The channels of communication include informative Annual Report containing Directors' Report, Report on Corporate Governance, Management's Discussion and Analysis Report, Business Responsibility and Sustainability report and the audited Financial Statements.



11. GENERAL SHAREHOLDERS INFORMATION

| Sr No. | Particulars | Particulars |
|-----------|---|--|
| а | Annual general meeting – date, time and venue; | Monday, 29 th September, 2025 at 12 noon via video conferencing/other audio-visual means. The deemed venue of the Annual general Meeting shall be the registered office of the Company. |
| b | financial year; | 1st April, 2024 to 31st March, 2025 |
| С | dividend payment date; | Not Applicable |
| d | the name and address of each stock exchange(s) at which the listed entity's securities are listed and a | BSE Limited (BSE) - Phiroze Jeejeebhoy Towers, Dalal Street, Mumbai 400 001 National Stock Exchange of India Limited (NSE) - Exchange Plaza, Bandra Kurla Complex, Bandra (East), Mumbai 400 051 |
| | confirmation about payment of annual listing fee to each of such stock exchange(s); | 3. For the financial year 2024-25, the Company has paid annual listing fees to both the stock exchanges and annual custody/issuer fees to both the depositories. |
| F | in case the securities are suspended from trading, the directors report shall explain there as on thereof; | Not Applicable |
| g | registrar to an issue and share transfer agents; | MUFG INTIME INDIA PRIVATE LIMITED (Formerly Link Intime India Private Limited C-101, 1st Floor, 247 Park L.B.S. Marg, Vikhroli West Mumbai 400 083 |
| | | Maharashtra, India |
| | | Tel: +91 22 4918 6000 |
| | | E-mail: spg@linkintime.co.in |
| | | Website: www.linkintime.co.in |
| | | SEBI Registration No.: INR000004058 |
| h | share transfer system; | (i) Share Transfer System - |
| | share transfer system, | In light of the provisions of Regulation 40 of the SEBI Listing Regulations read with a SEBI Circular No. SEBI/HO/MIRSD/MIRSD_RTAMB/P/CIR/2022/8 dated 25 th January, 2022, as issued by the Securities and Exchange Board of India Members may please note that issuance of securities in the following cases shall only be done in dematerialised form: |
| | | 1. Transfer of shares |
| | | Issue of duplicate securities certificate |
| | | 3. Claim from Unclaimed Suspense Account |
| | | Renewal/Exchange of securities certificate |
| | | 5. Endorsement |
| | | |
| | | 6. Sub-division/Splitting of securities certificate |
| | | 7. Consolidation of securities certificates/folios |
| | | 8. Transmission |
| | | 9. Transposition |
| | | In view of the above, the shareholders holding shares in physical form are requested to get their shares dematerialised at the earliest to avoid any inconvenience in future. |

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| Sr Particulars Particulars | | | | | | | | |
|----------------------------|-----------------|--|---|--------------|-------------------------|------------|--|--|
| 110. | | (ii) Nomination facility | for shareholding - | | | | | |
| | | In terms of the provisions of Section 72 of the Act, facility for making nomination is available for the Members in respect of shares held by them. Members holding shares in physical form may obtain a nomination form (Form SH-13), from the Company's Registrar and Share Transfer Agents ("RTA") or download the same from the Company's website. Members holding shares in dematerialised for should contact their Depository Participants in this regard. | | | | | | |
| | | (iv) Dividend/Unclaimed | l Dividend/Unclaim | ed Shares | _ | | | |
| | | The Company does not h | The Company has not declared any dividend and hence IEPF Rules are not applical The Company does not have any Unpaid Dividends / Unclaimed Dividends/Sha Transferred to IEPF under sections 124 and 125 of the Companies Act, 2013. | | | | | |
| | | As on March 31, 2025, the the Company or lying in the under Regulation 34(3) re | ne suspense accou | nt. The disc | closures required t | o be given | | |
| | | Shareholding pattern as | on March 31, 2025 | | | | | |
| i | Distribution of | Categories | 31 st March, | 2025 | 31 st March, | 2024 | | |
| | shareholding; | | Total_Shares | % | Total_Shares | % | | |
| | | Promoter and Promoter | 22,74,74,791 | 61.03 | 22,74,71,046 | 61.58 | | |
| | | Group | | | | | | |
| | | Clearing Members | 3,538 | 0.00 | 293 | 0.00 | | |
| | | Other Bodies Corporate | 68,80,940 | 1.84 | 63,60,151 | 1.72 | | |
| | | Hindu Undivided Family | 16,00,267 | 0.42 | 13,78,893 | 0.37 | | |
| | | Mutual Funds | 88,97,474 | 2.38 | 95,59,083 | 2.59 | | |
| | | Non Resident Indians | 15,80,775 | 0.42 | 7,62,172 | 0.21 | | |
| | | Non Resident (Non Repatriable) | 12,10,479 | 0.32 | 6,04,289 | 0.16 | | |
| | | Public | 5,34,54,106 | 14.34 | 3,80,19,819 | 10.29 | | |
| | | Trusts | 1,05,542 | 0.02 | 1,78,309 | 0.05 | | |
| | | Insurance Companies | 1,50,67,670 | 4.04 | 2,42,95,079 | 6.58 | | |
| | | Body Corporate - Ltd | 3,03,616 | 0.08 | 3,42,765 | 0.09 | | |
| | | Liability Partnership | 0,00,010 | 0.00 | 0,42,100 | 0.03 | | |
| | | FPIs | 18,22,403 | 0.48 | 38,93,173 | 1.05 | | |
| | | Alternate Investment Funds | 5,35,88,508 | 14.37 | 5,17,32,019 | 14.00 | | |
| | | Directors and their relatives (excluding independent Directors and nominee Directors) | 0 | 0.00 | 40,63,063 | 1.10 | | |
| | | Key Managerial Personnel | 7,26,745 | 0.19 | 7,26,745 | 0.20 | | |
| | | TOTAL: | 37,27,16,854 | 100 | 36,93,86,899 | 100 | | |

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| No. | Particulars | Particulars | | | | | | |
|-----|---|--|-----------------------------------|---|--|------------------------------|--|--|
| | | Distribution of shareholdin | g according | to size category | as on 31st Marc | h, 2025: | | |
| | | Particulars | No. of folios | % to total Shareholders | No of shares | % of total | | |
| | | 1 to 500 | 1,35,079 | 89.46 | 1,59,86,275 | 4.28 | | |
| | | 501 to 1000 | 6,080 | 4.02 | 46,58,155 | 1.24 | | |
| | | 1001 to 2000 | 4,541 | 3.00 | 66,62,202 | 1.78 | | |
| | | 2001 to 3000 | 2,206 | 1.46 | 54,73,459 | 1.46 | | |
| | | 3001 to 4000 | 874 | 0.57 | 30,69,668 | 0.82 | | |
| | | 4001 to 5000 | 588 | 0.38 | 26,77,662 | 0.71 | | |
| | | 5001 to 10000 | 1,022 | 0.67 | 72,49,338 | 1.94 | | |
| | | 10001 to 99999999999 | 589 | 0.39 | 32,69,40,095 | 87.71 | | |
| | and liquidity; | held in dematerialised form. Shares held in physical and electronic mode as on 31st March, 2025 are give below: | | | | | | |
| | | | | Position as on | 31 st March, 202 | 31 st March, 2025 | | |
| | | | No. of s | hares | % of total sha | reholding | | |
| | | Physical (A) | 5 | | 0 | | | |
| | | | | | | | | |
| | | Demat | | | | | | |
| | | Demat NSDL | 32,75,58 | 3,432 | 87.88 | | | |
| | | | 32,75,58 4,51,58,4 | | 87.88 12.12 | | | |
| | | NSDL | | 417 | | | | |
| | | NSDL CDSL | 4,51,58,4 | 417 5,849 | 12.12 | | | |
| k | outstanding global depository receipts or american depository receipts or warrants or any convertible instruments, conversion date and likely impact on equity; | NSDL CDSL Total Demat (B) | 4,51,58,4 37,27,16 | 417 5,849 | 12.12 100 | | | |
| k | depository receipts or american depository receipts or warrants or any convertible instruments, conversion date and likely | NSDL CDSL Total Demat (B) Total (A) + (B) | 4,51,58,4 37,27,16 37,27,16 | 417 5,849 5,854 al exposure in | 12.12 100 100 any particular of SEBI circular no | - | | |

Report on Corporate Governance (Contd.)

| Sr No. | Particulars | Particulars | | | | |
|-----------|--|--|--------------------------------------|-------------------------|---------------------------|--|
| n | address for correspondence | All Shareholders' correspondence should be forwarded to MUFG INTIME INDIA PRIVATE LIMITED (Formerly Link Intime India Private Limited), Registrar & Share Transfer Agents of the Company or to the Compliance Officer at their following respective addresses should be forwarded to Link Intime India Private Limited, Registrar & Share Transfer Agents of the Company or to Compliance Officer at their following respective addresses: | | | | |
| | | Registrar & Share Transfer Ag | Agent Company Secretary officer | | ary and Compliance | |
| | | MUFG INTIME INDIA PRIVATE LIMITED (Formerly Link Intime India Private Limited) Mr. Parthasarath Company Secreta officer (w.e.f 1st Au | | ary and Compliance | | |
| | | | | Fedbank Financia | cial Services Limited | |
| | | L.B.S. Marg, Vikhroli West | Marg, Vikhroli West Unit no. 1101, 1 | | | |
| | | Mumbai 400 083 | | Cignus, Plot No 71 A, | | |
| | | Maharashtra, India | Powai, Paspoli, M | | 1umbai- 400087 | |
| | | Tel: +91 22 4918 6000 | | | | |
| | | E-mail: <u>aog@in.mpms.mufg.c</u> | om_ | | | |
| | | Website: www.linkintime.co.in | <u>1</u> | | | |
| 0 | list of all credit ratings obtained by the entity along with any revisions thereto during the relevant financial year, for all | The Company has obtained c Limited, CARE Ratings Limited, year 2024-25, there has been u credit ratings obtained are give | CRISIL Lim | ited and ICRA Limi | ted. During the financial | |
| | debt instruments of | Rating Agency | Instrume | nt | Credit Rating* | |
| | such entity or any fixed deposit programme or any | India Ratings & Research Private Limited | Bank Loa | ns | AA+/Stable | |
| | scheme or proposal of the listed entity involving | India Ratings & Research Private Limited | Non-Convertible Debenture | | AA+/Stable | |
| | mobilisation of funds, whether in India or abroad | India Ratings & Research Private Limited | Subordin | ated Debt | AA+/Stable | |
| | | CARE Ratings Limited | Non-Con | vertible Debenture | AA+/Stable | |
| | | CARE Ratings Limited | Subordin | ated Debt | AA+/Stable | |
| | | CARE Ratings Limited | Long Teri Bank Fac | m/Short Term ilities | AA+/Stable | |
| | T. Control of the Con | | + | | - | |

Commercial Paper

Commercial Paper

Program

Program

A1+

A1+

from AA+ on 4/10/2024)

Non-Convertible Debenture AA+/Stable (upgraded

CRISIL Limited

CRISIL Limited

ICRA Limited



AFFIRMATIONS AND DISCLOSURES

a. Related Party Transactions

All the transactions entered into with the related parties during the financial year were on arm's length basis and in the ordinary course of business. There were no materially significant related party transactions entered by the Company with the related parties which shall have potential conflict with the interest of the Company.

All related party transactions were placed before the Audit Committee on quarterly basis. Transactions with related parties, as per the requirements of Accounting Standards, are disclosed in the notes to accounts annexed to the financial statements. The Company has formulated policy on related party transactions and uploaded on the website of the Company https:// fedfina.com/corporate-governance/

b. Details of non-compliance by the Company, penalties, and strictures imposed on the Company by Stock Exchanges or SEBI or any statutory authority, on any matter related to capital markets, during last three financial years

The Bombay Stock Exchange Limited (BSE) vide their email dated 1st July, 2024 imposed a fine of ₹ 10,000/-(excluding GST) under Reg 60(2) of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) regulations, 2015 for delay in submission of notice of record date for payment of principal and interest for debenture bearing ISIN INE007N08023. Further, the Company has submitted a waiver application to BSE in this regard which is currently under consideration by BSE.

BSE vide their email dated 15th December, 2023 imposed a fine of ₹ 1,53,400/- under Regulation 52(1) of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 applicable for debt listed companies for delayed submission of Unaudited Financial results for the quarter and half year ended 30th September, 2023 beyond the prescribed timelines. The Company has paid the fine on 19th December, 2023.

BSE vide their email dated 30th October, 2023 imposed a fine of ₹ 11,800/- under Reg 60(2) of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) regulations, 2015 for delay in submission of notice of record date for repayment of debentures for ISIN INE007N07041. Further, the Company has submitted a waiver application to BSE in this regard which is currently under consideration by BSE.

BSE vide their emails dated 31st October, 2022 imposed a fine of ₹ 2,00,600/- under Regulation 53(2) for delay in submission of annual report within the period prescribed. The Company paid the fine on January 3, 2023.

Vigil Mechanism/Whistle Blower Policy

As per the provisions of Section 177(9) of the Companies Act, 2013, the Company has established an effective Whistle Blower Mechanism for Directors and employees to report genuine concerns. The Company has put in place a Board approved Whistle Blower Policy to deal with the instances of fraud and mismanagement, if any. The said policy is available on the website of your Company at https://fedfina.com/ corporate-governance/

This Whistle blower policy of the Company is overseen by the Audit Committee and provides adequate safeguard against victimisation of employees and also provide direct access to the Chairperson of the Audit

Your Company affirms that during the year under review, no personnel has been denied access to the Audit Committee.

Disclosure on compliance with Corporate Governance Requirements specified in SEBI Listing Regulations

The Company has complied with and disclosed all the mandatory corporate governance requirements under Regulations 17 to 27 and sub-regulation (2) of Regulation 46 of SEBI Listing Regulations (relating to disclosure on the website of the Company).

The Company has also adopted certain voluntary compliance requirements as outlined in the Act, SEBI Listing Regulations and other applicable acts, rules, regulations & guidelines. As per the discretionary requirements specified in Schedule II, Part E of the SEBI Listing Regulations, the Company has appointed separate persons to the post of Chairman and Managing Director & Chief Executive Officer.

Weblink where policy on determination of material subsidiaries

The Company does not have any subsidiaries hence this requirement is not Applicable

Details of utilisation of funds raised through preferential allotment or qualified institutions placement as specified under Regulation 32(7A).

During the year under review, your Company has not raised any funds through preferential allotment or qualified institutional placement as specified in Regulation 32 (7A) of the SEBI Listing Regulations.

Report on Corporate Governance (Contd.)

There is no variation or deviation in the use of proceeds from the objects stated in the offer document for Initial Public Offering.

A certificate from a Company Secretary in practice that none of the directors on the board of the Company have been debarred or disqualified from being appointed or continuing as directors of companies by the Board/Ministry of Corporate Affairs or any such statutory authority

As required under Clause 10 (i) of Part C under Schedule V of the SEBI Listing Regulations, the Company has received a certificate from M/s. DKJ & Associates Company Secretaries LLP certifying that none of our Directors have been debarred or disqualified from being appointed or continuing as Directors of the Company by SEBI/Ministry of Corporate Affairs or any such statutory authority is annexed to this report.

h. Where the Board had not accepted any recommendation of any committee of the Board which is mandatorily required, in the relevant financial

During the year under review, there were no such recommendations made by any Committee of the Board that were mandatorily required and not accepted by the Board.

Total fees for all services paid by the listed entity to the statutory auditor

The tenure of the Statutory Auditors M/s. BSR & Co., LLP expired at the conclusion of the Annual General Meeting held for the year on September 19, 2024. Based on the recommendation of the Audit Committee, the Board of Directors of the Company in their meeting held on 16th July 2024, had approved the appointment of M/s. KKC & Associates LLP, Chartered Accountants (Formerly known as Khimji Kunverji & Co., LLP) having Firm Registration No: 105146W/W100621 as a Statutory Auditors of the Company to hold office for a period of three consecutive years from the conclusion of the forthcoming 29th Annual General Meeting for the year 2024 till the conclusion of 32nd Annual General Meeting for the year 2027.

The particulars of payment of Statutory auditors' fees, on Standalone basis for the financial year under review is given below:

| Services provided | Amount in ₹ Lakhs |
|----------------------------|-------------------|
| For Statutory Audit | 34 |
| For Limited Review | 42 |
| For Other Matters | 8 |
| For Out of pocket expenses | 4 |
| Total | 88 # |

*Amount paid for the Auditors' remuneration also includes remuneration paid to previous Auditors (i.e. M/s. BSR & Co., LLP) upto their term of appointment as Statutory Auditors of the Company.

Disclosures in relation to the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013

Your Company has Prevention of Sexual Harassment ("POSH") policy which is in line with the requirements of The Sexual Harassment of Women at the Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013. Your Company is in compliance with the constitution of Internal Complaints Committee (ICC) to redress complaints received regarding sexual harassment. All employees (permanent, contractual, temporary, trainees) are covered under this policy.

The following is a summary of sexual harassment complaints received and dealt with during the year 2024-2025:

- No. of complaints received: 1
- No. of complaints disposed of: 1
- No. of complaints pending: 0

k. Loans and advances in the nature of loans to firms/ companies in which directors are interested by name and amount:

FEDBANK FINANCIAL SERVICES LIMITED

There are no loans and advances in the nature of loans to firms/companies in which directors are interested.



I. Non-compliance of any requirement of corporate governance report of sub-paras (2) to (10) above, with reasons thereof shall be disclosed.

Nli

m. Disclosures with respect to demat suspense account/ unclaimed suspense account

The Company does not have any shares/unclaimed amountsindematsuspenseaccount/unclaimedsuspense account.

n. Disclosures of Agreements binding the listed entity

The Company has not been informed of any agreement under Regulation 30A(1) read with clause 5A of paragraph A of Part A of Schedule III of the Listing Regulations. Accordingly, there was no requirement for disclosing the same.

o. CEO and CFO Certification

Parvez Mulla, Managing Director & Chief Executive Officer and C.V. Ganesh, Chief Financial Officer of the Company have issued a certificate pursuant to the provisions of Regulation 17(8) of the SEBI Listing Regulations, 2015 for the financial year under review and the said certificate is annexed to this Report.

p. Compliance Certificate of the Auditors of the Company

The Certificate from the Secretarial Auditors of the Company namely, DKJ & Associates Company Secretaries LLP certifying the compliance with conditions of Corporate Governance as stipulated under Clause E of Schedule V of the SEBI Listing Regulations, is attached to this Report.

Certificate of Non-Disqualification of Directors from the Auditors of the Company

The Certificate from the Secretarial Auditors of the Company namely, DKJ & Associates Company Secretaries LLP certifying the Non-Disqualification of Directors is annexed to this Report.

Report on Corporate Governance (Contd.)

Date: 25th August, 2025

Place: Mumbai

DECLARATION ON COMPLIANCE WITH THE COMPANY'S CODE OF CONDUCT FOR BOARD OF DIRECTORS AND SENIOR MANAGEMENT PERSONNEL

I, Parvez Mulla (Managing Director & CEO), hereby confirm and declare that in terms of Regulation 26(3) read with Schedule V of Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, all the Board Members and Senior Management Personnel of the Company have affirmed compliance with the Code of Conduct for Board of Directors and Senior Management Personnel for the FY 2024-25.

For Fedbank Financial Services Limited

Sd/-

Parvez Mulla

Managing Director & CEO

Din: 08026994

Annual Report 2024-25

FEDBANK FINANCIAL SERVICES LIMITED



CEO AND CFO CERTIFICATION

(Under Regulation 17(8) of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015

To,

The Board of Directors, Fedbank Financial Services Ltd

Dear Sir/Madam,

We, the undersigned, in our respective capacities as Managing Director & CEO and Chief Financial Officer of Fedbank Financial Services Limited ("the Company"), to the best of our knowledge and belief certify that:

- A. We have reviewed the financial statements and the cash flow statement for the year ended 31st March, 2025 and that to the best of our knowledge and belief:
 - (1) these statements do not contain any materially untrue statement or omit any material fact or contain statements that might be misleading;
 - (2) these statements together present a true and fair view of the Company's affairs and are in compliance with existing accounting standards, applicable laws and regulations.
- B. There are, to the best of our knowledge and belief, no transactions entered into by the Company during the period which are fraudulent, illegal or violative of the Company's code of conduct.
- C. We accept responsibility for establishing and maintaining internal controls for financial reporting and that we have evaluated the effectiveness of internal control systems of the Company pertaining to financial reporting and we have disclosed to the auditors and the audit committee, deficiencies in the design or operation of such internal controls, if any, of which they are aware and the steps we have taken or propose to take to rectify these deficiencies.
- D. We have indicated to the auditors and the Audit committee that:
 - (1) significant changes in the Internal control over financial reporting during the period;
 - (2) significant changes in the accounting policies during the period and that the same have been disclosed in the notes to the financial statements; and
 - (3) instances of significant fraud of which they have become aware and the involvement therein, if any, of the management or an employee having a significant role in the Company's internal control system over financial reporting.

For Fedbank Financial Services Limited

For Fedbank Financial Services Limited

Sd/- Sd/-

Parvez Mulla

Managing Director & CEO

CFO

Report on Corporate Governance (Contd.)

CERTIFICATE OF COMPLIANCE WITH THE CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REQUIREMENTS

To,

The Members of

Fedbank Financial Services Limited

We have examined the compliance of conditions of corporate governance by **Fedbank Financial Services Limited ("the Company")** for the year ended 31st March, 2025, as prescribed in Regulations 17 to 27, clauses (b) to (i) of sub-regulation (2) of regulation 46 and Para C, D and E of Schedule V to Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 ('SEBI Listing Regulations').

Management's Responsibility:

The Compliance of the conditions of Corporate Governance is the responsibility of the Management.

Auditors' Responsibility:

Our examination was limited to a review of procedures and implementation thereof, adopted by the Company for ensuring compliance with the conditions of the Corporate Governance. It is neither an audit nor an expression of opinion on the financial statements of the Company.

Conclusion:

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the examination of relevant records and the explanations given to us, we certify that the Company has complied with the conditions of Corporate Governance as stipulated in the aforesaid provisions of SEBI Listing Regulations.

We further state that such compliance is neither an assurance as to future viability of the Company nor of the efficiency or effectiveness with which the management has conducted the affairs of the Company.

For DKJ & Associates
Company Secretaries

Savyasachi Sushil Joshi

Partner FCS NO 12752 CP NO 15666 UDIN: F012752G001079675



CERTIFICATE OF NON-DISQUALIFICATION OF DIRECTORS

[Pursuant to Regulation 34(3) and Schedule V Para C clause (10) (i) of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015]

To.

The Members of

Mumbai - 400087.

FEDBANK FINANCIAL SERVICES LIMITED

Unit No. 1101, 11th Floor, Cignus, Plot No. 71A, Powai, Passpoli, NITIE,

We have examined the relevant registers, records, forms, returns and disclosures received from the Directors of FEDBANK FINANCIAL SERVICES LIMITED having CIN L65910MH1995PLC364635 and having its Registered Office at Unit No. 1101, 11th Floor, Cignus, Plot No. 71A, Powai, Passpoli, NITIE, Mumbai – 400087, Maharashtra, India (hereinafter referred to as 'the Company'), produced before us by the Company for the purpose of issuing this Certificate, in accordance with Regulation 34(3) read with Schedule V Para-C Sub clause 10(i) of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the verifications (including Director's Identification Number (DIN) status at the portal www.mca.gov.in) as considered necessary and explanations furnished to us by the Company & its officers, we hereby certify that none of the Directors on the Board of the Company as stated below for the Financial Year ended on 31st March, 2025 have been debarred or disqualified from being appointed or continuing as Directors of companies by the Securities and Exchange Board of India, Ministry of Corporate Affairs or any such other Statutory Authority.

| SR NO | NAME OF DIRECTOR | DIN | DATE OF APPOINTMENT |
|-------|---------------------------------|----------|---------------------|
| 1. | MR. MANINDER SINGH JUNEJA | 02680016 | 20/12/2018 |
| 2. | MR. SHYAM SRINIVASAN | 02274773 | 18/03/2011 |
| 3. | MR. RAMESH SUNDARARAJAN | 10500779 | 15/03/2024 |
| 4. | MR. SUNIL SATYAPAL GULATI | 00016990 | 15/03/2024 |
| 5. | MR. KRISHNAN VENKAT SUBRAMANIAN | 00031794 | 30/11/2024 |
| 6. | MRS. MONA MUKUND BHIDE | 05203026 | 29/11/2024 |
| 7. | MR. MURALIDHARAN RAJAMANI | 01690363 | 24/01/2025 |
| 8. | MR. PARVEZ KASIM MULLA | 08026994 | 11/11/2024 |
| 9. | MRS. SONAL NITIN DAVE | 00017710 | 24/09/2024 |
| 10. | MR. HARSH DUGAR | 00832748 | 01/05/2024 |

Ensuring the eligibility for the appointment/continuity of every Director on the Board is the responsibility of the management of the Company. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these based on our verification. This certificate is neither an assurance as to the future viability of the Company nor of the efficiency or effectiveness with which the management has conducted the affairs of the Company.

sd/-

Name: Savyasachi Joshi- Partner

Firm Name : DKJ & Associates Firm Registration Number: P2020MH083300

Membership No.: FCS 12752 CP No.: 15666

Date: 25th August, 2025 UDIN: F012752G001079653

Business Responsibility & Sustainability Report

SECTION A: GENERAL DISCLOSURES

I. Details of the listed entity

| 1. | Corporate Identity Number (CIN) of the Listed Entity | L65910MH1995PLC364635 |
|-----|--|--|
| 2. | Name of the Listed Entity | Fedbank Financial Services Limited |
| 3. | Year of incorporation | 1995 |
| 4. | Registered office address | Unit no. 1101, 11 th Floor, Cignus, Plot No 71 A, Powai, Paspoli, Mumbai – 400087, Maharashtra. |
| 5. | Corporate address | Unit no. 1101, 11 th Floor, Cignus, Plot No 71 A, Powai, Paspoli, Mumbai — 400087, Maharashtra. |
| 6. | E-mail | customercare@fedfina.com |
| 7. | Telephone | 022 68520601 |
| 8. | Website | www.fedfina.com |
| 9. | Financial year for which reporting is being done | FY 2024-25 |
| 10. | Name of the Stock Exchange(s) where shares are listed | BSE & NSE |
| 11. | Paid-up Capital | ₹ 3,72,71,68,540/- |
| 12. | Name and contact details (telephone, email address) | Anila Rajneesh |
| | of the person who may be contacted in case of any queries on the BRSR report | 02268520638 anila.rajneesh@fedfina.com |
| 13. | Reporting boundary - Are the disclosures under this report made on a standalone basis (i.e., only for the entity) or on a consolidated basis (i.e., for the entity and all the entities which form a part of its consolidated financial statements, taken together). | Standalone basis |
| 14. | Name of assurance or assessment provider | Not Applicable |
| 15. | Type of assurance or assessment obtained | Not Applicable |

II. Products/services

16. Details of business activities (accounting for 90% of the turnover):

| S. No. | Description of the main activity | Description of business activity | % of the turnover of the entity |
|-----------|-----------------------------------|--|---------------------------------|
| 1 | Other financial services- Lending | Lending Services, Gold Loan, Loan against | 92.54% |
| | | Property, Housing Loan, Business loan etc. | |

17. Products/Services sold by the entity (accounting for 90% of the entity's Turnover):

| S. No. | Product/Service | NIC Code | % of Total Turnover contributed |
|-----------|-------------------------|----------|---------------------------------|
| 1 | Gold Loan | 64920 | 38% |
| 2 | Mortgaged Loan | 64920 | 50% |
| 3 | Unsecured business loan | 64920 | 12% |

Place: Mumbai



III. Operations

18. Number of locations where plants and/or operations/offices of the entity are situated:

| Location | Number of plants | Number of offices | Total |
|---------------|------------------|-------------------|-------|
| National | 0 | 694 | 694 |
| International | 0 | 0 | 0 |

19. Markets served by the entity:

a. Number of locations

| Locations | Number |
|--|--------|
| National (No. of States & Union Territories) | 18 |
| International (No. of Countries) | 0 |

b. What is the contribution of exports as a percentage of the total turnover of the entity? Not Applicable.

c. A brief on types of customers

Since 2010, Fedfina has expanded its presence across India with 694 branches in 18 states and union territories. In FY 2024-25, we offered a range of financial products, including Small Ticket Loans against Property, Affordable Housing Loans, Gold Loans, and Unsecured Loans. Our Affordable Home Loans cater to individuals with steady income streams but inadequate formal income proofs. We also provide Mid-Size LAP Business Loans to self-employed customers with established credit history. Our Gold Loans and Unsecured Loans serve micro and small business owners, salaried individuals, and professionals. With a strong presence in Southern and Western India, we strive to deliver financial inclusion and empowerment to our customers. Our diverse products and customer-centric approach aim to make a positive impact on the lives of our customers and the communities we serve, providing access to financial assistance and bridging the gap for those underserved by traditional banking channels.

IV. Employees

20. Details as at the end of the Financial Year:

a. Employees and workers (including differently abled):

| S. | Particulars | Total (A) | Male | | Female | | |
|-----|--------------------------|-----------|---------|---------|---------|---------|--|
| No. | | | No. (B) | % (B/A) | No. (C) | % (C/A) | |
| | | EMPLOYE | ES | | | | |
| 1. | Permanent (D) | 4,568 | 3,850 | 84% | 718 | 16% | |
| 2. | Other than Permanent (E) | - | - | - | - | - | |
| 3. | Total employees (D + E) | 4,568 | 3,850 | 84% | 718 | 16% | |
| | | WORKER | RS | | , | | |
| 4. | Permanent (F) | | | | | | |
| 5. | Other than Permanent (G) | | NA | | | | |
| 6. | Total workers (F + G) | | - | | | | |

Business Responsibility & Sustainability Report (Contd.)

b. Differently abled Employees and workers:

| S. | Particulars | Total (A) | Male | | Female | |
|-----|---|-------------|-----------------|---------|---------|---------|
| No. | | | No. (B) | % (B/A) | No. (C) | % (C/A) |
| | DIFFERI | ENTLY ABLE | EMPLOYEE | S | | |
| 1. | Permanent (D) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 2. | Other than Permanent (E) | - | - | - | - | - |
| 3. | Total differently abled employees (D + E) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | DIFFEF | RENTLY ABLE | D WORKERS | 3 | | |
| 4. | Permanent (F) | | | | | |
| 5. | Other than Permanent (G) | NA | | | | |
| 6. | Total differently abled workers (F + G) | | | | | |

21. Participation/Inclusion/Representation of women

| | Total (A) | Total (A) No. and percentage of F | |
|--------------------------|-----------|-----------------------------------|---------|
| | | No. (B) | % (B/A) |
| Board of Directors | 8 | 2 | 25% |
| Key Management Personnel | 3 | 0 | 0% |

22. Turnover rate for permanent employees and workers

(Disclose trends for the past 3 years)

| | FY 2024-25 | | FY 2023-24 | | FY 2022-23 | | | | |
|---------------------|------------|--------|------------|------|------------|-------|------|--------|-------|
| | Male | Female | Total | Male | Female | Total | Male | Female | Total |
| Permanent Employees | 31% | 26% | 31% | 31% | 29% | 31% | 29% | 28% | 31% |
| Permanent Workers | - | | | | | | | | |

V. Holding, Subsidiary and Associate Companies (including joint ventures)

23. (a) Names of holding/subsidiary/associate companies/joint ventures

| S. | Name of the holding/ | Indicate whether | % of shares | Does the entity indicated in column |
|-----|---|---|--------------------------|--|
| No. | subsidiary/associate companies/joint ventures (A) | holding/Subsidiary/ Associate/Joint Venture | held by listed entity | A, participate in the Business Responsibility initiatives of the listed entity? (Yes/No) |
| 1 | The Federal Bank Limited | Holding | 61.03% | No |

VI. CSR Details

24. (i) Whether CSR is applicable as per section 135 of Companies Act, 2013: Yes

(ii) Turnover (in ₹ Crores): 2,079.82 Crores

(iii) Net worth (in ₹ Crores): 2,547.36 Crores



VII. Transparency and Disclosures Compliances

25. Complaints/Grievances on any of the principles (Principles 1 to 9) under the National Guidelines on Responsible Business Conduct:

| Stakeholder Grievance Redressal FY 2024-25 | | | 24-25 | | FY 202 | 23-24 | |
|--|--|---|---|---|---|---|------------------------------|
| group from whom complaint is received | Mechanism in Place (If yes, then provide web link for grievance redress policy) | Number of complaints filed during the year | Number of complaints pending resolution at the close of the year | Remarks | Number of complaints filed during the year | Number of complaints pending resolution at the close of the year | Remarks |
| Communities | The Company has a Grievance redressal mechanism in place for capturing and addressing grievances of various stakeholders. The policy can be found on our website, on the below weblink: https://www.fedfina.com/corporate- | 0 | 0 | We proactively engage with local communities through regular outreach initiatives, fostering open dialogue and building trust, and our consistent receipt of positive feedback and lack of formal complaints is a testament to the effectiveness of our community engagement efforts. | 0 | 0 | No complaints were received. |
| Investors (other than shareholders) | governance/ | 0 | 0 | For any information or data, Investors can write to the Company Secretary & Compliance Officer. Email: secretarial@ fedfina.com Tel: +91 022 68520601 All details are mentioned on the website. | 0 | 0 | No complaints were received. |
| Shareholders | | 0 | 0 | For any information or data, Investors/ shareholders can write to the Company Secretary & Compliance Officer. Email: secretarial@fedfina.com Tel: +91 022 68520601 All details are mentioned on the website. | 0 | 0 | No complaints were received. |

Business Responsibility & Sustainability Report (Contd.)

| Stakeholder | Grievance Redressal | | FY 20 | 24-25 | | FY 202 | 23-24 |
|--|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| group from whom complaint is received | Mechanism in Place (If yes, then provide web link for grievance redress policy) | Number of complaints filed during the year | Number of complaints pending resolution at the close of the year | Remarks | Number of complaints filed during the year | Number of complaints pending resolution at the close of the year | Remarks |
| Employees and workers | The Company has a Grievance redressal mechanism in place for capturing and addressing grievances of various stakeholders. The policy can be found on our website, on the below weblink: https://www.fedfina. com/corporate- governance/ | | | No complaints were received. | 7 | 7 | All 7 complaints raised under the whistle blower policy have been successfully resolved. If an employee or director needs to communicate on any related matter, they can express themselves by sending an email directly to the Audit committee at whistleblower@fedfina.com Complaints or grievances received concerning a director under the whistle blower policy will, in appropriate or exceptional cases, be forwarded to the Chairperson of the audit committee at chairperson.audit@fedfina.com |
| Customers | | 493 | 493 | We have a dedicated 'support' section on our website where consumers can view raise grievances related to any of the offerings and services. We also help customers raise support requests through the NBFC Helpline number 7418128882 & 08069291313 or through their registered email ID, they can mail to customercare@fedfina. com They can also do a Branch Walk n & register a complaint with branch manager/official. They can also advance up to Nodal officer or Principal Nodal officer for major complaints. 5. All details are mentioned on the Company website. | 146 | 146 | All complaints were resolved. |

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| Stakeholder | Grievance Redressal | | FY 20 | 24-25 | | 23-24 | |
|--|---|---|---|---|---|---|------------------------------|
| group from whom complaint is received | Mechanism in Place (If yes, then provide web link for grievance redress policy) | Number of complaints filed during the year | Number of complaints pending resolution at the close of the year | Remarks | Number of complaints filed during the year | Number of complaints pending resolution at the close of the year | Remarks |
| Value Chain Partners | The Company has a Grievance redressal mechanism in place for capturing and addressing grievances of various stakeholders. The policy can be found on our website, on the below weblink: https://www.fedfina.com/corporate-governance/ | 0 | 0 | Our Procurement and Admin teams regularly interacts with our suppliers and other value chain partners and complaints/grievances, if any, are resolved on a case-to-case basis. | 0 | 0 | No complaints were received. |

26. Overview of the entity's material responsible business conduct issues

Please indicate material responsible business conduct and sustainability issues pertaining to environmental and social matters that present a risk or an opportunity to your business, rationale for identifying the same, approach to adapt or mitigate the risk along with its financial implications.

| | 1 | 1 | 1 | T | I |
|-----------|---------------------------|--|---|--|--|
| S. No. | Material issue identified | Indicate whether risk or opportunity | Rationale for identifying the risk/opportunity | In case of risk, approach to adapt or mitigate | Financial implications of the risk or opportunity (Indicate positive or negative implications) |
| 1. | Financial inclusion | Opportunity | Despite ongoing efforts, financial inclusion remains out of reach for many underprivileged communities. FedFina aims to bridge this gap by providing access to essential financial tools that enable individuals to save, invest, and build a secure future. Through this, the organisation seeks to drive socioeconomic development and improve the overall well-being of these underserved populations. | - | Positive: - By serving underserved populations, we expand our customer base, unlocking new revenue streams and driving business growth. - Our inclusive financial services foster long-term relationships, yielding sustained customer loyalty, and reducing the costs associated with acquiring new customers. - We prioritise local hiring, providing employment opportunities to young people in the communities surrounding our offices, and investing in the economic development of these regions. - Through our inclusive services, we empower underprivileged populations, contributing to a positive impact on the national economy, and advancing sustainable development and social progress. |

Business Responsibility & Sustainability Report (Contd.)

| S. No. | Material issue identified | Indicate whether risk or opportunity | Rationale for identifying the risk/opportunity | In case of risk, approach to adapt or mitigate | Financial implications of the risk or opportunity (Indicate positive or negative implications) |
|-----------|---|--|--|---|---|
| 2. | Customer Satisfaction | Risk/ Opportunity | At Fedfina, customer satisfaction is our top priority. We deliver exceptional experiences through personalised services, high-quality products, and competitive pricing, fostering loyalty and trust. | At Fedfina, our customer-centric approach drives adaptability and innovation, prioritising satisfaction through personalised interactions and proactive feedback. We exceed expectations, foster loyalty, and continuously refine our approach to deliver exceptional experiences. | - Customer dissatisfaction can lead to customers switching to competitors, impacting financial performance of the Company - Customer complaints can lead to imposition of fines and penalties - Loss of customer trust can impact reputation negatively Positive: - Satisfied customers develop a sense of loyalty to our brand, leading to long-term relationships and increased customer lifetime value. - Customer Retention, leading to lower new customer acquisition costs - Satisfied customers who experience |
| | | | | | fair grievance redressal are likely to share positive experiences, resulting in new customer acquisition, contributing to revenue growth. |
| 3. | Responsible lending and Consumer Financial Protection | Risk/ Opportunity | Responsible lending is crucial, considering both the borrower's financial health and the broader economic and social impact. It's a regulatory imperative and strategic necessity to protect customers from unfair practices and align with evolving consumer expectations for ethical business conduct. | Fedfina prioritises responsible lending and consumer protection through a comprehensive strategy that balances risk management, customer education, and technology integration. We adhere to regulatory frameworks, support small businesses, and promote environmental sustainability, while maintaining transparency, ethical practices, and a customer-centric approach. | Monetary loss on account of fines and penalties Reputational damage Positive: Enhanced customer trust and reduced customer turnover Lower default rates, translating into fewer non-performing assets and potential losses. Competitive advantage, being the goto organisation for all financing needs of customers Increase in brand reputation |

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| S. No. | Material issue identified | Indicate whether risk or opportunity | Rationale for identifying the risk/opportunity | In case of risk, approach to adapt or mitigate | Financial implications of the risk or opportunity (Indicate positive or negative implications) |
|-----------|--|--|---|--|--|
| 4. | Human rights & grievance redressal | Opportunity | Embracing human rights and grievance redressal is not only a social imperative, but also a strategic business decision that fosters a positive reputation, strengthens stakeholder relationships, and enhances long-term sustainability. | - | Positive: - Reduced legal costs resulting from proactively managing human rights risks and addressing grievances promptly. - A commitment to human rights can provide a competitive advantage in markets where ethical considerations influence consumer choices. |
| 5. | Human Capital Development | Opportunity | In the financial lending sector, investing in employee development is crucial for building organisational resilience, competitiveness, and sustainability. By aligning human capital strategies with business success, we enhance workforce capabilities, drive innovation, and cultivate a positive workplace culture, ultimately fueling long-term growth and prosperity. | - | A positive workplace culture can lead to higher employee morale and job satisfaction, which, in the long term, contributes to increased productivity and lower turnover. Improved employee relations leading to less disruptions, ensuring business continuity. Reduced long-term costs associated with hiring Continuous learning fosters innovation and adaptability, leading to long-term efficiency gains. This can result in streamlined processes and cost savings in the operational workflow. |
| 6. | Digital innovation | Opportunity | Thriving in a digital world requires a delicate balance between seizing opportunities and managing risks. By prioritising proactive risk management, cybersecurity, and strategic tech adoption, organisations can unlock the benefits of digital innovation while safeguarding their future. | | Positive - Digital innovations streamline processes, automate tasks, and reduce manual efforts, leading to operational cost efficiencies and improved resource allocation. - New and innovative financial products and services helps in expanding offerings and catering to diverse customer needs. - Improving digital interfaces, customer engagement platforms, and personalised services enhances the overall customer experience, potentially leading to increased customer satisfaction and loyalty. - The data generated through digital interactions can be leveraged for analytics and insights, thereby improving customer experiences. |

Business Responsibility & Sustainability Report (Contd.)

| S. No. | Material issue identified | Indicate whether risk or opportunity | Rationale for identifying the risk/opportunity | In case of risk, approach to adapt or mitigate | Financial implications of the risk or opportunity (Indicate positive or negative implications) |
|-----------|---|--|--|--|--|
| 7. | Emissions (GHG) & energy management | Opportunity/ Risk | As a financial services provider, we acknowledge our role in promoting environmental sustainability, even in a non-traditional polluting sector. We prioritise efficient resource use, emissions reduction, and energy efficiency, demonstrating our commitment to a greener future. | The Company has transitioned its office operations to a certified Green Building, reinforcing its commitment to sustainability and environmental responsibility. This strategic move enables significant reductions in energy and water consumption, improved indoor air quality, and enhanced employee well-being. The green infrastructure also supports efficient waste management and use of renewable resources, aligning with our long-term ESG goals. | Positive: - Implementing energy-efficient practices leads to reduced energy consumption, translating into significant cost savings for the organization. - Strong emissions and energy management practices may lead to a better access to green financing, with favourable terms and conditions. Negative: Cost of transition to newer technologies in the short term may impact the bottom line. |

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| S. No. | Material issue identified | Indicate whether risk or opportunity | Rationale for identifying the risk/opportunity | In case of risk, approach to adapt or mitigate | Financial implications of the risk or opportunity (Indicate positive or negative implications) |
|-----------|---------------------------|--|---|--|--|
| 8. | Climate change | Risk | Climate change poses a significant risk to FedFina by potentially impacting the financial stability of its borrowers and the long-term value of its secured assets. Increased frequency of extreme weather events—such as floods, droughts, and cyclones—can damage properties used as collateral and disrupt the livelihoods of customers, especially those in agriculture, small enterprises, and informal sectors. This may lead to higher default rates and credit losses. Additionally, evolving regulatory requirements and stakeholder expectations around sustainability may necessitate operational changes. Proactively addressing climate-related risks is therefore essential for FedFina's risk management, business continuity, and long-term resilience. | At Fedfina, we are committed to understanding and addressing the multifaceted impacts of climate change across our business operations. Our approach emphasises energy efficiency, reduction of GHG emissions, responsible waste management, and employee engagement through climate awareness initiatives. By integrating climate and broader ESG considerations into our operational strategies, we aim not only to mitigate environmental risks but also to unlock opportunities through sustainable and socially responsible practices—strengthening resilience and creating long-term value for all stakeholders. | Upfront investments in technology, infrastructure, and training, pressurising profitability Business disruption due to extreme weather events, such as cyclones, hurricanes, heat or cold waves, or floods and resultant revenue impact Failure to comply with evolving climate-related regulations can result in financial penalties and reputational damage. |
| 9. | Community development | Opportunity | It is important for companies to invest to enhance quality of life in the communities where they have a business presence. | - | Positive: - Enhanced Brand Value - Community development efforts can build trust and loyalty among stakeholders, including customers, investors, and employees, which in turn created a positive reputation. |

Business Responsibility & Sustainability Report (Contd.)

SECTION B: MANAGEMENT AND PROCESS DISCLOSURES

| Disc | closur | e Questions | P1 | P2 | P3 | P4 | P5 | P6 | P7 | P8 | P9 |
|--|------------|---|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|---|---|
| Poli | icy and | d management processes | | ' | Yes | | | | | | |
| 2. W po (Y 3. Do cc ac | a. | Whether your entity's policies cover each principle and its core elements of the NGRBCs. (Yes/ No) | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes |
| | b. | Has the policy been approved by the Board? (Yes/No) | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes |
| | C. | Web Link of the Policies, if available | | | https:/ | //www.fedfi | na.com/co | rporate-gov | <u>/ernance/</u> | | |
| Policy and management processes 1. a. Whether your entity's policies cover each principle and its core elements of the NGRBCs. (Yes/No) b. Has the policy been approved by the Board? (Yes/No) c. Web Link of the Policies, if available 2. Whether the entity has translated the policy into procedures. (Yes/No) 3. Do the enlisted policies extend to your value chain partners? (Yes/No) 4. Name of the national and international codes/certifications/labels/standards adopted by your entity and mapped to each principle. 5. Specific commitments, goals and targets set by the entity with defined timelines, if any. At Fedfina, we understand the working towards establishin overarching objectives are commitments. (Performance of the entity against the specific commitments, goals, and targets along with reasons in case the same are not met. At Fedfina, we are committens and the environment. At Fedfina, we understand the measuring progress. While working towards establishin overarching objectives are committens and the principle. At Fedfina, we are committens and the principle of the organisation. Covernance: We strive diversity and independ and upholding ethical in the principle of the environment. At Fedfina, we are committens and targets along with reasons in case the same are not met. At Fedfina, we are committens and targets along with reasons in case the same are not met. | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | | | | |
| 3. | | | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes |
| 4. | cod ado | es/certifications/labels/standards pted by your entity and mapped to | | | | | | | | | |
| 5. | targ | gets set by the entity with defined | measuring working to overarchir Envi mar Soci well of th Gov dive and By establ transpare more sust | g progress owards est opportunities of the comment: It is a progress or an extension of the comment of the comm | While we ablishing ses are cent We aim to practices, recommitted ams and for ation. We strive to adependence thical businesse ambition outside outside outside of the control of the contr | are current specific, me cred around or reduce of reducing wared to enhance the commaintain the ce, implements concerns goals, selves according according to the concerns concerns concerns concerns according to the concerns concerns concerns according to the concerns concerns concerns according to the concerns concern | ely tracking easurable to a three key ur carbon easte, and p ancing emoulture of denie highest senting robuduct. we are countable for | our enviro argets that pillars: Env footprint I romoting r aployee we iversity, eq standards of ust cyberse committed r our action | nmental pi align with ironment, S by implem esponsible ell-being the uity, and in of governal ecurity and to driving as, as we ver | cactices, we our core programmer process. We consider the consideration of the consideration | e are actively rinciples. Our Governance. cient energy ge. mprehensive ross all levels easing Board by measures, s, promoting ds creating a |
| 6. | the and | specific commitments, goals, targets along with reasons in | responsib GHG emis underway the same. and inclus support of | le and trai ssions and to continu We upholo sion acros communitie | nsparent b are develoue tracking d fair labous s all levels es through | usiness proping strate water cor r practices Custome partnersh | ractices. Wegies for rensumption, s, protect her satisfactings with N | de are under duction in waste ger uman right tion remail | ertaking th the coming neration ar ts, and fost ns a top p governand | e measure g years. Eff nd strategi ter a cultur riority, and ce framew | ement of our forts are also es to reduce e of diversity I we actively |

accurate disclosures on our website.

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Governance, leadership, and oversight

Statement by director responsible for the business responsibility report, highlighting ESG -related challenges, targets, and achievements

Over the last 13+ years, Fedfina has played a pivotal role in extending affordable financial access across India through a rapidly expanding network of branches. As we continue to scale our impact, we acknowledge the growing responsibility to embed sustainability across every facet of our operations and ecosystem.

In FY 2023-24, we advanced our Environmental, Social, and Governance (ESG) journey with renewed intent and continued the efforts in FY 2024-25. Recognising the complexities of climate-related risks and operational emissions, we undertook a baseline assessment of our greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions, waste footprint, and energy use. In tandem, we also conducted a detailed ESG materiality assessment last year to understand stakeholder priorities and sectoral relevance. These inputs are shaping a structured ESG roadmap—with internal targets, timelines, and actions—to help us transition into a more sustainable future.

As part of our environmental initiatives, we also relocated one of our key office premises to a certified Green Building, underscoring our commitment to energy efficiency, reduced emissions, and sustainable infrastructure.

Our Board-approved ESG Policy anchors this transformation, and we have constituted a dedicated internal Climate Change Committee to steer focused action. On the social front, our efforts remain grounded in responsible lending, financial inclusion, and community development. We continue to uphold a strong people-first culture-validated by being certified a "Great Place to Work" for six consecutive years and recognised among the Top 50 Best Workplaces in India's BFSI sector in 2023.

As we move forward, Fedfina reaffirms its commitment to building a resilient, ethical, and inclusive institution. With ESG principles at the core of our strategy, we are determined to drive value not just for our stakeholders but for society and the planet at large.

| 8. | Details of the highest authority |
|----|----------------------------------|
| | responsible for implementation |
| | and oversight of the Business |
| | Responsibility policy (ies). |

Anila Rajneesh CHRO 02268520638

anila.rajneesh@fedfina.com

If yes, provide details

Does the entity have a specified Although we don't have a dedicated sustainability committee or director, ESG Committee of the Board/Director considerations are deeply ingrained in our daily operations and decision-making responsible for decision making processes across the organisation. This integrated approach enables us to prioritise on sustainability-related issues? sustainability and responsible business practices, driving continuous improvement and positive impact.

10. Details of Review of NGRBCs by the Company:

| Subject for Review | | Indicate whether review was undertaken by Director/Committee of the Board/Any other Committee | | | | | | | | | 11. 17 (1. 7. 1. 7. 7. | | | | | | | | |
|---|--|---|----|----|----|----|-----------|----|---|----|-------------------------|----|----|----|----|-----------|----|----|--|
| | P1 | P2 | Р3 | P4 | P5 | P6 | P7 | P8 | P9 | P1 | P2 | Р3 | P4 | P5 | P6 | P7 | P8 | P9 | |
| Performance against above policies and follow up action | Any | Any other Committee | | | | | | | Any other-Periodic review and compliance with all statutory requirements, being first year of reporting | | | | | | | ting | | | |
| Compliance with statutory requirements of relevance to the principles, and rectification of any non-compliances | The Company complies with all the statutory requirements as applicable | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

Business Responsibility & Sustainability Report (Contd.)

| 11. Has the entity carried out independent assessment/evaluation of | P1 | P2 | Р3 | P4 | P5 | P6 | P7 | P8 | P9 |
|---|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|
| the working of its policies by an external agency? (Yes/No) | No |
| If yes, provide name of the agency. | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |

12. If answer to question (1) above is "No" i.e., not all Principles are covered by a policy, reasons to be stated:

| Disclosure Questions | P1 | P2 | Р3 | P4 | P5 | P6 | P7 | P8 | P9 |
|---|-------|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|
| The entity does not consider the Principles material to its business | | | | | | | | | |
| (Yes/No) | | | | | | | | | |
| The entity is not at a stage where it is in a position to formulate and | | | | | | | | | |
| implement the policies on specified principles (Yes/No) | | | | | | | | | |
| The entity does not have the financial or/human and technical | NA NA | | | | | | | | |
| resources available for the task (Yes/No) | | | | | | | | | |
| It is planned to be done in the next financial year (Yes/No) | | | | | | | | | |
| Any other reason (please specify) | | | | | | | | | |

SECTION C: PRINCIPLE WISE PERFORMANCE DISCLOSURE

PRINCIPLE 1: Businesses should conduct and govern themselves with integrity, and in a manner that is Ethical, Transparent and Accountable.





Essential Indicators

1. Percentage coverage by training and awareness programmes on any of the principles during the financial year:

| Segment | Total number of training and awareness programmes held | Topics/principles covered under the training and its impact | %age of persons in respective category covered by the awareness programmes |
|---|---|---|--|
| Board of Directors (BOD) | 10 | Our Board of Directors imbibe the best code of conduct, governing themselves with integrity and ensure ethical, transparent and accountable operations as per the Code of Conduct and NGRBC principles. | 100% |
| Key Managerial Personnel (KMP) | 3 | KYC, AML, POSH, Risk Management, Performance Management | 100% |
| Employees other than BoD and KMPs | 4,565 | KYC, AML, POSH, Risk Management, Performance Management | 100% |
| Workers | - | - | - |

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2. Details of fines/penalties/punishment/award/compounding fees/settlement amount paid in proceedings (by the entity or by directors/KMPs) with regulators/law enforcement agencies/judicial institutions, in the financial year in the following format (Note: the entity shall make disclosures on the basis of materiality as specified in Regulation 30 of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 and as disclosed on the entity's website):

| Monetary | | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------|--|---|----------------|----------------------|--|--|--|--|--|
| | NGRBC Principle | Name of the regulatory/ enforcement agencies/ judicial institutions | Amount (In ₹) | Brief of the Case | Has an appeal been preferred? (Yes/No) | | | | |
| Penalty/Fine | During the year unde | er review, there were no cas | ses where mone | tary action has | been initiated or | | | | |
| Settlement | settled by any regulator/enforcement agencies/judicial institutions. | | | | | | | | |
| Compounding fee | | | | | | | | | |

| Non-Monetary | | | | | | | | |
|--------------|-----------------------|--|-------------------|--|--|--|--|--|
| | NGRBC Principle | Name of the regulatory/ enforcement agencies/ judicial institutions | Brief of the Case | Has an appeal been preferred? (Yes/No) | | | | |
| Imprisonment | During the year und | During the year under review, there were no cases where non-monetary action has been initiated | | | | | | |
| Punishment | or settled by any reg | or settled by any regulator/enforcement agencies/judicial institutions. | | | | | | |

Of the instances disclosed in Question 2 above, details of the Appeal/Revision preferred in cases where monetary or non-monetary action has been appealed:

| Case Details | Name of the regulatory/enforcement agencies/judicial institutions |
|--------------|---|
| | NA |

Does the entity have an anti-corruption or anti-bribery policy? If yes, provide details in brief and if available, provide a web-link to the policy.

Yes. The Company has implemented a comprehensive Anti-Bribery and Anti-Corruption Policy, reflecting our unwavering commitment to the highest standards of integrity, ethics, and transparency in all aspects of our operations. We maintain a strict zero-tolerance approach toward any form of bribery or corruption. This principle is fundamental to our corporate values and guides our decision-making and business practices.

Our Anti-Bribery and Anti-Corruption Policy, along with our overarching Code of Conduct, is publicly available on our website: https://www.fedfina.com/corporate-governance/

5. Number of Directors/KMPs/employees/workers against whom disciplinary action was taken by any law enforcement agency for the charges of bribery/corruption:

| | FY 2024-25 | FY 2023-24 |
|-----------|------------|------------|
| Directors | 0 | 0 |
| KMPs | 0 | 0 |
| Employees | 0 | 0 |
| Workers | 0 | 0 |

Business Responsibility & Sustainability Report (Contd.)

6. Details of complaints with regard to conflict of interest:

| | FY 2024-25 | | F | Y 2023-24 |
|--|------------|--|--------|--|
| | Number | Remarks | Number | Remarks |
| Number of complaints received in relation to issues of Conflict of Interest of the Directors | 0 | Since no complaints were received, no corrective actions | 0 | Since no complaints were received, no corrective actions |
| Number of complaints received in relation to issues of Conflict of Interest of the KMPs | 0 | were taken. | 0 | were taken. |

 Provide details of any corrective action taken or underway on issues related to fines/penalties/action taken by regulators/law enforcement agencies/judicial institutions, on cases of corruption and conflicts of interest.

Since no complaints were received, no corrective actions were taken.

8. Number of days of accounts payables ((Accounts payable *365)/Cost of goods/services procured) in the following format:

| | FY 2024-25 | FY 2023-24 |
|-------------------------------------|------------|------------|
| Number of days of accounts payables | 12 | 23 |

9. Open-ness of business

Provide details of concentration of purchases and sales with trading houses, dealers, and related parties along-with loans and advances & investments, with related parties, in the following format:

| Parameter | Metrics | FY 2024-25 | FY 2023-24 | |
|-------------------------------|--|---|------------|--|
| Concentration of Purchases | a. Purchases from trading houses as % of total purchases | NA | NA | |
| | b. Number of trading houses where purchases are made from | NA | NA | |
| | c. Purchases from Top 10 trading houses as % of total purchases from trading houses | NA | NA | |
| Concentration of Sales | a. Sales to dealer/distributers as % of total sales | NA. Our offerings are directly sold to customers. | NA | |
| | b. Number of dealers/distributors to whom sales are made | NA | NA | |
| | c. Sales to top 10 dealer/distributers as % of total sales to dealer/distributers | NA | NA | |
| Share of RPTs in | a. Purchases (Purchases with related parties/Total Purchases) | 0 | 0 | |
| | b. Sales (Sales to related parties/Total Sales) | 1.64% | 2.34% | |
| | c. Loans & advances (Loans & advances given to related parties/Total loans & advances) | 0 | 0 | |
| | d. Investments (Investments in related parties/ Total Investments made) | 0 | 0 | |



Leadership Indicators

1. Awareness programmes conducted for value chain partners on any of the Principles during the financial year:

| Total number | Topics/principles covered under the | %age of value chain partners covered |
|-----------------|-------------------------------------|--|
| of awareness | training | (by value of business done with such partners) |
| programmes held | | under the awareness programmes |

The Company did not conduct any ESG trainings for value chain partners this year. However, we plan to conduct such trainings to improve the ESG understanding of our value chain partners as feasible from future reporting periods.

2. Does the entity have processes in place to avoid/manage conflict of interests involving members of the Board? (Yes/ No) If yes, provide details of the same.

Yes.

Each Director of the Company is required to annually disclose any interests or concerns they may have in the Company, its subsidiaries, other companies, bodies corporate, firms, or associations of individuals, along with any changes thereto. This includes disclosing their shareholding, and such declarations are duly placed before the Board for its record.

During Board meetings, Directors abstain from participating in discussions on matters in which they have any direct or indirect interest. Additionally, an annual declaration is obtained from all Directors confirming compliance with the Company's Code of Conduct.

Both Directors and Senior Management also affirm annually that they have not entered into any financial, commercial, or other material transactions that could result in a conflict with the interests of the Company. This rigorous disclosure and affirmation framework reinforces transparency, promotes ethical behaviour, and upholds the highest standards of corporate governance.

PRINCIPLE 2 Businesses should provide goods and services in a manner that is sustainable and safe





Essential Indicators

1. Percentage of R&D and capital expenditure (CAPEX) investments in specific technologies to improve the environmental and social impacts of products and processes to total R&D and CAPEX investments made by the entity, respectively.

| | Amount | Percentage | Details of improvements in environmental and social impacts | |
|------------------------|--------|------------|---|--|
| R&D (in ₹ Crores) | - | 0% | No R&D initiatives on environmental and social aspects were undertaken during the year. | |
| Capex (in ₹ Crores) | 4.33 | 12.43% | We undertook various initiatives towards conservation of energy, protection of environment and ensuring safety as follows: | |
| | | | 1) Shifted our office premises to a Green Building | |
| | | | 2) Installation of LED (Light emitting diode) in branches/offices, saving about 20-40% of the power consumption. | |
| | | | 3) Creating environmental education/awareness for employees through electronic/digital form on ways and means conserve electricity and other natural resources. | |
| | | | 4) Minimising Air Condition usage | |
| | | | 5) Shutting of lights when not in use | |
| | | | We have made significant investments in upgrading our architecture aimed at being nimble and support business growth. We are committed to continue investments in Technology to make us future ready and improve operational efficiencies and plan to monitor spends going forward. | |

Business Responsibility & Sustainability Report (Contd.)

Does the entity have procedures in place for sustainable sourcing? (Yes/No)

b. If yes, what percentage of inputs were sourced sustainably?

Although our operations involve limited raw material usage, we've developed a sustainable sourcing policy to ensure responsible procurement practices. This policy outlines our commitment to equitable practices, health and safety, and environmental sustainability, and sets clear expectations for our suppliers to comply with relevant laws and regulations. By promoting sustainable sourcing, we're working towards a more responsible and environmentally conscious supply chain.

3. Describe the processes in place to safely reclaim your products for reusing, recycling, and disposing at the end of life, for (a) Plastics (including packaging) (b) E-waste (c) Hazardous waste and (d) other waste.

| Type of waste | Mechanism |
|--------------------------------|-----------|
| Plastics (including packaging) | |
| E-waste | NIA |
| Hazardous waste | NA NA |
| Other waste | |

Whether Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR) is applicable to the entity's activities (Yes/No). If yes, whether the waste collection plan is in line with the Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR) plan submitted to Pollution Control Boards? If not, provide steps taken to address the same.

No. Extended Producer Responsibility does not apply to us.

Leadership Indicators

1. Has the entity conducted Life Cycle Perspective/Assessments (LCA) for any of its products (for the manufacturing industry) or for its services (for the service industry)? If yes, provide details:

| NIC | Name of | % of total | Boundary for which the | Whether conducted by | Results communicated in | | | | | |
|------|----------------|-------------|--------------------------|----------------------|----------------------------|--|--|--|--|--|
| Code | Product/ | Turnover | Life Cycle Perspective/ | independent external | public domain (Yes/No) If | | | | | |
| | Service | contributed | Assessment was conducted | agency (Yes/No) | yes, provide the web-link. | | | | | |
| | Not Applicable | | | | | | | | | |

2. If there are any significant social or environmental concerns and/or risks arising from production or disposal of your products/services, as identified in the Life Cycle Perspective/Assessments (LCA) or through any other means, briefly describe the same along-with action taken to mitigate the same.

| Name of Product/Service | Description of the risk/concern | Action Taken |
|-------------------------|---------------------------------|--------------|
| | Not Applicable | |

3. Percentage of recycled or reused input material to total material (by value) used in production (for manufacturing industry) or providing services (for service industry).

| Indicate input material | Recycled or re-used input material to total materia FY 2024-25 FY 2023-24 573 KG 7856 Kg | material to total material |
|-------------------------|---|----------------------------|
| | FY 2024-25 | FY 2023-24 |
| E-waste refurbished | 573 KG | 7856 Kg |

4. Of the products and packaging reclaimed at end of life of products, amount (in metric tonnes) reused, recycled, and safely disposed:

| | | FY 2024-25 | | FY 2023-24 | | | |
|--------------------------------|-------------------------|------------|----------|------------|----------|----------|--|
| | Re-Used Recycled Safely | | | Re-Used | Recycled | Safely | |
| | | | Disposed | | | Disposed | |
| Plastics (including packaging) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| E-waste | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| Hazardous waste | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| Other waste | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |

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5. Reclaimed products and their packaging materials (as percentage of products sold) for each product category.

| Indicate product category | Reclaimed products and their packaging materials as % of total products sold in respective category |
|---------------------------|---|
| Not Ap | pplicable |

PRINCIPLE 3 Businesses should respect and promote the well-being of all employees, including those in their value chains











Essential Indicators

1. a. Details of measures for the well-being of employees:

| Category | % of employees covered by | | | | | | | | | | | |
|----------|---------------------------|------------------|------|--------------------|----------|--------------------|------------|-----------------------|------------|---------------------|------------|--|
| | Total (A) | Health insurance | | Accident insurance | | Maternity benefits | | Paternity Benefits | | Day Care facilities | | |
| | | Number | - | Number | % | Number (D) | % (D/A) | Number (E) | % (E/A) | Number (F) | % (F/A) | |
| | | (B) | | (C) | (C/A) | | | | | | | |
| | | | • | Perr | nanent e | employees | | | | | | |
| Male | 3,850 | 3,850 | 100% | 0 | 0% | - | - | 3,850 | 100% | 3,850 | 100% | |
| Female | 718 | 718 | 100% | 0 | 0% | 718 | 100% | - | - | 718 | 100% | |
| Total | 4,568 | 4,568 | 100% | 0 | 0% | 718 | 16% | 3,850 | 84% | 4,568 | 100% | |
| | | | | Other than | n Perma | nent empl | oyees | | | | | |
| Male | | | | | | NA | | | | | | |
| Female | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total | | | | | | | | | | | | |

b. Details of measures for the well-being of workers:

| Category | % of workers covered by | | | | | | | | | | |
|----------|-------------------------|--------|-------|--------------------|---------|--------------------|-------|-----------------------|-------|---------------------|-------|
| | Total (A) | | | Accident insurance | | Maternity benefits | | Paternity Benefits | | Day Care facilities | |
| | | Number | % | Number | % | Number | % | Number | % | Number | % |
| | | (B) | (B/A) | € | (C/A) | (D) | (D/A) | € | (E/A) | (F) | (F/A) |
| | | | | Pe | rmanent | workers | | | | | |
| Male | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Female | | | | | | NA | | | | | |
| Total | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | Other th | an Perm | anent wor | kers | | | | |
| Male | | | | | | NA | | | | | |
| Female | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total | | | | | | | | | | | |

Business Responsibility & Sustainability Report (Contd.)

 Spending on measures towards well-being of employees and workers (including permanent and other than permanent) in the following format –

| | FY 2024-25 | FY 2023-24 |
|---|------------|------------|
| Cost incurred on well-being measures as a % of total revenue of the | 0.40% | 0.42% |
| Company | | |

2. Details of retirement benefits.

| Benefits | | FY 2024-25 | | FY 2023-24 | | | |
|-----------------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| | No. of employees covered as a % of total employees | No. of workers covered as a % of total workers | Deducted and deposited with the authority (Y/N/N.A.) | No. of employees covered as a % of total employees | No. of workers covered as a % of total workers | Deducted and deposited with the authority (Y/N/N.A.) | |
| Provident Fund | 100% | NA | Yes | 100% | NAs | Yes | |
| Gratuity | 12.9% | | Yes | 8% | | Yes | |
| ESI | 5.9% | | Yes | 9% | | Yes | |
| Others-please specify | - | | - | - | | - | |

3. Accessibility of workplaces:

Are the premises/offices of the entity accessible to differently abled employees and workers, as per the requirements of the Rights of Persons with Disabilities Act, 2016? If not, whether any steps are being taken by the entity in this regard

Yes. At Fedfina, we are dedicated to creating an inclusive and accessible work environment that welcomes individuals of all abilities. To ensure seamless navigation of our premises, each of our offices is equipped with elevators, providing convenient and dignified access for everyone, including our employees with mobility impairments. Our commitment to accessibility is a fundamental aspect of our diversity and inclusion strategy, reflecting our passion for fostering a workplace culture that values and empowers all individuals, regardless of their abilities.

4. Does the entity have an equal opportunity policy as per the Rights of Persons with Disabilities Act, 2016? If so, provide a web-link to the policy.

Yes,

https://www.fedfina.com/corporate-governance/

5. Return to work and Retention rates of permanent employees and workers that took parental leave.

| Gender | Permanent of | employees | Permanent workers | | |
|--------|---------------------|----------------|---------------------|----------------|--|
| | Return to work rate | Retention rate | Return to work rate | Retention rate | |
| Male | 81% | 81% | NA | NA | |
| Female | 70% | 70% | | | |
| Total | 67% | 67% | | | |

6. Is there a mechanism available to receive and redress grievances for the following categories of employees and worker? If yes, give details of the mechanism in brief.

| | Yes/No | If yes, then give details of the mechanism in brief |
|--------------------------------|--------|---|
| Permanent Workers | NA | - |
| Other than Permanent Workers | NA | - |
| Permanent Employees | No | We have a whistleblower policy in place, allowing employees to raise grievances, and we follow a proper mechanism to thoroughly understand the facts. |
| Other than Permanent Employees | NA | - |



7. Membership of employees and worker in association(s) or Unions recognised by the listed entity:

| Category | | FY 2024-25 | | FY 2023-24 | | | | | |
|----------|---|---|------------|---|---|---------|--|--|--|
| | Total employees/ workers in respective category (A) | employees/ workers in respective workers in category, who are part respective of association(s) or respective | | Total employees/ workers in respective category (C) | No. of employees/ workers in respective category, who are part of association(s) or Union (D) | % (D/C) | | | |
| | | Total Permar | ent Emplo | yees | | | | | |
| Male | | | | | | | | | |
| Female | | | N | IA | | | | | |
| Total | | | | | | | | | |
| | • | Total Perma | anent Work | ers | | | | | |
| Male | | | | | | | | | |
| Female | | NA | | | | | | | |
| Total | | | | | | | | | |

8. Details of training given to employees and workers:

| Category | | 1 | FY 2024-2 | 5 | | FY 2023-24 | | | | |
|----------|-----------|---------|----------------------|---------|------------------|------------|---------|----------------------|---------|------------------|
| | Total (A) | | alth and neasures | | Skill adation | Total (D) | | alth and neasures | | Skill adation |
| | | No. (B) | % (B/A) | No. (C) | % (C/A) | | No. (E) | % (E/D) | No. (F) | % (F/D) |
| | | | • | Em | ployees | | | | | |
| Male | 3,850 | 3,850 | 100% | 3,559 | 92.44% | 3,602 | 3,602 | 100% | 2,187 | 60.72% |
| Female | 718 | 718 | 100% | 681 | 94.84% | 660 | 660 | 100% | 348 | 52.73% |
| Total | 4,568 | 4,568 | 100% | 4,240 | 92.82% | 4,262 | 4,262 | 100% | 2,535 | 59.48% |
| | | | | W | orkers | | | | | |
| Male | | | | | | | | | | |

Female NA
Total

9. Details of performance and career development reviews of employees and worker:

| Category | | FY 2024-25 | | FY 2023-24 | | | | |
|----------|-----------|------------|-----------|------------|---------|---------|--|--|
| | Total (A) | No. (B) | % (B/A) | Total (C) | No. (D) | % (D/C) | | |
| | | | Employees | | | | | |
| Male | 3,850 | 3,850 | 100% | 3,602 | 3,602 | 100% | | |
| Female | 718 | 718 | 100% | 660 | 660 | 100% | | |
| Total | 4,568 | 4,568 | 100% | 4,262 | 4,262 | 100% | | |
| | | | Workers | | | | | |
| Male | | NA | | | | | | |
| Female | | | | | | | | |
| Total | | | | | | | | |

Business Responsibility & Sustainability Report (Contd.)

10. Health and safety management system:

a. Whether an occupational health and safety management system has been implemented by the entity? (Yes/No). If yes, the coverage such system

Yes.

Our commitment to health and safety is unwavering, and we strive to create a workplace that is not only free from harm but also promotes overall well-being and resilience. To achieve this, we have implemented a robust health and safety management system that integrates across all business functions. Our approach is proactive, with regular risk assessments and hazard identification enabling us to mitigate potential threats and prevent incidents. In the event of an incident, we conduct thorough investigations to determine root causes and implement corrective actions to prevent recurrence. Clear roles and responsibilities are defined at every level of the organisation ensuring a coordinated and effective health and safety management system. Furthermore, we provide all employees with regular training and updates on our health and safety policies and procedures, empowering them to take an active role in maintaining a safe and healthy work environment. By prioritising health and safety, we aim to foster a culture of care, respect and responsibility where everyone can thrive and reach their full potential.

b. What are the processes used to identify work-related hazards and assess risks on a routine and non-routine basis by the entity?

At Fedfina, employee safety and well-being are our top priority. Our comprehensive health and safety policy outlines strict measures to prevent accidents and minimise risks. We conduct quarterly fire drills to test our emergency procedures and ensure employees are prepared to respond in case of an emergency. These drills are a key part of our proactive approach to safety, empowering our employees to stay safe and secure at work.

c. Whether you have processes for workers to report the work-related hazards and to remove themselves from such risks. (Yes/No)

Yes, we've established a robust reporting system for employees to identify and report work-related hazards, which are documented in our comprehensive Health & Safety Framework. This framework sets clear health and safety standards and SOPs for all offices. We also conduct regular safety training, mock drills, and awareness initiatives to keep employees informed and empowered to respond to emergencies. By prioritising safety and encouraging open reporting, we create a secure and healthy work environment.

Do the employees/workers of the entity have access to non-occupational medical and healthcare services? (Yes/No).

Yes, employees have access to non-occupational medical and healthcare services.

11. Details of safety related incidents:

| Safety Incident/Number | Category | FY 2024-25 | FY 2023-24 |
|--|-----------|------------|------------|
| Lost Time Injury Frequency Rate (LTIFR) per one | Employees | 0 | 0 |
| Million-person hours worked) | Workers | - | - |
| Total recordable work-related injuries | Employees | 0 | 0 |
| | Workers | - | - |
| No. of fatalities | Employees | 0 | 0 |
| | Workers | - | - |
| High consequence work-related injury or ill-health | Employees | 0 | 0 |
| (excluding fatalities) | Workers | - | - |



12. Describe the measures taken by the entity to ensure a safe and healthy workplace

All Fedfina offices are designed keeping in view the health and safety for our employees.

We conduct regular safety training programs for employees, covering topics such as emergency procedures, proper equipment use, and hazard recognition.

- Implement ergonomic assessments to ensure workstations and equipment are designed to prevent injuries and promote good health.
- Conduct routine workplace inspections to identify and address potential safety hazards promptly.
- · Provide resources and support for mental health, recognising the importance of overall well-being.
- Offer flexible work arrangements, where applicable, to accommodate individual needs and promote work-life balance.
- Develop and communicate clear and comprehensive safety policies tailored to the organisation's operations.
- Involve employees in safety initiatives, encouraging them to actively participate in identifying and addressing hazards.

13. Number of Complaints on the following made by employees and workers:

| | FY 2024-25 | | | FY 2023-24 | | |
|--------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------------------|---------|-----------------------|---------------------------------------|---------|
| | Filed during the year | Pending resolution at the end of year | Remarks | Filed during the year | Pending resolution at the end of year | Remarks |
| Working Conditions | 0 | 0 | - | 0 | 0 | - |
| Health & Safety | 0 | 0 | - | 0 | 0 | - |

14. Assessments for the year:

| | % of your plants and offices that were assessed (by entity or statutory authorities or third parties) | | |
|-----------------------------|---|--|--|
| Health and safety practices | 100% | | |
| Working conditions | 100% | | |

15. Provide details of any corrective action taken or underway to address safety-related incidents (if any) and on significant risks/concerns arising from assessments of health & safety practices and working conditions.

No significant risks or concerns were highlighted during the assessment of health & safety practices and working conditions.

► Leadership Indicators

1. Does the entity extend any life insurance or any compensatory package in the event of death of (A) Employees (Y/N) (B) Workers (Y/N).

| | (Y/N) |
|-----------|-------|
| Employees | Υ |
| Workers | NA |

Provide the measures undertaken by the entity to ensure that statutory dues have been deducted and deposited by the value chain partners.

The Fedfina Agreement ensures the deduction and submission of any relevant government dues. Furthermore, it performs a monthly GST reconciliation and takes necessary corrective actions

Business Responsibility & Sustainability Report (Contd.)

3. Provide the number of employees/workers having suffered high consequence work-related injury/ill-health/fatalities (as reported in Q11 of Essential Indicators above), who have been rehabilitated and placed in suitable employment or whose family members have been placed in suitable employment:

| | Total no. of affected employees/workers | | No. of employees/workers that are rehabilitated and placed in suitable employment or whose family members have been placed in suitable employment | | | |
|-----------|---|------------|---|------------|--|--|
| | FY 2024-25 | FY 2023-24 | FY 2024-25 | FY 2023-24 | | |
| Employees | Not Applicable | | | | | |
| Workers | Not Applicable | | | | | |

4. Does the entity provide transition assistance programs to facilitate continued employability and the management of career endings resulting from retirement or termination of employment? (Yes/No)

No

5. Details on assessment of value chain partners:

| | % of value chain partners (by value of business done with such partners) that were assessed | | | |
|-----------------------------|---|--|--|--|
| Health and safety practices | 0% | | | |
| Working Conditions | 0% | | | |

During the reporting period, the Company did not undertake assessments for its value chain partners or suppliers. Going forward, we plan to implement such evaluations, focusing on aspects related to the working conditions and health and safety practices of suppliers, wherever feasible.

6. Provide details of any corrective actions taken or underway to address significant risks/concerns arising from assessments of health and safety practices and working conditions of value chain partners.

Not applicable

PRINCIPLE 4 Businesses should respect the interests of and be responsive to all its stakeholders





Essential Indicators

1. Describe the processes for identifying key stakeholder groups of the entity.

At Fedfina, stakeholder mapping is a strategic process that involves a comprehensive assessment to identify and understand individuals, groups, and entities that influence or are influenced by our operations. This includes internal stakeholders such as employees and management, as well as external stakeholders like customers, investors, suppliers, regulators, industry associations, advocacy groups, and local communities.

We place particular emphasis on acknowledging the role of government and regulatory bodies, engaging proactively with advocacy groups, and staying attuned to public sentiment to maintain a strong and positive reputation. Competitor insights and inputs from internal committees are also factored into our approach to ensure a well-rounded perspective.

By recognising the diverse expectations of our stakeholders and actively incorporating their viewpoints, Fedfina is better equipped to design effective engagement, communication, and collaboration strategies. This inclusive approach fosters trust, transparency, and long-term value creation for all parties involved.

For more information, please refer to our Stakeholder Engagement Policy available at: https://www.fedfina.com/corporate-governance/



2. List stakeholder groups identified as key for your entity and the frequency of engagement with each stakeholder group.

| Stakeholder Group | Whether identified as Vulnerable & Marginalised Group (Yes/ No) | Channels of communication (Email, SMS, Newspaper, Pamphlets, Advertisement, Community Meetings, Notice Board, Website), Other | Frequency of engagement (Annually/ Half yearly/ Quarterly/ others – please specify) | Purpose and scope of engagement including key topics and concerns raised during such engagement |
|----------------------|--|--|---|--|
| Customers | No | Email, SMS, Newspaper, Pamphlets, Website, App Customer satisfaction surveys Marketing and advertising activities | Others- Need- based | We have transparent processes and documentation for customer engagement & on-boarding. A Welcome Letter carrying detailed T&C are shared with new customers post sanction of loan and all details, T&C of the loan facility are explained to them. We ensure timely and quality response to customer queries/complaints through a robust customer grievance redressal & review framework. Grievances and queries are addressed through the helpline number, instant support, Get Help assistant on the website (FedBuddy) and other support channels. We engage with customers on their upliftment (financial inclusion) & awareness building as well. We also conduct regular customer satisfaction surveys to gauge feedback and improve offerings and support services. |
| Employees | No | Emails and intranet Regular, direct communication between managers, teams and individuals. Engagement surveys and feedback mechanism Monthly newsletters Town halls Training sessions | Others- Need- based 3 Yearly employee surveys | We regularly connect with our employees through the following activities: - Training calendar & Induction — annual and at the time of onboarding respectively - Talent management and employee development initiatives - Performance appraisal — annual & timely feedback - Diversity and inclusion initiatives - Community initiatives and volunteering - Two external survey - One internal survey |

Business Responsibility & Sustainability Report (Contd.)

| Stakeholder Group | Whether identified as Vulnerable & Marginalised Group (Yes/ No) | Channels of communication (Email, SMS, Newspaper, Pamphlets, Advertisement, Community Meetings, Notice Board, Website), Other | Frequency of engagement (Annually/ Half yearly/ Quarterly/ others – please specify) | Purpose and scope of engagement including key topics and concerns raised during such engagement |
|--|--|---|---|--|
| Government and regulators | No | Email, Meetings, Website Industry and regulatory forums Need-based one-on-one discussions with executive officials | Others- Need- based | We engage with the government and regulatory bodies to discuss rules, regulations and policies released by Government of India, RBI, & state governments, affecting the economy and sharing our viewpoints on propositions relevant to the financial services/lending sector. |
| Communities | Yes | SurveysFace to face interactionsCSR activities | Annually | Our community engagement initiatives are designed as per the following: - Community need identification prior to planning of CSR initiatives/programs - Volunteering activities – as per CSR project requirements Impact assessment studies at the end of CSR program period |
| Investors and shareholders | No | Annual General Meetings Earnings calls Email broadcasts and intimation Individual meetings with financial media, shareholders and analysts | Others- Need-based/ Quarterly | We present performance review and highlights to our investors, providing updates on various aspects such as growth, profitability, dividends, financial analysis, stability, market risk, and future plans. We also engage to address queries and grievances. |
| Third Party service providers for Collections, provision of manpower, etc. | No | Emails Face to face interactions Surveys and feedback mechanism Training sessions | Others- Need- based | We conduct ongoing engagements with service providers in the form of performance feedback, payouts & reconciliations, grievance redressal, audits, trainings, compliance with ESG aspects (regulatory/statutory/Company guidelines), audits and query resolution, etc. |

► Leadership Indicators

1. Provide the processes for consultation between stakeholders and the Board on economic, environmental, and social topics or if consultation is delegated, how is feedback from such consultations provided to the Board.

The Company has established a comprehensive strategy and roadmap to enhance its stakeholder management framework, with a strong focus on safeguarding minority interests and those of stakeholders who are external to its core business operations.



Regular and structured engagement with identified stakeholders enables the Company to gather meaningful feedback, which is reported to the Board on a quarterly basis. These updates ensure that stakeholder perspectives are integrated into key decisions and governance processes.

The Board plays an active role by reviewing the feedback received and providing guidance. Any recommendations or suggestions from the Board are appropriately actioned, reinforcing our commitment to inclusive, transparent, and responsive stakeholder management.

Whether stakeholder consultation is used to support the identification and management of environmental, and social
topics (Yes/No). If so, provide details of instances as to how the inputs received from stakeholders on these topics
were incorporated into policies and activities of the entity.

We actively incorporate feedback obtained through ongoing stakeholder engagement into our policies, procedures, and decision-making processes. As we chart our ESG roadmap and advance on our sustainability journey, this continuous dialogue has been instrumental in identifying and prioritising key ESG material issues. Stakeholder insights have played a critical role in shaping our strategic direction and operational priorities, ensuring that our actions align with stakeholder expectations and support long-term value creation.

Provide details of instances of engagement with, and actions taken to, address the concerns of vulnerable/marginalised stakeholder groups.

We have identified specific marginalised community segments as key stakeholders and actively engage with them through targeted CSR initiatives. Our efforts are focused on impactful activities such as tree plantation drives, nutritional outreach programs, and child welfare initiatives. These programs not only support community development but also foster employee participation and a sense of shared purpose across the organisation.

PRINCIPLE 5 Businesses should respect and promote human rights









Essential Indicators

1. Employees and workers who have been provided training on human rights issues and policy(ies) of the entity:

| Category | | FY 2024-25 | | FY 2023-24 | | | |
|----------------------|-------------------------|--|---------|------------|--|---------|--|
| | Total (A) | No. of employees/ workers covered (B) | % (B/A) | Total C | No. of employees/ workers covered (D) | % (D/C) | |
| | | Employe | es | | | | |
| Permanent | 4,568 | 4,568 | 100% | 4,262 | 4,262 | 100% | |
| Other than permanent | Other than permanent NA | | | | | | |
| Total | 4,568 | 4,568 | 100% | 4,262 | 4,262 | 100% | |
| | | Worker | 's | | | | |
| Permanent | | | | | | | |
| Other than permanent | NA | | | | | | |
| Total | | | | | | | |

Business Responsibility & Sustainability Report (Contd.)

2. Details of minimum wages paid to employees and workers:

| Category | | 1 | FY 2024-2 | 5 | | | FY 2023-24 | | | | |
|----------|-----------|---------|-----------|----------|-----------|-----------|------------|---------|---------|---------|--|
| | Total (A) | _ | al to | | than | Total (D) | - | al to | | than | |
| | | | m Wage | | m Wage | | | ım Wage | | m Wage | |
| | | No. (B) | % (B/A) | No. C | % (C/A) | | No. E | % (E/D) | No. (F) | % (F/D) | |
| | | | | Em | nployees | | | | | | |
| | | | | Pe | rmanent | | | | | | |
| Male | 3,850 | 0 | 0% | 3,850 | 100% | 3,602 | 0 | 0% | 3,602 | 100% | |
| Female | 718 | 0 | 0% | 718 | 100% | 660 | 0 | 0% | 660 | 100% | |
| | | | | Other th | an Permar | ent | | | | | |
| Male | | | | | | 1.4 | | | | | |
| Female | | | | | N | IA | | | | | |
| | | | | V | /orkers | | | | | | |
| | | | | Pe | rmanent | | | | | | |
| Male | | | | | | 1.4 | | | | | |
| Female | | | | | N | IA | | | | | |
| | • | | | Other th | an Permar | ent | | | | | |
| Male | | | | | | 1.4 | | | | | |
| Female | | | | | N | IA | | | | | |

3. Details of remuneration/salary/wages:

a. Median renumeration/wages

| | | Male | Female | | |
|----------------------------------|--------|--------------------------------------|--------|------------------------------|--|
| | Number | Number Median remuneration/salary/ | | Median remuneration/salary/ | |
| | | wages of respective category | | wages of respective category | |
| Board of Directors (BoD) | 9* | 9,20,000 | 3* | 6,70,000 | |
| Key Managerial Personnel | 3 | 1,85,44,968 | 0 | - | |
| Employees other than BoD and KMP | 3,847 | 4,60,000 | 718 | 3,91,200 | |
| Workers | NA | | | | |

^{*}Note: The Board of Directors resigned or were appointed during the period under review were considered for the purpose of median calculation.

b. Gross wages paid to females as % of total wages paid by the entity

| | FY 2024-25 | FY 2023-24 |
|--|------------|------------|
| Gross wages paid to females as % of total wages paid by the entity | 11.4% | 11.4% |

4. Do you have a focal point (Individual/Committee) responsible for addressing human rights impacts or issues caused or contributed to by the business?

Yes. All complaints, including those related to human rights, are resolved following the formal process outlined in the Grievance Redressal Policy, which is available on our website

https://www.fedfina.com/corporate-governance/

5. Describe the internal mechanisms in place to redress grievances related to human rights issues.

The Company is deeply committed to upholding and safeguarding human rights across all aspects of its operations. Human rights considerations are embedded within our Code of Conduct and are reinforced through our broader human resource practices.



In addition to an established Policy for the Prevention of Sexual Harassment, we have formulated and implemented a dedicated Human Rights Policy. This policy is designed to protect the rights of all stakeholders and provide a clear framework for addressing any grievances.

Our Stakeholder Grievance Redressal Policy outlines transparent and accessible mechanisms for lodging and resolving complaints. Stakeholders can raise concerns through multiple channels, including email, phone, or written communication directed to designated Stakeholder Contact Officers. This approach ensures accountability, responsiveness, and a respectful environment for all.

6. Number of Complaints on the following made by employees and workers:

| | | FY 2024-25 | | FY 2023-24 | | | |
|----------------------------------|-----------------------------|---|---------|-----------------------------|---|---------|--|
| | Filed during the year | Pending resolution at the end of year | Remarks | Filed during the year | Pending resolution at the end of year | Remarks | |
| Sexual Harassment | 0 | 0 | - | 0 | 0 | - | |
| Discrimination at workplace | 0 | 0 | - | 0 | 0 | - | |
| Child Labour | 0 | 0 | - | 0 | 0 | - | |
| Forced Labour/Involuntary Labour | 0 | 0 | - | 0 | 0 | - | |
| Wages | 0 | 0 | - | 0 | 0 | - | |
| Other Human Rights Issues | 0 | 0 | - | 0 | 0 | - | |

Complaints filed under the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013, in the following format:

| | FY 2024-25 | FY 2023-24 |
|--|------------|------------|
| Total Complaints reported under Sexual Harassment on of Women at | 0 | 0 |
| Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013 (POSH) | | |
| Complaints on POSH as a % of female employees/workers | 0 | 0 |
| Complaints on POSH upheld | 0 | 0 |

8. Mechanisms to prevent adverse consequences to the complainant in discrimination and harassment cases.

Fedfina is committed to providing equal opportunities to all employees and fostering a safe, inclusive, and supportive work environment free from prejudice, gender bias, and sexual harassment. Our Policy Against Sexual Harassment is designed to ensure that any complaint of discrimination or harassment is addressed promptly, fairly, and with utmost sensitivity. The policy outlines a structured mechanism for thorough investigation and mandates appropriate remedial action to prevent recurrence and uphold the dignity and well-being of every employee.

9. Do human rights requirements form part of your business agreements and contracts? (Yes/No)

No, Fedfina recognises the importance of respecting and promoting human rights in all aspects of our operations. Although we do not currently have a dedicated human rights risk management program in place, we are committed to making incremental progress in this area. To achieve this, we will leverage our existing resources to strengthen our approach to human rights risk management, with a focus on two key areas: employment practices and third-party vendor engagement.

Business Responsibility & Sustainability Report (Contd.)

10. Assessments for the year:

| | % of your plants and offices that were assessed (by entity or statutory authorities or third parties) |
|-----------------------------|---|
| Child labour | 0% |
| Forced/involuntary labour | 0% |
| Sexual harassment | 0% |
| Discrimination at workplace | 0% |
| Wages | 0% |
| Others – please specify | 0% |

11. Provide details of any corrective actions taken or underway to address significant risks/concerns arising from the assessments at Question 10 above.

Not Applicable

► Leadership Indicators

Details of a business process being modified/introduced as a result of addressing human rights grievances/complaints.
 Not Applicable

2. Details of the scope and coverage of any Human rights due diligence conducted.

While we did not conduct any due diligence during the current reporting period, Fedfina, recognises and is dedicated to upholding the principles of responsible and sustainable business practices and plans to integrate human rights due diligence into its operations as applicable and feasible.

3. Is the premise/office of the entity accessible to differently abled visitors, as per the requirements of the Rights of Persons with Disabilities Act, 2016?

Yes. All our offices and branches are accessible to differently abled visitors.

4. Details on assessment of value chain partners:

| | % of value chain partners (by value of business done with such partners) that were assessed |
|----------------------------------|---|
| Sexual Harassment | 0% |
| Discrimination at workplace | 0% |
| Child Labour | 0% |
| Forced Labour/Involuntary Labour | 0% |
| Wages | 0% |

5. Provide details of any corrective actions taken or underway to address significant risks/concerns arising from the assessments at Question 4 above.

Not applicable



PRINCIPLE 6 Businesses should respect and make efforts to protect and restore the environment















Essential Indicators

1. Details of total energy consumption (GJ) and energy intensity:

| Parameter | FY 2024-25 | FY 2023-24 |
|--|------------|------------|
| From renewable sources | | |
| Total electricity consumption (A) | 0 | 0 |
| Total fuel consumption (B) | 0 | 0 |
| Energy consumption through other sources (C) | 0 | 0 |
| Total energy consumed from renewable sources (A+B+C) | 0 | 0 |
| From non-renewable sources | | |
| Total electricity consumption (D) (GJ) | 29,401.66 | 31,341.48 |
| Total fuel consumption (E) | 109.94 | 60.248 |
| Energy consumption through other sources (F) | - | - |
| Total energy consumed from non-renewable sources (D+E+F) | 29,511.6 | 31,401.728 |
| Total energy consumed (A+B+C+D+E+F) | 29,511.6 | 31,401.728 |
| Energy intensity per rupee of turnover (GJ/₹ Crores) | 14.19 | 19.34 |
| (Total energy consumed/Revenue from operations) | | |
| Energy intensity per rupee of turnover adjusted for Purchasing Power Parity* (PPP) (kJ/\$) | 29.32 | 44.29 |
| (Total energy consumed/Revenue from operations adjusted for PPP) | | |
| Energy intensity in terms of physical output | - | - |
| Energy intensity (optional) – the relevant metric may be selected by the entity | - | - |

^{*}Note: PPP Conversion factor is taken as 20.66 as per IMF PPP 2025 data

Note: Indicate if any independent assessment/evaluation/assurance has been carried out by an external agency?

No

Does the entity have any sites/facilities identified as designated consumers (DCs) under the Performance, Achieve and
Trade (PAT) Scheme of the Government of India? If yes, disclose whether targets set under the PAT scheme have been
achieved. In case targets have not been achieved, provide the remedial action taken, if any.

No, none of our sites are covered under PAT scheme.

3. Provide details of the following disclosures related to water:

| Parameter | FY 2024-25 | FY 2023-24 | | |
|--|------------|------------|--|--|
| Water withdrawal by source (in kilolitres) | | | | |
| (i) Surface water | | | | |
| (ii) Groundwater | | | | |
| (iii) Third party water | 77,509 | 33,250 | | |
| (iv) Seawater/desalinated water | | | | |
| (v) Others | | | | |
| Total volume of water withdrawal (in kilolitres) (i + ii + iii + iv + v) | 77,509 | 33,250 | | |

Business Responsibility & Sustainability Report (Contd.)

| Parameter | FY 2024-25 | FY 2023-24 |
|--|------------|------------|
| Total volume of water consumption (in kilolitres)* | 77,509 | 33,250 |
| Water intensity per rupee of turnover (KL/₹ Crores) | 37.27 | 20.49 |
| (Total water consumption/Revenue from operations) | | |
| Water intensity per rupee of turnover adjusted for Purchasing Power | 76.99 | 46.87 |
| Parity* (PPP) (KL/Million \$) | | |
| (Total water consumption/Revenue from operations adjusted for PPP) | | |
| Water intensity in terms of physical output | - | - |
| Water intensity (optional) – the relevant metric may be selected by the entity | - | - |

^{*}Note: PPP Conversion factor is taken as 20.66 as per IMF PPP 2025 data

Currently we do not monitor our water discharge. Therefore, we have assumed water consumption is equal to water withdrawal

Note: Indicate if any independent assessment/evaluation/assurance has been carried out by an external agency? (Y/N) If yes, name of the external agency.

No

4. Provide the following details related to water discharged:

| Para | ameter | FY 2024-25 FY 2023-24 | | |
|-------|--|---|--|--|
| Wat | er discharge by destination and level of treatment (in kilolitres) | | | |
| (i) | To Surface water | We do not monitor our water discharge. | | |
| | - No treatment | Considering the nature of our business, | | |
| | - With treatment - please specify level of treatment | water consumption and discharge are | | |
| (ii) | To Groundwater | minimal and do not qualify as a significant | | |
| | - No treatment | environmental aspect. | | |
| | - With treatment - please specify level of treatment | | | |
| (iii) | To Seawater | | | |
| | - No treatment | | | |
| | - With treatment - please specify level of treatment | | | |
| (iv) | Sent to third-parties | | | |
| | - No treatment | | | |
| | - With treatment - please specify level of treatment | | | |
| (v) | Others | | | |
| | - No treatment | | | |
| | - With treatment – please specify level of treatment | | | |
| Tota | al water discharged (in kilolitres) | | | |

Note: Indicate if any independent assessment/evaluation/assurance has been carried out by an external agency? (Y/N) If yes, name of the external agency.

Nο

5. Has the entity implemented a mechanism for Zero Liquid Discharge? If yes, provide details of its coverage and implementation.

Not Applicable, owing to the nature of operations.



6. Please provide details of air emissions (other than GHG emissions) by the entity:

| Parameter | Please specify unit | FY 2024-25 | FY 2023-24 |
|-------------------------------------|---------------------|------------|------------|
| NOx | - | - | - |
| Sox | - | - | - |
| Particulate matter (PM) | - | - | - |
| Persistent organic pollutants (POP) | - | - | - |
| Volatile organic compounds (VOC) | - | - | - |
| Hazardous air pollutants (HAP) | - | - | - |
| Others – Carbon monoxide (CO) | - | - | - |

The Company uses DG sets only during power outages and hence the air emissions of pollutants are not material.

Note: Indicate if any independent assessment/evaluation/assurance has been carried out by an external agency? (Y/N) If yes, name of the external agency.

7. Provide details of greenhouse gas emissions (Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions) & its intensity:

| Parameter | Unit | | FY 2024-25 | | | FY 2023-24 | |
|---|---|------------------|---|------|------------------|---|--------|
| Total Scope 1 emissions | Metric | | 226.4 | | | 150 | |
| (Break-up of the GHG into $CO_{2'}$ $CH_{4'}$ N_2 O, HFCs, PFCs, | Tonnes of CO ₂ | CO ₂ | Metric Tonnes of CO ₂ | 6.70 | CO ₂ | Metric Tonnes of CO ₂ | 3.77 |
| SF ₆ , NF ₃ , if available) | equivalent | CH ₄ | Metric Tonnes of CO ₂ equivalent | 0.07 | CH ₄ | Metric Tonnes of CO ₂ equivalent | 0.03 |
| | | N ₂ 0 | Metric Tonnes of CO ₂ equivalent | 0.06 | N ₂ O | Metric Tonnes of CO ₂ equivalent | 0.03 |
| | | HFCs- R22 | Metric Tonnes of CO ₂ equivalent | 174 | HFCs- R22 | Metric Tonnes of CO ₂ equivalent | 119.66 |
| | | HFCs- R32 | Metric Tonnes of CO ₂ equivalent | 46 | HFCs- R32 | Metric Tonnes of CO ₂ equivalent | 26.83 |
| Total Scope 2 emissions (Break-up of the GHG into CO ₂ , CH ₄ , N2O, HFCs, PFCs, | Metric Tonnes of CO ₂ | 5938 | | | 6,233 | | |
| SF ₆ , NF ₃ , if available) Total Scope 1 and Scope 2 emission intensity per rupee of turnover (Total Scope 1 and Scope 2 GHG emissions/Revenue from operations) | equivalent Metric Tonnes of CO₂ equivalent/₹ Crores of turnover | 2.96 | | | | 3.93 | |
| Total Scope 1 and Scope 2 emission intensity per rupee of turnover adjusted for Purchasing Power Parity (PPP)* (Total Scope 1 and Scope 2 GHG emissions/Revenue from operations adjusted for PPP) | Metric Tonnes of CO ₂ equivalent/ Million \$ | 6.12 | | | 8.13 | | |

Business Responsibility & Sustainability Report (Contd.)

| Parameter | Unit | FY 2024-25 | FY 2023-24 |
|---|------|------------|------------|
| Total Scope 1 and Scope 2 emission intensity in terms of physical output | | - | - |
| Total Scope 1 and Scope 2 emission intensity (optional) – the relevant metric may be selected by the entity | | - | - |

^{*}Note: PPP Conversion factor is taken as 20.66 as per IMF PPP 2025 data

Note: Indicate if any independent assessment/evaluation/assurance has been carried out by an external agency? (Y/N) If yes, name of the external agency

Does the entity have any project related to reducing Green House Gas emission? If yes, then provide details.

Yes. The Company makes various efforts towards conservation of energy and protection of environment as follows:

- 1) Installation of LED (Light emitting diode) in branches/offices.
- 2) Creating environmental education/awareness for employees through electronic/digital form on ways and means conserve electricity and other natural resources.
- 3) Minimising Air Condition usage
- 4) Shutting of lights when not in use.

9. Provide details related to waste management by the entity:

| Parameter | FY 2024-25 | FY 2023-24 |
|---|------------|------------|
| Total Waste generated (in metric Tonnes) | _ | |
| Plastic waste (A) | | |
| E-waste (B) | 0.57 | 7.86 |
| Bio-medical waste (C) | | |
| Construction and demolition waste (D) | | |
| Battery waste (E) | | |
| Radioactive waste (F) | | |
| Other Hazardous waste. Please specify, if any. (G) | | |
| Non-hazardous waste generated (H): | | |
| Scrap material | | 3.7 |
| Paper waste | 0.46 | 2.8 |
| Total (A+B + C + D + E + F + G + H) | 1.03 | 14.4 |
| Waste intensity per rupee of turnover (MT/₹ Crores) (Total waste generated/Revenue from operations) | 0.0005 | 0.0089 |
| Waste intensity per rupee of turnover adjusted for Purchasing Power Parity *(PPP) (MT/\$ Million) * (Total waste generated/Revenue from operations adjusted for PPP) | 0.001 | 0.0203 |
| Waste intensity (optional) – the relevant metric may be selected by the entity | - | - |



| Parameter | FY 2024-25 | FY 2023-24 | | | |
|--|--------------------------------|---------------|--|--|--|
| For each category of waste generated, total waste recovered through recycling, | | | | | |
| re-using or other recovery operation | ons (in metric Tonnes) | | | | |
| Category of waste | | | | | |
| (i) Recycled | 0.573 | 7.86 | | | |
| (ii) Re-used | | | | | |
| (iii) Other recovery operations | | | | | |
| Total | 0.573 | 7.86 | | | |
| For each category of waste generated, total waste disposed by n | ature of disposal method (in m | etric tonnes) | | | |
| Category of waste | | | | | |
| (i) Incineration | | | | | |
| (ii) Landfilling | | | | | |
| (iii) Other disposal operations | 0.46 | 6.5 | | | |
| Total | 0.46 | 6.5 | | | |

^{*}Note: PPP Conversion factor is taken as 20.66 as per IMF PPP 2025 data

Note: Indicate if any independent assessment/evaluation/assurance has been carried out by an external agency?

No.

10. Briefly describe the waste management practices adopted in your establishments. Describe the strategy adopted by your company to reduce usage of hazardous and toxic chemicals in your products and processes and the practices adopted to manage such wastes.

Due to the inherent nature of our operations, there is no utilisation of hazardous and toxic chemicals. We maintain a comprehensive system for the management of e-waste, collaborating with certified handlers to ensure its proper disposal. Our commitment to handling e-waste is grounded in environmentally conscious principles. Furthermore, our dedication to digitalisation has resulted in the conservation of paper sheets this year, in line with our ESG policy's emphasis on sustainable waste management.

11. If the entity has operations/offices in/around ecologically sensitive areas (such as national parks, wildlife sanctuaries, biosphere reserves, wetlands, biodiversity hotspots, forests, coastal regulation zones etc.) where environmental approvals/clearances are required, please specify details:

| S. No. | Location of operations/ offices | Type of operations | Whether the conditions of environmental approval/ clearance are being complied with? (Y/N) If no, the reasons thereof and corrective action taken, if any. | | | | |
|-----------|--|--------------------|--|--|--|--|--|
| | Not Applicable. Fedfina does not have any operations/offices in/around ecologically sensitive areas. | | | | | | |

12. Details of environmental impact assessments of projects undertaken by the entity based on applicable laws, in the current financial year:

| Name and brief details of project | EIA Notification No. | Date | Whether conducted by independent external | Results communicated in public domain | Relevant Web link |
|-----------------------------------|----------------------|------|---|---------------------------------------|----------------------|
| | | | agency (Yes/No) | (Yes/No) | |

Not Applicable. Fedfina has not undertaken any projects that require an Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA).

13. Is the entity compliant with the applicable environmental law/regulations/guidelines in India, such as the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, Environment protection act and rules thereunder. If not, provide details of all such non-compliances:

| S. No. | Specify the law/regulation/ guidelines which was not complied with | Provide details of the non-compliance | Any fines/penalties/action taken by regulatory agencies such as pollution control boards or by courts | Corrective action taken, if any |
|-----------|--|---------------------------------------|---|---------------------------------|
| | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | | | |

Business Responsibility & Sustainability Report (Contd.)

► Leadership Indicators

1. Water withdrawal, consumption, and discharge in areas of water stress (in kilolitres):

For each facility/plant located in areas of water stress, provide the following information:

- (i) Name of the area:
- (ii) Nature of operations:
- (iii) Water withdrawal, consumption, and discharge:

| Parameter | FY 2024-25 | FY 2023-24 |
|--|------------|------------|
| Water withdrawal by source (in kilolitres) | _ | |
| (i) Surface water | - | - |
| (ii) Groundwater | - | - |
| (iii) Third party water | - | - |
| (iv) Seawater/desalinated water | - | - |
| (v) Others | - | - |
| Total volume of water withdrawal (in kilolitres) | - | - |
| Total volume of water consumption (in kilolitres) | - | - |
| Water intensity per rupee of turnover (Water consumed/turnover) | - | - |
| Water intensity (optional) – the relevant metric may be selected by the entity | - | - |
| Water discharge by destination and level of treatment (in kilolitres) | | |
| (i) Into Surface water | - | - |
| - No treatment | - | - |
| - With treatment – please specify level of treatment | - | - |
| (ii) Into Groundwater | - | - |
| - No treatment | - | - |
| - With treatment – please specify level of treatment | - | - |
| (iii) Into Seawater | - | - |
| - No treatment | - | - |
| - With treatment – please specify level of treatment | - | - |
| (iv) Sent to third parties | = | - |
| - No treatment | - | - |
| - With treatment – please specify level of treatment | - | - |
| (v) Others | - | - |
| - No treatment | - | - |
| - With treatment – please specify level of treatment | - | - |
| Total water discharged (in kilolitres) | - | - |

Note: Indicate if any independent assessment/evaluation/assurance has been carried out by an external agency? (Y/N) If yes, name of the external agency.

No.

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2. Please provide details of total Scope 3 emissions & its intensity:

| Parameter | Unit | FY 2024-25 | FY 2023-24 |
|--|----------------------------|--------------|--------------|
| Total Scope 3 emissions | Metric Tonnes of | We do not me | easure Scope |
| (Break-up of the GHG into ${\rm CO_{2^1}CH_{4^1}N_2O}$, HFCs, PFCs, SF $_{\rm 6^1}$ NF $_{\rm 3^1}$ if available) | CO ₂ equivalent | 3 emiss | ions yet |
| Total Scope 3 emissions per rupee of turnover | | | |
| Total Scope 3 emission intensity (optional) – the relevant metric may be selected by the entity | | | |

Note: Indicate if any independent assessment/evaluation/assurance has been carried out by an external agency? (Y/N) If yes, name of the external agency.

Nic

With respect to the ecologically sensitive areas reported at Question 10 of Essential Indicators above, provide details of significant direct & indirect impact of the entity on biodiversity in such areas along-with prevention and remediation activities.

Not Applicable, since we do not have any operations in ecologically sensitive areas.

4. If the entity has undertaken any specific initiatives or used innovative technology or solutions to improve resource efficiency, or reduce impact due to emissions/effluent discharge/waste generated, please provide details of the same as well as outcome of such initiatives:

| Sr. No | Initiative undertaken | Details of the initiative (Web-link, if any, may be provided along-with summary) | Outcome of the initiative |
|-----------|-----------------------|--|---------------------------|
| _ | - | - | - |

5. Does the entity have a business continuity and disaster management plan? Give details in 100 words/web link.

At Fedfina, we prioritise the continuity and resilience of our operations, ensuring that our critical business applications and IT services remain available to our stakeholders even in the face of disruptions. To achieve this, we have developed a comprehensive Business Continuity Plan (BCP) that outlines a strategic framework for responding to and recovering from unforeseen challenges.

Our BCP is designed to enhance the overall operational stability of our company, protect the well-being of our stakeholders, and minimise the impact of disruptions on our services. The plan integrates a thorough risk assessment, preparedness measures, response protocols, recovery strategies, and mitigation techniques to ensure the continuity of our operations.

For more information on our Business Continuity Plan, please visit our website at https://www.fedfina.com/corporate-governance/, where you can access the full policy document. By having a robust BCP in place, we are committed to delivering uninterrupted services to our stakeholders and maintaining the trust and confidence they have placed in us.

6. Disclose any significant adverse impact to the environment, arising from the value chain of the entity. What mitigation or adaptation measures have been taken by the entity in this regard?

At Fedfina, we recognise the significance of environmental sustainability and its potential impact on our entire value chain. As a responsible business, we are committed to understanding and mitigating the environmental risks associated with our operations and those of our value chain partners. While we have not yet conducted a comprehensive assessment of the environmental impacts of our value chain, we acknowledge the importance of doing so and are committed to evaluating and addressing these impacts over time.

7. Percentage of value chain partners (by value of business done with such partners) that were assessed for environmental impacts.

We did not conduct any assessment of our value chain partners for their environmental impacts in the current reporting period.

8. Number of Green Credits generated or procured by the reporting company and its top 10 value chain partners.

None

Business Responsibility & Sustainability Report (Contd.)

PRINCIPLE 7 Businesses, when engaging in influencing public and regulatory policy, should do so in a manner that is responsible and transparent





Essential Indicators

1. a. Number of affiliations with trade and industry chambers/associations.

We are not affiliated with any trade and industry chambers/associations yet, but plan to explore as and when relevant opportunity/requirement arises.

List the top 10 trade and industry chambers/associations (determined based on the total members of such body)
 the entity is a member of/affiliated to.

| S. | Name of the trade and industry chambers/ | Reach of trade and industry chambers/ |
|-----|--|---------------------------------------|
| No. | associations | associations (State/National) |
| | NA | |

Provide details of corrective action taken or underway on any issues related to anti-competitive conduct by the entity, based on adverse orders from regulatory authorities

Company has not received any adverse order from the regulatory authority.

| Name of authority | Brief of the case | Corrective action taken | | |
|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------------|--|--|
| Not Applicable | | | | |

Leadership Indicators

1. Details of public policy positions advocated by the entity

| S. No. | Public policy advocated | Method resorted for such advocacy | Whether information available in public domain? (Yes/No) | Frequency of Review by Board (Annually/Half yearly/Quarterly/ Others – please specify) | Web Link, if available |
|-----------|-------------------------|-----------------------------------|--|--|---------------------------|
| - | - | - | - | - | - |

PRINCIPLE 8 Businesses should promote inclusive growth and equitable development













Essential Indicators

 Details of Social Impact Assessments (SIA) of projects undertaken by the entity based on applicable laws, in the current financial year.

We recognise the importance of assessing the social impact of our business activities. Currently, the Company has not conducted any Social Impact Assessments (SIA) as required by regulations like the Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act, 2013.

| Name and brief details of project | SIA Notification No. | Date of notification | Whether conducted by independent external agency (Yes/No) | Results communicated in public domain (Yes/No) | Relevant Web link | |
|-----------------------------------|-------------------------|----------------------|---|--|----------------------|--|
| Not Applicable | | | | | | |

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2. Provide information on project(s) for which ongoing Rehabilitation and Resettlement (R&R) is being undertaken by your entity:

Our operations and expansion projects have not led to the displacement of any population or their livelihoods. Consequently, we have not engaged in any Rehabilitation and Resettlement (R&R) activities.

| S. No. | Name of Project for which R&R is ongoing | State | District | No. of Project Affected Families (PAFs) | % of PAFs covered by R&R | Amounts paid to PAFs in the FY (In ₹) |
|----------------|--|-------|----------|--|--------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| Not Applicable | | | | | | |

3. Describe the mechanisms to receive and redress grievances of the community.

At Fedfina, we value the trust and confidence of our stakeholders and recognise the importance of maintaining open and transparent communication channels. Our Stakeholder Grievance Redressal Policy is designed to provide a fair, accessible, and responsive mechanism for individuals and communities to raise concerns or complaints regarding our activities. The policy outlines a clear and structured process for receiving, investigating, and resolving grievances in a timely and effective manner.

Our primary objective is to ensure that all grievances are addressed with integrity, transparency, and accountability, and that any adverse impacts on the community are mitigated through fair resolution, restitution, or remediation. We are committed to upholding the highest standards of social responsibility and maintaining positive relationships with the communities in which we operate. For more information on our Stakeholder Grievance Redressal Policy, please visit our website at https://www.fedfina.com/corporate-governance/.

4. Percentage of input material (inputs to total inputs by value) sourced from suppliers:

Presently we do not have processes in place to measure sourcing from MSMEs/small producers or track locations of our suppliers, however, we plan to capture the required data points going forward.

| | FY 2024-25 | FY 2023-24 |
|---|------------|------------|
| Directly sourced from MSMEs/small producers | - | - |
| Directly from within India | 100% | 100% |

Job creation in smaller towns – Disclose wages paid to persons employed (including employees or workers employed
on a permanent or non-permanent/on contract basis) in the following locations, as % of total wage cost

| Location | FY 2024-25 | FY 2023-24 |
|-----------------------|------------|------------|
| Rural | 2% | 1% |
| Semi-urban Semi-urban | 11% | 6% |
| Urban | 55% | 62% |
| Metropolitan | 32% | 31% |

► Leadership Indicators

 Provide details of actions taken to mitigate any negative social impacts identified in the Social Impact Assessments (Reference: Question 1 of Essential Indicators above):

| Details of negative social impact identified | Corrective action taken |
|--|-------------------------|
| Not Applicable | |

Provide the following information on CSR projects undertaken by your entity in designated aspirational districts as identified by government bodies:

| S. No. | S. No. State Aspirational District | | Amount spent (In ₹) |
|---|------------------------------------|--|---------------------|
| No CSR projects were undertaken in aspirational districts | | | |

Business Responsibility & Sustainability Report (Contd.)

3. (a) Do you have a preferential procurement policy where you give preference to purchase from suppliers comprising marginalised/vulnerable groups? (Yes/No)

Ves

(b) From which marginalised/vulnerable groups do you procure?

While our core business is lending, we are deeply committed to non-discrimination and inclusive growth. We actively support women, persons with disabilities, LGBTQ+ individuals, and SC/ST communities. Our approach balances quality and cost-effectiveness, and whenever feasible, we prioritise local small-scale enterprises and similar initiatives.

(c) What percentage of total procurement (by value) does it constitute?

The Company has not yet formally started tracking the data but plans to do so in the forthcoming years.

4. Details of the benefits derived and shared from the intellectual properties owned or acquired by your entity (in the current financial year), based on traditional knowledge

| S. | Intellectual Property based on | Owned/Acquired | Benefit shared | Basis of calculating benefit share | | |
|-----|--------------------------------|----------------|----------------|------------------------------------|--|--|
| No. | traditional knowledge | (Yes/No) | (Yes/No) | | | |
| | Not Applicable | | | | | |

5. Details of corrective actions taken or underway, based on any adverse order in intellectual property related disputes wherein usage of traditional knowledge is involved

| Name of authority | Brief of the Case | Corrective action taken |
|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------------|
| | | |

6. Details of beneficiaries of CSR Projects:

| S. No. | CSR Project | No. of persons benefitted from CSR Projects | % of beneficiaries from vulnerable and marginalised groups |
|-----------|---|---|--|
| 1 | Cuddles Foundation (Nutrition for Children suffering from cancer) | 496 | 100% |
| 2 | Samarthanam Trust (Blind Women Cricket) | 700+ | 100% |

PRINCIPLE 9 Businesses should engage with and provide value to their consumers in a responsible manner





Essential Indicators

1. Describe the mechanisms in place to receive and respond to consumer complaints and feedback.

Customers can register complaints through multiple channels, including our call center (08069291313/7418128882), chat, email (customercare@fedfina.com), and our website (https://www.fedfina.com/about-us/). For grievance redressal, details of Circle Nodal Officers and their contact emails are available on our website. We also have a dedicated Resolution Desk within our non-voice process team to ensure end-to-end service recovery for all registered complaints.

2. Turnover of products and/services as a percentage of turnover from all products/service that carry information about:

| | As a percentage to total turnover |
|---|-----------------------------------|
| Environmental and social parameters relevant to the product | NA |
| Safe and responsible usage | 100% |
| Recycling and/or safe disposal | NA |



3. Number of consumer complaints in respect of the following:

| | | FY 2024-2 | 25 | FY 2023-24 | | | |
|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|---|---|--------------------------------|-----------------------------------|---|--|
| | Received during the year | Pending resolution at end of year | Remark | Received during the year | Pending resolution at end of year | Remark | |
| Data privacy | 0 | 0 | - | 0 | 0 | - | |
| Advertising | 0 | 0 | - | 0 | 0 | - | |
| Cyber-security | 0 | 0 | - | 0 | 0 | - | |
| Delivery of essential services | 0 | 0 | - | 0 | 0 | - | |
| Restrictive Trade Practices | 0 | 0 | - | 0 | 0 | - | |
| Unfair Trade Practices | 0 | 0 | - | 0 | 0 | - | |
| Other | 493 | 06 | 06 Complaints pending for resolution at end of financial year 2024–25 were resolved in the subsequent month, i.e., April-2025 | 146 | 01 | 01 Complaint pending for resolution at end of financial year 2023–24 was resolved in the subsequent month, i.e., April-2024 | |

Details of instances of product recalls on account of safety issues:

| | Number | Reasons for recall | | | |
|-------------------|----------------|--------------------|--|--|--|
| Voluntary recalls | Not Applicable | | | | |
| Forced recalls | | | | | |

5. Does the entity have a framework/policy on cyber security and risks related to data privacy? (Yes/No) If available, provide a web-link of the policy.

Yes. Our policy on Cyber security is available on our website

https://www.fedfina.com/corporate-governance/

Provide details of any corrective actions taken or underway on issues relating to advertising, and delivery of essential services; cyber security and data privacy of customers; re-occurrence of instances of product recalls; penalty/action taken by regulatory authorities on safety of products/services.

All customer complaints were resolved satisfactorily. No complaints were received specific to the mentioned categories and hence no corrective actions were taken.

- Provide the following information relating to data breaches:
 - a. Number of instances of data breaches

No instances of data breach were reported or observed during the reporting period.

b. Percentage of data breaches involving personally identifiable information of customers

No instances of data breach were reported or observed for FY 2025.

At Fedfina, we have implemented robust data security measures and protocols to safeguard the confidentiality and integrity of our customers' data. We have a dedicated IT team in place to continuously monitor and evaluate our systems to identify and address any potential vulnerabilities or threats and prevent leakage of any sensitive information.

Impact, if any, of the data breaches

None

Business Responsibility & Sustainability Report (Contd.)

▶ Leadership Indicators

1. Channels/platforms where information on products and services of the entity can be accessed (provide web link, if

Product details are available on the Company website: https://www.fedfina.com/

Fedfina Mobile Application: https://play.google.com/store/apps/details?id=com.fedbank.customerapp&hl=en_IN&ql=US

Further, customers/prospective customers can also reach out to our customer helpdesk on 08069291313 & 7418128882 or connect with our agents using live chat option on the website

2. Steps taken to inform and educate consumers about safe and responsible usage of products and/or services

We engage with our consumers through one-on-one interactions, emails, newsletters, and our website to share information on safe and responsible financial practices, as well as the benefits and services they may be eligible for.

3. Mechanisms in place to inform consumers of any risk of disruption/discontinuation of essential services.

Our service is NOT notified as an Essential Services. In case of any disruption due to technical faults or software updates are informed beforehand, and the details are made available on the website.

4. Does the entity display product information on the product over and above what is mandated as per local laws? If yes, provide details in brief. Did your entity carry out any survey with regard to consumer satisfaction relating to the major products/services of the entity, significant locations of operation of the entity or the entity as a whole? (Yes/No)

The Company offers detailed information about its services through brochures, leaflets, and its website-going beyond local legal requirements. Product details are readily available at all branches, online, and via our mobile app. To better understand customer needs and enhance satisfaction, we conduct regular market research, including monthly customer assessments and customised studies focused on our website, mobile app, and product offerings.



Independent Auditor's Report

То

The Members of

Fedbank Financial Services Limited

Report on the audit of the Financial Statements

OPINION

- 1. We have audited the accompanying Financial Statements of Fedbank Financial Services Limited ('the Company'), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2025, and the Statement of Profit And Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), Statement of Changes in Equity and Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended on that date, and notes to the Financial Statements, including a summary of material accounting policy information and other explanatory information ('the Financial Statements').
- In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid Financial Statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 ('Act') in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the Indian Accounting Standards prescribed under section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian

Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended, ('Ind AS') and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the State of Affairs of the Company as at 31 March 2025, and its Profit and Other Comprehensive Income, Changes in Equity and its Cash Flows for the year ended on that date.

BASIS FOR OPINION

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

KEY AUDIT MATTERS

4. Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the Financial Statements of the current year. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the Financial Statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

| Sr. | Key Audit Matter | How the Key Audit Matter was addressed in our audit |
|-----|--|---|
| No | | |
| 1 | Provisioning based on Expected Credit Loss model | (ECL) under IND AS 109 and testing of Impairment of assets, |
| | more particularly the Loan Book of the Company | |

Refer to the accounting policies in 'Note 2.5 to the Financial Statements: Expected Credit Loss', 'Note 3.2 to the Financial Statements: Revenue Recognition' and 'Note 3.6(j) to the Financial Statements: Impairment of Financial Assets and 'Note 44 to the Financial Statements: Risk Management'.

Subjective estimates:

Under Ind AS 109, "Financial Instruments", Review of Policy/procedures & design/controls allowance for loan losses are determined using expected credit loss ('ECL') estimation model. The Company revised its ECL policy. The revised framework integrates both model-based outcomes and significant management judgement through overlays and exceptions, particularly for those falling under early warning signals. The estimation of ECL on financial instruments involves significant judgement and estimates and therefore increased levels of audit focus in the Company's estimation of ECLs, which are as under:

Our key audit procedures included:

- Reviewed the Board-approved ECL policy and documentation supporting provisioning logic, default assessment and staging methodology, with particular focus on judgemental elements introduced.
- Testing key controls relating to selection and implementation of material macro-economic variables and the controls over the scenario selection and application of probability weights. Verified consistency with Board-approved macro scenarios and overlay governance.

Independent Auditor's Report (Contd.)

Sr. Key Audit Matter No

- Data inputs The application of ECL model > requires multiple internal and external data inputs. This increases the risk of completeness and accuracy of the data that has been used to create assumptions in the model.
- Model estimations Inherently judgmental models are used to estimate ECL which involves determining Probabilities of Default ("PD"), Loss Given Default ("LGD"), and Exposures at Default ("EAD"). The PD and the LGD are the key drivers of estimation complexity in the ECL and as a result are considered the most significant judgmental aspect of the Company's modelling approach. Management overlays were introduced on certain asset classes where historical data limitations or forward-looking risk indicators warranted deviation from model outputs.
- Economic scenarios Ind AS 109 requires the Company to measure ECLs on an unbiased forward-looking basis reflecting a range of future economic indicators. Significant | Substantive verification management judgement is applied in determining the economic scenarios used and the probability weights applied to them.

The effect of these matters is that, as part of our risk assessment, we determined that the impairment of loans and advances to customers, involving estimations and judgements, with a potential range of reasonable outcomes greater than our materiality for the Ind AS Financial Statements as a whole.

How the Key Audit Matter was addressed in our audit

- Assessing the design, implementation and operating effectiveness of key internal financial controls including monitoring process of overdue loans (including those which became overdue after the reporting date), measurement of provision, stage-wise classification of loans, identification of NPA accounts, assessing the reliability of management information.
- Understanding management's approach, interpretation, systems and controls implemented in relation to probability of default and stage-wise bifurcation of product-wise portfolios for timely ascertainment of stress and early warning signals.
- Testing and review of controls over measurement of provisions and disclosures in the Ind AS Financial Statements.
- Involvement of Information system resource to obtain comfort over data integrity and process of report generation through interface of various systems. Walk through the processes which involve manual work to ascertain existence of maker-checker controls

- Sample testing over key inputs, data and assumptions impacting ECL calculations to assess the completeness, accuracy and relevance of data and reasonableness of economic forecasts, weights, and model assumptions applied.
- Model calculations testing through selective reperformance.
- Checking data for assessing reasonableness of judgements made in respect of calculation methodologies, segmentation, economic factors, the period of historical loss rates used and the valuation of recovery assets and collateral (including collateral in the form of gold.)
- Assessing disclosures Assessed whether the disclosures on key judgements, assumptions and quantitative data with respect to impairment of loans (including restructuring related disclosures) in the Ind AS Financial Statements are appropriate and sufficient as also aligned to regulatory requirements.



Independent Auditor's Report (Contd.)

| Sr. No | Key Audit Matter | How the Key Audit Matter was addressed in our audit |
|-----------|------------------------|---|
| 2 | Information Technology | |
| | | 6 19 19 19 19 |

IT systems and controls

The Company's financial reporting processes are dependent on technology considering significant daily across multiple and discrete Information procedures, which included:

Technology ('IT') systems. The Financial accounting system of the Company is interfaced with several other IT systems including Loan Management & Originating systems and several other systemic workflows.

IT general and application controls are critical to ensure that changes to applications and underlying data are made in an appropriate manner. Adequate controls contribute to mitigating the risk of potential fraud or errors as a result of changes to the applications and data. These includes implementation of preventive and detective controls across critical applications and infrastructure.

Due to the pervasive nature of role of information technology systems in financial reporting, in our preliminary risk assessment, we planned our audit by assessing the risk of a material misstatement arising from the technology as significant for the audit, hence the Key Audit Matter.

In course of audit, we, inter alia, reviewed user access management, change management, segregation of duties, system reconciliation controls and key financial accounting number of transactions that are processed and reporting systems. We performed a range of audit

- Deployed our internal experts to carry out IT general Controls testing and identifying gaps, if any.
- Our other processes include:
 - Selectively recomputing interest calculations and maturity dates;
 - Performed substantive procedures where control deficiencies or system limitations were noted, to compensate for any identified risks.
 - Evaluated the automated controls embedded within key financial applications that impact significant accounts and disclosures, focusing on the design, implementation, and operating effectiveness of these controls.
 - Testing of the system generated reports and accounting entries manually for core financial reporting matters (i.e. verification around the computer system)
 - Evaluating the design, implementation and operating effectiveness of the significant accounts-related IT automated controls which are relevant to the accuracy of system calculation, and the consistency of data transmission.

OTHER INFORMATION

- 5. The Company's Board of Directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Company's annual report but does not include the Financial Statements and our auditors' report thereon. The Other Information is expected to be made available to us after the date of this auditor's report.
- Our opinion on the Financial Statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.
- In connection with our audit of the Financial Statements, our responsibility is to read the other information
- identified above when it becomes available and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the Financial Statements. or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.
- When we read the Annual Report, if we conclude that there is a material misstatement therein, we are required to communicate the matter to those charged with governance and take appropriate action as applicable under the relevant laws and regulations.

Independent Auditor's Report (Contd.)

RESPONSIBILITIES OF MANAGEMENT AND THOSE CHARGED WITH GOVERNANCE FOR THE FINANCIAL **STATEMENTS**

- 9. The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in section 134(5) of the Act, with respect to the preparation of these Financial Statements that give a true and fair view of the State of Affairs, profit and Other Comprehensive Income, Changes in Equity and Cash Flows of the Company in conformity with the Indian Accounting Standards prescribed under section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended and other accounting principles generally accepted in India. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding of the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection of the appropriate accounting software for ensuring compliance with applicable laws and regulations including those related to retention of audit logs; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the Financial Statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.
- 10. In preparing the Financial Statements, the Board of Directors is responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the Board of Directors either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.
- 11. The Board of Directors is also responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.

AUDITOR'S RESPONSIBILITIES FOR THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

12. Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the Financial Statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with SAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements

can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these Financial Statements. As part of an audit in accordance with SAs, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

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

FEDBANK FINANCIAL SERVICES LIMITED



Independent Auditor's Report (Contd.)

- 13. We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.
- 14. We also provide those charged with governance with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.
- 15. From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the Financial Statements of the current year and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

OTHER MATTERS

16. Attention is drawn to the fact that the audited financial statements of the Company for the corresponding year ended 31 March 2024 were audited by predecessor auditors whose report dated 29 April 2024 expressed an unmodified opinion on those audited financial statements. Our opinion is not modified in respect of these matters.

REPORT ON OTHER LEGAL AND REGULATORY **REQUIREMENTS**

- 17. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 ('the Order'), issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub-section (11) of section 143 of the Act, we give in the 'Annexure A' a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order, to the extent applicable.
- 18. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, we report that:
 - 18.1. We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit.
 - 18.2.In our opinion, proper books of accounts as required by law have been kept by the Company

- so far as it appears from our examination of those books except for the matters stated in paragraph 19.8 below on reporting under Rule 11(g) of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 (as amended).
- 18.3. The balance sheet, the statement of profit and loss including Other Comprehensive Income, the Statement of Changes in Equity and the Cash Flow Statement dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account.
- 18.4.In our opinion, the aforesaid Financial Statements comply with the Ind AS specified under Section 133 of the Act read with the relevant rules thereunder.
- 18.5.On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on 31 March 2025 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31 March 2025 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164(2) of the Act.
- 18.6. The modification relating to the maintenance of books of accounts and other matters connected therewith are as stated in the paragraph 18.2 above on reporting under Section 143(3)(b) and paragraph 19.8 below on reporting under Rule 11(g) of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014.
- 18.7. With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to Financial Statements of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in 'Annexure B'.
- 18.8.In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the remuneration paid by the Company to its directors during the current year is in accordance with the provisions of Section 197 of the Act. The remuneration paid to any director is not in excess of the limit laid down under Section 197 of the Act.
- 19. With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 (as amended), in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to
 - 19.1. The Company has disclosed the impact of pending litigations as at 31 March 2025 on its financial position in its Financial Statements - Refer Note 54 to the Financial Statements.

Independent Auditor's Report (Contd.)

- 19.2. The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses- Refer Note XX to the Financial Statements.
- 19.3. There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.
- 19.4. The Management has represented, to best of their knowledge and belief, that no funds have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Company to or in any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ('Intermediaries'), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall, whether, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Company ('Ultimate Beneficiaries') or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.
- 19.5. The Management has represented, to best of their knowledge and belief, that no funds have been received by the Company from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ('Funding Parties'), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Company shall, whether, directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party ('Ultimate Beneficiaries') or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.
- 19.6. Based on such audit procedures, that have been considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances, performed by us, nothing has come to our notice that has caused us to believe that the representation under para 19.4 and 19.5 contain any material misstatement.

- 19.7.In our opinion and according to information and explanation given to us, the Company has not declared or paid dividend during the year, accordingly compliance with section 123 of the Act by the Company is not applicable.
- 19.8. Based on our examination, the company, has used accounting software for maintaining its books of account which has a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility. Further, the audit trail facility has been operating throughout the year for all relevant transactions recorded in the accounting software except for the instances reported below -
 - 1. The Audit trail feature was enabled at Database level (for changes from backend) from 10 February 2024, from 16 April 2024 and from 24 May 2024 in case of Core Accounting Software, Loan Accounting Software and Gold Loan Accounting Software respectively.
 - 2. For maintenance of Books of Accounts under Ind AS (Accounting Framework applicable to the Company), the feature of maintaining audit trail (edit log) is not enabled.

Further, where audit trail (edit log) facility was enabled and operated throughout thereafter, we did not come across any instance of audit trail feature being tampered with during the course of our audit.

For KKC & Associates LLP

Chartered Accountants (formerly Khimji Kunverji & Co LLP) Firm Registration Number: 105146W/W100621

Hasmukh B Dedhia

Partner ICAI Membership No: 033494 UDIN: 25033494BMJKDM2428

> Place: Mumbai Date: 29 April 2025



Annexure 'A' to the Independent Auditor's Report on the Financial Statements of Fedbank Financial Services Limited for the year ended 31st March, 2025

(Referred to in paragraph 17 under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section of our report of even date)

- i. (a) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars including quantitative details and situation of Property, Plant and Equipment ('PPE').
 - The Company is maintaining proper records showing full particulars of intangible assets.
 - (b) The Company has a regular programme of physical verification of its PPE by which all PPE are verified once a year. In our opinion, this periodicity of physical verification is reasonable having regard to the size of the Company and the nature of its assets. Pursuant to the programme, all PPE were physically verified by the Management during the year. In our opinion, and according to the information and explanations given to us, discrepancies noticed, which were not material, have been dealt with in books of accounts properly.
 - (c) The Company does not have any immovable property (other than immovable properties where the Company is the lessee, and the lease agreements are duly executed in favour of the lessee).
 - (d) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not revalued its PPE (including Right of Use assets) or intangible assets or both during the year.
 - (e) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, no proceedings have been initiated or are pending against the Company for holding any benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (45 of 1988) and rules made thereunder.
- ii. (a) The Company does not have inventory since its principal business is to give loans, hence physical verification of inventory and reporting under paragraph 3(ii)(a) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
 - (b) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has been sanctioned working capital limits in excess of rupees five crore, in aggregate, from banks or financial institutions which are secured on the basis of security of current assets. The quarterly returns or statements filed by the Company with such banks or financial institutions are in

- agreement with the books of account of the Company.
- iii. (a) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company's principal business is to give loans. Accordingly, clause 3(iii)(a) of the Order is not applicable.
 - (b) In our opinion, and according to the information and explanations given to us, the investments made and the terms and conditions of the grant of all loans are not prejudicial to the Company's interest. Further, the Company has not provided any guarantee or security to companies, limited liability partnership or other parties during the year.
 - (c) & (d) The Company, being a NBFC, registered under provisions of RBI Act. 1934 and rules made thereunder, in pursuance of its compliance with provisions of the said Act/Rules, particularly, the Income Recognition, Asset Classification and Provisioning Norms, monitors repayments of principal and payment of interest by its customers as stipulated. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, in respect of loans and advances in the nature of loans, the schedule of repayment of principal and payment of interest has been stipulated and in cases where repayment of principal and payment of interest is not received as stipulated, the cognizance thereof is taken by the Company in course of its periodic regulatory reporting. Refer notes 8 and 49 to the Financial Statements for summarised details of such loans/advances which are not repaid by borrowers as per stipulations as also details of steps taken by the Company for recovery thereof.
 - (e) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company's principal business is to give loans. Accordingly, clause 3(iii)(e) of the Order is not applicable.
 - (f) The Company has not granted any loans or advances in the nature of loans to Promoters/ Related Parties (as defined in section 2(76) of the Act which are either repayable on demand or without specifying any terms or period of repayment.

Annexure 'A' to the Independent Auditor's Report on the Financial Statements of Fedbank Financial Services Limited for the year ended 31st March, 2025 (Contd.)

- iv. According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not given any loans, or provided any guarantee or security as specified under Section 185 of the Act. The Company has complied with the provisions of Section 186(1) of the Act; as informed, the other provisions of section 186 of the Act are not applicable to the Company.
- v. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not accepted any deposits or amounts which are deemed to be deposits from the public during the year in terms of directives issued by the Reserve Bank of India or the provisions of Sections 73 to 76 or any other relevant provisions of the Act and the rules framed there under. Accordingly, paragraph 3(v) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- vi. The Company is not required to maintain cost records under Section 148(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Companies (Cost Records and Audit) Rules, 2014 and hence reporting under paragraph 3(vi) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- vii. (a) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, amounts deducted/accrued in the books of account in respect of undisputed statutory dues including Goods and Services Tax, provident fund, employees' state insurance, income-tax, sales-tax, service tax, duty of customs, duty of excise, value added tax, cess and any other statutory dues have been regularly deposited by the Company with the appropriate authorities.

According to the information and explanations given to us, no undisputed amounts payable in respect of provident fund, employees' state insurance, income-tax, Goods and Services Tax, duty of customs, cess and other material statutory dues were in arrears as at 31 March 2025 for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable, except as reported as below.

| Name of the Nature of the | | Amount | Period to which the | Due Date | Date of | Remarks, if any |
|---------------------------|--------------|------------|---------------------|------------|---------|-----------------------|
| Statute | Dues | | amount relates | | Payment | |
| The Income | Professional | 4.71 lakhs | October 2022 – | On various | - | Not paid till date of |
| Tax Act,1961 | Tax | | March 2024 | due dates | | Audit Report Date. |

(b) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, we confirm that the following dues of Goods and Services Tax, provident fund, employees' state insurance, income-tax, sales-tax, service tax, duty of customs, duty of excise, value added tax, cess and any other statutory dues, have not been deposited to/with the appropriate authority on account of any dispute.

| Name of the Statute Dues | | Amount Period to which (Rs. In Lakhs) the amount relates | | Forum where dispute is pending | Remarks, if any |
|--|----------------------------|--|------------|---|----------------------------------|
| Goods and Service Tax (GST) Act, 2017 | GST, Interest and Penalty. | 7 | FY 2017-18 | Sales Tax Officer | Net of amount paid under protest |
| GST Act, 2017 | GST, Interest and Penalty. | 14 | FY 2017-18 | Sales Tax Officer | Net of amount paid under protest |
| GST Act, 2017 | GST, Interest and Penalty. | 6 | FY 2020-21 | Sales Tax Officer | Net of amount paid under protest |
| Income Tax Act, 1961 | Income Tax and Interest | 32 | AY 2011-12 | Commissioner of Income Tax (Appeal) | |
| Income Tax Act, 1961 | Income Tax and Interest | 9 | AY 2017-18 | Commissioner of Income Tax (Appeal) | |
| Income Tax Act, 1961 | Income Tax and Interest | 62 | AY 2022-23 | Commissioner of Income Tax (Appeal) | |



Annexure 'A' to the Independent Auditor's Report on the Financial Statements of Fedbank Financial Services Limited for the year ended 31st March, 2025 (Contd.)

- viii. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, we confirm that we have not come across any transactions not recorded in the books of account which have been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961.
- ix. (a) In our opinion, the Company has not defaulted in repayment of loans or other borrowings to financial institutions, banks, and dues to debenture holders or in the payment of interest thereon to any lender. The Company does not have any borrowings from the Government.
 - (b) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our audit procedures, we report that the Company has not been declared wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or government or any government authority or any other lender.
 - (c) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has utilized (including temporary parking of surplus funds in liquid assets) the money obtained by way of term loans during the year for the purposes for which they were obtained.
 - According to the information and explanations given to us, and the procedures performed by us, and on an overall examination of the financial statements of the Company, we report that no funds raised on short-term basis have been used for long-term purposes by the Company.
 - (e) & (f) The Company does not have any subsidiaries, associates or joint ventures. Accordingly, paragraph 3(ix) (e) and (f) of the Order are not applicable to the company
- x. (a) The Company did not raise money by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments) during the year.
 - (b) The Company has not made any preferential allotment/private placement of shares/fully/ partly/optionally convertible debentures during the year.
- xi. (a) During the course of our examination of the books and records of the Company, carried out in accordance with the generally accepted auditing practices in India, and according to the information and explanations given to us, no material fraud by the Company or on the Company has been noticed

- or reported during the course of our audit, other than the instances of fraud noticed and reported by the management to the regulator. Refer Note No. XX to the Financial Statements.
- (b) Out of the above, the instances of fraud in 11 Loan Account Numbers (LANs) at three branches, aggregate impact where of is more than Rs. One crore have been reported by us vide Form ADT-4 dated 30 December 2024.
- (c) According to the information and explanations given to us and on our review of the whistleblower complaints received during the year by the Company, no case noticed having significant impact.
- xii. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company is not a Nidhi company. Accordingly, paragraph 3(xii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- xiii. According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, transactions with the related parties are in compliance with Sections 177 and 188 of the Act where applicable and details of such transactions have been disclosed in the financial statements as required by the applicable accounting standards.
- xiv. (a) In our opinion and based on our examination, the Company has an internal audit system commensurate with the size and nature of its
 - (b) We have considered the internal audit reports of the Company issued till date, for the period under
- xv. According to the information and explanations given to us, in our opinion during the year the Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with its directors or persons connected with its directors. Accordingly, paragraph 3(xv) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- xvi. (a) The Company is required to be registered under Section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934 and the Company has obtained the required registration.
 - (b) The Company has conducted Non-Banking Financial and Housing Finance activities and has obtained a valid Certificate of Registration ('CoR') from the Reserve Bank of India as per the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934

Annexure 'A' to the Independent Auditor's Report on the Financial Statements of Fedbank Financial Services Limited for the year ended 31st March, 2025 (Contd.)

- (c) The Company is not a Core Investment Company ("CIC") as defined in the regulations made by Reserve Bank of India. Accordingly, clause 3(xvi) (c) of the Order is not applicable
- (d) There is no CIC as a part of group to which the company belongs.
- xvii. The Company has not incurred any cash losses in the financial year and in the immediately preceding financial year.
- xviii. There has been no resignation of the statutory auditors during the year and accordingly paragraph 3(xviii) of the Order is not applicable.
- xix. According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of the financial ratios, ageing and expected dates of realization of financial assets and payment of financial liabilities, along with the details provided in Note xx to the financial statements which describe the maturity analysis of the assets and liabilities and other information accompanying the financial statements, our knowledge of the Board of Directors and Management plans and based on our examination of the evidence supporting the assumptions, nothing has come to our attention, which causes us to believe that any material uncertainty exists as on the date of the audit report that the Company is not capable of meeting its liabilities existing at the date of balance sheet as and when they fall due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date. We, however, state that this is not an assurance as to the future viability of the Company. We further state that

- our reporting is based on the facts up to the date of the audit report and we neither give any guarantee nor any assurance that all liabilities falling due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date, will get discharged by the Company as and when they fall due.
- xx. (a) In respect of other than ongoing projects, there are no unspent amounts in respect of CSR that are required to be transferred to a fund specified in Schedule VII of the Companies Act (the Act), in compliance with second proviso to sub section 5 of section 135 of the Act.
 - (b) In respect of ongoing projects, there are no unspent amounts in respect of CSR, that are required to be transferred to a special account in compliance with the provision of sub section (6) of section 135 of Companies Act.

For KKC & Associates LLP

Chartered Accountants (formerly Khimji Kunverji & Co LLP) Firm Registration Number: 105146W/W100621

Hasmukh B Dedhia

Partner ICAI Membership No: 033494 UDIN: 25033494BMJKDM2428

> Place: Mumbai Date: 29 April 2025



Annexure 'B' to the Independent Auditors' report on the Financial Statements of Fedbank Financial Services Limited for the year ended 31st March, 2025

(Referred to in paragraph '18.7' under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section of our report of even date)

Report on the Internal Financial Controls with reference to the aforesaid Financial Statements under Clause (i) of Subsection 3 of Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 ('the Act').

OPINION

- 1. We have audited the internal financial controls with reference to the Financial Statements of Fedbank Financial Services Limited ('the Company') as at 31 March 2025 in conjunction with our audit of the Financial Statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.
- 2. In our opinion, the Company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls with reference to the Financial Statements and such internal financial controls were operating effectively as at 31 March 2025, based on the internal controls over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India ('the Guidance Note').

MANAGEMENT'S RESPONSIBILITY FOR INTERNAL FINANCIAL CONTROLS

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

AUDITOR'S RESPONSIBILITY

4. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls with reference to the Financial Statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note and the Standards on Auditing ('SA'), prescribed under section 143(10) of the Act, to the extent

- applicable to an audit of internal financial controls with reference to the Financial Statements. Those SAs and the Guidance Note require that we comply with the ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls with reference to the Financial Statements were established and maintained and whether such controls operated effectively in all material respects.
- 5. Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the internal financial controls system with reference to the Financial Statements and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls with reference to the Financial Statements included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls with reference to the Financial Statements, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, and testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control based on the assessed risk. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the Financial Statements, whether due to fraud or error.
- 6. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the Company's internal financial controls with reference to the Financial Statements.

MEANING OF INTERNAL FINANCIAL CONTROLS WITH REFERENCE TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

7. A company's internal financial controls with reference to the Financial Statements is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of Financial Statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A company's internal financial controls with reference to the Financial Statements include those policies and procedures that (1) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the Company; (2) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of Financial Statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the Company are

Annexure 'B' to the Independent Auditor's Report on the Financial Statements of Fedbank Financial Services Limited for the year ended 31st March, 2025 (Contd.)

being made only in accordance with authorisations of management and directors of the Company; and (3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorised acquisition, use, or disposition of the Company's assets that could have a material effect on the Financial Statements.

INHERENT LIMITATIONS OF INTERNAL FINANCIAL CONTROLS WITH REFERENCE TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

8. Because of the inherent limitations of internal financial controls with reference to the Financial Statements, including the possibility of collusion or improper management override of controls, material misstatements due to error or fraud may occur and not be detected. Also, projections of any evaluation of the internal financial controls with reference to the Financial Statements to future periods are subject to the risk that the internal financial controls with reference

to the Financial Statements may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

For KKC & Associates LLP

Chartered Accountants (formerly Khimji Kunverji & Co LLP) Firm Registration Number: 105146W/W100621

Hasmukh B Dedhia

Partner ICAI Membership No: 033494 UDIN: 25033494BMJKDM2428

> Place: Mumbai Date: 29 April 2025



Balance Sheet

As on 31st March, 2025

| (₹ in La | | | | | |
|----------|--|----------|------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|--|
| Part | iculars | Notes | As at 31 st March, 2025 | As at 31 st March, 2024 | |
| l. | ASSETS | | | | |
| (1) | Financial assets | | | | |
| | (a) Cash and cash equivalents | 4 | 72,460 | 18,554 | |
| | (b) Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents | 5 | 11,009 | - | |
| | (c) Derivative financial instruments | 6 | 58 | - | |
| | (d) Receivables | | | | |
| | (i) Trade receivables | 7(i) | 1,931 | 2,976 | |
| | (ii) Other receivables | 7(ii) | - | 476 | |
| | (e) Loans | 8 | 11,64,637 | 9,82,245 | |
| | (f) Investments | 9 | 40,419 | 75,128 | |
| | (g) Other financial assets | 10 | 8,671 | 14,224 | |
| | Total Financial assets | | 12,99,185 | 10,93,603 | |
| (2) | Non-financial assets | | | | |
| • / | (a) Current tax assets (net) | 11 | - | 1,033 | |
| | (b) Deferred tax assets (net) | 12 | 1,070 | 219 | |
| | (c) Property, Plant and Equipment | 14 (1) | 3,191 | 2,895 | |
| | (d) Right of Use Assets | 14 (4) | 15,395 | 11,249 | |
| | (e) Capital work in progress | 14 (3) | 28 | 27 | |
| | (f) Intangible assets under development | 14 (5) | 64 | | |
| | (g) Other Intangible assets | 14 (2) | 292 | 412 | |
| | (h) Other non- financial assets | 13 | 5,745 | 4,346 | |
| | Total Non-financial assets | 10 | 25,785 | 20,181 | |
| | TOTAL ASSETS | | 13,24,970 | 11,13,784 | |
| II. | LIABILITIES & EQUITY | | 13,24,570 | 11,13,704 | |
| (1) | Financial liabilities | | | | |
| (1) | (a) Derivative financial instruments | 6 | 123 | 112 | |
| | (b) Payables | 0 | 123 | 112 | |
| | Trade payables | 15 | | | |
| | | 10 | 24 | | |
| | | | | 1,215 | |
| | total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises | | 849 | 1,210 | |
| | | 15 (1) | | | |
| | Other payables | 10(1) | | | |
| | (i) total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises | | 157 | | |
| | total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises | | 157 | - | |
| | | 10 | F0.000 | 20.102 | |
| | (1) | 16 17 | 50,022 9,29,237 | 30,192 | |
| | | | | 7,43,709 | |
| | (-) | 18 | 47,607 | 47,559 | |
| | (f) Lease Liability | 19 | 16,854 | 12,558 | |
| | (g) Other financial liabilities | 20 | 20,229 | 45,330 | |
| (2) | Total Financial liabilities | | 10,65,102 | 8,80,675 | |
| (2) | Non-financial liabilities | 0.1 | 1.161 | | |
| | (a) Current tax liabilities (net) | 21 | 1,161 | - | |
| | (b) Provisions | 22 | 1,381 | 949 | |
| | (c) Other non-financial liabilities | 23 | 2,590 | 6,077 | |
| | Total Non-financial liabilities | | 5,132 | 7,026 | |
| | Equity | | | | |
| | (a) Equity share capital | 24 | 37,272 | 36,939 | |
| | (b) Other equity | 25 | 2,17,464 | 1,89,144 | |
| | | | 2,54,736 | 2,26,083 | |
| | TOTAL LIABILITIES AND EQUITY | | 13,24,970 | 11,13,784 | |
| | Material accounting policy information and notes to the Financial Statements | 3 - 59 | | | |

The notes referred to above forms integral part of Financial Statements.

As per our report of even date attached

For KKC & Associates LLP Chartered Accountants FRN: 105146W/W-100621

For and on behalf of Board of Directors of Fedbank Financial Services Limited

C. V. Ganesh

S. Rajaraman Chief Financial Officer Company Secretary M.No.F3514

Hasmukh B Dedhia Partner

Parvez Mulla MD & CEO Membership No. 033494 DIN:08026994

Place: Mumbai Date: 29th April, 2025

Sonal Dave Independent Director DIN:00017710

> Place: Mumbai Date: 29th April, 2025

Statement of Profit & Loss

For the Year Ended 31st March, 2025

(₹ in Lakhs)

| Part | iculars | Notes | For the year ended 31 March 2025 | For the year ended |
|------------------|--|--------|-------------------------------------|--------------------|
| Ī. | Revenue from operations | | | |
| | (a) Interest income | 26 | 1,92,458 | 1,49,168 |
| | (b) Fee and commission income | 27 | 8,563 | 6,564 |
| | (c) Net gain on fair value changes | 28 | 2,558 | 1,989 |
| | Total Revenue from operations | | 2,03,579 | 1,57,721 |
| II. | Other income | 29 | 4,403 | 4,579 |
| III. | Total Revenue | | 2,07,982 | 1,62,300 |
| IV. | Expenses | | | |
| | (a) Finance costs | 30 | 85,378 | 67,956 |
| | (b) Fees and commission expenses | 31 | 1,850 | 2,287 |
| | (c) Impairment on financial instruments | 32 | 21,636 | 6,585 |
| | (d) Employee benefits expense | 33 | 39,030 | 31,782 |
| | (e) Depreciation, amortisation and impairment | 14 | 4,885 | 3,735 |
| | (f) Other expenses | 34 | 24,828 | 17,147 |
| | Total expenses | | 1,77,607 | 1,29,492 |
| V. | Profit before exceptional items and tax (III-IV) | | 30,375 | 32,808 |
| VI. | Exceptional items | 60 | - | |
| | Profit before tax (V-VI) | - 55 | 30,375 | 32,808 |
| | Tax expenses: | | 00,070 | 02,000 |
| • | Current tax | 35 | 10,169 | 7,687 |
| | (1) Current tax | 35.1 | 10,122 | 7,687 |
| | (2) Short/(Excess) provision for earlier years | 35.1 | 47 | 1,001 |
| | Deferred tax | 35 | (2,312) | 651 |
| IX. | Profit for the year (VII-VIII) | 33 | 22,518 | 24,470 |
| <u>ΙΛ.</u> Χ. | Other Comprehensive Income (OCI) | | 22,310 | 24,470 |
| ۸. | (a) Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss | | | |
| | | | 12 | (59) |
| | (i) Remeasurement gain/(loss) on defined benefit plans (OCI) (ii) Tax effect on remeasurement gain/(loss) on defined | | (3) | 15 |
| | benefit plans (OCI) | | | |
| | Total | | 9 | (44) |
| | (b) Items that will be reclassified to profit or loss | | | |
| | (i) Fair value gain - OCI - Loans | | 5,609 | 7,046 |
| | (ii) Fair value gain - OCI - Investment in Government Securities | | - | (8) |
| | (iii) The effective portion of gain on hedging instruments in a cash flow hedge | | (2) | - |
| | (iv) Tax effect on above (i), (ii) and (iii) | | (1,457) | (1,788) |
| | Total | | 4,150 | 5,250 |
| | Other Comprehensive Income | | 4,159 | 5,206 |
| XI. | Total Comprehensive Income (IX+X) | | 26,677 | 29,676 |
| XII. | Earnings per equity share | | · | • |
| | (1) Basic (₹) | 37 | 6.06 | 7.22 |
| | (2) Diluted ₹) | 37 | 6.04 | 7.12 |
| | Face value per share (in ₹) | | 10.00 | 10.00 |
| | Material accounting policy information and notes to the Financial Statements | 3 - 59 | . 5.00 | 10.00 |

The notes referred to above forms integral part of Financial Statements. As per our report of even date attached

For KKC & Associates LLP

Chartered Accountants FRN: 105146W/W-100621 For and on behalf of Board of Directors of Fedbank Financial Services Limited

C. V. Ganesh Chief Financial Officer

S. Rajaraman Company Secretary M.No.F3514

Hasmukh B Dedhia Partner Membership No. 033494 Parvez Mulla MD & CEO DIN:08026994

Sonal Dave Independent Director DIN:00017710

Place: Mumbai Place: Mumbai Date: 29th April, 2025 Date: 29th April, 2025



Statement of Cash Flow

For the Year Ended 31st March, 2025

| | (₹ in La | | | | | | |
|-----|--|------------------|------------------|--|--|--|--|
| Par | ticulars | As at | As at | | | | |
| _ | | 31st March, 2025 | 31st March, 2024 | | | | |
| Α. | CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES | 00.075 | | | | | |
| | Net profit before tax | 30,375 | 32,808 | | | | |
| | Adjustments for: | 05.070 | 67.056 | | | | |
| | Finance cost | 85,378 | 67,956 | | | | |
| | Share based payment to employee | 130 | 456 | | | | |
| | Depreciation | 4,885 | 3,735 | | | | |
| | Interest income from Investment | (1,957) | (1,735) | | | | |
| | Interest on Fixed Deposit | (1,555) | (1,636) | | | | |
| | Loss on sale of tangible assets | 34 | - | | | | |
| | Profit on Sale Of Government Securities (Net) - realised | - (2 - 2 - 2) | (11) | | | | |
| | Profit on Sale Of Mutual Fund units (Net) - realised | (2,596) | (1,930) | | | | |
| | Gain/(Loss) on fair valuation of mutual fund - unrealised | 38 | (48) | | | | |
| | Security deposit - Fair Valuation | 2 | (44) | | | | |
| | Effective interest rate (EIR) impact on Loans | (230) | 487 | | | | |
| | Excess interest spread on Direct Assignment Transaction (net) | (6,594) | (3,365) | | | | |
| | Impairment on financial instrument | 21,636 | 6,585 | | | | |
| | Operating profit before working capital changes | 1,29,546 | 1,03,258 | | | | |
| | Adjustments for working capital: | | | | | | |
| | - (Increase)/decrease in loans | (1,90,889) | (1,78,790) | | | | |
| | - (Increase)/decrease in financial asset and non financial asset | (1,307) | (1,981) | | | | |
| | - (Increase)/decrease in trade and other receivables | 1,191 | (1,553) | | | | |
| | - Increase/(decrease) in trade payables | (185) | (1,394) | | | | |
| | - Increase/(decrease) in provisions | 444 | 270 | | | | |
| | - Increase/(decrease) in financial liabilities and non financial liabilities | (28,577) | 10,161 | | | | |
| | Cash generated from/(used in) operating activities | (89,777) | (70,029) | | | | |
| | Direct taxes paid (net of refund) | (7,975) | (7,523) | | | | |
| | Net cash generated from/(used in) operating activities | (97,752) | (77,552) | | | | |
| B. | CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES | | | | | | |
| | Purchase of tangible assets | (1,770) | (1,139) | | | | |
| | Sale of tangible assets | 13 | 7 | | | | |
| | Purchase of intangible assets | (61) | (233) | | | | |
| | Purchase of Intangible assets under development | (64) | - | | | | |
| | Investment in Government securities | (63,696) | (74,494) | | | | |
| | Redemption of Government securities | 60,543 | 1,15,091 | | | | |
| | Investment in Mutual Fund | (20,55,997) | (11,59,842) | | | | |
| | Sale of Mutual Fund | 20,96,688 | 11,13,875 | | | | |
| | Redemption of fixed deposit | 5,006 | 66 | | | | |
| | Placement in fixed deposit | (10,309) | (6,419) | | | | |
| | Interest on fixed deposits | 1,251 | 1,142 | | | | |
| | Interest income from Investment | 1,312 | 1,937 | | | | |
| | Net cash generated from/(used in) investing activities | 32,916 | (10,009) | | | | |

Statement of Cash Flow For the Year Ended 31st March, 2025 (Contd.)

(₹ in Lakhs)

| Par | ticulars | As at | As a | |
|-----|---|------------------|------------------------------|--|
| | | 31st March, 2025 | 31 st March, 2024 | |
| C. | CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES | | | |
| | Debt Securities issued | 99,500 | 50,000 | |
| | Debt Securities repaid | (81,500) | (81,625) | |
| | Borrowings availed | 6,34,333 | 5,78,170 | |
| | Borrowings repaid | (4,49,157) | (4,61,487) | |
| | Subordinate borrowing availed | - | 20,000 | |
| | Finance Cost | (81,947) | (64,207) | |
| | Lease Payment (principal) | (3,128) | (3,116) | |
| | Lease Payment (interest) | (1,204) | (940) | |
| | Equity Shares Issued | 333 | 4,748 | |
| | Share Premium net of Share Issue Expenses | 1,512 | 55,176 | |
| | Net cash generated from/(used in) financing activities | 1,18,742 | 96,719 | |
| | Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents | 53,906 | 9,158 | |
| | Cash and cash equivalents as at the beginning of the period | 18,554 | 9,396 | |
| | Closing balance of cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C) | 72,460 | 18,554 | |
| | Components of cash and cash equivalents: | | | |
| | Cash on hand | 654 | 1,555 | |
| | Balances with banks | | | |
| | - in current accounts | 29,285 | 14,299 | |
| | - in fixed deposit with maturity less than 3 months | 42,521 | 2,700 | |
| | Cash and cash equivalents | 72,460 | 18,554 | |

Note:

The above cash flow statement has been prepared under the indirect method set out in Ind-AS 7 - Statement of Cash Flow.

Refer note 36 for cash flow related disclosure as per Ind AS 7

Material accounting policy information and notes to the Financial Statements 3 - 59

Parvez Mulla

The notes referred to above forms integral part of Financial Statements. As per our report of even date attached

For KKC & Associates LLP Chartered Accountants

For and on behalf of Board of Directors of Fedbank Financial Services Limited

FRN: 105146W/W-100621 C. V. Ganesh

S. Rajaraman Chief Financial Officer Company Secretary M.No.F3514

Hasmukh B Dedhia

Partner

MD & CEO Membership No. 033494 DIN:08026994 Independent Director DIN:00017710

Sonal Dave

Place: Mumbai Date: 29th April, 2025 Place: Mumbai Date: 29th April, 2025

FEDBANK FINANCIAL SERVICES LIMITED Annual Report 2024-25



Statement of Change in Equity As at 31st March, 2025

EQUITY SHARE CAPITAL

(₹ in Lakhs)

| Particulars | As at 31 | st March, 2025 | As at 31st | March, 2024 | |
|--|--------------|----------------|--------------|-------------|--|
| | Number of | Amount | Number of | Amount | |
| | shares | | shares | | |
| Balance at the beginning of the reporting year | 36,93,86,899 | 36,939 | 32,19,11,605 | 32,191 | |
| Changes in Equity Share Capital due to prior year errors | - | - | - | _ | |
| Changes in equity share capital during the current year | 33,29,955 | 333 | 4,74,75,294 | 4,748 | |
| Balance at the end of the reporting year | 37,27,16,854 | 37,272 | 36,93,86,899 | 36,939 | |

OTHER EQUITY

| Particulars | Share | Debt | Cash | | | Reserves an | d Surplus | | | Total |
|--|--|-------------------------------|------------------------------------|----------------------------------|--|----------------------------------|---|--------------------|-------------------|----------|
| | application money pending allotment | instruments through OCI | Flow Hedges Reserve (OCI) | Securities Premium Account | Employee Stock Option Outstanding | Capital Redemption Reserve | Special Reserve under section 45-IC of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934 | General reserve | Retained earnings | |
| Balance at 1st April, 2024 | - | 6,477 | - | 1,08,823 | 1,247 | 200 | 15,089 | 10 | 57,299 | 1,89,144 |
| Addition | - | - | - | 1,512 | 131 | - | - | - | - | 1,643 |
| Utilised (share issue expense) | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Transferred from retained earnings | - | - | - | - | - | - | 4,504 | - | (4,504) | - |
| Transferred to securities premium | - | - | - | 610 | (610) | - | - | - | - | - |
| Impact of OCPRS due to redemption | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | | - |
| Profit for the year | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 22,518 | 22,518 |
| Remeasurement gain/(loss) on defined benefit plans | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 9 | 9 |
| Fair value gain/(loss) on financial assets | - | 4,152 | (2) | - | - | - | - | - | - | 4,150 |
| Closing Balance as on 31st March, 2025 | - | 10,629 | (2) | 1,10,945 | 767 | 200 | 19,593 | 10 | 75,322 | 2,17,464 |

| Particulars | Share | Debt | Cash | | | Reserves an | d Surplus | | | Total |
|------------------------------------|--|-------------------------------|------------------------------------|-------------|-------|----------------------------------|---|--------------------|---------|----------|
| | application money pending allotment | instruments through OCI | Flow Hedges Reserve (OCI) | Fielillulli | 1 | Capital Redemption Reserve | Special Reserve under section 45-IC of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934 | General reserve | | |
| Balance at 1st April, 2023 | - | 1,227 | - | 52,497 | 1,482 | 200 | 10,195 | 10 | 37,767 | 1,03,377 |
| Addition | - | - | - | 57,656 | 456 | - | - | - | - | 58,112 |
| Utilised (share issue expense) | - | - | - | (2,021) | - | - | - | - | - | (2,021) |
| Transferred from retained earnings | - | - | - | - | - | - | 4,894 | - | (4,894) | - |
| Transferred to securities premium | - | - | - | 691 | (691) | - | - | - | - | _ |
| Impact of OCPRS due to redemption | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | | _ |

Statement of Change in Equity As at 31st March, 2025 (Contd.)

| Particulars | Share | Debt | Cash | sh Reserves and Surplus | | | | | | Total |
|--|--|-------------------------------|------------------------------------|-------------------------|--|----------------------------------|---|--------------------|-------------------|----------|
| | application money pending allotment | instruments through OCI | Flow Hedges Reserve (OCI) | FICILIUIII | Employee Stock Option Outstanding | Capital Redemption Reserve | Special Reserve under section 45-IC of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934 | General reserve | Retained earnings | |
| Profit for the year | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 24,470 | 24,470 |
| Remeasurement gain/(loss) on defined benefit plans | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | (44) | (44) |
| Fair value gain/(loss) on financial assets | - | 5,250 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 5,250 |
| Closing Balance as on 31st March, 2024 | - | 6,477 | - | 1,08,823 | 1,247 | 200 | 15,089 | 10 | 57,299 | 1,89,144 |

Material accounting policy information and notes to the Financial Statements

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The notes referred to above forms integral part of Financial Statements. As per our report of even date attached

For KKC & Associates LLP Chartered Accountants

For and on behalf of Board of Directors of Fedbank Financial Services Limited

FRN: 105146W/W-100621

C. V. Ganesh Chief Financial Officer

Company Secretary M.No.F3514

S. Rajaraman

Hasmukh B Dedhia

Partner

Membership No. 033494

Parvez Mulla MD & CEO DIN:08026994

Sonal Dave Independent Director

DIN:00017710

Place: Mumbai

Place: Mumbai Date: 29th April, 2025 Date: 29th April, 2025

Annual Report 2024-25 FEDBANK FINANCIAL SERVICES LIMITED



Notes Forming Part of the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 31st March, 2025

1. CORPORATE INFORMATION

Fedbank Financial Services Limited ('the Company') is a Public Limited Company incorporated on 17th April, 1995 in India and is a subsidiary of The Federal Bank Limited. Its registered office is located in Mumbai. The Company is in the business of lending and has a diversified lending portfolio consisting of Gold Loans, Loan against Property, Home Loans, SME Loans and Wholesale Finance. The Company also extends Micro Loans through tie ups with sourcing and servicing agents. The Company is registered with the Reserve Bank of India as a Non-Banking Finance Company (NBFC) vide Registration N- 16.00187 and is presently categorised as a Systemically Important Non-Deposit taking Non-Banking Financial Company (NBFC-ND-SI) in accordance with the guidelines of Reserve Bank of India. The equity shares of the Company got listed on the National Stock Exchange ("NSE") and Bombay Stock Exchange ("BSE") on 30th November, 2023.

2. BASIS OF PREPARATION AND PRESENTATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

2.1 Basis of preparation of Financial Statements

The financial statements of the Company have been prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standard, prescribed under section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 (the 'Act'), read with Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended from time to time, other relevant provisions of the Act and the other accounting principles generally accepted in India. Any application guidance/clarifications/directions issued by the Reserve Bank of India or other regulators are implemented as and when they are issued/applicable.

The preparation of financial statements requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses and the disclosed amount of contingent liabilities. Areas involving a higher degree of judgement or complexity, or areas where assumptions are material to the Company are discussed in Note 3 - Critical accounting estimates and judgements.

The financial statements have been approved by the Board of Directors on 29th April, 2025.

2.2 Presentation of Financial Statements

The financial statements of the Company are presented as per Schedule III (Division III) of the Companies Act, 2013 applicable to NBFCs, as notified by the Ministry of

Corporate Affairs (MCA). The Statement of Cash Flows has been presented using indirect method as per the requirements of Ind AS 7 Statement of Cash Flows.

2.3 Functional and presentation currency

These financial statements are presented in Indian Rupees ('₹'or INR or Rs.) which is also the Company's functional currency. All amounts are rounded-off to the nearest Lakhs, unless otherwise indicated.

2.4 Basis of measurement

These financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention and on an accrual basis, except for certain financial instruments which are measured at fair values as required by relevant Ind AS basis.

2.5 Critical accounting estimates and judgments

The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make use of estimates and judgements. In view of the inherent uncertainties and a level of subjectivity involved in measurement of items, it is possible that the outcomes in the subsequent financial period could differ from those on which the Management's estimates are based. Accounting estimates and judgements that are used for various line items in the financial statements are as follows:

Effective Interest Rate (EIR) Method:

The Company recognises interest income/expense using a rate of return that represents the best estimate of a constant rate of return over the expected life of the loans given/taken. This estimation, by nature, requires an element of judgement regarding the expected behaviour and life-cycle of the instruments, as well as expected changes to other fee income/expense that are integral parts of the instrument.

Contingencies:

Provisions and liabilities are recognised in the period when it becomes probable that there will be a future outflow of funds resulting from past operations or events and the amount of cash outflow can be reliably estimated. The timing of recognition and quantification of the liability requires the application of judgement to existing facts and circumstances, which can be subject to change. The carrying amounts of provisions and liabilities are reviewed regularly and revised to take account of changing facts and circumstances.

Useful lives of property, plant and equipment and Intangible assets:

Management reviews the estimated useful lives and residual values of the assets annually in order to

Notes Forming Part of the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31st March, 2025 (Contd.)

determine the amount of depreciation to be recorded during any reporting period. The useful lives and residual values as per schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013 or are based on the Company's historical experience with similar assets and taking into account anticipated technological changes, whichever is more appropriate.

Defined employee benefit obligation:

The cost of post-employment benefits is determined using actuarial valuations. An actuarial valuation involves making various assumptions that may differ from actual developments in the future. These include the determination of the discount rates, future salary increases and mortality rates. Due to the complexities involved in the valuation and its long-term nature, a defined benefit obligation is highly sensitive to changes in these assumptions. All assumptions are reviewed annually.

Fair value measurement

When the fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities recorded in the balance sheet cannot be derived from active markets, they are determined using a variety of valuation technique that include the use of valuation models. The inputs to these models are taken from observable markets where possible, but where this is not feasible, a degree of judgement is required in establishing fair values. Judgments include considerations of inputs such as liquidity risk, credit risk and volatility. Changes in assumptions about these factors could affect the reported fair value of financial instruments.

Business model assessment

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

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

Income taxes

Material judgments are involved in determining the provision for income taxes including judgment on whether tax positions are probable of being sustained in tax assessments. The ultimate realisation of deferred tax assets is dependent upon the generation of future taxable profits during the periods in which those temporary differences and tax loss carry forwards become deductible. The Company considers the expected reversal of deferred tax liabilities and projected future taxable income in making this assessment.

Expected credit losses on financial assets

The impairment provisions of financial assets and contract assets are based on assumptions about risk of default, expected recovery through liquidations of collateral, and expected timing of collection. The Company uses judgment in making these assumptions and selecting the inputs to the impairment calculation, based on the Company's past history of collections, customer's creditworthiness, existing market conditions as well as forward looking estimates at the end of each reporting period.

Leases

Ind AS 116 defines a lease term as the non-cancellable period for which the lessee has the right to use an underlying asset including optional periods, when an entity is reasonably certain to exercise an option to extend (or not to terminate) a lease. The Company considers all relevant facts and circumstances that create an economic incentive for the lessee to exercise the option when determining the lease term. The option to extend the lease term are included in the lease term, if it is reasonably certain that the lessee will exercise the option. The Company reassesses the option when significant events or changes in circumstances occur that are within the control of the lessee.

3. SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION

This note provides a list of the material accounting policy information adopted in the preparation of these financial statements.



3.1 Measurement of fair values

Fair values are categorised into different levels in a fair value hierarchy based on the inputs used in the valuation techniques as follows:

- Level 1: Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets and liabilities.
- Level 2: Inputs other than quoted prices included in Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly.
- Level 3: inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

The management regularly reviews significant unobservable inputs and valuation adjustments.

When measuring the fair value of an asset or a liability, the Company uses observable market data as far as possible. If the inputs used to measure the fair value of an asset or a liability fall into different levels of the fair value hierarchy, then the fair value measurement is categorised in its entirety in the same level of the fair value hierarchy as the lowest level input that is significant to the entire measurement.

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

3.2 Revenue Recognition

Interest income

Interest income is recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss using the effective interest rate (EIR) method for all financial instruments which are measured either at amortised cost or at fair value through other comprehensive income. The EIR is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts or payments through the expected life of the financial instrument or, when appropriate, a shorter period.

The EIR is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition, fees and transaction costs that are an integral part of the contract. Transaction costs include incremental costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition of financial asset.

If expectations regarding the cash flows on the financial asset are revised for reasons other than credit risk, the adjustment is accounted as a positive or negative adjustment to the carrying amount of the asset in the balance sheet with an increase or reduction in interest income. The adjustment is subsequently amortised through interest income in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

The Company calculates interest income by applying the EIR to the gross carrying amount of financial assets other than credit-impaired assets. When a financial asset becomes credit-impaired and is therefore regarded as 'Stage 3', the Company calculates interest income by applying the EIR to the net amortised cost of the financial asset. If the financial asset cures and is no longer credit- impaired, the Company reverts to calculating interest income on a gross basis.

Interest income on all trading assets and financial assets, if any, required to be measured at FVTPL is recognised using the contractual interest rate as net gain on fair value changes.

Income from co-lending

The Company enters into co-lending arrangements with other banks in accordance with RBI circular FIDD. CO.Plan.BC.No.8/04.09.01/2020-21 dated November 05, 2020. The portion of the loan attributable to the Company as per agreement, is recognised as Loans and Advances and interest spread on such transaction is recognised over the contracted term of the loan.

Fee, commission and distribution income

The Company recognises revenue from contracts with customers (other than financial assets to which Ind AS 109 'Financial Instruments' is applicable) based on a assessment model as set out in Ind AS 115 'Revenue from contracts with customers. Revenue from contract with customer for rendering services is recognised at a point in time when performance obligation is satisfied.

Fees and commission income are measured at an amount that reflects the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, to which an entity expects to be entitled in exchange for transferring goods or services to customer, excluding amounts collected on behalf of third parties.

Distribution income is earned by selling of services and products of other entities under distribution arrangements. The income so earned is recognised on successful sales on behalf of other entities subject to there being no significant uncertainty of its recovery.

Dividend and interest income on investments:

Dividends are recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss only when the right to receive payment is established, it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the dividend will flow to the Company and the amount of the dividend can be measured reliably.

Notes Forming Part of the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31st March, 2025 (Contd.)

Interest income from investments is recognised when it is certain that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the amount of income can be measured reliably. Interest income is accrued on a time basis, by reference to the principal outstanding and at the effective interest rate applicable.

Net gain on fair value changes

The Company recognises gains on fair value change of financial assets measured at FVTPL and realised gains on derecognition of financial asset measured at FVTPL and FVOCI on net basis.

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

Income from direct assignment

Gains arising out of direct assignment transactions comprise of the difference between the interest on the loan portfolio and the applicable rate at which the direct assignment is entered into with the assignee, also known as the right of excess interest spread (EIS). The future EIS basis the scheduled behavioral cash flows on execution of the transaction, discounted at the applicable rate entered into with the assignee is recorded upfront in the Statement of Profit and Loss. EIS is evaluated and adjusted for ECL and expected prepayment.

Other income and expenses

All other income and expense are recognised in the period in which they occur.

3.3 Property plant and equipments

The cost of an item of property, plant and equipment shall be recognised as an asset if, and only if: (a) it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the entity; and (b) the cost of the item can be measured reliably.

Property, plant and equipment ("PPE") are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. Cost of an item of property, plant and equipment comprises its purchase price, including import duties and non-refundable purchase taxes after deducting trade discount and rebates, any directly attributable cost incidental to acquisition and installation, up to the point the asset is ready for its intended use.

Advances paid towards the acquisition of PPE outstanding at each reporting date are shown under

other non-financial asset. Assets acquired but not ready for intended use or assets under construction at the reporting date are classified under capital work in progress.

Subsequent expenditure related to the asset are added to its carrying amount or recognised as a separate asset only if the future benefits of the existing asset, beyond its previously assessed standards of performance and cost can be measured reliably. Other repairs and maintenance costs are expensed off as and when incurred.

Depreciation

Depreciation on property, plant and equipment is provided on straight-line method in case of Computer Equipment & Server and on Written Down Value (WDV) method in case of Office Equipment, Furniture & fixtures & Vehicles. Depreciation is charged over the useful lives of assets as prescribed under Schedule II of the Companies Act 2013.

The estimated useful lives used for computation of depreciation are as follows:

| | Useful Life as | Useful Life as |
|------------------------|----------------|----------------|
| | per Schedule | per Company |
| | II (in years) | (in years |
| Computer equipment | 3 | 3 |
| Server | 6 | (|
| Office equipment | 5 | Ę |
| Furniture and fixtures | 10 | 1(|
| Vehicles | 8 | 3 |

Leasehold improvements are amortised over the period of the lease.

The residual values, useful lives and methods of depreciation of property, plant and equipment are reviewed at each financial year end and adjusted prospectively, if appropriate. Changes in the expected useful life are accounted for by changing the amortisation period or methodology, as appropriate, and treated as changes in accounting estimates.

PPE is derecognised on disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from it use. Any gain or loss arising on derecognition of the asset (calculated as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the net carrying amount of the asset) is recognised in other income/netted off from any loss on disposal in the Statement of Profit and Loss in the period the asset is derecognised. Assets held for sale or disposals are stated at the lower of their net book value and net realisable value.



3.4 Intangible Assets

An intangible asset is recognised only when its cost can be measured reliably and it is probable that the expected future economic benefits that are attributable to it will flow to the Company.

Intangible assets acquired separately are measured on initial recognition at cost. The cost of an intangible asset comprises its purchase price and any directly attributable expenditure on making the asset ready for its intended use and net of any trade discounts and rebates. Following initial recognition, intangible assets are carried at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses, if any.

Subsequent expenditure related to the asset is added to its carrying amount or recognised as a separate asset only if it increases the future benefits of the existing asset, beyond its previously assessed standards of performance and cost can be measured reliably.

Intangible assets comprise of software which is amortised using the straight-line method over a period of three years commencing from the date on which such asset is first recognised.

Gains or losses from derecognition of intangible assets are measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss when the asset is derecognised.

3.5 Foreign exchange transactions & translations

a) Initial recognition

Transactions in foreign currencies are recognised at the prevailing exchange rates between the reporting currency and a foreign currency on the transaction date.

Conversion

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rates at the dates of the transactions. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translation of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at period end exchange rates are generally recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss.

Foreign exchange differences regarded as an adjustment to borrowing costs are presented in the Statement of Profit and Loss, within finance costs. All other foreign exchange gains and losses

are presented in the Statement of Profit and Loss on a net basis.

Non-monetary items that are measured at fair value in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the date when the fair value was determined. Translation differences on assets and liabilities carried at fair value are reported as part of the fair value gain or loss. Thus, translation differences on non-monetary assets and liabilities such as equity instruments held at fair value through profit or loss are recognised in profit or loss as part of the fair value gain or loss and translation differences on non-monetary assets such as equity investments classified as FVOCI are recognised in other comprehensive income.

Non-monetary items that are measured at historical cost in foreign currency are not retranslated at reporting date.

3.6 Financial instruments

a) Initial recognition and measurement:

Financial assets and liabilities are recognised when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. The Company follows trade date method of accounting for purchase and sale of investments. Financial assets and liabilities are initially measured at fair value. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of financial assets and financial liabilities (other than financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss) are added to or deducted from the fair value measured on initial recognition of financial assets or financial liabilities. Transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition of financial assets or financial liabilities at FVTPL are recognised immediately in Statement of Profit and Loss.

b) Initial classification and subsequent measurement of financial assets:

The Company classifies its financial assets into various measurement categories. The classification depends on the contractual terms of the financial assets' cash flows and Company's business model for managing financial assets. On initial recognition, a financial asset is classified as measured at:

- Amortised cost:
- Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income (FVOCI) - debt instruments;

Notes Forming Part of the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31st March, 2025 (Contd.)

- FVOCI equity instruments;
- Fair Value Through Profit and Loss (FVTPL)

Amortised cost

The Company's business model is not assessed on an instrument-by-instrument basis, but at a higher level of aggregated portfolios being the level at which they are managed. These financial assets comprise bank balances, loans, trade receivables and other financial instruments.

Debt instruments measured at amortised cost where they have:

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

These financial assets are subsequently measured at amortised cost using effective interest method. The amortised cost is reduced by impairment losses. Interest income, foreign exchange gains and losses and impairment provision are recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss. Any gain and loss on derecognition are recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss.

FVOCI - debt instruments

The Company measures its debt instruments at FVOCI when the instrument is held within a business model, the objective of which is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets; and the contractual terms of the financial asset meet the SPPI test.F

Debt investment at FVOCI are subsequently measured at fair value. Interest income under effective interest method, foreign exchange gains and losses and impairment provision are recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss. Other net gains and losses are recognised in other comprehensive income (OCI). On derecognition, gains and losses accumulated in OCI are reclassified to Statement of Profit and Loss.

FVOCI - equity instruments

For equity investments, the Company makes an election on an instrument-by-instrument basis to designate equity investments as measured at FVOCI.

These elected investments are measured at fair value with gains and losses arising from changes in fair value recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in the reserves. The cumulative gain or loss is not reclassified to Statement of Profit and Loss on disposal of the investments. These investments in equity are not held for trading. Instead, they are held for strategic purpose. Dividend income received on such equity investments are recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss.

FVTPL

A financial asset which is not classified in any of the above categories are measured at FVTPL. This includes all derivative financial assets.

Equity investments that are not designated as measured at FVOCI are designated as measured at FVTPL and subsequent changes in fair value are recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss.

Financial assets at FVTPL are subsequently measured at fair value. Net gains and losses, including any interest or dividend income, are recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss.

c) Initial classification and subsequent measurement of financial liabilities and equity instruments:

Classification as debt or equity

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

Equity instruments

An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of an entity after deducting all of its liabilities. Equity instruments issued by Company are recognised at the proceeds received. Transaction costs of an equity transaction are recognised as a deduction from equity.

Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are classified as measured at amortised cost or FVTPL. A financial liability is classified as at FVTPL if it is classified as held-for trading or it is a derivative or it is designated as such on initial recognition. Other financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest

FEDBANK FINANCIAL SERVICES LIMITED



method. Interest expense and foreign exchange gains and losses are recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss. Any gain or loss on derecognition is also recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss

Reclassification of financial assets and liabilities:

Financial assets are not reclassified subsequent to their initial recognition, except if and in the period the Company changes its business model for managing financial assets. Financial liabilities are never reclassified.

Derecognition of financial assets and liabilities:

Financial assets

The Company derecognises a financial asset when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire, or it transfers the rights to receive the contractual cash flows in a transaction in which significantly all of the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset are transferred or in which the Company neither transfers nor retains significantly all of the risks and rewards of ownership and does not retain control of the financial asset.

If the Company enters into transactions whereby it transfers assets recognised on its balance sheet, but retains either all or significantly all of the risks and rewards of the transferred assets, the transferred assets are not derecognised.

Financial liabilities

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

Write-offs

The gross carrying amount of a financial asset is written off when the Company has no reasonable expectations of recovering a financial asset in its entirety or a portion thereof. This is generally the case when the Company determines that the borrower does not have assets or sources of income that could generate sufficient cash

flows to repay the amounts subjected to writeoffs. However, financial assets that are written off could still be subject to enforcement activities under the Company's recovery procedures, taking into account legal advice where appropriate. Any subsequent recoveries made are recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss.

Offsetting:

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount presented in the balance sheet when, and only when, the Company currently has a legally enforceable right to set off the amounts and it intends either to settle them on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously. The legally enforceable right is not contingent on future events and enforceable in the normal course of business and in the event of default, insolvency or bankruptcy of the group or the counterparty.

h) Derivatives and hedging activity:

The Company uses derivative contracts like cross currency interest rate swaps, forward contracts, options contracts, to hedge its risk associated with foreign currency and interest rate fluctuation relating to foreign currency floating rate borrowings. Derivatives are initially recognised at fair value on the date a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently re-measured to their fair value at the end of each reporting period. The resulting gain/loss is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss immediately unless the derivative is designated and is effective as a hedging instrument, in which event the timing of the recognition in the Statement of Profit and Loss depends on nature and type of the hedge relationship designated.

Cash flow hedges that qualify for hedge accounting

The effective portion of changes in the fair value of derivatives that are designated and qualify as cash flow hedges is recognised in cash flow hedging reserve within equity. The gain or loss relating to the ineffective portion is recognised immediately in profit or loss, within other gains/(losses).

Amounts previously recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity relating to effective portion as described above are reclassified to profit or loss in the periods when the hedged item affects profit or loss, in the same line as the recognised hedged item.

Notes Forming Part of the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31st March, 2025 (Contd.)

However, when the hedged forecast transaction results in the recognition of a nonfinancial asset or a non-financial liability, such gains and losses are transferred from equity (but not as a reclassification adjustment) and are included in the initial measurement of the cost of the nonfinancial asset or nonfinancial liability.

Hedge accounting is discontinued when the hedging instrument expires or is sold, terminated, or exercised, or when it no longer qualifies for hedge accounting. Any gain or loss recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity at that time remains in equity and is recognised when the forecast transaction is ultimately recognised in profit or loss. When a forecast transaction is no longer expected to occur, the gain or loss accumulated in equity is reclassified immediately in profit or loss.

Fair value hedges that qualify for hedge accounting

Changes in fair value of the designated portion of derivatives that qualify as fair value hedges are recognised in profit or loss immediately, together with any changes in the fair value of the hedged asset or liability that are attributable to the hedged risk.

The change in the fair value of the designated portion of hedging instrument and the change in the hedged item attributable to the hedged risk are recognised in profit or loss in the line item relating to the hedged item.

Hedge accounting is discontinued when the hedging instrument expires or is sold, terminated, or exercised, or when it no longer qualifies for hedge accounting. The fair value adjustment to the carrying amount of the hedged item arising from the hedged risk is amortised to profit or loss from that date

Restructured, rescheduled and modified loans

Restructured loans (other than OTR) where repayment terms are renegotiated as compared to the original contracted terms due to significant credit distress of the borrower are classified as credit impaired. Such loans continue to be in stage 3 until they exhibit regular payment of renegotiated principal and interest over a minimum observation of period, typically 12 months- post renegotiation, and there are no other indicators of impairment.

Having satisfied the conditions of timely payment over the observation period, these loans could be transferred to stage 1 or 2 and a fresh assessment of the risk of default be done for such loans.

Rollovers/repledges in case of gold loans are not considered as restructured provided no concession are allowed and the LTV is maintained at less than or equal to prescribed regulatory guidelines.

For loans restructured under the RBI Resolution Framework (OTR), the Company, basis credit assessment, the terms of restructuring, repayment behavior of borrowers and other qualitative factors, has considered all loans restructured as an early indicator of significant increase in credit risk and accordingly classified such loans as Stage 2.

Impairment of financial assets

Overview of the Expected Credit Loss (ECL) allowance principles:

The Company applies expected credit loss (ECL) model for measurement and recognition of impairment loss on loans measured at amortised cost and FVOCI and other debt financial assets not held at FVTPL.

For recognition of impairment loss on other financial assets and risk exposure, the Company determines that whether there has been a significant increase in the credit risk since initial recognition. If credit risk has not increased significantly, 12 months ECL is calculated to provide for impairment loss. However, if credit risk has increased significantly, lifetime ECL is used. If, in a subsequent period, credit quality of the instrument improves such that there is no longer a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, the Company reverts to recognising impairment loss allowance based on 12 months

The Company performs an assessment, at the end of each reporting period, of whether a financial assets credit risk has increased significantly since initial recognition. When determining whether credit risk of a financial asset has increased significantly since initial recognition and when estimating expected credit losses, the Company considers reasonable and supportable information that is relevant and available without undue cost



or effort. This includes both quantitative and qualitative information and analysis, including on historical experience and forward-looking information.

Estimation of Expected Credit Loss (ECL):

The Company calculates ECLs based on a probability-weighted scenarios and historical data to measure the expected cash shortfalls. A cash shortfall is the difference between the cash flows that are due to an entity in accordance with the contract and the cash flows that the entity expects to receive.

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

Probability of default (PD): The Probability of Default is an estimate of the likelihood of default over a given time horizon. The Company uses historical information where available to determine PD

Exposure at default (EAD): The Exposure at Default is an estimate of the exposure at a default date taking into account the repayment of principal and interest until the reporting date.

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

Forward looking information: While estimating the expected credit losses, the Company reviews macro-economic developments occurring in the economy and market it operates in. On a periodic basis, the Company analyses if there is any relationship between key economic trends like GDP, inflation etc. with the estimate of PD, LGD determined by the Company based on its internal data. While the internal estimates of PD, LGD rates by the Company may not be always reflective of such relationships, temporary overlays, if any, are embedded in the methodology to reflect such macro-economic trends reasonably.

Based on the above process, the Company categorises its loans into three stages as described below:

Stage 1: When loans are first recognised, the Company recognises an allowance based on 12 months ECL. The 12-month ECL is a portion of

the lifetime ECL which results from default events that are possible within 12 months after the reporting date. These expected 12-month default probabilities are applied to an EAD and multiplied by the expected LGD. Stage 1 loans also include facilities where the credit risk has improved and the loan has been reclassified from Stage 2 or Stage 3.

Stage 2: When a loan has shown a significant increase in credit risk since origination, the Company records an allowance for the life time ECL. The mechanics are similar to those explained above, but PDs and LGDs are estimated over the lifetime of the instrument.

Stage 3: Financial assets are classified as stage 3 when there is objective evidence of impairment as result of one or more loss events that have occurred after the initial recognition. The Company records an allowance for the life time ECL. The method is similar to that for Stage 2 assets, with the PD set at 100%.

For gold loans, when a loan remains overdue for 90 days or more and does not fulfil the conditions for minimum collateral cover, such loans are classified as Stage 3.

The Company has considered additional ECL provision by applying management overlays to model derived PDs and LGDs for certain pool of loans where it believes that there is a need for further adjustments given the uncertainty on forward looking risks.

k) Financial guarantee contracts

A financial guarantee contract is a contract that requires the issuer to make specified payments to reimburse the holder for a loss it incurs because a specified debtor fails to make payments when due in accordance with the terms of a debt instrument.

Financial guarantee contracts issued by a Company are initially measured at their fair values and, if not designated as at FVTPL, are subsequently measured at the higher of:

- the amount of loss allowance determined in accordance with impairment requirements of Ind AS 109 - Financial Instruments; and
- the amount initially recognised less, when appropriate, the cumulative amount of income recognised in accordance with the principles of Ind AS 115 – Revenue from contracts with customers.

Notes Forming Part of the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31st March, 2025 (Contd.)

3.7 Impairment of assets other than financial assets

The Company reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible and intangible assets at the end of each reporting period, to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have impaired. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any). Recoverable amount is determined for an individual asset, unless the asset does not generate cash flows that are largely independent of those from other assets or group of assets

Recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs to sell and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset for which the estimates of future cash flows have not been adjusted.

If the recoverable amount of an asset (or cash generating unit) is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is reduced to its recoverable amount.

When an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset (or a cash generating unit) is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount such that the increased carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined if no impairment loss had been recognised for the asset (or cash-generating unit) in prior years. The reversal of an impairment loss is recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss.

3.8 Employee benefits

a) Short-term employee benefits

All short-term employee benefits are accounted on undiscounted basis during the accounting period based on services rendered by employees and recognised as expenses in the Statement of Profit and Loss. A liability is recognised for the amount expected to be paid if the Company has a present legal or constructive obligation to pay this amount as a result of past service provided by the employee and the obligation can be estimated reliably.

b) Defined contribution plan (provident fund and ESIC)

Retirement benefits in the form of provident fund and superannuation are defined contribution

schemes. The Company has no obligation, other than the contribution payable to the respective funds. The Company recognises contribution payable to the respective funds as expenditure, when an employee renders the related service.

c) Defined benefit plan (Gratuity)

Payment of gratuity to employees is covered by the defined benefit scheme and the Company makes contribution under the said scheme.

The Company's liability towards gratuity scheme is determined by independent actuaries, using the projected unit credit method. The present value of the defined benefit obligation is determined by discounting the estimated future cash outflows by reference to market yields at the end of the reporting period on government bonds that have terms approximating to the terms of the related obligation. Past services are recognised at the earlier of the plan amendment/curtailment and recognition of related restructuring costs/ termination benefits.

The net interest cost is calculated by applying the discount rate to the net balance of the defined benefit obligation and the fair value of plan assets. This cost is included in employee benefit expense in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Remeasurement gains/losses - Remeasurement of defined benefit plans, comprising of actuarial gains/losses, return on plan assets excluding interest income are recognised immediately in the balance sheet with corresponding debit or credit to Other Comprehensive Income (OCI). Remeasurements are not reclassified to Statement of Profit and Loss in the subsequent period.

d) Compensated Absences

The Company has a scheme for compensated absences for employees, the liability of which is determined on the basis of an independent actuarial valuation carried out at the end of the period, using the projected unit credit method. Actuarial gains and losses are recognised in full in the Statement of Profit and Loss for the period in which they occur.

3.9 Share-based payments

Equity-settled share-based payments to employees are recognised as an expense at the fair value of equity stock options at the grant date. The fair value



determined at the grant date of the equity-settled share-based payments is expensed on a straight-line basis over the graded vesting period, based on the Company's estimate of equity instruments that will eventually vest, with a corresponding adjustment in equity.

3.10 Finance costs

Finance costs include interest expense computed by applying the effective interest rate on respective financial instruments measured at amortised cost. Financial instruments include subordinated debts, term loans and working capital loans from Banks, Financial Institutions and NBFCs and Commercial Papers. Finance costs are charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss.

3.11 Income taxes

Income tax expense comprises of current tax and deferred tax. It is recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss except to the extent that it relates to an item recognised directly in equity or in other comprehensive income.

a) Current tax:

Current tax comprises amount of tax payable in respect of the taxable income or loss for the period determined in accordance with Income Tax Act, 1961 and any adjustment to the tax payable or receivable in respect of previous years. The amount of current tax payable or receivable is the best estimate of the tax amount expected to be paid or received that reflects uncertainty related to income taxes, if any. The Company's current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period. Current tax assets and liabilities are offset only if there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts, and it is intended to realise the asset and settle the liability on a net basis or simultaneously

Current tax is recognised in statement of profit or loss, except when they relate to items that are recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, in which case, the current tax is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively. The management periodically evaluates positions taken in the tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulations are subject to interpretation and establishes provisions where appropriate.

b) Deferred tax:

Deferred is not recognised if it arises from temporary differences on the initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination, and at the time of transaction, it affects neither accounting profit nor taxable profit and does not give rise to equal taxable and deductible temporary differences.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognised for the future tax consequences of temporary differences between the carrying values of assets and liabilities and their respective tax bases. Deferred tax liabilities and assets are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period in which the liability is settled or the asset realised, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period. The measurement of deferred tax liabilities and assets reflects the tax consequence that would follow from the manner in which the Company expects, at the end of the reporting period, to recover or settle the carrying amount of its assets and liabilities.

Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that future taxable income will be available against which the deductible temporary difference could be utilised. Such deferred tax assets and liabilities are not recognised if the temporary difference arises from the initial recognition of assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the taxable profit nor the accounting profit. The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at the end of each reporting period and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered.

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

3.12 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents in the balance sheet comprise cash on hand, cheques and drafts on hand, balances with banks in current accounts, short term deposits with an original maturity of three months or

Notes Forming Part of the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31st March, 2025 (Contd.)

less, which are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

3.13 Provisions, contingent liabilities and contingent

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 embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation, in respect of which a reliable estimate can be made. Provisions are reviewed at each balance sheet date and are adjusted to reflect the current best estimate.

The amount recognised as a provision is the best estimate of the consideration required to settle the present obligation at the end of the reporting period, taking into account the risks and uncertainties surrounding the obligation. Provisions are determined by discounting the expected future cash flows at a pretax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the liability. When there is a possible obligation or a present obligation in respect of which the likelihood of outflow of resources is remote, no provision or disclosure is made.

Contingent liabilities are disclosed in respect of possible obligations that arise from past events, whose existence would be confirmed by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events beyond the control of the Company or a present obligation that is not recognised because it is not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation.. Contingent liability also arises in extremely rare cases where there is a liability that cannot be recognised because it cannot be measured

Contingent assets are not recognised in the financial statements. However, it is disclosed only when an inflow of economic benefits is probable.

Contingent liabilities and Contingent assets are reviewed at each balance sheet date.

3.14 Leases

Contracts/arrangements, or part of a contract/ arrangement meeting the definition of "lease" and falling within the scope of Ind AS 116 "Leases" to follow accounting policies mentioned below

A contract is, or contains, a lease if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration.

The Company as a lessee

The Company accounts for each lease component within the contract as a lease separately from nonlease components of the contract and allocates the consideration in the contract to each lease component on the basis of the relative stand-alone price of the lease component and the aggregate stand-alone price of the non-lease components.

The Company recognises right-of-use asset representing its right to use the underlying asset for the lease term at the lease commencement date. The cost of the right-of-use asset measured at inception shall comprise of the amount of the initial measurement of the lease liability adjusted for any lease payments made at or before the commencement date less any lease incentives received, plus any initial direct costs incurred. The right-of-use assets is subsequently measured at cost less any accumulated depreciation, accumulated impairment losses, if any and adjusted for any remeasurement of the lease liability. The right-of-use assets is depreciated using the straightline method from the commencement date over the shorter of lease term or useful life of right-of-use asset. The estimated useful lives of right-of-use assets are determined on the same basis as those of property, plant and equipment. Right-of-use assets are tested for impairment whenever there is any indication that their carrying amounts may not be recoverable. Impairment loss, if any, is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

The Company measures the lease liability at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at the commencement date of the lease. The lease payments are discounted using incremental borrowing rate (because the implicit rate in the lease contracts is not available). The lease payments shall include fixed payments, variable lease payments, residual value guarantees, exercise price of a purchase option where the Company is reasonably certain to exercise that option and payments of penalties for terminating the lease, if the lease term reflects the lessee exercising an option to terminate the lease.

The lease liability is subsequently remeasured by increasing the carrying amount to reflect interest on the lease liability, reducing the carrying amount to reflect the lease payments made and remeasuring the carrying amount to reflect any reassessment or lease modifications or to reflect revised in-substance fixed lease payments.



The Company has elected not to apply the requirements of Ind AS 116 to short-term leases of all assets that have a lease term of 12 months or less, and leases for which the underlying asset is of low value. The lease payments associated with these leases are recognised as an expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term

The Company as a lessor

Leases where the Company does not transfer significantly all of the risk and benefits of ownership of the asset are classified as operating leases. Rental income arising from operating leases is accounted for on a straight-line basis over the lease terms and is included in rental income in the Statement of Profit and Loss, unless the increase is in line with expected general inflation, in which case lease income is recognised based on contractual terms. When the Company is an intermediate lessor it accounts, for its interests in the head lease and the sub-lease separately. It assesses the lease classification of a sub-lease with reference to the right-of-use asset arising from the head lease, not with reference to the underlying asset. If a head lease is a short-term lease to which the Company applies the exemption described above, then it classifies the sublease as an operating lease.

3.15 Earnings per share

Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing the net profit or loss for the period attributable to equity shareholders by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period. Earnings considered in ascertaining the Company's earnings per share is the net profit for the period after deducting preference dividends and any attributable tax thereto for the period. The weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period and for all periods presented is adjusted for events, such as bonus shares, sub-division of shares etc. that have changed the number of equities shares outstanding, without a corresponding change in resources.

For the purpose of calculating diluted earnings per share, the net profit or loss for the period attributable to equity shareholders is divided by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period, considered for deriving basic earnings per share and weighted average number of equity shares that could have been issued upon conversion of all dilutive potential equity shares.

3.16 Cash flow statement

Cash flows are reported using the indirect method, whereby profit before tax is adjusted for the effects of transactions of a non-cash nature and any deferrals or accruals of past or future cash receipts or payments. The cash flows from regular revenue generating, investing and financing activities of the Company are segregated.

Notes Forming Part of the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31st March, 2025 (Contd.)

4 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

(₹ in Lakhs)

| Particulars | As at | As at |
|--|------------------------------|------------------|
| | 31 st March, 2025 | 31st March, 2024 |
| Cash on hand | 654 | 1,555 |
| Balances with banks | | |
| - in current accounts* | 29,285 | 14,299 |
| - in fixed deposits with maturity less than 3 months | 42,521 | 2,700 |
| | 72,460 | 18,554 |

5 BANK BALANCES OTHER THAN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

(₹ in Lakhs)

| Particulars | As at | As at |
|---|------------------------------|------------------|
| | 31 st March, 2025 | 31st March, 2024 |
| Fixed deposit with maturity of more than 3 months and less than 12 months | | |
| - Free | 41 | - |
| - Under Lien* | 10,968 | - |
| | 11,009 | - |

6 DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

| Part I | | As at 31st March, 2025 | | | As at 31st March, 2024 | | |
|--------|--|------------------------|--------------|-------------|------------------------|--------------|-------------|
| | | Notional | Fair Value - | Fair Value- | Notional | Fair Value - | Fair Value- |
| | | amounts | Assets | Liabilities | amounts | Assets | Liabilities |
| (i) | Currency derivatives | | | | | | |
| | - Spot and forwards | 11,494 | 53 | - | 16,457 | - | 112 |
| | - Currency futures | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | - Currency swaps | 25,758 | - | 123 | - | - | - |
| | - Options purchased | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | - Options sold (written) | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | - Others | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| (ii) | Interest Rate Derivatives | | | | | | |
| | - Forward rate agreements and interest | 27 | 5 | - | - | - | - |
| | rate swaps | | | | | | |
| | - Options purchased | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | - Options sold (written) | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | - Futures | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | - Others | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| (iii) | Credit Derivatives | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| (iv) | Equity Linked Derivatives | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| (v) | Other Derivatives | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Tota | al | 37,279 | 58 | 123 | 16,457 | - | 112 |



6 DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (Contd.)

(₹ in Lakhs)

| Part | II | As a | As at 31 st March, 2025 | | | As at 31st March, 2024 | | |
|-------|---|----------|------------------------------------|-------------|----------|------------------------|-------------|--|
| | | Notional | Fair Value - | Fair Value- | Notional | Fair Value - | Fair Value- | |
| | | amounts | Assets | Liabilities | amounts | Assets | Liabilities | |
| Inclu | uded in above (Part I) are derivatives held | | | | | | | |
| for h | nedging and risk management purposes as | | | | | | | |
| follo | WS: | | | | | | | |
| (i) | Fair value hedging | | | | | | | |
| | - Currency derivatives | - | - | - | - | - | - | |
| | - Interest Rate Derivatives | - | - | - | - | - | - | |
| | - Credit Derivatives | - | - | - | - | - | _ | |
| | - Equity Linked Derivatives | - | - | - | - | - | - | |
| | - Others | - | - | - | - | - | - | |
| (ii) | Cash flow hedging | | | | | | | |
| | - Currency derivatives | 25,758 | - | 123 | - | - | _ | |
| | - Interest Rate Derivatives | 27 | 5 | - | - | - | _ | |
| | - Credit Derivatives | - | - | - | - | - | _ | |
| | - Equity Linked Derivatives | - | - | - | - | - | - | |
| | - Others | - | - | - | - | - | - | |
| (iii) | Net investment hedging | - | - | - | - | - | _ | |
| (iv) | Undesignated derivatives | 11,494 | 53 | - | 16,457 | - | 112 | |
| Tota | | 37,279 | 58 | 123 | 16,457 | - | 112 | |

The Company uses appropriate derivative instrument to economically hedge its risks associated with currency risk/Interest rate risk arising from the foreign currency borrowing. These contracts are stated at fair value at each reporting date. (Refer note 48.03)

7 RECEIVABLES

(₹ in Lakhs)

| Par | ticulars | As at | As at |
|------|--|------------------|------------------|
| | | 31st March, 2025 | 31st March, 2024 |
| (i) | Trade receivables | | |
| | Receivables considered good - Unsecured* | 1,931 | 2,625 |
| | Trade Receivables which have significant increase in credit risk | 593 | 593 |
| | | 2,524 | 3,218 |
| | Less: Loss allowance | 593 | 242 |
| | | 1,931 | 2,976 |
| (ii) | Other receivables | | |
| | Receivables considered good - Unsecured (from related party) | - | 496 |
| | | - | 496 |
| | Less: Loss allowance | - | 20 |
| | | - | 476 |
| | | 1,931 | 3,452 |

^{*}Includes unbilled revenue amounting to ₹ 341 Lakhs (at 31st March, 2024: ₹ 14 Lakhs)

Notes Forming Part of the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31st March, 2025 (Contd.)

7 RECEIVABLES (Contd.)

Outstanding as at 31st March, 2025 from due date of payment

(₹ in Lakhs)

| | | | | | | (VIII Lakiis) |
|--|-------|--------------------|----------------------|------------|------------|---------------------|
| | Total | Less than 6 months | 6 months - 1 year | 1 -2 years | 2 -3 years | More than 3 year |
| Undisputed trade & other receivable - Considered good | 1,590 | 1,587 | 3 | - | - | - |
| Undisputed trade & other receivable which have significant increase in credit risk | 593 | - | _ | - | 475 | 118 |
| Undisputed trade receivables –credit impaired | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Disputed trade receivables –considered good | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Disputed trade receivables –which have significant increase in credit risk | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Disputed trade receivables –credit impaired | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Total | 2,183 | 1,587 | 3 | - | 475 | 118 |
| Less: Loss Allowance | (593) | - | - | - | (475) | (118) |
| | 1,590 | 1,588 | 3 | - | - | - |
| Unbilled receivable | 341 | | | | | |
| | 1,931 | | | | | |

Outstanding as at 31st March, 2024 from due date of payment

| | Total | Less than | 6 months - | 1 -2 years | 2 -3 years | More than |
|---|-------|-----------|------------|------------|------------|-----------|
| | | 6 months | 1 year | | | 3 year |
| Undisputed trade & other receivable - | 3,107 | 3,107 | - | - | - | - |
| Considered good | | | | | | |
| Undisputed trade & other receivable which | 593 | - | - | 475 | 118 | - |
| have significant increase in credit risk | | | | | | |
| Undisputed trade receivables –credit | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| impaired | | | | | | |
| Disputed trade receivables –considered | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| good | | | | | | |
| Disputed trade receivables –which have | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| significant increase in credit risk | | | | | | |
| Disputed trade receivables –credit | - | - | - | - | - | _ |
| impaired | | | | | | |
| Total | 3,700 | 3,107 | - | 475 | 118 | - |
| Less: Loss Allowance | (262) | (45) | - | (99) | (118) | - |
| | 3,438 | 3,063 | - | 375 | - | - |
| Unbilled receivable | 14 | | | | | |
| | 3,452 | | | | | |

^{7.1} No trade receivables and other receivables are due from directors or other officers of the Company either severally or jointly with any other person. Further, no trade or other receivable are due from firms or private companies respectively in which any director is a partner, a director or a member.



8 LOANS

As at 31st March, 2025

(₹ in Lakhs)

| | Amortised Cost | At Fair Value through | Total |
|--|----------------|-----------------------|-----------|
| | | other comprehensive | |
| | | income | |
| (i) Term Loans | 8,39,410 | 3,44,432 | 11,83,842 |
| Gross carrying amount of loans | 8,39,410 | 3,44,432 | 11,83,842 |
| Less: Impairment Loss Allowance | (19,205) | - | (19,205) |
| Total Net (A) | 8,20,205 | 3,44,432 | 11,64,637 |
| (i) Secured by tangible assets (Refer Note 44.1.2) | 7,98,257 | 2,62,059 | 10,60,316 |
| (ii) Secured by intangible assets | - | - | - |
| (iii) Covered by guarantees (Refer Note 44.1.2) | 323 | - | 323 |
| (iv) Unsecured | 40,830 | 82,373 | 1,23,203 |
| Total Gross (B) | 8,39,410 | 3,44,432 | 11,83,842 |
| Less: Impairment Loss Allowance | (19,205) | - | (19,205) |
| Total Net (B) | 8,20,205 | 3,44,432 | 11,64,637 |
| Loans in India | | | |
| (i) Public sector | - | - | - |
| (ii) Others (Includes loans given to private sector) | 8,39,410 | 3,44,432 | 11,83,842 |
| Total Gross (C) | 8,39,410 | 3,44,432 | 11,83,842 |
| Less: Impairment Loss Allowance | (19,205) | - | (19,205) |
| Total Net (C) | 8,20,205 | 3,44,432 | 11,64,637 |

As at 31st March, 2024

(₹ in Lakhs)

| | Amortised Cost | At Fair Value through | Total |
|--|----------------|-----------------------|----------|
| | | other comprehensive | |
| | | income | |
| (i) Term Loans | 7,64,563 | 2,27,069 | 9,91,632 |
| Gross carrying amount of loans | 7,64,563 | 2,27,069 | 9,91,632 |
| Less: Impairment Loss Allowance | (9,387) | - | (9,387) |
| Total Net (A) | 7,55,176 | 2,27,069 | 9,82,245 |
| (i) Secured by tangible assets (Refer Note 44.1.2) | 7,10,213 | 1,48,920 | 8,59,133 |
| (ii) Secured by intangible assets | - | - | - |
| (iii) Covered by guarantees (Refer Note 44.1.2) | 1,000 | - | 1,000 |
| (iv) Unsecured | 53,350 | 78,149 | 1,31,499 |
| Total Gross (B) | 7,64,563 | 2,27,069 | 9,91,632 |
| Less: Impairment Loss Allowance | (9,387) | - | (9,387) |
| Total Net (B) | 7,55,176 | 2,27,069 | 9,82,245 |
| Loans in India | | | |
| (i) Public sector | - | - | - |
| (ii) Others (Includes loans given to private sector) | 7,64,563 | 2,27,069 | 9,91,632 |
| Total Gross (C) | 7,64,563 | 2,27,069 | 9,91,632 |
| Less: Impairment Loss Allowance | (9,387) | - | (9,387) |
| Total Net (C) | 7,55,176 | 2,27,069 | 9,82,245 |

Notes Forming Part of the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31st March, 2025 (Contd.)

8 LOANS (Contd.)

- **8.1** The Company has not advanced any loans to the promoters, directors, senior officers, relatives of directors, KMPs and the related parties either severally or jointly with any other person during the year ended 31st March, 2025. (31st March, 2024: Nil)
- 8.2 Disclosure required as per Master Direction Reserve Bank of India (Non-Banking Financial Company Scale Based Regulation) Directions, 2023

(₹ in Lakhs)

| Particulars | As at | As at |
|---|------------------------------|------------------|
| | 31 st March, 2025 | 31st March, 2024 |
| Loans against collateral of gold jewellery (Gross) | 4,74,957 | 3,44,729 |
| Total assets of the Company | 13,24,970 | 11,13,784 |
| Percentage of Loans against collateral of gold jewellery to Total assets of | 35.85% | 30.95% |
| the Company | | |

8.3 The table below shows the credit quality and the maximum exposure to credit risk based on the Company's impairment assessment and stage classification.

The amounts presented are gross of impairment allowances.

(a) Gross carrying amount of loan assets measured at amortised cost allocated to Stage 1, Stage 2 and Stage 3

(₹ in Lakhs)

| Loans (at amortised cost) | As at | As at |
|---------------------------|------------------------------|------------------|
| | 31 st March, 2025 | 31st March, 2024 |
| Stage 1 | 7,77,298 | 7,05,986 |
| Stage 2 | 42,637 | 42,384 |
| Stage 3 | 19,475 | 16,193 |
| Total | 8,39,410 | 7,64,563 |

(b) Reconciliation of gross carrying amount of loan assets measured at amortised cost is given below:

| | As at 31 st March, 2025 | | | As at 31 st March, 2024 | | | | |
|--------------------------|------------------------------------|----------|---------|------------------------------------|------------|----------|---------|------------|
| | Stage 1 | Stage 2 | Stage 3 | Total | Stage 1 | Stage 2 | Stage 3 | Total |
| Gross carrying amount | 7,05,986 | 42,384 | 16,193 | 7,64,563 | 6,97,757 | 37,461 | 16,431 | 7,51,649 |
| opening balance | | | | | | | | |
| Transfers to Stage 1 | 4,086 | (3,242) | (844) | - | 4,607 | (3,784) | (823) | - |
| Transfers to Stage 2 | (20,042) | 20,417 | (375) | - | (16,401) | 16,852 | (451) | _ |
| Transfers to Stage 3 | (7,766) | (3,383) | 11,149 | - | (5,869) | (2,710) | 8,579 | _ |
| Assets derecognised | (3,78,940) | (23,330) | (6,141) | (4,08,411) | (3,48,541) | (16,022) | (5,741) | (3,70,304) |
| (excluding write offs) | | | | | | | | |
| Asset written off | (2,679) | (1,292) | (700) | (4,671) | (972) | (1,013) | (2,155) | (4,140) |
| Loan Repaid* | (1,06,856) | (1,952) | (2,089) | (1,10,897) | (1,12,589) | (1,473) | (1,521) | (1,15,583) |
| New assets originated or | 5,83,509 | 13,035 | 2,282 | 5,98,826 | 4,87,994 | 13,072 | 1,874 | 5,02,940 |
| purchased | | | | | | | | |
| Gross carrying amount | 7,77,298 | 42,637 | 19,475 | 8,39,410 | 7,05,986 | 42,384 | 16,193 | 7,64,563 |
| closing balance | | | | | | | | |

^{*}Movement covers repayment of loan, change in exposure on account of restructuring, change in exposure for partly disbursed loans.



8 LOANS (Contd.)

(c) Reconciliation of ECL balance of loan assets measured at amortised cost is given below:

(₹ in Lakhs)

| | | | | | | | | (₹ In Lakns) |
|--------------------------|------------------------------------|---------|---------|---------|------------------------|---------|---------|--------------|
| | As at 31 st March, 2025 | | | | As at 31st March, 2024 | | | |
| | Stage 1 | Stage 2 | Stage 3 | Total | Stage 1 | Stage 2 | Stage 3 | Total |
| ECL allowance - | 1,962 | 4,167 | 3,258 | 9,387 | 2,465 | 4,190 | 3,649 | 10,304 |
| opening balance | | | | | | | | |
| Transfers to Stage 1 | 665 | (470) | (195) | - | 719 | (565) | (154) | - |
| Transfers to Stage 2 | (216) | 293 | (77) | - | (113) | 193 | (80) | - |
| Transfers to Stage 3 | (136) | (619) | 755 | - | (85) | (391) | 476 | - |
| Assets derecognised | (768) | (1,344) | (988) | (3,100) | (45) | (1,013) | (761) | (1,819) |
| (excluding write offs) | | | | | | | | |
| Assets written off | (2,245) | (820) | (250) | (3,315) | (714) | (575) | (1,397) | (2,686) |
| Loan Repaid* | (3,176) | (2,356) | (2,882) | (8,414) | (3,754) | (124) | (170) | (4,048) |
| New assets originated or | 7,595 | 7,223 | 9,829 | 24,647 | 3,489 | 2,452 | 1,695 | 7,636 |
| purchased | | | | | | | | |
| ECL allowance - | 3,681 | 6,074 | 9,450 | 19,205 | 1,962 | 4,167 | 3,258 | 9,387 |
| closing balance | | | | | | | | |

^{*}Movement covers release of provision on account of repayment, increase in provision on account of restructuring, increase in provision on account of disbursement of partly disbursed loans.

(d) Gross carrying amount of loan assets measured at fair value through OCI allocated to Stage 1, Stage 2 and Stage 3

(₹ in Lakhs)

| | | (* = a) | |
|------------------|------------------------------|------------------|--|
| Loans (at FVOCI) | As at | As at | |
| | 31 st March, 2025 | 31st March, 2024 | |
| Stage 1 | 3,36,986 | 2,27,329 | |
| Stage 2 | 8,872 | 1,565 | |
| Stage 3 | 7,127 | 335 | |
| Total | 3,52,985 | 2,29,229 | |

(e) Reconciliation of gross carrying amount of loan assets measured at fair value through OCI allocated is given below:

(₹ in Lakhs)

| | As at 31st March, 2025 | | | As at 31 st March, 2024 | | | | |
|------------------------------------|------------------------|---------|---------|------------------------------------|----------|---------|---------|----------|
| | Stage 1 | Stage 2 | Stage 3 | Total | Stage 1 | Stage 2 | Stage 3 | Total |
| Gross carrying amount | 2,27,329 | 1,565 | 335 | 2,29,229 | 59,140 | 207 | 19 | 59,366 |
| opening balance | | | | | | | | |
| Transfers to Stage 1 | 187 | (86) | (101) | - | 79 | (79) | - | - |
| Transfers to Stage 2 | (6,098) | 6,098 | - | - | (966) | 966 | - | - |
| Transfers to Stage 3 | (5,149) | (194) | 5,343 | - | (529) | (48) | 577 | - |
| Assets derecognised | (29,452) | (993) | (37) | (30,482) | (6,764) | (57) | (19) | (6,840) |
| (excluding write offs) | | | | | | | | |
| Asset written off | (1,981) | (592) | 30 | (2,543) | (598) | - | (540) | (1,138) |
| Loan Repaid* | (96,436) | (1,519) | (1,852) | (99,807) | (31,404) | (324) | (363) | (32,091) |
| New assets originated or purchased | 2,48,586 | 4,593 | 3,409 | 2,56,588 | 2,08,371 | 900 | 661 | 2,09,932 |
| Gross carrying amount | 3,36,986 | 8,872 | 7,127 | 3,52,985 | 2,27,329 | 1,565 | 335 | 2,29,229 |
| closing balance | | | | | | | | |

^{*}Movement covers repayment of loan, change in exposure on account of restructuring, change in exposure for partly disbursed loans.

Notes Forming Part of the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31st March, 2025 (Contd.)

8 LOANS (Contd.)

(f) Reconciliation of ECL balance of loan assets measured at fair value through OCI allocated is given below:

(₹ in Lakhs)

| | As at 31 st March, 2025 | | | A | s at 31st M | larch, 2024 | | |
|--------------------------|------------------------------------|---------|---------|-------|-------------|-------------|---------|-------|
| | Stage 1 | Stage 2 | Stage 3 | Total | Stage 1 | Stage 2 | Stage 3 | Total |
| ECL allowance - | 1,745 | 345 | 70 | 2,160 | 705 | 33 | 3 | 741 |
| opening balance | | | | | | | | |
| Transfers to Stage 1 | 33 | (15) | (18) | - | 7 | (7) | - | _ |
| Transfers to Stage 2 | (63) | 63 | - | - | (12) | 12 | - | - |
| Transfers to Stage 3 | (56) | (35) | 91 | - | (8) | (5) | 13 | _ |
| Assets derecognised | (250) | (260) | (8) | (518) | (85) | (19) | (3) | (107) |
| (excluding write offs) | | | | | | | | |
| Assets written off | (763) | (229) | 13 | (979) | (236) | - | (213) | (449) |
| Loan Repaid* | (692) | (1) | (4) | (697) | (465) | - | (4) | (469) |
| New assets originated or | 3,662 | 2,353 | 2,571 | 8,586 | 1,839 | 331 | 274 | 2,444 |
| purchased | | | | | | | | |
| ECL allowance - | 3,616 | 2,221 | 2,715 | 8,552 | 1,745 | 345 | 70 | 2,160 |
| closing balance | | | | | | | | |

^{*}Movement covers release of provision on account of repayment, increase in provision on account of restructuring, increase in provision on account of disbursement of partly disbursed loans.

9 INVESTMENTS

9.1 At Amortised Cost:

(₹ in Lakho

| | | (₹ in Lakhs) |
|--|------------------------------|------------------|
| Particulars | As at | As at |
| | 31 st March, 2025 | 31st March, 2024 |
| NCD | | |
| Investment in Non Convertible Debentures (NCD) | 833 | 833 |
| Less: Allowance for impairment loss | (625) | (250) |
| | 208 | 583 |
| G-Sec | | |
| Investments in Government Securities at Amortised Cost | 28,399 | - |
| Less: Allowance for impairment loss | - | - |
| | 28,399 | - |

9.2 At Fair value through OCI

(₹ in Lakhs)

| Particulars | As at | As at |
|--------------------------------------|------------------|------------------|
| | 31st March, 2025 | 31st March, 2024 |
| Investments in Government Securities | - | 24,600 |
| | - | 24,600 |

9.3 At Fair Value Through Profit & Loss

(₹ in Lakhs)

| Particulars | As at | As at |
|---|------------------------------|------------------|
| | 31 st March, 2025 | 31st March, 2024 |
| Mutual Funds | 11,812 | 49,945 |
| (March'25 - Units: No. 6,00,836 and Cost ₹ 11,803 Lakhs) | | |
| (March'24 - Units: No. 68,47,330 and Cost ₹ 49,898 Lakhs) | | |
| | 11,812 | 49,945 |
| Total Investments | 40,419 | 75,128 |

Note: All the investments are held in India.

FEDBANK FINANCIAL SERVICES LIMITED



10 OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS

(₹ in Lakhs)

| Particulars | As at | As at |
|---|------------------|------------------------------|
| | 31st March, 2025 | 31 st March, 2024 |
| Security Deposits | 2,149 | 2,232 |
| Full & final recovery from employee | 2 | 71 |
| Bank deposits with more than 12 months maturity (Refer Note 10.1 to 10.2) | 6,520 | 11,921 |
| | 8,671 | 14,224 |

- 10.1. Fixed deposit (principal) amounting to ₹ 793 Lakhs (March 2024- ₹ 793 Lakhs) is lien marked towards bank guarantee issued by Axis bank to National Stock Exchange in connection with Initial Public Offer (IPO).
- 10.2. During the year ending 31st March, 2024, Fixed deposit amounting to ₹ 5,560 Lakhs is lien marked for overdraft facilities with Ujjivan Small Finance Bank.

11 CURRENT TAX ASSETS (NET)

(₹ in Lakhs)

| Particulars | As at | As at |
|---|------------------------------|------------------------------|
| | 31 st March, 2025 | 31 st March, 2024 |
| Advance income taxes (net of provision for taxes) | - | 1,033 |
| | - | 1,033 |

12 DEFERRED TAX ASSETS (NET)

(₹ in Lakhs)

| Particulars | As at | As at |
|---------------------------|------------------|------------------|
| | 31st March, 2025 | 31st March, 2024 |
| Deferred tax assets (net) | 1,070 | 219 |
| | 1,070 | 219 |

13 OTHER NON-FINANCIAL ASSETS

(₹ in Lakhs)

| Particulars | As at | As at |
|--|------------------------------|------------------|
| | 31 st March, 2025 | 31st March, 2024 |
| Input tax credit (Net) | 1,594 | 1,044 |
| Prepaid expenses | 2,149 | 2,042 |
| Advance to Suppliers | 1,589 | 1,130 |
| Advances to employees (other than loans) | 49 | 62 |
| Others | 364 | 68 |
| | 5,745 | 4,346 |

Notes Forming Part of the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31st March, 2025 (Contd.)

14.1 PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

(₹ in Lakhs)

| Particulars | Computer Equipments | Office Equipments | Lease Hold improvements (Interior Furnishings) | Furniture & Fixtures | Vehicles - Cars | Server | Total Property, Plant and Equipment |
|--|------------------------|----------------------|--|-------------------------|--------------------|--------|--|
| Gross Block as at 1st April, 2024 | 1,744 | 1,958 | 2,573 | 1,254 | 16 | 113 | 7,658 |
| Gross Block as at 1st April, 2023 | (1,331) | (1,664) | (2,334) | (1,115) | (16) | (113) | (6,573) |
| Additions during year ended 31st March, 2025 | 364 | 433 | 638 | 333 | | | 1,768 |
| Additions during year ended 31st March, 2024 | (413) | (305) | (295) | (153) | - | - | (1,166) |
| Deductions during year year Mar 31, 2025 | 68 | 99 | 5 | 74 | | 1 | 247 |
| Deductions during year ended 31st March, 2024 | - | (11) | (56) | (14) | - | - | (81) |
| Gross Block as at 31st March, 2025 | 2,040 | 2,292 | 3,206 | 1,513 | 16 | 112 | 9,179 |
| Gross Block as at 31st March, 2024 | (1,744) | (1,958) | (2,573) | (1,254) | (16) | (113) | (7,658) |
| Accumulated depreciation as at 1st April, 2024 | 1,078 | 1,399 | 1,457 | 724 | 14 | 90 | 4,762 |
| Accumulated depreciation as at 1st April, 2023 | (726) | (1,021) | (1,125) | (545) | (13) | (77) | (3,507) |
| Additions during year ended 31st March, 2025 | 402 | 378 | 409 | 226 | 0 | 11 | 1,426 |
| Additions during year ended 31st March, 2024 | (352) | (388) | (385) | (190) | (1) | (13) | (1,329) |
| Deductions during year year 31st March, 2025 | 63 | 80 | 4 | 52 | - | 1 | 200 |
| Deductions during year ended 31st March, 2024 | - | (10) | (53) | (11) | - | - | (74) |
| Accumulated depreciation at 31st March, 2025 | 1,417 | 1,697 | 1,862 | 898 | 14 | 100 | 5,988 |
| Accumulated depreciation at 31st March, 2024 | (1,078) | (1,399) | (1,457) | (724) | (14) | (90) | (4,762) |
| Net block as at 31st March, 2025 | 623 | 595 | 1,344 | 615 | 2 | 12 | 3,191 |
| Net block as at 31st March, 2024 | (666) | (559) | (1,116) | (530) | (2) | (23) | (2,895) |

14.2 INTANGIBLE ASSETS

| (1) | |
|--|-------------------|
| Particulars | Computer Software |
| Gross Block as at 1st April, 2024 | 994 |
| Gross Block as at 1st April, 2023 | (773) |
| Additions during year ended 31st March, 2025 | 62 |
| Additions during year ended 31st March, 2024 | (299) |
| Deductions during year ended 31st March, 2025 | 1 |
| Deductions during year ended 31st March, 2024 | (78) |
| Gross Block as at 31st March, 2025 | 1,055 |
| Gross Block as at 31st March, 2024 | (994) |
| Accumulated depreciation as at 1st April, 2024 | 582 |
| Accumulated depreciation as at 1st April, 2023 | (453) |
| Additions during year ended 31 st March, 2024 | 181 |
| Additions during year ended 31 st March, 2024 | (192) |
| Deductions during year year 31 st March, 2025 | 0 |
| Deductions during year ended 31st March, 2024 | (63) |
| Accumulated depreciation at 31st March, 2025 | 763 |
| Accumulated depreciation at 31st March, 2024 | (582) |
| Net block as at 31st March, 2025 | 292 |
| Net block as at 31st March, 2024 | (412) |



14.3 CAPITAL WORK IN PROGRESS (CWIP)

| | (₹ in Lakhs) |
|---|--------------|
| Particulars | CWIP |
| Gross Block as at 1st April, 2024 | 27 |
| Gross Block as at 1st April, 2023 | (53) |
| Additions during year ended 31st March, 2025 | 417 |
| Additions during year ended 31st March, 2024 | (326) |
| Deductions during year ended 31st March, 2025 | 416 |
| Deductions during year ended 31st March, 2024 | (352) |
| Gross Block as at 31st March, 2025 | 28 |
| Gross Block as at 31st March, 2024 | (27) |

14.3.1 Ageing of Capital Work in Progress (CWIP)

(₹ in Lakhs)

| CWIP Amount in CWIP - 31st March, 2025 | | | | | (7 in Lakins) |
|--|--------|---|-----------|---------|---------------|
| CWIP | | Less than 1-2 years 2-3 years More than | | | |
| | 1 year | 1 | 2 o yeuro | 3 years | |
| Projects in progress | 28 | - | - | - | 28 |
| Projects temporarily suspended | - | - | - | - | - |

(₹ in Lakhs)

| CWIP | Am | Amount in CWIP - 31st March, 2024 | | | | |
|--------------------------------|---------------------|-----------------------------------|-----------|-------------------|----|--|
| | Less than 1 year | 1-2 years | 2-3 years | More than 3 years | | |
| Projects in progress | 17 | - | 10 | - | 27 | |
| Projects temporarily suspended | - | - | - | - | - | |

14.4 RIGHT-OF-USE (ROU) ASSET

(₹ in Lakhs)

| | (₹ IN Lakns) |
|---|--------------|
| Particulars | ROU |
| ROU as at Apr 01, 2024 | 11,249 |
| ROU as at Apr 01, 2023 | (11,193) |
| Additions during year ended 31st March, 2025 | 7,423 |
| Additions during year ended 31st March, 2024 | (2,270) |
| Deductions during year ended 31st March, 2025 | - |
| Deductions during year ended 31st March, 2024 | - |
| Amortisation during year ended 31st March, 2025 | 3,277 |
| Amortisation during year ended 31st March, 2024 | (2,214) |
| ROU as at 31st March, 2025 | 15,395 |
| ROU as at 31st March, 2024 | (11,249) |

14.5 INTANGIBLE ASSET UNDER DEVELOPMENT

(₹ in Lakhs)

| Particulars | Intangible Asset Under Development |
|---|------------------------------------|
| Gross Block as at 1st April, 2024 | - |
| Gross Block as at 1st April, 2023 | - |
| Additions during year ended 31st March, 2025 | 64 |
| Additions during year ended 31st March, 2024 | - |
| Deductions during year ended 31st March, 2025 | - |
| Deductions during year ended 31st March, 2024 | - |
| Gross Block as at 31st March, 2025 | 64 |
| Gross Block as at 31st March, 2024 | - |

Notes Forming Part of the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31st March, 2025 (Contd.)

14.5 INTANGIBLE ASSET UNDER DEVELOPMENT (Contd.)

14.5.1 Ageing of Intangible Asset under development (IAUD)

(₹ in Lakhs)

| CWIP | Am | Amount in IAUD - 31st March, 2025 | | | |
|--------------------------------|-----------|-----------------------------------|-----------|-----------|----|
| | Less than | 1-2 years | 2-3 years | More than | |
| | 1 year | | | 3 years | |
| Projects in progress | 64 | - | - | - | 64 |
| Projects temporarily suspended | - | - | - | - | - |

15 TRADE PAYABLES

(₹ in Lakhs)

| Par | ticulars | As at | As at |
|------|--|------------------|------------------|
| | | 31st March, 2025 | 31st March, 2024 |
| (i) | Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises | 24 | - |
| (ii) | Total outstanding dues to creditors other than micro enterprises and small | 849 | 1,215 |
| | enterprises | | |
| | | 873 | 1,215 |

15.1 Other payables

(₹ in Lakhs)

| Particulars | As at | As at |
|--|------------------|------------------|
| | 31st March, 2025 | 31st March, 2024 |
| (i) Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises | - | - |
| (ii) Total outstanding dues to creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises* | 157 | - |
| | 157 | - |

^{*}Represents balance outstanding from related party (Refer note 39)

Trade Payable as at 31st March, 2025 from due date of payment

(₹ in Lakhs)

| Particulars | Total | Less than 1 year | | 2 -3 years | More than 3 year |
|------------------------|-------|---------------------|----|------------|---------------------|
| MSME | 24 | 24 | - | - | - |
| Others | 849 | 683 | 55 | 15 | 96 |
| Disputed dues - MSME | - | - | - | - | - |
| Disputed dues - Others | - | - | - | - | - |

Other Payable as at 31st March, 2025 from due date of payment

(₹ in Lakhs)

| Particulars | Total | Less than | 1 -2 years | 2 -3 years | More than |
|-------------|-------|-----------|------------|------------|-----------|
| | | 1 year | | | 3 year |
| Others | 157 | 157 | - | - | _ |

Trade Payable as at 31st March, 2024 from due date of payment

| Particulars | Total | Less than | 1 -2 years | 2 -3 years | More than |
|------------------------|-------|-----------|------------|------------|-----------|
| | | 1 year | | | 3 year |
| MSME | - | - | - | - | _ |
| Others | 1,215 | 1,037 | 16 | 94 | 68 |
| Disputed dues - MSME | - | - | - | - | _ |
| Disputed dues - Others | - | - | - | - | - |



15 TRADE PAYABLES (Contd.)

Other Payable as at 31st March, 2024 from due date of payment

| | | | | | (₹ in Lakhs) |
|-------------|-------|-----------|------------|------------|--------------|
| Particulars | Total | Less than | 1 -2 years | 2 -3 years | More than |
| | | 1 year | | | 3 year |
| Others | - | - | - | - | - |

15.2 The Company has taken steps to identify the suppliers who qualify under the definition of micro and small enterprises as defined under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006. The aforementioned is based on responses received by the Company to its enquiries with the suppliers with regard to applicability under the said Act. The details of amounts outstanding to Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises based on information available with the Company is as under:

| | | (₹ in Lakhs) |
|--|------------------------------|------------------|
| Particulars | As at | As at |
| | 31 st March, 2025 | 31st March, 2024 |
| Principal amount remaining unpaid as at the end of the period | 24 | - |
| Interest due on above and remaining unpaid as at the end of the period | - | _ |
| Amount of interest paid along terms of section 16 of the Micro, Small and Medium | - | - |
| Enterprises Development Act, 2006, with amount of payment made to supplier | | |
| beyond the appointed day | | |
| Interest due and payable on principal amounts for the period of delay in making | - | - |
| the payment paid beyond the due date during the period but without the interest | | |
| specified under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 | | |
| amounts under this Act | | |
| Interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of each period | - | - |
| Amount of further interest remaining due and payable even in the succeeding | - | - |
| periods, until such date when the interest dues above are actually paid to the small | | |
| enterprise, for the purpose of disallowance of a deductible expenditure under | | |
| section 23 of the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006. | | |

16 DEBT SECURITIES

| | | (₹ in Lakhs) |
|--|------------------|------------------|
| Particulars | As at | As at |
| | 31st March, 2025 | 31st March, 2024 |
| At amortised cost | | |
| Secured | | |
| Non-convertible redeemable debentures (refer note 16.1, 16.2, 17.3 & 17.4) | 40,144 | 30,192 |
| Unsecured | | |
| Commercial paper (refer note 16.2, 16.3, 17.3 & 17.4) | 10,000 | _ |
| Less: Unamortised discount | (122) | _ |
| | 50,022 | 30,192 |
| Debt Securities in India | 50,022 | 30,192 |
| Debt Securities outside India | - | _ |
| | 50,022 | 30,192 |

16.1 Details of security cover provided for debt securities

| | | (₹ in Lakhs) |
|---|------------------------------|------------------|
| Security Clause | 31 st March, 2025 | 31st March, 2024 |
| Secured by First Pari Passu Charge by way of hypothecation of all book debt | 36,125 | 28,125 |
| receivables, Current Assets and Investments | | |
| First Pari Passu Charge on all present and future standard business receivables | - | - |
| (except receivables hypothecated by way of exclusive charge, if any, to any of | | |
| the Identified Lenders) and current assets including investments to the extent of | | |
| security cover of each lender | | |
| Subtotal | 36,125 | 28,125 |
| Unamortised Cost | (16) | (24) |
| Interest Accrued | 4,035 | 2,091 |
| Total | 40,144 | 30,192 |

Notes Forming Part of the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31st March, 2025 (Contd.)

16 DEBT SECURITIES (Contd.)

16.2 Contractual Terms of repayment of Debt Securities

(₹ in Lakhs)

| Pai | ticulars | Interest Rate Range | 31st March, 2025 | 31st March, 2024 |
|-----|------------------------------------|---------------------|------------------|------------------|
| lss | ued on Private Placement Basis | | | |
| I. | Secured | | | |
| | Repayable on Maturity | | | |
| | Maturing within 1 year | 8.30% to 8.70% | 5,500 | 2,500 |
| | Maturing Between 1 year to 3 Years | 8.30% to 8.70% | 29,125 | 25,000 |
| | Maturing Between 3 year to 5 Years | 8.30% to 8.70% | 1,500 | 625 |
| | Maturing more than 5 Years | | - | - |
| | Total Payable on Maturity | | 36,125 | 28,125 |
| | Unamortised Cost | | (16) | (24) |
| | Interest Accrued | | 4,035 | 2,091 |
| | Total Carrying amount | | 40,144 | 30,192 |
| II. | Unsecured | | | |
| | Repayable on Maturity | | | |
| | Maturing within 1 year | 8.15% | 10,000 | - |
| | Maturing Between 1 year to 3 Years | | - | - |
| | Maturing Between 3 year to 5 Years | | - | - |
| | Maturing more than 5 Years | | - | - |
| | Total Payable on Maturity | | 10,000 | - |
| | Unamortised Discount | | (122) | - |
| | Interest Accrued | | - | - |
| | Total Carrying amount | | 9,878 | - |

^{16.3} The commercial papers issued by the Company have maturity less than a year and maximum amount outstanding during the year ended 31st March, 2025 was ₹ 57,500 Lakhs (31st March, 2024 - ₹ 40,000 Lakhs)

17 BORROWINGS (OTHER THAN DEBT SECURITIES)

| | | (₹ III Lakiis) |
|---|------------------------------|------------------|
| Particulars | As at | As at |
| | 31 st March, 2025 | 31st March, 2024 |
| Term Loan At amortised cost | | |
| Secured | | |
| Term loan from Bank (other than related party) | 5,88,933 | 5,28,825 |
| Term loan from Related Party | 1,02,963 | 73,623 |
| Term loans from other Parties (refer note 2.43) | 70,568 | 62,518 |
| | 7,62,464 | 6,64,966 |
| Unsecured | | |
| Term loans from Bank (refer note 2.43) | - | - |
| Term loans from other Parties (refer note 2.43) | 2,515 | 2,621 |
| | 2,515 | 2,621 |
| Loans repayable on demand | | |
| Secured | | |
| From Bank (other than related party) | 1,58,254 | 70,118 |
| From Related Party | 6,004 | 6,004 |
| | 1,64,258 | 76,122 |
| | 9,29,237 | 7,43,709 |
| Borrowings in India | 9,03,568 | 7,43,709 |
| Borrowings outside India (refer note 17.2) | 25,669 | - |
| | 9,29,237 | 7,43,709 |



17 BORROWINGS (OTHER THAN DEBT SECURITIES) (Contd.)

17.1 Contractual terms of repayment of borrowings

| | | | | (₹ in Lakhs) |
|--------|------------------------------------|---------------------|------------------|------------------|
| Partio | culars | Interest Rate Range | 31st March, 2025 | 31st March, 2024 |
| I. Sec | cured | | | |
| | 1. Repayable in Installments | | | |
| i | i. On monthly basis | | | |
| | Maturing within 1 year | 8.45% to 8.57% | 52,792 | 5,500 |
| | Maturing Between 1 year to 3 Years | 8.45% to 8.57% | 2,250 | 10,156 |
| | Maturing Between 3 year to 5 Years | | - | _ |
| | Maturing more than 5 Years | | - | - |
| | Subtotal (A) | | 55,042 | 15,656 |
| i | ii. On quarterly basis | | | |
| | Maturing within 1 year | 7.25% to 10.25% | 3,32,012 | 2,22,877 |
| | Maturing Between 1 year to 3 Years | 7.25% to 10.25% | 3,68,863 | 3,01,848 |
| | Maturing Between 3 year to 5 Years | 7.25% to 10.25% | 62,077 | 98,664 |
| | Maturing more than 5 Years | 7.25% to 10.25% | 8,253 | 11,359 |
| | Subtotal (B) | | 7,71,205 | 6,34,748 |
| i | iii. On half-yearly basis | | | |
| | Maturing within 1 year | | - | 1,667 |
| | Maturing Between 1 year to 3 Years | | - | 1,661 |
| | Subtotal (C) | | - | 3,328 |
| i | iv. On Yearly basis | | | |
| | Maturing within 1 year | | - | 4,232 |
| | Maturing Between 1 year to 3 Years | | - | 5,739 |
| | Maturing Between 3 year to 5 Years | | - | 1,125 |
| | Subtotal (D) | | - | 11,096 |
| : | 2. Repayable on Maturity | | | |
| | Maturing within 1 year | 8.10% to 8.90% | 74,000 | 75,998 |
| | Maturing Between 1 year to 3 Years | 7.61% | 25,758 | - |
| | Maturing Between 3 year to 5 Years | | - | - |
| | Subtotal (E) | | 99,758 | 75,998 |
| | Unamortised Cost | | (753) | (510) |
| | Interest Accrued | | 1,470 | 772 |
| | Total Secured | | 9,26,722 | 7,41,088 |
| II. U | Unsecured | | | |
| ı | Repayable on Maturity | | | |
| - 1 | Maturing within 1 year | | - | - |
| - 1 | Maturing Between 1 year to 3 Years | 8.35% | 2,500 | 2,500 |
| - 1 | Maturing Between 3 year to 5 Years | | - | - |
| | Maturing more than 5 Years | | - | - |
| | Unamortised Cost | | (0) | - |
| | Interest Accrued | | 15 | 121 |
| • | Total Unsecured | | 2,515 | 2,621 |

Notes Forming Part of the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31st March, 2025 (Contd.)

17 BORROWINGS (OTHER THAN DEBT SECURITIES) (Contd.)

17.2 During the year ended 31st March, 2025, the Company had availed total External Commercial Borrowing (ECBs) of US\$ 30 Mn for financing prospective borrower as per the ECB guidelines issued by Reserve Bank of India ("RBI") from time to time. The borrowing has a maturity of three years. In terms of the RBI guidelines, borrowings have been swapped into rupees and fully hedged for the entire maturity by way of cross currency swaps. The Company has not borrowed any Foreign Currency (US\$) denominated Term Loan other than rollover of existing foreign currency borrowing facility (March 31 2024, ₹ Nil). Such borrowings are currently carried at ₹ 11,250 Lakhs as at 31st March, 2025 (March 31 2024: ₹ 16,257 Lakhs).

The foreign currency exposure on these borrowings have been economically hedged through forward contracts. (Refer note 48.03).

Terms of repayment of External commercial borrowings in foreign currency

| Rate of Interest (%) | 0-3 Years | 3-5 Years | >5 Years | Total |
|----------------------|-----------|-----------|----------|--------|
| 7.61 | 25,758 | - | - | 25,758 |

- 17.3 The Appropriate hedging gain/loss transfer has been done for ECB (Hedging Item) and Derivaties Liabilites (hedging Instruments) in line with Ind As 109.
- 17.4 There is no borrowing measured at FVTPL or designated as FVTPL.
- 17.5 No term loan, commercial paper or any other borrowing is guaranteed by promoter or directors of the Company.

17.6 Details of security cover provided for borrowings

(₹ in Lakhs)

| (* 20 | | | |
|---|------------------|------------------|--|
| Security Clause | 31st March, 2025 | 31st March, 2024 | |
| First Pari Passu Charge on all present and future standard business receivables | 9,21,005 | 7,35,826 | |
| (except receivables hypothecated by way of exclusive charge, if any, to any of | | | |
| the Identified Lenders) and current assets including investments to the extent of | | | |
| security cover of each lender | | | |
| Overdraft Against Fixed Deposit | 5,000 | 5,000 | |
| Subtotal | 9,26,005 | 7,40,826 | |
| Adjustment to carrying value for unamortised cost and accrued interest | 717 | 262 | |
| Total | 9,26,722 | 7,41,088 | |

18 SUBORDINATED LIABILITIES

(₹ in Lakhs)

| Particulars | As at | As at | |
|---|------------------------------|------------------|--|
| | 31 st March, 2025 | 31st March, 2024 | |
| At amortised cost | | | |
| Unsecured | | | |
| Non-convertible redeemable debentures - Related Party | 24,548 | 24,418 | |
| Non-convertible redeemable debentures - Others | 23,059 | 23,141 | |
| | 47,607 | 47,559 | |

18.1 There is no subordinated liability measured at FVTPL or designated at FVTPL.



18 SUBORDINATED LIABILITIES (Contd.)

18.2 Contractual terms of repayment of subordinated liabilities

(₹ in Lakhs)

| Particulars | Interest Rate Range | 31st March, 2025 | 31st March, 2024 |
|------------------------------------|---------------------|------------------|------------------|
| Issued on Private Placement Basis | | | |
| Repayable on Maturity | | | |
| Maturing within 1 year | | - | - |
| Maturing Between 1 year to 3 Years | | - | - |
| Maturing Between 3 year to 5 Years | 9.90% | 25,000 | 25,000 |
| Maturing more than 5 Years | 9.00% | 20,000 | 20,000 |
| Total Payable on Maturity | | 45,000 | 45,000 |
| Unamortised Cost | | (153) | (213) |
| Interest Accrued | | 2,759 | 2,772 |
| Total Carrying amount | | 47,606 | 47,559 |

19 LEASE LIABILITY

(₹ in Lakhs)

| Particulars | As at | As at |
|-------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|
| | 31 st March, 2025 | 31 st March, 2024 |
| Lease Liability * | 16,854 | 12,558 |
| | 16,854 | 12,558 |

^{*}Refer note 47 for the contractual maturities of lease liabilities

20 OTHER FINANCIAL LIABILITIES

(₹ in Lakhs)

| Particulars | As at As |
|--------------------------------|--|
| | 31 st March, 2025 31 st March, 202 |
| Book overdraft | - 28,8 |
| Assignee related payable | 10,344 6,4 |
| Employee related payable | 3,594 3,0 |
| Auction Related Payables | 150 |
| Commission Payable | 2,366 2,4 |
| Account Payable - Stale Cheque | 620 5 |
| Provision for expense | 2,918 3,0 |
| Other payables* | 237 8 |
| | 20,229 45,3 |

^{*} Includes auction deposit payable

21 CURRENT TAX LIABILITIES (NET)

(₹ in Lakhs)

| Particulars | As at | As at |
|---|------------------------------|------------------|
| | 31 st March, 2025 | 31st March, 2024 |
| Provision for taxation (net of advance tax) | 1,161 | - |
| | 1,161 | - |

Notes Forming Part of the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31st March, 2025 (Contd.)

22 PROVISIONS

(₹ in Lakhs)

| Particulars | As at | As at |
|--|------------------------------|------------------|
| | 31 st March, 2025 | 31st March, 2024 |
| Provision for Gratuity (Refer Note 38) | 715 | 467 |
| Provision for Compensated leave absences (Refer Note 38) | 611 | 446 |
| Provision for others | 55 | 36 |
| | 1,381 | 949 |

23 OTHER NON-FINANCIAL LIABILITIES

(₹ in Lakhs)

| Particulars | | As at | As at |
|-------------------------|--|------------------------------|------------------|
| | | 31 st March, 2025 | 31st March, 2024 |
| Advances from customers | | 1,737 | 5,325 |
| Statutory dues payable | | 853 | 752 |
| | | 2,590 | 6,077 |

24 EQUITY SHARE CAPITAL

(₹ in Lakhs)

| Particulars | As at | As at |
|--|------------------|------------------|
| | 31st March, 2025 | 31st March, 2024 |
| Authorised: | | |
| 99,00,00,000 Equity Shares of ₹ 10 each | 99,000 | 99,000 |
| 1,00,00,000 Optionally Cummulative Redeemable Preference Shares ('OCRPS') of | 1,000 | 1,000 |
| ₹10 each | | |
| | 1,00,000 | 1,00,000 |
| Issued, Subscribed and Paid up: | | |
| 37,27,16,854 (Previous year 36,93,86,899) Equity Shares of ₹ 10 each fully paid up | 37,272 | 36,939 |
| | 37,272 | 36,939 |

(a) Reconciliation of the number of shares outstanding and amount of share capital at the beginning and at the end of the period

(i) Reconciliation of the number of equity shares outstanding and amount of share capital at the beginning and at the end of the period

| rticulars As at 31st March, 2025 | | | As at 31 st March, 2024 | | |
|--|--------------|---------------------|------------------------------------|-----------|--|
| | Number of | Number of Rupees in | | Rupees in | |
| | Shares | Lakhs | Shares | Lakhs | |
| Balance at the beginning of the year | 36,93,86,899 | 36,939 | 32,19,11,605 | 32,191 | |
| Add: Additional equity shares Issued on account of Initial Public Offering ("IPO") | - | - | 4,28,81,148 | 4,288 | |
| Add: ESOP exercised | 33,29,955 | 333 | 45,94,146 | 459 | |
| Balance at the end of the year | 37,27,16,854 | 37,272 | 36,93,86,899 | 36,939 | |

(b) Rights, preferences and restrictions attached to equity shares

For Equity shares: The Company has only one class of Equity shares having face value of ₹ 10/- each per share. Each holder of Equity shares is entitled to one vote per share. In the event of liquidation of the Company, the holders of Equity shares will be entitled to receive the remaining assets of the Company, after distribution of all preferential amounts if any. The distribution will be in proportion to the number of shares held.



24 EQUITY SHARE CAPITAL (Contd.)

(c) Details of equity shares held by shareholders holding more than 5% shares of the aggregate shares in the Company

| Particulars | As at 31st March, 2025 | | As at 31st March, 2025 | | As at 31st March, 2024 | |
|---|--------------------------|--------|--------------------------|--------------------|------------------------|--|
| | Percentage Of Holding | • | Percentage Of Holding | Rupees in Lakhs | | |
| Equity Shares | | | | | | |
| Equity Shares Held by holding company - The Federal Bank Limited (Including 405 shares held by nominees) | 61.03% | 22,747 | 61.58% | 22,747 | | |
| - True North Fund VI LLP | 8.66% | 3,229 | 8.74% | 3,229 | | |

(d) Details of equity shares held by Promoters in the Company

As at 31st March, 2025

| Promoters Name | No. of Shares | _ | % of changes during period ended 31 st March, 2025 |
|----------------------|------------------|--------|--|
| Federal Bank Limited | 22,74,71,046 | 61.03% | 0.55% |

As at 31st March, 2024

| Promoters Name | No. of Shares | | % of changes during year ended 31 Mar 2024 |
|----------------------|------------------|--------|--|
| Federal Bank Limited | 22,74,71,046 | 61.58% | (11.64%) |

(e) Number of shares reserved for ESOPs

(₹ in Lakhs)

| Particulars | As at 31 st March, 2025 | |
|-------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|-----------|
| Equity Shares of ₹ 10 fully paid up | | |
| Number of shares reserved for ESOPs | 72,56,836 | 88,89,079 |

25 OTHER COMPONENTS OF EQUITY

(₹ in Lakhs)

| Particulars | As at | As at |
|---|------------------|------------------|
| | 31st March, 2025 | 31st March, 2024 |
| Securities Premium | 1,10,945 | 1,08,823 |
| Employee stock option outstanding | 767 | 1,247 |
| Debt instruments through OCI | 10,629 | 6,477 |
| Statutory Reserve | 19,593 | 15,089 |
| General Reserve | 10 | 10 |
| Capital Redemption Reserve | 200 | 200 |
| Cash Flow Hedges Reserve | (2) | - |
| Surplus in the Statement of Profit and Loss | 75,322 | 57,299 |
| | 2,17,464 | 1,89,144 |

25.1 Nature and purpose of reserves

Securities Premium

Securities premium is used to record the premium on issue of shares. The reserve is utilised in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013.

Notes Forming Part of the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31st March, 2025 (Contd.)

25 OTHER COMPONENTS OF EQUITY (Contd.)

b) Employee Stock Option outstanding

The Employee Stock Options outstanding represents amount of reserve created by recognition of compensation cost at grant date fair value on stock options vested but not exercised by employees and unvested stock options in the Statement of Profit and Loss in respect of share options granted to the eligible employees of the Company in pursuance of the Employee Stock Option Plan.

c) Other Comprehensive Income

It represents the fair value gains/(losses) post tax on loans and investments.

d) Special Reserve

Special reserve represents the Reserve fund created under Section 45-IC of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934.

e) General Reserve

The reserve is a distributable reserve maintained by the Company out of transfers made from annual profits.

f) Capital Redemption Reserve

Capital Redemption Reserve represents the reserve created for a sum equal to nominal value of the preference share redeemed.

g) Cash Flow Hedges Reserve

It represents the cumulative gains/(losses) arising on revaluation of the derivative instruments designated as cash flow hedges through OCI.

h) Surplus in the statement of profit and loss

Surplus in the Statement of Profit and Loss pertain to the Company's undistributed earnings after taxes.

25.2 Details of movement in other equity

| Par | ticulars | As at | As at |
|-----|--|------------------------------|------------------|
| | | 31 st March, 2025 | 31st March, 2024 |
| a) | Securities Premium Account | 1,08,823 | 52,497 |
| | Add: Additions during the year on issue of Equity Shares | 2,122 | 58,347 |
| | Less: Share issue expenses (net of tax) | - | (2,021) |
| | | 1,10,945 | 1,08,823 |
| b) | Employee Stock Option Outstanding | 1,247 | 1,482 |
| | Add: Additions/(reduction) during the year | (480) | (235) |
| | | 767 | 1,247 |
| c) | Other Comprehensive Income | 6,539 | 1,333 |
| | Add: Additions during the year | 4,162 | 5,206 |
| | | 10,701 | 6,539 |
| d) | Special Reserve under section 45-IC of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934 | 15,089 | 10,195 |
| | Add: Additions during the year | 4,504 | 4,894 |
| | | 19,593 | 15,089 |
| e) | General Reserve | 10 | 10 |
| | Add: Additions during the year | - | - |
| | | 10 | 10 |



25 OTHER COMPONENTS OF EQUITY (Contd.)

(₹ in Lakhs)

| Particulars | | As at | As at |
|-------------|---|------------------------------|------------------|
| | | 31 st March, 2025 | 31st March, 2024 |
| f) | Capital Redemption Reserve | 200 | 200 |
| | Add: Additions during the year | - | - |
| | | 200 | 200 |
| g) | Cash Flow Hedges Reserve | - | - |
| | Add: Additions during the year | (2) | - |
| | | (2) | - |
| h) | Retained Earning - Opening Balance | 57,236 | 37,660 |
| | Add: Profit for the year | 22,518 | 24,470 |
| | Less: Transaferred to Statutory Reserve | (4,504) | (4,894) |
| | | 75,250 | 57,236 |
| | Other Equity | 2,17,464 | 1,89,144 |

REVENUE FROM OPERATIONS

26 INTEREST INCOME

(₹ in Lakhs)

| Particulars | For the year ended | For the year ended |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| | 31st March, 2025 | 31st March, 2024 |
| Interest on loans | 1,73,517 | 1,36,560 |
| Interest on fixed deposits | 1,555 | 1,636 |
| Income on direct assignment | 15,231 | 9,124 |
| Interest income from investments | 1,957 | 1,735 |
| Interest income on security deposit | 198 | 113 |
| | 1,92,458 | 1,49,168 |

Note: No loans have been measured at FVTPL.

27 FEE AND COMMISSION INCOME

(₹ in Lakhs)

| Particulars | For the year ended | For the year ended |
|--------------------------|------------------------------|--------------------|
| | 31 st March, 2025 | 31st March, 2024 |
| Income From Distribution | 3,307 | 3,657 |
| Loan Servicing Fee | 272 | 121 |
| Other fee and charges | 4,984 | 2,786 |
| | 8,563 | 6,564 |

28 NET GAIN ON FAIR VALUE CHANGES

(₹ in Lakhs)

| Particulars | For the year ended | For the year ended |
|--|------------------------------|--------------------|
| | 31 st March, 2025 | 31st March, 2024 |
| a) Net gain on financial instrument at fair value through profit or loss | 2,558 | 1,989 |
| | 2,558 | 1,989 |
| b) Fair value changes: | | |
| - Realised | 2,596 | 1,941 |
| - Unrealised | (38) | 48 |
| Total Net gain on fair value changes | 2,558 | 1,989 |

Notes Forming Part of the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31st March, 2025 (Contd.)

29 OTHER INCOME

(₹ in Lakhs)

| Particulars | For the year ended | For the year ended |
|--|------------------------------|--------------------|
| | 31 st March, 2025 | 31st March, 2024 |
| Income from Provision of Facilities/Services | 3,903 | 4,511 |
| Interest On Income Tax Refunds | 84 | _ |
| Miscellaneous Income* | 416 | 68 |
| | 4,403 | 4,579 |

* Includes notice pay recoveries from employees and modification gain on lease.

30 FINANCE COSTS

(₹ in Lakhs)

| Particulars | For the year ended | For the year ended |
|---|------------------------------|------------------------------|
| | 31 st March, 2025 | 31 st March, 2024 |
| Interest on borrowings (other than debt securities) | 73,220 | 57,407 |
| Foreign currency translation loss * | 240 | 477 |
| Interest on debt securities | 8,403 | 7,254 |
| Interest on subordinated liabilities | 1,257 | 1,241 |
| Interest on lease liability | 1,204 | 940 |
| Other interest expense | 1,054 | 637 |
| | 85,378 | 67,956 |

* It represents net foreign exchange changes on foreign currency borrowings amounting to ₹ 405 Lakhs (31st March, 2024: ₹ 365 Lakhs) and mark to market gain on derivative instruments amounting to ₹ 165 Lakhs (31st March, 2024: Loss ₹ 112 Lakhs). This includes gain or loss on foreign currency transactions.

31 FEES AND COMMISSION EXPENSES

(₹ in Lakhs)

| Particulars | For the year ended | For the year ended |
|--------------------------|------------------------------|--------------------|
| | 31 st March, 2025 | 31st March, 2024 |
| Commission and brokerage | 1,850 | 2,287 |
| | 1.850 | 2.287 |

32 IMPAIRMENT ON FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

| Particulars | For the year ended | For the year ended |
|--|------------------------------|--------------------|
| | 31 st March, 2025 | 31st March, 2024 |
| Loans measured at amortised cost* | | |
| Bad debts (net of recovery) | 3,151 | 5,250 |
| ECL Provision | 9,824 | (919) |
| Loans measured at fair value through other comprehensive income* | | |
| Bad debts (net of recovery) | 1,564 | 689 |
| ECL Provision | 6,392 | 1,419 |
| Investments measured at amortised cost* | | |
| ECL Provision on Investment | 375 | 83 |
| Other assets* | | |
| ECL Provision on Receivables | 330 | 63 |
| | 21,636 | 6,585 |

^{*}Note: Other than financial instuments measured at amortized cost and FVOCI, there are no financial instruments measured at FVTPL.



33 EMPLOYEE BENEFIT EXPENSES

(₹ in Lakhs)

| Particulars | For the year ended | For the year ended |
|---|------------------------------|--------------------|
| | 31 st March, 2025 | 31st March, 2024 |
| Salaries and wages | 35,928 | 28,725 |
| Contribution to provident and other funds (Refer note 38) (refer note 2.31) | 1,650 | 1,373 |
| Share based payments to employees (Refer note 46) | 130 | 456 |
| Staff welfare expenses | 1,322 | 1,228 |
| | 39,030 | 31,782 |

34 OTHER EXPENSES

(₹ in Lakhs)

| Particulars | For the year ended | For the year ended 31 st March, 2024 | |
|---|--------------------|--|--|
| | 31st March, 2025 | | |
| Advertisement and business promotion | 471 | 156 | |
| Auditors' remuneration (refer note below 34.1) | 88 | 104 | |
| Commission and sitting fees to Directors* | 165 | 39 | |
| Insurance | 424 | 303 | |
| Legal and professional fees | 3,997 | 3,459 | |
| Collection Agency Commission | 2,581 | 1,216 | |
| Printing and stationery | 407 | 309 | |
| Rates and taxes | 174 | 172 | |
| Rent | 956 | 243 | |
| Repairs and maintenance - Machinery | 286 | 5 | |
| Technology cost | 4,348 | 3,430 | |
| Electricity charges (refer note 2.40) | 623 | 378 | |
| Corporate social responsibility ('CSR') (refer note 34.2) | 473 | 310 | |
| Sourcing expenses | 720 | 435 | |
| Office expenses | 652 | 429 | |
| Postage and courier | 603 | 493 | |
| Goods & service tax expenses | 3,126 | 2,396 | |
| Travelling and conveyance | 2,264 | 1,838 | |
| Recruitment charges | 237 | 219 | |
| Servicing fees - Micro finance loans | 5 | 4 | |
| Valuation charges | 20 | 43 | |
| Housekeeping and security charges | 1,310 | 871 | |
| Loss on sale of assets | 34 | - | |
| Operational Loss | 23 | (37) | |
| Securitisation expenses | 669 | 228 | |
| Miscellaneous expenses | 151 | 79 | |
| Penalty and Fines (Refer Note 48.22) | 4 | 13 | |
| Listing Fees | 17 | 12 | |
| | 24,828 | 17,147 | |

Notes Forming Part of the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31st March, 2025 (Contd.)

34 OTHER EXPENSES (Contd.)

34.1 Auditors' remuneration #*

(₹ in Lakhs)

| Particulars | For the year ended | For the year ended |
|----------------------------|------------------------------|--------------------|
| | 31 st March, 2025 | 31st March, 2024 |
| For Statutory Audit | 34 | 59 |
| For Limited Review | 42 | 35 |
| For Other Matters | 8 | 1 |
| For Out of pocket expenses | 4 | 9 |
| | 88 | 104 |

[#] Excludes remuneration amounting to ₹ 218 Lakhs paid to the auditors during FY 2023-24 for services in connection with initial public offer of equity shares of the Company. This expense is shared between the Company and the selling shareholders in proportion of equity shares offered for subscription/sale in IPO.

34.2 Corporate Social Responsibility Expenditure

(₹ in Lakhs)

| Particulars | For the year ended 31st March, 2025 | For the year ended 31st March, 2024 |
|--|-------------------------------------|--|
| Amount required to be spent during the year | 473 | 306 |
| Amount approved by the Board to be spent during the year | 473 | 306 |
| Amount spent during the year | | |
| (a) Construction/acquisition of asset | - | - |
| (b) On purpose other than (a) above | 473 | 310 |
| Excess/(shortfall) | - | 4 |
| Nature of activities | Nutrition to under | Food Meals, |
| | privileged Childrens | Transforming |
| | Suffering from | Blind Women |
| | Cancer, Reviving | through Cricket, |
| | Livelihood - | Tree plantation, |
| | Enabling Women | Scholarship, Skill |
| | Entrepreneurs | development |
| | | |
| Amount required to be contributed to specified fund u/s 135(6) | - | - |

35 INCOME TAXES

35.1 Tax Expense

(₹ in Lakhs)

| Particulars | For the year ended 31 st March, 2025 | • |
|---|---|-------|
| Current Tax Expense | | |
| Current Tax for the year | 10,122 | 7,687 |
| Current tax expense/(benefit) pertaining to prior years | 47 | _ |
| | 10,169 | 7,687 |

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^{*} Includes remuneration paid to previous Auditors.



35 INCOME TAXES (Contd.)

35.2 Deferred Taxes

(₹ in Lakhs)

| Particulars | For the year ended | For the year ended |
|---|------------------------------|--------------------|
| | 31 st March, 2025 | 31st March, 2024 |
| Change in deferred tax assets | (2,312) | 651 |
| Net deferred tax expense | (2,312) | 651 |
| Total income tax expense recognised in the year | 7,857 | 8,338 |

35.3 Reconciliation of tax charge

(₹ in Lakhs)

| Particulars | For the year ended | For the year ended | |
|--|------------------------------|--------------------|--|
| | 31 st March, 2025 | 31st March, 2024 | |
| Profit before income tax expense | 30,375 | 32,808 | |
| Enacted tax rate in India | 25.17% | 25.17% | |
| Income tax expense/(benefitts) calculated on above rate | 7,645 | 8,257 | |
| Tax effect of amounts not deductible/not taxable in calculating taxable income | | | |
| Adjustment related to tax of prior years | 47 | - | |
| Effect of Non-deductible expenses | 165 | 81 | |
| Income tax expense | 7,857 | 8,338 | |

The effective income tax rate for the year ended 31st March, 2025 is 25.87% (31st March, 2024 is 25.41%).

35.4 Movement of Deferred tax assets/Liabilities

(₹ in Lakhs)

| (* 111 | | | | | | |
|------------|---|---|--|---|---|--|
| Deferred | In Profit | In OCI | Directly | Total | Deferred | |
| tax asset/ | or Loss | | in Equity | Movement | tax asset/ | |
| liability | | | | | liability | |
| Opening | | | | | Closing | |
| | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | |
| 609 | 101 | - | - | 101 | 710 | |
| 228 | 104 | (3) | - | 101 | 329 | |
| 2,546 | 3,892 | - | - | 3,892 | 6,438 | |
| 408 | 122 | - | - | 122 | 530 | |
| 492 | (58) | | - | (58) | 434 | |
| 333 | 143 | | | 143 | 476 | |
| 108 | (5) | - | - | (5) | 103 | |
| 24 | - | - | - | - | 24 | |
| 460 | (115) | - | - | (115) | 345 | |
| 5,206 | 4,184 | (3) | - | 4,181 | 9,387 | |
| | | | | | | |
| 47 | - | - | - | - | 47 | |
| 14 | (10) | - | - | (10) | 4 | |
| 9 | 50 | - | - | 50 | 59 | |
| 368 | 171 | - | - | 171 | 539 | |
| 2,200 | - | 1,457 | - | 1,457 | 3,657 | |
| 2,351 | 1,660 | - | - | 1,660 | 4,011 | |
| | | | | | | |
| 4,988 | 1,871 | 1,457 | - | 3,328 | 8,317 | |
| 218 | 2,313 | (1,460) | - | 853 | 1,070 | |
| | tax asset/ liability Opening 609 228 2,546 408 492 333 108 24 460 5,206 47 14 9 368 2,200 2,351 4,988 | tax asset/ liability Opening 609 101 228 104 2,546 3,892 408 122 492 (58) 333 143 108 (5) 24 - 460 (115) 5,206 4,184 47 - 14 (10) 9 50 368 171 2,200 - 2,351 1,660 4,988 1,871 | tax asset/ liability Opening or Loss 609 101 - 228 104 (3) 2,546 3,892 - 408 122 - 492 (58) 333 143 108 (5) - 24 - - 460 (115) - 5,206 4,184 (3) 47 - - 14 (10) - 9 50 - 368 171 - 2,351 1,660 - 4,988 1,871 1,457 | tax asset/ liability Opening or Loss in Equity 609 101 - - 228 104 (3) - 2,546 3,892 - - 492 (58) - - 492 (58) - - 333 143 - - 108 (5) - - 24 - - - 460 (115) - - 47 - - - 47 - - - 47 - - - 9 50 - - 368 171 - - 2,351 1,660 - - 4,988 1,871 1,457 - | tax asset/ liability Opening or Loss in Equity Movement 609 101 - - 101 228 104 (3) - 101 2,546 3,892 - - 3,892 408 122 - - 122 492 (58) - (58) 333 143 143 143 108 (5) - - (5) 24 - - - (115) 5,206 4,184 (3) - 4,181 47 - - - - 14 (10) - - - 9 50 - - 50 368 171 - - 1,457 2,351 1,660 - - 1,660 4,988 1,871 1,457 - 3,328 | |

Notes Forming Part of the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31st March, 2025 (Contd.)

35 INCOME TAXES (Contd.)

(₹ in Lakhs)

| For the period ended 31st March, 2024 | Deferred | In Profit | In OCI | Directly | Total | Deferred |
|--|------------|-----------|---------|-----------|----------|------------|
| | tax asset/ | or Loss | | in Equity | Movement | tax asset/ |
| | liability | | | | | liability |
| | Opening | | | | | Closing |
| Deferred Assets | | | | | | |
| Depreciation and Amortisation | 519 | 90 | - | - | 90 | 609 |
| Provision for Employee benefits | 112 | 101 | 15 | - | 116 | 228 |
| Provision for Expected Credit Loss | 2,568 | (22) | - | - | (22) | 2,546 |
| Lease | 514 | (106) | - | - | (106) | 408 |
| Effective interest rate on Financial assets | 369 | 123 | | - | 123 | 492 |
| Fair Valuation of financial assets measured at FVOCI | (412) | - | (1,788) | | (1,788) | (2,200) |
| Effective interest rate on Financial liabilities | 230 | 103 | | | 103 | 333 |
| Fair valuation of security deposit | 19 | (28) | - | - | (28) | (9) |
| Foreign currency translation gain/(loss) | 78 | 30 | - | - | 30 | 108 |
| Other timing differences | 24 | - | - | - | - | 24 |
| IPO Expense | - | | - | 460 | 460 | 460 |
| Total Deferred Tax Assets | 4,021 | 291 | (1,773) | 460 | (1,022) | 2,999 |
| Deferred Liabilities | | | | | | |
| Interest income on NPA | 47 | - | - | - | - | 47 |
| Gain/(Loss) on fair valuation of mutual fund | 2 | 12 | - | - | 12 | 14 |
| Effective interest rate on Financial Liabilities | 285 | 83 | - | - | 83 | 368 |
| Interest/Other Charges on Direct Assignment | 1,504 | 847 | - | - | 847 | 2,351 |
| Transaction | | | | | | |
| Total Deferred Tax Liabilities | 1,838 | 942 | - | - | 942 | 2,780 |
| Total | 2,183 | (651) | (1,773) | 460 | (1,964) | 219 |

36 CHANGE IN LIABILITIES ARISING FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES

(₹ in Lakhs)

| Particulars | As at | As represented in | Others # | As at |
|---|----------------|---------------------|----------|------------------|
| | April 01, 2024 | Cash Flow Statement | | 31st March, 2025 |
| Debt securities | 30,192 | 18,000 | 1,830 | 50,022 |
| Borrowings (other than debt securities) | 7,43,709 | 1,85,176 | 352 | 9,29,237 |
| Sub ordinated liabilites | 47,559 | - | 48 | 47,607 |
| Lease Liabilties | 12,558 | (4,332) | 8,628 | 16,854 |
| | 8,34,018 | 1,98,844 | 10,858 | 10,43,720 |

| Particulars | As at | As represented in | Others # | As at |
|---|----------------|---------------------|----------|------------------|
| | April 01, 2023 | Cash Flow Statement | | 31st March, 2024 |
| Debt securities | 61,123 | (31,625) | 694 | 30,192 |
| Borrowings (other than debt securities) | 6,26,493 | 1,16,683 | 533 | 7,43,709 |
| Deposits | - | - | - | - |
| Sub ordinated liabilites | 25,967 | 20,000 | 1,592 | 47,559 |
| Lease Liabilties | 13,404 | (4,057) | 3,211 | 12,558 |
| | 7,26,987 | 1,01,001 | 6,030 | 8,34,018 |

[#] Others includes effect of interest accrued but not paid, amortisation of processing fees, fair value changes on foreign currency denominated term loan and interest on lease liabilities.



37 EARNINGS PER SHARE ('EPS')

(₹ in Lakhs)

| Particulars | For the year ended 31 st March, 2025 | For the year ended 31st March, 2024 |
|---|--|--|
| Net Profit from operations attributable to equity holders | 22,518 | 24,470 |
| Weighted average number of equity shares outstanding | 37,14,91,902 | 33,87,36,473 |
| Weighted average number of equity shares for Basic Earnings per share | 37,14,91,902 | 33,87,36,473 |
| Basic EPS | 6.06 | 7.22 |
| Number of shares for ESOP dilution | 14,43,400 | 48,48,207 |
| Weighted average number of equity shares for Diluted Earnings per share | 37,29,35,303 | 34,35,84,680 |
| Dilution effect on EPS after ESOP and Preference Shares | 6.04 | 7.12 |
| Earnings per share | | |
| Basic Earnings per share | 6.06 | 7.22 |
| Diluted Earnings per share | 6.04 | 7.12 |

[Nominal value of shares ₹ 10 each]

38 RETIREMENT BENEFIT PLANS

Defined Contribution Plan

(₹ in Lakhs)

| Particulars | For the year ended | For the year ended |
|--------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|
| | 31 st March, 2025 | 31 st March, 2024 |
| Provident Fund | 1,621 | 1,332 |
| Employee State Insurance | 29 | 41 |
| | 1,650 | 1,373 |

The Company has contributed ₹ Nil (March 31,2024 is ₹ Nil) towards Gratuity trust during the year ended 31st March, 2025.

Defined Benefit Obligation and Compensated Absences

(1) Contribution to Gratuity fund (funded scheme)

The gratuity plan is governed by the Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972. Under the Gratuity Act, an employee who has completed five years of service is entitled to specific benefits. The level of benefits provided depends on the member's length of service, managerial grade and salary at retirement age. In accordance with Indian Accounting Standard 19, actuarial valuation was done in respect of the aforesaid defined benefit plan of gratuity based on the following assumptions:-

(i) Actuarial assumptions

(₹ in Lakhs)

| Particulars | GRATUITY | | COMPENSAT | ED ABSENCE |
|--|------------------------------|------------------|------------------|--------------------|
| | 31 st March, 2025 | 31st March, 2024 | 31st March, 2025 | 31st March, 2024 |
| Mortality | IALM (2012-14) | IALM (2012-14) | IALM (2012-14) | IALM (2012-14) |
| | Ult. | Ult. | Ult. | Ult. |
| Interest/Discount rate | 6.37% | 6.97% | 6.37% | 6.97% |
| Rate of increase in compensation | 6.50% | 6.50% | 6.50% | 6.50% |
| Expected average remaining service | 5.02 | 4.45 | 5.02 | 4.45 |
| Employee Attrition Rate(Past Service (PS)) | PS: 0 to 5: | PS: 0 to 5: | PS: 0 to 5: | PS: 0 to 5: 39.11% |
| | 39.11% | 39.11% | 39.11% | |
| | PS: 5 to 40: | PS: 5 to 40: | PS: 5 to 40: | PS: 5 to 40: 0.89% |
| | 0.89% | 0.89% | 0.89% | |

Notes Forming Part of the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31st March, 2025 (Contd.)

38 EARNINGS PER SHARE ('EPS') (Contd.)

(ii) Changes in the present value of obligation

(₹ in Lakhs)

| Particulars | GRATUITY | | COMPENSAT | ED ABSENCE |
|--|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|
| | 31st March, 2025 | 31st March, 2024 | 31st March, 2025 | 31st March, 2024 |
| Present value of obligation at the beginning | 745 | 462 | 465 | 336 |
| of the year | | | | |
| Interest expense | 48 | 32 | 27 | 20 |
| Current service cost | 354 | 312 | 163 | 132 |
| Past service cost | - | - | - | - |
| Actuarial (gain)/loss | (130) | (23) | 123 | 91 |
| Benefits paid | (5) | (38) | - | - |
| Benefits paid by the company | - | - | (167) | (114) |
| Present Value of obligation at the end of | 1,012 | 745 | 611 | 465 |
| the year | | | | |

(iii) Changes in the Fair value of Plan Assets

(₹ in Lakhs)

| Particulars | GRATUITY | | COMPENSAT | ED ABSENCE |
|---|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------------------|
| | 31st March, 2025 | 31st March, 2024 | 31st March, 2025 | 31 st March, 2024 |
| Fair value of plan assets at beginning of the | 278 | 287 | - | - |
| year | | | | |
| Adjustment to Opening Fair Value of Plan | - | - | - | - |
| Asset | | | | |
| Return on Plan Assets excl. interest income | 5 | 9 | - | - |
| Interest income | 19 | 20 | - | - |
| Contributions by Employer | - | - | 167 | 114 |
| Contributions by Employee | - | - | - | - |
| Benefits Paid | (5) | (38) | - | - |
| Fair Value of Plan Assets at the end of the | 297 | 278 | - | - |
| year | | | | |

(iv) Assets and liabilities recognised in the balance sheet

| Particulars | GRATUITY | | COMPENSAT | ED ABSENCE |
|---|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|
| | 31st March, 2025 | 31st March, 2024 | 31st March, 2025 | 31st March, 2024 |
| Present value of the obligation at the end of | 1,012 | 745 | 611 | 465 |
| the year | | | | |
| Less: Fair value of plan assets at the end of | 297 | 278 | - | _ |
| the year | | | | |
| Net liability recognised | (715) | (467) | (611) | (465) |
| Recognised under provisions | | | | |
| Current provisions | 108 | 122 | 197 | 168 |
| Non-current provisions | 904 | 624 | 414 | 297 |



38 EARNINGS PER SHARE ('EPS') (Contd.)

(v) Expenses recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss

(₹ in Lakhs)

| Particulars | GRAT | GRATUITY | | COMPENSATED ABSENCE | |
|--|------------------|------------------|------------------|---------------------|--|
| | 31st March, 2025 | 31st March, 2024 | 31st March, 2025 | 31st March, 2024 | |
| Current Service Cost | 354 | 312 | 163 | 132 | |
| Past service cost | - | - | - | - | |
| Net interest (income)/expense | 29 | 13 | 27 | 20 | |
| Return on Plan Assets excluding net interest | - | - | - | - | |
| Actuarial gain/loss on past employment | - | - | 123 | 91 | |
| benefit obligation | | | | | |
| Net cost recognised in the current year | 383 | 325 | 313 | 243 | |
| Included in note 33 'Employee benefits | | | | | |
| expense' | | | | | |

(vi) Expenses recognised in the Statement of Other comprehensive income (OCI)

(₹ in Lakhs)

| Particulars | GRATUITY | | COMPENSATED ABSENCE | |
|--|------------------|------------------|---------------------|------------------|
| | 31st March, 2025 | 31st March, 2024 | 31st March, 2025 | 31st March, 2024 |
| Actuarial (gain)/loss on post employment benefit obligation | (131) | (23) | - | - |
| Return on Plan Assets excluding net interest | (5) | (9) | - | - |
| Total measurement cost/(credit) for the year recognised in OCI | (136) | (32) | - | - |

(vii) Reconciliation of Net asset/(liability) recognised:

(₹ in Lakhs)

| Particulars | GRATUITY | | COMPENSATED ABSENCE | |
|---|------------------|------------------|---------------------|------------------|
| | 31st March, 2025 | 31st March, 2024 | 31st March, 2025 | 31st March, 2024 |
| Net asset/(liability) recognised at the | 467 | 175 | 465 | 336 |
| beginning of the year | | | | |
| Adjustment to opening balance | - | - | | |
| Contributions paid | - | - | (167) | (114) |
| Benefits paid directly by company | - | - | - | - |
| Amount recognised in other comprehensive | (136) | (32) | - | - |
| income | | | | |
| Expenses recognised at the end of year | 383 | 325 | 313 | 243 |
| Mortality charges and taxes | - | - | - | - |
| Net asset/(liability) recognised at the end | 715 | 467 | 611 | 465 |
| of the year | | | | |

(viii) Sensitivity Analysis: (GRATUITY)

| Particulars | DR: Discount Rate | | ER: Salary Es | calation Rate |
|--|-------------------|------------|---------------|---------------|
| | PVO DR +1% | PVO DR -1% | PV0 ER +1% | PVO ER -1% |
| PVO as at 31 st March, 2025 | 903 | 1,143 | 1,127 | 914 |
| PVO as at 31 st March, 2024 | 674 | 830 | 818 | 681 |

Notes Forming Part of the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31st March, 2025 (Contd.)

38 EARNINGS PER SHARE ('EPS') (Contd.)

(ix) Category of planned assets

| Particulars | 31st March, 2025 | % Allocation | 31st March, 2024 | % Allocation |
|--|------------------|--------------|------------------|--------------|
| Gratuity Fund (Subscription to HDFC Life | 297 | 100% | 278 | 100% |
| Insurance Company Limited)* | | | | |
| Net asset/(liability) recognised at the end of | 297 | 100% | 278 | 100% |
| the year | | | | |

*The Company contributes funds towards Insurer managed Fund. These funds and returns thereof are utilised towards payment of Gratuity Liability. This scheme invests a maximum of 20% of its net assets in equity while the balance is invested in a diversified portfolio of debt and money-market instrument of varying maturities. The Unit Price of the Units in the Fund may fluctuate depending on factors affecting the capital markets and the level of interest rates prevailing in

(x) Weighted average duration of defined obligation plan

(₹ in Lakhs)

| Particulars | 31 st March, 2025 | 31st March, 2024 |
|--|------------------------------|------------------|
| Weighted average duration of plan (in years) | 10.66 | 9.39 |

(xi) Future commitments and pay-outs (GRATUITY)

(₹ in Lakhs)

| Year | Pay-outs | Pay-outs |
|------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|
| | 31 st March, 2025 | 31 st March, 2024 |
| First | 108.31 | 121.78 |
| Second | 69.22 | 61.97 |
| Third | 62.83 | 37.88 |
| Fourth | 32.72 | 40.93 |
| Fifth | 24.58 | 18.72 |
| Six to Ten | 157.85 | 132.55 |

39 RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

Related party disclosures as required under Indian Accounting Standard 24, "Related party disclosure" are given below.

39.1 List of related parties

| Nature of Relationship | Name of Related Party |
|--|--|
| Holding Company | The Federal Bank Limited |
| Associate of Holding Company | Equirus Capital Private Limited (till 20th November, 2024) |
| Subsidiary of Associate of Holding Company | Equirus Insurance Broking Private Limited (till 20th November, 2024) |
| Enterprises having significant influence | True North Fund VI LLP (till 30th November, 2023) |
| Enterprises over which related party has significant influence | True North Enterprise Private Limited (till 30 th November, 2023) |
| Key Managerial Personnel (KMP) | Anil Kothuri, Managing Director and CEO (till 8th November, 2024) |
| | Parvez Mulla, Managing Director and CEO (w.e.f 11th November, 2024) |
| | C V Ganesh, Chief Financial Officer |
| | S Rajaraman, Company Secretary |
| | Balakrishnan Krishnamurthy, Chairman & Independent Director |
| | (till 27 th September, 2024) |
| | Shyam Shrinivasan, Non Executive Chairman (w.e.f. Sep 25, 2024) and |
| | Non Executive Director |
| | Ashutosh Khajuria, Nominee Director (till April 30, 2024) |



39 RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES (Contd.)

| Nature of Relationship | Name of Related Party |
|------------------------|--|
| | Gauri Rushabh Shah, Independent Director (till 12th February, 2025) |
| | Maninder Juneja Singh, Nominee Director |
| | Peruvemba Ramachandran Seshadri (till 22 nd August, 2023), Additional |
| | Director (In the capacity of Independent Director) |
| | Ramesh Sundararajan (w.e.f. March 15, 2024), Independent Director |
| | Sunil Satyapal Gulati (w.e.f. March 15, 2024), Independent Director |
| | Harsh Dugar (w.e.f. May 01, 2024), Nominee Director |
| | Krishnan Venkat Subramanian (w.e.f. Novemeber 30, 2024), |
| | Nominee Director |
| | Muralidharan Rajamani (w.e.f. 24th January, 2025), |
| | Independent Director |
| | Mona Mukund Bhide (w.e.f. 29th November, 2024), Independent Director |

39.2 Transactions during the year with related parties:

(₹ in Lakhs)

| Nature of Transactions | For year ended | For year ended |
|--|------------------------------|------------------|
| Nature of Transactions | 31 st March, 2025 | 31st March, 2024 |
| The Federal Bank Limited | | 01 |
| Income from distribution business | 3,307 | 3,657 |
| Sale consideration received on direct assignment transaction | - | 27,200 |
| Servicing Fee Income on Securitisation | 30 | 11 |
| Interest Received on fixed deposits | - | 26 |
| Interest paid on Cash Credit Facility & Term Loan | 8,482 | 4,935 |
| Processing Fees | 143 | 100 |
| Interest on NCD | 2,320 | 2,327 |
| Brand Usage Charges | 244 | - |
| Service charge for CSGL Transactions | 1 | - |
| Term Loan repaid | 25,578 | 21,231 |
| Term Loan availed | 55,000 | 70,000 |
| Cash Credit availed | - | 6,051 |
| Cash Credit repaid | - | 8,477 |
| Offer for sale proceeds received on behalf of Federal Bank | - | 7,665 |
| Equirus Capital Private Limited | | |
| Book Running Lead Manager expense | - | 194 |
| Equirus Insurance Broking Private Limited | | |
| Staff Welfare Expenses | - | 3 |
| True North Fund VI LLP | | |
| Offer for sale proceeds received on behalf of True North Fund VI LLP | - | 41,562 |
| True North Enterprise Private Limited | | |
| Re-imbursements of Expenses | - | 7 |
| Key Managerial Personnel | | |
| Investment in equity shares | 490 | 1,196 |
| Employee Stock Option Scheme - Key Management Personnel | | |
| No.of Options granted under ESOS (in numbers) | 37,25,000 | - |
| No.of Options outstanding under ESOS (in numbers) | 42,17,000 | 25,20,018 |

^{*}Reimbursement made to Key Management Personnel during the course of official duties is not given in above disclosure For transactions related to KMPs refer note 39.4

Notes Forming Part of the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31st March, 2025 (Contd.)

39 RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES (Contd.)

39.3 Amount due (to)/from related parties:

(₹ in Lakhs)

| Balance outstanding as at the year end | As at 31st March, 2025 | As at 31st March, 2024 |
|--|---------------------------|------------------------|
| The Federal Bank Limited | 31* Walcii, 2023 | 31 Wildicii, 2024 |
| Current Account – Receivable/(Payable) | 15,379 | 6,887 |
| Borrowings | | |
| Term Loan | 1,03,083 | 73,661 |
| Cash credit facility | - | - |
| WCDL | 6,000 | 6,000 |
| Long Term Borrowings | 23,470 | 23,470 |
| Account Receivable & Reimbursements | - | 496 |
| Account Payable & Reimbursements | 157 | - |
| Other Payable | 4 | 109 |
| True North Fund VI LLP | | |
| Other Payable | 11 | 590 |

(₹ in Lakhs)

| Maximum outstanding during the year | For year ended 31st March, 2025 | • |
|--|------------------------------------|--------|
| The Federal Bank Limited | | |
| Current Account – Receivable/(Payable) | 15,379 | 18,666 |
| Borrowings | | |
| Term Loan | 1,03,083 | 73,661 |
| Cash credit facility | - | 2,906 |
| WCDL | 6,000 | 6,000 |
| Account Receivable & Reimbursements | 2,002 | 1,039 |
| Long Term Borrowings | 23,470 | 23,470 |

39.4 Details of salary and other emoluments to KMPs of the Company

(₹ in Lakhs)

| S. | Key Management Personnel Compensation | For year ended | For year ended |
|------|---|------------------------------|------------------|
| No. | | 31 st March, 2025 | 31st March, 2024 |
| (a.) | Short term employee benefits ¹ | 1,065 | 913 |
| (b.) | Post employment benefits ² | - | - |
| (c.) | Other long term benefits | - | - |
| (d.) | Termination benefits | - | - |
| (e.) | Share based payment ³ | - | - |

Note -

- 1. Includes sitting fees paid to independent directors ₹ 72 Lakhs (March 24 ₹ 39 Lakhs).
- 2. Expenses towards provision for gratuity and leave encashment which are determined on actuarial basis at an overall Company level are not included in the above information.
- 3. The above details does not include employee stock option plan cost charged in Statement of Profit and Loss as the same is calculated for the Company as a whole, the said expense/liability pertaining specifically to key managerial personnel are not known.



40 CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

The Company's objectives when managing capital are to

- (1) safeguard their ability to continue as a going concern, so that they can continue to provide returns for shareholders and benefits for other stakeholders, and
- (2) maintain an optimal capital structure to reduce the cost of capital.

In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Company may adjust the amount of dividends paid to shareholders.

The Company maintains its capital base to cover the risks inherent in the business and in meeting the capital adequacy requirements of the Reserve Bank of India (RBI) of India. The adequacy of the company's capital is monitored using, among other measures, the regulations issued by RBI.

The Company has complied in full with all its externally imposed capital requirements over the reported year

The primary objectives of the Company's capital management policy are to ensure that the Company complies with externally imposed capital requirements and maintains strong credit ratings and healthy capital ratios in order to support its business and to maximise shareholder value. The Company manages its capital structure and makes adjustments to it according to changes in economic conditions and the risk characteristics of its activities. In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Company may adjust the amount of dividend payment to shareholders, return capital to shareholders or issue capital securities. No changes have been made to the objectives, policies and processes from the previous years. However, they are under constant review by the Board.

40.1 Regulatory Capital

(₹ in Lakhs)

| | | (TIT Editio) | |
|--|------------------------------|------------------|--|
| Particulars | As at | As a | |
| | 31 st March, 2025 | 31st March, 2024 | |
| CRAR (%) | 21.92 | 23.46 | |
| CRAR - Tier I Capital (%) | 18.92 | 19.72 | |
| CRAR - Tier II Capital (%) | 3.00 | 3.74 | |
| Amount of subordinated debts considered as Tier II capital | 31,960 | 37,149 | |

41 FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENT

41.1 Fair value hierarchy

The fair values of the financial assets and liabilities are included at the amount that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. This section explains the judgements and estimates made in determining the fair values of the financial instruments that are

(a) recognised and measured at fair value and (b) measured at amortised cost and for which fair values are disclosed in the financial statements. To provide an indication about the reliability of the inputs used in determining fair value, the Company has classified its financial instruments into the three levels prescribed under the Indian Accounting standard. An explanation of each level is given below.

Level 1: Level 1 hierarchy includes financial instruments measured using quoted prices. For example, listed equity instruments that have quoted market price.

Level 2: The fair value of financial instruments that are not traded in an active market (for example, traded bonds, over-thecounter derivatives) is determined using valuation techniques which maximise the use of observable market data and rely as little as possible on entity-specific estimates. If all significant inputs required to fair value an instrument are observable, the instrument is included in level 2.

Level 3: This level of hierarchy includes financial assets and liabilities measured using inputs that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs). Fair values are determined in whole or in part, using a valuation model based on assumptions that are neither supported by prices from observable current market transactions in the same instrument nor are they based on available market data

Notes Forming Part of the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31st March, 2025 (Contd.)

41 FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENT (Contd.)

41.2 Fair value of financial assets and liabilities

(₹ in Lakhs)

| Particulars | As at 31st March, 2025 | | | | |
|---|------------------------|------------|---------|------------|----------|
| | Carrying | Fair Value | | Fair value | |
| | Value | Γ | Level 1 | Level 2 | Level 3 |
| Financial assets measured at amortised cost | | | | | |
| Cash and cash equivalent [refer note 41.4(i)] | 72,460 | 72,460 | - | - | - |
| Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalent | 11,009 | 11,009 | - | - | - |
| [refer note 41.4(i)] | | | | | |
| Trade Receivables [refer note 41.4(i)] | 1,931 | 1,931 | - | - | - |
| Other receivables [refer note 41.4(i)] | - | - | - | - | - |
| Loans and advances to customers | 8,20,205 | 8,36,060 | - | - | 8,36,060 |
| Financial investments | 28,607 | 28,607 | 28,399 | - | 208 |
| Other financial assets | 8,671 | 8,671 | - | 8,671 | - |
| Total | 9,42,883 | 9,58,738 | 28,399 | 8,671 | 8,36,268 |
| Financial assets measured at FVOCI | | | | | |
| Loans and advances to customers | 3,44,432 | 3,44,432 | - | - | 3,44,432 |
| Financial investments | - | - | - | - | - |
| Derivative financial instruments | 5 | 5 | - | 5 | - |
| Total | 3,44,437 | 3,44,437 | - | 5 | 3,44,432 |
| Financial assets measured at FVTPL | | | | | |
| Derivative financial instruments | 53 | 53 | - | 53 | - |
| Financial investments | 11,812 | 11,812 | 11,812 | - | - |
| Total | 11,865 | 11,865 | 11,812 | 53 | - |
| Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost | | | | | |
| Trade Payables [refer note 41.4(i)] | 873 | 873 | - | - | - |
| Other Payables | 157 | 157 | - | - | |
| Debt Securities | 50,022 | 48,215 | - | 48,215 | - |
| Borrowing other than debt securities | 9,29,237 | 9,23,351 | - | - | 9,23,351 |
| Subordinated Liabilities | 47,607 | 35,662 | - | 35,662 | - |
| Other financial liabilities | 20,229 | 20,229 | - | 20,229 | - |
| Total | 10,48,125 | 10,28,487 | - | 1,04,106 | 9,23,351 |
| Financial liabilities measured at FVOCI | | | | | |
| Derivative financial instruments | 123 | 123 | - | 123 | - |
| Total | 123 | 123 | - | 123 | - |

| Particulars | As at 31st March, 2024 | | | | |
|---|------------------------|------------|---------|------------|----------|
| | Carrying | Fair Value | | Fair value | |
| | Value | | Level 1 | Level 2 | Level 3 |
| Financial assets measured at amortised cost | | | | | |
| Cash and cash equivalent [refer note 41.4(i)] | 18,554 | 18,554 | - | - | - |
| Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalent | - | - | - | - | - |
| [refer note 41.4(i)] | | | | | |
| Trade Receivables [refer note 41.4(i)] | 2,976 | 2,976 | - | - | - |
| Other receivables [refer note 41.4(i)] | 476 | 476 | - | - | - |
| Loans and advances to customers | 7,55,176 | 7,72,624 | - | - | 7,72,624 |
| Financial investments | 583 | 583 | - | - | 583 |
| Other financial assets | 14,224 | 14,224 | - | 14,224 | - |
| Total | 7,91,989 | 8,09,437 | - | 14,224 | 7,73,207 |



41 FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENT (Contd.)

(₹ in Lakhs)

| Particulars | As at 31st March, 2024 | | | | |
|--|------------------------|------------|---------|------------|----------|
| | Carrying | Fair Value | | Fair value | |
| | Value | Γ | Level 1 | Level 2 | Level 3 |
| Financial assets measured at FVOCI | | | | | |
| Loans and advances to customers | 2,27,069 | 2,27,069 | - | - | 2,27,069 |
| Financial investments | 24,600 | 24,600 | 24,600 | - | - |
| Total | 2,51,669 | 2,51,669 | 24,600 | - | 2,27,069 |
| Financial assets measured at FVTPL | | | | | |
| Financial investments | 49,945 | 49,945 | 49,945 | - | _ |
| Total | 49,945 | 49,945 | 49,945 | - | - |
| Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost | | | | | |
| Trade Payables [refer note 41.4(i)] | 1,215 | 1,215 | - | - | _ |
| Debt Securities | 30,192 | 30,192 | - | 30,192 | _ |
| Borrowing other than debt securities | 7,43,709 | 7,42,805 | - | - | 7,42,805 |
| Subordinated Liabilities | 47,559 | 33,461 | - | 33,461 | _ |
| Other financial liabilities | 45,330 | 45,330 | - | 45,330 | _ |
| Total | 8,68,005 | 8,53,003 | - | 1,08,983 | 7,42,805 |
| Financial liabilities measured at FVTPL | | | | | |
| Derivative financial instruments | 112 | 112 | - | 112 | - |
| Total | 112 | 112 | - | 112 | - |

41.3 Valuation Techniques

| Each class of financial assets/liabilities | Techniques |
|--|---|
| Debt Securities | Fair value is estimated by a discounted cash flow model incorporating market interest rates and the Company's own credit risk or based on market-observable data. |
| | |
| Security deposit | Fair values of security deposits are based on discounted cash flows using a |
| | discount rate determined considering Company's incremental borrowing rate. |
| Loans and advances (FVOCI) | Fair values of loans are based on discounted cash flows using a discount rate |
| | determined considering Company's incremental lending rate. |
| Financial investments (FVOCI) | Fair value is quoted market price. |
| Derivative financial instruments | Fair value of forward foreign exchange contracts is determined by computing |
| | present value of payoff between contractual rate (Strike) and forward exchange |
| | rates at the testing date. |
| Loans and advances (Amortised Cost) | These have been valued at amortised cost (refer note 41.4 for methodologies used |
| | for valuation). |
| Other financial assets | These have been valued at amortised cost (refer note 41.4 for methodologies used |
| | for valuation) |
| Borrowings | These have been valued at amortised cost (refer note 41.4 for methodologies used |
| | for valuation). Foreign currency denominated term loan borrowing is remeasured at |
| | closing exchange rate as on reporting date. |
| Subordinated Liabilities | These have been valued at amortised cost (refer note 41.4 for methodologies used |
| | for valuation) |
| Other financial liabilities | These have been valued at amortised cost (refer note 41.4 for methodologies used |
| | for valuation) |

Notes Forming Part of the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31st March, 2025 (Contd.)

41 FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENT (Contd.)

41.4 Valuation methodologies of financial instruments not measured at fair value

Below are the methodologies and assumptions used to determine fair values for the above financial instruments which are not recorded and measured at fair value in the Company's financial statements. These fair values were calculated for disclosure purpose only. The below methodologies and assumptions relate only to instruments in the above tables and as such may differ from the techniques and assumptions explained in the notes.

(i) Short term and other financial assets and liabilities

For financial assets and financial liabilities that have a short-term maturity (less than twelve months) and for other financial assets and other financial liabilities, the carrying amounts, net of impairment, if any, are a reasonable approximation of their fair value. Such instruments include cash and cash equivalents, bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents, trade receivables, other receivables and trade payables.

(ii) Financial assets meaured at amortised cost and fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI)

Valuation technique: Fair values of loans are based on discounted cash flows using a discount rate determined considering the Company's incremental lending rate.

Sensitivity: There is an inverse correlation. Higher the discount rate i.e average lending rate for the disbursed loans, lower the fair value of the assets.

(iii) Debt securities, borrowings and subordinated liabilities

Fair value is estimated by a discounted cash flow model incorporating incremental borrowing rate and the Company's own credit risk. The fair value of the long term borrowings carrying floating-rate of interest is not impacted due to interest rate changes and will not be significantly different from their carrying amounts. The significant unobservable inputs are incremental borrowing rate incorporating the counterparties' credit risk.

Reconciliation of level 3 fair value measurement is as below:

| Particulars | For the year ended 31st March, 2025 | For the year ended 31 st March, 2024 |
|--------------------------------------|--|--|
| Balance at the beginning of the year | 2,27,069 | 58,625 |
| Additions during the year | 2,16,828 | 1,93,935 |
| MTM gain recognized in OCI | 4,152 | 5,256 |
| MTM gain recognized in P&L | - | - |
| Realised during the year | (1,03,617) | (30,747) |
| Balance at the end of the year | 3,44,432 | 2,27,069 |



42 MATURITY ANALYSIS OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

The table below shows an analysis of assets and liabilities analysed according to when they are expected to be recovered or settled. With regard to loans and advances to customers, the Company uses the same basis of repayment as used for contractual maturity analysis.

(₹ in Lakhs)

| Assets | As at | 31st March, | 2025 | As at | 31st March, | 2024 |
|---|----------|-------------|-----------|----------|-------------|-----------|
| | Within | After | Total | Within | After | Total |
| | 1 year | 1 year | | 1 year | 1 year | |
| Financial Assets | | | | | | |
| Cash and cash equivalents | 72,460 | - | 72,460 | 18,554 | - | 18,554 |
| Bank balance other than cash and cash | 11,009 | - | 11,009 | - | - | - |
| equivalents | | | | | | |
| Derivative financial instruments | 58 | - | 58 | - | - | - |
| Trade receivables | 1,931 | - | 1,931 | 2,976 | - | 2,976 |
| Other receivables | - | - | - | 476 | - | 476 |
| Loans | 6,21,461 | 5,43,176 | 11,64,637 | 4,74,435 | 5,07,810 | 9,82,245 |
| Investments | 11,812 | 28,607 | 40,419 | 74,546 | 582 | 75,128 |
| Other financial assets | 1,274 | 7,397 | 8,671 | 12,956 | 1,268 | 14,224 |
| (2) Non-financial Assets | | | | | | |
| Current tax assets (net) | - | - | - | - | 1,033 | 1,033 |
| Deferred tax Asset (net) | - | 1,070 | 1,070 | - | 219 | 219 |
| Property, Plant and Equipment | - | 3,191 | 3,191 | - | 2,895 | 2,895 |
| Capital work-in-progress | - | 28 | 28 | - | 27 | 27 |
| Intangible assets under development | - | 64 | 64 | | | |
| Other Intangibles assets | - | 292 | 292 | - | 412 | 412 |
| Right of Use Assets | - | 15,395 | 15,395 | - | 11,249 | 11,249 |
| Other non-financial assets | 5,174 | 571 | 5,745 | 4,085 | 261 | 4,346 |
| Total Assets | 7,25,179 | 5,99,791 | 13,24,970 | 5,88,028 | 5,25,756 | 11,13,784 |
| Liabilities | | | | | | |
| Financial liabilities | | | | | | |
| Derivative financial instruments | 123 | - | 123 | 112 | - | 112 |
| Trade Payables | 849 | 24 | 873 | 1,215 | - | 1,215 |
| Other Payables | 157 | - | 157 | - | - | - |
| Debt Securities | 18,259 | 31,763 | 50,022 | 2,500 | 27,692 | 30,192 |
| Borrowings (other than Debt securities) | 3,70,761 | 5,58,476 | 9,29,237 | 3,10,266 | 4,33,443 | 7,43,709 |
| Subordinated Liabilities | - | 47,607 | 47,607 | - | 47,559 | 47,559 |
| Lease Liability | 3,082 | 13,772 | 16,854 | 2,159 | 10,399 | 12,558 |
| Other financial liabilities | 20,229 | - | 20,229 | 45,330 | - | 45,330 |
| Non-Financial liabilities | | | | | | |
| Current tax liabilities (net) | 1,161 | - | 1,161 | - | - | - |
| Provisions | 305 | 1,076 | 1,381 | 290 | 659 | 949 |
| Other non-financial liabilities | 2,590 | - | 2,590 | 6,077 | - | 6,077 |
| Total liabilities | 4,17,516 | 6,52,718 | 10,70,234 | 3,67,949 | 5,19,752 | 8,87,701 |
| Net | 3,07,663 | (52,927) | 2,54,736 | 2,20,079 | 6,004 | 2,26,083 |

Notes Forming Part of the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31st March, 2025 (Contd.)

43 REVENUE FROM CONTRACTS WITH CUSTOMERS

(₹ in Lakhs)

| Particulars | For the year ended | For the year ended | |
|--|------------------------------|--------------------|--|
| | 31 st March, 2025 | 31st March, 2024 | |
| Type of Service | | | |
| Fees and commission income (refer note 27) | 8,563 | 6,564 | |
| Other income | 3,903 | 4,511 | |
| Total | 12,466 | 11,075 | |
| Geographical market | | | |
| In India | 12,466 | 11,075 | |
| Outside India | - | - | |
| Total | 12,466 | 11,075 | |
| Timing of recognition of revenue | | | |
| Performance obligation satisfied at a point in time | 12,466 | 11,075 | |
| Performance obligation satisfied over a period in time | - | - | |
| Total | 12,466 | 11,075 | |

(₹ in Lakhs)

| Particulars | As at | As at |
|----------------------------|------------------------------|------------------|
| | 31 st March, 2025 | 31st March, 2024 |
| Contract receivables | | |
| Trade receivables | 1,064 | 985 |
| Other receivable/(payable) | (157) | 496 |
| Total | 907 | 1,481 |

44 RISK MANAGEMENT

The Company has a Board-approved Risk Management Policy that defines the Risk Management Framework, Risk Monitoring Mechanism and Enterprise level Key Risk Areas. The main objective of this policy is to ensure sustainable and prudent business growth. The Risk Management Framework comprises of Risk Management Committee of Board (RMC), Credit Committee of Board, Asset Liability Management Committee (ALCO) and Credit Risk Management Committee (CRMC). The Risk Management Committee (RMC) reviews the overall asset quality and portfolio composition on a periodic basis. Overseeing liquidity risk position of the Company are also part of terms of reference of this committee. Any product policy programs are approved by this Committee. The Credit Risk Management Committee oversees the Operational Risks and any Operating Risk level decisions are approved by this committee. The Company has adopted and laid down operating procedures and guidelines to mitigate Credit, Reputation, Operational, Market and Fraud risks in its business lines where the Risk Function works very closely with the Independent Internal Audit Department (Risk Based Internal Audit). The Company continues to invest in people, processes, training and technology so as to strengthen its overall Risk Management Framework.

Types of Risks

The Company's risk are generally categorised in the following risk types:

(i) Credit Risk

The RMC & CRMC oversee the following:

- Detailed review of portfolio quality and triggers to ascertain underlying stress levels in portfolio, in light of micro and macro factors
- Approve necessary amendments or new product & policy programs in light of portfolio behaviour, environmental factors and business opportunities.



44 RISK MANAGEMENT (Contd.)

- Set-up concentration limits & portfolio caps to ensure prudent diversification.
- Account level review of high value accounts & NPAs and provide necessary guidelines.
- Audit Committee of the Board (ACB) oversees the effective implementation of the Lending Policies approved by the Board.

(ii) Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will encounter difficulty in meeting obligations associated with financial liabilities. Liquidity risk arises because of the possibility that the Company might be unable to meet its payment obligations when they fall due, as a result of mismatches in the timing of cash flows.

RBI vide Circular No. RBI/2019-20/88 DOR.NBFC (PD) CC. No.102/03.10.001/2019-20 has issued with guidelines on Liquidity Risk Management (LRM) Framework for NBFCs. It covers various aspects of LRM in NBFCs such as granular level classification of buckets in structural liquidity statement and tolerance limits thereupon, Liquidity risk management tools and principles. The Company has integrated the LRM framework into its Asset Liability Management (ALM) Policy to manage liquidity risk by use of various tools such as Stuctural Liquidity Statement to assess the bucket wise mismatches between inflows and outflows, stress testing of bucket wise mismatches between inflows and outflows in the short term buckets (up to 30 days) by discounting inflows under various stress scenarios, Review of Unencumbered Assets available for future secured borrowing, Review of current & projected (for next 3 months) liquidity position, review of varous financials ratios under the stock approach of LRM, Liquidity Coverage Ratio (LCR), Review of Liqudity in the Banking System. These tools are reviewed by the ALCO every month. To mitigate the liquidity risk further, the Company also has a Contingency Funding Plan which is reviewed by the ALCO at periodic interval.

The Company maintains Liquidity buffers sufficient to meet all its near term obligations. The Liquidity buffers are maintained by a combination of liquid assets (such as Cash & Cash Equivalent, Liquid Investments in callable FDs and Overnight/Liquid Mutual Funds) and Undrawn Committed Credit Lines.

(iii) Market Risk

Market Risk is the Risk that the fair value or future cash flows of financial instruments will fluctuate due to changes in market variables such as Gold prices (relevant to Lending against Gold business of the Company), interest rates, foreign currency rates. Refer note 44.3 for details.

44.1 Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Company if a customer or counter party for financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligation, and arises principally from the company's placements and balances with other banks, loans to customers, government securities and other financial assets.

The RMC reviews and approves Loan Product programs on an on-going basis. These product programs outline the framework of any Credit Financial Product being offered by the Company. Within this framework, credit policies are incorporated to manage the sourcing of proposals, channels of business acquisition, process of underwriting, information systems involved, verification, documentation, disbursement procedures, portfolio quality triggers, recovery mechanism, NPA management etc.

The impact of Macroeconomic, regulatory, competition and other high impact variables and portfolios underwritten within the credit policy framework are reviewed on an ongoing basis.

Underwriting comprises of record verification through digital and external agencies, credit bureau check, financial analysis, cash flow assessments, assessing net-worth, leverage and debt service ability etc. through submitted records, personal discussion with borrowers, market reference etc. Collateral verification through independent legal & valuation agencies is a critical aspect in case of secured loans. Legal documentation to create proper charge on mortgaged security, under legal quidance, is another critical aspect.

Whilst ability of a customer to repay a loan can be adequately determined through assessment of financials and cash flows, defaults with the intention of fraud or misreported information are additional challenges to the Company.

Notes Forming Part of the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31st March, 2025 (Contd.)

44 RISK MANAGEMENT (Contd.)

Gold loans are originated basis value of under-lying collateral rather than financial background of the borrower. The underlying collateral are highly liquid and as a consequence the credit impairment risk is primarily on account of insufficiency of margin/Loan to Value (LTV) if any. The maximum Loan to Value does not exceed the limit stipulated by the Reserve Bank of India. As a result, there is only distant possibility of losses due to adequate margin of 25% or more retained while disbursing loan. Past empirical evidence of realisation/recoveries from the liquidation of collateral have materialized insignificant Loss Given Default (LGD) rates for the gold loan portfolio.

(a) Impairment Assessment

The Company applies the expected credit loss model for recognising impairment loss. The expected credit loss allowance is computed taking into account historical credit loss experience and/or external benchmarks on loss rates and further adjusted for forward looking information.

The expected credit loss is a product of Exposure at Default (EAD), Probability of Default (PD) and Loss Given Default (LGD). The Company uses an internal model to compute the PD & LGD based on parameters set out in Ind AS. Accordingly, loans are classified into various stage as follows:

| Stages | Internal Rating Description |
|---------|---|
| Stage 1 | 0 DPD* and 1-29 DPD* |
| Stage 2 | 30-59 DPD*, 60-89 DPD* and all loans restructured under One Time Restructuring which are stage 2 or below post restructuring |
| Stage 3 | 90 DPD* or more, all linked loans of 90 DPD* or more, accounts where reasonable and supportable forward-looking information is available, all restructured loans other than those restructured under One Time Restructuring # |

^{*}DPD means Days Past Due

(b) Probability of Default (PD)

The probability of default is the estimation of the likelihood of a loan defaulting over a time horizon. A rebuttable presumption is that a default event cannot be later than 90 days past due. The probability of default analysis should consider not only past history but also current economic conditions and forecasts about the future. Incorporating such economic factors is sometimes done using scientific modelling techniques.

Historical DPD data is utilized to calculate Through the Cycle Probability of Default (TTC PD). PD analysis tracks the migration behaviour of a static pool of loans active at the end of each month across different buckets- Stage 1, Stage 2 and Stage 3 over the 12 month and lifetime period. Transition matrix method is used wherein the historical defaults are mapped in monthly intervals for each of cohort months and then the TTC PD is calculated as the weighted average of default rates with number of loans outstanding as the weights.

Vasicek model is one of the accepted models globally for converting the TTC PD into Point in Time PD (PIT PD). The model calculates an AC (Asset Correlation) factor and converts the probability using the macro-economic variable selected. The basic premise of the model is that the higher the TTC probability the lower the correlation with the macro variable and vice versa. Once the asset correlation is determined, the historical PD is calibrated using the readings of the macro-economic variable for a number of years up to the balance sheet date and for a number of years after the balance sheet date. This calibration reflects the relative macro-economic performance in the respective years with reference to the historical mean.

(c) Loss Given Default (LGD)

LGD is defined as the percentage risk of exposure that is not expected to be recovered in the event of default. LGD is one of the key components of the credit risk parameters based ECL model. In the context of lifetime ECL calculation, an LGD estimate has to be available for all periods that are part of the lifetime horizon (and not only for the case of a default within the next 12 months).

Wherever possible, workout LGD model is applied to estimate LGD based on past data. The LGD component of ECL is independent of deterioration of asset quality, and thus applied uniformly across various stages with the applicable PD for stage 1, 2 and 3.

[#] Also refer accounting policy information 3.6 (j), 3.6 (i) and note 49.02



44 RISK MANAGEMENT (Contd.)

(d) Exposure at Default (EAD)

EAD is one of the key components for ECL computation. The Exposure at Default is an estimate of the exposure at a default date taking into account the repayment of principal and interest until the reporting date.

(e) Significant Increase in Credit Risk

The Company continuously monitors all assets subject to ECLs. In order to determine whether an instrument or a portfolio of instruments is subject to 12 month ECL or life time ECL, the Company assesses whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition. In line with Ind AS 109, the Company considers an exposure to have significantly increased in credit risk when the DPD is 30 or more. Besides this quantitave factor, the company also assesses Significant Increase in Credit Risk (SICR) based on qualitative factors e.g. One Time Restructuring (OTR) of loans, LTV threshold/margin for gold loan facilities.

44.1.1 Analysis of Risk Concentration

The following table shows the risk by industry for the components of the balance sheet

(₹ in Lakhs)

| Industria Australia | | A - + Odd Manak Od | 205 | (₹ In Lakns) |
|---|-----------|-----------------------------|-----------|--------------|
| Industry Analysis | | As at 31st March, 20 | 1 | |
| | Retail | Structured Finance and | Financial | Total |
| | | corporate finance (Real | Services | |
| | | Estate and Non Real Estate) | | |
| Financial assets | | | | |
| Cash and cash equivalent | - | - | 72,460 | 72,460 |
| Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalent | - | - | 11,009 | 11,009 |
| Derivative financial instruments | - | - | 58 | 58 |
| Trade Receivables | - | - | 1,931 | 1,931 |
| Other receivables | - | - | - | - |
| Loans and advances to customers | 11,64,637 | - | - | 11,64,637 |
| Financial investments | - | - | 40,419 | 40,419 |
| Other Financial Assets | - | - | 8,671 | 8,671 |
| Total | 11,64,637 | - | 1,34,548 | 12,99,185 |

(₹ in Lakhs)

| Industry Analysis | As at 31st March, 2024 | | | | | | | |
|---|------------------------|--|-----------------------|-----------|--|--|--|--|
| | Retail | Structured Finance and corporate finance (Real Estate and Non Real Estate) | Financial Services | Total | | | | |
| Financial assets | | | | | | | | |
| Cash and cash equivalent | - | - | 18,554 | 18,554 | | | | |
| Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalent | - | - | - | 0 | | | | |
| Trade Receivables | - | - | 2,976 | 2,976 | | | | |
| Other receivables | - | - | 476 | 476 | | | | |
| Loans and advances to customers | 9,80,747 | 1,498 | - | 9,82,245 | | | | |
| Financial investments | - | - | 75,128 | 75,128 | | | | |
| Other Financial Assets | - | - | 14,224 | 14,224 | | | | |
| Total | 9,80,747 | 1,498 | 1,11,358 | 10,93,603 | | | | |

Notes Forming Part of the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31st March, 2025 (Contd.)

44 RISK MANAGEMENT (Contd.)

44.1.2 Collateral Held and Other Credit Enhancements

a) The following table shows the maximum exposure to credit risk by class of financial asset along with details of principal type of collateral

(₹ in Lakhs)

| Financial assets - Loans | Maximum expos (carrying amou | ure to credit risk ınt before ECL) | Principal type of collateral |
|---------------------------|------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| | As at 31 st March, 2025 | As at 31 st March, 2024 | |
| Loans (at amortised cost) | 7,98,580 | 7,11,213 | Property; book receivables, Gold |
| Loans (at FVOCI) | 2,62,059 | 1,48,920 | jewellery and covered by guarantees |
| Total (A) | 10,60,639 | 8,60,133 | |

b) Financial assets that are stage 3 and related collateral held in order to mitigate potential losses are given below:

(₹ in Lakhs)

| Financial assets measured at amortised cost | Maximum exposure to credit risk (carrying amount before ECL) | Associated ECL | Carrying Amount | Fair Value of Collateral |
|---|--|-------------------|--------------------|-----------------------------|
| As at 31st March, 2025 | 19,475 | 9,450 | 10,025 | 39,175 |
| As at 31 st March, 2024 | 15,928 | 3,188 | 12,740 | 30,848 |

(₹ in Lakhs)

| Financial assets measured at FVOCI | Maximum exposure to credit risk (carrying amount before ECL) | | Carrying Amount | Fair Value of Collateral |
|------------------------------------|--|-------|--------------------|-----------------------------|
| As at 31st March, 2025 | 7,127 | 2,715 | 4,412 | 7,683 |
| As at 31st March, 2024 | 265 | 70 | 195 | 509 |

44.2 Liquidity Management

Liquidity risk arises because of the possibility that the Company might be unable to meet its payment.

44.2.1 Maturity pattern of certain items of assets and liabilities as at 31st March, 2025

| | | | | | | | | | , |
|-----------------------------|---------------------------------------|---------------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------|----------|------------------------------|-------------------------------|-----------------|-----------|
| Particulars | 1 day to 30/31 days (one month) | 1 month to 2 months | 2 months to 3 months | 3 months to 6 months | | Over 1 year to 3 years | Over 3 Years to 5 years | Over 5 years | Total |
| Liabilities | | | | | | | | | |
| Borrowings from banks | 19,004 | 40,758 | 56,175 | 1,05,683 | 1,49,140 | 3,62,391 | 71,821 | 8,143 | 8,13,115 |
| Market borrowings | - | 10,737 | 638 | 2,904 | 3,981 | 57,885 | 1,501 | 19,988 | 97,634 |
| Trade payables | 218 | 218 | 437 | | | | | | 873 |
| Lease Liability | 1,321 | 440 | 440 | 440 | 440 | 5,115 | 5,115 | 3,543 | 16,854 |
| Other financial liabilities | - | 20,229 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 20,229 |
| Assets | | | | | | | | | |
| Advances | 30,468 | 38,563 | 34,168 | 89,760 | 4,28,502 | 2,33,081 | 1,73,906 | 1,36,189 | 11,64,637 |
| Investments | 11,812 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 28,607 | 40,419 |



44 RISK MANAGEMENT (Contd.)

Maturity pattern of certain items of assets and liabilities as at 31st March, 2024

(₹ in Lakhs)

| Particulars | 1 day to | 1 month | 2 months | 3 months | Over 6 | Over 1 | Over 3 | Over 5 | Total |
|-------------------|-------------|---------|----------|----------|-----------|-----------|----------|----------|----------|
| | 30/31 days | to 2 | to 3 | to 6 | months | year to 3 | Years to | years | |
| | (one month) | months | months | months | to 1 year | years | 5 years | | |
| Liabilities | | | | | | | | | |
| Borrowings from | 72,880 | 8,796 | 45,424 | 66,340 | 1,16,826 | 3,21,904 | 99,771 | 11,388 | 7,43,329 |
| banks | | | | | | | | | |
| Market borrowings | - | | 625 | 625 | 1,250 | 25,000 | 25,625 | 20,000 | 73,125 |
| Trade payables | 961 | 46 | 5 | 7 | 18 | 110 | 68 | - | 1,215 |
| Lease Liability | 196 | 195 | 197 | 550 | 1,021 | 4,233 | 3,848 | 2,318 | 12,558 |
| Other financial | - | 45,330 | _ | _ | - | - | - | - | 45,330 |
| liabilities | | | | | | | | | |
| Assets | | | | | | | | | |
| Advances | 34,709 | 46,480 | 41,704 | 80,372 | 2,51,484 | 2,29,402 | 1,62,413 | 1,07,610 | 9,54,175 |
| Investments | 57,851 | - | _ | 16,432 | _ | - | - | 583 | 74,865 |

Note: Above maturity pattern are based on Contractual Maturity.

44.2.2 Financial assets available to support future funding

Following table sets out availability of Company's financial assets to support funding

(₹ in Lakhs)

| As at 31st March, 2025 | | Encumbered | | Unencumbered | | Total |
|----------------------------------|------------|-----------------------|-----------|--------------|----------|-----------|
| | Pledged as | Contractually/Legally | Others \$ | Available as | Others # | carrying |
| | collateral | restricted assets * | | collateral | | amount |
| Cash and cash equivalent | 52,255 | 25 | - | 20,180 | - | 72,460 |
| Bank balances other than cash | 10,968 | - | - | 41 | - | 11,009 |
| and cash equivalent | | | | | | |
| Derivative financial instruments | - | - | - | - | 58 | 58 |
| Trade Receivables | - | - | - | 1,931 | - | 1,931 |
| Other Receivables | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Loans and advances to customers | - | - | 10,60,672 | 1,03,965 | - | 11,64,637 |
| Financial investments | 11,812 | - | - | 28,607 | - | 40,419 |
| Other Financial Assets | 793 | - | - | 7,878 | - | 8,671 |
| | 75,828 | 25 | 10,60,672 | 1,62,602 | 58 | 12,99,185 |

(₹ in Lakhs)

| As at 31 st March, 2024 | | Encumbered Unencumbered | | | Total | |
|------------------------------------|------------|-------------------------|-----------|--------------|----------|-----------|
| | Pledged as | Contractually/Legally | Others \$ | Available as | Others # | carrying |
| | collateral | restricted assets * | | collateral | | amount |
| Cash and cash equivalent | - | 2,850 | - | 15,704 | - | 18,554 |
| Bank balances other than cash | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| and cash equivalent | | | | | | |
| Trade Receivables | - | - | - | 2,976 | - | 2,976 |
| Other Receivables | - | - | - | 476 | - | 476 |
| Loans and advances to customers | - | - | 8,24,150 | 1,58,095 | - | 9,82,245 |
| Financial investments | - | - | 45,034 | 30,094 | - | 75,128 |
| Other Financial Assets | 6,353 | - | 5,072 | 2,799 | - | 14,224 |
| | 6,353 | 2,850 | 8,74,256 | 2,10,144 | - | 10,93,603 |

- * Represents assets which are not pledged and Company believes it is restricted from using to secure funding for legal or other.
- # Represents assets which are not restricted for use a collateral, but that the Company would not consider readily available to secure funding in normal course of business
- \$ Represents assets which are given as security cover against the secured bank borrowings and non-convertible debentures.

Notes Forming Part of the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31st March, 2025 (Contd.)

44 RISK MANAGEMENT (Contd.)

44.3 Market Risk

Market Risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of financial instruments will fluctuate due to changes in market variables such as Gold prices (relevant to lending against gold business of the Company), interest rates, Foreign Currency Rates.

- a) Gold Price Fluctuation Risk:- The Risk Management Committee of the Board does a periodic review of the Gold price movement and trends & its impact on the gold loan margins in present condition as well as under stress scenarios.
- b) Interest Rate Risk:- Interest Rate Risk is the risk of change in market interest rates which might adversely affect the Company's profitability.
- c) Foreign Currency rate Fluctuation Risk:- The Company is exposed to risk in fluctuation of Foreign Currency Rates as the Company has borrowings in foreign currency.

44.3.1 Gold Price Fluctuation Risk

Sudden fall in the gold price and fall in the value of the pledged gold ornaments can result in some of the customers to default if the loan amount and interest exceeds the market value of gold. This risk is in part mitigated by a minimum 25% margin retained on the value of gold jewellery for the purpose of calculation of the eligible loan amount. Further, the Company appraises the gold jewellery collateral solely based on the weight of its gold content, excluding weight and value of the stone studded in the jewellery. In addition, the sentimental value of the gold jewellery to the customers may induce repayment and redemption of the collateral even if the value of gold ornaments falls below the value of the repayment amount. An occasional decrease in gold prices will not increase price risk significantly on account of our adequate collateral security margins. However, a sustained decrease in the market price of gold can additionally cause a decrease in the size of the loan portfolio and interest income.

44.3.2 Interest Rate Risk

The immediate impact of changes in interest rates is on the Company's earnings by impacting the Net Interest Income. The Company has set up an Earnings at Risk limit for monitoring and controlling the Interest Rate Risk which is monitored by the Asset Liability Management Committee (ALCO) of the Company.

The following table demonstrates the sensitivity to reasonably possible change in interest rates (all other variables being constant) of the Company's Statement of Profit and Loss

(₹ in Lakhs)

| For the year ended | Increase/(Decrease) | Increase in | Decrease in |
|--------------------|---------------------|------------------|------------------|
| | in basis points | profit after tax | profit after tax |
| Loans | | | |
| 31st March, 2025 | 25/(25) | 571 | (571) |
| 31st March, 2024 | 25/(25) | 446 | (446) |
| Borrowings | | | |
| 31st March, 2025 | 25/(25) | (1,690) | 1,690 |
| 31st March, 2024 | 25/(25) | (1,345) | 1,345 |

44.3.3 Exposure to Currency Risks

Foreign currency risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of an exposure will fluctuate because of changes in foreign currency rates. The Company's exposure to the risk of changes in foreign exchange rates relates primarily to the foreign currency borrowings taken from Banks.

The Company has hedged its foreign currency exposure through appropriate derivative instruments in such a manner that it has fixed determinate outflows in its functional currency and as such there would be no impact of movement in foreign currency rates on the Company's profit before tax (PBT).

FEDBANK FINANCIAL SERVICES LIMITED



44 RISK MANAGEMENT (Contd.)

44.3.4 Total Market Risk Exposure

(₹ in Lakhs)

| Particulars | As at | 31st March | , 2025 | As at 31st March, 2024 | | |
|--|-----------|------------|------------|------------------------|--------|------------|
| | Carrying | Traded | Non-traded | Carrying | Traded | Non-traded |
| | Amount | Risk | Risk | Amount | Risk | Risk |
| Financial Assets | | | | | | |
| Cash and cash equivalent | 72,460 | - | 72,460 | 18,554 | - | 18,554 |
| Bank balances other than cash and cash | 11,009 | - | 11,009 | - | - | |
| equivalent | | | | | | |
| Derivative financial instruments | 58 | - | 58 | - | - | - |
| Trade Receivables | 1,931 | - | 1,931 | 2,976 | - | 2,976 |
| Other Receivables | - | - | - | 476 | - | 476 |
| Loans and advances to customers | 11,64,637 | - | 11,64,637 | 9,82,245 | - | 9,82,245 |
| Financial investments | 40,419 | 40,211 | 208 | 75,128 | 74,545 | 583 |
| Other Financial Assets | 8,671 | - | 8,671 | 14,224 | - | 14,224 |
| Total | 12,99,185 | 40,211 | 12,58,974 | 10,93,603 | 74,545 | 10,19,058 |

| | | | | | | (₹ in Lakhs) | |
|---------------------------------------|-----------|------------------------------------|------------|----------|------------------------|--------------|--|
| Particulars | As at | As at 31 st March, 2025 | | | As at 31st March, 2024 | | |
| | Carrying | Traded | Non-traded | Carrying | Traded | Non-traded | |
| | Amount | Risk | Risk | Amount | Risk | Risk | |
| Financial Liabilities | | | | | | | |
| Derivative financial instruments | 123 | - | 123 | 112 | - | 112 | |
| Trade payables | 873 | - | 873 | 1,215 | - | 1,215 | |
| Other payables | 157 | - | 157 | - | - | _ | |
| Debt Securities | 50,022 | 50,022 | - | 30,192 | 30,192 | - | |
| Borrowings other than debt securities | 9,29,237 | - | 9,29,237 | 7,43,709 | - | 7,43,709 | |
| Subordinated liabilities | 47,607 | 47,607 | - | 47,559 | 47,559 | _ | |
| Lease Liability | 16,854 | - | 16,854 | 12,558 | - | 12,558 | |
| Other Financial liabilities | 20,229 | - | 20,229 | 45,330 | - | 45,330 | |
| Total | 10,65,102 | 97,629 | 9,67,473 | 8,80,675 | 77,751 | 8,02,924 | |

45 TRADE & OTHER RECEIVABLES

(₹ in Lakhs)

| Particulars | Trade & Other receivable | 0-90 days | 91-180 | 181-360 | > 360 days | Total |
|------------------------|----------------------------|-----------|--------|---------|------------|--------|
| | days past due | | days | days | | |
| ECL rate | | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 100.00% | 23.49% |
| As at 31st March, 2025 | Estimated total gross | 1,900 | 29 | 3 | 593 | 2,524 |
| | carrying amount at default | | | | | |
| | ECL Provision | - | - | - | (593) | (593) |
| | Net Carrying Amount | 1,900 | 29 | 3 | - | 1,931 |
| ECL rate | | 1.48% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 36.56% | 7.04% |
| As at 31st March, 2024 | Estimated total gross | 3,034 | 87 | - | 593 | 3,714 |
| | carrying amount at default | | | | | |
| | ECL Provision | (45) | - | - | (217) | (262) |
| | Net Carrying Amount | 2,989 | 87 | - | 376 | 3,452 |

Note: The ECL rates are a derivation from the provisions estimated to cover the future potential losses. These estimates are made after considering past experiences of collections from counter parties and their confirmations on the amount outstanding

Notes Forming Part of the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31st March, 2025 (Contd.)

46 ACCOUNTING FOR EMPLOYEE SHARE BASED PAYMENTS

Shareholders of the Company had approved "Fedbank Financial Services Limited Employee Stock Option Plan 2018" ("ESOP Plan"), the result of which was announced on 13th November, 2018, enabling the Board and/or the "Nomination and Remuneration Committee" (NRC) to grant such number of equity shares, including options, to eligible employee(s) of the Company each of which is convertible into one equity share, not exceeding 6% of the aggregate number of paid up equity shares of the Company. Post Listing, the ESOP, 2018 was ratified by the shareholders vide special resolution passed in the EGM on 22nd February, 2024.

Further, Shareholders of the Company had approved a new scheme titled as "Fedbank Financial Services Limited- ESOS, 2024" ("ESOP 2024 Plan"), on 19th September, 2024, enabling the Board and/or the "Nomination and Remuneration Committee" (NRC) to grant such number of equity shares, including options, to eligible employee(s) of the Company each of which is convertible into one equity share, not exceeding 3% of the aggregate number of paid up equity shares of the Company.

Such options vest at definitive date, save for specific incidents, prescribed in scheme as framed/approved by NRC. Such options are exercisable for period following vesting at the discretion of the NRC, subject to maximum of 3 years from the date of Vesting of Options

Method used for accounting for shared based payment plan.

The Company uses fair value to account for the compensation cost of stock options to employees of the Company.

Movement in options outstanding under the Employee Stock Option Plan for the year ended Mar 31, 2025

| Particulars | ESOS S | Scheme 2018 | ESOS Scheme 2024 | |
|--|-----------|-----------------------|------------------|-----------------------|
| | Options | Weighted Average | Options | Weighted Average |
| | | Exercise Price | | Exercise Price |
| Options outstanding as at 1st April, 2024 | 88,89,079 | 58.67 | - | - |
| Granted during the year | - | | 37,25,000 | 95.60 |
| Exercised during the year | 33,29,955 | 55.39 | - | - |
| Forfeited/lapsed during the year | 20,27,288 | 51.01 | - | - |
| Options outstanding as at 31st March, 2025 | 35,31,836 | 65.44 | 37,25,000 | 95.60 |
| Options exercisable | 13,48,082 | 62.93 | - | - |

Movement in options outstanding under the Employee Stock Option Plan for the year ended 31st March, 2024

(₹ in Lakhs)

| | (*a) | |
|---|-------------|-----------------------|
| Particulars | Options | Weighted Average |
| | | Exercise Price |
| Options outstanding as at 1 st April, 2023 | 1,34,76,351 | 55.53 |
| Granted during the year | 3,75,000 | 107.18 |
| Exercised during the year | 45,96,646 | 52.32 |
| Forfeited/lapsed during the year | 3,65,626 | 72.37 |
| Options outstanding as at 31st March, 2024 | 88,89,079 | 58.67 |
| Options exercisable | 23,22,012 | 50.35 |

Following summarises the information about stock options outstanding as at 31st March, 2025.

| Category | Weighted Average Exercise Price | | Weighted average remaining contractual life (in years) |
|--|------------------------------------|-----------|--|
| Class A* (ESOS 2018) | 74.09 | 25,37,336 | 1.16 |
| Class B# (ESOS 2018) | 43.35 | 9,94,500 | 0.85 |
| Options granted to "Managing Director and CEO" (ESOS 2024) | 95.60 | 37,25,000 | 2.65 |



46 ACCOUNTING FOR EMPLOYEE SHARE BASED PAYMENTS (Contd.)

Following summarises the information about stock options outstanding as at 31st March, 2024.

| Category | Weighted Average Exercise Price | Number of shares arising out of options | Weighted average remaining contractual life (in years) |
|--|------------------------------------|--|--|
| Class A* | 73.36 | 45,65,228 | 2.14 |
| Class B# | 43.63 | 29,72,500 | 1.67 |
| Options granted to "Managing Director and CEO" | 42.11 | 13,51,351 | 1.08 |

*Time based vesting

#Time and event based vesting

Fair Valuation Methodology

The fair value of options have been estimated on the dates of each grant using the Modified Black-Scholes model (MBS). The shares of Company are listed on recognised stock exchanges. Accordingly, the Company had considered the volatility of the Company's stock price based on historical volatility of similar listed enterprises. The various assumptions considered in the pricing model for the stock options granted by the Company are:

| Particulars | Unit | As at 31st N | As at | |
|---|-------|------------------|------------------|------------------|
| | | ESOS Scheme 2018 | ESOS Scheme 2024 | 31st March, 2024 |
| Fair Value of Options at grant date | Rs | 6.50-43.86 | 20.63-31.19 | 6.50-43.86 |
| Fair Value of Equity Shares at grant date | Rs | 42.11-107.18 | 95.60 | 42.11-107.18 |
| Exercise Price | Rs | 30.00-107.18 | 95.60 | 30.00-107.18 |
| Dividend Yield | % | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% |
| Expected volatility | % | 29.14% | 23.63% | 29.14% |
| Risk free interest rate * | % | 6.32% | 6.56% | 6.32% |
| Expected life of the option * | Years | 3.17 | 2.15 | 3.17 |

* The values in the above items are weighted average

The Company has recorded an employee compensation expense of ₹ 130 Lakhs in the Statement of Profit and Loss (₹ 456 Lakhs during the financial year ended 31st March, 2024 in the Statement of Profit and Loss). Refer note 33.

The Company carried Employee Stock Option reserve amounting to ₹ 767 Lakhs (₹ 1,247 Lakhs as at 31st March, 2024) in the Balance Sheet.

The total intrinsic value amounting to ₹ 34 Lakhs (₹ 57 Lakhs as at 31st March, 2024) at the end of the year of liabilities for which the counterparty's right to cash or other assets had vested by the end of the year.

47 LEASES

a) The changes in the carrying value of Right Of Use ('ROU') assets - building for the year ended -

(₹ in Lakhs)

| | | (* 24.4.10) |
|-----------------------------------|------------------------------|------------------|
| Particulars | As at | As at |
| | 31 st March, 2025 | 31st March, 2024 |
| Opening Balance of ROU - Building | 11,242 | 11,180 |
| Net Addition during the year | 7,422 | 2,270 |
| Depreciation charges for the year | (3,270) | (2,208) |
| Total balance of ROU - Building | 15,394 | 11,242 |

Notes Forming Part of the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31st March, 2025 (Contd.)

47 LEASES (Contd.)

b) The changes in the carrying value of right of use assets - furniture for the year ended -

(₹ in Lakhs)

| | | (VIII Editilo) |
|------------------------------------|------------------------------|------------------|
| Particulars | As at | As at |
| | 31 st March, 2025 | 31st March, 2024 |
| Opening Balance of ROU - Furniture | 7 | 13 |
| Net Addition during the year | - | - |
| Depreciation charges for the year | (7) | (6) |
| Total balance of ROU - Furniture | - | 7 |

c) The following is the movement in lease liabilities during the year ended -

(₹ in Lakhs)

| Particulars | As at | As at |
|--------------------------------------|------------------------------|------------------|
| | 31 st March, 2025 | 31st March, 2024 |
| Opening Balance of Lease Liabilities | 12,558 | 13,404 |
| Addition during the year | 6,859 | 1,737 |
| Finance cost accrued during the year | 1,204 | 940 |
| Payment made during the year | (3,767) | (3,523) |
| Closing balance of lease liabilities | 16,854 | 12,558 |

d) The table below provides details of amount recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended -

(₹ in Lakhs)

| Particulars | As at | As at |
|---|------------------------------|------------------|
| | 31 st March, 2025 | 31st March, 2024 |
| Depreciation charge for right of use asset | 3,277 | 2,214 |
| Interest expense (included in finance cost) | 1,204 | 940 |
| Total | 4,481 | 3,154 |

e) The table below provides details regarding the contractual maturities of lease liabilities on an undiscounted basis as of -

(₹ in Lakhs)

| Particulars | As at | As at |
|----------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|
| | 31 st March, 2025 | 31 st March, 2024 |
| Less than one year | 4,297 | 2,977 |
| One to five years | 13,861 | 9,880 |
| More than five years | 2,502 | 2,522 |
| Total | 20,660 | 15,379 |

f) Rental expense recorded for leases of low-value assets and short term leases was ₹ 361 Lakhs for the year ended 31st March, 2025. (For the year ended 31st March, 2024: ₹ 164 Lakhs)

48 DISCLOSURES AS REQUIRED MASTER DIRECTION – RESERVE BANK OF INDIA (NON-BANKING FINANCIAL COMPANY – SCALE BASED REGULATION) DIRECTIONS, 2023

These disclosures are made pursuant to Master Direction – Reserve Bank of India (Non-Banking Financial Company – Scale Based Regulation) Directions, 2023 (as amended), to the extent applicable to the Company.

The Reserve Bank of India, vide its circular reference RBI/2019-20/170 DOR (NBFC).CC.PD.No.109/22.10.106/2019-20 dated 13 March 2020 outlined the regulatory guidance in relation to Ind AS financial statements from financial year 2019-20 onwards. This included guidance for computation of 'owned funds', 'net owned funds' and 'regulatory capital'.

Accordingly, CRAR has been computed in accordance with these requirements read with the requirements of the Master Direction – Reserve Bank of India (Non-Banking Financial Company – Scale Based Regulation) Directions, 2023.



48 DISCLOSURES AS REQUIRED MASTER DIRECTION – RESERVE BANK OF INDIA (NON-BANKING FINANCIAL COMPANY – SCALE BASED REGULATION) DIRECTIONS, 2023 (Contd.)

48.01 Foreign Currency

The Company has entered into a foreign currency transaction during the year ended 31st March, 2025. The Company does not have any outstanding unhedged foreign currency exposure as at 31st March, 2025. The exposures are economically hedged.

48.02 Investments

(₹ in Lakhs)

| Part | ticula | ars | As at | As at |
|------|--------|---|------------------|------------------|
| | | | 31st March, 2025 | 31st March, 2024 |
| (1) | Valu | ue of investments | | |
| | (i) | Gross value of investments | | |
| | | (a) In India | 41,044 | 75,378 |
| | | (b) Outside India, | Nil | Nil |
| | (ii) | Provisions for depreciation | | |
| | | (a) In India | 625 | 250 |
| | | (b) Outside India, | Nil | Nil |
| | (iii) | Net value of investments | | |
| | | (a) In India | 40,419 | 75,128 |
| | | (b) Outside India, | Nil | Nil |
| (2) | Mov | vement of provisions held towards depreciation on investments | | |
| | (i) | Opening balance | 250 | 167 |
| | (ii) | Add: Provisions made during the year | 375 | 83 |
| | (iii) | Less: Write-off/write-back of excess provisions during the year | - | - |
| | (iv) | Closing balance | 625 | 250 |

48.03 Derivatives

a) Forward rate agreement/Interest rate swap

(₹ in Lakhs)

| | · · · | | |
|-------|---|------------------------------|------------------------------|
| Par | ticulars | As at | As at |
| | | 31 st March, 2025 | 31 st March, 2024 |
| (i) | The notional principal of swap agreements | 37,279 | 16,457 |
| (ii) | Losses which would be incurred if counterparties failed to fulfill their obligations under the agreements | Nil | Nil |
| (iii) | Collateral required by the NBFC upon entering into swaps | Nil | Nil |
| (iv) | Concentration of credit risk arising from the swap | Nil | Nil |
| (v) | The fair value of swap book | (65) | (112) |

b) Exchange traded interest rate (IR) derivatives

(₹ in Lakhs)

| S. | Particulars | As at | As at |
|-------|--|------------------|------------------|
| No. | | 31st March, 2025 | 31st March, 2024 |
| (i) | Notional principal amount of exchange traded IR derivatives undertaken during the year (instrument-wise) | Nil | Nil |
| (ii) | Notional principal amount of exchange traded IR derivatives outstanding | Nil | Nil |
| (iii) | Notional principal amount of exchange traded IR derivatives outstanding and not "highly effective" (instrument-wise) | Nil | Nil |
| (iv) | Mark-to-market value of exchange traded IR derivatives outstanding and not "highly effective" (instrument-wise) | Nil | Nil |

Notes Forming Part of the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31st March, 2025 (Contd.)

48 DISCLOSURES AS REQUIRED MASTER DIRECTION - RESERVE BANK OF INDIA (NON-BANKING FINANCIAL COMPANY - SCALE BASED REGULATION) DIRECTIONS, 2023 (Contd.)

c) Qualitative disclosures

The Company uses forward exchange contracts to economically hedge its risks associated with currency risk arising from the foreign currency borrowings. These contracts are stated at fair value at each reporting date.

There is an economic relationship between the hedged item and the hedging instrument as the terms of the Forward contracts match that of the foreign currency borrowings (notional amount, interest payment dates, principal repayment date, etc.). The Company has established a hedge ratio of 1:1 for the hedging relationships as the underlying risk of the Forward contracts are identical to the hedged risk components.

d) Quantitative Disclosures

(₹ in Lakhs)

| Particulars | | As at 31st N | As at 31st March, 2025 | | As at 31 st March, 2024 | |
|-------------|---|--------------|------------------------|--------------|------------------------------------|--|
| | | Currency | Interest rate | Currency | Interest rate | |
| | | Derivatives* | Derivative | Derivatives* | Derivative | |
| (i) | Derivatives (Notional Principal Amount) | | | | | |
| | For Hedging * | 37,252 | 27 | 16,457 | - | |
| (ii) | Marked to Market Positions | | | | | |
| | a) Assets (+) | 58 | - | - | - | |
| | b) Liability (-) | 123 | - | 112 | - | |
| (iii) | Credit Exposure | 37,252 | 27 | 16,457 | - | |
| (iv) | Unhedged Exposures | - | - | - | - | |

^{*} The foreign currency exposure on foreign currency borrowings have been economically hedged through appropriate appropriate derivative instruments.

48.04 Direct Assignment and Securitisation

Part A - Disclosure in the notes to the accounts in respect of securitisation transaction

| Par | ticulars | As at | As at |
|-----|--|------------------|------------------|
| | | 31st March, 2025 | 31st March, 2024 |
| No | of SPVs sponsored by the applicable NBFC for securitisation transactions | - | - |
| Tot | al amount of securitised assets as per books of the SPVs sponsored | - | - |
| Tot | al Amount Oustanding | - | - |
| | al amount of exposure retained by the NBFC to comply with MRR as on date of ance sheet | - | - |
| a) | Off balance sheet exposures | | |
| | First Loss | - | - |
| | Others | - | - |
| b) | On balance sheet exposure | | |
| | First Loss | - | - |
| | Others | - | - |
| Am | ount of exposures to securitisation transactions other than MRR | | |
| a) | Off balance sheet exposures | | |
| i) | Exposure to own securitisation | | |
| | First Loss | - | - |
| | Others | - | - |
| ii) | Exposure to third party securitisation | | |
| | First Loss | - | _ |
| | Others | - | - |



48 DISCLOSURES AS REQUIRED MASTER DIRECTION – RESERVE BANK OF INDIA (NON-BANKING FINANCIAL COMPANY – SCALE BASED REGULATION) DIRECTIONS, 2023 (Contd.)

(₹ in Lakhs)

| Par | rticulars | As at | As at |
|------|--|------------------|------------------|
| | | 31st March, 2025 | 31st March, 2024 |
| b) | On balance sheet exposures | | |
| iii) | Exposure to own securitisation | | |
| | First Loss | - | - |
| | Others | - | - |
| iv) | Exposure to third party securitisation | | |
| | First Loss | - | - |
| | Others | - | - |

Part B - Details of Direct Assignment

Details of loans transferred/acquired during the year ended 31st March, 2025 under the RBI Master Direction RBI/DOR/2021-22/86 DOR.STR.REC.51/21.04.048/2021-22 on Transfer of Loan Exposures dated 24th September, 2021 are given below:

(i) Details of non-performing assets (NPAs) transferred during the year is given below:

(₹ in Lakhs)

| Particulars | As at | As at |
|---|------------------|------------------|
| | 31st March, 2025 | 31st March, 2024 |
| No. of accounts | 1 | 1 |
| Aggregate principal outstanding of loans transferred (₹ In Lakhs) | 1,690 | 2,392 |
| Weighted average residual tenor of the loans transferred (in months) | - | - |
| Net book value of loans transferred (at the time of transfer) *(₹ In Lakhs) | 1,498 | 1,196 |
| Aggregate consideration (₹ In Lakhs) | 1,530 | 1,196 |
| Additional consideration realized in respect of accounts transferred in earlier | - | - |
| years | | |

During the year ended 31st March, 2025 provisions* of Rs 254 Lakhs (Previous Year ₹ 1,268 Lakhs) reversed to the profit and loss account on accounts of sale of NPA loans.

- * includes principal outstanding and interest thereof
- (ii) The Company has not transferred any Special Mention Account (SMA).
- (iii) Details of loans not in default transferred through Assignment are given below:

(₹ in Lakhs)

| Particulars | As at | As at |
|---|------------------|------------------------------|
| | 31st March, 2025 | 31 st March, 2024 |
| Aggregate amount of Loan transferred (₹ In Lakhs) | 2,34,852 | 1,63,917 |
| Weighted average residual maurity (in months) | 132 | 115 |
| Weighted average holding period by originator (in months) | 19 | 17 |
| Retention of beneficial economic interest | 5%/10% | 5%/10%/20%/25%/40% |
| Coverage of tangible security coverage (in %) | 81% | 60% |
| Rating-wise distribution of rated loans | NA | NA |

- (iv) The Company has not acquired any loans through assignment.
- (v) The Company has not acquired any stressed loan.

During the year ended 31st March, 2025, the Company has executed Twenty Five (31st March, 2024 Sixteen) direct assignment transactions. The de-recognition criteria as per Ind AS 109 has been met in respect of all the direct assignment transactions. The management has evaluated the impact of all the direct assignment transactions de-recognised based on the future business plan, which is to hold these assets for collecting contractual cash flows or to sell.

Notes Forming Part of the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31st March, 2025 (Contd.)

48 DISCLOSURES AS REQUIRED MASTER DIRECTION - RESERVE BANK OF INDIA (NON-BANKING FINANCIAL COMPANY - SCALE BASED REGULATION) DIRECTIONS, 2023 (Contd.)

48.05 Asset liability management maturity pattern of certain items of assets and liabilities

As at 31st March, 2025

(₹ in Lakhs)

| Particulars | 1 to 7 | 8 to 14 | 15 to | Over 1 | | | | | Over 3 | Over 5 | Total |
|------------------------------|--------|---------|--------|-------------------|--------|----------|----------|----------|-------------------|----------|-----------|
| | days | days | 30/31 | month & upto 2 | | | | 1 | years & upto 5 | | |
| | | | uuys | months | | | year | | years | | |
| Deposits | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Advances | 12,506 | 2,912 | 15,049 | 38,563 | 34,168 | 89,760 | 4,28,503 | 2,33,081 | 1,73,906 | 1,36,189 | 11,64,637 |
| Investments | 11,812 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 28,607 | 40,419 |
| Borrowings (includes | 13,170 | 5,923 | 29,875 | 67,209 | 74,808 | 1,24,034 | 1,58,016 | 4,39,855 | 85,845 | 28,131 | 10,26,866 |
| foreign currency borrowings) | | | | | | | | | | | |

As at 31st March, 2024

(₹ in Lakhs)

| Particulars | 1 to 7 | 8 to 14 | 15 to | Over 1 | Over 2 | Over 3 | Over 6 | Over 1 | Over 3 | Over 5 | Total |
|-------------|--------|---------|--------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| | days | days | 30/31 | month | months | months | months | year & | years & | years | |
| | | | days | & upto 2 | & upto 3 | & upto 6 | & upto 1 | upto 3 | upto 5 | | |
| | | | | months | months | months | year | years | years | | |
| Deposits | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Advances | 14,658 | 5,736 | 21,599 | 48,954 | 43,217 | 84,096 | 2,56,176 | 2,26,590 | 1,55,631 | 1,25,588 | 9,82,245 |
| Investments | 49,945 | - | 7,961 | - | - | 16,639 | - | - | - | 583 | 75,128 |
| Borrowings | 15,932 | 19,777 | 38,038 | 10,331 | 46,060 | 68,238 | 1,18,075 | 3,48,983 | 1,24,747 | 31,279 | 8,21,460 |

Note: Above Asset liability maturity pattern are prepared based on the guidelines issued by RBI on Asset liability management framework.

48.06 Capital to Risk Asset Ratio (CRAR)

(₹ in Lakhs)

| Particulars | As at | As at |
|--|------------------------------|------------------|
| | 31 st March, 2025 | 31st March, 2024 |
| CRAR (%) | 21.92 | 23.46 |
| CRAR - Tier I Capital (%) | 18.92 | 19.72 |
| CRAR - Tier II Capital (%) | 3.00 | 3.74 |
| Amount of subordinated debts raised as Tier II capital | 31,960 | 37,149 |

48.07 Details of non-performing accounts purchased/sold

(a) Details of non-performing accounts purchased

| Sr. | Particulars | As at | As at |
|-------|---|------------------------------|------------------------------|
| No. | | 31 st March, 2025 | 31 st March, 2024 |
| (i) | No. of accounts purchased during the year | Nil | Nil |
| (ii) | Aggregate outstanding | Nil | Nil |
| (iii) | Of these, number of accounts restructured during the year | Nil | Nil |
| (iv) | Aggregate outstanding | Nil | Nil |



48 DISCLOSURES AS REQUIRED MASTER DIRECTION - RESERVE BANK OF INDIA (NON-BANKING FINANCIAL COMPANY - SCALE BASED REGULATION) DIRECTIONS, 2023 (Contd.)

(b) Details of non-performing accounts sold

(₹ in Lakhs)

| Sr. | Particulars | As at | As at |
|-------|---|------------------------------|------------------|
| No. | | 31 st March, 2025 | 31st March, 2024 |
| (i) | No. of accounts sold during the year | 1 | 1 |
| (ii) | Aggregate outstanding* (Rs in Lakhs) | 1,690 | 2,392 |
| (iii) | Of these, number of accounts restructured during the year | Nil | Nil |
| (iv) | Aggregate outstanding | NA | NA |

^{*} Principal Outstanding

48.08 Exposure to real estate sector, both direct and indirect & exposure to capital market

a) Exposure to real estate sector, both direct and indirect

(₹ in Lakhs)

| Par | ticulars | As at 31st March, 2025 | As at 31 st March, 2024 |
|-------|---|------------------------|------------------------------------|
| I. | Direct exposure | | |
| (i) | Residential Mortgages | | |
| | Lending fully secured by mortgages on residential property that is or | 4,85,115 | 4,38,439 |
| | will be occupied by the borrower or that is rented. Exposure would also | | |
| | include non-fund based (NFB) limits. | | |
| (ii) | Commercial Real Estate | | |
| | Lending secured by mortgages on commercial real estate's (office | 76,490 | 63,734 |
| | buildings, retail space, multipurpose commercial premises, Multi- | | |
| | family residential buildings, multi-tenanted commercial premises, | | |
| | industrial or warehouse space, hotels, land acquisition, development | | |
| | and construction, etc.). Exposure would also include non-fund based | | |
| | (NFB) limits | | |
| (iii) | Investments in Mortgage Backed Securities (MBS) and other | | |
| | securitised exposures | | |
| | (a) Residential | - | - |
| | (b) Commercial Real Estate | - | - |
| II. | Indirect Exposure | | |
| | Fund based and non-fund based exposures on National Housing Bank | - | - |
| | and Housing Finance Companies | | |
| | Total Exposure to Real Estate | 5,61,605 | 5,02,173 |

b) Exposure to Capital Market

(₹ in Lakhs)

| Par | ticulars | As at | As at |
|------|---|------------------------------|------------------|
| | | 31 st March, 2025 | 31st March, 2024 |
| (i) | direct investment in equity shares, convertible bonds, convertible debentures and units of equity-oriented mutual funds the corpus of which is not exclusively invested in corporate debt | Nil | Nil |
| (ii) | advances against shares/bonds/debentures or other securities or on clean basis to individuals for investment in shares (including IPOs/ESOPs), convertible bonds, convertible debentures, and units of equity-oriented mutual funds | Nil | Nil |

Notes Forming Part of the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31st March, 2025 (Contd.)

48 DISCLOSURES AS REQUIRED MASTER DIRECTION - RESERVE BANK OF INDIA (NON-BANKING FINANCIAL COMPANY - SCALE BASED REGULATION) DIRECTIONS, 2023 (Contd.)

(₹ in Lakhs)

| Part | iculars | As at 31st March, 2025 | As at 31 st March, 2024 | |
|--------|--|------------------------|---------------------------------------|--|
| (iii) | advances for any other purposes where shares or convertible bonds or convertible debentures or units of equity oriented mutual funds are taken as primary security | Nil | Nil | |
| (iv) | advances for any other purposes to the extent secured by the collateral security of shares or convertible bonds or convertible debentures or units of equity oriented mutual funds i.e. where the primary security other than shares/convertible bonds/convertible debentures/units of equity oriented mutual funds 'does not fully cover the advances | Nil | Nil | |
| (v) | secured and unsecured advances to stockbrokers and guarantees issued on behalf of stock brokers and market makers; | Nil | Nil | |
| (vi) | loans sanctioned to corporates against the security of shares/bonds/ debentures or other securities or on clean basis for meeting promoter's contribution to the equity of new companies in anticipation of raising resource | Nil | Nil | |
| (vii) | bridge loans to companies against expected equity flows/issue | Nil | Nil | |
| (viii) | underwriting commitments taken up by the NBFCs in respect of primary issue of shares or convertible bonds or convertible debentures or units of equity oriented mutual funds | Nil | Nil | |
| (ix) | financing to stockbrokers for margin trading | Nil | Nil | |
| (x) | all exposures to Alternative Investment Funds: | Nil | Nil | |
| | (i) Category I | | | |
| | (ii) Category II | | | |
| | (iii) Category III | | | |
| | Total exposure to Capital Market | Nil | Nil | |

48.09 Movement of credit impaired loans under Ind AS

(₹ in Lakhs)

| Sr. | Particulars | As at | As at |
|-------|---|------------------------------|------------------|
| No. | | 31 st March, 2025 | 31st March, 2024 |
| (i) | Credit impaired loans under Ind-AS (Net) to Loans (Net) (%) | 1.22% | 1.33% |
| (ii) | Movement of credit impaired loans under Ind AS (Gross) | | |
| | (a) Opening balance | 16,457 | 16,450 |
| | (b) Additions during the year | 19,523 | 11,404 |
| | (c) Reductions during the year | 11,409 | 8,911 |
| | (d) Written off (net of recoveries) | 683 | 2,486 |
| | (e) Closing balance | 23,888 | 16,457 |
| (iii) | Movement of Net impaired loans | | |
| | (a) Opening balance | 13,199 | 12,798 |
| | (b) Additions during the year | 8,939 | 9,233 |
| | (c) Reductions during the year | 7,267 | 7,746 |
| | (d) Written off | 433 | 1,085 |
| | (e) Closing balance | 14,438 | 13,200 |

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48 DISCLOSURES AS REQUIRED MASTER DIRECTION – RESERVE BANK OF INDIA (NON-BANKING FINANCIAL COMPANY – SCALE BASED REGULATION) DIRECTIONS, 2023 (Contd.)

(₹ in Lakhs)

| Sr. | Particulars | As at | As at |
|------|--|------------------------------|------------------|
| No. | | 31 st March, 2025 | 31st March, 2024 |
| (iv) | Movement of impairment loss allowance on credit impaired loans | | |
| | (a) Opening balance | 3,258 | 3,649 |
| | (b) Additions during the year | 10,584 | 2,171 |
| | (c) Reductions during the year | 4,142 | 1,165 |
| | (d) Written off | 250 | 1,397 |
| | (e) Closing balance | 9,450 | 3,258 |

48.10 Concentration of Loan, Exposure & Credit Impaired loans

(a) Concentration of Loan

(₹ in Lakhs)

| Sr. | Particulars | As at | As at |
|------|--|------------------------------|------------------|
| No. | | 31 st March, 2025 | 31st March, 2024 |
| (i) | Total advances to twenty largest borrowers | 8,251 | 9,884 |
| (ii) | Percentage of Twenty largest borrowers to Total advances | 0.70% | 1.00% |

(b) Concentration of Exposure

(₹ in Lakhs)

| Sr. | Particulars | As at | As at |
|------|--|------------------|------------------|
| No. | | 31st March, 2025 | 31st March, 2024 |
| (i) | Total exposure to twenty largest borrowers | 8,251 | 9,884 |
| (ii) | Percentage of exposure to twenty largest borrowers to Total Exposure | 0.69% | 0.98% |

(c) Concentration of credit impaired

(₹ in Lakhs)

| Sr. | Particulars | As at | As at |
|-----|---|------------------------------|------------------|
| No. | | 31 st March, 2025 | 31st March, 2024 |
| (i) | Total exposure of top four credit impaired accounts | 1,976 | 3,452 |

(d) Sector wise distribution of credit impaired loss

(₹ in Lakhs)

| Sectors | Total Exposure | Gross NPA | % of gross NPA to |
|------------------------------------|----------------|-----------|-------------------------|
| | | | exposure in that sector |
| As at 31 st March, 2025 | | | |
| Agriculture and allied activities | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00% |
| Industry | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00% |
| Services | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00% |
| Other personal loans | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00% |
| Others | 11,83,842 | 23,888 | 2.02% |
| As at 31 st March, 2024 | | | |
| Agriculture and allied activities | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00% |
| Industry | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00% |
| Services | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00% |
| Other personal loans | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00% |
| Others | 9,91,632 | 16,457 | 1.66% |

Notes Forming Part of the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31st March, 2025 (Contd.)

48 DISCLOSURES AS REQUIRED MASTER DIRECTION - RESERVE BANK OF INDIA (NON-BANKING FINANCIAL COMPANY - SCALE BASED REGULATION) DIRECTIONS, 2023 (Contd.)

(e) Intragroup Exposure

(₹ in Lakhs)

| Sr. | Particulars | As at | As at |
|-------|--|------------------------------|------------------|
| No. | | 31 st March, 2025 | 31st March, 2024 |
| (i) | Total amount of intra-group exposures | - | - |
| (ii) | Total amount of top 20 intra-group exposures | - | - |
| (iii) | Percentage of intra-group exposures to total exposure of the NBFC on | - | - |
| | borrowers/customers | | |

48.11 Details of single borrower limit and group borrower limit exceeded by the Company

During the year ended 31st March, 2025 and year ended 31st March, 2024, the Company's credit exposure to single borrower and group borrowers were within the limits prescribed by the RBI.

48.12 Unsecured Advances

The Company has not taken any charge over the rights, licences, authorisation etc. against unsecured loan given to borrowers in the year ended 31st March, 2025 and year ended 31st March, 2024.

48.13 Fraud Reporting

The fraud detected and reported for the year ended 31st March, 2025 amounted to ₹ 509 Lakhs. (year ended 31st March, 2024: ₹ 322 Lakhs)

48.14 Net profit or loss for the year, prior period items and change in accounting policy

There are no prior period items and no changes in accounting policy.

48.15 Details of 'provision and contingencies'

(₹ in Lakhs)

| Sr. | Break up of 'Provisions and Contingencies' shown under the head | For the year ended | For the year ended |
|-----|---|------------------------------|--------------------|
| No. | Expenditure in Profit and Loss Account | 31 st March, 2025 | 31st March, 2024 |
| 1 | Provision for depreciation on investment | 375 | 83 |
| 2 | Provision towards credit impaired loans | 8,843 | (324) |
| 3 | Provision towards income tax | 10,169 | 7,687 |
| 4 | Other provision and contingencies | - | - |
| 5 | Provision for standard loans (Stage 1 & 2) | 7,373 | 826 |

48.16 Draw down from reserves

The Company has not made any draw down from reserves during the year ended 31st March, 2025 (31st March, 2024 - Nil).

48.17 Disclosure of complaints

(I) Summary information on complaints received by the Company from customers and from the Office of Ombudsman:

| Sr. | Particulars | For the year ended | For the year ended |
|-----|---|--------------------|--------------------|
| No. | | 31st March, 2025 | 31st March, 2024 |
| Com | plaints from customers | | |
| 1 | No. of complaints pending as at the beginning of the year | - | - |
| 2 | No. of complaints received during the year | 369 | 37 |
| 3 | No. of complaints disposed during the year | 365 | 37 |
| 3.1 | Of which, number of complaints rejected by the NBFC | 59 | 11 |
| 4 | No. of complaints pending as at the end of the year | 4 | - |



48 DISCLOSURES AS REQUIRED MASTER DIRECTION – RESERVE BANK OF INDIA (NON-BANKING FINANCIAL COMPANY – SCALE BASED REGULATION) DIRECTIONS, 2023 (Contd.)

(₹ in Lakhs)

| Sr. No. | Particulars | For the year ended 31st March, 2025 | For the year ended 31st March, 2024 |
|------------|---|--|--|
| Mair | ntainable complaints from the Office of Ombudsman | | |
| 5 | Number of maintainable complaints received by the NBFC from Office of Ombudsman | 124 | 109 |
| 5.1 | Of 5, number of complaints resolved in favour of the NBFC by Office of Ombudsman | 124 | 109 |
| 5.2 | Of 5, number of complaints resolved through conciliation/mediation/advisories issued by Office of Ombudsman | - | - |
| 5.3 | Of 5, number of complaints resolved after passing of Awards by Office of Ombudsman against the NBFC | - | - |
| 6 | Number of Awards unimplemented within the stipulated time (other than those appealed) | - | - |

Note: Maintainable complaints refer to complaints on the grounds specifically mentioned in Integrated Ombudsman Scheme, 2021 (Previously The Ombudsman Scheme for Non-Banking Financial Companies, 2018) and covered within the ambit of the Scheme.

(II) Top five grounds of complaints received by the NBFCs from customers

For the year ended 31st March, 2025

(₹ in Lakhs)

| Sr. No. | Grounds of complaints, (i.e. complaints relating to) | Number of complaints pending at the beginning of the year | complaints received | in the number of complaints received | complaints pending at | of complaints pending beyond 30 |
|------------|---|---|------------------------|--------------------------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| I | Issuance of Foreclosure Letter | - | 193 | 1508% | 1 | - |
| П | Levy of Pre Payment Charges | - | 30 | 900% | 2 | - |
| Ш | Loan Recovery Related | - | 19 | 375% | - | - |
| IV | Loan Disbursment Related | - | 16 | 1500% | - | - |
| V | CIBIL Related | - | 14 | NA | - | - |

For the year ended 31st March, 2024

(₹ in Lakhs)

| Sr. No. | Grounds of complaints, (i.e. complaints relating to) | Number of complaints pending at the | Number of complaints received | % increase/decrease in the number of complaints received | Number of complaints pending at | Of 5, number of complaints pending |
|------------|---|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------|--|---------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| | | beginning of | during the | over the previous | the end of | beyond 30 |
| | | the year | year | year | the year | days |
| | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| I | Issuance of Foreclosure Letter | - | 12 | 500% | - | - |
| П | Release of Pledge Gold | - | 5 | NA | - | - |
| | Ornaments | | | | | |
| Ш | Loan Recovery Related | - | 4 | 100% | - | - |
| IV | Levy of Pre Payment Charges | - | 3 | NA | - | - |
| V | Gold Loan Auction Related | - | 2 | NA | - | _ |

Notes Forming Part of the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31st March, 2025 (Contd.)

48 DISCLOSURES AS REQUIRED MASTER DIRECTION - RESERVE BANK OF INDIA (NON-BANKING FINANCIAL COMPANY - SCALE BASED REGULATION) DIRECTIONS, 2023 (Contd.)

48.18 Registration obtained from Financial Sector Regulators

| Regulator | Registration No. |
|---|----------------------------------|
| Reserve Bank of India | Certificate of Registration No. |
| | N-16.00187 |
| | dt 24 th August, 2010 |
| Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority of India | Certificate of Registration No. |
| | CA0947 |
| | dt 10 th June, 2024 |

48.19 Ratings assigned by the credit rating agencies and migration of ratings during the year

| Sr. | Particulars | Name of the | For the year ended 31st March, | For the year ended 31st March, | Ratings |
|-----|-------------|--|--|--|-----------|
| No. | | Instrument | 2025 | 2024 | Migration |
| 1 | Long Term | Bank Lines | India Rating and Research Pvt. Ltd. (IND AA+/Stable); CARE Ratings (CARE AA+ Stable) | India Rating and Research Pvt. Ltd. (IND AA+/Stable); CARE Ratings (CARE AA+ Stable) | - |
| 2 | Short Term | Bank Lines | CARE Ratings (CARE A1+) | CARE Ratings (CARE A1+) | - |
| 3 | Short Term | Commercial paper | CRISIL Ratings Limited (CRISIL A1+) | CRISIL Ratings Limited (CRISIL A1+) | - |
| 4 | Long Term | Non convertible debentures | CARE Ratings (CARE AA+/ Stable) | CARE Ratings (CARE AA+/ Stable) | - |
| 5 | Long Term | Non convertible debentures | India Rating and Research Pvt. Ltd. (IND AA+/Stable) | India Rating and Research Pvt. Ltd. (IND AA+/Stable) | - |
| 6 | Long Term | Non convertible debentures | CRISIL Ratings Limited (CRISIL AA+/Positive) | CRISIL Ratings Limited (CRISIL AA/Positive) | Upgrade |
| 7 | Long Term | Non convertible debentures - Subordinated Debt | India Rating and Research Pvt. Ltd. (IND AA+/Stable) | India Rating and Research Pvt. Ltd. (IND AA+/Stable) | - |
| 8 | Long Term | Non convertible debentures - Subordinated Debt | CARE Ratings (CARE AA+/ Stable) | CARE Ratings (CARE AA+/ Stable) | - |
| 9 | Short Term | Commercial paper | ICRA Limited (ICRA A1+) | ICRA Limited (ICRA A1+) | - |

48.20 Amounts due to Investor Education and Protection Fund

There is no amount due to be credited to Investor Education and Protection Fund as at 31st March, 2025 (31st March, 2024 - Nil)

48.21 Off Balance Sheet SPV sponsored - The Company does not have any SPVs sponsored (which are required to be consolidated as per Accounting Norms).

48.22 Penalties imposed by RBI and other regulators

| Penalty imposed by | 31 st March, 2025 | 31st March, 2024 |
|-----------------------------|------------------------------|------------------|
| RBI | - | 9 |
| Goods and Service Tax (GST) | 0 | 0 |
| Provident Fund | 1 | 2 |
| BSE | 1 | 2 |
| Others | 1 | - |
| Total | 4 | 13 |



48 DISCLOSURES AS REQUIRED MASTER DIRECTION – RESERVE BANK OF INDIA (NON-BANKING FINANCIAL COMPANY – SCALE BASED REGULATION) DIRECTIONS, 2023 (Contd.)

48.23 Ownership Overseas Assets (for those with joint ventures and subsidiaries abroad)

There are no overseas assets owned by the Company.

48.24 Breach of Covenant

During year ended 31st March, 2025, there are no instances of breach of covenant of loan availed or debt securities issued.

48.25 DIVERGENCE IN ASSET CLASSIFICATION AND PROVISIONING - DISCLOSURE PURSUANT TO RESERVE BANK OF INDIA (SCALE BASED REGULATION) RBI/2022-23/26 DOR.ACC.REC.NO.20/21.04.018/2022-23 DATED APRIL 19, 2022.

There are no additional Gross NPAs identified by RBI which exceeds 5 per cent of the reported Gross NPAs for the year ended 31st March, 2025. (31st March, 2024: Nil)

There are no additional provisioning requirements assessed by the Reserve Bank exceeds 5 percent of the reported profits before tax and impairment loss on financial instruments for the reference period. (31st March, 2024: Nil)

48.26 Dividend Declared

The Company has not declared any dividend for the year ended 31st March, 2025. (31st March, 2024: Nil)

48.27 Pledged Securities

The Company has not given any loans against pledged securities during the year ended 31st March, 2025. (31st March, 2024: Nil)

48.28 Disclosure pursuant to Reserve Bank of India notification DNBS.CC.PD.No.356/03.10.01/2013-14 dated 16 September 2013 pertaining to gold loans

Details of Gold auction conducted

(₹ in Lakhs)

| | | (t III Editilo) |
|--|------------------------------|--------------------|
| Particulars | For the year ended | For the year ended |
| | 31 st March, 2025 | 31st March, 2024 |
| No. of loan accounts | 10,906 | 9,109 |
| Principal Amount outstanding at the date of auction (₹ in Lakhs) | 5,080 | 4,390 |
| Interest, penalty and other charges amount outstanding at the date of auction (₹ in Lakhs) | 1,564 | 789 |
| Total value fetched (₹ in Lakhs) | 8,348 | 6,546 |

Note: No entity within the Company's group including any holding or associate Company or any related party had participated in any of the above auctions.

48.29 Schedule to the Balance Sheet of a non deposit taking Non-Banking Financial Company (as required in terms of Master Direction – Reserve Bank of India (Non-Banking Financial Company – Scale Based Regulation) Directions, 2023

(₹ in Lakhs)

| Sr. | Particulars | As at | As at |
|-----|---|------------------------------|------------------|
| No. | | 31 st March, 2025 | 31st March, 2024 |
| | Liabilities side | | |
| 1 | Loans and advances availed by the non-banking financial company | | |
| | inclusive of interest accrued thereon but not paid*: | | |
| | (a) Debentures | | |
| | -Secured | 40,144 | 30,192 |
| | -Unsecured | 47,607 | 47,559 |
| | (other than falling within the meaning of public deposits) | | |
| | (b) Deferred Credits | - | _ |
| | (c) Term Loans | 7,64,979 | 6,67,587 |

Notes Forming Part of the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31st March, 2025 (Contd.)

48 DISCLOSURES AS REQUIRED MASTER DIRECTION – RESERVE BANK OF INDIA (NON-BANKING FINANCIAL COMPANY – SCALE BASED REGULATION) DIRECTIONS, 2023 (Contd.)

(₹ in Lakhs)

| C | Destinulare | A | (KIII Lakiis) |
|------------|---|------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| Sr. No. | Particulars | As at 31 st March, 2025 | As at 31 st March, 2024 |
| | (d) Inter-corporate loans and borrowing | - | - |
| | (e) Commercial Paper | 9,878 | _ |
| | (f) Public Deposits | - | - |
| | (g) Other Loans (represents Working Capital Demand Loan, Cash credit, | 3,28,515 | 76,121 |
| | Bank Over draft and Liability component of Compound financial | | |
| | instrument) | | |
| | * There is no overdue | | |
| 2 | Break-up of (1)(f) above (outstanding public deposit inclusive of interest | | |
| | accrued thereon but not paid | | |
| | (a) In the form of unsecured debenture | - | |
| | (b) In the form of partly secured debenture i.e. debenture where there is s | - | - |
| | shortfall in the value of security | | |
| | (c) Other public deposits | - | |
| | Asset side | | |
| 3 | Break-up of Loans and Advances including bills receivables [other than | | |
| | those included in (4) below]: | | |
| | (a) Secured | 10,60,639 | 8,60,133 |
| | (b) Unsecured | 1,23,203 | 1,31,499 |
| 4 | Break up of Leased Assets and stock on hire and other assets counting | | |
| | towards AFC activities | | |
| | (i) Lease assets including lease rentals under sundry debtors | | |
| | (a) Finance Lease | - | |
| | (b) Operating Lease | - | |
| | (ii) Stock on hire including hire charges under sundry debtors: | | |
| | (a) Assets 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 | - | |
| 5 | Break-up of Investments (net of provision for diminution in value) | | |
| | Current Investments: | | |
| | 1 Quoted | | |
| | (i) Shares: | | |
| | (a) Equity | - | _ |
| | (b) Preference | - | - |
| | (ii) Debentures and bonds | - | |
| | (iii) Units of mutual funds | 11,812 | 49,945 |
| | (iv) Government Securities | 28,399 | 24,600 |
| | (v) Others | - | - |
| | | | |

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48 DISCLOSURES AS REQUIRED MASTER DIRECTION - RESERVE BANK OF INDIA (NON-BANKING FINANCIAL COMPANY - SCALE BASED REGULATION) DIRECTIONS, 2023 (Contd.)

(₹ in Lakhs)

| | | | (₹ in Lakhs) |
|-----|---|------------------------------|------------------|
| Sr. | Particulars | As at | As at |
| No. | O the worked | 31 st March, 2025 | 31st March, 2024 |
| | 2 Unquoted | | |
| | (i) Shares: | | |
| | (a) Equity | - | |
| | (b) Preference | - | |
| | (ii) Debentures and bonds | 208 | 583 |
| | (iii) Units of mutual funds | - | - |
| | (iv) Government Securities | - | |
| | (v) Others | - | |
| | Long Term Investments: | | |
| | 1 Quoted | | |
| | (i) Shares: | | |
| | (a) Equity | - | |
| | (b) Preference | - | - |
| | (ii) Debentures and bonds | - | - |
| | (iii) Units of mutual funds | - | - |
| | (iv) Government Securities | - | _ |
| | (v) Others | - | - |
| | 2 Unquoted | | |
| | (i) Shares: | | |
| | (a) Equity | - | - |
| | (b) Preference | _ | |
| | (ii) Debentures and bonds | - | |
| | (iii) Units of mutual funds | _ | |
| | (iv) Government Securities | _ | |
| | (v) Others | _ | |
| 6 | Borrower group-wise classification of assets financed as in (3) and (4) | | |
| 0 | above (amount net of provision) | | |
| | 1 Related Parties | | |
| | (a) Subsidiaries | | |
| | (i) Secured | _ | |
| | (ii) Unsecured | _ | |
| | (b) Companies in the same group | | |
| | (i) Secured | | |
| | (ii) Unsecured | - | |
| | , , | - | |
| | ``` | | |
| | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | - | |
| | (ii) Unsecured | - | |
| | 2 Other than related parties | 10.00.000 | 0.00 |
| | (i) Secured | 10,60,639 | 8,60,133 |
| | (ii) Unsecured | 1,23,203 | 1,31,499 |
| | Total | 11,83,842 | 9,91,632 |

Notes Forming Part of the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31st March, 2025 (Contd.)

48 DISCLOSURES AS REQUIRED MASTER DIRECTION - RESERVE BANK OF INDIA (NON-BANKING FINANCIAL COMPANY - SCALE BASED REGULATION) DIRECTIONS, 2023 (Contd.)

(₹ in Lakhs)

| Sr. | Particulars | As at | (R III Lakiis) As at |
|------------|--|------------------------|------------------------|
| or. No. | Particulars | As at 31st March, 2025 | As at 31st March, 2024 |
| | la contra accompania a la coife ation of all investor anta (commant and la con | 31° March, 2025 | 31° March, 2024 |
| 7 | Investor group-wise classification of all investments (current and long | | |
| | term) in shares and securities (both quoted and unquoted): | | |
| | 1 Related Parties | | |
| | (a) Subsidiaries | | |
| | (i) Market Value/Break up or fair value or NAV | - | _ |
| | (ii) Book Value (Net of Provisions) | - | - |
| | (b) Companies in the same group | | |
| | (i) Market Value/Break up or fair value or NAV | - | - |
| | (ii) Book Value (Net of Provisions) | - | - |
| | (c) Other related parties | | |
| | (i) Market Value/Break up or fair value or NAV | - | - |
| | (ii) Book Value (Net of Provisions) | - | - |
| | 2 Other than related parties | | |
| | (i) Market Value/Break up or fair value or NAV | - | - |
| | (ii) Book Value (Net of Provisions) | 40,419 | 75,128 |
| | Total | 40,419 | 75,128 |
| 8 | Other Information: | | |
| | (i) Gross Non-Performing Assets | | |
| | (a) Related parties | - | - |
| | (b) Other than related parties | 23,888 | 16,457 |
| | (ii) Net Non-Performing Assets | | |
| | (a) Related parties | - | - |
| | (b) Other than related parties | 14,438 | 13,200 |
| | (iii) Assets acquired in satisfaction of debt | - | - |

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FEDBANK FINANCIAL SERVICES LIMITED

48 DISCLOSURES AS REQUIRED MASTER DIRECTION - RESERVE BANK OF INDIA (NON-BANKING FINANCIAL COMPANY - SCALE BASED REGULATION) DIRECTIONS, 2023 (Contd.)

ms 31st March, 2024 (748) (33) (104) (137) (36) (6) (10) Difference between Ind AS 109 and IRACP (12) 3,014 (4) 2,336 40 31st March, 2024 0 1,575 226 3,456 817 ,271 304 Provision required under IRACP norms 28 9,29,707 5,708 (4) 8

13,107 31st March, 2025 11,07,085 11,42,607 (3) 1,011 (2) 31st March, 2024 0 1,438 223 3,420 1,867 9 AS 109 3,585 4,667 ٩ S Carrying amount as per Ind AS 31⁵⁺ March, 2024 9,31,573 9,66,118 11,10,670 11,52,197 15,124 45 3,467 Stage 1 Stage 2 Stage 3 Stage 1 Stage 2 Stage 3 fication Ind AS 109 Stage 3 (5)Stage Stage Stage 2 Stage 3 clas loan commitments, etc. which are in the scope of Ind AS 109 but not covered under current Income Recognition, Asset Other items such as guarantees, oan commitments, etc. which RBI Performing Assets (NPA)

Sub-total for Doubtful

Sub-total for NPA

Doubtful (upto 1 year)

Company which lays down the definition of 'default', the Company considers for it's staging analysis. Further, the Company has also considered Loan to Value (LTV) margin, empirical realization from the liquidation of collateral and other information. These accounts are classifiable as Sub-standard under the extant regulatory provisions.

1,384

11,64,637

9,387

11,83,842

Sub-total

Notes Forming Part of the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31st March, 2025 (Contd.)

- 48 DISCLOSURES AS REQUIRED MASTER DIRECTION RESERVE BANK OF INDIA (NON-BANKING FINANCIAL COMPANY - SCALE BASED REGULATION) DIRECTIONS, 2023 (Contd.)
- (B) Disclosure in term of RBI notification no. RBI/2019-20/170 DOR (NBFC).CC.PD.No.109/22.10.106/2019-20 dated March 13, 2020 relating to classification of gold loan accounts that are past due beyond 90 days but not treated/ classified as impaired (Stage 3) assets by virtue of the following:
 - Gold loans are originated basis value of under-lying collateral rather than financial background of the borrower.
 - The underlying collateral are highly liquid and as a consequence the credit impairment risk is primarily on account of insufficiency of margin/Loan to Value (LTV) if any.
 - At the time of re-pledge/rollover of the gold loan facility, there is no concession granted/offered to the borrower by the Company and process followed is similar to that which would have been followed for any new borrower as there is a fresh-assessment of collateral (including additional margin/collateral brought-in by borrowers) and it is ensured that the collateral value is within the RBI prescribed LTV norms at origination.
 - Past empirical evidence of realisation/recoveries from the liquidation of collateral i.e. immaterial/insignificant Loss Given Default (LGD) rates for the gold loan portfolio.

(₹ in Lakhs)

| Particulars | Number of | Total amount | Number of | Total amount |
|---|------------------|------------------------------|------------------|-------------------|
| | Accounts as at | Outstanding as at | Accounts as at | Outstanding as at |
| | 31st March, 2025 | 31 st March, 2025 | 31st March, 2024 | 31st March, 2024 |
| | | (in Lakhs) | | (in Lakhs) |
| Accounts where 90 days rebuttal is done | 2,656 | 3,110 | 3,886 | 4,692 |
| Accounts linked to above | 3,387 | 4,646 | 4,002 | 4,364 |
| Total | 6,043 | 7,756 | 7,888 | 9,056 |

48.31 Public Disclosures as mandated by LRM framework for NBFCs issued by the RBI on 4th November 2019.

a) Funding Concentration based on significant counterparty

(₹ in Lakhs)

| Sr. | Significant counterparty* | As at 31st M | As at 31 st March, 2025 | |
|-----|---------------------------|--------------|------------------------------------|--|
| No. | | Amount | % of total liabilities | |
| 1 | Federal Bank Ltd | 1,33,449 | 12.47% | |
| 2 | State Bank of India Ltd | 1,25,393 | 11.72% | |
| 3 | Indian Bank Ltd | 1,08,466 | 10.13% | |
| 4 | Canara Bank Ltd | 64,652 | 6.04% | |
| 5 | ICICI BANK Ltd | 63,266 | 5.91% | |
| 6 | SIDBI Ltd | 51,457 | 4.81% | |
| 7 | HSBC Ltd | 50,050 | 4.68% | |
| 8 | Other Retailers | 47,038 | 4.40% | |
| 9 | Indusind Bank Ltd | 38,149 | 3.56% | |
| 10 | Axis Bank Ltd | 35,270 | 3.30% | |
| 11 | IDBI Bank Ltd | 32,683 | 3.05% | |
| 12 | HDFC Bank Ltd | 31,944 | 2.98% | |
| 13 | Bandhan Bank Ltd | 31,194 | 2.91% | |
| 14 | Bank of Baroda Ltd | 26,181 | 2.45% | |
| 15 | Bajaj Finance Ltd | 21,625 | 2.02% | |
| 16 | Punjab and Sindh Bank Ltd | 19,955 | 1.86% | |
| 17 | Punjab National Bank Ltd | 18,923 | 1.77% | |
| 18 | Kotak Mahindra Bank Ltd | 16,230 | 1.52% | |
| 19 | Anz Bank Ltd | 12,003 | 1.12% | |
| 20 | Karnataka Bank Ltd | 11,570 | 1.08% | |
| 21 | Bank of Maharashtra Ltd | 11,015 | 1.03% | |

^{*}Significant counterparty has been defined as exposure greater than 1%

Comparison between provisions required under Income Recognition, Asset Classification and Provisioning and impairment allowances made under Ind AS 109

(NBFC).CC.PD.No.109/22.10.106/2019-20

DOR

RBI/2019-20/170

notification no.

of

₽.

Disclosure

30

Performing Assets

Total

gns

Sub

classification



48 DISCLOSURES AS REQUIRED MASTER DIRECTION - RESERVE BANK OF INDIA (NON-BANKING FINANCIAL COMPANY - SCALE BASED REGULATION) DIRECTIONS, 2023 (Contd.)

b) Top 10 borrowings

(₹ in Lakhs)

| Sr. | Significant counterparty | As at 31st N | March, 2025 |
|-----|--------------------------|--------------|----------------------|
| No. | | Amount | % of total Borrowing |
| 1 | Federal Bank Ltd | 1,33,449 | 13.00% |
| 2 | State Bank of India Ltd | 1,25,393 | 12.21% |
| 3 | Indian Bank Ltd | 1,08,466 | 10.56% |
| 4 | Canara Bank Ltd | 64,652 | 6.30% |
| 5 | ICICI BANK Ltd | 63,266 | 6.16% |
| 6 | SIDBI Ltd | 51,457 | 5.01% |
| 7 | HSBC Ltd | 50,050 | 4.87% |
| 8 | Other Retailers | 47,038 | 4.58% |
| 9 | Indusind Bank Ltd | 38,149 | 3.72% |
| 10 | Axis Bank Ltd | 35,270 | 3.43% |

c) Funding Concentration based on significant instrument/product

(₹ in Lakhs)

| Sr. | Significant product | As at 31st M | larch, 2025 |
|-----|----------------------------|--------------|------------------------|
| No. | | Amount | % of total liabilities |
| 1 | Term Loan- Secured | 7,62,464 | 71.24% |
| 2 | Short Term working Capital | 1,64,258 | 15.35% |
| 3 | NCD - Unsecured | 47,607 | 4.45% |
| 4 | NCD - Secured | 40,144 | 3.75% |
| 5 | Commercial paper | 9,878 | 0.92% |
| 6 | Term Loan- Unsecured | 2,515 | 0.23% |

d) Stock Ratio

| Sr. | Significant counterparty | As at |
|-----|--|------------------|
| No. | | 31st March, 2025 |
| | | % |
| 1 | Commercial Paper as % of Total Liabilities | 0.92% |
| 2 | Commercial Paper as % of Total Assets | 0.75% |
| 3 | Other Short Term Liabilities as % of Total Liabilities | 16.92% |
| 4 | Other Short Term Liabilities as % of Total Asset | 13.67% |

48.31 Public Disclosures as mandated by LRM framework for NBFCs issued by the RBI on 4th November 2019.

a) Funding Concentration based on significant counterparty

(₹ in Lakhs)

| Sr. | Significant counterparty* | As at 31st M | arch, 2024 |
|-----|---|--------------|------------------------|
| No. | | Amount | % of total liabilities |
| 1 | Federal Bank Ltd | 1,04,059 | 11.72% |
| 2 | Indian Bank(Including Erst. Allahabad Bank) | 77,798 | 8.76% |
| 3 | Canara Bank Ltd | 77,694 | 8.75% |
| 4 | State Bank of India Ltd | 68,403 | 7.71% |
| 5 | ICICI Bank Ltd | 58,761 | 6.62% |
| 6 | Bank of Baroda Ltd | 49,879 | 5.62% |
| 7 | SIDBI Ltd | 49,076 | 5.53% |
| 8 | HDFC Bank Ltd | 48,254 | 5.44% |
| 9 | Other Retailers | 45,208 | 5.09% |
| 10 | IDBI Bank Ltd | 40,682 | 4.58% |

Notes Forming Part of the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31st March, 2025 (Contd.)

48 DISCLOSURES AS REQUIRED MASTER DIRECTION - RESERVE BANK OF INDIA (NON-BANKING FINANCIAL COMPANY - SCALE BASED REGULATION) DIRECTIONS, 2023 (Contd.)

(₹ in Lakhs)

| Sr. | Significant counterparty* | As at 31st March, 2024 |
|-----|---------------------------|-------------------------------|
| No. | | Amount % of total liabilities |
| 11 | Indusind Bank Ltd | 30,004 3.38% |
| 12 | Axis Bank Ltd | 28,251 3.18% |
| 13 | HSBC Ltd | 25,026 2.82% |
| 14 | Karnataka Bank Ltd | 20,542 2.31% |
| 15 | Bank of Maharashtra Ltd | 18,243 2.06% |
| 16 | Bajaj Finance Ltd | 16,063 1.81% |
| 17 | Central Bank of India Ltd | 11,714 1.32% |
| 18 | Bank of India Ltd | 9,991 1.13% |

^{*}Significant counterparty has been defined as exposure greater than 1%

b) Top 10 borrowings

(₹ in Lakhs)

| Sr. | Significant counterparty | As at 31st March, 2024 | /larch, 2024 |
|-----|---|------------------------|-----------------------|
| No. | | Amount | % of total borrowings |
| 1 | Federal Bank Ltd | 1,04,059 | 12.67% |
| 2 | Indian Bank(Including Erst. Allahabad Bank) | 77,798 | 9.47% |
| 3 | Canara Bank Ltd | 77,694 | 9.46% |
| 4 | State Bank of India Ltd | 68,403 | 8.33% |
| 5 | ICICI Bank Ltd | 58,761 | 7.15% |
| 6 | Bank of Baroda Ltd | 49,879 | 6.07% |
| 7 | SIDBI Ltd | 49,076 | 5.97% |
| 8 | HDFC Bank Ltd | 48,254 | 5.87% |
| 9 | Other Retailers | 45,208 | 5.50% |
| 10 | IDBI Bank Ltd | 40,682 | 4.95% |

c) Funding Concentration based on significant instrument/product

(₹ in Lakhs)

| Sr. | Significant counterparty* | As at 31st M | larch, 2024 |
|-----|----------------------------|--------------|------------------------|
| No. | | Amount | % of total liabilities |
| 1 | Term Loan- Secured | 6,64,966 | 74.91% |
| 2 | NCD - Unsecured | 47,559 | 5.36% |
| 3 | Commercial paper | - | 0.00% |
| 4 | NCD - Secured | 30,192 | 3.40% |
| 5 | Short Term working Capital | 76,123 | 8.58% |
| 6 | Term Loan- Unsecured | 2,621 | 0.30% |

d) Stock Ratio

| Sr. | Significant counterparty* | As at |
|-----|--|------------------|
| No. | | 31st March, 2024 |
| | | % |
| 1 | Commercial Paper as % of Total Liabilities | 0.00% |
| 2 | Commercial Paper as % of Total Assets | 0.00% |
| 3 | Other Short Term Liabilities as % of Total Liabilities | 14.62% |
| 4 | Other Short Term Liabilities as % of Total Asset | 11.65% |

FEDBANK FINANCIAL SERVICES LIMITED

Notes Forming Part of the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31st March, 2025 (Contd.)

| Ş. | Type of restructuring | | | Under CDR Mechanism | echanism | _ | | Under SM | Under SME Debt Restructuring Mechanism | ucturing A | Mechan | ism | | Others | ırs | | | | Total | a | | |
|----|---|--------------------|----------|-------------------------------|----------|------------|---|----------|--|------------|--------|-------|----------|------------------------------------|---------|----------|-------|---|------------------------------------|----------|------|-------|
| ė | Assets classification Details | stails | Standard | Standard Substandard Doubtful | Doubtful | Loss Total | | Standard | Standard Substandard Doubtful Loss Total | Doubtfu | Loss | Total | Standard | Standard Substandard Doubtful Loss | Doubtfu | Loss | Total | | Standard Substandard Doubtful Loss | Doubtful | Loss | Total |
| _ | Restructured Accounts | No. of borrowers | ' | 1 | | ' | ' | 1 | 1 | | , | ' | 1 | 4 | Ľ | <u>'</u> | 4 | 1 | 4 | ' | ' | 4 |
| | as on 1st April, 2024 of the FY (opening figures) | Amount outstanding | | 1 | | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | | 1 | ı | 1 | 286 | | <u>'</u> | 286 | 1 | 286 | ' | ' | 286 |
| | | Provision thereon | ' | - | ' | ' | ' | 1 | 1 | | ' | 1 | 1 | 65 | Ľ | <u>'</u> | 65 | 1 | 99 | ' | ' | 65 |
| 2 | Fresh restructuring | No. of borrowers | ' | ' | | 1 | ' | 1 | 1 | Ĺ | 1 | 1 | 1 | ı | | 1 | ' | ' | ' | ' | ' | |
| | during the year | Amount outstanding | ' | ' | | ' | ' | - | | Ĺ | ' | 1 | - | 1 | | ' | ' | ' | ' | ' | ' | L' |
| | | Provision thereon | ' | | | ' | 1 | 1 | I | | ' | 1 | ' | | Ľ | ' | ' | ' | ' | ' | L' | Ľ. |
| 00 | Upgradations to | No. of borrowers | ' | 1 | | 1 | 1 | 1 | I | | 1 | ı | ı | ı | | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | ' | ' | ' |
| | restructured standard category during the | Amount outstanding | 1 | 1 | | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | | 1 | 1 | 1 | ı | | 1 | 1 | 1 | ı | ' | ' | ' |
| | year | Provision thereon | ' | - | ' | ' | - | 1 | 1 | | _ | 1 | 1 | | Ĺ | ' | ' | ' | 1 | ' | ' | |
| 4 | Restructured standard | No. of borrowers | ' | | ' | ' | - | 1 | 1 | | ' | 1 | 1 | 1 | | ' | ' | 1 | 1 | ' | ' | L' |
| | advances which | Amount outstanding | ' | ' | | ' | ' | - | 1 | | ' | ' | - | 1 | | ' | ' | ' | ' | ' | ' | ' |
| | provisioning and your additional risk weight at the end of FY and hence need not be shown as restructured standard advances at the beginning of the next FY | Provision thereon | , | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | | | | 1 | 1 | 1 | | | 1 | ı | 1 | ' | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 2 | Downgradations of | No. of borrowers | 1 | | | 1 | | | | | 1 | 1 | | ı | | 1 | 1 | | 1 | ' | ı' | ı' |
| | restructured accounts during the year | Amount outstanding | | 1 | | ' | - | 1 | | | | 1 | 1 | | Ŀ | <u>'</u> | _ | ' | 1 | L' | ' | |
| | | Provision thereon | ' | - | | 1 | - | 1 | 1 | | 1 | 1 | 1 | | Ĺ | ' | 1 | 1 | 1 | ' | ' | ' |
| ي | Write-offs of | No. of borrowers | 1 | | | 1 | - | 1 | 1 | · | ' | 1 | ı | (3) | | ' | (9) | 1 | (3) | ' | L' | (8) |
| | restructured accounts during the year | Amount outstanding | 1 | 1 | ' | 1 | 1 | 1 | - | · | 1 | 1 | 1 | (257) | Ė | 1 | (257) | 1 | (257) | ' | L' | (257) |
| | | Provision thereon | ' | 1 | ' | ' | 1 | 1 | - | · | 1 | 1 | 1 | (99) | | ' | (99) | ' | (99) | ' | ' | (99) |
| _ | Restructured Accounts | No. of borrowers | ' | | | ' | - | 1 | | | ' | 1 | 1 | | Ľ | | _ | ' | | L' | ' | |
| | as on 31st March, 2025 (closing figures) | Amount outstanding | <u>'</u> | | | ' | - | 1 | 1 | | ' | 1 | 1 | 29 | | 1 | 29 | ' | 29 | ' | ' | 29 |
| | | Provision thereon | | ' | | ' | - | ' | | Ĺ | 1 | ' | 1 | σ | Ľ | ' | σ | | σ | ľ | ' | σ |

Notes Forming Part of the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31st March, 2025 (Contd.)

49 DISCLOSURE OF RESTRUCTURED ADVANCES (Contd.)

49.01 Disclosure in compliance with RBI circular 2020-21/17 DOR.No.BP.BC/4/21.04.048/2020-21

RBI vide its circular 2020-21/17 DOR.No.BP.BC/4/21.04.048/2020-21 dated 6th August, 2020 and vide circular DOR.STR. REC.12/21.04.048/2021-22 dated 5th May, 2021 has allowed a one-time restructuring of existing loans to MSMEs classified as 'standard' without any downgrade in the asset classification, subject to prescribed conditions

(₹ in Lakhs)

| As at | No. of accounts | Amount outstanding |
|------------------|-----------------|--------------------|
| | restructured | |
| 31st March, 2025 | 5 | 322 |
| 31st March, 2024 | 12 | 907 |

49.02 Disclosure in compliance with RBI circular 2020-21/16 DOR.No.BP.BC/3/21.04.048/2020-21

(₹ in Lakhs)

| Format-B | | | | | As at March 2025 |
|--------------------|--|---|--|------------------------------------|---|
| Type of borrower | Exposure to accounts classified as Standard consequent to implementation of resolution plan - Position as at the end of the previous half-year (A) | aggregate debt that slipped into NPA during the half-year | amount written off during the half-year | amount paid by the borrowers | classified as Standard consequent to implementation of resolution plan – |
| Personal Loans | 6,819 | 84 | - | 26 | 6,710 |
| Corporate persons* | - | _ | - | - | - |
| Of which MSMEs | - | - | - | - | - |
| Others | - | - | - | - | - |
| Total | - | _ | - | _ | - |

^{*} As defined in Section 3(7) of the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016

| Format-B | | | | | As at March 2024 |
|--------------------|--|--|--|---|---|
| Type of borrower | Exposure to accounts classified as Standard consequent to implementation of resolution plan – Position as at the end of the previous half-year (A) | Of (A), aggregate debt that slipped into NPA during the half-year | Of (A) amount written off during the half-year | Of (A) amount paid by the borrowers during the half-year | classified as Standard consequent to implementation of resolution plan – |
| Personal Loans | 10,591 | - | 26 | 892 | 9,673 |
| Corporate persons* | - | - | - | - | _ |
| Of which MSMEs | - | - | - | - | - |
| Others | - | - | - | - | - |
| Total | - | - | - | - | - |

^{*} As defined in Section 3(7) of the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016

During the year ended 31st March, 2025, based on assessment and approval of the Board, the Company has written off the loans and advances amounting to ₹ 3,958 Lakhs. (March 2024 - ₹ 4,603 Lakhs.)

| Part | Particulars | As at | - | As at | - | Asat | = | As at | # # | As at | ŧ |
|----------|--|------------------------------------|-------------------|---------------------|-------------------|---------------------------|-------------------|---------------------|-------------------|---------------------|-------------------|
| | | 31st March, 2025 | , 2025 | 31st December, 2024 | er, 2024 | 30th September, 2024 | ber, 2024 | 30th June, 2024 | , 2024 | 31st March, 2024 | , 2024 |
| | | Total | Total | Total | Total | Total | Total | Total | Total | Total | Total |
| | | Unweighted Weighted Value Value | Weighted Value | Unweighted Value | Weighted Value | Unweighted Weighted Value | Weighted Value | Unweighted Value | Weighted Value | Unweighted Value | Weighted Value |
| | | | (average) | (average) | (average) | (average) | (average) | (average) | (av | (average) | (average) |
| | High Quality Liquid Asset | | | , | | | | | | | |
| _ | Total High Quality Liquid Assets (HQLA) | 40,261 | 40,261 | 35,166 | 35,166 | 35,671 | 35,671 | 34,873 | 34,873 | 32,044 | 32,044 |
| | Cash Outflows | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2 | Deposits (for deposit taking companies) | ı | ı | 1 | ı | ı | ı | ı | ı | 1 | 1 |
| m | Unsecured wholesale funding | ı | ı | ı | 1 | ı | ı | ı | ı | 1 | ' |
| 4 | Secured wholesale funding | 54,949 | 63,191 | 49,880 | 57,362 | 46,112 | 53,029 | 34,903 | 40,138 | 43,828 | 50,402 |
| 2 | Additional requirements, of which | ı | ı | ı | 1 | ı | ı | ı | ı | 1 | ' |
| \equiv | Outflows related to derivative exposures and | 1 | ı | 1 | 1 | 1 | ı | 1 | ı | 1 | ' |
| | other collateral requirements | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Outflows related to loss of funding on debt | ı | ı | ı | 1 | ı | 1 | ı | ı | 1 | ' |
| | products | | | | | | | | | | |
| <u></u> | Credit and liquidity facilities | 13,487 | 15,510 | 14,021 | 16,124 | 15,101 | 17,366 | 14,609 | 16,800 | 14,814 | 17,037 |
| 9 | Other contractual funding obligations | 17,849 | 20,526 | 3,839 | 4,415 | 6,279 | 7,220 | 12,376 | 14,232 | 13,224 | 15,208 |
| _ | Any other contingent outflows | 7,211 | 8,292 | 5,942 | 6,833 | 8,151 | 9,374 | 13,920 | 16,008 | 24,747 | 28,459 |
| œ | TOTAL CASH OUTFLOWS | 93,496 | 1,07,519 | 73,682 | 84,734 | 75,643 | 86,989 | 75,808 | 87,178 | 96,613 | 1,11,106 |
| 8B | 75% of (Weighted Cash Outflow) | | 80,639 | | 63,551 | | 65,242 | | 65,384 | | 83,330 |
| | Cash Inflows | | | | | | | | | | |
| 6 | Secured lending | 27,211 | 20,408 | 28,835 | 21,626 | 27,914 | 20,936 | 42,435 | 31,826 | 27,176 | 20,382 |
| 10 | Inflows from fully performing exposures | | 1 | 1 | 1 | I | 1 | 1 | 1 | | |
| _ | Other cash inflows | 1,36,011 | 1,02,008 | 1,00,989 | 75,742 | 85,570 | 64,178 | 80,236 | 60,177 | 1,59,723 | 1,19,792 |
| 12 | TOTAL CASH INFLOWS | 1,63,222 | 1,22,416 | 1,29,824 | 97,368 | 1,13,484 | 85,114 | 1,22,671 | 92,003 | 1,86,899 | 1,40,174 |
| <u>ლ</u> | TOTAL HQLA | | 40,261 | | 35,166 | | 35,671 | | 34,873 | | 32,044 |
| 4 | TOTAL NET CASH OUTFLOWS | | 26,880 | | 21,184 | | 21,747 | | 21,795 | | 777,72 |
| 15 | LIQUIDITY COVERAGE RATIO (%) | | 150% | | 166% | | 164% | | 160% | | 115% |
| | Components of High Quality Liquid Asset | | | | | | | | | | |
| _ | Cash and cash equivalents | 9,912 | | 8,415 | | 7,157 | | 7,802 | | 8,013 | |
| C | citization of the contract of the second of the contract of th | 20 240 | | 26.750 | | 70 514 | | 27.071 | | 24 024 | |

on – Reserve Bank of India adequate unencumbered As part of the Liquidity Risk Management Framework for NBFCs, RBI has mandated maintenance of Liquidity Coverage Ratio (LCR) vide Master Direction – Reserve Bank of India (Non-Banking Financial Company – Scale Based Regulation) Directions, 2023 as amended from time to time. The Company is required to maintain adequate unencumbered High Quality Liquid Asset (HQLA) to meet its liquidity needs for a 30 calendar-day time horizon under a significantly severe liquidity stress scenario with a view to ensure short-

51 LCR DISCLOSURE (Contd.)

The LCR is calculated by dividing the company's stock of HQLA by its total net cash outflows over a 30-day stress period. "High Quality Liquid Assets (HQLA)" means liquid assets that can be readily sold or immediately converted into cash at little or no loss of value or used as collateral to obtain funds in a range of stress scenarios. Total Net cash outflows is defined as total expected cash outflows minus total expected cash inflows in the specified stress scenario for the subsequent 30 calendar days. The main drivers of LCR are adequate HQLAs and lower net cash outflow. Major source of borrowings for the Company are Term loans/Working capital limits from Banks, Non-Convertible Debentures and Commercial papers and ECBs

Note: The above ratio is computed in line with RBI Guideline.

52 TRANSFER OF FINANCIAL ASSETS

The Company has transferred a pool of loans arising from financing activities through securitisation transaction. In this transaction, the Company has provided credit enhancements to the transferee. Because of the existence of credit enhancements in this transaction, the Company continues to have the obligation to pay to the transferee, limited to the extent of credit enhancement, even if it does not collect the equivalent amounts from the original asset and continues to retain significantly all risks and rewards associated with the receivables, and hence, such transfer does not meet the derecognition criteria resulting into the transfer not being recorded as sale. Consequently, the proceeds received from the transfer has been recorded as collateralized debt obligation.

The carrying amount of loans arising from financing activities along with the associated liabilities is as follows

(₹ in Lakhs)

| Nature of Assets | As at 31s | t March, 2025 | As at 31s | March, 2024 |
|------------------|-----------|---|-----------|-------------|
| | | Carrying amount of associated liabilities | | , , |
| Loans | - | - | - | - |

53 CONTINGENT LIABILITIES (TO THE EXTENT NOT PROVIDED FOR)

| Sr. | Particulars | As at | As at |
|-----|--|------------------------------|------------------|
| No. | | 31 st March, 2025 | 31st March, 2024 |
| a. | Claims against the company not acknowledged as debt | | |
| 1 | Disputed Income Taxes (1) | - | 103 |
| 2 | Disputed Indirect Taxes (2) | 31 | 25 |
| 3 | Other Sums contingently liable for (3) | 23 | 43 |
| b. | Guarantees excluding financial guarantees | | |
| | Bank Guarantee to National Stock Exchange in connection with the IPO | 793 | 793 |
| | Total | 847 | 964 |

- 1. The Assessing Officer has disagreed with the treatment of certain expenses in connection with the return of income tax return filed by the Company and accordingly raised a demand of ₹ 32 Lakhs for AY 2011-12, and short refund has been received anounting to ₹ 9 Lakhs and ₹ 62 for AY 2017-18 and AY 2022-23 respectively. This has been challenged by the Company before the Commissioner of Income Tax (Appeals) and adequate provision has been made.
- 2. The GST Officer has disallowed some of the GST input credit taken in GST return for non reconciliation of Input tax credit with GSTR 2B and incorrect demand raised for Input tax credit already reversed u/r 38 by the Company and accordingly raised a demand of ₹ 9 Lakhs, ₹ 15 Lakhs for FY 2017-18 and ₹ 6 Lakhs for FY 2020-21 for Delhi, Gujarat and Uttar Pradesh respectively, this has been challenged by the Company before the Appellate Authority.



53 CONTINGENT LIABILITIES (TO THE EXTENT NOT PROVIDED FOR) (Contd.)

- 3. The Payment of Bonus Act, 1979 was amended with retrospective effect during financial year 2020-21, the estimated probable additional cost to the Company on account of this to the extent it pertains to the earlier financial years has not been considered a liability by placing reliance on Kerala High Court judgement which has stayed this matter and accordingly this is disclosed as contingent liability amounting ₹ 23 Lakhs.
- 4. In Line with industry practice, the Company auctions gold kept as security by borrowers whose loans are in default. Certain customers of the Company have filed suits in consumer/civil courts for auctioning of their gold ornaments or for obtaining of stay order against auction of their pledged gold. The management does not expect any material liability from such suits.
- 5. Future cash outflows in respect of above are determinable only on receipt of judgements/decisions pending with various forums/authorities. It is not practicable for the Company to estimate the timings of the cashflows, if any, in respect of the above pending resolution of the respective proceedings. The Company does not expect any reimbursement in respect of the above contingent liabilities. The Company is of the opinion that above demands are not sustainable and expects to succeed in its appeals. The management believes that the ultimate outcome of these proceedings will not have a material adverse effect on the Company's financial position and results of operations.

54 CAPITAL AND OTHER COMMITMENTS

(₹ in Lakhs)

| Sr. | Particulars | As at | As at |
|-----|---|------------------------------|------------------|
| No. | | 31 st March, 2025 | 31st March, 2024 |
| 1 | Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital accounts not provided for (Net of advances) | 482 | 431 |
| 2 | Other Commitments towards partly disbursed loans | 13,653 | 13,119 |

55 CAPITAL AND LCR

(₹ in Lakhs)

| Sr. No. | Particulars | Asa | at 31 st March, 2 | 025 | As at 31 st March, 2024 | Variance | Reason for Variance |
|------------|--|-----------|------------------------------|--------|---------------------------------------|----------|--|
| | | Numerator | Denominator | Ratio | Ratio | | (if above 25%) |
| 1 | Capital to risk weighted assset ratio (CRAR) | 2,59,393 | 11,83,526 | 21.92% | 23.46% | (6.59%) | - |
| 2 | Tier I CRAR | 2,23,847 | 11,83,526 | 18.92% | 19.72% | (4.06%) | - |
| 3 | Tier II CRAR | 35,546 | 11,83,526 | 3.00% | 3.74% | (19.79%) | - |
| 4 | Liquidity Coverage Ratio | 40,261 | 26,880 | 150% | 115% | 29.83% | Due to external commercial borrowing and higher investment in 10 year Gsec |

As at 31st March, 2024

| Sr. | Ratios | Numerator | Denominator | Ratio |
|-----|--|-----------|-------------|--------|
| No. | | | | |
| 1 | Capital to risk weighted assset ratio (CRAR) | 2,45,358 | 10,45,682 | 23.46% |
| 2 | Tier I CRAR | 2,06,247 | 10,45,682 | 19.72% |
| 3 | Tier II CRAR | 39,111 | 10,45,682 | 3.74% |
| 4 | Liquidity Coverage Ratio | 32,044 | 27,777 | 115% |

Notes:

- Capital Adequacy Ratio has been computed as per relevant RBI Guidelines. (CRAR = [Tier I Capital + Tier II capital]/Total Risk weighted Assets)
- Liquidity Coverage Ratio has been computed as per relevant RBI Guidelines. (LCR = Total High Quality Liquid Assets/Total Net Cash Outflows)

Notes Forming Part of the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31st March, 2025 (Contd.)

56 DISCLOSURE AS REQUIRED UNDER RULE 11(E) AND RULE 11(F) OF THE COMPANIES (AUDIT AND AUDITORS) RULES, 2014

- 1. No funds have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Company to or in any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Intermediaries") with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall lend or invest in a party identified by or on behalf of the Company (Ultimate Beneficiaries).
- 2. The Company has not received any fund from any party(s) with the understanding that the Company shall whether, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified by or on behalf of the Company ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.
- 3. There is no dividend declared or paid during the year by the Company.

57 ADDITIONAL REGULATORY INFORMATION PURSUANT TO THE REQUIREMENT OF SCHEDULE III TO THE COMPANIES ACT 2013

- (i) The Company does not have any Benami property, where any proceeding has been initiated or pending against the Company for holding any Benami property.
- (ii) The Company has not revalued its property, plant and equipment (including right-of-use assets) or intangible assets or both during the current or previous year.
- (iii) The Company has not traded or invested in Crypto currency or Virtual Currency during the financial year.
- (iv) The Company has not advanced or loaned or invested funds to any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (Intermediaries) with the understanding that the Intermediary shall:
 - (a) directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the company (Ultimate Beneficiaries) or
 - (b) provide any guarantee, security or the like to or on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries
- v) The Company has not any such transaction which is not recorded in the books of accounts that has been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 (such as, search or survey or any other relevant provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961
- (vi) The Company has borrowings from banks and financial institutions on the basis of security of current assets. The quarterly returns or statements of current assets filed by the Company with banks and financial institutions are in agreement with the books of accounts.
- (vii) The Company have not been declared wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or government or any government authority.
- (viii) The Company has complied with the number of layers prescribed under the Companies Act, 2013, to the extent applicable.
- (ix) The Company has not entered into any scheme of arrangement which has an accounting impact on current or previous financial year.
- (x) Disclosure of transactions with the companies struck off under section 248 of Companies Act, 2013 or section 560 of Companies Act, 1956

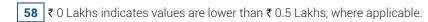
(₹ in Lakhs)

| S. No. | Name of Struck off Companies | Nature of transaction | as on 31st March, 2025 | with struck |
|-----------|--|-----------------------|------------------------|-------------|
| | | | (in Lakhs) | off Company |
| 1 | Praxis Consulting & Information Services Private Limited | Payables | - | No |
| 2 | Bajaj Electronics Private Limited | Payables | - | No |

Annual Report 2024-25

FEDBANK FINANCIAL SERVICES LIMITED





59 Previous year numbers have been regrouped/reclassified, wherever considered necessary, to correspond with current year presentation.

As per our report of even date attached

| For KKC & Associates LLP | |
|--------------------------|--|
|--------------------------|--|

Chartered Accountants FRN: 105146W/W-100621

For and on behalf of Board of Directors of Fedbank Financial Services Limited

C. V. Ganesh

Chief Financial Officer Company Secretary
M.No.F3514

Hasmukh B Dedhia

Partner Membership No. 033494

Place: Mumbai Date: 29th April, 2025

Parvez Mulla

MD & CEO DIN:08026994

Sonal Dave

S. Rajaraman

Independent Director DIN:00017710

Place: Mumbai Date: 29th April, 2025

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FEDBANK FINANCIAL SERVICES LIMITED

CIN: L65910MH1995PLC364635

REGISTERED & CORPORATE OFFICE: Unit No.1101, 11th Floor, Cignus, Plot No. 71A, Powai, Paspoli, Mumbai- 400087, Maharashtra, India

PHONE: 022-68520601 Email: secretarial@fedfina.com WEBSITE: https://www.fedfina.com/

NOTICE TO THE SHAREHOLDERS

Notice is hereby given that the Thirtieth Annual General Meeting (AGM) of the members of Fedbank Financial Services Limited (the "Company") will be held on **Monday, 29th September, 2025 at 12.00 noon** (IST) through Video conferencing ("VC") or Other Audio Visual Means ("OAVM") to transact the following businesses:

ORDINARY BUSINESSES:

- To receive, consider and adopt the audited financial statements of the Company for the financial year ended 31st March, 2025, together with the Reports of the Board of Directors and the Auditors thereon;
- 2. To appoint a Director in place of Mr. Shyam Srinivasan (DIN: 02274773), who retires by rotation and being eligible, offers himself for re-appointment.

SPECIAL BUSINESSES:

 To appoint M/s. DKJ & Associates, Practicing Company Secretaries (Firm Registration No. P2020MH083300; Peer Review Certificate No. 4035/2023) as Secretarial Auditors of the Company and to fix their remuneration.

To consider and if thought fit, to pass the following resolution as an **Ordinary Resolution**:

"RESOLVED THAT pursuant to the provisions of Section 204 and other applicable provisions, if any, of the Companies Act, 2013, read with the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014, Regulation 24A of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 ("SEBI Listing Regulations"), and any other applicable provisions of laws, (including any statutory modification(s), amendment(s), or reenactment(s) thereof, for the time being in force), based on the recommendation of the Board of Directors of the Company, the approval of the members of the Company be and is hereby accorded for the appointment of M/s. DKJ & Associates, Practicing Company Secretaries (Firm Registration No. P2020MH083300; Peer Review Certificate No. 4035/2023) who have offered themselves for appointment and have confirmed their eligibility to be appointed as Secretarial Auditors of the Company, to conduct secretarial audit of the Company for a period of 5 (five) consecutive years from financial year 2025-26 till and including financial year 2029-30 and to provide such other services as permissible under applicable laws and as approved by the Board of Directors of the Company (hereinafter referred to as the "Board", which term shall be deemed to include any Committee(s) of the Board or any other persons to whom powers are delegated by the Board as permitted under the Act and / or rules made thereunder), at such annual remuneration plus applicable taxes and reimbursement of out-of-pocket expenses as shall be fixed by the Board in consultation with the Secretarial Auditor.

RESOLVED FURTHER THAT the Board and/or the Company Secretary of the Company, be and are hereby authorised to settle any question, difficulty, or doubt, that may arise in giving effect to this resolution and to do all such acts, deeds, and things as may be necessary, expedient, and desirable for the purpose of giving effect to this resolution and for matters concerned or incidental thereto."

 To approve the limits of Selling, Assignment, Securitisation of Receivables / Book debts of the Company upto ₹ 10,000 Crores (Rupees Ten Thousand Crores Only)

To consider and if thought fit, to pass the following resolution as a **Special Resolution:**

"RESOLVED THAT in supersession of all the earlier earlier resolutions passed by the members in this regard and pursuant to section 180(1)(a) of the Companies Act, 2013 and other applicable provisions, if any read with Rules made thereunder and Articles of Association and other applicable laws, approval of the Members be and is hereby accorded to the Board of Directors of the Company (hereinafter referred to as the "Board", which term shall be deemed to include any Committee(s) of the Board or any other persons to whom powers are delegated by the Board as permitted under the Act and / or rules made thereunder) to sell / assign / securitise present and / or future substantial assets / receivables / book debts of the Company akinto-Direct Assignment upto an outstanding Principal Value of ₹ 10,000 Crores (Rupees Ten Thousand Crores Only) at any point of time to / in favour of banks / financial institutions, other eligible investing institutions and their subsidiaries, banks, mutual funds, trusteeship companies, trusts, Asset Reconstruction Companies and others including but not limited to body corporates



(whether incorporated in India or not) and other entities falling under Indian Regulatory Jurisdiction (hereinafter referred to as "Lending Agencies") and trustees for the holders of Debentures /Bonds/ other instruments in such form and manner as the Board may deem fit from time to time for the said purpose.

RESOLVED FURTHER THAT the Board be and is hereby authorised into enter to negotiations and determine, finalise, ratify, amend the terms and conditions with the Lending Agencies / trustees to sign/execute letters, applications, documents including power of attorney's in favour of official of the Company and agreements as deem necessary in this connection and to settle any doubts, questions or difficulties that may arise in this regard and to do all acts, deeds or things as may be necessary to give effect to the foregoing."

5. To approve the Borrowing limits of the Company upto ₹ 18,000 Crores

To consider and if thought fit, to pass the following resolution as a **Special Resolution**:

"RESOLVED THAT in supersession of all earlier resolutions passed by the members of the Company in this regard and pursuant to the provisions of Section 180(1)(c) and other applicable provisions, if any, of the Companies Act, 2013 and the rules made thereunder (including any statutory modifications or re-enactment thereof, for the time being in force), and the relevant regulations/directions as may be prescribed by the Reserve Bank of India from time to time (including any amendment(s), modification(s) thereof) and the Articles of Association of the Company and as per the recommendation of the Board of Directors of the Company, the approval of the Members be and is hereby accorded to the Board of Directors of the Company (hereinafter referred to as the "Board", which term shall be deemed to include any Committee(s) of the Board or any other persons to whom powers are delegated by the Board as permitted under the Act and / or rules made thereunder) to borrow from time to time, any sum or sums of monies for and on behalf of the Company in Indian and / or foreign currency, including but not limited to loan, facility, financial assistance, issue of partly/fully/ optionally convertible / non-convertible debentures / bonds (including subordinated or perpetual debentures or other forms of debt instruments), Tri-Party Repo Settlement (TREPS), issue of commercial papers (CPs), availing external commercial borrowings and all of the above on such terms and conditions as the Board may deem fit, notwithstanding that the money or monies to be borrowed, together with the monies already borrowed by the Company (apart from temporary loans obtained from the Company's bankers in the ordinary course of business) may exceed aggregate of the paid-up share capital of the Company, its free reserves and securities premium, provided however, the total amount so borrowed (apart from the temporary loans obtained from the Company's bankers in the ordinary course of business) shall not exceed ₹ 18,000 Crores (Rupees Eighteen Thousand Crores only) outstanding at any point of time on account of principal and accrued interest for and on behalf of the Company.

RESOLVED FURTHER THAT for the purpose of giving effect to the aforesaid resolution, the Board be and are is hereby authorised to determine, finalise, ratify, amend the terms and conditions of such borrowings from time to time and to sub delegate all or any of its powers to any Committee and/ or Director(s) and/or Officer(s) of the Company, to give effect to this Resolution to do all such acts, deeds, matters and things as may be necessary in this regard including but not limited to determine, finalise, ratify, amend the terms and conditions of such borrowings from time to time and sign all applications, letters and documents, execute agreements, as deem necessary in this connection and to settle any doubts, questions or difficulties that may arise in this regard and to do all acts, deeds or things as may be necessary to give effect to the foregoing."

6. To approve creation of charge on assets of the Company to secure borrowings made/to be made

To consider and if thought fit, to pass the following resolution as a **Special Resolution**:

"RESOLVED THAT in supersession of all the earlier resolutions passed in this regard and pursuant to the provisions of sections 180(1)(a) and 180 (1)(c) of the Companies Act, 2013 and other applicable provisions, if any, of the Companies Act, 2013 and the rules made thereunder (including any statutory modifications or reenactment thereof, for the time being in force), and the relevant regulations/directions as may be prescribed by the Reserve Bank of India from time to time (including any amendment(s), modification(s) thereof) and the Articles of Association of the Company and as per the recommendation of the Board of Directors of the Company, the approval of the Members be and is hereby accorded to the Board of Directors of the Company (hereinafter referred to as the "Board", which term shall be deemed to include any Committee(s) of the Board or any other persons to whom powers are delegated by the Board as permitted under the Act and / or rules made thereunder) to create charge by way of mortgage(s) and/or hypothecation and/or lien or otherwise in addition to the existing mortgage(s) and/or hypothecation and/or lien created by the Company on any of movable and/or immovable properties/assets of the Company including receivables in the form of book debts, wherever situated both present and future on

whole or substantially the whole of the undertaking(s) of the Company on such terms and conditions at such time(s) and in such form and manner, and with such ranking in terms of priority, as the Board in its absolute discretion thinks fit, as may be mutually agreed with the Lender(s), Debenture holders and providers of credit and debt facilities to secure the loans/ borrowings/ credit/debt facilities obtained or as may be obtained, or Debentures/Bonds and other instruments issued/ to be issued by the Company to/in favor of any bank(s) or bankers or Financial or other Institution(s), Mutual Fund(s), Foreign Institutional Investors (FIIs) or Security Trustee(s) or body(ies) corporate (whether incorporated in India or not) or Trustees for holders of debentures/ bonds/other instruments, may exceed aggregate of the paid-up share capital of the Company, its free reserves and securities premium, provided however, the total amount so borrowed (apart from the temporary loans obtained from the Company's bankers in the ordinary course of business) shall not exceed ₹ 18,000 Crores (Rupees Eighteen Thousand Crores only) outstanding at any point of time on account of principal and accrued interest for and on behalf of the Company.

RESOLVED FURTHER THAT for the purpose of giving effect to the aforesaid, the Board be and is hereby authorised to determine, finalise, ratify, amend the terms and conditions for creation of charge by way of mortgages / hypothecations / lien, etc., to sub delegate all or any of its powers to any Committee and/ or Director(s) and/or Officer(s) of the Company from time to time and sign all applications, letters and documents, execute agreements, as deemed necessary in this connection and to settle any doubts, questions or difficulties that may arise in this regard and to do all acts, deeds or things as may be necessary to give effect to the foregoing."

7. To approve fresh issuance of Non-Convertible Debentures on private placement basis not exceeding ₹ 2,500 Crores in one or more tranches.

To consider and if thought fit, to pass the following resolution as a **Special Resolution**:

"RESOLVED THAT in supersession of the earlier resolutions passed in this regard and pursuant to the provisions of Sections 42, 71 and other applicable provisions, if any, of the Companies Act, 2013 (the "Act"), Companies (Prospectus and Allotment of Securities) Rules, 2014, the Companies (Share Capital and Debentures) Rules, 2014, SEBI (Issue and Listing of Non-Convertible Securities) Regulations, 2021, SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 (including any amendment(s), statutory modification(s), variation(s) or re-enactment(s) to any of the foregoing and other

applicable guidelines, circulars, directions or laws), Master Direction - Non-Banking Financial Company -Scale Based Regulation) Directions, 2023 ("RBI Master Directions") (as amended or re-enacted from time to time) and other applicable laws, and provisions of Articles of Association of the Company, the approval of the members of the Company be and is hereby accorded to the Board of Directors of the Company (hereinafter referred to as the "Board", which term shall be deemed to include any Committee(s) of the Board or any other persons to whom powers are delegated by the Board as permitted under the Act and / or rules made thereunder) to make offer(s), issue, create and/or invitation(s) to eligible persons to subscribe for all the kinds and types of Non-Convertible Debentures ("NCDs") including but not limited to secured or unsecured, redeemable, listed or unlisted, cumulative or non-cumulative, fixed rate or market linked and/or hybrid instruments(not in nature of equity shares) including but not limited to non-convertible debentures/bonds qualifying as subordinated Tier II debts, Perpetual debt instruments which may or may not be classified as being additional Tier I or Tier II capital under the provisions of the RBI Master directions on a private placement basis, in one or more tranches and/or series, not exceeding ₹ 2,500 Crores (Rupees Two Thousand Five Hundred Crores Only) during a period of one year from the date of this annual general meeting to banks, financial institutions, non-banking financial companies, corporates, Foreign Institutional Investors (FIIs), High Net-worth Individuals, Qualified Foreign Investors (QFIs), Qualified Institutional Buyers(QIBs), Foreign Portfolio Investors (FPIs), Insurance Companies and any other eligible investors authorised to invest in the securities on such terms and conditions including coupon, premium/discount, tenor etc., as the Board may from time to time determine and consider proper and most beneficial to the Company and within the overall limit of borrowing as approved by the members of the Company from time to time.

RESOLVED FURTHER THAT for giving effect to above resolution, the Board be and is hereby authorised on behalf of the Company to do all such acts, deeds, matters and things as it may, in its absolute discretion, deem necessary or desirable for such purpose including but not limited to execution of all necessary and required agreements, documents, instruments, writings and papers, and settle all difficulties, doubts and questions that may arise in regard to implementation of the aforesaid resolution."

8. To approve amendment in The Fedbank Financial Services Limited- Employees Stock Option Scheme, 2018

To consider and, if thought fit, to pass the following resolution as a **Special Resolution**:



"RESOLVED THAT pursuant to Section 62(1)(b) and other applicable provisions, if any, of the Companies Act, 2013 ('the Act') read with Rule 12 of the Companies (Share Capital and Debentures) Rules, 2014 notified thereunder, pursuant to the applicable provisions of the Act, the SEBI (Share Based Employee Benefits and Sweat Equity) Regulations, 2021, the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 (including any statutory modification(s) or amendment(s) thereto and re-enactment(s) thereof for the time being in force), (collectively referred herein as the 'Applicable Laws') and such other approvals, permissions and sanctions of any/ various authority(ies) as may be required and such conditions and modifications as may be prescribed or imposed while granting such approvals, permissions and sanctions, which may be agreed to by the Board of Directors of the Company (hereinafter referred to as the 'Board' which term shall be deemed to include any committee thereof including the Nomination & Remuneration Committee ("NRC")), and pursuant to the provisions contained in the Memorandum of Association and the Articles of Association of the Company, the consent of the Members of the Company, be and is hereby accorded for amending The Fedbank Financial Services Limited- Employees Stock Option Scheme, 2018 ('ESOP 2018') as per the details set out in the Explanatory Statement attached hereto, which shall be applicable to the Employees Stock Options not yet granted.

RESOLVED FURTHER THAT the Board be and is hereby authorised to do all such acts, deeds, matters and things, including to settle all questions, difficulties or doubts that may arise in relation to finalisation and execute such documents /deeds / writings / papers / agreements as may be required and implementation of ESOP 2018 to the end and intent that the Members shall be deemed to have given their approval thereto expressly by the authority of this Resolution.

To approve amendment in The Fedbank Financial Services Limited- Employees Stock Option Scheme, 2024

To consider and, if thought fit, to pass the following resolution as a **Special Resolution:**

"RESOLVED THAT pursuant to Section 62(1)(b) and other applicable provisions, if any, of the Companies Act, 2013 ('the Act') read with Rule 12 of the Companies (Share Capital and Debentures) Rules, 2014 notified thereunder, pursuant to the applicable provisions of the Act, the SEBI (Share Based Employee Benefits and Sweat Equity) Regulations, 2021, the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 (including any statutory modification(s) or amendment(s) thereto and re-enactment(s) thereof for the time being in force), (collectively referred herein as the 'Applicable Laws') and such other approvals, permissions and sanctions of any/ various authority(ies) as may be required and such conditions and modifications as may be prescribed or imposed while granting such approvals, permissions and sanctions, which may be agreed to by the Board of Directors of the Company (hereinafter referred to as the 'Board' which term shall be deemed to include any committee thereof including the Nomination & Remuneration Committee ("NRC")), and pursuant to the provisions contained in the Memorandum of Association and the Articles of Association of the Company, the consent of the Members of the Company, be and is hereby accorded for amending The Fedbank Financial Services Limited- Employees Stock Option Scheme, 2024 ('ESOP 2024') as per the details set out in the Explanatory Statement attached hereto, which shall be applicable to the Employees Stock Options not yet granted.

RESOLVED FURTHER THAT the Board be and is hereby authorised to do all such acts, deeds, matters and things, including to settle all questions, difficulties or doubts that may arise in relation to finalisation and execute such documents /deeds / writings / papers / agreements as may be required and implementation of ESOP 2024 to the end and intent that the Members shall be deemed to have given their approval thereto expressly by the authority of this Resolution.

By order of the Board of Directors

of Fedbank Financial Services Limited
Parthasarathy lyengar

Company Secretary & Compliance Officer Membership No. A21472

Mumbai, 25th August, 2025

Registered Office:

Unit No.1101, 11th Floor, Cignus, Plot No. 71A, Powai, Paspoli, Mumbai- 400087, Maharashtra, India

NOTES:

- In accordance with the provisions of the Act, read with the Rules made thereunder and General Circular No. 09/2024 dated 19th September 2024 issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs ("MCA"), Circular No. SEBI/HO/CFD/CFD-PoD-2/P/CIR/2024/133 dated 3rd October 2024 issued by SEBI and such other applicable circulars issued by MCA and SEBI ('the Circulars'), companies are allowed to hold AGM through video conference or other audio visual means ("VC/OAVM") upto 30th September, 2025, without the physical presence of members at a common venue. Accordingly, the AGM of the Company is being held through VC/ OAVM, and video recording and transcript of the same shall be made available on the website of the Company. National Securities Depository Limited ("NSDL") will be providing facility for voting through remote e-Voting, for participation in the AGM through VC/OAVM and e-Voting during the AGM.
- 2. The Explanatory Statement setting out the material facts pursuant to Section 102 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act"), in respect of the Special Business under Item nos. 3 to 9 set above and the relevant details, pursuant to Regulations 26(4) and 36(3) of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 ("SEBI Listing Regulations") and Secretarial Standard on General Meetings issued and mandated by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India, in respect of Director seeking appointment/ re-appointment at this AGM are also annexed to this Notice.
- 3. As the AGM will be conducted through VC/OAVM, the facility for appointment of proxy by the members is not available for this AGM and hence, the proxy form is not annexed to this Notice. Further, attendance slip including route map is not annexed to this Notice. Institutional shareholders (i.e. other than individuals, HUF, NRI etc.) are entitled to appoint authorised representatives to attend the AGM through VC/OAVM and participate thereat and cast their votes through e-voting as per point 1 of the General Guidelines of Shareholders mentioned in this notice.
- 4. Pursuant to the provisions of Section 108 of the Act read with Rule 20 of the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014, Secretarial Standard on General Meetings (SS-2) issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India ("ICSI") and Regulation 44 of SEBI (Listing Obligations & Disclosure Requirements) Regulations 2015 (as amended) and

- the Circulars issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs dated 8th April, 2020, 13th April, 2020 and 5th May, 2020 the Company is providing facility of remote e-Voting to its Members in respect of the business to be transacted at the AGM. For this purpose, the Company has entered into an agreement with National Securities Depository Limited (NSDL) for facilitating voting through electronic means, as the authorised agency. The facility of casting votes by a member using remote e-Voting system as well as venue voting on the date of the AGM will be provided by NSDL.
- The Company has fixed Monday, 22nd September, 2025 as the 'Cut-off Date' to record the entitlement of the shareholders to cast their voting through remote e-voting / e-voting during the AGM.
- 6. Any person who is not a member on the cut-off date should treat this notice for information purposes only.
- 7. The recorded transcript of the AGM will be hosted on the website of the Company.
- 8. The Members can join the AGM in the VC/OAVM mode 15 (fifteen) minutes prior to the scheduled time of the meeting and window for joining shall be kept open till the expiry of 15 (fifteen) minutes after the schedule time by following the procedure mentioned in the Notice. The facility of participation at the AGM through VC/OAVM will be made available for 1,000 members on first come first served basis. This will not include large Shareholders (Shareholders holding 2% or more shareholding), Promoters, Institutional Investors, Directors, Key Managerial Personnel, the Chairpersons of the Audit Committee, Nomination and Remuneration Committee and Stakeholders Relationship Committee, Auditors etc. who are allowed to attend the AGM without restriction on account of first come first served basis.
- The attendance of the Members attending the AGM through VC/OAVM will be counted for the purpose of reckoning the quorum under Section 103 of the Companies Act, 2013.
- 10. In case of joint holders, the Member whose name appears as the first holder in the order of the names as per the Register of Members of the Company will be entitled to vote at the meeting.
- 11. If there is any change in the e-mail ID already registered with the Company, members are requested to immediately notify such change to the Registrar & Share Transfer Agent of the Company viz. M/s MUFG Intime India Private Limited (formerly Link Intime India Private Limited) ("RTA") at rnt.helpdesk@in.mpms.mufg.com



- 12. Pursuant to Section 72 of the Companies Act, 2013, members holding shares in physical form are advised to file nomination in the prescribed Form SH-13 with the Company's share transfer agent. In respect of shares held in electronic/ demat form, the members may please contact their respective depository participant.
- 13. Members are requested to:
 - a) Intimate to the Company/ Registrar and Share Transfer Agent, M/s MUFG Intime India Private Limited (formerly Link Intime India Private Limited) (for shares held in physical form) and to their Depository Participants (DP) (for shares held in dematerialised form) the changes /update, if any, in their registered email id, address, other details etc. at an early date;
 - b) Quote ledger folio numbers / DP Identity and Client Identity Numbers in all their correspondences;
 - c) Approach the Company for consolidation of folios, if shareholdings are under multiple folios;
 - d) Members desirous of obtaining any information concerning the resolution are requested to address their questions to the Company at <u>secretarial@fedfina.com</u> at least 10 days before the date of the Meeting, to enable the information required to be made available, to the best extent possible.
- 14. The Company has appointed Mr. Dinesh Kumar Deora, (CoP No. 4119), Practicing Company Secretary or failing him Mr. Tribhuwneshwar Kaushik, (CoP No. 16207), partners of DKJ & Associates Company Secretaries LLP as the scrutiniser (the 'Scrutiniser') for scrutinising the remote e-voting process as well as e-voting at the AGM in a fair and transparent manner.
- 15. The Members who have cast their vote by remote e-voting prior to the meeting may also attend the meeting but shall not be entitled to cast their vote again.

DISPATCH OF ANNUAL REPORT THROUGH ELECTRONIC MODE

16. In compliance with the Circulars, the Notice of the AGM and the Annual Report for the Financial Year 2025 are being sent through electronic mode to those Members whose e-mail addresses are registered with the Company/ Depositories. Members may note that Notice of the AGM and the Annual Report for the Financial Year 2025 will also be available on the

- Company's website at www.fedfina.com, websites of the Stock Exchanges, i.e., BSE Limited and The National Stock Exchange of India Limited at www.bseindia.com and https://www.evoting.nsdl.com website of NSDL at https://www.evoting.nsdl.com
- 17. All documents referred to in the notice and in the accompanying explanatory statement are open for inspection at the registered office of the Company. The statutory registers which should be kept open for inspection of members under the Companies Act, 2013 are available for such inspection by the Members during the Annual General Meeting (AGM) by electronic mode. A certificate from Secretarial Auditors of the Bank certifying the ESOP 2018 and ESOP 2024 is being implemented in accordance with the SEBI (Share Based Employee Benefits and Sweat Equity) Regulations, 2021 and will be available for inspection during the AGM. Members seeking to inspect such documents are requested to write on secretarial@fedbank.com.

THE INSTRUCTIONS FOR MEMBERS FOR REMOTE E-VOTING AND JOINING GENERAL MEETING ARE AS UNDER:-

The remote e-voting period begins on Friday, 26th September, 2025 at 9.00 a.m. and ends on Sunday, September 28, 2025 at 5.00 p.m. The remote e-voting module shall be disabled by NSDL for voting thereafter. The Members, whose names appear in the Register of Members / Beneficial Owners as on the book closure date (cut-off date) i.e. Monday, 22nd September, 2025, may cast their vote electronically. The voting right of shareholders shall be in proportion to their share in the paid-up equity share capital of the Company as on the cut-off date, being Monday, 22nd September, 2025.

How do I vote electronically using NSDL e-Voting system?

The way to vote electronically on NSDL e-Voting system consists of "Two Steps" which are mentioned below:

Step 1: Access to NSDL e-Voting system

Login method for e-Voting and joining virtual meeting for Individual shareholders holding securities in demat mode

In terms of SEBI circular dated 9th December, 2020 on e-Voting facility provided by Listed Companies, Individual shareholders holding securities in demat mode are allowed to vote through their demat account maintained with Depositories and Depository Participants. Shareholders are advised to update their mobile number and email Id in their demat accounts in order to access e-Voting facility.

Login method for Individual shareholders holding securities in demat mode is given below:

Type of shareholders

Login Method

Individual Shareholders 1. holding securities in demat mode with NSDL.

- Existing IDeAS user can visit the e-Services website of NSDL Viz. https://eservices.nsdl.com either on a Personal Computer or on a mobile. On the e-Services home page click on the "Beneficial Owner" icon under "Login" which is available under 'IDeAS' section , this will prompt you to enter your existing User ID and Password. After successful authentication, you will be able to see e-Voting services under Value added services. Click on "Access to e-Voting" under e-Voting services and you will be able to see e-Voting page. Click on company name or e-Voting service provider i.e. NSDL and you will be re-directed to e-Voting website of NSDL for casting your vote during the remote e-Voting period or joining virtual meeting & voting during the meeting.
- 2. If you are not registered for IDeAS e-Services, option to register is available at https://eservices.nsdl.com. Select "Register Online for IDeAS Portal" or click at https://eservices.nsdl.com/SecureWeb/IdeasDirectReg.jsp
- 3. Visit the e-Voting website of NSDL. Open web browser by typing the following URL: https://www.evoting.nsdl.com/ either on a Personal Computer or on a mobile. Once the home page of e-Voting system is launched, click on the icon "Login" which is available under 'Shareholder/Member' section. A new screen will open. You will have to enter your User ID (i.e. your sixteen digit demat account number hold with NSDL), Password/OTP and a Verification Code as shown on the screen. After successful authentication, you will be redirected to NSDL Depository site wherein you can see e-Voting page. Click on company name or e-Voting service provider i.e. NSDL and you will be redirected to e-Voting website of NSDL for casting your vote during the remote e-Voting period or joining virtual meeting & voting during the meeting.
- 4. Shareholders/Members can also download NSDL Mobile App **"NSDL Speede"** facility by scanning the QR code mentioned below for seamless voting experience.

NSDL Mobile App is available on









Individual Shareholders 1. holding securities in demat mode with CDSL

- Users who have opted for CDSL Easi / Easiest facility, can login through their existing
 user id and password. Option will be made available to reach e-Voting page without
 any further authentication. The users to login Easi /Easiest are requested to visit CDSL
 website www.cdslindia.com and click on login icon & New System Myeasi Tab and then
 user your existing my easi username & password.
- 2. After successful login the Easi / Easiest user will be able to see the e-Voting option for eligible companies where the evoting is in progress as per the information provided by company. On clicking the evoting option, the user will be able to see e-Voting page of the e-Voting service provider for casting your vote during the remote e-Voting period or joining virtual meeting & voting during the meeting. Additionally, there is also links provided to access the system of all e-Voting Service Providers, so that the user can visit the e-Voting service providers' website directly.



| Type of shareholders | Login Method | | |
|---|--|--|--|
| | 3. If the user is not registered for Easi/Easiest, option to register is available at CDSL website www.cdslindia.com and click on login & New System Myeasi Tab and then click on registration option. | | |
| | 4. Alternatively, the user can directly access e-Voting page by providing Demat Account Number and PAN No. from an e-Voting link available on www.cdslindia.com home page. The system will authenticate the user by sending OTP on registered Mobile & Email as recorded in the Demat Account. After successful authentication, user will be able to see the e-Voting option where the evoting is in progress and also able to directly access the system of all e-Voting Service Providers. | | |
| Individual Shareholders (holding securities in demat mode) login through their depository participants | Depository Participant registered with NSDL/CDSL for e-Voting facility. Upon logging | | |

Important note: Members who are unable to retrieve User ID/ Password are advised to use Forget User ID and Forget Password option available at abovementioned website.

Helpdesk for Individual Shareholders holding securities in demat mode for any technical issues related to login through Depository i.e. NSDL and CDSL.

| Login type | Helpdesk details |
|---|---|
| Individual Shareholders holding securities in | Members facing any technical issue in login can contact NSDL helpdesk by |
| demat mode with NSDL | sending a request at <u>evoting@nsdl.com</u> or call at 022 - 4886 7000 |
| Individual Shareholders holding securities in | Members facing any technical issue in login can contact CDSL helpdesk by |
| demat mode with CDSL | sending a request at helpdesk.evoting@cdslindia.com or contact at 1800- |
| | 21-09911 |

B) Login Method for e-Voting and joining virtual meeting for shareholders other than Individual shareholders holding securities in demat mode and shareholders holding securities in physical mode.

How to Log-in to NSDL e-Voting website?

- 1. Visit the e-Voting website of NSDL. Open web browser by typing the following URL: https://www.evoting.nsdl.com/ either on a Personal Computer or on a mobile.
- 2. Once the home page of e-Voting system is launched, click on the icon "Login" which is available under 'Shareholder/ Member' section.
- 3. A new screen will open. You will have to enter your User ID, your Password/OTP and a Verification Code as shown on the screen.
 - Alternatively, if you are registered for NSDL eservices i.e. IDEAS, you can log-in at https://eservices.nsdl.com/ with your existing IDEAS login. Once you log-in to NSDL eservices after using your log-in credentials, click on e-Voting and you can proceed to Step 2 i.e. Cast your vote electronically.

4. Your User ID details are given below:

| Manner of holding shares i.e. Demat (NSDL or CDSL) or Physical | | Your User ID is: | |
|--|---|--|--|
| a) | For Members who hold shares in demat account with NSDL. | 8 Character DP ID followed by 8 Digit Client ID For example if your DP ID is IN300*** and Client ID is 12***** then your user ID is IN300***12*****. | |
| b) | For Members who hold shares in demat account with CDSL. | 16 Digit Beneficiary ID For example if your Beneficiary ID is 12******** then your user ID is 12************************************ | |
| c) | For Members holding shares in Physical Form. | EVEN Number followed by Folio Number registered with the Company For example if folio number is 001*** and EVEN is 101456 then user ID is 101456001*** | |

- Password details for shareholders other than Individual shareholders are given below:
 - a) If you are already registered for e-Voting, then you can user your existing password to login and cast your vote.
 - b) If you are using NSDL e-Voting system for the first time, you will need to retrieve the 'initial password' which was communicated to you. Once you retrieve your 'initial password', you need to enter the 'initial password' and the system will force you to change your password.
 - c) How to retrieve your 'initial password'?
 - (i) If your email ID is registered in your demat account or with the Company, your 'initial password' is communicated to you on your email ID. Trace the email sent to you from NSDL from your mailbox. Open the email and open the attachment i.e. a .pdf file. Open the .pdf file. The password to open the .pdf file is your 8 digit client ID for NSDL account, last 8 digits of client ID for CDSL account or folio number for shares held in physical form. The .pdf file contains your 'User ID' and your 'initial password'.
 - (ii) If your email ID is not registered, please follow steps mentioned below in process for those shareholders whose email ids are not registered.
- 6. If you are unable to retrieve or have not received the "Initial password" or have forgotten your password:

- a) Click on <u>"Forgot User Details/Password?"</u> (If you are holding shares in your demat account with NSDL or CDSL) option available on <u>www.evoting.nsdl.com</u>.
- physical User Reset Password?" (If you are holding shares in physical mode) option available on www.evoting.nsdl.com.
- c) If you are still unable to get the password by aforesaid two options, you can send a request at <u>evoting@nsdl.com</u> mentioning your demat account number/folio number, your PAN, your name and your registered address etc.
- d) Members can also use the OTP (One Time Password) based login for casting the votes on the e-Voting system of NSDL.
- After entering your password, tick on Agree to "Terms and Conditions" by selecting on the check box.
- 8. Now, you will have to click on "Login" button.
- 9. After you click on the "Login" button, Home page of e-Voting will open.

Step 2: Cast your vote electronically and join General Meeting on NSDL e-Voting system.

How to cast your vote electronically and join General Meeting on NSDL e-Voting system?

 After successful login at Step 1, you will be able to see all the companies "EVEN" in which you are holding shares and whose voting cycle and General Meeting is in active status.



- Select "EVEN" of company for which you wish to cast your vote during the remote e-Voting period and casting your vote during the General Meeting. For joining virtual meeting, you need to click on "VC/OAVM" link placed under "Join Meeting".
- 3. Now you are ready for e-Voting as the Voting page opens.
- 4. Cast your vote by selecting appropriate options i.e. assent or dissent, verify/modify the number of shares for which you wish to cast your vote and click on "Submit" and also "Confirm" when prompted.
- 5. Upon confirmation, the message "Vote cast successfully" will be displayed.
- 6. You can also take the printout of the votes cast by you by clicking on the print option on the confirmation page
- 7. Once you confirm your vote on the resolution, you will not be allowed to modify your vote

General Guidelines for shareholders

- Institutional shareholders (i.e. other than individuals, HUF, NRI etc.) are required to send scanned copy (PDF/JPG Format) of the relevant Board Resolution/ Authority letter etc. with attested specimen signature of the duly authorised signatory(ies) who are authorised to vote, to the Scrutiniser by e-mail to csdkjassociates@gmail.com with a copy marked to evoting@nsdl.com. Institutional shareholders (i.e. other than individuals, HUF, NRI etc.) can also upload their Board Resolution / Power of Attorney / Authority Letter etc. by clicking on "Upload Board Resolution / Authority Letter" displayed under "e-Voting" tab in their login.
- 2. It is strongly recommended not to share your password with any other person and take utmost care to keep your password confidential. Login to the e-voting website will be disabled upon five unsuccessful attempts to key in the correct password. In such an event, you will need to go through the "Forgot User Details/Password?" or "Physical User Reset Password?" option available on www.evoting.nsdl.com to reset the password.
- 3. In case of any queries, you may refer the Frequently Asked Questions (FAQs) for Shareholders and e-voting user manual for Shareholders available at the download section of www.evoting.nsdl.com or call on.: 022 4886 7000 or send a request to Ms. Pallavi Mhatre at evoting@nsdl.com

Process for those shareholders who wish to update their email ids or whose email ids are not registered with the depositories for procuring user id and password and registration of e mail ids for e-voting for the resolutions set out in this notice:

- In case shares are held in physical mode please provide Folio No., Name of shareholder, scanned copy of the share certificate (front and back), PAN (self-attested scanned copy of PAN card), AADHAR (self-attested scanned copy of Aadhar Card) by email to <u>secretarial@fedfina.com</u>
- 2. In case shares are held in demat mode, please provide DPID-CLID (16 digit DPID + CLID or 16 digit beneficiary ID), Name, client master or copy of Consolidated Account statement, PAN (self-attested scanned copy of PAN card), AADHAR (self-attested scanned copy of Aadhar Card) to secretarial@fedfina.com. If you are an Individual shareholders holding securities in demat mode, you are requested to refer to the login method explained at step 1 (A) i.e. Login method for e-Voting and joining virtual meeting for Individual shareholders holding securities in demat mode.
- Alternatively shareholder/members may send a request to <u>evoting@nsdl.com</u> for procuring user id and password for e-voting by providing above mentioned documents.
- 4. In terms of SEBI circular dated 9th December, 2020 on e-Voting facility provided by Listed Companies, Individual shareholders holding securities in demat mode are allowed to vote through their demat account maintained with Depositories and Depository Participants. Shareholders are required to update their mobile number and email ID correctly in their demat account in order to access e-Voting facility.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR MEMBERS FOR e-VOTING ON THE DAY OF THE AGM ARE AS UNDER:-

- 1. The procedure for e-Voting on the day of the AGM is same as the instructions mentioned above for remote e-voting.
- Only those Members/ shareholders, who will be present in the AGM through VC/OAVM facility and have not casted their vote on the Resolutions through remote e-Voting and are otherwise not barred from doing so, shall be eligible to vote through e-Voting system in the AGM.
- 3. Members who have voted through Remote e-Voting will be eligible to attend the AGM. However, they will not be eligible to vote at the AGM.

4. The details of the person who may be contacted for any grievances connected with the facility for e-Voting on the day of the AGM shall be the same person mentioned for Remote e-voting.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR MEMBERS FOR ATTENDING THE AGM THROUGH VC/OAVM ARE AS UNDER:

- 1. Member will be provided with a facility to attend the AM through VC/OAVM through the NSDL e-Voting system. Members may access by following the steps mentioned above for Access to NSDL e-Voting system. After successful login, you can see link of "VC/OAVM" placed under "Join meeting" menu against company name. You are requested to click on VC/OAVM link placed under Join Meeting menu. The link for VC/OAVM will be available in Shareholder/Member login where the EVEN of Company will be displayed. Please note that the members who do not have the User ID and Password for e-Voting or have forgotten the User ID and Password may retrieve the same by following the remote e-Voting instructions mentioned in the notice to avoid last minute rush.
- 2. Members are encouraged to join the Meeting through Laptops for better experience.
- 3. Further Members will be required to allow Camera and use Internet with a good speed to avoid any disturbance during the meeting.
- 4. Please note that Participants Connecting from Mobile Devices or Tablets or through Laptop connecting via Mobile Hotspot may experience Audio/Video loss due to Fluctuation in their respective network. It is therefore recommended to use Stable Wi-Fi or LAN Connection to mitigate any kind of aforesaid glitches.
- 5. Shareholders who would like to express their views/ask questions during the meeting may register themselves as a speaker by sending their request in advance at least seven days prior to the meeting mentioning their name, demat account number/folio number, email id, mobile number at secretarial@fedfina.com The shareholders who do not wish to speak during the AGM but have queries may send their queries at least seven days prior to the meeting mentioning their name, demat account number/folio number, email id, mobile no at secretarial@fedfina.com. These queries shall be replied by the Company suitably by email. Those shareholders who have pre-registered themselves as a speaker will only be allowed to express their views/ask questions during the meeting. The Company reserves

the right to restrict the number of speakers depending on the availability of the time for the AGM.

DECLARATION OF VOTING RESULTS

- a) The Scrutiniser shall, immediately after the conclusion of voting at the AGM, count the votes cast at the Meeting, thereafter unblock the votes cast through remote e-Voting and make, not later than two working days of conclusion of the Meeting, a consolidated Scrutiniser's Report of the total votes cast in favour or against, if any, to the Chairman or to a person authorised by the Chairman in writing who shall countersign the same.
- b) The Chairman or the person authorised by him in writing shall forthwith on receipt of the consolidated Scrutiniser's Report, declare the Results of the voting. The Results declared, along with the Scrutiniser's Report, shall be placed on the Company's website and on the website of NSDL immediately after the results is declared and communicated to the Stock Exchanges where the equity shares of the Company are listed.
- c) Subject to the receipt of requisite number of votes, the Resolutions forming part of the Notice of Annual General Meeting shall be deemed to be passed on the date of the AGM i.e., Monday, September 29, 2025.

OTHER INFORMATION

- d) The Ministry of Corporate Affairs has taken a 'Green Initiative in Corporate Governance' by allowing Companies to send documents to their Members in electronic mode. To support this green initiative and to receive communications from the Company in electronic mode, Members who have not registered their e-mail addresses and are holding shares in physical form are requested to contact the RTA of the Company and register their e-mail address. Members holding shares in demat form are requested to contact their DPs. Members may please note that notices, annual reports, etc. will be available on the Company's website at www.fedfina.com. Members will be entitled to receive the said documents in physical form free of cost at any time upon request.
- e) All correspondence relating to shares and dividend should be addressed to the Company's Registrars and Transfer Agents, viz: MUFG Intime India Private Limited (formerly Link intime India Private Limited), C-101, 247 Park, L.B.S. Marg, Vikhroli (West), Mumbai- 400 083, Telephone No: +91 22 4918 6000, Fax: +91 22 4918 6060, e-mail: rnt.helpdesk@in.mpms.mufg.com



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

Item No. 3:

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 204 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014, and Regulation 24A of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 ("SEBI Listing Regulations"), every listed company and such other class of companies as may be prescribed are required to annex with their Board's Report a Secretarial Audit Report, issued by a Company Secretary in practice, in the prescribed form.

Pursuant to the SEBI Listing Regulations, shareholders' approval is required for appointment of Secretarial Auditors. Further, such Secretarial Auditor must be a peer reviewed Company Secretary from Institute of Company Secretaries of India (ICSI) and should not have incurred any of the disqualifications as specified by SEBI.

In the light of the aforesaid, the Board of Directors of the Company at its meeting held on 25th August, 2025 after considering the experience, market standing, efficiency of the audit teams and independence, has recommended the appointment of M/s. DKJ & Associates, Practicing Company Secretaries (Firm Registration No. P2020MH083300, Peer Review Certificate No. 4035/2023), a firm of Practising Company Secretaries, as the Secretarial Auditors of the Company for a term of five consecutive financial years commencing from 1st April, 2025 till 31st March, 2030.

M/s. DKJ & Associates have been associated as Secretarial Auditors of the Company from FY 2024-25. The Board at its meeting held on 25th August, 2025 approved a fee for FY 2025-26 at ₹ 3,50,000/- (excluding taxes and out-of-pocket expenses). The fee paid for FY 2024-25 was ₹ 3,00,000/- (excluding taxes and out-of-pocket expenses). The fees for the remaining tenure may be decided by the Board in consultation with Secretarial Auditors.

Brief Profile of M/s. DKJ & Associates:

DKJ & Associates is a premier firm specialising in Company Secretarial practices and Secretarial Audits. With a steadfast commitment to excellence, they offer comprehensive solutions designed to meet the diverse needs of their clients across various industries. Their expertise and dedication make them leaders in the domain of corporate secretarial services.

Mr. Dinesh Kumar Deora, the founding pillar of the firm brings with him more than three decades of experience and is a well- known seasoned professional in practice and holds expertise in the fields of NCLT, Merger and Amalgamations, Finance and Accounting, Secretarial, Company Law Matters, Legal etc. Mr. Thomas Fernandes – Senior Partner is a seasoned professional who brings with him an enriched, distilled experience of a corporate career of over 35+ years in leading Indian conglomerates as Group Head - Secretarial, Compliance & Governance. Mr. T. B. Kaushik – Partner comes with over ten years of experience, he brings a wealth of expertise and knowledge to the table with a deep understanding of listing compliance and robust practical experience in dealing with the dynamic compliance environment. Mr. Savyasachi Joshi - Partner comes with nine years of overall experience, Mr. Joshi has established himself as a trusted consultant in handling corporate compliances.

M/s. DKJ & Associates, have consented to act as Secretarial Auditors and is a peer reviewed firm and have furnished a certificate confirming that they are not disqualified to be appointed as Secretarial Auditors under the Act and SEBI Listing regulations. The Board of Directors of the Company in consultation with the Audit Committee may alter and vary the terms and conditions of appointment, including remuneration payable to the Secretarial Auditors for remaining tenure, in such manner as may be mutually agreed with the Secretarial Auditors.

Accordingly, the approval of the members is sought for the above appointment by means of an ordinary resolution. The Board recommends the Ordinary resolution as set out at Item No. 3 of the accompanying Notice for the approval of the Members.

None of the Directors, Key Managerial Personnel of the Company and their relatives are in any way concerned or interested, financially or otherwise in the passing of the Resolution at Item No.3 of the accompanying Notice.

Item No 4:

The Board of Directors in their meeting held on 25th August, 2025 have approved the limits of Selling, Assignment, Securitisation of present and/ or future receivables / book debts of the Company to banks / financial institutions, other investing agencies, Asset Reconstruction Companies and trustees for the holders of Debentures /Bonds and other instruments upto an outstanding Principal value upto ₹ 10,000 Crores at any point of time.

Shareholders at the 29th AGM held on 19th September, 2024 had approved an outstanding principal value in this regard upto ₹ 10,000 Crores and the resolution at Item No. 4 of the Notice of this AGM shall supersede the said earlier resolution passed in this regard the said earlier resolution, however in terms of value there is no change.

The Sale/ assignment/ securitisation of the present and /or future receivables /book debts of the Company may result into disposal of undertaking as defined in the explanation to Section 180(1)(a) of the Companies Act, 2013("the Act"). As per the provisions of Section 180(1)(a) of the Act, the Board of Directors of the Company shall not sell, assign or securitise the receivables/ book debts of the Company without the consent of the Members of the Company, accorded at the General Meeting by means of a Special Resolution.

Accordingly, the approval of the Members is being sought by way of a Special Resolution, authorizing the Board of Directors to sell / assign / securitise substantial assets of present and /or future receivables / book debts of the Company upto an outstanding Principal value of ₹ 10,000 Crores at any point in time to banks / financial institutions, other investing agencies, Asset Reconstruction Companies and trustees for the holders of Debentures /Bonds and other instruments in such form and manner as the Board may deem fit from time to time.

The Board recommends the Special resolution as set out at Item No. 4 of the accompanying Notice for the approval of the Members.

None of the Directors, Key Managerial Personnel of the Company and their relatives are in any way concerned or interested, financially or otherwise in the passing of the Resolution at Item No.4 of the accompanying Notice.

Item Nos. 5 and 6

The Board of Directors envisages the requirement of borrowing funds in future.

As per the provisions of Section 180(1)(c) and 180(1)(a) of the Companies Act, 2013, the Board of Directors of a Company shall not:

- borrow money, where the money to be borrowed, together with the money already borrowed by the Company will exceed aggregate of its paid-up share capital, free reserves and securities premium, apart from temporary loans obtained from the Company's bankers in the ordinary course of business without the consent of the Members of the Company by means of a 'Special Resolution', and
- sell, lease or otherwise dispose of the whole or substantially the whole of its undertaking of the Company or where the Company owns more than one undertaking, of the whole or substantially the whole of any of such undertakings, without the consent of the Members of the Company by means of a 'Special Resolution'.

Considering the requirement in terms of provisions of Section 180(1)(a) of the Act, in order to enable the Board to mortgage and/or create a charge/ hypothecate or otherwise create security on any of the moveable and/or immoveable properties and/or the whole or any part of undertaking(s) of the Company to secure its borrowings up to the limits of Section 180(1)(c) of the Act, the resolutions at Item Nos. 5 and 6 are proposed.

To meet the growth plan of the Company, the Board of Directors in their meeting held on 25th August, 2025 approved the overall borrowing limit of ₹ 18,000 Crores outstanding at any point of time on account of principal for and on behalf of the Company and also limit of ₹ 18,000 Crores for creating of charge on the assets of the Company.

Shareholders at the 28th AGM held on September 27, 2023 had approved the Borrowing Limit of ₹ 18,000 Crores with sub-limits for Working Capital (CC/WCDL/OD,etc.), Term Loan/FCNR/ECB, CP and NCD and limit for creation of charge on the assets of the Company for covering borrowing upto a limit not exceeding ₹ 18,000 Crores. The resolutions at Item No. 5 & 6 of the Notice of this AGM shall supersede the said earlier resolution passed in this regard the said earlier resolutions. However, For Item No.5 in terms of value there is no change except for removal of sub-limits to permit fungibility and for Item No. 6 there is no change in terms of value.

The Board recommends the Special resolutions as set out at Item Nos. 5 and 6 of the accompanying Notice for the approval of the Members.

None of the Directors, Key Managerial Personnel of the Company and their relatives are in any way concerned or interested, financially or otherwise in the passing of the Resolution at Item Nos.5 & 6 of the accompanying Notice.

Item No 7:

In terms of Section 71 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") which deals with the issue of Debentures read with Section 42 of the Companies Act, 2013, which deals with the offer or invitation for subscription of Securities of the Company on private placement basis read with Rule 14 of the Companies (Prospectus and Allotment of Securities) Rules, 2014, a Company can make private placement of its Debt Securities only after receipt of prior approval of its Members by way of a Special Resolution. Third proviso of Rule 14(1) of The Companies (Prospectus and Allotment of Securities) Rules, 2014 further provides that in case of an offer or invitation to subscribe for non-convertible debentures on private placement basis, it is sufficient if the Company obtains previous approval of its shareholders by means of a special resolution only once in a year for all the offers or invitations for such debentures during the year.



The Company had obtained the approval of members at the previous annual general meeting held on 19th September, 2024 for issuance of non-convertible debentures not exceeding ₹ 2,500 Crores in one or more tranches on private placement basis which will expire at the end of one year from passing of the resolution.

In order to facilitate the raising of funds by way of issuance of Non-Convertible Debentures, it would be necessary to have the fresh approval of members in place. Accordingly, based on the recommendation of the Board of Directors in their meeting held on 25th August, 2025 after assessing its fund requirements, has proposed to offer, issue, create and/or invitation(s) to eligible persons to subscribe for all the kinds and types of Non-Convertible Debentures ("NCDs") including but not limited to secured or unsecured. redeemable, listed or unlisted, cumulative or non-cumulative, fixed rate or market linked and/or hybrid instruments(not in nature of equity shares) including but not limited to nonconvertible debentures/bonds qualifying as subordinated Tier II debts, Perpetual debt instruments which may or may not be classified as being additional Tier I or Tier II capital under the provisions of the RBI Master Directions in one or more tranches and/or series, not exceeding ₹ 2,500 Crores (Rupees Two Thousand Five Hundred Crores Only) on a private placement basis to banks, financial institutions, non-banking financial companies, corporates, Foreign Institutional Investors (FIIs), Qualified Foreign Investors (QFIs), Foreign Portfolio Investors (FPIs), Insurance Companies and any other investor authorised to invest in the securities, within the overall limit of borrowing as approved by the members pursuant to Section 180 (1)(c) of the Companies Act, 2013, from time to time, on the date of issue. This resolution enables the Company to offer or invite subscription for non-convertible debentures, as may be required by the Company, from time to time for a year from the conclusion of this Annual General Meeting.

The Board recommends the Special resolution as set out at Item No. 7 of the accompanying Notice for the approval of the Members.

None of the Directors, Key Managerial Personnel of the Company and their relatives are in any way concerned or interested, financially or otherwise in the passing of the Resolution at Item No.7 of the accompanying Notice.

Item Nos. 8 and 9

Members are requested to note that the objective of the ESOS 2018 as well as ESOS 2024 is to reward Employees for their performance as well as to motivate them to contribute to the growth and profitability of the Company. The Fedbank Financial Services Limited – Employees Stock Option Scheme, 2018 ("ESOS, 2018") was formulated and approved by the members on 13th November 2018 and came into effect from 13th November, 2018. It was further amended by the members on 14th February 2022 and 21st July, 2023. Subsequently, the Company launched its IPO with listing of its Shares on 30th November, 2023 on the BSE Limited and National Stock Exchange of India Limited. The ESOS 2018 was ratified by the Members of the Company at their Extra Ordinary General Meeting on 22nd February, 2024.

The Members of the Company approved and adopted the Fedbank Financial Services Limited – Employees Stock Option Scheme, 2024 ("ESOS 2024") at their Annual General meeting on 19th September, 2024.

Based on the recommendation of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee, the Board at its meeting held on 28th July, 2025 has approved and suggested certain amendments in both ESOS 2018 and ESOS 2024. To the best of our knowledge, these amendments are not prejudicial/detrimental to the interests of the employees of the Company. The amendments to certain clauses are to align with Securities and Exchange Board of India (Share Based Employee and Sweat Equity) Regulations, 2021 (the "SEBI SBEB & SE Regulations"), and certain other clauses form part of the compensation policy, these have been included in the ESOS 2018 and ESOS 2024 ("Schemes") for consistency.

| Prevailing Clause | | Amended Clause with Rationale | |
|---|--|--|--|
| ESOS 2018 ESOS 2024 | | ESOS 2018 | ESOS 2024 |
| of Option to Employees, exceeding one percent outstanding warrants an | ove the grant of Options. If grant in any any one year, equal to or of the issued capital (excluding d conversions) of the Company at ion then the prior approval of the pany shall be obtained. | "4.2 Approval of shareholders by way of separate resolution in the general meeting shall be obtained by the Company in case of Grant of option, to identified employees, during any one year, equal to or exceeding one percent of the issued capita | |
| | | Rationale – The ab | ove change has been made to align with |

| Prevailing Clause | | Amended Clause with Rationale | | |
|-------------------|-----------|---|--|--|
| ESOS 2018 | ESOS 2024 | ESOS 2018 ESOS 2024 | | |
| - | - | "8.3 Exercise Conditions | | |
| | | Sr. No. 9 & 10 are inserted in the table for Unvested Options | | |
| | | 9. Amalgamation/ Merger | | |
| | | Unvested options shall vest in accordance with the prevailing guidelines in the event of amalgamation/merger. However if his/her status of employment in the amalgamated company is of serving notice the unvested option will be lapsed. | | |
| | | 10. Transfer | | |
| | | Unvested options shall vest in accordance with the prevailing guidelines in the event of transfer to any group companies./ parent company/subsidiary company. However if his/her status of employment in the transferred company is of serving notice the unvested option will be lapsed." | | |
| | | Rationale – To enable transfer of employees to holding company and in the event of any amalgamation or merger. | | |
| | | "22. Malus and Clawback | | |
| | | The vesting of options will be subject to malus/clawback arrangements. In the event of subdued or negative financial performance of the Company and/or the relevant line of business or employee misconduct in any year, the deferred compensation will be subject to: | | |
| | | 21.1 Malus arrangement to prevent vesting of all or part of the options on account of negative contribution. | | |
| | | 21.2 Clawback arrangement wherein employee agrees to return previously vested options to the Company under certain circumstances. The claw back arrangements will entail the Company to recover proportionate amount of options on account of an act or decision taken by the official which has brought forth a negative contribution to the Company at a prospective stage. | | |
| | | The malus and claw back provisions would cover the vesting periods. If an official covered under these provisions were responsible for any act, omission, or non- compliance, the Company would be entailed to recover proportionate amount of options from the date vesting. | | |
| | | The NRC may decide to apply Malus and Clawback on part or all of the options including unvested/vested/in the following representative set of situations. | | |
| | | i. Subdued or Negative Financial performance of the Company and/or the relevant line of business | | |
| | | ii. Act of wilful or gross misconduct or neglect, | | |



| Prevailing Clause | | Amended Clause with Rationale | | |
|---|----------------------------------|--|--|---|
| ESOS 2018 | ESOS 2024 | | ESOS 2018 | ESOS 2024 |
| - | | | embezzle involving | mission of felony , fraud, misappropriation ement, breach of trust or an offence moral turpitude or breach of integrity |
| | | | iv. Gross or | wilful insubordination or |
| | | | Company of Condu conflicts failure to Company appropria | er act detrimental to the interest of the and not restricted to the Company code ct, violation of framework for dealing with of interest, violation of rules and regulations a discharge of duties and in respect the away would reserve the right to institute the civil, criminal or other proceedings at the ts and consequences of such individual's. |
| | | | ionale – To ali npany | gn with the Compensation Policy of the |
| Annexure - Grant and Ves | ting Schedule & Additional | <u>"An</u> | nexure - Gran | t and Vesting Schedule & Additiona |
| Conditions | | Con | <u>iditions</u> | |
| 2. The performance param as follows:- | eters for the vesting is defined | 2. | The performar follows :- | nce parameters for the vesting is defined as |
| For CXO's | | For CXO's | | |
| Company Level – 80% achiev Plan: | rement on the Board Approved | Company performance including reasonable achievement of the board approved annual operating plan | | |
| and | | And | | |
| Individual Level – 80% achiev corresponds to Rating 3. | ement on individual KPI which | | | nt in stock price measured over the vesting I by the board from time to time. |
| For Rest of Staff | | And | | |
| Individual Level – 80% achievement on individual KPI which corresponds to Rating 3. | | | | ndividual performance rating of 3 (meets d on the individual KPI |
| | | For | Rest of Staff | |
| | | | vidual Level — ing 3." | On individual KPI which corresponds to |
| | | Rati | | nal performance parameters introduced for |

The above variations to the ESOS 2018 and ESOS 2024 shall impact the employees who have been granted ESOPs and those who will be granted in future. Apart from the above, no other amendments are proposed in the ESOS 2018 and ESOS 2024 through resolution no.s 8 & 9 respectively.

a. Brief description of the Schemes:

ESOS 2018 and ESOS 2024:

The Schemes provides for grant of employee stock options ("Options") to the employees (as defined in the respective schemes) as permissible under the Companies Act, 2013 and the SEBI (Share Based Employee Benefits and Sweat Equity) Regulations, 2021.

Upon vesting of Options, the eligible employees earn a right (but not obligation) to exercise the vested Options within the exercise period and obtain equity shares of the Company which shall be allotted by the Company subject to receipt of exercise price and satisfaction of any tax obligation arising thereon.

The Nomination and Remuneration Committee (NRC) shall decide the number and timing of Options to be granted to the Employees, individually and in aggregate, from time to time. Each such Option shall confer a right upon the Employee to apply for 1 (one) Share of the Company, in accordance with the terms and conditions of this ESOS, 2018 and ESOS 2024 and the Grant Letter. Further, the NRC shall have the right to issue different classes of Options, and determine the terms of each such class of Options in accordance with this ESOS 2018 and ESOS, 2024 respectively. All questions of interpretation of the Schemes shall be determined by NRC as per terms of the Scheme and applicable laws

b. Total number of Options to be offered and granted:

ESOS 2018 ESOS 2024

As on 31st March, 2025, a total of 32,62,468 (thirty two lakh sixty two thousand four hundred sixty eighty only) Options would be available for being granted to the eligible employees of the Company under the Plan.

Note:

In case of grant of Option to Identified Employees, during any one year, equal to or exceeding one per cent of the issued paid-up equity share capital of the Company at the time of grant of options then the prior approval of the shareholders shall be obtained.

As on 31st March, 2025, a total of 74,27,813 (seventy four lakh twenty seven thousand eight hundred thirteen only) Options would be available for being granted to the

eligible employees of the Company under the Plan.

Note:

In case of grant of Option to Identified Employees, during any one year, equal to or exceeding one per cent of the issued paid-up equity share capital of the Company at the time of grant of options then the prior approval of the shareholders shall be obtained.

ESOS 2018 and ESOS 2024:

Each Option when exercised would be converted into one equity share of face value of ₹10/- (Ten) each fully paid-up.

If an Option expires or becomes un-exercisable due to any reason, it shall become available for future Grants, subject to compliance with all Applicable Laws and terms thereof

In case of any corporate action(s) such as rights issue, bonus issue, merger, demerger, sale of division, change in capital structure and others, if any additional employee stock options of the Company are to be issued to the Employees for the purpose of making a fair and reasonable adjustment to the stock options issued to them, the above ceiling in terms of number of equity shares shall be deemed to be increased in proportion to the additional equity shares issued in the aforesaid corporate action(s).

In case the equity shares of the Company are either sub-divided or consolidated, then the number of Equity shares and the price of acquisition payable by the option grantees under the Scheme shall automatically stand augmented or reduced, as the case may be, in the same proportion as the present face value of ₹ 10/- (Rupees Ten only) per equity share shall bear to the revised face value of the equity shares of the Company after such

sub-division or consolidation, without affecting any other rights or obligations of the said grantees and the ceiling in terms of number of shares specified above shall be deemed to be adjusted accordingly.

c. Identification of classes of employees entitled to participate and be beneficiaries in the Schemes

ESOS 2018 and ESOS 2024:

Employee means:

- (i) an employee as designated by the Company, who is exclusively working in India or outside India; or
- (ii) a Director of the Company, whether a whole-time Director or not, including a non-executive Director who is not a Promoter or member of the Promoter Group, but excluding Independent Directors.
- (iii) an employee as defined in sub clause (i) or (ii), of a Group company of the Company including its subsidiary or its Associate Company, in India or outside India, or of its Holding Company,

but does not include-

- (a) an employee who is a Promoter or a person belonging to the Promoter Group; or
- (b) a Director who, either himself or through his relative or through any body corporate, directly or



indirectly, holds more than 10% of the outstanding equity shares of the Company.

d. Eligibility of the employees to employee stock options:

ESOS 2018 and ESOS 2024:

The Options shall be granted to the employees as per eligibility criteria determined by the NRC as it deems fit, from time to time. The specific Employees or class of Employees to whom the Options would be granted based on the satisfaction of criteria by such Employee would be determined by the NRC.

e. Requirements of vesting and period of vesting

ESOS 2018 and ESOS 2024:

Options granted under ESOS 2018 and ESOS, 2024 shall vest not earlier than the minimum Vesting period of 1 (one year) and not later than the maximum vesting period of 4 years from the date of Grant and the options shall vest in equal proportion over each year of the vesting period. It is hereby clarified that a minimum vesting period of 1 (one) year shall not apply in case of Death or Permanent Disability.

f. Maximum period (subject to regulation 18(1) of SEBI Regulations) within which the Stock Options shall be vested

ESOS 2018 and ESOS 2024:

The Options granted shall vest in not more than 4 (four) years from the date of grant of such Options subject to conditions, if any, mentioned in the Grant Letter.

g. The exercise price or pricing formula

ESOS 2018 and ESOS 2024:

The Exercise Price for the Options granted under the Scheme as specified in the Grant Letter issued to the Employee which shall be not less than the Fair market value of shares of the Company as on the date of grant.

Market value means the average of the opening and closing price on the recognised stock exchanges on which the shares of the Company are listed on the date immediately prior to the relevant date and which has recorded the highest trading volume as on the trading day

h. The exercise period and the process of exercise

ESOS 2018 & ESOS 2024:

The options may be exercised within 3 (three) years from the date of vesting of the options

However, in case of death and permanent incapacity while in employment or service, the exercise period shall be up to a maximum of exercise period of 12 months commencing from the date of death or permanent incapacity, as the case may be.

The exercise conditions for other categories are as mentioned in the Scheme

The Options will be exercised by the employees by a written application to the designated officer of the Company in such manner and on execution of such documents, as may be prescribed in this regard from time to time.

The Option will lapse if not exercised within the specified exercise period.

i. The appraisal process for determining the eligibility of employees for the scheme(s);

ESOS 2018 and ESOS 2024:

The Options shall be granted to the employees as per eligibility criteria determined by the NRC as it deems fit, from time to time, which may include attributes like past performance, achievement of key performance indicators, future potential, etc.

Maximum number of options to be offered and issued per employee and in aggregate, if any;

ESOS 2018 and ESOS 2024:

The number of options that may be granted to identified employees shall not exceed 1% of the issued capital of the Company at the time of the grant of options under the Schemes.

Prior approval of shareholders shall be obtained in case of grant of option to identified employees, during any one year, equal to or exceeding one per cent. of the issued capital (excluding outstanding warrants and conversions) of the Company at the time of grant of option.

Maximum quantum of benefits to be provided per employee under a schemes;

ESOS 2018 and ESOS 2024:

Apart from grant of Options as stated above, no monetary benefits are contemplated under the Schemes

Whether the Plan is to be implemented and administered directly by the Company or through a trust:

ESOS 2018 and ESOS 2024:

The Plan shall be implemented and administered directly by the Company. However, the Company may seek shareholders' approval in case of change of route of implementation is thought expedient in future.

Whether the scheme(s) involves new issue of shares by the Company or secondary acquisition by the trust or both;

ESOS 2018 and ESOS 2024:

The Schemes contemplates new issue of shares by the Company

 The amount of loan to be provided for implementation of the schemes by the Company to the trust, its tenure, utilisation, repayment terms, etc;

ESOS 2018 and ESOS 2024:

Not Applicable since the Schemes are proposed to be implemented directly by the Company

 Maximum percentage of secondary acquisition (subject to limits specified under the regulations) that can be made by the trust for the purposes of the scheme(s);

ESOS 2018 and ESOS 2024:

Not Applicable since the Schemes are proposed to be implemented directly by the Company

p. Disclosure and Accounting Policies;

ESOS 2018 and ESOS 2024:

The Company shall comply with the disclosure requirements and specifically as per Part G of Schedule I of the SEBI SBEB & SE Regulations and the accounting policies prescribed as per the Accounting Standards prescribed by the Central Government in terms of Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 including "Guidance Note on Accounting for Employee Share-Based Payments" issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (ICAI) or any modifications or reenactments thereof.

q. The method which the Company shall use to value its options;

ESOS 2018 and ESOS 2024:

To calculate the employee compensation cost, the Company shall use the fair value method for valuation of the Options granted as prescribed under Ind-AS 102 or under any relevant accounting standard as notified by appropriate authorities from time to time

r. Lock-in period

ESOS 2018 and ESOS 2024:

The shares arising out of exercise of vested Options would not be subject to any lock-in period after such exercise except such restrictions as prescribed under the applicable laws specifically in connection with or after listing of Company's shares.

s. The conditions under which Options vested in employees may lapse

ESOS 2018 and ESOS 2024:

The vested Options shall lapse in case of termination of employment due to misconduct or due to breach of Company policies or the terms of employment. Further, irrespective of employment status, in case vested Options are not exercised within the prescribed exercise period, then such vested Options shall lapse.

The vesting of options will be subject to malus/ clawback arrangements. In the event of subdued or negative financial performance of the Company and/or the relevant line of business or employee misconduct in any year, the deferred compensation will be subject to:

- i. Malus arrangement to prevent vesting of all or part of the options on account of negative contribution.
- ii. Clawback arrangement wherein employee agrees to return previously vested options to the Company under certain circumstances. The claw back arrangements will entail the Company to recover proportionate amount of options on account of an act or decision taken by the official which has brought forth a negative contribution to the Company at a prospective stage.

The malus and claw back provisions would cover the vesting periods. If an official covered under these provisions were responsible for any act, omission, or non-compliance, the Company would be entailed to recover proportionate amount of options from the date vesting.

The NRC may decide to apply Malus and Clawback on part or all of the options including unvested/vested/in the following representative set of situations.

- Subdued or Negative Financial performance of the Company and/or the relevant line of business
- ii. Act of wilful or gross misconduct or neglect,
- The commission of felony, fraud, misappropriation, embezzlement, breach of trust or an offence involving moral turpitude or breach of integrity
- iv. Gross or wilful insubordination or

Any other act detrimental to the interest of the Company and not restricted to the Company code of Conduct, violation of framework for dealing with conflicts of interest, violation of rules and regulations, failure to discharge of duties and in respect the Company would reserve the right to institute appropriate civil, criminal or other proceedings at the risks, costs and consequences of such individual's.



t. The specified time period within which the employee shall exercise the vested Options in the event of a proposed termination of employment or resignation or retirement of employee

ESOS 2018 and ESOS 2024:

- i) In case of resignation / termination without misconduct all vested Options can be exercised by the employee on the last working day or within three (3) months from the last working day of such Employee with the Company.
- ii) In case of retirement of an employee, all vested Options as on the date of retirement can be exercised by the Option grantee within 6 (Six) months from the date of such retirement. Options that Vest after Retirement can be Exercised by the Option Grantee immediately on Vesting but in no event later than 6 (Six) months from the date of Vesting of the respective Options.
- iii) In case of termination due to misconduct all the Vested Options, which were not exercised at the time of such termination, shall stand cancelled with effect from the date of such termination.

Terms & conditions for buyback, if any, of specified securities covered under these regulations;

ESOS 2018 and ESOS 2024:

Subject to the provisions of the then prevailing applicable laws, the NRC shall determine the procedure for buy-back of Options granted under the Plan if to be undertaken at any time by the Company and the applicable terms and conditions thereof.

u) Listing

ESOS 2018 and ESOS 2024:

Equity shares allotted pursuant to the exercise of the Schemes shall be listed on BSE Limited and National Stock Exchange of India Limited.

The Board is of the opinion that the resolutions stated in the accompanying Notice is in the best interest of the Company and its Members and hence the Board recommends the Special Resolution set out in item No. 8 and 9 of this Notice for approval of members.

A draft of the ESOS, 2018 as well as ESOS, 2024 is available for inspection at the Registered & Corporate office of the Company during the working hours of the Company on any working day (Monday to Friday) up to the date of the AGM either physically or through electronic mode, basis the request being sent on secretarial@fedfina.com

The Board recommends the Special resolutions as set out at Item Nos. 8 and 9 of the accompanying Notice for the approval of the Members.

None of the Directors, key managerial personnel of the Company and their relatives are, concerned or interested, financially or otherwise, in the Special resolutions as set out at Item Nos. 8 and 9, except to the extent of their respective shareholding, if any, in the Company and number of options which may be granted to them, if any, pursuant to implementation of the Schemes.

By order of the Board of Directors

of Fedbank Financial Services Limited

Parthasarathy Iyengar

Company Secretary & Compliance Officer

Membership No. A21472

Mumbai, 25th August, 2025

Registered Office:

Unit No.1101, 11th Floor, Cignus, Plot No. 71A, Powai, Paspoli, Mumbai- 400087, Maharashtra, India

ANNEXURE A

Disclosure on Directors retiring by rotation who are eligible for reappointment as required under Regulation 36(3) of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 and secretarial standards on General Meetings (SS-2) as under:

| Sr. No. | Particulars | Details | |
|--|---|--|--|
| 1. | Name of the Director | Mr. Shyam Srinivasan | |
| 2. | Date of Birth & Age | 2 nd February, 1962, 63 years | |
| 3. | DIN | 02274773 | |
| 4. A brief resume, Qualification(s), Experience and Nature of his expertise in specific functional areas, Recognition or awards | | leading multinational banks in India, Middle East and South East Asia, where | |
| | | During his 14-year tenure as Managing Director & CEO of Federal Bank, Mr. Shyam Srinivasan played a pivotal role in expanding the bank's footprint, strengthening its asset quality, and fostering a culture of innovation. His leadership transformed Federal Bank evolving from a regional bank into a nationally recognised, striving to rank among the top private sector banks in India, ensuring sustained financial growth while maintaining a strong customer and employee-centric approach. | |
| | | Before joining Federal Bank, Mr. Shyam Srinivasan was with Standard Chartered Bank, the largest foreign bank in India, where he was responsible for the strategy, development and management of the Bank's Consumer Banking Business, which spanned a large network of branches in India employing over 6,000 people. Prior to that, he served as the Country Head of Standard Chartered Bank's Consumer franchise in Malaysia, where he focused on broadening revenue streams and significantly increasing profitability while developing a strong team of local professionals. | |
| | | Mr. Shyam Srinivasan also served as a Director in Ageas Federal Life Insurance Company Limited for nearly a decade. He is also associated with TVS Capital Funds, a private equity firm, where he serves as Senior Advisor and Operating Partner, bringing his rich banking expertise in private equity space. | |
| 5. | The skills and capabilities required for the role and the manner in which the proposed person meets such requirements | | |
| 6. | Date of first appointment to the Board | 18 th March, 2011 | |
| 7. | Relationship with any Director(s) or Manager or Key Managerial Personnel of the Company | | |
| 8. | Terms and conditions of appointment along with details of remuneration sought to be paid | Non- Executive Chairman and Non- Executive Director, liable to retire by rotation. Mr. Shyam Srinivasan shall be paid sitting fees for attending meetings of the Board and Committees thereof and he will also be eligible for the profit linked commission of upto ₹ 22.50 Lakhs for each financial year within the limits as approved by the shareholders on November 26, 2024 via Postal Ballot. | |
| 9. | Remuneration last drawn (in FY 2024-25) | ₹ 15,88,808/- (sitting fees and profit linked commission) | |



| _ | - · · | D . II | | |
|-----|--|---|---|--|
| Sr. | Particulars | Details | | |
| No. | | | | |
| 10. | The number of meetings of the Board attended during the financial year 2024-2025 | | | |
| 11. | Shareholding in the Company including beneficial ownership | Mr. Shyam Srinivasan holds 200 shares as nominee of The Federal Bank Limited | | |
| 12. | Membership and Chairmanship in the Committees of the Board of the Company | · · · | | |
| 13. | Other Directorships, Membership/ Chairmanship of Committees of | Names of other Companies holding Directorships | Committee Chairpersonship & Membership* | |
| | other Boards | TVS Capital Funds Private Limited | Independent Director | |
| | * for this purpose, Committees specified under the Act and the LOD being considered. | | under the Act and the LODR Regulations only are | |
| 14. | Listed entities from which the Director resigned in the past three years | None. Mr. Shyam's term was completed in The Federal Bank Limited as MD & CEO on 22 nd September, 2024. | | |