

# **Standard Chartered Investments and Loans (India) Limited**

**Annual Report for Financial Year 2020-2021**

## **NOTICE**

Notice is hereby given that the 18<sup>th</sup> Annual General Meeting (AGM) of the members of Standard Chartered Investments and Loans (India) Limited ('Company') will be held on Wednesday, September 22, 2021 at 4:15 P.M. at Godavari Meeting Room, Floor No 3A, Crescenzo Building, G Block, C 38/39, Bandra Kurla Complex, Bandra (East), Mumbai - 400051 to transact the following business:

### **ORDINARY BUSINESS**

#### **Item No. 1: Adoption of financial statements**

To receive, consider, approve and adopt:

- a. the Audited Standalone Financial Statements of the Company for the financial year ended March 31, 2021 together with the reports of the Board of Directors and Auditors thereon.

#### **Item No. 2: Appointment of Director**

To appoint a Director in place of Ms. Zarin Daruwala (DIN 00034655), who retires by rotation and being eligible, offers herself for re-appointment.

### **SPECIAL BUSINESS**

#### **Item No. 3: To consider and approve the Re-appointment of Mr. Siddhartha Sengupta (DIN: 08467648) as an Independent Non- Executive Director**

To consider and if thought fit, pass with or without modification, the following resolution as a Special Resolution:

**“RESOLVED THAT** pursuant to the provisions of Section 149, 150, 152 read with Schedule IV and Companies (Appointment and Qualification of Directors) Rules, 2014, and other applicable provisions, sections, rules of the Companies Act, 2013, including any statutory modifications or re-enactment thereof for the time being in force and subject to the recommendation of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee and subject to the approval of the Board of Directors, Mr. Siddhartha Sengupta (DIN: 08467648), who was appointed as an Independent Non- Executive Director of the Company at the 16<sup>th</sup> Annual General Meeting of the Company to hold office as an Independent Director up to the Annual General Meeting for the financial year 2021, who is eligible for being re-appointed as an Independent Director for the second term under the provisions of Companies Act, 2013 and who has submitted a declaration that he meets the criteria for independence under Section 149 (6) of the Companies Act, 2013 be and is hereby re-appointed as an Independent Non- Executive Director of the company to hold office for a second term of 3 years commencing from the date of this AGM upto the conclusion of the AGM of the Company to be held in respect of the financial year 2024 and the term shall not be subject to retirement by rotation.

**RESOLVED FURTHER THAT** any of the Directors and Key Managerial Personnel of the Company for the time being be and are hereby severally authorized to sign and execute all such Resolution, documents, papers (including appointment letter etc.) as may be required for the purpose and file necessary e-forms with the Registrar of Companies and to do all such acts, deeds and things as may considered necessary expedient and to give effect to the aforesaid resolution.”

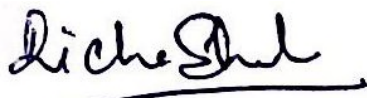
**Item No. 4: To consider and approve the Re-appointment of Mr. Neil Percy Francisco (DIN: 08503971) as an Independent Non- Executive Director**

To consider and if thought fit, pass with or without modification, the following resolution as a Special Resolution:

“**RESOLVED THAT** pursuant to the provisions of Section 149, 150, 152 read with Schedule IV and Companies (Appointment and Qualification of Directors) Rules, 2014, and other applicable provisions, sections, rules of the Companies Act, 2013, including any statutory modifications or re-enactment thereof for the time being in force and subject to the recommendation of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee and subject to the approval of the Board of Directors, Mr. Neil Percy Francisco (DIN: 08503971), who was appointed as an Independent Non- Executive Director of the Company at the 16<sup>th</sup> Annual General Meeting of the Company to hold office as an Independent Director up to the Annual General Meeting for the financial year 2021, who is eligible for being re-appointed as an Independent Non- Executive Director for the second term under the provisions of Companies Act, 2013 and who has submitted a declaration that he meets the criteria for independence under Section 149 (6) of the Companies Act, 2013 be and is hereby re-appointed as an Independent Director of the company to hold office for a second term of 3 years commencing from the date of this AGM upto the conclusion of the AGM of the Company to be held in respect of the financial year 2024 and the term shall not be subject to retirement by rotation.

**RESOLVED FURTHER THAT** any of the Directors and Key Managerial Personnel of the Company for the time being be and are hereby severally authorized to sign and execute all such Resolution, documents, papers (including appointment letter etc.) as may be required for the purpose and file necessary e-form with the Registrar of Companies and to do all such acts, deeds and things as may considered necessary expedient and to give effect to the aforesaid resolution.”

**By Order of the Board of Directors,  
For Standard Chartered Investments and Loans (India) Limited**



**Richa Shah**  
**Company Secretary**  
ACS 32437  
304, Chandralok “A”, 97 Napean Sea Road, Mumbai- 400006

Registered Office Address:

Standard Chartered Investments and Loans (India) Ltd  
Registered Office  
Crescenzo - 6th Floor, C-3B/39, “G” Block, Bandra-Kurla Complex  
Bandra (East), Mumbai - 400 051, India  
CIN: U65990MH2003PLC142829

Tel (91-22) 2675 7825, 2675 7829  
Fax (91-22) 2675 7825  
Website: [www.standardcharteredinvestmentsloans.co.in](http://www.standardcharteredinvestmentsloans.co.in)  
Email: [scicustomer.care@sc.com](mailto:scicustomer.care@sc.com)



Standard Chartered Investments and Loans (India) Limited  
Floor No. 6, Crescenzo Building, C-38/39, "G" Block, Bandra Kurla Complex, Bandra  
(East) Mumbai - 400051

Corporate Identification Number (CIN): U65990MH2003PLC142829  
E-mail: Richa.Shah@sc.com

Date: September 21, 2021  
Place: Mumbai

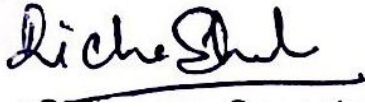
**NOTES:**

1. A member entitled to attend and vote at the meeting is entitled to appoint a proxy to attend and vote instead of himself and the proxy need not be a member. For a proxy to be valid it must be deposited at the registered office of the company, not less than 48 hours before the commencement of meeting.
2. A person can act as proxy on behalf of members not exceeding fifty and holding in the aggregate not more than ten percent of the total share capital of the company carrying voting rights only exception being that a member holding more than ten percent, of the total share capital of the company carrying voting rights may appoint single person as proxy and such person shall not act as proxy for any other person or shareholder.
3. All the documents referred to in the Notice are open for inspection at the Registered Office of the Company on all working days except Saturdays, Sundays and public holidays between 9.00 a.m. to 6.00 p.m. up to the date of the Annual General Meeting.
4. The Register of Directors and Key Managerial Personnel and their Shareholding and the Register of Contracts and Arrangements maintained under Sections 170 and 189 of the Companies Act, 2013 respectively are available for inspection at the registered office of the Company during business hours between 9.00 a.m. to 6.00 p.m. except on holidays and will be made available for inspection at the venue of the meeting.
5. Members/Proxies should fill the Attendance Slip for attending the Meeting and bring their Attendance Slips along with their copy of the Annual Report to the Meeting.
6. Bodies' Corporate members are requested to send a certified copy of the board resolution authorizing their representative/s to attend and vote at the meeting pursuant to provisions of Section 113 of the Companies Act, 2013.



7. The term 'Members' has been used to denote members of the Standard Chartered Investments and Loans (India) Limited.

**By Order of the Board of Directors,  
For Standard Chartered Investments and Loans (India) Limited**



**Richa Shah**  
**Company Secretary**  
ACS 32437  
304, Chandralok "A", 97 Napean Sea Road, Mumbai- 400006

Registered Office Address:  
Standard Chartered Investments and Loans (India) Limited  
Floor no. 6, Crescenzo Building, C-38/39, "G" Block, Bandra Kurla Complex, Bandra  
(East) Mumbai – 400051

Corporate Identification Number (CIN): U65990MH2003PLC142829  
E-mail: Richa.Shah@sc.com

Date: September 21, 2021  
Place: Mumbai

**EXPLANATORY STATEMENT IN RESPECT OF THE SPECIAL BUSINESS  
PURSUANT TO SECTION 102 OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013**

**Item No. 2**

**ANNEXURE I**

Details of Directors seeking re-appointment in the forthcoming Annual General Meeting.

(In pursuance of Secretarial Standards on General Meetings [SS-2])

<b>Name of the Director</b>	<b>Ms. Zarin Daruwala</b>
Director Identification Number	00034655
Category	Non-Executive Director
Date of Birth	February 05, 1965
Age	54
Date of First Appointment on the Board	June 16, 2016
Relationship with Directors and KMPs	N.A.
Qualifications	Bachelor of Commerce, Chartered Accountant and Company Secretary
Expertise in specific functional area.	<p>Ms. Zarin Daruwala is currently the Chief Executive Officer of Standard Chartered Bank – India.</p> <p>Before joining Standard Chartered Bank, Ms. Zarin was the President at ICICI Bank responsible for managing the Wholesale Banking business of the Bank. In addition to her responsibility as President, Zarin serves on the Board of Directors of key ICICI group companies, ICICI Lombard – General Insurance and ICICI Securities. In the past, Zarin has been on the board of JSW Steel for almost eight years.</p> <p>Ms. Zarin is a rank holder Chartered Accountant and a Gold Medalist Company Secretary. She joined the ICICI Group in 1989 and has had varied experience of working in various departments such as resources, corporate planning, investment banking &amp; credit. She has held leadership positions in various fields including corporate finance and agri-business.</p>

	<p>Ms. Zarin has good relationships with top promoters &amp; CEOs of all major companies in India as well as Chairpersons &amp; MDs of large financial institutions and Banks. She also has extensive knowledge about various sectors of the Indian economy. Zarin also has good relationships with top bureaucrats in India.</p> <p>She has been selected as the twenty first most powerful woman in business by Fortune in 2014 and nineteenth in 2015. She has also been selected as one of the top 30 most powerful women in Indian business by Business Today 4 times in the past 6 years. She has also been conferred with the CA Business Achiever award by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.</p>
Remuneration last drawn	NIL
No. of Meetings of the Board attended during the year	04 (Four)
Terms and Conditions of Appointment or re-appointment along with remuneration	NA
Directorship in other Companies as on March 31, 2021	a) Standard Chartered Bank, India as a Chief Executive Officer b) Standard Chartered Global Business Services Private Limited as a Director c) Standard Chartered Securities (India) Limited as a Director d) Standard Chartered Research and Technology India Private Limited as a Director e) Indian Institute of Banking & Finance as a Member of the Council (Director)
Chairman/Member of the Committee of the Board of Directors as on March 31, 2021	None

### **Item No. 3**

### **TO CONSIDER AND APPROVE THE RE-APPOINTMENT OF MR. SIDDHARTHA SENGUPTA, AS AN INDEPENDENT DIRECTOR OF THE COMPANY**

The Company at its Annual General Meeting held on September 11, 2019 had appointed Mr. Siddhartha Sengupta as an Independent Director to hold office for a term of 2 years.

Accordingly, the tenure of Mr. Siddhartha Sengupta, as an Independent Director expires as on the conclusion of the AGM for the financial year ended 2021.

In terms of provisions of section 178 of the Companies Act, 2013, the Nomination and Remuneration Committee of the Company recommended to the Board of the Directors, the reappointment of Mr. Siddhartha Sengupta as an Independent Non- Executive Director of the Company.

In terms of provisions of section 149(10) of the Companies Act, 2013, an Independent Director shall hold office for a term up to five consecutive years on the Board of a Company and shall be eligible for reappointment on passing of a special resolution by the Shareholders of the Company.

Mr. Siddhartha Sengupta (DIN 08467648) holds a Bachelor of Science (Hons) degree in Chemistry and Masters in Business Administration from a leading Business School in India (XLRI, Jamshedpur).

Mr. Sengupta has been a Deputy Managing Director of International Banking Group at State Bank of India since May 2014. Mr. Sengupta is in charge of the International Operations of the Bank across 36 countries with a balance sheet size of USD 45 billion. Mr. Sengupta served as Group Executive of International Banking at State Bank of India. Mr. Sengupta served as the Regional Head (Middle East, West Asia & North Africa) of SBI since March 11, 2013. During his illustrious career spanning 33 years in State Bank of India, he has held several important positions viz.: Chief Manager (GB) of D&PB Network, LHO Kolkata; Vice President of Branch Co-Ordination of New York; Deputy General Manager and Chief Operating Officer of CAG Branch, CC, Mumbai; Deputy General Manager and Rel. Mgr. of AMT-I, CAG-C, CBG, Mumbai; General Manager of Network-III, LHO, New Delhi; and General Manager of Mid Corporate, Regional Office Delhi.

Mr. Sengupta has worked in various senior management positions in Retail and Branch Banking, Corporate Banking and International Banking in the Bank, having joined State Bank of India as a directly recruited officer in December 1982. Mr. Sengupta has served in various parts of India and has worked in New York as part of the Compliance Team in the office of the Country Head of US Operations with overall responsibility for AML & OFAC Compliance and regulatory examination.

Mr. Sengupta serves as Chairman of State Bank of India (UK) Ltd until January 31, 2019 and also its Non-Executive Director since October 5, 2017 until January 31, 2019. Mr. Sengupta served as the Chairperson at SBI (Mauritius) Ltd until December 2018 and its Non-Executive Director since July 7, 2015 until December 2018. He served as a Director of Nepal SBI Bank Ltd. until November 8, 2017.

The Company has received the consent from Mr. Siddhartha Sengupta to act as the Director in the prescribed Form DIR-2 under Section 152(5) of the Act and Rule 8 of the Companies (Appointment and Qualifications of Directors) Rules, 2014 along with the declaration on criteria of Independence as per Section 149(6) of the Act and also in compliance with the 'fit and proper' criteria as prescribed.

Mr. Sengupta's appointment is subject to the approval by the Board of Directors at their meeting to be held on 22<sup>nd</sup> September 2021, for reappointment for a second term of three years with effect from the conclusion of this AGM.

In line with the aforesaid provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, the Shareholders are requested to approve the re-appointment of Mr. Siddhartha Sengupta as an Independent Directors for a second term of three years with effect from the conclusion of this AGM.

The Board recommends the Resolution for approval of the Members as a Special Resolution as set out in the item no. 3 of the notice.

#### **Item No. 4**

#### **TO CONSIDER AND APPROVE THE RE-APPOINTMENT OF MR. NEIL PERCY FRANCISCO, AS AN INDEPENDENT DIRECTOR OF THE COMPANY**

The Company at its Annual General Meeting held on September 11, 2019 had appointed Mr. Neil Percy Francisco as an Independent Director to hold office for a term of 2 years. Accordingly, the tenure of Mr. Neil Percy Francisco, as an Independent Director expires as on the conclusion of the AGM for the financial year ended 2021.

In terms of provisions of section 178 of the Companies Act, 2013, the Nomination and Remuneration Committee of the Company recommended to the Board of the Directors, the reappointment of Mr. Neil Percy Francisco as an Independent Non-Executive Director of the Company.

In terms of provisions of section 149(10) of the Companies Act, 2013, an Independent Director shall hold office for a term up to five consecutive years on the Board of a Company and shall be eligible for reappointment on passing of a special resolution by the Shareholders of the Company.

Mr. Neil Percy Francisco (DIN 08503971) is a Bachelor of Engineering (Mechanical) from the University of Mumbai, and MS in Mechanical Engineering as well as MBA from the University of Massachusetts (UMASS) Amherst, United States.

Mr. Francisco was a Group Head and Co- Head, Retail Risk of HDFC Bank, India's second-largest private bank. In his current role, Mr. Francisco heads Retail Underwriting and Risk Management functions in the Bank. These two functions are responsible for Underwriting and Fraud and Risk Control for Retail Lending Products and Payment Business Products, in addition to Agriculture, Commercial Vehicle, Construction Equipment, and Healthcare businesses of the bank.

Mr. Francisco joined the Bank as Head - Credit Policy in 2002 to set up the Payment Business which includes Cards and Merchant Acquiring Services. Over the years, the



Bank's Payment Business has grown to be a leader with a market share of over 40 per cent.

Prior to joining the Bank, Mr. Francisco held senior positions in Business Development, Collections and Credit at GE Capital India and Standard Chartered Bank India.

The Company has received the consent from Mr. Neil Percy Francisco to act as the Director in the prescribed Form DIR-2 under Section 152(5) of the Act and Rule 8 of the Companies (Appointment and Qualifications of Directors) Rules, 2014 along with the declaration on criteria of Independence as per Section 149(6) of the Act and also in compliance with the 'fit and proper' criteria as prescribed.

Mr. Neil Percy Francisco's appointment is subject to the approval by the Board of Directors at their meeting to be held on 22<sup>nd</sup> September, 2021 for reappointment for a second term of three years with effect from the conclusion of this AGM.

In line with the aforesaid provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, the Shareholders are requested to approve the re-appointment of Mr. Neil Percy Francisco as an Independent Director for a second term of three years with effect from the conclusion of this AGM.

The Board recommends the Resolution for approval of the Members as a Special Resolution as set out in the item no. 4 of the notice.

**BOARD OF DIRECTORS  
REPORT  
OF  
STANDARD CHARTERED INVESTMENTS AND  
LOANS (INDIA) LIMITED  
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31.03.2021**



**BOARD OF DIRECTORS AS AT 31.3.2021:**

SR.NO	NAME OF THE DIRECTORS	DIN	POSITION
1	Ms. Zarin Daruwala	00034655	Director
2	Mr. Prashant Kumar	08584379	MD & CEO
3	Mr. Pradeep Iyer	07352497	Director
4	Mr. K V Subramanian	07842700	Director
6	Mr. Siddhartha Sengupta	08467648	Independent Director
7	Mr. Neil Percy Francisco	08503971	Independent Director

**STATUTORY AUDITORS:**

M/s S.R. Batliboi & Co. LLP, Chartered Accountants  
(Firm's Registration No. 301003E/E300005)

**INTERNAL AUDITORS:**

M/s. Banshi Jain & Associates, Chartered Accountants

**SECRETARIAL AUDITORS:**

M/s. Ragini Chokshi & Co. Company Secretaries

**REGISTERED OFFICE ADDRESS:**

6th Floor, Crescenzo, Plot No C-38 & 39,  
'G Block', Bandra Kurla Complex, Bandra (East),  
Mumbai- 400051, India.

**CORPORATE INDENTITY NUMBER:**

U65990MH2003PLC142829

**STOCK EXCHANGE:**

Bombay Stock Exchange

## STANDARD CHARTERED INVESTMENTS AND LOANS (INDIA) LIMITED

### DIRECTORS' REPORT

**Dear Members,**

The Directors of your Company have pleasure in presenting the Eighteenth Annual Report including the Company's Audited Financial Statement for the financial year ended March 31 2021.

### BACKGROUND

Standard Chartered Investments and Loans (India) Ltd. (SCILL), a wholly owned subsidiary of Standard Chartered Bank-UK incorporated in the year 2003 is a non-deposit taking Non-Banking Financial Company (NBFC) registered with Reserve Bank of India (RBI). SCILL with a net worth of INR 97,541 Lacs and balance sheet size of INR 327,238 Lacs is one of the few NBFC's in India with a credit rating of AAA (stable long term) and A1+ for Short term CP by ICRA & CRISIL and offers lending products like Corporate Loans, Loans Against Securities (LAS) and Loans Against Property (LAP) Business Installments Loans (BIL), Personal Loans (PL).

### ECONOMIC & MARKET OUTLOOK

We expect lower GDP and Gross Value Added (GVA) forecasts for FY 22 (year ending March 2022) to 8.5% and 8.0% y/y, respectively. The FY' 21 GDP and GVA (released on 31 May) contracted 7.3% and -6.2%, respectively.

The ongoing COVID wave in India is likely to keep economic activity cautious until Q2 or early Q3-FY22, especially as the vaccination pace takes time to rebuild momentum. The intensity of the second wave eased recently to a weekly average of 0.18 mn as of the week ended 30 May from a peak 0.39 mn in the first week of May. However, given the high transmissibility of the current COVID-19 variant, few of the mobility restrictions are likely to continue for a while, implying that economic reopening will not be as linear as in FY 21, when the economy continued to reopen gradually after the lifting of the national-level lockdown in June 2020.

India's vaccination pace is likely to pick up from July-August, with 35-40% of the population expected to be vaccinated by year-end and 60% by end-March 2022. If these targets are met, a more sure-footed recovery appears likely from mid-Q3 to Q4-FY22, but until then we expect activity to remain vulnerable to mobility restrictions as reopening attempts may be interrupted by rising Covid cases.

On a positive note, the impact of the current wave on economic activity may not be as substantial as in FY21; our tracker shows activity is back to August-September 2020 levels. We attribute this to softer state-level lockdowns compared to 2020 and an improved global growth environment likely supporting economic activity at the margin.

We now see an average H1-FY22 growth at 11.5% and H2 growth at 5%. While H1-FY22 activity may face a greater impact than H2, we expect a favourable base effect to mask the slower pace of activity in H1. H2 growth is likely to improve sequentially, especially in the last quarter of FY22. We expect the recovery to be led by the industrial sector, as the high transmissibility of the current COVID strain is likely to prolong the recovery in services-sector activity.



We also believe that economic recovery will be uneven as the informal sector's recovery will lag that of the formal sector. The only and substantial risk is the pace of vaccination.

On the monetary side, persistently high inflation is a concern for the Monetary Policy Committee (MPC). However, we believe policy makers will remain firmly focused on boosting sustained growth given growth uncertainty related to covid-19 outbreaks. In general, all the MPC members have indicated in the April monetary policy that the balance of risk and reward remains in favour of monetary accommodation given current growth-inflation dynamics. Any space for policy normalization, in our view, is unlikely to emerge before the December 2021 quarter. We also expect MPC to maintain status quo on the repo rates in FY22 even as reverse repo rates hikes could start in Q4 assuming a sizeable proportion of the country is vaccinated by then and there are no future growth shocks.

India's external sector remains strong. While C/A deficit is likely to turn into a deficit of 0.8% of GDP in FY22 (from a surplus of 1% of GDP), overall balance of payments is still likely to be in a surplus of nearly USD 47bn in FY22. India's FX reserves rose by nearly USD 105bn in FY21 and at USD 580bn covers nearly 14 months of import cover.

## SCILL STRATEGY

SCILL traditionally has been catering to existing to bank clients by offering lending solutions to them. The company's expertise lies in offering products specifically to Commercial, Corporate & Institutional bank clients. In the last few years, SCILL has also started offering wealth lending products to Private and HNI clients. As per the refreshed strategy plan developed in 2018, SCILL decided to foray into retail business by offering retail clients products like Loan Against Shares, Loan Against Property, Business Installment Loan and Personal loan. The number of new retail clients has grown 3x and Private Banking clients almost doubled.

Currently, SCILL has an asset base of INR 305,849 Lacs as of March 31 2021 from clients across Commercial, Corporate & Institutional banking (CCIB) and Private & Retail banking segments. The Company is a profit-making entity with a net worth of INR 97,541 Lacs, revenues of INR 25,515 Lacs and operating profit of INR 8,609 Lacs (Audited financials of FY 2020-21).

The Company aims to enhance its retail business by scaling Business Loans, Personal Loans in Q3 of this financial year. The Company is also thinking of leveraging existing CCIB relationship to build its asset book. The Company will establish retail distribution through a mix of branches, third party sourcing and digital platform complementing and deepening the "Standard Chartered" reach across the India Franchise. The company has established 11 branches till date and intends to establish additional 4 branches in Q2 of this year.

## COVID

The COVID-19 economic damage is unprecedented and disruptive. The economic growth has slowed in all the major economies. In spite of administration of vaccine, COVID-19 has impacted large number of people globally and in India. The government has taken steps to boost the economy by announcing a stimulus package which will help boost the sentiment of business. We expect that the benefit of the measures announced by Govt will be realized in mid to long term.



The SCILL business and operations have also been impacted from April 2021. We have however managed to support all our clients and have been able to provide them with services during the lockdown period even though majority of our staff were working from home. Government of India (GOI) implemented a countrywide lockdown starting 3<sup>rd</sup> week of March 2021 with the spread of COVID-19 pandemic.

Multiple steps have been taken by the Government of India and Reserve Bank of India to help borrowers manage the liquidity & financial stress through a credit guarantee fund, announcement of special economic stimulus package of INR 20 lakh crore, reduction in the cash reserve ratio (CRR), etc.

RBI vide its circular Asset Classification and Income Recognition following the expiry of COVID-19 regulatory package dated April 07 2021 mandated all lending institutions to refund/adjust the 'interest on interest' charged to the borrowers during the moratorium period, i.e. March 1 2020 to August 31 2020. In conformity with the Supreme Court judgement dated March 23 2021. the total reversible interest amount paid by SCILL under CB/ CIB, Private Banking and Retail segments is INR 45.85 Lakhs.

The impact on the Global & Indian economy, businesses and customers' response thereon continues to be uncertain amidst the pandemic and this uncertainty is reflected in the Company's assessment of impairment loss allowance on its loan book which was subjected to a number of management judgements & estimates. In relation to COVID-19, the judgements and assumptions include the extent and the duration of the pandemic, the actions of governments, other authorities their impact and the response of businesses & consumers in industries. The methodologies and assumptions applied in the impairment loss allowance calculations remained unchanged from prior year however the Company has incorporated additional estimates, assumptions and judgements specific to the COVID-19 impact. This is based on indicators of moratorium, delayed payments metrics observed along with an estimation of potential stress and probability of defaults. Accordingly, the Company has measured additional impairment loss allowance and recognized total provision for INR 1,355 Lacs in the Standalone Statement of Profit & Loss.

In addition to the liquidity assessment, the Company has also taken into consideration assumptions with respect to repayments of loan assets and undrawn committed lines of credit, borrowing limits based on its past experience (adjusted for the current events). Given the dynamic nature of the pandemic situation, the extent of impact on the Company's impairment loss allowance on assets and its future results will depend on its severity, duration and impending developments interplay. The Company will continue to assess and closely monitor the same.

## GOVERNANCE & CONTROLS

SCILL has an extremely well-defined and embedded governance structure, which fully supports and endorses the prudent Corporate Governance principles laid down by the regulators and other stakeholders. It complies with all the applicable laws and regulations of the country. SCILL is regulated by the Non-Banking Financial Company (NBFC) guidelines prescribed by Reserve Bank of India (RBI).

Corporate governance of the entity complies with the Companies Act 2013 which includes an Independent Board with all Board level committee to ensure full and fair adoption of policies and disclosures relating to the affairs of the company.





## FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

The summary of the Company's financial performance based on Ind AS for the Financial Year 2020-21 as compared to the previous Financial Year 2019-20 is given below:

(INR Lacs)		
Particulars	2020 – 2021	2019 – 2020
Total Income	25,515	27,018
Total Expenditure (excl. Impairment on financial instruments)	15,551	17,410
Impairment on financial instruments	1,355	1,297
Profit before exceptional items and tax	8,609	8,311
Exceptional Items	-	1,773
Profit before Tax	8,609	10,084
Provision for Tax	2,213	2,361
Profit for the period	6,396	7,723
Other Comprehensive Income	22	(9)
Total Comprehensive Income for the period	6,418	7,714
Earning per equity share of Rs. 10/- face value (Basic & diluted) (in Rs)	1.41	1.70

## FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

Considering the challenges and the adverse market conditions that prevailed in the macroeconomic environment, it is gratifying that your company delivered a steady financial and operating performance for FY 2020-21.

- The company's balance sheet continues to be highly liquid; diversified and conservatively positioned.
- Total advances including investment increased by 39% to INR 305,849 Lacs in FY 21, as against INR 219,994 Lacs in FY20. The assets were well diversified and across segments.
- Operating Profit of the Company is higher by 4% as compared to the previous years to reach INR 8609 Lacs.
- As a consequence, Company's Profits after tax stood at INR 6,396 Lacs for FY 21.

## ISSUE OF NON-CONVERTIBLE DEBENTURES

The Company on May 29 2020 issued and allotted Secured, Rated, Redeemable 1,950 Non-Convertible Debentures of Rs. 10,00,000/- each on private placement basis in accordance with the provisions specified under SEBI (Issue and Listing of Debt Securities) Regulations, 2008 and as amended from time to time.

## NAMES OF COMPANIES WHICH HAVE BECOME OR CEASED TO BE ITS SUBSIDIARY COMPANIES, JOINT VENTURE OR ASSOCIATE COMPANIES

During the financial year, there were no companies which have become or ceased to be its Associate, Subsidiary Company or Joint Venture.



## RBI GUIDELINES

The company has complied with all the applicable regulations of the Reserve Bank of India and met all the prudential norms prescribed by the RBI throughout the year.

## CREDIT RATING

During the year under review, CRISIL reaffirmed its rating of 'CRISIL A1+' on the Company's short-term debt programme and 'CRISIL AAA/Stable' on the Company's long-term debt instrument including bank facilities.

During the year under review, ICRA also reaffirmed rating of 'ICRA A1+' on the Company's short-term debt programme and 'ICRA AAA/Stable' on the Company's long-term debt instrument.

## CHANGE IN SHARE CAPITAL

There is no change in share capital during the financial year.

## DIVIDEND

Your Company's Balance Sheet is driven by client centric strategy and the profits generated will be retained and deployed to monetize the future opportunities. Therefore, the Directors do not recommend any dividend for the financial year 2020 – 2021.

## TRANSFER TO RESERVES

Your Directors draw attention of the members to Statement of Changes in Equity to the financial statement which sets out amount to be transferred to reserves.

## DEPOSITS

The Company has not accepted any deposits from the public within the meaning of Section 73 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Companies (Acceptance of Deposits) Rules, 2014.

## ANNUAL RETURN

The Annual Return for March 31 2021 will be made available on the website of the Company having link as <http://www.standardcharteredinvestmentsloans.co.in>

## BOARD CONSTITUTION AND MEETINGS OF THE BOARD (AS AT MARCH 31 2021):

Sr. No.	Board of Directors	Designation
1.	Ms Zarin Daruwala (DIN 00034655)	Non Executive Director & Chairperson
2.	Mr. Prashant Kumar (DIN 08584379)	Managing Director & Chief Executive Officer
3.	Mr. K. V. Subramanian (DIN 07842700)	Non Executive Director
4.	Mr. Pradeep Iyer (DIN 07352497)	Non Executive Director
5.	Mr. Neil Percy Francisco (DIN 08503971)	Non Executive Independent Director
6.	Mr. Siddhartha Sengupta (DIN 08467648)	Non Executive Independent Director



7.	Mr. G V Gopalakrishnan (DIN 02381008) #	Non Executive Independent Director
8.	Mr. Subhadeep Mohanty (DIN 07721796) #	Non Executive Independent Director

*#Mr. G V Gopalakrishnan resigned and Mr. Subhadeep Mohanty resigned with effect from June 15 2020*

**Four (4) Board meetings were held during the year. The details are given below:**

Date	Board strength	No. of Directors present
June 15, 2020	8	7
September 22, 2020	6	6
November 20, 2020	6	6
March 5, 2021	6	6

**AUDIT COMMITTEE CONSTITUTION AND MEETING OF THE AUDIT COMMITTEE (AS AT 31 MARCH 2021):**

Sr. No.	Audit Committee	Designation
1.	Mr. Neil Percy Francisco (DIN 08503971)	Non-Executive Independent Director
2.	Mr. Siddhartha Sengupta (DIN08467648)	Non-Executive Independent Director
3.	Mr. K V Subramanian (DIN 07842700) #	Non-Executive Director & Chairperson
4.	Mr. Subhadeep Mohanty (DIN 07721796)*	Non Executive Director & Chairperson

*\*Resigned from the Committee with effect from June 15 2020*

*#Appointed as a member of the Committee with effect from June 15 2020*

**Four (4) Audit Committee meetings were held during the year. The details are given below:**

Date	Committee strength	No. of Members present
June 15, 2020	3	3
September 22, 2020	3	3
November 12, 2020	3	3
March 5, 2021	3	3

**NOMINATION & REMUNERATION (NRC) COMMITTEE CONSTITUTION AND MEETING OF THE NRC COMMITTEE (AS AT 31 MARCH 2021):**

Sr. No.	Nomination & Remuneration (NRC) Committee	Designation
1.	Mr. K. V. Subramanian (DIN 07842700)	Non Executive Director
2.	Mr. G V Gopalakrishnan (DIN 02381008)*	Non-Executive Independent Director
3.	Mr. Siddhartha Sengupta (DIN 08467648)	Non-Executive Independent Director
4.	Mr. Neil Percy Francisco (DIN 08503971)	Non-Executive Independent Director

*\*Resigned from the Committee with effect from June 15, 2020*





Two (2) Nomination & Remuneration Committee meetings were held during the year. The details are given below:

Date	Committee strength	No. of Members present
June 15, 2020	4	4
March 5, 2021	3	3

**CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY (CSR) COMMITTEE CONSTITUTION AND MEETING OF THE CSR COMMITTEE (AS AT 31 MARCH 2021):**

Sr. No.	Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Committee	Designation
1.	Mr. K. V. Subramanian (DIN 07842700)	Non Executive Director
2.	Mr. G V Gopalakrishnan (DIN 02381008)*	Non-Executive Independent Director
3.	Mr. Neil Percy Francisco (DIN 08503971)	Non-Executive Independent Director
4.	Mr. Prashant Kumar (DIN 08584379)	Managing Director & Chief Executive Officer

*\*Resigned from the Committee with effect from June 15 2020*

One (1) Corporate Social Responsibility Committee Meeting was held during the year. The details are given below:

Date	Committee strength	No. of Members present
March 5, 2021	3	3

**BORROWING COMMITTEE (ERSTWHILE NON-CONVERTIBLE DEBENTURES (NCD) COMMITTEE) CONSTITUTION AND MEETING OF THE NCD COMMITTEE (AS AT 31 MARCH 2021):**

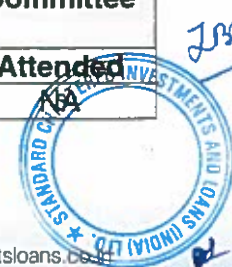
Sr. No.	Borrowing Committee (Erstwhile Non Convertible Debentures (NCD) Committee)	Designation
1.	Mr. Subhradeep Mohanty (DIN 07721796)*	Non Executive Director
2.	Mr. K. V. Subramanian (DIN 07842700)	Non Executive Director
3.	Mr. Pradeep Iyer (DIN 07352497)	Non Executive Director
4.	Mr. Prashant Kumar (DIN 08584379)	Managing Director & Chief Executive Officer

*\*Resigned from the Committee with effect from June 15 2020*

No Borrowing Committee (Erstwhile Non Convertible Debenture (NCD) Committee) Meeting was required to be held during the year. The details are given below:

**ATTENDANCE OF DIRECTORS / COMMITTEE MEMBERS: (2020-2021)**

Name of Directors	Board Meeting	Audit Committee	Nomination & Remuneration Committee	CSR Committee	Borrowing Committee
	Attended	Attended	Attended	Attended	Attended
Ms. Zarin Daruwala	4	NA	NA	NA	NA



Mr. Subhradeep Mohanty	NA	1	NA	NA	NA
Mr. Pradeep Iyer	4	NA	NA	NA	NA
Mr. K. V. Subramanian	4	3	2	1	NA
Mr. Neil Percy	4	4	2	1	NA
Mr. G V Gopalakrishnan	1	NA	1	1	NA
Mr. Siddhartha Sengupta	4	4	2	NA	NA
Mr. Prashant Kumar	4	NA	NA	NA	NA

## DIRECTORS

Mr. Subhradeep Mohanty (DIN 07721796) and Mr. G V Gopalakrishnan (DIN 02381008) resigned from the Board during the financial year 2020-2021. The Board places on record sincere appreciation of the valuable services rendered by them during their tenure as Directors of the Company.

Pursuant to Section 152 of the Act, Ms. Zarin Daruwala (DIN 00034655) being longest in the office retires by rotation and being eligible offers herself respectively for reappointment at the ensuing Annual General Meeting.

Mr. Neil Percy Francisco and Mr. Siddhartha Sengupta, Independent Non – Executive Directors have submitted their declaration of Independence, as required pursuant to Section 149 (7) of the Act, stating that they meet the criteria of Independence as provided in sub-section (6) of the Act and are not disqualified from continuing as Independent Directors.

## KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL

During the financial year, Mr. Saket Maheshwari (PAN No. AKHPM8452F), the Company Secretary and Compliance Officer and Key Managerial Person of the Company resigned with effect from March 6 2021.

Ms. Richa Shah (PAN: BFGPS5484G) was appointed as Company Secretary & Compliance Officer and Key Managerial Person of the Company with effect from March 6 2021.

## CONSERVATION OF ENERGY, TECHNOLOGY ABSORPTION AND FOREIGN EXCHANGE EARNINGS AND OUTGO

INR Lacs

<b>a.</b>	<b>Conservation of Energy</b>	
1.	Steps taken for conservation of energy	NIL
2.	Steps taken for utilizing alternate sources of energy	
3.	Capital investment on energy conservation equipments	
<b>b.</b>	<b>Technology absorption</b>	
1.	Efforts made towards technology absorption	NIL
2.	Benefits derived like product improvement, cost reduction, product development or import substitution	
3.	Expenditure on Research & Development, if any	
	a. Details of Technology imported, if any	
	b. Year of Import	
	c. Whether imported technology fully absorbed	
	d. If not fully absorbed, areas where absorption has not taken place and the reasons thereof	
4.	Expenditure incurred on the Research and Development	



<b>c. Foreign Exchange Earnings and Outgo</b>		
1.	Foreign Exchange Earnings by the Company	
2.	Foreign Exchange Expenditure by the Company	

The company has no activity relating to consumption of energy or technology absorption. No Foreign currency expenditure was incurred during the year under review. The company does not have any foreign exchange earnings.

#### STATEMENT ON DEVELOPMENT AND IMPLEMENTATION OF A RISK MANAGEMENT POLICY:

The Company has a strong governance culture and framework for risk management. The Company's risk management principles align with those established at a Group level and are customized to meet the local regulatory requirements. There are different types of risk that the Company is exposed to such as credit risk, market risk and operational risk. Our risk management approach is based on a clear understanding of various risks and regular assessments, measurement and monitoring.

#### CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY (CSR)

In accordance with the requirements of Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013, the Company has a CSR policy framed in consultation with relevant stakeholders and approved by the Company's CSR Board Committee which outlines the broad areas in which it would like to engage as part of CSR.

For FY 2020-21, the proposal was aligned to the goal of supporting the education of 2,800 underprivileged girls across Amritsar in Punjab and Kolhapur and Palghar in Maharashtra.

The location wise details and primary/secondary school break up, based on the need in each of these project locations, is shown in the table below:

Location, State	No. of Primary Girls (Class 1-5)	No. of Secondary Girls (Class 6-10)	Total No. of Girls
Amritsar, Punjab	500	500	1,000
Kolhapur, Maharashtra	500	500	1,000
Palghar, Maharashtra	500	300	800
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1,500</b>	<b>1,300</b>	<b>2,800</b>

In line with the Companies (CSR Policy) Rules, 2014 details on CSR are as follows:

- The Company has a CSR Committee of the Board comprising of three directors, namely Mr. Prashant Kumar, MD & CEO, Mr. K V Subramanian – Non Executive Director and Mr. Neil Percy Non-Executive Independent Director.



- Company's current document on CSR primarily covers areas around Health, sanitation, education and empowering girl child.
- Average net profit of the Company for the last three financial years – 2017 – 2018: INR 7,485 Lacs, 2018 – 2019: INR 6,265 Lacs and 2019 – 2020: INR 10,084 Lacs = Average net profit is INR 7945 Lacs.
- 2% of the Average Net profit – INR 159 Lacs.
- Details of CSR spent during the financial year:
  - Total amount to be spent for the financial year: INR 159 Lacs.
  - Total amount spent during the year (2020-2021): INR 159 Lacs
  - Amount unspent, if any: Nil
  - Manner in which the amount spent during the financial year:

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
Sl. No.	Name of the Project.	Item from the list of activities in Schedule VII to the Act.	Local Area (Yes/No)	Location of the project. State. District.	Project duration.	Amount allocated for the project (in Rs.).	Amount spent in the current financial Year (in Rs.).	Amount transferred to Unspent CSR Account for the project as per 135(6) (in Rs.).	Mode of Implementation - Direct (Yes/No).	Mode of Implementation - Through Implementing Agency Name CSR Registration number.
1.	Project Nanhi Kali	(i) Promotion of education  (ii) Promoting gender equality and empowering women	Yes	Punjab, Amritsar  Maharashtra, Kolhapur  Maharashtra, Palghar	March 2021-  March 2022	1,59,00,000/-	NIL (As of May 15 <sup>th</sup> 2021)	N/A	Yes	CSR00000511

#### CSR Committee Responsibility Statement:

The CSR Committee confirms that the implementation and monitoring of the CSR activities of the Company are in compliance with the CSR objectives and CSR policy of the Company.

The CSR document is annexed as **Annexure I**.



*[Handwritten signature]*



## BOARD EVALUATION AND PERFORMANCE

Pursuant to the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, the Board has carried out an annual evaluation of its own performance and that of its Committees as well as performance of the Directors individually.

The Nomination and Remuneration Committee and the Board have laid down the manner in which formal annual evaluation of the performance of the Board, Committees and individual directors has to be made. It includes circulation of evaluation forms separately for evaluation of the Board and its Committees, Independent Directors/ Non-Executive Directors/ Executive Director and Chairman of the Board.

Feedback was sought by way of a structured questionnaire covering various aspects of the Board's functioning such as adequacy of the composition of the Board and its Committees,

Board culture, execution and performance of specific duties, obligations and governance and the evaluation was carried out based on responses received from the Directors.

A separate exercise was carried out to evaluate the performance of individual Directors. The performance evaluation of the Non-Independent Directors and the Board as a whole was carried out by the Independent Directors. The Directors expressed their satisfaction with the evaluation process.

## MEETING OF INDEPENDENT DIRECTORS

The Independent Directors of the Company were required to hold atleast one meeting before the Board Meetings without the presence of the Chairman & Managing Director or other Non-Independent Directors or Chief Financial Officer or any other Management Personnel. These Meetings are required to be conducted in an informal and flexible manner to enable the Independent Directors to discuss matters pertaining to, inter alia, review of performance of Non-Independent Directors and the Board as a whole (taking into account the views of the Executive and Non-Executive Directors), assess the quality, quantity and timeliness of flow of information between the Company Management and the Board that is necessary for the Board to effectively and reasonably perform their duties.

The meeting of the Independent Directors for the FY 2020-21 was held on March 5 2021.

## DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENT

Your Directors state that:

- a) in the preparation of the annual accounts for the year ended March 31 2021, the applicable accounting standards read with requirements set out under Schedule III to the Act, have been followed and there are no material departures from the same;
- b) the Directors have selected such accounting policies and applied them consistently and made judgements 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 March 31 2021 and of the profit of the Company for the year ended on that date;



- c) the Directors have taken proper and sufficient care 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;
- d) the Directors have prepared the annual accounts on a 'going concern' basis;
- e) the Directors have devised proper systems to ensure compliance with the provisions of all applicable laws and that such systems are adequate and operating effectively.
- f) the Directors have laid down internal financial controls to be followed by the Company and that such internal financial controls are adequate and were operating effectively.

#### **FRAUDS REPORTED BY AUDITORS UNDER SUB-SECTION (12) OF SECTION 143 OTHER THAN THOSE WHICH ARE REPORTABLE TO THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT**

No such case of fraud was reported by the auditors of the company as required under the given act and rules.

Further to this - there were no fraud cases which were required to be reported to Central Government.

#### **STATEMENT OF DECLARATION BY INDEPENDENT DIRECTORS**

The Independent Directors have given declarations that they meet the criteria of independence as laid down under Section 149(6) of the Act.

#### **POLICY ON DIRECTORS APPOINTMENT, REMUNERATION AND CRITERIA FOR APPOINTMENT**

The Company's Remuneration Policy for Directors, Key Managerial Personnel and other employees is annexed as **Annexure II** to the Directors' Report. Further, the Company has devised a Policy for performance evaluation of Independent Directors, Board, Committees and other individual Directors.

The Nomination and Remuneration Committee (NRC) of the Company as at March 31 2021 comprises of Mr. K. V. Subramanian (DIN 07842700), Mr. Siddhartha Sengupta (DIN 08467648) and Mr. Neil Percy Francisco (DIN 08503971).

The Company's remuneration policy is directed towards rewarding performance based on review of achievements periodically. The remuneration policy is in consonance with the existing industry practice.

#### **AUDITORS**

##### **Statutory Auditors**

The Company at its Annual General Meeting ("AGM") held on September 22, 2020 appointed M/s S.R. Batliboi & Co. LLP, Chartered Accountants, (Firm Registration No. 301003E/E300005) as the Statutory Auditors of the Company for a period of 5 (five) years i.e. upto the Annual General Meeting to be held in the calendar year 2025 on account of the resignation of M/s Deloitte Haskins & Sells, Chartered Accountants (Firms Registration No. 117365W) as the Company's Statutory Auditors. M/s S.R. Batliboi & Co. LLP will hold office up to the conclusion of fifth consecutive AGM



held from their appointment (i.e. AGM to be held in calendar year 2025) (subject to ratification of the appointment by the members at every AGM).

Pursuant to the Companies (Amendment) Act, 2017 and the Notification dated May 07 2018, released by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs, the amendment to Section 139 of the Companies Act, 2013 is now effective and hence the Statutory Auditors of the Company now shall be appointed without ratification and the same on the recommendation of Audit Committee and Board Members had been approved by the members at the AGM held on September 22 2020.

### Secretarial Auditors

In accordance with the provisions of section Sub-section (1) of Section 204 and related provisions and rules of Companies Act, 2013 and based on the recommendation by the Audit Committee, M/s. Ragini Chokshi & Co., Company Secretaries were appointed as the Secretarial Auditors of the Company to conduct the Secretarial Audit for the financial year ending on March 31 2021.

The Secretarial Audit Report for the financial year ended March 31 2021 is annexed herewith marked as **Annexure III** to this Report.

### AUDIT QUALIFICATION

The Company has not received any qualification, reservation, adverse remark or disclaimer under the Statutory Audit Report FY 2020-2021. As mentioned in the Secretarial Audit report, the Company had not created a Recovery Expense Fund as on March 31 2021 and accordingly the payment towards the same is made to BSE on June 8 2021. The Secretarial Audit Report is annexed as **Annexure III** to the Directors' Report.

### INTERNAL FINANCIAL CONTROLS

The Company adheres to the relevant group policies and procedures for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to the Company's policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention of frauds and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial disclosures.

The Company has an Internal Financial Control Framework, commensurate with the size, scale and complexity of its operations.

The Internal Auditors evaluated the efficiency and adequacy of internal financial control framework in the Company, its compliance with operating systems, accounting procedures and policies of the Company. The assessments on internal financial control were presented to the Audit Committee of the Board.

Based on the framework of internal financial controls established and maintained by the Company, work performed by the internal, statutory and secretarial auditors, the reviews performed by Management and the relevant Board Committees, the Board with the concurrence of the Audit Committee, is of the opinion that the Company's internal financial controls with reference to financial statements were adequate and effective as on March 31 2021.

### COST RECORDS AND COST AUDITORS

The provisions of Cost Audit and Records as prescribed under Section 148 of the Act, are not applicable to the Company.



## VIGIL MECHANISM

The Code of Conduct of the Standard Chartered Group is also adopted by the Company which all employees are expected to observe in their business endeavours. The Code reflects the Company's commitment to principles of integrity, transparency and fairness. The Company has adopted a Speak Up Policy, as part of vigil mechanism to provide appropriate avenues to the Directors and employees to bring to the attention of the management any issue which is perceived to be in violation of or in conflict with the fundamental business principles of the Company.

## DETAILS OF SIGNIFICANT AND MATERIAL ORDERS PASSED BY THE REGULATORS, COURTS AND TRIBUNALS

No significant and material order has been passed by the regulators, courts, tribunals impacting the going concern status and Company's operations in future.

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

Your Company has in place an appropriate policy which is in line with the requirements of the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition & Redressal) Act, 2013.

An Internal Complaints Committee has been set up to redress complaints, if any, received regarding sexual harassment of women. All employees (permanent, contractual, temporary, trainees) are covered under this policy. We further state that during the financial year under review, there were no complaints received/cases filed under the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013.

## PARTICULARS OF LOANS GIVEN, INVESTMENTS MADE, GUARANTEES GIVEN AND SECURITIES PROVIDED

Particulars of investments made, guarantees given and securities provided along with the purpose for which the guarantee or security is proposed to be utilized by the recipient are provided in the financial statement. Please refer Note 6 and 7 of the financial statement.

Pursuant to Section 186 (11)(1)(a), the provisions of Section 186 in relation to loans made shall not be applicable to company engaged in the business of financing of the Companies. 1<sup>st</sup> proviso to the said section states that exemption is available in respect of lending activities.

## CONTRACTS AND ARRANGEMENTS WITH RELATED PARTIES

All Related Party Transactions that were entered into during the financial year were on an arm's length basis and were in the ordinary course of business. There were no related party transactions made by the Company with Promoters, Directors, Key Managerial Personnel and Bodies Corporate that had a potential conflict with the interest of the Company at large. Accordingly, the particulars of contracts or arrangements with related parties referred to in Section 188(1), as prescribed in Form AOC - 2 of the rules prescribed under Chapter IX relating to Accounts of Companies under the Companies Act, 2013, is appended as **Annexure IV**.



## MATERIAL CHANGES

No material changes and commitments have occurred after the close of the year till the date of this Report, which affect the financial position of the Company.

## CHANGE IN THE NATURE OF BUSINESS

During the financial year under review, there was no change in the nature of the business.

## NAME CHANGE

In the Company's Board Meeting held on March 5 2021 the Board of Directors granted their in-principle approval to proceed with the change in name of the entity, subject to regulatory approvals from Ministry of Corporate Affairs, Reserve Bank of India and SEBI. The name change is under consideration in order to give the entity a more simpler customer facing name and to create a better brand recall value, a change of name of the entity from Standard Chartered Investments & Loans (India) Limited to "Standard Chartered Capital Limited" or such other similar name as approved by MCA is under consideration in order.

The Company has received the No Objection Certificate from Reserve Bank of India for approval of the proposed change in name of the Company. Further on June 8, 2021 the Ministry of Corporate Affairs has also approved the name reservation to "Standard Chartered Capital Limited".

## PARTICULARS OF EMPLOYEES

Details of Employees pursuant to the provisions of sub rule (2) and sub rule (3) of Rule 5 of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014 is annexed herewith as **Annexure V**.

## DETAILS OF APPLICATION MADE OR ANY PROCEEDING PENDING UNDER THE INSOLVENCY AND BANKRUPTCY CODE, 2016 (31 OF 2016) DURING THE YEAR ALONGWITH THEIR STATUS AS AT THE END OF THE FINANCIAL YEAR.

There are no applications made or any proceedings pending under the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016 (31 of 2016) during the financial year.

## STATEMENT ON COMPLIANCE OF SECRETARIAL STANDARDS

Pursuant to Clause 9 of the Secretarial Standards-1, your Directors to the best of their knowledge and belief, confirm that they have complied with the applicable Secretarial Standards.

## ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The Directors of your Company express their sincere gratitude to the Reserve Bank of India, Ministry of Finance, Ministry of Corporate Affairs, Registrar of Companies, Securities and Exchange Board of India, Bombay Stock Exchange other government and regulatory authorities, lenders, financial institutions and the Company's bankers for the ongoing support

extended by them. The Directors also place on record their sincere appreciation for the continued support extended by the Company's stakeholders and trust reposed by them in your Company. The Directors sincerely appreciate the commitment displayed by the employees of the Company across all levels, resulting in successful performance during the year.



For and on behalf of the Board of Directors,

*Zarin Daruwala*

**Zarin Daruwala**  
Director  
(DIN 00034655)

**Prashant Kumar**  
MD & CEO  
(DIN 08584379)

*Prashant Kumar*

Place: Mumbai

Date: June 14 2021

## **Annexure I to Director's Report**

### **STANDARD CHARTERED INVESTMENTS AND LOANS (INDIA) LIMITED ("SCILL")**

#### **Corporate Social Responsibility Policy**

##### **Context:**

Standard Chartered is a leading international banking group, with around 84,000 employees and over a 150-year history in some of the world's most dynamic markets. We bank the people and companies driving investment, trade and the creation of wealth across Asia, Africa and the Middle East. Our heritage and values are expressed in our brand promise, Here for good.

In keeping with Standard Chartered's here for good Brand Identity, Standard Chartered Investments & Loans (India) Limited, a subsidiary of Standard Chartered Group, encourages employees to help their local communities develop by contributing their knowledge, skills and talents.

The main objective of this document is to lay down guidelines for Standard Chartered Investments & Loans (India) Limited (hereinafter referred to as 'the company') to promote the social and economic well-being of communities and to support sustainable development in our markets.

It covers current / proposed CSR activities to be undertaken by the company and assess their alignment with Schedule VII of the Companies Act, 2013 as amended from time to time. It covers the roadmap for future CSR activities of the company.

##### **Focus Areas:**

Our community investment strategy focuses on health, water and sanitation, education, employability and entrepreneurship. We have a specific focus on people from local income households, especially girls and young women, and visually impaired young people.

##### **CSR Programmatic Areas**

###### **Health - Seeing is Believing**

We launched Seeing is Believing in 2003 to celebrate our 150<sup>th</sup> anniversary. Our target then was to restore the sight of 28,000 people; this represented a sight restoration for every member of the staff. To date, over a million sights have been restored and we are working with some of the world's leading eye care agencies to save the sights of millions more. Between 2003 and 2018, SiB has reached more than 167 million people, transforming lives, boosting local economies and strengthening communities.

Since 2003, our projects in India have benefitted over 13 million people through the 125 vision centers across twenty-two states in India.

Blindness can have a devastating economic impact on individuals, families and communities. SiB raises funds to eliminate avoidable blindness, resulting in increased opportunities for education and employment.

Seeing is Believing involves a comprehensive eye-care framework, which has been developed through years of extensive research and draws on our credible implementing partner's international expertise and experience. It allows individuals across the community to gain access to affordable eye-care services, such as vision screening, refraction, provision of spectacles and onward referrals to tertiary care hospitals for more complicated conditions.





## **Employability**

Investing in communities is one of the priorities of Standard Chartered Group sustainability strategy along with contributing to sustainable economic growth and being a responsible company.

We have trained and employed thousands of people from the communities as Optometrists, Vision Technicians and Health Workers across our projects in India. Standard Chartered Group's SiB programme is one of the pioneers in launching the Vision Centre model in India which can be replicated and scaled-up.

Through our employee, client, and supplier networks, we promote awareness and employability of people who are visually impaired.

## **Water and Sanitation - WASHE**

WASHE (Water Sanitation Hygiene Education), is a powerful programme that aims to provide easy access to safe water and improved toilet facilities as well as hygiene education for girls in municipal schools.

Sanitation and hygiene are inter-connected to girls' health, need for privacy, dignity, safety and self-respect. NGO trainers and health practitioners educate and empower adolescent girls through water testing sessions, water harvesting, importance of menstrual hygiene, how to access the sanitary napkin dispensing unit installed in the school, and hygienic disposal of napkins. Early education on the importance of safe and clean water and forming personal hygiene habits can avert health loss or death due to infection, pneumonia and water borne diseases such as diarrhea, cholera and dysentery.

The programme gives girls access to water, toilets, financial literacy and awareness on sanitation and hygiene. Through WASHE the Company has sparked local community action and greater government involvement in the implementation of the programme.

WASHE is now expanding to provide technical analysis and solutions to drought ridden districts for better water management and look to provide clean drinking water in villages which are devoid of the same.

## **Education**

Education builds skilled and productive communities and improves livelihoods. Our education initiatives focus on building the financial capability of young people, with an emphasis on adolescent girls, and SMEs to help them make the most of the opportunities offered by economic growth.

The Company is committed to a disciplined delivery of financial education curriculum to girls. Through weekly sessions, they continue to provide coaching, mentoring, skill development, computer and communication skills to transform students' attitudes and behaviours towards life and their careers.

## **Goal**

Goal is Standard Chartered Group's leading global education programme designed to transform the lives of girls and young women through sport and participatory life-skills education. The programme inspires and equips adolescent girls with the confidence, knowledge and skills they need to be integral economic leaders in their families, communities and societies.

The Goal curriculum is based on four in-depth training modules that combine sports with critical life skills training in areas such as leadership, communication skills, health and hygiene, confidence and



financial literacy. A new module being developed will equip older girls to be ready to generate their own incomes by obtaining a job or developing their own enterprise. This lays the foundation for our economic empowerment work.

Goal is active in over 20 countries. Between 2006 and the end of the first half of 2018, through a combination of sports and life skills training, Goal contributed to the empowerment of more than 430,000 girls in more than 20 countries.

### **Employee volunteering**

We support Standard Chartered Group's local communities by volunteering our time and seek to maximise our impact by encouraging skills based volunteering. All of our employees are entitled to take up to three days paid leave per year for volunteering.

### **Emergency response**

Unforeseen disasters can significantly affect the economic, social and physical health of individuals and communities. We support emergency relief and reconstruction efforts in our market.

Globally, our strategic relief partners are The International Red Cross/Red Crescent Societies. These organisations have long and reputable histories in supporting communities affected by disaster. Both partners have global networks and are extremely effective at moving money to the right locations to meet the highest priority needs as quickly as possible.

The company may partner with NGOs to make a difference among local communities. The company will review the focus areas / projects from time to time.

### **Composition of CSR Committee:**

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 135 of the companies Act, 2013, the Board of Directors of the company has constituted the CSR committee. The members of the committee are appointed by the Board and consist of minimum 3 directors.

The CSR committee shall function as per the Terms of Reference (ToR) of the committee as may be specified and approved by the company's Board of Directors from time to time.

### **Undertaking CSR activities:**

The company will undertake its approved CSR activities directly or such other entity/organisation as approved by the CSR committee. Activities that are undertaken by the company in pursuance of its normal course of business will not be considered as CSR activities. Any amount directly or indirectly contributed towards any political party shall not be considered as CSR spend. The Group as a matter of policy does not permit any donation by / to political party (ies.)

Surplus, if any, arising out of CSR projects or programs or activities will not be considered as business profit of the Company.

### **Monitoring & Reporting**

There will be a 3 tier monitoring mechanism for CSR activities of the Company. CSR Sub Committee comprised of the company's management would be the first level monitoring agency and would provide updates and status on various initiatives approved by CSR Committee.

CSR committee, a second level monitoring agency is a Board constituted Committee, comprising of 3 Directors which, supported by CSR sub - committee shall be responsible for:



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- formulating and recommending CSR to the Board
- recommending amount of expenditure to be incurred on the activities
- instituting a transparent monitoring mechanism for implementation of CSR projects or programs or activities undertaken by the Company
- reporting activities undertaken by the Company on annual basis

Board of Directors of the Company would serve as the third monitoring agency for CSR activities of the Company.

The 3 tier monitoring mechanism of CSR Policy of the Company is given as under:



The CSR committee / Board shall report the progress of the initiatives and make appropriate disclosures (internal/external) on a periodic basis. As per the CSR rules, the contents of this CSR policy shall be included in the Directors' Report and the same shall be displayed on the company's website, if any.



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# STANDARD CHARTERED INVESTMENTS AND LOANS (INDIA) LIMITED ("SCILL")

## Appointment and Remuneration Policy

<b>Policy Title</b>	SCILL Appointment and Remuneration Policy
<b>Version Number</b>	1.1
<b>Applicability</b>	Directors, Key Managerial Personnel and Senior Management as defined in the Companies Act, 2013 and as amended from time to time and to other employees of the Company as may be applicable.
<b>Geography</b>	India
<b>Status</b>	Current
<b>Effective Date</b>	1 <sup>st</sup> April 2014
<b>Review date</b>	14 June 2021
<b>Purpose &amp; Scope</b>	Section 178 of the Companies Act 2013 read with Rule 6 of the Companies (Meetings of Board and its Powers) Rules, 2014 requires SCILL to formulate a policy on the appointment and remuneration of the Directors, Key Managerial Personnel and Senior Management.
<b>Policy Statement</b>	<p><b>1. Criteria for determining the appointment of Senior Management personnel:</b></p> <p>In SCILL, Senior Management consists of the heads of the business and the functions. For appointment of Senior Management as well as other levels of staff, appropriate Job Description (JD) are in place for each of the roles which covers the level of education, skill and experience required for appointment. The appointments at each of the positions is made after due evaluation of the candidate for the role by the respective Line Manager, Matrix Manager and the Human Resources.</p> <p><b>2. Criteria for determining the appointment of Director</b></p> <p>In SCILL, the composition of the Board of directors is diversified and apart from the Managing Director &amp; CEO, who has substantial powers for managing the affairs of the Company, includes representations from Business, Governance and Risk from Standard Chartered Bank, India being a Group Company.</p> <p><b>3. Criteria for determining the appointment of an Independent Director</b></p> <p>With the Companies (Appointment and Qualification of Directors) Amendment Rules 2017 dated 5 July 2017 the following classes of unlisted public company shall not be covered under sub-rule (1), namely:-</p> <p>(a) a joint venture;</p> <p>(b) a wholly owned subsidiary; and</p> <p>(c) a dormant company as defined under section 455 of the Act.</p> <p>Hence SCILL is exempt to have INEDs on its Board by virtue of being a</p>



wholly owned subsidiary.

However, if SCILL lists any security (Equity shares or Debentures on Stock Exchange) then the company shall have at least one-third of the total number of directors as independent directors. Any fraction contained in such one-third number shall be rounded off as one.

The candidature for appointment of Independent director would be evaluated on basis of merit. While the appointment of each of the directors would be placed before the Board after recommendations by the Nomination and Remuneration Committee, the following would be adhered to:

3.1 The Independent director shall possess appropriate skills, experience and knowledge in one or more fields of finance, law, management, sales, marketing, administration, research, corporate governance, technical operations or other disciplines related to Company's business.

3.2 The independent director in relation to SCILL, shall mean a director other than the managing director or whole-time director or nominee director—

(a) who, in the opinion of the Board, is a person of integrity and possesses relevant expertise and experience;

(b) (i) who is or was not a promoter of the company or its holding, subsidiary or associate company;

(ii) who is not related to promoters or directors in the company, its holding, subsidiary or associate company;

(c) who has or had no 12[pecuniary relationship, other than remuneration as such director or having transaction not exceeding ten per cent. of his total income or such amount as may be prescribed,] with the company, its holding, subsidiary or associate company, or their promoters, or directors, during the two immediately preceding financial years or during the current financial year;]

(d) none of whose relatives—

(i) is holding any security of or interest in the company, its holding, subsidiary or associate company during the two immediately preceding financial years or during the current financial year:

Provided that the relative may hold security or interest in the company of face value not exceeding fifty lakh rupees or two per cent. of the paid-up capital of the company, its holding, subsidiary or associate company or such higher sum as may be prescribed;

(ii) is indebted to the company, its holding, subsidiary or associate company or their promoters, or directors, in excess of such amount as may be prescribed during the two immediately preceding financial years or during the current financial year;

(iii) has given a guarantee or provided any security in connection with the indebtedness of any third person to the company, its holding, subsidiary or associate company or their promoters, or directors of such holding company, for such amount as may be prescribed during the two immediately preceding financial years or during the current financial year; or

(iv) has any other pecuniary transaction or relationship with the company, or its subsidiary, or its holding or associate company amounting to two per



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cent. or more of its gross turnover or total income singly or in combination with the transactions referred to in sub-clause (i), (ii) or (iii);]

(e) who, neither himself nor any of his relatives—  
(i) holds or has held the position of a key managerial personnel or is or has been employee of the company or its holding, subsidiary or associate company in any of the three financial years immediately preceding the financial year in which he is proposed to be appointed;

<sup>14</sup>[Provided that in case of a relative who is an employee, the restriction under this clause shall not apply for his employment during preceding three financial years.]

(ii) is or has been an employee or proprietor or a partner, in any of the three financial years immediately preceding the financial year in which he is proposed to be appointed, of—  
(A) a firm of auditors or company secretaries in practice or cost auditors of the company or its holding, subsidiary or associate company; or  
(B) any legal or a consulting firm that has or had any transaction with the company, its holding, subsidiary or associate company amounting to ten per cent. or more of the gross turnover of such firm;

(iii) holds together with his relatives two per cent. or more of the total voting power of the company; or

(iv) is a Chief Executive or director, by whatever name called, of any nonprofit organisation that receives twenty-five per cent. or more of its receipts from the company, any of its promoters, directors or its holding, subsidiary or associate company or that holds two per cent. or more of the total voting power of the company;

(f) who possesses such other qualifications as may be prescribed, currently as follows:

#### **Qualifications of Independent Director**

(1) An independent director shall possess appropriate skills, experience and knowledge in one or more fields of finance, law, management, sales, marketing, administration, research, corporate governance, technical operations or other disciplines related to the company's business. As per Section 150 and Rule 6 of the Companies (Appointment and Qualification of Directors Rules, 2014) and other applicable provisions of the Companies Act as amended from time to time, the Independent Director's name is required to be included in the Independent Director's databank.

<sup>1</sup>[(2) None of the relatives of an independent director, for the purposes of sub-clauses (ii) and (iii) of clause (d) of sub-section (6) of section 149-

(i) is indebted to the company, its holding, subsidiary or associate company or their promoters, or directors; or

(ii) has given a guarantee or provided any security in connection with the indebtedness of any third person to the company, its holding, subsidiary or associate company or their promoters, or directors of such holding company,

for an amount of fifty lakhs rupees, at any time during the two immediately preceding financial years or during the current financial year.]

#### **4. Terms & Conditions for appointment of an Independent Director**

4.1 The independent director shall at the first meeting of the Board in which he participates as a director and thereafter at the first meeting of the Board in every financial year or whenever there is any change in the circumstances which may affect his status as an independent director,



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give a declaration that he meets the criteria of independence.

4.2 The Company and the Independent Directors shall abide by the provisions specified in Schedule IV of the Companies Act, 2013 which lays down the code of conduct for independent directors.

4.3 An independent director shall hold office for a term up to five consecutive years on the Board of a company, but shall be eligible for re-appointment on passing of a special resolution by the company and disclosure of such appointment in the Board's report.

4.4 No independent director shall hold office for more than two consecutive terms, but such independent director shall be eligible for appointment after the expiration of three years of ceasing to become an independent director:

Provided that an independent director shall not, during the said period of three years, be appointed in or be associated with the company in any other capacity, either directly or indirectly.

4.5 Any intermittent vacancy of an independent director shall be filled up by the Board of SCILL at the earliest but not later than immediate next Board meeting or three months from the date of such vacancy, whichever is later.

**5. Criteria for deciding remuneration payable to directors, key managerial personnel and other employees**

The Standard Chartered Group's performance, reward and benefits arrangements support and drive the Company's business strategy and reinforce our values in the context of a clearly articulated risk appetite and One Bank framework. SCILL rewards sustained performance over time and decisions on pay are strongly based on differentiation both for sustained performance and for behaviours.

The Group has a very clear focus on governance at a Board level also and across the Group as a whole. The Board oversees performance and reward issues on a top down basis. The Remuneration Committee ("RemCo") of the Standard Chartered Group, comprises of independent directors of Standard Chartered PLC, and undertakes a review of the Group's remuneration practices against both the Prudential Regulation Authority and the Financial Conduct Authority and the Financial Stability Board ("FSB") principles and has confirmed that it believes that SCILL is fully aligned.

- **Strong plan governance:** The Standard Chartered Group RemCo and other governance bodies, play a leading role in making reward decisions by providing independent oversight and strong governance with appropriate input from control functions. Business specific reward plan committees serve to formalise the involvement of Risk, Compliance and Human Resources functions in compensation decision-making across the Group.
- **Performance and reward decisions for the control functions** (including those of Risk, Compliance, HR and Legal) are determined independent of the business; and control functions do not participate in any business specific performance plans.
- **The Standard Chartered Group already uses risk-adjusted profit** as the funding driver for the Group's variable compensation spends, and this measure is used to develop pools in the respective businesses. Specifically, variable compensation is funded through a Risk Capital Adjusted Profit ("RCAP") performance metric. RCAP is, by its very





nature, a conservative measure as it uses the higher of actual and expected losses as well as the higher of Regulatory Capital and Economic Capital in calculating Equity Credit and Capital Charges.

- It is important to note that, although pools are funded as a percentage of a risk adjusted performance, individual performance awards are not determined formulaically. For example, all employees in Global Markets are in the same incentive pool in order to ensure that appropriate team behaviours are encouraged.
- The Group has had a Bank-wide performance award (bonus) **deferral framework** since 2008 which is applied for all employees irrespective of business and location. All employees with a discretionary performance award above a threshold, received a proportion of their award in restricted shares to emphasise the importance of longer term Group performance.
- A portion of the total variable compensation of senior management is delivered in the form of **performance shares** which only vest after three years subject to the future satisfaction of performance measures like Earnings Per Share ("EPS") and a risk aligned performance test in the form of a return on risk weighted assets ("RoRWA").
- The Group originally adopted a **claw-back policy** in November 2009 to ensure alignment with the FSA's guidelines and this is reviewed annually. The Group claw-back policy reserves the right to claw-back any deferred award (cash, restricted shares or performance shares) in exceptional circumstances such as a material restatement of Group financials or a significant failure in risk management or for example if the employee has exhibited inappropriate values or behaviours.

The Group continues to review its remuneration practices in response to both emerging best practice and market developments globally.

In respect of the remuneration payable to the Managing Director & CEO of SCILL, apart from Group Remuneration Policy, provisions of the section 197 of the Companies act read with Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014 shall also be complied with.

As per the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, the Independent director shall not be entitled to stock options and may receive remuneration by way of sitting fees within the limits as permitted by the Rules pursuant to the Companies Act, 2013 for attending the meetings of the Board and the Committees.

**6. How does SCILL ensure the following:**

- a. The level and composition of remuneration is reasonable and sufficient to attract, retain and motivate the directors of the quality required to run the company successfully;
- b. Relationship of remuneration to performance is clear and meets appropriate performance benchmarks; and
- c. Remuneration to directors, key managerial personnel and senior management involves a balance between fixed and incentive pay reflecting short and long term performance objectives appropriate to the working of the Company and its goals.

The commitment of the SCILL to its employees is to develop them, recognise their contribution and reward their success. SCILL's performance and reward philosophy and principles are those derived from that followed by the Standard Chartered Group and guide the design and operation of our programmes which support our business strategy and reinforce our values. Through the reward practices, employees should be motivated to focus on business and personal objectives, deliver and sustain outstanding performance and act in-line with the Bank's values. We have a

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	<p>very competitive set of reward components and use a Total Reward approach to bring these components together</p> <p>To deliver this philosophy and principles SCILL uses a Total Reward approach. This takes into account the totality of the relationship between the Group and its individual employees. It recognises that, while the financial dimension is vital, the relationship has other elements that also contribute to an outstanding employment experience. Total Reward encompasses both tangible elements of reward, such as pay and benefits, as well as intangible elements of reward such as learning and development and the work environment</p> <p>All employees' base salaries are reviewed annually. The Group policy for employees, including Executive Directors, is that base salaries are set to take account of market salaries as well as the performance of the individual. Increases are, therefore, made on a person-by-person or job-by-job basis. Where collective bargaining agreements exist, these are taken into account. Excellent performance by both Group and individuals is rewarded with higher annual performance awards (cash and deferred elements) and, for senior managers, the delivery of performance share awards.</p> <p>The typical level of target variable compensation (i.e. cash and share awards) increases the more senior the executive is. Furthermore, the balance of shares to cash increases with seniority</p> <p>In addition, employees are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ eligible to participate in the Group's all-employee Share save scheme; and</li> <li>▪ receive core benefits based on local regulations and competitive practice, which normally include retirement benefits, medical insurance, life assurance and annual leave</li> </ul> <p>Employees are required to agree both performance and values objectives at the beginning of each year with their manager, detailing stretching performance objectives with clear measures and targets. As part of this process, employees are required to document how they will demonstrate the Standard Chartered Group's values in their everyday working lives.</p> <p>The Standard Chartered Group is also continuing its efforts to differentiate further reward for performance:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Consistently follow a total reward strategy that supports a high performance culture and disproportionally rewards high performers who add the greatest value to the business; and</li> <li>▪ Extract greater value from the Group's investment in rewards and other benefits by developing a total compensation approach and effectively communicating its benefits to employees, in-line with best in class practice.</li> </ul>
<b>Reporting Requirements</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) This policy and any subsequent amendment(s) thereto, shall be placed on the website of the company</li> <li>2) The salient features of the policy and changes therein along with the web address of the policy shall be disclosed in the Board's report.</li> <li>3) Remuneration paid to Directors and Key Managerial Personnel shall be reported in the Annual Return as on close of a financial year.</li> </ol>
<b>Other Related</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Schedule IV of the Companies Act, 2013</li> </ol>





<b>Documents</b>	
<b>Definitions under the Companies Act, 2013</b>	<p>2. Section 2 (18): "Chief Executive Officer" means an officer of a company, who has been designated as such by it.</p> <p>3. Section 2 (19): "Chief Financial Officer" means a person appointed as the Chief Financial Officer of a company.</p> <p>4. Section 2 (24): "company secretary" or "secretary" means a company secretary as defined in clause (c) of sub-section (1) of section 2 of the Company Secretaries Act, 1980 who is appointed by a company to perform the functions of a company secretary under this Act.</p> <p>5. Section 2 (34): "director" means a director appointed to the Board of a company.</p> <p>6. Section 2 (51): "key managerial personnel", in relation to a company, means— (i) the Chief Executive Officer or the managing director or the manager; (ii) the company secretary; (iii) the whole-time director; (iv) the Chief Financial Officer; and (v) such other officer, not more than one level below the directors who is in whole-time employment, designated as key managerial personnel by the Board; and (vi) such other officer as may be prescribed]</p> <p>7. Section 2 (53): "manager" means an individual who, subject to the superintendence, control and direction of the Board of Directors, has the management of the whole, or substantially the whole, of the affairs of a company, and includes a director or any other person occupying the position of a manager, by whatever name called, whether under a contract of service or not.</p> <p>8. Section 2 (54): "managing director" means a director who, by virtue of the articles of a company or an agreement with the company or a resolution passed in its general meeting, or by its Board of Directors, is entrusted with substantial powers of management of the affairs of the company and includes a director occupying the position of managing director, by whatever name called.</p> <p>9. Section 2 (78): "remuneration" means any money or its equivalent given or passed to any person for services rendered by him and includes perquisites as defined under the Income-tax Act, 1961.</p> <p>10. Section 2 (94): "whole-time director" includes a director in the whole-time employment of the company;</p> <p>10. Senior Management – As per the explanation given under section 178 of the Companies Act 2013, Senior Management means personnel of the company who are members of its core management team excluding Board of Directors comprising all members of management one level below the executive directors, including the functional heads.</p>
<b>Policy Owner (name &amp; title)</b>	<p>Board of SCILL.</p> <p>Head – Human Resources, SCILL and Company Secretary, SCILL would be responsible for carrying out changes in the Policy document as may be recommended by the Nomination and Remuneration Committee from time to time.</p>
<b>Approving Authority</b>	SCILL Board

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*Ragini Chokshi & Co.*

Tel. : 022-2283 1120  
022-2283 1134

*Company Secretaries*

34, Kameer Building, 5th Floor, 38 Cawasji Patel Street, Fort, Mumbai - 400 001.  
E-mail : ragini.c@rediffmail.com / mail@csraginichokshi.com  
web: csraginichokshi.com

**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 Personnel Rules, 2014)]

**FOR THE PERIOD 01-04-2020 TO 31-03-2021**

To,  
Members,  
**STANDARD CHARTERED INVESTMENTS AND LOANS (INDIA) LIMITED**  
Floor no. 6, CRESCENZO Building, C-38/39, "G" Block,  
BandraKurlaComplex, Bandra (East) Mumbai 400051

We have conducted the secretarial audit of the compliance of applicable statutory provisions and the adherence to good corporate practices by **STANDARD CHARTERED INVESTMENTS AND LOANS (INDIA) 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 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 authorized representatives during the conduct of secretarial audit, we hereby report that in our opinion, the company has, during the audit period covering 1<sup>st</sup> April, 2020 to 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2021 ("The Reporting Period") complied with the statutory provisions listed hereunder and also that the Company has

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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 audit period 1<sup>st</sup> April, 2020 to 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2021 according to the provisions of:

- i. The Companies Act, 2013 (the Act) and the rules made thereunder;
- ii. The Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956 ('SCRA') and the rules made thereunder;**(Not Applicable to the Company during the Audit Period)**
- iii. The Depositories Act, 1996 and the Regulations and Bye-laws Framed thereunder;
- iv. Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999 and the rules and regulations made thereunder to extent of Foreign Direct Investment, Overseas Direct Investment and External Commercial borrowings
- v. 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 (Substantial Acquisition of Shares and Takeovers) Regulations,2011;
  - b. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015;
  - c. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations,2009;
  - d. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Share Based Employee Benefits) Regulations, 2014;**(Not Applicable to the Company during the Audit Period)**
  - e. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue and Listing of Debt Securities) Regulations,2008;
  - f. 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- **(Not applicable as the Company is not registered as Registrar to an Issue and Share Transfer Agent during the financial year under review)**



**g. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Delisting of Equity Shares) Regulations, 2009- (Not applicable as the Company has not delisted its equity shares from any stock exchange during the period under review)**

**h. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Buyback of Securities) Regulations, 1998 Not applicable as the Company has not bought back any of its securities during the period under review.)**

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 are of the opinion that the management has complied with the following laws specifically applicable to the Company:

1. RBI Act, 1934 & Directions, Guidelines and Circulars issued by RBI as applicable to Systematically Important & Non Deposit Accepting NBFC.

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 Agreements entered into by Company with Bombay Stock Exchange of India.

During the period under review the Company has complied with the provisions of the Act, Rules, Regulations, Guidelines, Standards, etc. except mentioned below -

- As per the SEBI Circular SEBI/HO/MIRSD/CRADT/CIR/P/2020/207 dated 22<sup>nd</sup> June, 2020, the Company has not created the Recovery Expense Fund (REF) on or before 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2021.

**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 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.

During the reporting period, following changes took place in Board of Directors and Key Managerial Personnel of the Company:

1. Resignation of Mr. G V Gopalakrishan (DIN: 02381008) from the post of Independent Non Executive Director with effect from 15<sup>th</sup> June, 2020;
2. Resignation of Mr. Subhradeep Mohanty (DIN: 07721796) from the post of Non Executive Director with effect from 15<sup>th</sup> June, 2020;
3. Resignation of Mr. Saket Maheshwari from the post of Company Secretary and Compliance Officer with effect from 6<sup>th</sup> March, 2021;
4. Appointment of Ms. Richa Shah as Company Secretary and Compliance Officer with effect from 6<sup>th</sup> March, 2021.

Majority decision is carried through while the dissenting members' views are captured and recorded as part of the minutes.

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.

We further report that during the audit period the company has following specific events or actions which might have a bearing on the company's affairs in pursuance of the above referred laws, rules, regulations, guidelines, standards, etc:

1. Company has issued Listed Rated Redeemable Non-Convertible Debentures in due compliance with the provisions of Section 71 of the Companies Act, 2013 and the rules thereunder and SEBI (Issue and Listing of Debt Securities) Regulations, 2008, which was allotted on 29<sup>th</sup> May, 2020 bearing face value of INR 10,00,000/- ( Indian Rupees Ten Lakh Each) aggregating to INR 195,00,00,000/- ( Indian Rupees One Hundred and Ninety Five Crore Only);



2. Payment of First Interest on 25<sup>th</sup> July, 2020 for the Non-Convertible Debentures issued on 25<sup>th</sup> July, 2019;
3. M/s Deloitte Haskins & Sells, Statutory Auditors of the Company resigned vide their letter dated 25<sup>th</sup> August, 2020 and M/s Batliboi & Co. LLP Chartered Accountants were appointed as the Statutory Auditors in casual vacancy caused by the resignation of M/s Deloitte Haskins & Sells, further in Annual General Meeting consent of the members were taken to appoint M/s Batliboi & Co. LLP Chartered Accountants for a period of 5 years till the conclusion of Annual General Meeting to be held in the year FY 2025-26.

**Place: Mumbai**  
**Date: 03/06/2021**

**For Ragini Chokshi & Co**

Ragini      Digitally signed  
Kamal      by Ragini Kamal  
Chokshi      Chokshi  
Date: 2021.06.03  
10:52:30 +05'30'

**Ragini Chokshi**  
**(Partner)**

**C.P.No: 1436**

**FCS No: 2390**

**UDIN: F002390C000414736**







**ANNEXURE IV TO THE DIRECTOR'S REPORT**  
**STANDARD CHARTERED INVESTMENTS AND LOANS (INDIA) LIMITED**  
**FORM NO. AOC – 2 (for FY 2020-2021)**


[Pursuant to clause (h) of sub-section (3) of section 134 of the Companies Act, 2013 and Rule 8(2) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014]

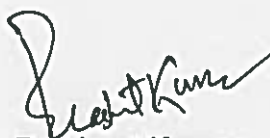
Form for disclosure of particulars of contracts / arrangements entered into by the Company with the related parties referred to in sub-section (1) of section 188 of the Companies Act, 2013 including certain arms-length transactions under third proviso thereto.

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

Sl. No.	Name of the related party and nature of relationship (a)	Nature of contracts / arrangements / transactions (b)	Duration of contracts / arrangements / transactions (c)	Salient features of contracts / arrangements / transactions, including value, if any (d)	Justification for entering into such contracts / arrangements / transactions (e)	Date(s) of approval by the Board (f)	Amount paid as advances, if any (g)	Date on which special resolution was passed in General meeting u/s 188(1) (h)
None								

On behalf of the Board of Directors,

  
**Zarin Daruwala**  
 Director  
 (DIN 00034655)

  
**Prashant Kumar**  
 MD & CEO  
 (DIN 08584379)



Place: Mumbai  
 Date: June 14 2021



**FORM NO. AOC – 2 continued (for FY 2020-2021)**

**Details of material contracts or arrangements or transactions at arm's length basis:<sup>1</sup>**

Sl. No.	Name of the related party and nature of relationship (a)	Nature of contracts / arrangements / transactions (b)	Duration of contracts / arrangements / transactions (c)	Salient features of contracts / arrangements / transactions, including value, if any (d)	Justification for entering into such contracts / arrangements / transactions (e)	Date(s) of approval by the Board (f)	Amount paid as advances, if any (g)	Date on which special resolution was passed in General meeting u/s 188(1) (h)
1.	Standard Chartered Bank, India Branch  Subsidiary of same parent co	Premises on rent	April 25, 2020 to November 17, 2024	Agreement for office space at 6th Floor, Crescenzo, BKC, Bandra Mumbai  Rental period from 25/04/2020 to 17/11/2024,  Rent per Sq.ft 225  Rent per month 728,550  Property Service Charges Rs. 110,092/- (at the rate of Rs. 34 per sq.ft per month )	Optimum utilisation of services available with the Group Company at arm's length pricing	June 15, 2020 Audit Committee approved as both in ordinary course and at arm's length, hence Board approval was not required.	Nil	Not required
2.	Standard Chartered Securities (India) Limited  Subsidiary of same parent co.	Premises on rent	May 1, 2020 to March 31, 2021	Agreement for office space at Malaviya Smriti Bhawan, DDU Marg, New Delhi  Rental period from 01/05/2020 to 15/05/2020 Rent per Sq.ft 337	Optimum utilisation of space available with the Group Company at arm's length pricing	June 15, 2020 Audit Committee approved as both in ordinary course and at arm's length, hence Board approval was not required.	Nil	Not required



				<p>Rent per month 68,044</p> <p>Rental period from 16/05/2020 to 31/03/2021 Rent per Sq.ft 337 Rent per month 71,447</p> <p>Property Service Charges Rs. 35,385/- (at the rate of Rs. 105 per sq.ft per month )</p>				
3.	<p>Standard Chartered Securities (India) Limited</p> <p>Subsidiary of same parent co.</p>	Premises on rent	May 1, 2020 to August 31, 2022	<p>Agreement for office space at 1/1, Jamal Santhini, Alwarpet Chennai</p> <p>Rental period from 01/05/2020 to 31/08/2020 Rent per Sq ft 94.29 Rent per month 28,287</p> <p>Rental period from 01/09/2020 to 31/08/2022 Rent per Sq.ft 108.43 Rent per month 32,529</p> <p>Property Service Charges Rs. 18,600/- (at the rate of Rs. 62 per sq.ft per month )</p>	Optimum utilisation of space available with the Group Company at arm's length pricing	June 15, 2020 Audit Committee approved as both in ordinary course and at arm's length, hence Board approval was not required.	Nil	Not required
4.	Standard Chartered Securities (India) Limited	Premises on rent	One time contract	Agreement to acquire assets for Hyderabad Branch	Optimum utilisation of space available with the	June 15, 2020 Audit Committee approved as both in	Nil	Not required



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	Subsidiary of same parent co.			Up to INR 115,441/-. (exclusive of taxes)	Group Company at arm's length pricing	ordinary course and at arm's length, hence Board approval was not required.		
5.	Standard Chartered Securities (India) Limited  Subsidiary of same parent co.	Premises on rent	One time contract	Agreement to acquire assets for Bangalore Branch  Up to INR 73,450/-. (exclusive of taxes)	Optimum utilisation of space available with the Group Company at arm's length pricing	June 15, 2020 Audit Committee approved as both in ordinary course and at arm's length, hence Board approval was not required.	Nil	Not required
6.	Standard Chartered Bank, Singapore  Subsidiary of same parent co.	Miles Vantage BCRS Aspire Upgrade	One time contract	Reimbursement of expenses for changes required in collateral file in the MILES system  Up to INR 163,800/-. (exclusive of taxes)	Optimum utilisation of space available with the Group Company at arm's length pricing	September 22, 2020 Audit Committee approved as both in ordinary course and at arm's length, hence Board approval was not required.	Nil	Not required
7.	Standard Chartered Bank, Singapore  Subsidiary of same parent co.	Project PASM - 2020 - Splunk Integration	One time contract	Reimbursement of expenses for Platform & Applications Security Monitoring (PASM), focusing specifically in terms of Application Security Monitoring (ASM) activities in Miles and Indus system  Up to INR 824,400/-. (exclusive of taxes)	Optimum utilisation of space available with the Group Company at arm's length pricing	September 22, 2020 Audit Committee approved as both in ordinary course and at arm's length, hence Board approval was not required.	Nil	Not required
8.	Standard Chartered Global Business Services Pvt. Ltd.  Subsidiary of same Parent	Service Level agreement	April 01, 2021 to March 31, 2022	Financial Reporting, Financial Control and Management Reporting, Accounts payable processing  As per the	Optimum utilisation of services being offered by Group Company at arm's length pricing	March 05, 2021 Audit Committee approved as both in ordinary course and at arm's length, hence Board approval	Nil	Not required

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	CO.			recharge methodology - Cost plus mark up		was not required.		
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<sup>1</sup> All Related party transactions as presented and approved /discussed by Audit / Board are given above.

On behalf of the Board of Directors,

*Zarin Daruwala*

**Zarin Daruwala**  
Director  
(DIN 00034655)

*Prashant Kumar*

**Prashant Kumar**  
MD & CEO  
(DIN 08584379)



*A*

Place: Mumbai  
Date: June 14 2021

## **INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT**

To the Members of Standard Chartered Investments and Loans (India) Limited

### **Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements**

#### **Opinion**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Standard Chartered Investments and Loans (India) Limited ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance sheet as at March 31, 2021, the Statement of Profit and Loss, including the statement of Other Comprehensive Income, the Cash Flow Statement and the Statement of Changes in Equity for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013, as amended ("the Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2021, its profit including other comprehensive income its cash flows and the changes in equity for the year ended on that date.

#### **Basis for Opinion**

We conducted our audit of the financial statements in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SAs), as specified under section 143(10) of the Act. Our responsibilities under those Standards are further described in the 'Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements' section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the 'Code of Ethics' issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the 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 audit opinion on the financial statements.

#### **Emphasis of Matter**

We draw attention to Note 46 of the financial statements, which describes the economic and social disruption, continued to be caused by COVID-19 pandemic, of the Company's business and financial performance which is dependent on future developments, which are highly uncertain. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

#### **Key Audit Matters**

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the financial statements for the financial year ended March 31, 2021. 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. For each matter below, our description of how our audit addressed the matter is provided in that context.

We have determined the matters described below to be the key audit matters to be communicated in our report. We have fulfilled the responsibilities described in the Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report, including in relation to these matters. Accordingly, our audit included the performance of procedures designed to respond to our assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements. The results of our audit procedures, including the procedures performed to address the matters below, provide the basis for our audit opinion on the accompanying financial statements.



Key audit matters	How our audit addressed the key audit matter
<b>Impairment of financial assets including provision for expected credit losses)</b> (Refer note 6 & 7 to the financial statements)	
<p>Loans and Investments amount to Rs. 303,392 lacs (net of expected credit loss) at March 31, 2021 as disclosed in the accompanying financial statements.</p> <p>Ind AS 109 Financial Instruments (Ind AS 109) requires the Company to provide for impairment of its financial instruments (designated as amortised cost or fair value through other comprehensive income) using the expected credit loss (ECL) approach. Such ECL allowance is required to be measured considering the guiding principles mentioned in the standard. In the process of applying such principles and other requirements of the standard, a significant degree of judgement has been applied by the management in respect of following matters:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Determining the staging of loans</li> <li>• Determining probability of default (PD) using history of default for long term rated loans by leading credit rating agencies and considering the impact of macroeconomic factors</li> <li>• Estimation of management overlay to determines the forecasted PD</li> <li>• Estimation of loss given default (LGD) based on haircuts and recovery percentages as suggested in Basel regulations</li> </ul> <p>Further, in light of the business disruption caused by the COVID-19 pandemic, the management has performed an assessment of the impact on the ECL on the abovementioned financial assets. The management using certain assumptions and estimates, applied management overlays to arrive at a probable impact of COVID-19 pandemic on the ECL provision. These assumptions and estimates used have an inherent uncertainty to the actual impact of COVID-19 pandemic and the actual impact may be different from these estimates.</p> <p>Given the complexity and significant judgments involved and the uncertain impact of the COVID-19 pandemic in the estimation of the ECL on loans and investments, we have considered this area as a key audit matter.</p>	<p>Our audit procedures included:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Our audit procedures included considering the Company's board approved policies for impairment of financial instruments and assessing compliance with the policies in terms of Ind AS 109.</li> <li>• We understood the ECL estimation process and tested the design and operating effectiveness of key controls around data extraction and validation.</li> <li>• We tested the operating effectiveness of the controls for staging of loans and advances based on their past-due status.</li> <li>• We tested the assumptions used by the Company along with testing of inputs for staging of loan portfolio and default buckets for determining the PD and LGD rates.</li> <li>• We have checked the completeness and accuracy of the source data used and tested the reasonableness of the key assumptions used along with appropriateness of collateral values basis the latest financial statements available.</li> <li>• Performed inquiries with the Company's management and its risk management function to assess the impact of COVID-19 pandemic on the business activities of the Company and its loans portfolio.</li> <li>• Tested assumptions used by the management in determining the overlay for macro-economic factors (including COVID-19 pandemic) and assessed the reasonableness thereof.</li> <li>• We tested the arithmetical accuracy of the computation of ECL provision performed by the Company in spreadsheets.</li> <li>• We assessed the disclosures included in the financial statements with respect to the ECL estimate in accordance with the requirements of Ind AS 109 and Ind AS 107 Financial Instruments: Disclosures.</li> </ul>





**Other Information**

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

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 and, in doing so, consider whether such 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. We have nothing to report in this regard.

**Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements**

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 financial position, financial performance including other comprehensive income, cash flows and changes in equity of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) specified under section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding of the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

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

**Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements**

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with 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:

- 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.

Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3)(i) of the 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.

- ▶ Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- ▶ Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the 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.
- ▶ Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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

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

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the financial statements for the financial year ended March 31, 2021 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 Matter

The financial statements of the Company for the year ended March 31, 2021, included in these financial statements, have been audited by the predecessor auditor who expressed an unmodified opinion on those statements on June 15, 2020.

#### Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2016 ("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 1" a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order.
2. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, we report that:
  - (a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit;
  - (b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books;
  - (c) The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss including the Statement of Other Comprehensive Income, the Cash Flow Statement and Statement of Changes in Equity dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account;
  - (d) In our opinion, the aforesaid financial statements comply with the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended;



# **S.R. BATLIBOI & Co. LLP**

Chartered Accountants

Standard Chartered Investments and Loans (India) Limited  
Independent Auditor's Report for the year ended March 31, 2021

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- (e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on March 31, 2021 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on March 31, 2021 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164 (2) of the Act;
- (f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to the financial statements and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure 2" to this report;
- (g) In our opinion, the managerial remuneration for the year ended March 31, 2021 has been paid / provided by the Company to its directors in accordance with the provisions of section 197 read with Schedule V to the Act;
- (h) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, as amended in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
  - i. The Company has disclosed the impact of pending litigations on its financial position in its financial statements - Refer Note 29 to the financial statements;
  - ii. The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses;
  - iii. There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.

For S.R. Batliboi & Co. LLP

Chartered Accountants

ICAI Firm Registration Number: 301003E/E300005

  
per Rutendra Patel

Partner

Membership Number: 123596

UDIN: 21123596AAAACV9682

Mumbai

June 14, 2021



**Annexure 1 referred/ to in paragraph 1 under the heading "Report on other legal and regulatory requirements" of our report of even date**

**Re: Standard Chartered Investments and Loans (India) Limited ('the Company')**

- (i) (a) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of the Property, plant and Equipment.
- (b) All Property, Plant and Equipment have been physically verified by the management during the year and no material discrepancies were identified on such verification.
- (c) According to the information and explanations given by the management and audit procedures performed by us, the title deeds of immovable properties included in property, plant and equipment/ fixed assets are held in the name of the company.
- (ii) The Company's business does not involve inventories and, accordingly, the requirements under paragraph 3(ii) of the Order are not applicable to the Company and hence not commented upon.
- (iii)(a) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not granted any loans, secured or unsecured to companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships or other parties covered in the register maintained under section 189 of the Companies Act, 2013. Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3(iii)(a), (b) and (c) of the Order are not applicable to the Company and hence not commented upon.
- (iv) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given by the management, considering the nature of the Company and that the Company is registered as a non-banking finance company to which provisions of Sections 185 and 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 are not applicable, and hence reporting under clause (iv) of the Order is not applicable.
- (v) The Company has not accepted any deposits within the meaning of Sections 73 to 76 of the Act and the Companies (Acceptance of Deposits) Rules, 2014 (as amended). Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3(v) of the Order are not applicable.
- (vi) To the best of our knowledge and as explained, the Company is not in the business of sale of any goods. Therefore, in our opinion, the provisions of clause 3(vi) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- (vii)(a) Undisputed statutory dues including provident fund, income-tax, sales-tax, goods and service tax, cess and other statutory dues have not generally been regularly deposited with the appropriate authorities though the delays in deposit have not been serious. As informed to us the provisions of sales-tax, duty of custom, duty of excise, employees' state insurance and value added tax are not applicable to the Company.
- (b) According to the information and explanations given to us and audit procedures performed by us, undisputed dues in respect of professional tax which were outstanding, at the year end, for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable, are as follows:





**Statement of Arrears of Statutory Dues Outstanding for More than Six Months**

Name of the Statute	Nature of the Dues	Amount (Rs. in lakhs)	Period to which the amount relates	Due Date	Date of Payment
The West Bengal State Tax on Professions, Trades, Callings and Employments Act, 1979	Profession Tax	0.05	December 2019 - September 2020	21 <sup>st</sup> of subsequent month	19-Apr-21 and 27-Apr-21
Tamil Nadu Tax on Professions, Trades Callings, and Employment's Act, 1992	Profession Tax	0.08	Half year ended March 31, 2020 and Half year ended September 30, 2020	1-Apr-20 and 1-Oct-20	30-Apr-21

- (c) According to the records of the Company dues of the income tax and cess on account of any dispute, are as follows,

Name of the statute	Nature of the dues	Amount (Rs in lakhs)	Period to which the amount relates	Forum where the dispute is pending
Income-tax Act, 1961	Income-tax	0.18	AY 2007-08	Income Tax Appellate Tribunal
Income-tax Act, 1961	Income-tax	8.80	AY 2008-09	Commissioner of Income tax Appeal
Income-tax Act, 1961	Income-tax	2.76	AY 2011-12	Commissioner of Income tax Appeal
Income-tax Act, 1961	Income-tax	325.14	AY 2012-13	Commissioner of Income tax Appeal
Income-tax Act, 1961	Income-tax	104.01	AY 2013-14	Commissioner of Income tax Appeal
Income-tax Act, 1961	Income-tax	73.21	AY 2014-15	Commissioner of Income tax Appeal
Income-tax Act, 1961	Income-tax	62.69	AY 2015-16	Commissioner of Income tax Appeal
Income-tax Act, 1961	Income-tax	29.92	AY 2018-19	Commissioner of Income tax Appeal

- (viii) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given by the management, the Company has not defaulted in repayment of loans or borrowing to a financial institution and banks or dues to debenture holders. The Company has not taken any loan from government.
- (ix) According to the information and explanations given to us and on an overall examination of the balance sheet, the Company has not raised any money by way of initial public offer or further public offer, hence not commented upon.

Further, monies raised by the Company by way of debt instruments and term loans were applied for the purpose for which those were raised, though idle/surplus funds which were not required for immediate utilization were gainfully invested in liquid investments payable on demand.

- (x) Based upon the audit procedures performed for the purpose of reporting the true and fair view of the financial statements and according to the information and explanations given by the management, we report that no fraud by the Company or no fraud on the Company by the officers and employees of the Company has been noticed or reported during the year.



- (xi) According to the information and explanations given by the management and audit procedures performed by us, the managerial remuneration has been paid / provided in accordance with the



# **S.R. BATLIBOI & CO. LLP**

Chartered Accountants

Standard Chartered Investments and Loans (India) Limited  
Independent Auditor's Report for the year ended March 31, 2021

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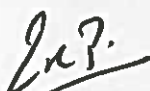
requisite approvals mandated by the provisions of section 197 read with Schedule V to the Companies Act, 2013.

- (xii) In our opinion, the Company is not a nidhi Company. Therefore, the provisions of clause 3(xii) of the order are not applicable to the Company and hence not commented upon.
- (xiii) According to the information and explanations given by the management, transactions with the related parties are in compliance with section 177 and 188 of Companies Act, 2013 where applicable and the details have been disclosed in the notes to the financial statements, as required by the applicable accounting standards.
- (xiv) According to the information and explanations given to us and on an overall examination of the balance sheet, the Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or fully or partly convertible debentures during the year under review and hence, reporting requirements under clause 3(xiv) are not applicable to the company and, not commented upon.
- (xv) According to the information and explanations given by the management, the Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with directors or persons connected with him as referred to in section 192 of Companies Act, 2013.
- (xvi) According to the information and explanations given to us, we report that the Company has registered as required, under Section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934.

For S.R. Batliboi & CO. LLP

Chartered Accountants

ICAI Firm Registration Number: 301003E/E300005



per Rutushtra Patell

Partner

Membership Number: 123596

UDIN: 21123596AAAACV9682

Mumbai

June 14, 2021



**ANNEXURE 2 TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT OF EVEN DATE ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF STANDARD CHARTERED INVESTMENTS AND LOANS (INDIA) LIMITED****Report on the Internal Financial Controls under Clause (i) of Sub-section 3 of Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act")**

We have audited the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of Standard Chartered Investments and Loans (India) Limited ("the Company") as of March 31, 2021 in conjunction with our audit of the financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

**Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls**

The Company's Management is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India ("ICAI"). These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to 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 Companies Act, 2013.

**Auditor's Responsibility**

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

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

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

**Meaning of Internal Financial Controls With Reference to these Financial Statements**

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



**Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls With Reference to Financial Statements**

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

**Opinion**

In our opinion, the Company has, in all material respects, adequate internal financial controls with reference to the financial statements and such internal financial controls with reference to the financial statements were operating effectively as at March 31, 2021, based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note issued by the ICAI.

For S.R. Batliboi &amp; Co. LLP

Chartered Accountants

ICAI Firm Registration Number: 301003E/E300005



per Rutushtra Patell

Partner

Membership Number: 123596

UDIN: 21123596AAAACV9682

Mumbai

June 14, 2021





**Standard Chartered Investments and Loans (India) Limited**  
**Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2021**

CIN: U65990MH2003PLC142829

(INR Lacs)

Particulars	Note No.	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
<b>Assets</b>			
<b>Financial Assets</b>			
Cash and cash equivalents	4	7,763	18,652
Receivables: Trade Receivables	5	3	69
Loans	6	298,140	205,754
Investments	7	5,252	11,488
Other Financial assets	8	171	1,144
<b>Non-financial Assets</b>			
Current Tax Assets	9	13,510	11,318
Deferred Tax Assets (Net)	10	973	837
Property, Plant and Equipment	11	346	442
Capital work-in-progress		623	368
Other Intangible Assets	12	182	381
Other non-financial assets	13	265	134
<b>Total assets</b>		<b>327,238</b>	<b>250,565</b>
<b>Liabilities and Equity</b>			
<b>Liabilities</b>			
<b>Financial Liabilities</b>			
Payables	14		
Trade Payables			
(i) total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises		-	-
(ii) total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small		-	-
Debt securities	15	175,405	118,634
Borrowings	16	42,786	30,946
Deposits	17	3,000	4,926
Other financial liabilities	18	1,860	1,226
<b>Non-financial liabilities</b>			
Current tax liabilities	9	6,214	3,229
Provisions	19	273	324
Other non-financial liabilities	20	159	158
<b>Total liabilities</b>		<b>229,697</b>	<b>159,442</b>
<b>Equity</b>			
Equity share capital	21	45,439	45,439
Other equity		52,102	45,684
<b>Total equity</b>		<b>97,541</b>	<b>91,123</b>
<b>Total liabilities and equity</b>		<b>327,238</b>	<b>250,565</b>

The accompanying notes 1 to 55 are an integral part of the financial statements

As per our report attached.

For S.R. Batliboi & Co. LLP  
Chartered Accountants  
ICAI Firm Registration No: 301003E/E300005

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of  
Standard Chartered Investments and Loans (India) Limited

per Rutushra Patel  
Partner  
Membership No: 123596



Zarin Daruwala  
Director  
DIN No. 00034655

Priya Ranjit  
COO & CFO  
ACA. 117771

Prashant Kumar  
MD & CEO  
DIN No. 08584379

Richa Shah  
Company Secretary  
ACS 32437

14 Jun 2021  
Mumbai

14 Jun 2021  
Mumbai





**Standard Chartered Investments and Loans (India) Limited**  
**Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended March 31, 2021**

CIN: U65990MH2003PLC142829

(INR Lacs)

Particulars	Note No.	Year Ended March 31, 2021	Year Ended March 31, 2020
<b>Revenue from operations</b>			
Interest Income	22	24,824	26,137
Fee Income		593	696
<b>Total Revenue from operations</b>		<b>25,417</b>	<b>26,833</b>
<b>Other Income</b>	23	<b>98</b>	<b>185</b>
<b>Total Income</b>		<b>25,515</b>	<b>27,018</b>
<b>Expenses</b>			
Finance Costs	24	12,225	14,304
Impairment losses on financial instruments	25	1,355	1,297
Employee benefits	26	1,894	1,647
Depreciation and amortisation expense	27	258	506
Other expenses	28	1,174	953
<b>Total Expenses</b>		<b>16,906</b>	<b>18,707</b>
<b>Profit before exceptional items and tax</b>		<b>8,609</b>	<b>8,311</b>
<b>Exceptional Items (Refer Note 52)</b>		<b>-</b>	<b>1,773</b>
<b>Profit before tax</b>		<b>8,609</b>	<b>10,084</b>
<b>Tax Expense:</b>			
(1) Current Tax		2,358	2,739
(2) Deferred Tax		(145)	(378)
		<b>2,213</b>	<b>2,361</b>
<b>Profit after tax for the year</b>		<b>6,396</b>	<b>7,723</b>
<b>Other Comprehensive Income</b>			
(i) Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss			
Remeasurements of the defined benefit plans		31	(12)
(ii) Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		(9)	3
<b>Other Comprehensive Income</b>		<b>22</b>	<b>(9)</b>
<b>Total Comprehensive Income for the year</b>		<b>6,418</b>	<b>7,714</b>
<b>Earnings per equity share</b>			
Basic (INR)	33	1.41	1.70
Diluted (INR)		1.41	1.70

The accompanying notes 1 to 55 are an integral part of the financial statements.

As per our report attached.

For S.R. Batliboi & Co. LLP  
Chartered Accountants  
ICAI Firm Registration No: 301003E/E300005

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of  
Standard Chartered Investments and Loans (India) Limited

per Rutushra Patell  
Partner  
Membership No: 123596



Zarin Daruwala  
Director  
DIN No: 00034655

Priya Ranjit  
COO & CFO  
ACA: 117771

14 Jun 2021  
Mumbai

Prashant Kumar  
MD & CEO  
DIN No: 08584379

Richa Shah  
Company Secretary  
ACS: 32437



**Standard Chartered Investment and Loans (India) Limited**  
**Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended March 31, 2021**

CIN: U65990MH2003PLC142829

(INR in Lacs)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2021	Year ended March 31, 2020
<b>Cash flows from operating activities</b>		
Profit before tax	8,609	10,084
Adjustments for:		
Goods & Service Tax written off / (back) (net)	190	(38)
Dividend income	0	(177)
Profit on sale of Associate	0	(1,773)
Finance Cost on Lease	8	-
Provision for Employee Benefits	(20)	66
Early Termination of Leases	(9)	-
Interest on Fixed Deposits	(360)	(254)
Interest accrued on Investments	(280)	30
Impairment on financial instruments (Net)	1,355	1,297
Depreciation and amortisation expenses	258	506
	9,751	9,741
Working capital changes:		
(Increase)/decrease in trade receivables	66	166
(Increase)/decrease in Loans	(93,760)	(22,227)
Increase/ (Decrease) in other financial & non financial liabilities	702	(1,020)
Increase/(Decrease) in other financial assets	973	(36)
Increase/(Decrease) in other non- financial assets	(321)	60
Net cash flows from operations	(82,589)	(13,316)
Income taxes( paid)/ refund	(1,565)	1,147
<b>Net cash flows from/(used in) operating activities</b>	<b>(84,154)</b>	<b>(12,169)</b>
<b>Cash flows from investing activities</b>		
Interest received on Fixed deposits	360	260
Proceeds on sale of investment in Associate held at amortised cost	-	3,544
Proceeds on sale of investment held at fair value through other comprehensive income	-	1,555
Proceeds on maturity of investment held at amortised cost	11,517	-
Investments in Debt Securities	(5,000)	-
Dividends received	-	177
Purchase of Property, plant and equipment	(17)	(15)
Purchase of intangible assets	(257)	(136)
<b>Net cash flows from/(used in) investing activities</b>	<b>6,603</b>	<b>5,385</b>
<b>Cash flows from financing activities</b>		
Issue of Inter Corporate Deposits	3,700	6,400
Repayment of Inter Corporate Deposits	(5,626)	(1,500)
Proceeds from Issue of Non Convertible Debentures	20,849	15,000
Proceeds from Issue of Commercial Papers	322,423	308,404
Repayment of Commercial Papers	(286,500)	(333,000)



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**Standard Chartered Investments and Loans (India) Limited**  
**Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended March 31, 2021**

CIN: U65990MH2003PLC142829

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2021	Year ended March 31, 2020
Issue of Borrowings (Working Capital Loans)	37,700	71,000
Repayment of Borrowings (Working Capital Loans)	(25,860)	(59,738)
Lease rental paid (finance charge on lease rentals)	(24)	(55)
<b>Net cash flows from/(used in) financing activities</b>	<b>66,662</b>	<b>6,511</b>
<b>Net Increase in cash and cash equivalents</b>	<b>(10,889)</b>	<b>(273)</b>
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	18,652	18,925
Cash in hand at the end of the end of the year	-	-
Cash equivalents at the end of the year (Refer Schedule 4)	7,763	18,652

The accompanying notes 1 to 55 are an integral part of the financial statements.

As per our report attached.

For S.R. Batliboi & Co. LLP

Chartered Accountants


ICAI Firm Registration No. 301003E/E300005

  
per Rutushra Patell  
Partner  
Membership No: 123596



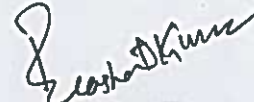
14 Jun 2021  
Mumbai

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of  
Standard Chartered Investments and Loans (India) Limited

  
Zarin Daruwala  
Director  
DIN No: 00034655

  
Priya Ranjit  
COO & CFO  
ACA 117771

14 Jun 2021  
Mumbai

  
Prashant Kumar  
MD & CEO  
DIN No: 08584379

  
Richa Shah  
Company Secretary  
ACS 32437





**Standard Chartered Investments and Loans (India) Limited**  
**Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended March 31, 2021**

CIN U65990MH2003PLC142829

Equity Share Capital (INR Lacs)

Particulars	Amount
Balance at March 31, 2019	45,439
Changes in equity share capital during the year	-
Balance at March 31, 2020	45,439
Changes in equity share capital during the year	-
Balance at March 31, 2021	45,439

**Other Equity**

Particulars	Reserves and Surplus		Equity Instruments through OCI	Total
	Statutory Reserve	Retained Earnings		
Balance as at March 31, 2019	10,641	25,803	1,526	37,970
Profit for the year after income tax	-	7,723	-	7,723
Transfer to/from retained earnings*	1,551	(1,551)	-	-
Transfer on sale of equity instrument through OCI	-	1,526	(1,526)	-
Other Comprehensive Income for the year before income tax	-	(12)	-	(12)
Less: Income Tax on Other Comprehensive Income	-	3	-	3
Balance as at March 31, 2020	12,192	33,492	-	45,684
Profit for the year after income tax	-	6,396	-	6,396
Transfer to/from retained earnings*	1,290	(1,290)	-	-
Other Comprehensive Income for the year before income tax	-	31	-	31
Less: Income Tax on Other Comprehensive Income	-	(9)	-	(9)
Balance as at March 31, 2021	13,482	38,620	-	52,102

\*In terms of Section 45-IC of the RBI Act 1949, Company is required to create a reserve fund and transfer therein a sum not less than twenty percent of its net profit every year.

The accompanying notes 1 to 55 are an integral part of the financial statements.

As per our report attached.

For S.R. Batliboi & Co. LLP  
Chartered Accountants

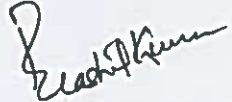
ICAI Firm Registration No. 301003E/E300005

  
per Rulushtra Patell  
Partner  
Membership No: 123596

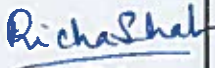


For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of  
Standard Chartered Investments and Loans (India) Limited

  
Zarin Daruwala  
Director  
DIN No: 00034655

  
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DIN No: 08584379

  
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COO & CFO  
ACA: 117771

  
Richa Shah  
Company Secretary  
ACS: 32437

14 Jun 2021  
Mumbai

14 Jun 2021  
Mumbai





# Standard Chartered Investments and Loans (India) Limited

## Notes to the financial statements

for the year ended March 31, 2021  
(INR Lacs)

### 1. Corporate Information

Standard Chartered Investments and Loans (India) Limited ('the Company') was incorporated under the Companies Act, 1956 on October 22, 2003. The Company was issued a registration certificate (N-13.01756) dated February 14, 2004, by the Reserve Bank of India ('RBI') to act as a Category B Non – Banking Financial Company ('NBFC') not accepting public deposits. The entire share capital of the Company is held by Standard Chartered Bank, United Kingdom and its nominees. The activities of the Company involve lending and investments.

The audited financial statements were subject to review and recommendation of Audit Committee and approval of Board of Directors. On 14 June 2021, Board of Directors of the Company approved and recommended the audited financial statements for consideration and adoption by the shareholders in its Annual General Meeting.

### 2. Summary of significant accounting policies

#### 2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) as per the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 as amended from time to time and notified under section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 (the Act) along with other relevant provisions of the Act, the Master Direction – Non-Banking Financial Company and notification for Implementation of Indian Accounting Standard vide circular RBI/2019-20/170 DOR(NBFC).CC.PD.No. 109/22.10.106/2019-20 dated 13 March 2020 ('RBI Notification for Implementation of Ind AS') issued by RBI.

The Company prepares and present its Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss and the Statement of Changes in Equity in the format prescribed by Division III of Schedule II to the Act as amended from time to time. The Statement of Cash Flows has been prepared and presented as per the requirements of Ind AS 7 'Statement of Cash Flows' as amended from time to time.

#### 2.2 Use of estimates

The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses and the disclosure of contingent liabilities, as on the date of the financial statements. Actual results could differ from those estimates. Any revision to accounting estimates is recognised prospectively in current and future periods.

The Company presents its Balance Sheet in order of liquidity.

The Company prepares and present its Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss and the Statement of Changes in Equity in the format prescribed by Division III of Schedule III to the Act. The Statement of Cash Flows has been prepared and presented as per the requirements of Ind AS 7 'Statement of Cash Flows'.

The Company generally reports financial assets and financial liabilities on a gross basis in the Balance Sheet. They are offset and reported net only when Ind AS specifically permits the same or it has an unconditional legally enforceable right to offset the recognised amounts without being contingent on a future event. Similarly, the Company offsets incomes and expenses and reports the same on a net basis when permitted by Ind AS.

#### 2.3 Recognition of interest income

##### 2.3.1 Effective interest rate

Under Ind AS 109 'Financial Instruments' interest income is recorded using the effective interest rate (EIR) method for all financial instruments measured at amortised cost and debt instrument measured at Fair value through other comprehensive income. The EIR is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial instruments or, when appropriate, a shorter period, to the net carrying amount of the financial asset.

The EIR (and therefore, the amortised cost of the asset) is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition, fees and costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The Company recognises interest income using a rate of return that represents the best estimate of a constant rate of return over the expected life of the loan.



# Standard Chartered Investments and Loans (India) Limited

## Notes to the financial statements

for the year ended March 31, 2021

(INR Lacs)

The Company calculates interest income by applying the EIR to the gross carrying amount of financial assets other than credit-impaired assets. In case of credit-impaired financial assets, the Company recognises interest income on the amortised cost net of impairment loss of the financial asset at EIR. If the financial asset is no longer credit-impaired, the Company reverts to calculating interest income on a gross basis.

### 2.4 Financial Instruments

#### 2.4.1 Recognition and Initial measurement of financial instruments

Financial assets and liabilities, with the exception of loans, debt securities, inter - corporate deposits and borrowings are initially recognised on the trade date, i.e., the date that the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. This includes regular way trades: purchases or sales of financial assets that require delivery of assets within the time frame generally established by regulation or convention in the market place. Loans are recognised when funds are transferred to the customers' account. The Company recognises debt securities, inter - corporate deposits and borrowings when funds reach the Company.

Financial assets and financial liabilities are initially measured at fair value/transaction price. Subsequent measurement of the financial assets and financial liabilities is dependent on their classification.

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 values through profit and loss (FVTPL)) are added to or deducted from their respective fair value on initial recognition. Transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition of financial assets or financial liabilities at FVTPL are recognised immediately in profit or loss.

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date, regardless of whether that price is directly observable or estimated using another valuation technique. In estimating the fair value of an asset or a liability, the Company takes into account those characteristics of the asset or liability which a market participants would take into account when pricing the asset or liability. Fair value measurements are categorised into Level 1, 2, or 3 based on the degree to which the inputs to the fair value measurements are observable and the significance of the inputs to the fair value measurement in its entirety.

Refer note 2.5.5 below for more details on fair value hierarchy.

#### 2.4.2 Classification and subsequent measurement of financial assets and liabilities

All recognised financial assets that are within the scope of Ind AS 109 are subsequently measured at amortised cost or fair value on the basis of the entity's business model for managing the financial assets and the contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial assets.

Specifically:

- Debt instruments that are held within a business model whose objective is to collect the contractual cash flows, and that have contractual cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding (SPPI), are subsequently measured at amortised cost;
- Debt instruments that are held within a business model whose objective is both to collect the contractual cash flows and to sell the debt instruments, and that have contractual cash flows that are SPPI, are subsequently measured at FVTOCI;
- All other debt instruments (e.g. debt instruments managed on a fair value basis, or held for sale) and equity investments are subsequently measured at FVTPL.

The Company may make the following irrevocable election / designation at initial recognition of a financial asset on an asset by-asset basis: the Company may irrevocably elect to present subsequent changes in fair value of an equity investment in Other Comprehensive Income.

An assessment of business models for managing financial assets is fundamental to the classification of a financial asset. The Company determines the business models at a level that reflects how groups of financial assets are managed together to achieve a particular business objective.





# Standard Chartered Investments and Loans (India) Limited

## Notes to the financial statements

for the year ended March 31, 2021

(INR Lacs)

The Company measures Bank balance, Loans, Trade receivables, Investments and other financial instruments at amortised cost if both of the following conditions are met.

- a) The financial asset is held within a business model with the objective to hold financial assets in order to collect contractual cash flows.
- b) The contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest (SPPI) on the principal amount outstanding.

The Company's business model is not assessed on an instrument-by-instrument basis, but at a higher level of aggregated portfolios.

In assessing whether the contractual cash flows have SPPI characteristics, the Company considers the contractual terms of the instrument. This includes assessing whether the financial asset contains a contractual term that could change the timing or amount of contractual cash flows such that it would not meet this condition.

Financial liabilities are classified as either amortised cost, or held at fair value through profit or loss. Management determines the classification of its financial assets and liabilities at initial recognition of the instrument or, where applicable, at the time of reclassification.

### 2.5 Financial assets and liabilities

#### 2.5.1 Financial assets held at amortised cost and fair value through other comprehensive income

Debt instruments held at amortised cost have contractual terms that give rise to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest (SPPI characteristics). Principal is the fair value of the financial asset at initial recognition but this may change over the life of the instrument as amounts are repaid. Interest consists of consideration for the time value of money, for the credit risk associated with the principal amount outstanding during a particular period and for other basic lending risks and costs, as well as a profit margin.

#### 2.5.2 Equity instruments designated as held at FVOCI

Non-trading equity instruments acquired for strategic purposes rather than capital gain may be irrevocably designated at initial recognition as held at FVOCI on an instrument by instrument basis. Dividends received are recognised in profit or loss. Gains and losses arising from changes in the fair value of these instruments, including foreign exchange gains and losses, are recognised directly in equity and are never reclassified to Statement of Profit and Loss even on derecognition.

#### 2.5.3 Financial assets and liabilities held at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)

Financial assets which are neither held at amortised cost nor held at fair value through other comprehensive income are held at fair value through profit or loss. Financial assets and liabilities held at fair value through profit or loss are either mandatorily classified fair value through profit or loss or irrevocably designated at fair value through profit or loss at initial recognition.

#### 2.5.4 Financial liabilities including Debt securities held at amortised cost

Financial liabilities that are not financial guarantees or loan commitments and that are not classified as financial liabilities held at fair value through profit or loss are classified as financial liabilities held at amortised cost.

#### 2.5.5 Determination of Fair value of financial assets and liabilities

The fair values of quoted financial assets and liabilities in active markets are based on current prices. A market is regarded as active if transactions for the asset or liability take place with sufficient frequency and volume to provide pricing information on an ongoing basis. If the market for a financial instrument, and for unlisted securities, is not active, the Company establishes fair value by using valuation techniques and judgements ranging from determining comparable companies to discount rates e.g. Discounted Cash Flow (DCF).

The company classifies assets and liabilities carried at fair value or for which fair values are disclosed into three levels according to the observability of the significant inputs used to determine the fair values.



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# Standard Chartered Investments and Loans (India) Limited

## Notes to the financial statements

for the year ended March 31, 2021

(INR Lacs)

### Fair value Hierarchy

Level 1: Fair value measurements are those derived from unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.

Level 2: Fair value measurements are those with quoted prices for similar instruments in active markets or quoted prices for identical or similar instruments in inactive markets and financial instruments valued using models where all significant inputs are observable.

Level 3: Fair value measurements are those where at least one input which could have a significant effect on the instrument's valuation is not based on observable market data.

There has been no transfer between level 1, level 2 and level 3 for any of the years reported in these financial statements.

### **2.5.6 Undrawn loan commitments**

Undrawn loan commitments are commitments under which, over the duration of the commitment, the Company is required to provide a loan with pre-specified terms to the customer. Undrawn loan commitments are in the scope of expected credit loss requirements.

## **2.6 De-recognition of financial assets and liabilities**

A financial asset is derecognised when the rights to receive cashflows from the financial assets have expired.

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

## **2.7 Impairment of financial assets**

The calculation of credit impairment provisions involves expert credit judgement applied by the credit risk management team based on credit rating agencies benchmarks, counterparty information from various sources including relationship managers and external market information.

### **2.7.1 Expected credit losses**

Expected credit losses are determined for all financial debt instruments that are classified at amortised cost or fair value through other comprehensive income, undrawn commitments and financial guarantees.

An expected credit loss represents the present value of expected cash shortfalls over the residual term of a financial asset, undrawn commitment or financial guarantee.

### **2.7.2 Measurement**

For Corporate loan portfolios, the estimate of expected cash shortfalls is determined by multiplying the probability of default (PD) with the loss given default (LGD) with the expected exposure at the time of default (EAD). The Company has adopted approach of estimating PDs based on CRISIL rated Corporate Depository Receipts for BBB rated customers as external benchmark and also takes into account forward looking information. The credit risk assessment is based on a standardized LGD assessment framework that results in a certain LGD rate. These LGD rates take into account the expected EAD in comparison to the amount expected to be recovered or realised from any collateral held and also takes into account forward looking information.

The Loans against Shares (LAS) portfolio, is extended on the basis of a collateral cushion (i.e. the difference between the exposure of the facility and the market value of the collateral). The value of the collateral is updated and monitored daily, and any decrease in the collateral cushion below a specified threshold leads to a grace period (in which the customer is asked to top up the security), followed by the liquidation of sufficient collateral to restore





# Standard Chartered Investments and Loans (India) Limited

## Notes to the financial statements

for the year ended March 31, 2021

(INR Lacs)

the cushion. There are different thresholds for different security types in line with RBI policy for Equity/Equity MF/Debt Funds. The credit line of each exposure is reviewed annually. Due to the high level of collateral, the exposures are at a very low risk, with no historical loss experience. These have been appropriately factored for the purpose of ECL.

The period over which cash shortfalls are determined is generally limited to the maximum contractual period for which the Company is exposed to credit risk.

The Company applies a simplified approach for trade receivables. It recognizes impairment loss allowance based on lifetime expected credit losses (ECLs) at each reporting date, right from its initial recognition. The Company exercises its judgement and based on past history of recovery, creditworthiness of its counter party and existing market conditions to estimate the lifetime expected loss for the Trade receivables.

### 2.7.3 Recognition

*Stage 1- 12 months expected credit loss.*

Expected credit losses are recognised at the time of initial recognition of a financial instrument and represent the lifetime cash shortfalls arising from possible default events up to 12 months into the future from the balance sheet date. Expected credit losses continue to be determined on this basis until there is either a significant increase in the credit risk of an instrument or the instrument becomes credit-impaired. If an instrument is no longer considered to exhibit a significant increase in credit risk, expected credit losses will revert to being determined on a 12-month basis.

*Stage 2- Significant increase in credit risk (SICR)*

SICR is assessed by comparing the risk of default at the reporting date to the risk of default at origination. Whether a change in the risk of default is significant or not is assessed using quantitative and qualitative criteria.

- a) Quantitative criteria: Across all portfolios, accounts that are 30 or more days past due (DPD) on contractual payments of principal and/or interest are considered to have experienced a significant increase in credit risk.
- b) Qualitative criteria: Qualitative factors that indicate that there has been a significant increase in credit risk include processes linked to current risk management, such as placing loans on non-purely precautionary early alert.
- c) For Corporate clients: All assets of clients that have been placed on early alert (for non-purely precautionary reasons) are deemed to have experienced a significant increase in credit risk. An account is placed on non-purely precautionary early alert if it exhibits risk or potential weaknesses of a material nature requiring closer monitoring, supervision or attention by management. Weaknesses in such a borrower's account, if left uncorrected, could result in deterioration of repayment prospects and the likelihood of being downgraded.

Indicators could include a rapid erosion of position within the industry, concerns over management's ability to manage operations, weak/deteriorating operating results, liquidity strain and overdue balances among other factors. All client assets that have been assigned a CG12 rating, equivalent to 'higher risk', are deemed to have experienced a significant increase in credit risk.

- d) For Retail and Private Banking clients, significant increase in credit risk is assessed by referencing the nature and the level of collateral against which credit is extended.

*Stage 3 - Credit-impaired (or defaulted) exposures*

Financial assets that are credit-impaired (or in default) represent those that are 90 days past due in respect of principal and/or interest.

In determining significant increase in credit risk of loan assets and also in determining default of loan assets as at the reporting period, the special dispensation granted to identified loan assets in accordance with COVID19 Regulatory Package notified by the Reserve Bank of India (RBI) have been appropriately considered by the Company.



# Standard Chartered Investments and Loans (India) Limited

## Notes to the financial statements

for the year ended March 31, 2021

(INR Lacs)

### 2.8 Collateral valuation

To mitigate its credit risks on financial assets, the Company seeks to use collateral, where possible. The collateral consists of cash, securities, letters of credit/guarantees, real estate, receivables, inventories, other non-financial assets and others. Collateral, unless repossessed, is not recorded on the Company's Balance Sheet. However, the fair value of collateral affects the calculation of ECL.

The Company calculates ECL either on a collective or an individual basis.

Asset classes where the Company calculates ECL on an individual basis include all Stage 3 assets, regardless of the class of financial assets.

For Stage 1 & Stage 2 assets, the Company calculates ECL on a collective assessment on the principles laid down in the Note 2.7.2 above.

### 2.9 Write-offs

Investment in debt securities and loans are written off when the Company has no reasonable expectations of recovering the financial asset (either in its entirety or a portion of it).

### 2.10 Foreign currency transactions

Transactions in foreign currencies are initially recorded in the functional currency at the spot rate of exchange ruling at the date of the transaction.

Assets and Liabilities of the Company are presented in INR which is also the functional currency of the Company.

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated into the functional currency at the spot rate of exchange at the reporting date. All differences arising on non-trading activities are taken to other income/expense in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

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

### 2.11 Leasing

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

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

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

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





# Standard Chartered Investments and Loans (India) Limited

## Notes to the financial statements

for the year ended March 31, 2021

(INR Lacs)

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

The lease liability is subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Lease liability and the right of use asset have been separately presented in the balance sheet and lease payments have been classified as financing activities.

The rental charges paid for lease agreements that don't qualify as a lease under Ind AS 116 i.e., low value or short term leases are recognised as a Rent expenses in the statement of profit and loss over the lease term. The related cash flows are classified as operating activities.

### 2.12 Recognition of income and expense

Revenue (other than for those items to which Ind AS 109 Financial Instruments are applicable) is measured at fair value of the consideration received or receivable.

Fees and commissions charged for services provided or received by the Company are recognised on an accrual basis when the service has been provided or significant act performed.

Loan syndication fees are recognised as revenue when the syndication has been completed and the Company retained no part of the loan package for itself, or retained a part at the same effective interest rate as for the other participants.

### 2.13 Finance Costs

Borrowing costs (Including transactional cost incurred) are recognised using the EIR (Refer Note 2.3.1).

### 2.14 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents in the Balance Sheet comprise cash balances with banks and short-term deposits with an original maturity of three months or less, which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

### 2.15 Property, plant and equipment (PPE)

PPE are carried at cost of acquisition less accumulated depreciation and impairments, if any. Acquisition cost includes all expenses incidental to the acquisition of the PPE and any attributable cost of bringing the asset to its working condition for its intended use.

Depreciation is provided on straight-line method over estimated useful life of the asset, as per the management's internal assessment, subject to minimum useful life prescribed under the Companies Act, 2013. On disposal of fixed assets, the profit or loss is calculated as the difference between net sales proceeds and the net carrying amount as on the date of sale. The depreciation rates are as follows:

PPE	Rate of Depreciation
Computer hardware	33.33%
Office equipment	20%
Furniture and fittings	20%
Premises	2%



## Standard Chartered Investments and Loans (India) Limited

### Notes to the financial statements

for the year ended March 31, 2021

(INR Lacs)

#### 2.16 Intangible Assets

Intangible assets (computer software) are capitalised based on the cost incurred to acquire and put to use. These costs are amortised over the expected useful lives, subject to a maximum of three years.

#### 2.17 Impairment of non-financial assets

The Company assesses, at each reporting date, whether there is an indication that an asset may be impaired. If any indication exists the Company estimates the assets recoverable amount i.e. fair value less costs of disposal and its value in use.

#### 2.18 Employee Benefits

##### 2.18.1 Provident Fund

The Company contributes provident fund amount to Regional Provident Fund Commissioner's Office (EPFO) for all its eligible employees. The contributions are accounted for on an accrual basis and recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

##### 2.18.2 Share based payments

Cash-settled share based payment to employees and others providing similar services are measured at fair value at the end of each reporting period.

##### 2.18.3 Gratuity (Unfunded)

The Company's gratuity benefit scheme is a defined benefit plan. The Company's net obligation in respect of the gratuity benefit scheme is calculated by estimating the amount of future benefit that employees have earned in return for their service in the current and prior periods. This benefit is discounted to determine the present value of the obligation under the defined benefit plan.

The present value of the obligation under such defined benefit plan is determined based on the actuarial valuation using the Projected Unit Credit Method which recognises each period of service as giving rise to additional unit of employee benefit entitlement, and measures each unit separately to build up the final obligation.

The obligation is measured at the present value of the estimated future cash flows. The discount rates used for determining the present value of the obligation under defined benefit plan, are based on the market yields on government securities as at the Balance Sheet date. Actuarial gains and losses are recognised immediately in Other Comprehensive Income under the Statement of Profit and Loss.

#### 2.19 Provisions and Contingencies

The Company recognises a provision when there is a present obligation as a result of past events that probably requires an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

A disclosure for a contingent liability is made when there is a possible obligation or a present obligation that may, but probably will not, require an outflow of resources. 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.

Provisions are reviewed at each Balance Sheet date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimate. If it is no longer probable that an outflow of resources would be required to settle the obligation, the provision is reversed.

Contingent assets are not recognised in the financial statements. However, if it is virtually certain that an economic benefit will arise, the asset and related income are recognised in the period in which the change occurs.





# Standard Chartered Investments and Loans (India) Limited

## Notes to the financial statements

for the year ended March 31, 2021

(INR Lacs)

### 2.20 Taxes

#### 2.20.1 Current Tax

Income tax expense comprises current tax (i.e. amount of tax for the period determined in accordance with the income tax law) and deferred tax charge or credit (reflecting the tax effect of timing differences between accounting income and taxable income for the year).

Current tax expense is recognised on an annual basis under the taxes payable method, based on the estimated tax liability computed after taking credit for allowances and exemption in accordance with the Income Tax Act, 1961.

The recently promulgated Taxation Laws (Amendment) Ordinance 2009 has inserted section 115BAA in the income Tax Act 1961 providing existing domestic companies with an option to pay tax at concessional rate of 22% plus applicable surcharge & cess. The reduced tax rates come with the consequential surrender of specified deductions & incentives. The option needs to be exercised within the prescribed time for filing the return of income under section 139(1) of the Income tax Act 1961 for assessment year (AY) 20-21 or subsequent AYs. Once exercised, such an option cannot be withdrawn for the same or subsequent AYs. These financial statements are prepared on the basis that the Company would avail the option to pay income tax at the lower rate

#### 2.20.2 Deferred Tax

Income tax payable on profits is based on the applicable tax law in each jurisdiction and is recognised as an expense in the period in which profits arise. Deferred tax is provided on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statements. Deferred tax is determined using tax rates (and laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted as at the balance sheet date, and that are expected to apply when the related deferred tax asset is realised or the deferred income tax liability is settled. Deferred tax assets are recognised where it is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilised.

Current and deferred tax relating to items which are charged or credited directly to equity, is credited or charged directly to equity and is subsequently recognised in the income statement together with the current or deferred gain or loss.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognised for taxable temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries and associates, and interests in joint ventures, except where the Company is able to control the reversal of the temporary difference and it is probable that the temporary difference will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

#### 2.20.3 Goods & Services Tax (GST)

GST input credit is accounted for in the books in the period in which the underlying service received is accounted and when there is no uncertainty in availing / utilising the credits.

### 2.21 Dividend on equity shares

Dividends on ordinary equity shares are recorded in the year in which they are declared and, in respect of the final dividend, have been approved by the shareholders.

The Company recognises a liability to make cash or non-cash distributions to equity holders upon approval by shareholders or declared by directors as the case may be.

### 2.22 Segmental reporting

The Company's segmental reporting is in accordance with Ind AS 108 Operating Segments and is reported consistent with the internal performance framework and as it is presented to the Company's Management Team (Board of Directors i.e. the chief operating decision makers). Accordingly, there is one business segment pertaining to lending and ancillary activities and also the business operations are concentrated in India.



# Standard Chartered Investments and Loans (India) Limited

## Notes to the financial statements

for the year ended March 31, 2021

(INR Lacs)

### 2.23 Earnings per share

The basic EPS is computed by dividing the net profit attributable to the equity shareholders by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the reporting year.

Number of equity shares used in computing diluted EPS comprises the weighted average number of shares considered for deriving basic earnings per share and weighted average number of equity shares, which would have been issued on the conversion of all dilutive potential shares. In computing, diluted EPS only potential equity shares that are dilutive are included.

## 3. Critical accounting judgements and estimates

### 3.1 Impairment of financial assets

The provision for expected credit loss involves estimating the probability of default and loss given default based on Company's assessment and experience. The calculation of credit impairment provisions involves expert credit judgement applied by the credit risk management team based on credit rating agencies benchmarks, counterparty information from various sources including relationship managers and external market information. Refer note 2.7.

### 3.2 Leases

The Company during the year ended March 31, 2020 has adopted Ind AS 116 – "Leases" with effect from April 01, 2019 and applied the modified retrospective approach. Accordingly the lease liability at the present value of remaining lease payments at the date of initial application i.e. April 01, 2019 has been recognised and "Right to use assets" has been recognised at an amount equal to the "Lease liability" as at that date. In the Statement of Profit and Loss for the current period, the nature of expenses in respect of leases has changed from lease rent in previous periods to depreciation cost for "Right to use lease assets" and interest accrued on "Lease liability". The Company has not restated the comparative information in this respect

On applicability of Ind AS 116 from current year and at inception of each contract during the year, the Company assesses whether the contract is, or contains, a lease. 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. There is judgement involved in determination of whether the contract is service contract or lease contract, which in turn determines the accounting of the contract. The Company has exercised this judgement based on analysis of terms of the contracts against the provisions / guidelines of the Indian accounting standard (Ind AS) 116.

The Company exercises judgement and estimates the lease term based on its assessment whether it is reasonably certain to exercise an option to extend the lease or exercise an option to purchase an underlying asset or not to exercise an option to terminate the lease. In making these assessments, the Company considers all relevant facts and circumstances that create an economic incentive for it to exercise the option to extend the lease, or not to exercise the option to terminate the lease. The Company makes this judgement based on the facts and circumstances and business conditions.

For each lease, the Company as a lessee accounts for the lease liability at present value of the lease payments discounted at incremental borrowing rate (IBR). The Company estimates the incremental borrowing rate used for discounting the lease payments based on long term loan borrowing rates adjusted as needed for the term of the contract.





**Standard Chartered Investments and Loans (India) Limited**  
**Notes to the financial statements (Continued)**

CIN: U65990MH2003PLC142829

**4. Cash and cash equivalents (INR Lacs)**

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Balances with Banks		
In Current Accounts	7,763	18,652
<b>Total</b>	<b>7,763</b>	<b>18,652</b>

**5. Trade Receivables (INR Lacs)**

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
<b>Receivables</b>		
Unsecured considered good	3	69
Less: Expected credit losses	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>69</b>

1. Impairment allowance recognised on trade receivables is INR Nil (Previous Year : INR Nil)
2. No trade receivables are due from firms or private companies respectively in which any director is a partner, a director or a member.
3. No trade receivables are due from firms or private companies respectively in which any director is a partner, a director or a member.

**6. Loans (At Amortised cost) (INR Lacs)**

Particular	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
<b>Advances</b>		
Term Loans*	301,757	208,025
<b>Gross</b>	<b>301,757</b>	<b>208,025</b>
Less: Impairment loss allowance	(3,617)	(2,271)
<b>Net</b>	<b>298,140</b>	<b>205,754</b>
(i) Secured by tangible assets**	256,853	134,440
(ii) Unsecured	44,904	73,585
<b>Gross</b>	<b>301,757</b>	<b>208,025</b>
Less: Impairment loss allowance	(3,617)	(2,271)
<b>Total</b>	<b>298,140</b>	<b>205,754</b>
<b>Loans In India</b>		
(i) Public Sectors	-	-
(ii) Others	301,757	208,025
<b>Gross</b>	<b>301,757</b>	<b>208,025</b>
Less: Impairment loss allowance	(3,617)	(2,271)
<b>Net</b>	<b>298,140</b>	<b>205,754</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>298,140</b>	<b>205,754</b>

\* No Loans have been advanced to the Directors during the current year & previous year.

\*\* Secured against Mortgage of Immovable Properties, Pledge of Securities.



**Standard Chartered Investments and Loans (India) Limited**
**Notes to the financial statements (Continued)**

CIN: U65990MH2003PLC142829

**Expected Credit Loss**
**5.1 Credit quality of assets/Loans**

Loan Book	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Stage 1	248,560	160,216
Stage 2	51,707	47,809
Stage 3	1,490	-
Total	301,757	208,025

An analysis of changes in the gross carrying amount and the corresponding ECL allowances in relation to lending is, as follows:

**Reconciliation of the gross carrying amount of Loan Book**

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021				As at March 31, 2020			
	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total
Gross carrying amount opening balance	160,216	47,809	0	208,025	177,787	6,750	2,393	186,900
New assets originated or purchased	248,519	0	0	248,519	248,141	0	0	248,141
Assets derecognised or repaid (excluding write offs)	(150,541)	(4,246)	0	(154,787)	(220,361)	(2,262)	(1,302)	(223,925)
Transfers to Stage 1	10,000	(10,000)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Transfers to Stage 2	(19,634)	19,634	0	0	(43,321)	43,321	0	0
Transfers to Stage 3	0	(1,490)	1,490	0	0	0	0	0
Amounts written off	0	0	0	0	0	0	(1,091)	(1,091)
Gross carrying amount closing balance	248,560	51,707	1,490	301,757	160,216	47,809	0	208,025

ECL on Loans	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Internal rating grade		
Stage 1	848	569
Stage 2	2,124	1,702
Stage 3	847	-
Total	3,617	2,271

**Reconciliation of ECL balance on Loan Book is given below:**

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021				As at March 31, 2020			
	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total
ECL allowance - opening balance	569	1,702	0	2,271	783	70	1,354	2,177
Provisions on new financial assets purchased or originated during period*	691	655	80	1,426	1,492	334	0	1,826
Financial assets that have been derecognised: Repayments	0	0	0	0	(378)	0	(185)	(563)
Transfers to Stage 1	53	(53)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Transfers to Stage 2	(667)	667	0	0	(1,298)	1,298	0	0
Transfers to Stage 3	0	(847)	847	0	0	0	0	0
Unwind of discount	0	0	(80)	(80)	0	0	(78)	(78)
Amounts written off	0	0	0	0	0	0	(1,091)	(1,091)
ECL allowance - closing balance	646	2,124	847	3,617	569	1,702	0	2,271

\*Includes increase in provision on account of increase in credit risk

Loan Commitments	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Stage 1	2,350	2,753
Stage 2	-	5,000
Stage 3	-	-
Total	2,350	7,753

**Reconciliation of the gross carrying amount of Loan Commitments:**

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021				As at March 31, 2020			
	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total
Gross carrying amount opening balance	2,753	5,000	-	7,753	500	-	-	500
New assets originated or purchased	-	-	-	-	7,753	-	-	7,753
Assets derecognised or repaid (excluding write offs)	(403)	(5,000)	-	(5,403)	(500)	-	-	(500)
Transfers to Stage 1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers to Stage 2	-	-	-	-	(5,000)	5,000	-	-
Transfers to Stage 3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gross carrying amount closing balance	2,350	-	-	2,350	2,753	5,000	-	7,753

ECL on Loan Commitments	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Stage 1	-	8
Stage 2	-	37
Stage 3	-	-
Total	-	45

**Reconciliation of ECL balance on Loan Commitments is given below:**

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021				As at March 31, 2020			
	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total
ECL allowance - opening balance	8	37	-	45	1	-	-	1
Provisions on new financial assets purchased or originated during	-	-	-	-	45	-	-	45
Financial assets that have been derecognised: Repayments	(8)	(37)	-	(45)	(1)	-	-	(1)
Transfers to Stage 1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers to Stage 2	0	0	-	0	(37)	37	-	0
Transfers to Stage 3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ECL allowance - closing balance	-	-	-	-	8	37	-	45





**Standard Chartered Investments and Loans**  
**Notes to the financial statements (Continued)**

CIN: U65990MH2003PLC142829

**7. Investments**

(INR Lacs)

Particular	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
	Amortised cost	Amortised cost
<b>Investments</b>		
Debt securities #	5,280	11,517
<b>Total – Gross (A)</b>	<b>5,280</b>	<b>11,517</b>
(i) Overseas Investments	-	
(ii) Investments in India	5,280	11,517
<b>Total (B)</b>	<b>5,280</b>	<b>11,517</b>
Less: Impairment loss allowance		
	(28)	(49)
<b>Total – Net</b>	<b>5,252</b>	<b>11,468</b>

# Investment in Quoted Debt securities

Current Year. 500 - Non Convertible Debentures of face value of INR 1000,000 each of Niyogi Enterprise Private Limited.

Previous year: 11,500,000 - Non Convertible Debentures of face value of INR 100 each of Aadarshini Real Estate Developers Private Limited.

These investments are classified in appropriate Stages in line with the Company's policy as applicable for loans, and impairment allowance thereon is recognised accordingly.

These investments are assessed as loans for the purpose of determining the impairment allowance under Ind AS 109.



**Standard Chartered Investments and Loans (India) Limited**  
**Notes to the financial statements (Continued)**  
CIN: U65990MH2003PLC142829

**Expected Credit Loss**

**7.1 Credit quality of assets (Investments)**

Debt Securities	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Stage 1	5,280	11,517
Stage 2	-	-
Stage 3	-	-
Total	5,280	11,517

**Reconciliation of the gross carrying amount of Investment in Debt Security**

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021				As at March 31, 2020			
	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total
Gross carrying amount opening balance	11,517	-	-	11,517	11,546	-	-	11,546
New assets originated or purchased	-	-	-	-	17	-	-	17
Assets derecognised or repaid (excluding write offs)	(6,237)	-	-	(6,237)	(46)	-	-	(46)
Transfers to Stage 1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers to Stage 2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers to Stage 3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gross carrying amount closing balance	5,280	-	-	5,280	11,517	-	-	11,517

ECL on investment in Debt Securities	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Stage 1	28	49
Stage 2	-	-
Stage 3	-	-
Total	28	49

**Reconciliation of ECL balance on Investment in Debt Securities is given below:**

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021				As at March 31, 2020			
	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total
ECL allowance - opening balance	49	-	-	49	64	-	-	64
Provisions on new financial assets purchased or originated during period	28	-	-	28	-	-	-	-
Financial assets that have been derecognised: Repayments*	(49)	-	-	(49)	(15)	-	-	(15)
Transfers to Stage 1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers to Stage 2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers to Stage 3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ECL allowance - closing balance	28	-	-	28	49	-	-	49

\*Includes reversal of provision



**Standard Chartered Investments and Loans (India) Limited**  
**Notes to the financial statements (Continued)**

CIN: U65990MH2003PLC142829

**8. Other Financial Assets (INR Lacs)**

Particular	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Sundry Debtors #	159	1,140
Recharges receivable*	12	4
<b>Total</b>	<b>171</b>	<b>1,144</b>

\*Recharges receivable includes 7 lacs receivable from SCB Singapore

# Sundry Debtors includes 0.85 lacs receivable from SCSL for Rent

**9. Current tax assets and liabilities (INR Lacs)**

Particular	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
<b>Current tax assets</b>		
Advance tax (Net)	13,510	11,318
<b>Current tax liabilities</b>		
Income tax provision (Net)	6,214	3,229
<b>Net</b>	<b>7,296</b>	<b>8,089</b>

**10. Deferred tax balances (INR Lacs)**

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Deferred tax assets (Net)	973	837

(INR Lacs)

For the year ended March 31, 2021	Opening balance	Recognised in profit or loss	Recognised in other comprehensive income	Closing balance
<b>Deferred tax (liabilities)/assets in relation to:</b>				
Property, plant and equipment	50	(4)	-	46
Expected Credit Loss	582	321	-	903
Provisions	285	(116)	-	169
Unamortised Fees	156	(56)	-	100
Interest on Income Tax Refund	(250)	-	-	(250)
Others	14	-	(9)	5
<b>Total</b>	<b>837</b>	<b>145</b>	<b>(9)</b>	<b>973</b>

(INR Lacs)

For the year ended March 31, 2020	Opening balance	Recognised in profit or loss	Recognised in other comprehensive income	Closing balance
<b>Deferred tax (liabilities)/assets in relation to:</b>				
Property, plant and equipment	48	2	-	50
Expected Credit Loss	240	342	-	582
Provisions	576	(291)	-	285
Unamortised Fees	155	1	-	156
Interest on Income Tax Refund	(783)	533	-	(250)
Others	224	(212)	2	14
<b>Total</b>	<b>460</b>	<b>375</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>837</b>





Standard Chartered Investments and Loans (India) Limited  
Notes to the financial statements (Continued)  
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11. Property, Plant and Equipment

(INR Lacs)

Particular	As at March 31, 2021					As at March 31, 2020				
	Furniture and Fixtures	Office Equipments(*)	Premises	Right to Use Assets (Premises)	Total	Furniture and Fixtures	Office Equipments(*)	Premises	Right to Use Assets (Premises)	Total
At cost at the beginning of the year	1	186	216	205	608	1	171	216	-	388
Additions	-	17	-	45	62	-	15	-	250	265
Disposals/ Termination	-	-	-	(127)	(127)	-	-	-	(45)	(45)
At cost at the end of the year	1	203	216	123	543	1	186	216	205	608
Accumulated depreciation/ amortization as at the beginning of the year	-	103	23	40	166	-	57	18	-	75
Depreciation/ Amortization for the year	0	44	5	20	69	-	46	5	48	99
Disposals/ Termination	-	-	-	(38)	(38)	-	-	-	(8)	(8)
Accumulated depreciation/ amortization at the end of the year	0	147	28	22	197	-	103	23	40	166
Net carrying amount as at the end of the year	1	56	188	101	346	1	83	193	165	442

\*Office Equipments includes Computer hardware.



**Standard Chartered Investments and Loans (India) Limited**  
**Notes to the financial statements (Continued)**

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**12. Other Intangible assets**

(INR Lacs)

Particular	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
At cost, beginning of the year (Computer Software)	1,624	1,204
Additions		420
Deletion		
Total cost	1,624	1,624
At beginning of the year	1,243	836
Amortisation/ Adjustments	189	407
Total amortisation and impairment	(1,432)	(1,243)
Net carrying amount	192	381

**13. Other Non-financial Assets**

(INR Lacs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Prepaid expenses	154	88
Input Tax Credit & Others	111	46
Total	265	134

**14. Payables**

Trade Payables includes payable to "Suppliers" registered under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006. There are no such outstanding dues to Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises during the Current and previous years.



**Standard Chartered Investments and Loans (India) Limited****Notes to the financial statements (Continued)**

CIN: U65990MH2003PLC142829

**15. Debt Securities (At Amortised Cost)****(INR Lacs)**

Particular	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Commercial paper (CP)	138,664	102,742
Non-Convertible Debentures (Secured) (NCD)	36,741	15,892
<b>Total</b>	<b>175,405</b>	<b>118,634</b>
Debt securities in India (Refer Note 44)	175,405	118,634
Debt securities outside India	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>175,405</b>	<b>118,634</b>

**16. Borrowings (At Amortised cost)****(INR Lacs)**

Particular	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Term loans		
from Banks - Secured (Refer Note 44)	15,086	17,946
from Banks - Unsecured (Refer Note 44)	27,700	13,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>42,786</b>	<b>30,946</b>
Borrowings in India	42,786	30,946
Borrowings outside India	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>42,786</b>	<b>30,946</b>

**17. Deposits (At Amortised cost)****(INR Lacs)**

Particular	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
<b>Deposits :</b>		
i) From Corporate (Unsecured)	3,000	4,926
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,000</b>	<b>4,926</b>





**Standard Chartered Investments and Loans (India) Limited**  
**Notes to the financial statements (Continued)**

CIN: U65990MH2003PLC142829

**18. Other Financial Liabilities (Amortisation Cost) (INR Lacs)**

Particular	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Sundry Creditors	1,751	1,050
Lease Liabilities	109	176
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,860</b>	<b>1,226</b>

**19. Provisions (Amortisation Cost) (INR Lacs)**

Particular	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
(a) Provision for employee benefits		
Provision for Gratuity	182	179
Other provisions	91	100
(b) Others		
Expected Credit Loss on loan commitments	-	45
<b>Total</b>	<b>273</b>	<b>324</b>

**20. Other Non Financial Liabilities (INR Lacs)**

Particular	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Statutory dues	159	158
<b>Total</b>	<b>159</b>	<b>158</b>



# Standard Chartered Investments and Loans (India) Limited

## Notes to the financial statements (Continued)

CIN: U65990MH2003PLC142829

### 21. Equity share capital

(INR Lacs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
<b>Authorised:</b>		
460,000,000 (Previous year: 460,000,000) Equity shares of Rs 10 each	46,000	46,000
<b>Issued, subscribed and paid-up:</b>		
454,385,000 (Previous year: 454,385,000) Equity shares of Rs 10 each fully paid up	45,439	45,439
<b>A. Reconciliation of number of shares:</b>		
Number of shares at the beginning of the year	454,385,000	454,385,000
Number of shares at the end of the year	454,385,000	454,385,000
<b>B. Reconciliation for the amount of share capital</b>		
At the beginning of the year	45,439	45,439
At the end of the year	45,439	45,439

### C. Terms / rights attached to equity shares

The Company has only one class of equity shares having a par value of INR 10 per share. Each holder of equity share is entitled to one vote per share. There are no restrictions on payment of dividend to equity shareholders. The Company declares and pays dividend to its shareholders in Indian Rupees. The dividend proposed by the Board of Directors is subject to the approval of the shareholders in the ensuing Annual General Meeting. During the year ended March 31, 2021 the amount of per share dividend recognised as distributions to equity shareholders was INR. Nil (Previous Year: INR. Nil).

In the event of liquidation of the Company, the holders of equity shares will be entitled to receive remaining assets of the Company after distribution of all preferential amounts. The distribution will be in proportion to the number of equity shares held by the shareholders.

### D. Shares held by holding / ultimate holding company and / or their subsidiaries / associates

The entire share capital is held by Standard Chartered Bank, United Kingdom and its nominees

### Other Equity

Particulars	Reserves and Surplus		Equity Instruments through OCI	Total
	Statutory Reserve	Retained Earnings		
Balance as at March 31, 2019	10,641	25,803	1,526	37,970
Profit for the year after income tax	-	7,723	-	7,723
Transfer to/from retained earnings	1,551	(1,551)	-	-
Transfer on sale of equity instrument through OCI	-	1,526	(1,526)	-
Other Comprehensive Income for the year before income tax	-	(12)	-	(12)
Less: Income Tax on Other Comprehensive Income	-	3	-	3
Balance as at March 31, 2020	12,192	33,492	-	45,684
Profit for the year after income tax	-	6,396	-	6,396
Transfer to/from retained earnings	1,290	(1,290)	-	-
Other Comprehensive Income for the year before income tax	-	31	-	31
Less: Income Tax on Other Comprehensive Income	-	(9)	-	(9)
Balance as at March 31, 2021	13,482	38,620	-	52,102

### Nature and Purpose of Other Equity

A. Reserve fund is created as per the terms of section 45-IC(1) of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934.

Reserve fund is created as per the terms of section 45-IC(1) of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934 as a statutory reserve

### B. Retained Earnings.

Retained earnings represents the surplus in Profit and Loss Account and appropriations. The Company recognises change on account of remeasurement of the net defined benefit liability (asset) as part of retained earnings with separate disclosure, which comprises of actuarial gains and losses.

### C. Equity Instruments through OCI

The Company has elected to recognise changes in the fair value of certain investments in equity securities in other comprehensive income (OCI). These changes are accumulated in the FVOCI equity investments reserve. The Company transfers amounts from this reserve to retained earnings when the relevant equity securities are derecognised.



**Standard Chartered Investments and Loans (India) Limited**

**Notes to the financial statements (Continued)**

CIN: U65990MH2003PLC142829

**22. Interest income (on Assets held at Amortised Cost) (INR Lacs)**

Particulars	Year Ended March 31, 2021	Year Ended March 31, 2020
Interest on Loans	23,782	24,586
Interest income from investments	1,042	1,551
<b>Total</b>	<b>24,824</b>	<b>26,137</b>

**23. Other income (INR Lacs)**

Particulars	Year Ended March 31, 2021	Year Ended March 31, 2020
Dividend income	-	177
Interest on tax refunds	76	-
Misc Income	9	2
Bad Debt recovered	13	6
<b>Total</b>	<b>98</b>	<b>185</b>

**24. Finance cost (on Financial Liabilities measured at Amortised cost) (INR Lacs)**

Particulars	Year Ended March 31, 2021	Year Ended March 31, 2020
On debt securities	9,755	11,906
On borrowings other than debt securities	1,865	2,078
On deposits (ICD)	325	72
On Lease liability	8	20
Fees on Undrawn Sanctions	150	150
Others	122	78
<b>Total</b>	<b>12,225</b>	<b>14,304</b>

**25. Impairment losses on financial instruments (on Assets held at Amortised Cost) (INR Lacs)**

Particulars	Year Ended March 31, 2021	Year Ended March 31, 2020
On Loans including commitments (net)	1,376	1,312
On investments	(21)	(15)
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,355</b>	<b>1,297</b>

The loans written off is Nil for the year ended March 31 2021 and reversal of Rs. 184 lacs for year ended March 31 2020.

**26. Employee benefits (INR Lacs)**

Particulars	Year Ended March 31, 2021	Year Ended March 31, 2020
Salaries and wages including bonus	1,767	1,720
Contribution to provident and other funds	106	94
Share Based Payments to employees (*)	0	(176)
Staff welfare expenses	13	5
Others staff costs	8	4
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,894</b>	<b>1,647</b>

(\*) After netting off Rs. 176 Lacs towards reversal of provisions towards Share Based Payments to employees in an earlier year no longer required now





**Standard Chartered Investments and Loans (India) Limited**  
**Notes to the financial statements (Continued)**

CIN: U65990MH2003PLC142829

**27. Depreciation and amortisation expense** (INR Lacs)

Particulars	Year Ended March 31, 2021	Year Ended March 31, 2020
Depreciation/ Amortisation	69	99
Amortisation of intangible assets	189	407
<b>Total depreciation and amortisation expense</b>	<b>258</b>	<b>506</b>

**28. Other expenses** (INR Lacs)

Particulars	Year Ended March 31, 2021	Year Ended March 31, 2020
Rent	62	162
Business support costs	94	87
Support service charges	205	0
Corporate Social Responsibility Costs	159	133
Repairs and maintenance	144	225
Communication Costs	5	12
Travel & Accommodation	20	28
Printing and stationery	8	10
Goods & Service Tax written off / (back) (net)	190	(38)
Directors fees, allowances and expenses	26	24
Auditor's fees and expenses (Refer 28.1 below)	28	25
Legal and Professional charges	76	74
Other expenditures	157	211
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,174</b>	<b>953</b>

**28.1 Payments to auditors** (INR Lacs)

Particulars	Year Ended March 31, 2021	Year Ended March 31, 2020
a) For audit	18	18
b) For other services	10	6
c) For reimbursement of expenses	-	1
<b>Total</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>25</b>

**29. Contingent liabilities and commitments** (INR Lacs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Loan commitments	2,350	7,753
Contingent liabilities (Direct Taxation)	5,376	5,376
<b>Total</b>	<b>7,726</b>	<b>13,129</b>

The timing of outflows of economic benefits cannot be ascertained as the demands are disputed and the Company has preferred an appeal against the said demands



# Standard Chartered Investments and Loans (India) Limited

## Notes to the financial statements

for the year ended March 31, 2021

(INR Lacs)

### 30. Risk management

#### (i) Introduction and Risk Profile

The Board of Directors are responsible for the overall risk management approach and for approving the risk management strategies and principles. The Board appointed Risk Committee has the overall responsibility for the development of the risk strategy and implementing principles, frameworks, policies and limits. The Risk Committee is responsible for managing risk decisions and monitoring risk levels and reports. The Risk and Process owners are responsible for implementing and maintaining risk related procedures to ensure an independent control process is maintained. The unit works closely with and reports to the Risk Committee, to ensure that procedures are compliant with the overall framework.

#### a. Risk management structure

The Company follows an integrated risk management approach with regards to risk identification, strategy and risk appetite which is approved by its Board of Directors. The Board is supported by the Executive Risk Committee and the Credit committee for monitoring the overall risk process within the Company.

The Executive Risk Committee (ERC) and Credit Committee (CC) has the overall responsibility for the development of the risk strategy and implementing principles, frameworks, policies and limits. The Credit Committee is further responsible for managing portfolio risk decisions and monitoring risk levels.

The Company's Asset Liability Committee (ALCO) is responsible for managing its assets and liabilities and the overall financial structure. It is also primarily responsible for the funding and liquidity risks of the Company.

The Company's risk management processes are audited annually by the Internal Auditors, who examine both the adequacy of the procedures and the Company's compliance with the procedures. The Internal Auditors discuss the results of all assessments with the management and reports their findings and recommendations to the Audit Committee of the Board.

#### b. Risk Mitigation and Culture

A healthy risk culture indicates Company's ability to identify and assess current and future risks, openly discuss and take prompt actions. The Company expects all employees engaged in, or supporting, revenue generating activities to demonstrate the highest level of integrity by being transparent and proactive in disclosing and managing all types of risks. The people in control functions should adopt a constructive and collaborative approach in providing oversight and challenge and take decisions in a clear and timely manner. The Company expects everyone to be accountable for their decisions and feel safe using their judgment to make these considered decisions.

#### c. Risk measurement

The Company applies a three Lines of Defence ("LOD") model for the day-to-day risk management activities and control framework. Further, the company identifies and measures its different risks through identification of key Principal Risks Types (PRTs) that are inherent to its business strategy and model. The different PRTs are managed through distinct Risk Type Frameworks (RTFs) that document the overall risk management approach for the respective PRTs. The PRTs are approved by the Board and monitored on an ongoing basis by the ERC

#### Three Lines of Defence (LOD):

**First line:** comprising of the businesses and functions engaged in or supporting revenue generating activities that own and manage the risks.

**Second line:** comprising of the control functions independent of the First Line that provide oversight and challenge of risk management to provide confidence to the CRO, the Executive Company and the Board.

**Third line:** comprising of the internal audit function to provide independent assurance on the effectiveness of controls that support First Line's risk management of business activities, and the processes maintained by the Second Line.





# Standard Chartered Investments and Loans (India) Limited

## Notes to the financial statements

for the year ended March 31, 2021

(INR Lacs)

### Principal Risk types (PRTs) and their Monitoring and management of risk

Principal Risk Type	Monitoring and Management
<b>Credit</b> - Potential for loss due to the failure of a counterparty to meet its agreed obligations to pay the Group	The Company manages its credit exposures following the principle of diversification across products, geographies, client segments and industry sectors
<b>Traded</b> - Potential for loss resulting from activities undertaken by the Group in financial markets.	The Company control its trading portfolio and activities to ensure that traded risk losses (financial or reputational) do not cause material damage to the Company
<b>Capital and Liquidity</b> – <b>Capital:</b> Potential for insufficient level, composition or distribution of capital to support our normal activities. <b>Liquidity:</b> Risk that we may not have sufficient stable or diverse sources of funding to meet our obligations as they fall due.	The Company would maintain a strong capital position including the maintenance of management buffers sufficient to support its strategic aims and hold an adequate buffer of high quality liquid assets to survive extreme but plausible liquidity stress scenarios for at least 60 days without recourse to extraordinary central bank support
<b>Operational and Technology</b> - Potential for loss resulting from inadequate or failed internal processes, technology events, human error, or from the impact of external events (including legal risks).	The Company aims to control operational risks to ensure that operational losses (financial or reputational), including any related to conduct of business matters, technology events do not cause material damage to the Group's franchise
<b>Reputational and Sustainability</b> - Potential for damage to the franchise (such as loss of trust, earnings or market capitalisation), because of stakeholders taking a negative view of the Group through actual or perceived actions or inactions, including a failure to uphold responsible conduct or lapses in our commitment to do no significant environmental and social harm through our client, third party relationships, or our own operations.	The Company aims to protect the franchise from material damage to its reputation by ensuring that any business activity is satisfactorily assessed and managed by the appropriate level of management and governance oversight
<b>Compliance</b> - Potential for penalties or loss to the Company or for an adverse impact to our clients, stakeholders or to the integrity of the markets we operate in through a failure on our part to comply with laws, or regulations.	The Company has no appetite for breaches in laws and regulations, whilst recognising that regulatory non-compliance cannot be entirely avoided the Company strives to reduce this to an absolute minimum
<b>Information and Cyber Security</b> - Risk to the Group's assets, operations and individuals due to the potential for unauthorised access, use, disclosure, disruption, modification, or destruction of information assets and/or information systems.	The Company seeks to avoid risk and uncertainty for its critical information assets and systems and has a low appetite for material incidents affecting these or the wider operations and reputation of the Company.
<b>Financial Crime</b> - Potential for legal or regulatory penalties, material financial loss or reputational damage resulting from the failure to comply with applicable laws and regulations relating to International Sanctions, Anti-Money Laundering, Anti-Bribery & Corruption, and Fraud.	The Company has no appetite for breaches in laws and regulations related to Financial Crime, recognising that whilst incidents are unwanted, they cannot be entirely avoided

### 30.1 Credit Risk

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

The nature of products across these broad product categories are either unsecured or secured by collateral. Although collateral is an important risk mitigant of credit risk, the Company's practice is to lend on the basis of assessment of the customer's ability to repay rather than placing primary reliance on collateral. Based on the nature of product and the Company's assessment of the customer's credit risk, a loan may be offered with suitable collateral. Depending on its form, collateral can have a significant financial effect in mitigating the Company's credit risk. The Company's concentrations of risk are managed by client/counterparty and industry sector.





# Standard Chartered Investments and Loans (India) Limited

## Notes to the financial statements

for the year ended March 31, 2021

(INR Lacs)

### 30.2 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 interest rates, foreign exchange rates and equity prices.

### 30.3 Operational Risk

Operational risk is the risk of loss arising from systems failure, human error, fraud or external events. When controls fail to operate effectively, operational risks can cause damage to reputation, have legal or regulatory implications, or lead to financial loss. The Company cannot expect to eliminate all operational risks, but it endeavours to manage these risks through a control framework and by monitoring and responding to potential risks.

### 30.4 Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk is defined as the risk that the Company will encounter difficulty in meeting obligations associated with financial liabilities that are settled by delivering cash or another financial asset. 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 the cash flows under both normal and stress circumstances.

**Summaries of the maturity profile of the undiscounted Contractual cashflow of the company's Financial Liabilities:**

**Financial Liabilities as at March 31, 2021**

Particulars	Less than 12 months	More than 12 months	Total
Borrowings	32,268	12,615	44,883
Lease Liabilities	29	108	137
Debt securities	142,789	37,289	180,078
Inter Corporate Deposits	3,158	-	3,158
Other financial liabilities	855	896	1,751
<b>Total financial liabilities</b>	<b>179,099</b>	<b>50,908</b>	<b>230,007</b>

**Financial Liabilities as at March 31, 2020**

Particulars	Less than 12 months	More than 12 months	Total
Borrowings	15,857	14,905	30,762
Lease Liabilities	51	175	226
Debt securities	104,500	15,000	119,500
Inter Corporate Deposits	4,900	-	4,900
Other financial liabilities	2,151	-	2,151
<b>Total financial liabilities</b>	<b>127,459</b>	<b>30,080</b>	<b>157,539</b>

### Maturity profile of carrying value of Assets and liabilities

**Liabilities as at March 31, 2021**

Particulars	Less than 12 months	More than 12 months	Total
<b>Financial Liabilities</b>			
Borrowings	30,738	12,048	42,786
Lease Liabilities	21	88	109
Debt securities	140,905	34,500	175,405
Inter Corporate Deposits	3,000	-	3,000
Other financial liabilities	855	896	1,751
<b>Total financial liabilities</b>	<b>175,519</b>	<b>47,532</b>	<b>223,051</b>
<b>Non-Financial Liabilities</b>			
Current Tax Liabilities	6,214	-	6,214
Provisions	119	154	273
Other Non Financial Liabilities	159	-	159
<b>Total financial liabilities</b>	<b>6,492</b>	<b>154</b>	<b>6,646</b>
<b>Total Liabilities</b>	<b>182,011</b>	<b>47,686</b>	<b>229,697</b>

**Liabilities as at March 31, 2020**

Particulars	Less than 12 months	More than 12 months	Total
<b>Financial Liabilities</b>			
Borrowings	15,857	14,905	30,762
Lease Liabilities	36	140	176
Debt securities	102,743	15,000	117,743
Inter Corporate Deposits	4,900	-	4,900
Other financial liabilities	2,151	-	2,151
<b>Total financial liabilities</b>	<b>125,687</b>	<b>30,045</b>	<b>155,732</b>
<b>Non-Financial Liabilities</b>			
Current Tax Liabilities	3,229	-	3,229
Provisions	324	-	324
Other Non Financial Liabilities	158	-	158
<b>Total financial liabilities</b>	<b>3,711</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>3,711</b>
<b>Total Liabilities</b>	<b>129,398</b>	<b>30,045</b>	<b>159,443</b>



# Standard Chartered Investments and Loans (India) Limited

## Notes to the financial statements

for the year ended March 31, 2021

(INR Lacs)

### Assets as at March 31, 2021

Particulars	Less than 12 months	More than 12 months	Total
<b>Financial Assets</b>			
Cash and cash equivalents	7,763	-	7,763
Trade Receivables	3	-	3
Loans	196,940	101,200	298,140
Investments	-	5,252	5,252
Other Financial assets	171	-	171
<b>Total financial assets</b>	<b>204,877</b>	<b>106,452</b>	<b>311,329</b>
<b>Non-Financial Assets</b>			
Current Tax Assets	-	13,510	13,510
Deferred Tax Assets (Net)	-	973	973
Property, Plant and Equipment	-	346	346
Capital work-in-progress	-	623	623
Other Intangible Assets	-	192	192
Other non-financial assets	156	109	265
<b>Total Non-Financial Assets</b>	<b>156</b>	<b>15,753</b>	<b>15,909</b>
<b>Total Assets</b>	<b>205,033</b>	<b>122,205</b>	<b>327,238</b>

### Assets as at March 31, 2020

Particulars	Less than 12 months	More than 12 months	Total
<b>Financial Assets</b>			
Cash and cash equivalents	18,652	-	18,652
Trade Receivables	69	-	69
Loans	103,614	102,140	205,754
Investments	11,468	-	11,468
Other Financial assets	1,144	-	1,144
<b>Total financial assets</b>	<b>134,947</b>	<b>102,140</b>	<b>237,087</b>
<b>Non-Financial Assets</b>			
Current Tax Assets	-	11,318	11,318
Deferred Tax Assets (Net)	-	837	837
Property, Plant and Equipment	-	442	442
Capital work-in-progress	-	366	366
Other Intangible Assets	-	381	381
Other non-financial assets	90	44	134
<b>Total Non-Financial Assets</b>	<b>90</b>	<b>13,388</b>	<b>13,478</b>
<b>Total Assets</b>	<b>135,037</b>	<b>115,528</b>	<b>250,565</b>

### 31. Fair Value Measurement

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction in the principal (or most advantageous) market at the measurement date under current market conditions (i.e., an exit price), regardless of whether that price is directly observable or estimated using a valuation technique. In order to show how fair values have been derived, financial instruments are classified based on a hierarchy of valuation techniques

#### Fair value Hierarchy

Level 1: Fair value measurements are those derived from unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.

Level 2: Fair value measurements are those with quoted prices for similar instruments in active markets or quoted prices for identical or similar instruments in inactive markets and financial instruments valued using models where all significant inputs are observable.

Level 3: Fair value measurements are those where at least one input which could have a significant effect on the instrument's valuation is not based on observable market data.

There has been no transfer between level 1, level 2 and level 3 for any of the years reported in these financial statements. The Company has no financial assets or liabilities (Except Non-Convertible Debentures) subsequently measured at fair value held at FVTPL or FVOCI as at March 31, 2021 and March 31, 2020.

**Fair value of financial instruments:** Fair Value of Non-Convertible Debentures has been calculated using Discounted Cash Flow Method

As at March 31, 2021	Valuation	Carrying Value	Fair Value			
Financial Liabilities			Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Non-Convertible Debentures	At amortised cost	36,741	0	36,811	0	36,811
As at March 31, 2020	Valuation	Carrying Value	Fair Value			
Financial Liabilities			Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Non-Convertible Debentures	At amortised cost	15,892	0	15,892	0	15,892





# Standard Chartered Investments and Loans (India) Limited

## Notes to the financial statements

for the year ended March 31, 2021

(INR Lacs)

### Valuation methodologies of financial instruments not measured at fair value:

The Company has determined that the carrying values of cash and cash equivalents, bank balances, trade receivables, loans, trade payables, debt securities, borrowings, other financial assets, other financial liabilities and off-balance sheet item are a reasonable approximation of their fair value and hence their carrying values are deemed to be fair values.

The main types of collateral across various products obtained are as follows:

Product Group	Nature of Securities
Loan against Securities	Pledge of equity shares and mutual funds etc.
Loan against Property	Mortgage of residential and commercial properties
Commercial Lending (Term Loan)	Hypothecation of Plant and Machinery, book debts and Mortgage of residential and commercial properties

The Company periodically monitors the market value of collateral and evaluates its exposure and loan to value metrics for high risk customers. For its loan against securities business, the Company recoups shortfall in value of securities through part recall of loans or additional securities from the customer, or sale of underlying securities. The Company does not record repossessed assets on its Balance Sheet as non-current assets held for sale.

### 32. Interest Rate Sensitivity:

Interest rate risk arises from the possibility that changes in interest rates will affect future cash flows or the fair values of financial instruments. The sensitivity of the statement of profit and loss is the effect of the assumed changes in interest rates on the profit or loss for a year, based on the floating rate non-trading financial assets and financial liabilities held at 31 March 2021. The sensitivity of equity is calculated by revaluing the fixed rate FVOCI at 31 March for the effects of the assumed changes in interest rates. The total sensitivity of equity is based on the assumption that there are parallel shifts in the yield curve. Market risk is the risk of loss arising from adverse movement in market variables pertaining to portfolios held by the Company. The Company is exposed to interest rate risk arising from its, borrowings, debt securities, loan portfolio & investments.

### 33. Earnings per share ('EPS')

The computation of EPS is set out below:

Description	For the year ended March 31, 2021	For the year ended March 31, 2020
Net profit (gross of transfer to statutory reserve) attributable to equity shareholders	6,396	7,723
Weighted average number of equity shares (INR Lacs) outstanding during the year for calculation of earnings per share	4,544	4,544
Basic and Diluted Earnings per share of face value of INR 10	1.41	1.70

The basic and diluted EPS is same as there are no potential dilutive equity shares.





**Standard Chartered Investments and Loans (India) Limited**  
**Notes to the financial statements**  
for the year ended March 31, 2021  
(INR Lacs)

### 34. Expenditure in foreign currency

Unhedged foreign currency exposure is given below:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021		As at March 31, 2020	
	Foreign currency	Indian rupee	Foreign currency	Indian Rupee
Payable- USD	2.10	154	1.76	133
Expenditure - USD	(0.14)	(10)	-	-

### 35. Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Expenditure

Details of CSR expenditure of the Company are as below:

- Gross Amount required to be spent during the year – INR 159 (Previous Year: INR 133)
- Amount spent – 159 (INR Lacs)

Description		For the year ended March 31, 2021			For the year ended March 31, 2020		
		In cash	Yet to be paid in cash	Total	In cash	Yet to be paid in cash	Total
i)	Construction/acquisition of any asset	-	-	-	-	-	-
ii)	On purposes other than (i) above	159	-	159	133	-	133

### 36. Income taxes

#### 1. Income Tax recognised in profit or loss

INR Lacs

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2021	For the year ended March 31, 2020
<b>Current Tax</b>		
In respect of the current year	2,360	2,739
In respect of prior years	(2)	-
<b>Deferred Tax</b>		
In respect of the current year	(145)	(378)
<b>Total income tax expense recognised in the current year</b>	<b>2,213</b>	<b>2,361</b>

#### 2. Reconciliation of income tax expense of the year can be reconciled to the accounting profit as follows:

INR Lacs

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2021	For the year ended March 31, 2020
<b>Profit before tax</b>	<b>8,609</b>	<b>10,084</b>
Income tax expense calculated at 25.168%	2,167	2,538
Effect of expenses that are not deductible in determining taxable profit	40	30
Effect of incomes which are taxed at different rates	-	(252)
Effect of incomes which are exempt from tax	-	(45)
Tax provision for earlier years	(2)	(31)
Tax provision Others	8	-
Effect on deferred tax balances due to the changes in income tax rate	-	121
<b>Income tax expense recognised in statement of profit and loss</b>	<b>2,213</b>	<b>2,361</b>

The tax rate used for the reconciliations above is the corporate tax rate of 25.168% for the year 2020-21 and 2019-20 payable by entities in India on taxable profits under tax law in Indian jurisdiction.



# Standard Chartered Investments and Loans (India) Limited

## Notes to the financial statements

for the year ended March 31, 2021

(INR Lacs)

### Deferred Tax

The following table shows deferred tax recorded in the balance sheet and changes recorded in the Income tax expense:

INR Lacs

Particulars	Deferred Tax Assets	Deferred Tax Liabilities	Income Statement	OCI
	For the year ended March 31, 2021	For the year ended March 31, 2021	2020-21	2020-21
Provisions	1,164	(89)	205	-
Depreciation	46	-	(4)	-
Other temporary differences	102	(250)	(56)	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,312</b>	<b>(339)</b>	<b>145</b>	<b>(9)</b>

The following table shows deferred tax recorded in the balance sheet and changes recorded in the Income tax expense:

INR Lacs

Particulars	Deferred Tax Assets	Deferred Tax Liabilities	Income Statement	OCI
	For the year ended March 31, 2020	For the year ended March 31, 2020	2019-20	2019-20
Provisions	870	-	51	-
Depreciation	50	-	2	-
Remeasurement gain / (loss) on defined benefit plan	9	-	-	2
Other temporary differences	158	(250)	322	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,087</b>	<b>(250)</b>	<b>375</b>	<b>2</b>

### 37. Capital management

The Company maintains an actively managed capital base to cover risks inherent in the business and is meeting the capital adequacy requirements of the local banking supervisor, 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.

Items	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
(i) Tier I Capital	95,597	89,541
(ii) Tier II Capital	646	627
(iii) Risk Weighted Assets	307,825	226,559
(iv) CRAR - Tier I capital (%)	31.06%	39.52%
(v) CRAR - Tier II Capital (%)	0.21%	0.28%

### 38. Employee benefits

#### 38.1 Gratuity (Unfunded)

##### a) Defined Contribution Plan:

Company's contribution to Provident Fund is INR 74 Lacs (PY INR 66 Lacs)

##### b) Defined Benefit Plan:

The Company provides for its gratuity liability (unfunded) which is a defined benefit scheme based on actuarial valuation of the gratuity liability at the balance sheet date performed by an independent actuary.





**Standard Chartered Investments and Loans (India) Limited**  
**Notes to the financial statements**  
for the year ended March 31, 2021  
(INR Lacs)

<b>Table 1 : Amount recognized in Balance Sheet</b>	<b>31-Mar-21</b>	<b>31-Mar-20</b>
Present value of unfunded defined benefit obligation	182	179
Net defined benefit liability / (asset) recognized in balance sheet	182	179
Current	28	31
Non-current	154	148
<b>Table 2 - Current Year Expense Charged to Profit &amp; Loss Account</b>	<b>31-Mar-21</b>	<b>31-Mar-20</b>
Current service cost	18	15
Past service cost	-	1
Interest on net defined benefit liability / (asset)	11	9
Total expense charged to profit and loss account	29	25
<b>Table 3 - Amount Recorded as Other Comprehensive Income</b>	<b>31-Mar-21</b>	<b>31-Mar-20</b>
Opening amount recognized in OCI outside profit and loss account	35	24
Remeasurements during the period due to		
<i>Changes in financial assumptions</i>	14	9
<i>Changes in demographic assumptions</i>	-	(10)
<i>Experience adjustments</i>	(45)	14
Closing amount recognized in OCI outside profit and loss account	4	35
<b>Table 4 - Reconciliation of Net Defined Benefit Liability / (Asset)</b>	<b>31-Mar-21</b>	<b>31-Mar-20</b>
Opening net defined benefit liability / (asset)	179	136
Expense charged to profit & loss account	29	25
Amount recognized outside profit & loss account	(31)	12
Employer contributions	(3)	(21)
Impact of liability assumed or (settled)*	9	27
Closing net defined benefit liability / (asset)	182	179
* On account of business combination or inter group transfer		
<b>Table 5 - Reconciliation of Defined Benefit Obligation</b>	<b>31-Mar-21</b>	<b>31-Mar-20</b>
Opening of defined benefit obligation	179	136
Current service cost	18	15
Past service cost	-	1
Interest on defined benefit obligation	11	9
Remeasurements due to:		
<i>Actuarial loss / (gain) arising from change in financial assumptions</i>	14	9
<i>Actuarial loss / (gain) arising from change in demographic assumptions</i>	-	(10)
<i>Actuarial loss / (gain) arising on account of experience changes</i>	(45)	14
Benefits paid	(3)	(21)
Liabilities assumed / (settled)*	9	27
Closing of defined benefit obligation	182	179
* On account of business combination or inter group transfer		





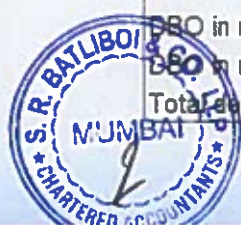
# Standard Chartered Investments and Loans (India) Limited

## Notes to the financial statements

for the year ended March 31, 2021

(INR Lacs)

<b>Table 6 - Reconciliation of Plan Assets</b>	<b>31-Mar-21</b>	<b>31-Mar-20</b>
Employer contributions	3	21
Benefits paid	(3)	(21)
* On account of business combination or inter group transfer		
<b>Table 7 : Accumulated Benefit Obligation (ABO)</b>	<b>31-Mar-21</b>	<b>31-Mar-20</b>
Defined benefit obligation without effect of projected salary growth	134	142
Plus effect of salary growth	48	37
Defined benefit obligation with projected salary growth	182	179
<b>Table 8 : Results of Sensitivity Analysis</b>	<b>31-Mar-21</b>	<b>31-Mar-20</b>
Discount rate		
Impact of increase in 25 bps on Defined Benefit Obligation.	-1.60%	-1.57%
Impact of decrease in 25 bps on Defined Benefit Obligation..	1.65%	1.62%
Salary escalation rate		
Impact of increase in 25 bps on Defined Benefit Obligation.	0.88%	1.04%
Impact of decrease in 25 bps on Defined Benefit Obligation.	-0.87%	-1.09%
<b>Table 9 : Summary of Actuarial Assumptions Adopted</b>	<b>31-Mar-21</b>	<b>31-Mar-20</b>
Discount rate (p.a.)	6.50%	6.60%
Salary escalation rate (p.a.)	7.00%	5.00%
<b>Table 10: Miscellaneous items (Average Duration &amp; Expected Contribution)</b>	<b>31-Mar-21</b>	<b>31-Mar-20</b>
Average duration	6.50	6.38
Expected company contribution	28	31
<b>Table 11: 'Maturity Profile</b>	<b>31-Mar-21</b>	<b>31-Mar-20</b>
Expected benefits for year 1	28	31
Expected benefits for year 2	36	25
Expected benefits for year 3	27	20
Expected benefits for year 4	15	31
Expected benefits for year 5	13	14
Expected benefits for year 6	11	12
Expected benefits for year 7	9	10
Expected benefits for year 8	8	8
Expected benefits for year 9	10	7
Expected benefits for year 10 and above	147	139
<b>Table 12: 'Vested &amp; Non Vested Liability</b>	<b>31-Mar-21</b>	<b>31-Mar-20</b>
PBO in respect of non vested employees	32	21
PBO in respect of vested employees	151	157
Total defined benefit obligation	182	179



# Standard Chartered Investments and Loans (India) Limited

## Notes to the financial statements

for the year ended March 31, 2021

(INR Lacs)

### c) Restricted Share Award

The eligible employees of the Company have been granted awards as RSA of the ultimate Parent Company, Standard Chartered PLC, under various share schemes such as Deferred Restricted Share Awards, Performance Share Awards, Share save Plan, etc.

During the year, the Company has recognised an amount of INR 0.21 Lacs under the head Employee Benefits Note 26. For previous year the Company has reversed INR 176 Lacs under the head Employee Benefits Note 26.

### 39. Disclosure under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 ('MSMED')

Based on the information and records including confirmations sought from suppliers on registration with specified authority under MSMED, no amounts pertaining to principal and interest were due or remained due as at and for the year ended March 31, 2021 (Previous year: Nil). There have been no reported cases of delay in payments in excess of 45 days to MSME or of interest payments due to delay in such payments.

### 40. Related Parties' Disclosure

Name of Related Party	Nature of relationship
➤ Standard Chartered PLC	Ultimate Parent Company
➤ Standard Chartered Bank – UK (SCB UK)	Holding Company
Below includes only those related parties with whom transactions have occurred during current year / previous year:	
➤ Standard Chartered Bank – India Branches ('the Bank') (SCB India)	Branch of Holding Company
➤ Standard Chartered Bank – Singapore Branch ('the Bank') (SCB Singapore)	Branch of Holding Company
➤ Standard Chartered Bank – UK (SCB UK)	Holding Company
➤ Standard Chartered Global Business Services Private Limited (SCGBS)	Fellow subsidiary
➤ Standard Chartered Securities (India) Limited (SCSI)	Fellow subsidiary
➤ Standard Chartered Finance Private Limited (SCFL)	Fellow subsidiary
➤ Standard Chartered (India) Modeling and Analytics Centre Private Limited (SCMAC)	Associate Enterprise
➤ Ms. Zarin Bomi Daruwala	Chairperson and Non - Executive Director
➤ Mr. Prashant Kumar	Key Managerial Personnel
➤ Mr. Siddhartha Sengupta	Non - Executive Independent Director
➤ Mr. G V Gopalakrishnan (Resigned w.e.f. June 15, 2020)	Non - Executive Independent Director
➤ Mr. Pradeep Chandra Iyer	Non-Executive Director
➤ Mr. Kumarapuram Venkateswaran Subramanian	Non-Executive Director
➤ Mr. Venkataraman Gopalakrishnan Govindrajapuram (Resigned w.e.f. Jun 15, 2020)	Non-Executive Director
➤ Mr. Neil Percy Francisco	Non - Executive Independent Director
➤ Mr. Subhradeep Mohanty (Resigned w.e.f. Jun 15, 2020)	Non-Executive Director
➤ Ms. Priya Ranjit	Key Managerial Personnel
➤ Ms. Richa Shah (Appointed w.e.f. March 6, 2021)	Key Managerial Personnel
➤ Mr. Saket Maheshwari (Resigned w.e.f. Mar 6, 2021)	Key Managerial Personnel



INTERNAL

**Standard Chartered Investments and Loans (India) Limited**  
**Notes to the financial statements**  
for the year ended March 31, 2021  
(INR Lacs)

Transactions	(INR Lacs)	
	For the year ended March 31, 2021	For the year ended March 31, 2020
<b>Transactions with SCB India</b>		
Rental Charges	102	112
Receiving of Services(#)	205	0
FD Interest	-	79
Short Term Loan taken	10,000	48,000
Short Term Loan paid	(10,000)	(48,000)
Interest on Short term loan	16	83
Commitment Fees paid	150	150
Fixed Deposit Placed	-	92,500
Fixed Deposit Matured	-	(92,500)
Gratuity Fund	9	36
<b>Transaction with SCSi</b>		
Rent Income	-	1
Rent Charges	19	14
Purchase of Asset	-	3
<b>Transactions with SCMAC</b>		
Dividend with SCMAC	-	177
Inter corporate Deposit	3,000	-
Interest on ICD	105	-
<b>Transactions with SCFL</b>		
Interest Payable	-	25
Interest Expenses	110	28
Inter corporate Deposit matured	2,400	-
<b>Transactions with SCGBS</b>		
Business Support Costs	94	87
<b>Transactions with SCB Singapore</b>		
Miles Software Payment	-	1,081
Other Service Charges	9	19
<b>Transaction with SCB UK</b>		
Share based payments	-	(176)
Sale of investment in Standard Chartered Finance Ltd	-	(1,555)
Sale of investment in Standard Chartered (India) Modeling and Analytics Centre Pvt Ltd	-	(3,544)
<b>Transaction with Directors and Others</b>		
Salaries and other employee benefits to Directors (*) and Key Managerial Personnel (*)	313	363
Sitting fees paid to Independent Non - Executive Directors	26	24
(*) includes Remuneration paid to Directors and Key Managerial Personnel, of which few employees were employed for part of the year		
The remuneration of KMP does not include the provisions made for gratuity as they are determined on actuarial basis for the company.		





**Standard Chartered Investments and Loans (India) Limited**  
**Notes to the financial statements**  
*for the year ended March 31, 2021*  
 (INR Lacs)

Transactions	(INR Lacs)	
	For the year ended March 31, 2021	For the year ended March 31, 2020
Balances with SCB India	(77)	(240)
Balances with SCB India receivable for Gratuity fund	136	127
Closing Bank Balance with SCB India	7,271	17,857
Sundry Balances - payable for rent with SCSi	(5)	(2)
Sundry Balances - receivable for rent with SCSi	1	7
Inter corporate Deposits outstanding with SCFL	-	2,400
Inter corporate Deposits outstanding with SCMAC	(3,105)	-
Outstanding expenses payable to SCGBS	(7)	(10)
Share option balance with SCB UK	(152)	(133)
Sundry Balances - Payable for service charges with SCB Singapore	(28)	-
Sundry Balances - receivable for service charges with SCB Singapore	7	8

(#) Amounts less than One Lac, on account of rounding off are disclosed as Nil.

#### 41. Support service charges

SCB India incurs expenditure on support functions like Property, Human Resources, Taxation, Legal, Information Technology, etc., which is for the common benefit of it and other Standard Chartered Group companies in India. Such costs are recovered from the Company and other Standard Chartered Group companies based on identifiable criteria. This expenditure is disclosed as Support Service Charges by the Company and it is amounting to INR 205 Lacs for the year ended March 31, 2021 and INR 0.2 Lacs for the year ended March 31, 2020.

#### 42. Business support cost

Standard Chartered Global Business Services Pvt. Ltd. ('SCGBS') provides a wide range of services like banking operations, finance and accounting services, IT service, etc and other Standard Chartered Group companies. SCGBS issues monthly invoices whereby the cost is based on the agreed cost per full time employee and cost per transaction in case of accounting operations. Such expenditure is disclosed as business support cost amounting to INR 94 Lacs for the year ended March 31, 2021 and INR 87 Lacs for the year ended March 31, 2020.

#### 43. Transfer pricing

The Company has established a system of maintenance of information and documents as required by the transfer pricing legislation under Sections 92-92F of the Income Tax Act, 1961.

The Company's international transactions with associated enterprises are at arm's length as per the independent accountant's report for the year ended March 31, 2020. The Company is in the process of updating the documentation for the international transactions entered with the associated enterprises during the period subsequent to March 31, 2020. Management believes that the Company's international transactions with associated enterprises post March 31, 2020 continue to be at arm's length and that the transfer pricing legislation will not have any impact on the financial statements particularly on the amount of the tax expense for the year and the amount of the provision for taxation at the year end.



# Standard Chartered Investments and Loans (India) Limited

## Notes to the financial statements

for the year ended March 31, 2021

(INR Lacs)

### 44. Details of Debt Securities and Borrowings as at:

Residual Maturity of Debt Securities	As at March 31, 2021		As at March 31, 2020	
	Amount	Rate of Interest / Yield	Amount	Rate of Interest / Yield
<b>Secured NCD (A)</b>	<b>34,500</b>	<b>7.65%-8.65% p.a.</b>	<b>15,000</b>	<b>8.65% p.a.</b>
Fixed:	34,500	7.65%-8.65% p.a.	15,000	8.65% p.a.
More than 5 years	-	-	-	-
3- 5 Years	-	-	-	-
1-3 Years	34,500	7.65%-8.65% p.a.	15,000	8.65% p.a.
Less than 1 year	-	-	-	-
Floating:	-	-	-	-
<b>Secured Zero Coupon (B)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Unsecured Commercial Paper (C)</b>	<b>140,000</b>	<b>4.08% – 5.00% p.a.</b>	<b>104,500</b>	<b>7.00% – 8.50% p.a.</b>
Fixed:	140,000	4.08% – 5.00% p.a.	104,500	7.00% – 8.50% p.a.
Less than 1 year	140,000	4.08% – 5.00% p.a.	104,500	7.00% – 8.50% p.a.
<b>Total (A+B+C)</b>	<b>174,500</b>	<b>4.08% – 5.00% p.a.</b>	<b>119,500</b>	<b>7.00% – 8.65% p.a.</b>
Residual Maturity of Bank Borrowings	As at March 31, 2021		As at March 31, 2020	
	Amount	Rate of Interest / Yield	Amount	Rate of Interest / Yield
<b>Floating:</b>	<b>42,605</b>	<b>4.75% - 7.25% p.a.</b>	<b>30,762</b>	<b>7.50% - 9.00% p.a.</b>
More than 5 years	621	7.25% p.a.	3,476	8.45% - 9.00% p.a.
3- 5 Years	5,714	7.25% p.a.	5,714	8.45% - 9.00% p.a.
1-3 Years	5,714	7.25% p.a.	5,714	8.45% - 9.00% p.a.
Less than 1 year	30,556	4.75% - 7.25% p.a.	15,858	7.50% - 9.00% p.a.
<b>Total</b>	<b>42,605</b>	<b>4.75% - 7.25% p.a.</b>	<b>30,762</b>	<b>7.50% - 9.00% p.a.</b>

The Non-Convertible Debentures are secured by way of First ranking pari-passu charge over the book debts and receivables of the Company with a minimum security cover being at least 100% (One Hundred percent) of the outstanding Redemption Amounts and Coupon due and payable thereon at any point of time or such higher cover as may be stipulated under each Tranche Offer Document / Disclosure Document relevant to any Tranche / Issuance, in terms of the Deed of Hypothecation.

Non – Convertible Debentures (NCDs) (Rs. in Lakhs):	Coupon/ Yield	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Rated Listed Secured Redeemable Non-Convertible Debentures Series SCILL/2020-21/S01 Date Of Maturity 29/05/2023 (INE403G07079)	7.65%	19,500	-
Rated Listed Secured Redeemable Non-Convertible Debentures Series SCILL/2019-20/S01 Date Of Maturity 25/07/2022 (INE403G07061)	8.65%	15,000	15,000

The Term Loans to the extent of INR 14,905 Lacs are secured by way of general floating pari-passu charge over the current and future book debts and receivables, outstanding monies receivable, claims and bills etc. The Balance Term Loans amounting to INR 27,700 Lacs are unsecured. There is no default as on the Balance Sheet date in repayment of borrowings and interest.

In addition, there is an ICD of Rs 3,000 lacs as on 31.03.2021 with Standard Chartered (India) Modeling and Analytics Centre Private Limited ("SCMAC") with maturity date as 30 July, 2021. The corresponding figure as on 31.03.2020 is Rs 4,900 lacs including Rs 2,400 Lacs from Standard Chartered Finance Private Limited ("SCFPL") and Rs 2,500 lacs from Britannia Industries Limited which got matured in FY 20-21.





## Standard Chartered Investments and Loans (India) Limited

### Notes to the financial statements

for the year ended March 31, 2021

(INR Lacs)

#### 45. Segmental Reporting:

The Company's main business is Financing and Investing activities. All other activities revolve around the main business. Further all activities are carried out within India. As such there are no separate reportable segments as per the provisions of Ind AS 108 on Operating Segment.

#### 46. COVID

- a. The impact of COVID-19 pandemic has been unprecedented and disruptive across the World, including India. The second wave of COVID at the end of March 2021 was even more unsettling and the current Business environment is grim for major companies in India who are faced with challenges and are struggling to continue their operations. Non-banking finance companies (NBFCs) support the financing needs of mainly MSMEs, infrastructure, real estate sectors and offer special structured financing solutions to corporate clients. The NBFC industry has been hit hard due to lockdown resulting in slowdown/stalling of business momentum, disruption caused due to collection delays and moratorium.

The Government of India (GoI) and the Reserve Bank of India (RBI) have provided liquidity support through multi-level intervention for the impacted industries / individuals and are also striving to extend financial stimulus the impact and benefit of which (Intervention measures) will be realised only in the mid to long term period.

In order to mitigate the burden of debt servicing brought about by disruptions on account of COVID-19 pandemic and to ensure the continuity of viable businesses, RBI through its circulars dated March 27, 2020 and April 17, 2020, permitted lending institutions to grant a moratorium, on the payment of instalments and / or interest, falling due between March 1, 2020 and May 31, 2020, to their borrowers classified as standard even if overdue, as on February 29, 2020. This period was extended by RBI till August 31, 2020 through its circular dated May 23, 2020. The Company accordingly extended the moratorium option to its borrowers in accordance with its Board approved policies. For all such accounts where the moratorium is granted, the asset classification shall remain standard during the moratorium period.

- b. The disclosure as required by RBI circular dated April 17, 2020 is given below:

S No	Particulars	INR Lacs
(i)	Amount in SMA categories as of 29th Feb 2020	4,590
(ii)	Respective amounts in SMA categories, where the moratorium/deferment was extended, in terms of Paragraph 2 and 3 of the circular (as on 29th Feb 2020)	4,590
(iii)	Respective amount where asset classification benefit is extended (outstanding as of 29th Feb 2020)	4,590
(iv)	Provisions made in term of paragraph 5 of the circular as at the moratorium (As per para 4, applicable to NBFC's covered under Ind AS)	174
(v)	Provisions adjusted against slippages in terms of Paragraph 6 of the circular	174
(vi)	Residual Provisions as on 31st March 2021 in terms of Paragraph 6 of the circular	-

- c. The impact on the Global & Indian economy, businesses and customers response thereon continues to be uncertain amidst the pandemic. This uncertainty is reflected in the Company's assessment of impairment loss allowance on its loans which have been subjected to a number of management judgments and estimates. In relation to COVID-19, judgments and assumptions include the extent and duration of the pandemic, the impacts of actions of governments and other authorities and the responses of businesses and consumers in different industries. While the methodologies and assumptions applied in the impairment loss allowance calculations remained unchanged from prior year, the Company has separately incorporated estimates, assumptions and judgments specific to the COVID-19 impact based on early indicators of moratorium and delayed payments metrics observed along with an estimation of potential stress on probability of defaults. Accordingly, the Company has measured additional impairment loss allowance and recognised total provision for INR 1,355 Lacs in the Statement of Financial Results. In addition, while assessing the liquidity situation, the Company has taken into consideration certain assumptions with respect to repayments of loan assets and undrawn committed lines of credit, borrowing limits based on its past experience which have been adjusted for the current events. Given the dynamic nature of the pandemic situation, the extent of impact on the Company's impairment loss allowance on assets and its future





# Standard Chartered Investments and Loans (India) Limited

## Notes to the financial statements

for the year ended March 31, 2021

(INR Lacs)

results will depend on the severity, duration and impending developments in relation to the pandemic situation, which are highly uncertain and thus the Company will continue to assess and closely monitor the same.

### 47. RBI disclosures:

(i) In accordance with Para 18 and Para 70 of RBI Master Direction no. DNBR (PD) CC.No. 008/ 03.10.119/ 2016-17 dated September 1, 2016 (as amended), the following are the additional disclosures required under Master Direction - Non-Banking Financial Company - Systemically Important Non-Deposit taking Company and Deposit taking Company (Reserve Bank) Directions, 2016

#### Capital to Risk Adjusted Ratio ('CRAR')

Items	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
(i) CRAR (%)	31.27%	39.80%
(ii) CRAR - Tier I capital (%)	31.06%	39.52%
(iii) CRAR - Tier II Capital (%)	0.21%	0.28%
(iv) Amount of subordinated debt raised as Tier-II capital	-	-
(v) Amount raised by issue of Perpetual Debt Instruments	-	-

Exposure to Real Estate Sector			
Category		31 March 2021	31 March 2020
(a)	Direct exposure	-	-
	(i) Residential Mortgages -	2,712	4,884
	Lending fully secured by mortgages on residential property that is or will be occupied by the borrower or that is rented, (Individual housing loans up to Rs.15 lakh may be shown separately)		
	(ii) Commercial Real Estate -		
	Lending secured by mortgages on commercial real estates (office 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 limits	36,559	82,446
	(iii) Investments in Mortgage Backed Securities and other securitized exposures -		
	a. Residential	-	-
	b. Commercial Real Estate	-	-
(b)	Indirect Exposure		
	Fund based and non-fund based exposures on National Housing Bank and Housing Finance Companies.	-	-
	<b>Total Exposure to Real Estate</b>	<b>39,271</b>	<b>87,330</b>

There are no securitization and assignment transactions taken by the Company.

Provisions and Contingencies			
'Provisions and Contingencies' in Profit and Loss Account are as below		31 March 2021	31 March 2020
(a)	Provision made towards Income tax (current)	2,358	2,739
(b)	Impairment on Loans including commitments	1,376	1,312
(c)	Impairment on Investments	(21)	(15)
(d)	Provision for Gratuity/Provident Fund	106	94



**Standard Chartered Investments and Loans (India) Limited**  
**Notes to the financial statements**  
for the year ended March 31, 2021  
(INR Lacs)

**Maturity Pattern of certain items of Assets & Liabilities as at 31.03.2021**

Particulars	0 day to 7 days	8 days to 14 days	15 days to 30/31 days (One month)	Over one month and upto 2 months	Over two months and upto 3 months	Over 3 months and upto 6 months	Over 6 months and upto 1 year	Over 1 year and upto 3 years	Over 3 years and upto 5 years	Over 5 years	Total
Public Deposits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Advances (Net of Provisions)	36,194	13,047	18,470	27,005	60,631	26,299	15,294	74,998	14,667	11,535	298,140
Investments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,252	-	-	5,252
Borrowings	238	-	22,629	12,919	68,168	61,761	8,928	40,214	5,714	621	221,192
FC Assets	-	-	-	-	-	7	-	-	-	-	7
FC Liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	152	-	-	-	152

**Investments**

Particulars	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
(a) Value of Investments		
(i) Gross Value of Investments-		
a. In India	5,280	11,517
b. Outside India	-	-
(ii) Provisions for Depreciation -		
a. In India	(28)	(49)
b. Outside India	-	-
(iii) Net Value of Investments-		
a. In India	5,252	11,468
b. Outside India	-	-
(b) Movement of provisions held towards depreciation on investments		
(i) Opening Balance	49	64
(ii) Add: Provisions made during the year		
(iii) Less : Write-off / write-back of excess provisions during the year	(21)	(15)
(iv) Closing Balance	28	49

**Exposure to capital market**

Particulars	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
(a) 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	-	-
(b) 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;	-	-
(c) 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;	172,732	81,594
(d) 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	-	-





# Standard Chartered Investments and Loans (India) Limited

## Notes to the financial statements

for the year ended March 31, 2021

(INR Lacs)

	other than shares / convertible bonds / convertible debentures / units of equity oriented mutual funds do not fully cover the advances;		
(e)	secured and unsecured advances to stockbrokers and guarantees issued on behalf of stockbrokers and market makers;	-	-
(f)	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 resources;	-	-
(g)	bridge loans to companies against expected equity flows / issues;	-	-
(h)	all exposures to Venture Capital Funds (both registered and unregistered)	-	-
	<b>Total Exposure to Capital Market</b>	<b>172,732</b>	<b>81,594</b>

Concentration of Advances		31 March 2021	31 March 2020
(a)	Total advances to twenty largest borrowers	192,641	157,175
(b)	Percentage of advances to twenty largest borrowers to total advances	63.84%	75.39%

Concentration of Exposures		31 March 2021	31 March 2020
(a)	Total exposures to twenty largest borrowers/customers	194,641	164,675
(b)	Percentage of exposures to twenty largest borrowers/customers to total exposure on borrowers/customers	64.08%	76.15%

### Funding Concentration based on significant counterparty (both deposits and borrowings)

Sr. No.	Number of Significant Counterparties	Amount	% of Total deposits	% of Total Liabilities
1	11	215,880	NA	97.61%

Concentration of Deposits		31 March 2021	31 March 2020
(a)	Total exposures from twenty largest depositors*	3,097	4,900
(b)	Percentage of exposures from twenty largest depositors to total exposure from depositors	100%	100%

\*Refers to Intercompany deposits accepted by the company during the year.

### Top 10 borrowings (amount in INR Lacs and % of total borrowings)

Amount (INR Lacs)	% of total borrowings
212,782	96.21%

### Funding Concentration based on significant instrument/product

Sr. No.	Name of the instrument/product	Amount	% of Total Borrowings	Significant
1	Commercial Paper	138,665	62.69%	Yes
2	Bank Borrowings - Long Term Loan	15,087	6.82%	Yes
3	Secured Non-Convertible Borrowings	36,643	16.57%	Yes
4	Bank Borrowings - Short Term/ Working Capital Loan	27,700	12.52%	Yes
5	Inter-Corporate Deposits	3,097	1.40%	Yes
	<b>Total External Liabilities</b>	<b>221,192</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	





# Standard Chartered Investments and Loans (India) Limited

## Notes to the financial statements

for the year ended March 31, 2021

(INR Lacs)

STOCK RATIOS	As at 31st Mar'21
Commercial Paper as a % of total public funds*	63%
Commercial Paper as a % of total liabilities**	60%
Commercial Paper as a % of total assets#	42%
Non-convertible debentures (original maturity of less than 1 year) as a % of total public funds	N A
Non-convertible debentures (original maturity of less than 1 year) as a % of total Liabilities	NA
Non-convertible debentures (original maturity of less than 1 year) as a % of total assets	NA
Other short-term liabilities*** as a % of total public funds*	16%
Other short-term liabilities*** as a % of total liabilities**	15%
Other short-term liabilities*** as a % of total assets**	11%

\*Total Public Funds includes all CPs, Bank Borrowings, NCDs and ICDs

# Total Assets = Sum of Asset Carrying Value in the Balance Sheet

\*\* Total liabilities = Sum of Liabilities carrying value in the Balance Sheet – Own Funds

\*\*\* Other Short Term Liabilities includes Short Term Working Capital Loan and Short Term Liability (with original maturity of less than one year)

### Institutional set-up for liquidity risk management

Liquidity Risk is the risk that a Company may not be able to meet its short term financial obligations due to an asset-liability mismatch or interest rate fluctuations. The Board of Directors have delegated the responsibility for ongoing balance sheet Liquidity Risk management to the Asset Liability Committee. The Committee reviews the NIM-Net Interest Margins, maturity profile and mix of your company's assets and liabilities. It articulates the interest rate view and decides on future business strategy with respect to interest rates. The Liquidity Coverage Ratio (LCR) is a global minimum standard to measure the Company's liquidity position. LCR seeks to ensure that the Company has an adequate stock of unencumbered High-Quality Liquid Assets (HQLA) that can be converted into cash easily and immediately to meet its liquidity needs under a 30-day calendar liquidity stress scenario. The Company has adopted liquidity risk framework as required under RBI regulation.

Customer Complaints	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
(a) No. of complaints pending at the beginning of the year	-	-
(b) No. of complaints received during the year	36	74
(c) No. of complaints redressed during the year	36	74
(d) No. of complaints pending at the end of the year	-	-

The data has been compiled by the management and same has been relied upon by the auditors.

### Ratings assigned by credit rating agencies and migration of ratings for the year 31 March 2021

During the year under review, CRISIL reaffirmed its rating of 'CRISIL A1+' on the Company's short-term debt programme and 'CRISIL AAA/Stable' on the Company's long-term debt instrument including bank facilities.

During the year under review, ICRA also reaffirmed rating of 'ICRA A1+' on the Company's short-term debt programme and 'ICRA AAA/Stable' on the Company's long-term debt instrument.

### Pending Litigations

As of 31 March 2021, and 31 March 2020, there are no pending litigations against the Company other than tax related appeal disclosed under contingent liability Note 29.

Concentration of NPAs	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
Exposure to NPA account	1,490	-



# Standard Chartered Investments and Loans (India) Limited

## Notes to the financial statements

for the year ended March 31, 2021

(INR Lacs)

Sector-wise NPA		% of NPAs to Total Advances in that sector 31 March 2021	% of NPAs to Total Advances in that sector 31 March 2020
(a)	Agriculture & allied activities	-	-
(b)	MSME	-	-
(c)	Corporate borrowers	0.97%	-
(d)	Services	-	-
(e)	Unsecured personal loans	-	-
(f)	Auto loans	-	-
(g)	Other personal loans	-	-

Particulars		31 March 2021	31 March 2020
(a)	Net NPAs to Net Advances (%)	0.21%	-
(b)	Movement of NPAs (Gross)		
	(i) Opening balance	-	2,393
	(ii) Additions during the year	1,490	-
	(iii) Reductions during the year	-	2,393
	(iv) Closing balance	1,490	-
(c)	Movement of Net NPAs		
	(i) Opening balance	-	1,040
	(ii) Additions during the year	643	-
	(iii) Reductions during the year	-	1,040
	(iv) Closing balance	643	-
(d)	Movement of provisions for NPAs (excluding provisions on standard assets)		
	(i) Opening balance	-	1,353
	(ii) Provisions made during the year	847	-
	(iii) Write-off / write-back of excess provisions	-	1,353
	(iv) Closing balance	847	-

### a. Securitization and Reconstruction:

There are no securitization transactions entered into by the company during FY 20-21.

	Details of NPA sold to asset reconstruction company by way of assignment transaction	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
(i)	No. of accounts	-	1
(ii)	Aggregate value (net of provisions) of accounts sold	-	996
(iii)	Aggregate consideration	-	1,258
(iv)	Additional consideration realized in respect of accounts transferred in earlier years	-	-
(v)	Aggregate gain / (loss) over net book value	-	262

### b. Details of Derivatives:

The Company has not traded in exchange traded interest rate derivative, Forward rate agreements & interest rate swaps during the current and previous year.

### c. Details of Single Borrower Limit (SBL) / Group Borrower Limit (GBL) exceeded

The Company has not exceeded the single borrower limits/group borrower limits as set as by Reserve Bank of India.

### d. Details of Registration obtained from other financial sector regulators

RBI registration no	N-13.01756 dated February 14, 2004
Company Identification Number (CIN)	U65990MH2003PLC142829
Other financial registration	-





# Standard Chartered Investments and Loans (India) Limited

## Notes to the financial statements

for the year ended March 31, 2021

(INR Lacs)

### e. Penalties imposed by RBI and other regulators

No penalties have been imposed by RBI and Other Regulators during current year (Previous year - NIL).

### f. Disclosure on frauds pursuant to RBI Master direction

There are no frauds detected and reported for the year (Previous year - NIL).

### g. Details of Financing of parent company products

There is no financing of parent company products during the current year.

### h. Postponement of revenue recognition pending the resolution of significant uncertainties

There is no postponement of revenue recognition pending the resolution of significant uncertainties during the current and previous years.

### i. Draw Down from Reserves

The Company has made no drawdown from existing reserves

### j. Overseas Assets (for those with Joint Ventures and Subsidiaries abroad)

There are no overseas assets owned by the Company.

### k. Off-balance sheet SPVs sponsored

There are no securitization transactions and hence no SPVs sponsored are Off-Balance Sheet.

### l. Restructured transactions

No restructuring was carried out except as per RBI circular no. **DOR.No.BP.BC/3/21.04.048/2020-21 dated August 6, 2020**. Refer Note no. 50a for details.

### m. Changes in Liabilities arising from financing activities

Particulars	Amount as on Apr 1, 2020	Cashflows (excl. Accrued interest impact)	Others *	Amount as on March 31, 2021
Debt securities	118,634	55,000	1,771	175,405
Borrowings	30,946	11,843	(2)	42,787
Deposits	4,926	(1,900)	(26)	3,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>154,506</b>	<b>64,943</b>	<b>1,743</b>	<b>221,192</b>

Particulars	Amount as on Apr 1, 2019	Cashflows (excl. Accrued interest impact)	Others *	Amount as on March 31, 2020
Debt securities	127,338	(11,000)	2,296	118,634
Borrowings	19,578	11,262	106	30,946
Deposits	-	4,900	26	4,926
<b>Total</b>	<b>146,916</b>	<b>5,162</b>	<b>2,428</b>	<b>154,506</b>

\* Others include Amortisation of discount on CP and Net Accrued Interest.

The company has not purchased / sold any non-performing financial assets during the FY 2020-21.

48. The figures for previous year have been regrouped wherever required, to correspond with those of the current year.

### 49. Subsequent Events

There are no subsequent events post Balance Sheet date, which may result into the adjustment to the financial statements or requires any specific disclosure.





# Standard Chartered Investments and Loans (India) Limited

## Notes to the financial statements

for the year ended March 31, 2021

(INR Lacs)

### 50. Disclosure on 'Resolution Framework for COVID-19 related Stress' announced by RBI vide circular DOR.No.BP.BC/3/21.04.048/2020-21 dated August 6, 2020.

a.

Type of borrower	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)	(E)
	Number of accounts where resolution plan has been implemented under this window	Exposure to accounts mentioned at (A) before implementation of the plan	Of (B), aggregate amount of debt that was converted into other securities	Additional funding sanctioned, if any, including between invocation of the plan and implementation	Increase in provisions on account of the implementation of the resolution plan
Personal Loans	-	-	-	-	-
Corporate persons*	1	10,000	10,000	1,461	-
MSMEs	-	-	-	-	-
Others	-	-	-	-	-
Total	1	10,000	10,000	1,461	-

\*As defined in Section 3(7) of the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016

### 51. Disclosures on Comparison of Provisions as per RBI Circular (NBFC).CC.PD.No.109 DOR /22.10.106/ 2019-20 dated March 13, 2020

Asset Classification as per RBI Norms	Asset classification as per Ind AS 109	Gross Carrying Amount as per Ind AS	Loss Allowances (Provisions) as required under Ind AS 109	Net Carrying Amount	Provisions required as per IRACP norms	Difference between Ind AS 109 provisions and IRACP norms
1	2	3	4	(5)=(3)-(4)	6	(7) = (4)-(6)
<b>Performing Assets</b>						
	Stage 1	248,560	646	247,914	994	(348)
Standard	Stage 2	51,707	2,124	49,583	1,241	883
Subtotal		300,267	2,770	297,497	2,235	535
<b>Non-Performing Assets (NPA)</b>						
Substandard	Stage 3	1,490	847	643	149	698
Doubtful - up to 1 year	Stage 3	-	-	-	-	-
1 to 3 years	Stage 3	-	-	-	-	-
More than 3 years	Stage 3	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal for doubtful		-	-	-	-	-
Loss	Stage 3	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal for NPA		-	-	-	-	-
Other items such as guarantees, loan commitments, etc. which are in the scope of Ind AS 109 but not covered under current Income Recognition, Asset Classification and Provisioning (IRACP) norms	Stage 1	2,350	-	2,350	-	-
	Stage 2	-	-	-	-	-
	Stage 3	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal		2,350	-	2,350	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>Stage 1</b>	<b>250,910</b>	<b>646</b>	<b>250,264</b>	<b>994</b>	<b>(348)</b>
	<b>Stage 2</b>	<b>51,707</b>	<b>2,124</b>	<b>49,583</b>	<b>1,241</b>	<b>883</b>
	<b>Stage 3</b>	<b>1,490</b>	<b>847</b>	<b>643</b>	<b>149</b>	<b>698</b>
	<b>Total</b>	<b>304,107</b>	<b>3,617</b>	<b>300,490</b>	<b>2,384</b>	<b>1,233</b>



# Standard Chartered Investments and Loans (India) Limited

## Notes to the financial statements

for the year ended March 31, 2021

(INR Lacs)

### 52. SALE OF SCMAC AND SCFPL (FY 2019-20)

The Company at its meeting of the Board of Directors dated May 16, 2019 approved sale of investments in Standard Chartered Finance Private Limited (SCFPL) and Standard Chartered (India) Modeling And Analytics Centre Private Limited (SCMAC) to its holding Company Standard Chartered Bank, United Kingdom (SCB UK). The Sale was made at the Sale consideration approved by the Board based on Valuation by an external Management's expert and the sale transaction was completed in December 2019 with the receipt of sale consideration and transfer of the shares held to SCB (UK).

The profit on Sale of SCMAC (an associate of the Company held at carrying cost) Rs.1,773 lacs is disclosed as an exceptional item. SCFPL was held at FVOCI and the sale consideration was equal to the fair value, on transfer the balance held in FVOCI Reserve amounting to Rs.1,526 was transferred to Retained Earnings within Equity without being transferred to the Statement of Profit and Loss.

### 53. Interest on Interest as per RBI Circular and guidance issued by Indian Banks Association.

In accordance with the RBI Circular No. RBI/2021-22/17 DOR.STR.REC.4/21.04.048/2021-22 dated April 7, 2021 and the methodology for calculation of interest on interest based on guidance issued by Indian Banks' Association, the company has put in place board approved policy to refund \adjust interest on interest charged to borrowers during the moratorium period i.e March 1,2020 to August 31, 2021. As on March 31, 2021 the company holds a specific liability of INR 45.85 Lacs which is debited to interest income to meet its obligation towards refund of interest on interest to eligible borrowers as prescribed by the RBI.

### 54. Disclosure on IND AS 116 Leases:

The Company during the year ended March 31, 2020 has adopted Ind AS 116 – "Leases" with effect from April 01, 2019 and applied the modified retrospective approach. Accordingly, the lease liability at the present value of remaining lease payments at the date of initial application i.e. April 01, 2019 has been recognised and "Right to use assets" has been recognised at an amount equal to the "Lease liability" as at that date. In the Statement of Profit and Loss for the current period, the nature of expenses in respect of leases has changed from lease rent in previous periods to depreciation cost for "Right to use lease assets" and interest accrued on "Lease liability". The Company has not restated the comparative information in this respect.

There is judgement involved in determination of whether the contract is service contract or lease contract, which in turn determines the accounting of the contract. The Company has exercised this judgement based on analysis of terms of the contracts against the provisions / guidelines of the Indian accounting standard (Ind AS) 116.

The Company exercises judgement and estimates the lease term based on its assessment whether it is reasonably certain to exercise an option to extend the lease or exercise an option to purchase an underlying asset or not to exercise an option to terminate the lease. In making these assessments, the Company considers all relevant facts and circumstances that create an economic incentive for it to exercise the option to extend the lease, or not to exercise the option to terminate the lease. The Company makes this judgement based on the facts and circumstances and business conditions. For each lease, the Company as a lessee accounts for the lease liability at present value of the lease payments discounted at incremental borrowing rate (IBR). The Company estimates the incremental borrowing rate used for discounting the lease payments based on long term loan borrowing rates adjusted as needed for the term of the contract.

#### Lease Details for FY 2020-21

Following are the changes in the carrying value of right of use assets for the year ended March 31, 2021:

Particulars	March 31, 2021
Balance as at April 1, 2020	165
Add: Additions during the year	45
Less: Disposals during the year	(89)
Less: Depreciation during the year	(20)
Balance as at March 31, 2021	101
Amounts recognised in profit and loss:	
Particulars	March 31, 2021
Depreciation expense on right-of-use assets	20
Interest expense on lease liabilities	8





**Standard Chartered Investments and Loans (India) Limited**  
**Notes to the financial statements**  
for the year ended March 31, 2021  
(INR Lacs)

<b>The following is the break-up of current and non-current lease liabilities as at March 31, 2021</b>	
Particulars	March 31, 2021
Current Lease Liabilities	21
Non-Current Lease Liabilities	88
<b>Total</b>	<b>109</b>
<b>The following is the movement in lease liabilities during the year ended March 31, 2021:</b>	
Particulars	March 31, 2021
Balance as at April 1, 2020	176
Add: additions during the year	45
Add: finance cost accrued during the period	8
Less: disposals during the year	(96)
Less: payment of lease liabilities	(24)
<b>Balance as at March 31, 2021</b>	<b>109</b>
<b>The table below provides details regarding the contractual maturities of lease liabilities as at March 31, 2021 on an undiscounted basis:</b>	
Particulars	March 31, 2021
Less than one year	29
One to Five years	86
More than Five years	22
<b>Total</b>	<b>137</b>
<b>The following is the movement in Security Deposit during the year ended March 31, 2021:</b>	
Particulars	March 31, 2021
Balance as at April 1, 2020	-
Add: Interest income	-
Additions during the year	9
<b>Balance as at March 31, 2021</b>	<b>9</b>

**Lease Details for FY 2020-21**

<b>Following are the changes in the carrying value of right of use assets for the year ended March 31, 2020:</b>	
Particulars	March 31, 2020
Balance as at April 1, 2019	-
Add: Additions during the year	250
Less: Disposals during the year	(37)
Less: Depreciation during the year	(48)
<b>Balance as at March 31, 2020</b>	<b>165</b>
<b>Amounts recognised in profit and loss:</b>	
Particulars	March 31, 2020
Depreciation expense on right-of-use assets	48
Interest expense on lease liabilities	20
<b>The following is the break-up of current and non-current lease liabilities as at March 31, 2020</b>	
Particulars	March 31, 2020
Current Lease Liabilities	36
Non-Current Lease Liabilities	140
<b>Total</b>	<b>176</b>
<b>The following is the movement in lease liabilities during the year ended March 31, 2020:</b>	
Particulars	March 31, 2020
Balance as at April 1, 2019	-
Add: additions during the year	251
Add: finance cost accrued during the period	20
Less: disposals during the year	(40)
Less: payment of lease liabilities	(55)
<b>Balance as at March 31, 2020</b>	<b>176</b>





**Standard Chartered Investments and Loans (India) Limited**  
**Notes to the financial statements**  
 for the year ended March 31, 2021  
 (INR Lacs)

The table below provides details regarding the contractual maturities of lease liabilities as at March 31, 2020 on an undiscounted basis:

Particulars	March 31, 2020
Less than one year	51
One to Five years	142
More than Five years	31
<b>Total</b>	<b>224</b>

The following is the movement in Security Deposit during the year ended March 31, 2020

Particulars	March 31, 2020
Balance as at April 1, 2019	-
Add: Interest income	-
Additions during the year	-
<b>Balance as at March 31, 2020</b>	<b>-</b>

55. Figures for the year ended on March 31, 2020 were audited by another firm of Chartered Accountants.

For S.R. Batliboi & Co. LLP

Chartered Accountants

Firm's Registration No: 301003E/E300005

  
Rutushtra Patell

Partner

Membership No: 123596



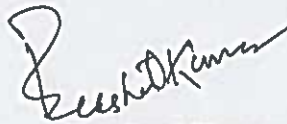
For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of

Standard Chartered Investments and Loans (India) Limited

  
Zarin Daruwala

Director

DIN: 00034655

  
Prashant Kumar

MD & CEO

DIN: 08584379

14 June 2021

Mumbai

  
Priya Ranjit

COO & CFO

ACA: 117771

  
Richa Shah

Company Secretary

ACS: 32437

14 June 2021

Mumbai





**STANDARD CHARTERED INVESTMENTS AND LOANS (INDIA) LIMITED**  
**CIN: U65990MH2003PLC142829**

18<sup>th</sup> Annual General Meeting  
 Wednesday, September 22, 2021, at 4:15 p.m. at  
 Godavari Meeting Room, Floor no 3A, Crescenzo Building, G Block, C 38/39,  
 Bandra Kurla Complex, Bandra (E), Mumbai 400 051

*Proxy form*

*[Pursuant to Section 105(6) of the Companies Act, 2013 and rule 19(3) of the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014 – Form MGT-11]*

Name of the member	
Registered address	
Email	
Folio No. / Client ID	
DP ID	

I, being the member(s) of shares of the above named Company, hereby appoint

Name: .....

Email: .....

Address: .....

Signature: .....

Or Failing him / her

Name: .....

Email: .....

Address: .....

Signature: .....

as my / our proxy to attend and vote (on a poll) for me/us and on my /our behalf at the 18<sup>th</sup> Annual General Meeting of the Company, to be held on Wednesday, September 22, 2021, at 4.15 p.m. at Godavari Meeting Room, Floor no 3A, Crescenzo Building, G Block, C 38/39,

Bandra Kurla Complex, Bandra (E), Mumbai 400 051 and at any adjournment thereof in respect of such resolutions as are indicated below:

### Resolution No: 1 to 4

Resolution number	Resolution	Vote (Optional see note 2) (Please mention no of shares)		
		For	Against	Abstain
Ordinary Business				
Item No. 1:	To receive, consider, approve and adopt:  a. the Audited Standalone Financial Statements of the Company for the financial year ended March 31, 2021 together with the reports of the Board of Directors and Auditors thereon.			
Item No. 2:	To appoint a Director in place of Ms. Zarin Daruwala (DIN 00034655), who retires by rotation and, being eligible, offers himself for re-appointment.			
Special Business				
Item No. 3:	To consider and approve the Re-appointment of Mr. Siddhartha Sengupta (DIN: 08467648) as an Independent Non- Executive Director			
Item No. 4:	To consider and approve the Re-appointment of Mr. Neil Percy Francisco (DIN: 08503971) as an Independent Non- Executive Director			

Signed this .....date of ..... 2021.

Affix revenue  
stamp of not less  
than INR 1/-

.....  
Signature of the member

.....  
Signature of proxy holder(s)

#### Notes:

1. This form, in order to be effective, should be duly stamped, completed, signed and deposited at the registered office of the Company, not less than 48 hours before the Annual General Meeting.
2. It is optional to indicate your preference. If you leave the 'for', 'against', or 'abstain' column blank against any or all of the resolutions, your proxy will be entitled to vote in the manner as he/she may deem appropriate.



//

**STANDARD CHARTERED INVESTMENTS AND LOANS (INDIA) LIMITED**

**CIN: U65990MH2003PLC142829**

18<sup>th</sup> Annual General Meeting

Wednesday, September 22, 2021, at 4:15 p.m. at

Godavari Meeting Room, Floor no 3A, Crescenzo Building, G Block, C 38/39,  
Bandra Kurla Complex, Bandra (E), Mumbai 400 051

*Attendance Slip*

Registered Folio no. / DP ID no. / Client ID no. :

Number of Shares held:

I certify that I am a member / proxy / authorized representative for the member of **Standard Chartered Investments and Loans (India) Ltd.**

I hereby record my presence at the 18<sup>th</sup> Annual General Meeting of **Standard Chartered Investments and Loans (India) Ltd** at Godavari Meeting Room, Floor no 3A, Crescenzo Building, G Block, C 38/39, Bandra Kurla Complex, Bandra (E), Mumbai 400 051 on Wednesday, September 22, 2021, at 4:15 p.m.

.....  
Name of the member / proxy

.....  
Signature of the member / proxy

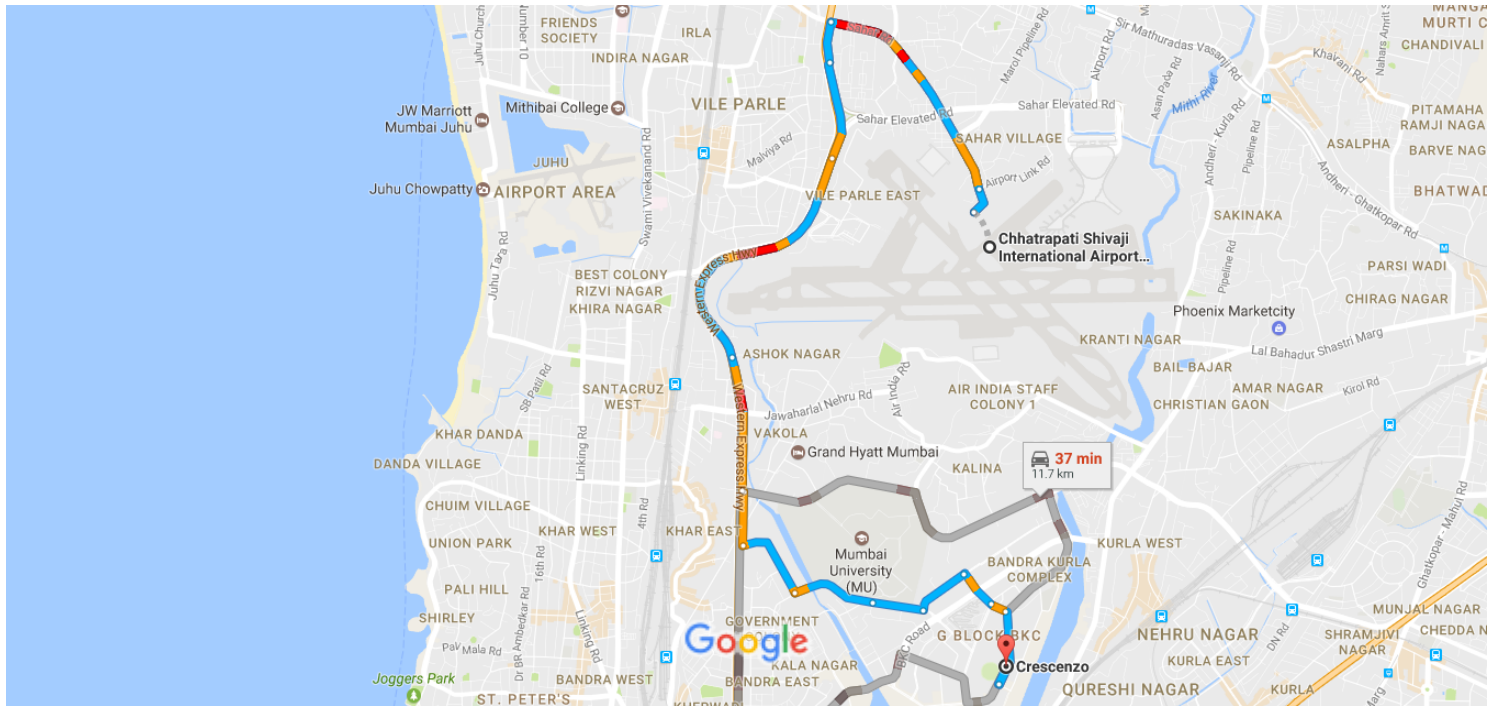
Note: Please fill up this attendance slip and hand it over at the entrance of the meeting venue.



## Chhatrapati Shivaji International Airport Area to Crescenzo

Drive 10.7 km, 32 min

Chhatrapati Shivaji International Airport to SCB, Crescenzo, Lhasa Room, BKC, Mumbai



via Western Express Hwy

32 min

Fastest route, despite the usual traffic

10.7 km

⚠ This route has restricted usage or includes private roads.



via Sahar Rd and Western Express Hwy

36 min

The usual traffic

12.1 km



via Western Express Hwy and Santacruz – Chembur Link Rd

37 min

The usual traffic

11.7 km



## Chhatrapati Shivaji International Airport Area to Crescenzo

Drive 10.7 km, 32 min

Chhatrapati Shivaji International Airport to SCB, Crescenzo, Lhasa Room, BKC, Mumbai.

### Chhatrapati Shivaji International Airport Area

Vile Parle, Mumbai, Maharashtra

- ↑ 1. Head north-east towards Sahar Rd
  - ⚠ Partial restricted-usage road
  - ℹ Pass by Perishable Cargo Terminal (on the right)

---

 1 min (230 m)

#### Continue on Sahar Rd. Drive from Western Express Hwy to Shivaji nagar Vakola

- ↑ 2. At Amruta Logistics Private Limited, continue onto Sahar Rd
  - ℹ Pass by Domnic Miranda Chawl (on the left)

---

 2.0 km
- ↩ 3. Turn left towards Western Express Hwy
 

---

 350 m
- ⤴ 4. Use the right 2 lanes to turn right to merge onto Western Express Hwy
 

---

 800 m
- ➡ 5. Keep right to stay on Western Express Hwy
 

---

 2.3 km
- ↩ 6. Use the left 2 lanes to take the exit towards Hans Bhugra Marg/Santacruz – Chembur Link Rd
 

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 1.1 km
- ↩ 7. Turn left onto Hans Bhugra Marg/Santacruz – Chembur Link Rd
 

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 12 m

#### Take Sharada Devi Rd to your destination in Bandra Kurla Complex

- ➡ 8. Turn right at the 1st cross street toward Sharada Devi Rd
 

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 450 m
- ↩ 9. Turn left onto Sharada Devi Rd
 

---

 700 m
- ↩ 10. Turn left at Prof JL Shirsekar Marg
 

---

 700 m
- ↑ 11. Continue onto Bharat Nagar Rd
 

---

 450 m
- ↩ 12. Turn left after Contemporary Hospital (on the right)
 

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 450 m
- ➡ 13. Turn right towards Qadri Rd
 


---

 350 m
- ↑ 14. Continue onto Qadri Rd
 

---

 140 m



- 15. Turn right
- 
- 16. Turn right
-  Destination will be on the left
- 

650 m

170 m

## Crescenzo

VCNow 400051, G Block BKC, Bandra Kurla Complex, Bandra East, Mumbai, Maharashtra

These directions are for planning purposes only. You may find that construction projects, traffic, weather, or other events may cause conditions to differ from the map results, and you should plan your route accordingly. You must obey all signs or notices regarding your route.