



**Public Issuance of Non-Convertible
Debentures (Tranche I Issue)**

Issue Related FAQs

Q1. What is the Tranche I Issue Size?

Ans: Base issue size of ₹ 100 crores with an option to retain oversubscription up to ₹ 400 crores aggregating up to ₹ 500 crores through Tranche I Issue which is within the shelf limit of Rs.2,500 crores (“Issue”)

Q2. What are the Objects of the Tranche I Issue?

The following table details the objects of the Tranche I Issue (collectively, referred to herein as the “**Objects**”) and the amount proposed to be financed from Net Proceeds:

Sr. No.	Objects of the Tranche I Issue	Percentage of amount proposed to be financed from Net Proceeds
a.	For the purpose of onward lending, financing / refinancing the existing indebtedness of our Company, and/or debt servicing (payment of interest and/or repayment / prepayment of interest and principal of existing borrowings of our Company)*	At least 75%
b.	General Corporate Purposes**	Maximum up to 25%
	Total	100%

**Our Company will not utilise the proceeds of the Tranche I Issue towards payment of prepayment penalty, if any*

***The Net Proceeds will be first utilized towards the Objects of the Tranche I issue mentioned above. The balance is proposed to be utilized for general corporate purposes, subject to such utilization not exceeding 25% of the amount raised in the Tranche I Issue, in compliance with the SEBI NCS Regulations.*

Q3. What is the credit rating for the NCDs?

Ans: The NCDs proposed to be issued under the Issue have been rated “Crisil AA/Stable (pronounced as Crisil double A rating with Stable outlook)” for an amount of ₹ 3,500 crore by Crisil vide their rating rationale dated September 30, 2024 and February 11, 2025 read with rating letter dated September 30, 2024 and revalidation letter dated October 25, 2024, rating letter dated February 12, 2025 and revalidation letter dated March 10, 2025 and “[ICRA] AA (Stable)” for an amount of ₹ 5,000 crore by ICRA vide their rating rationale dated September 25, 2024 read with rating letter dated September 24, 2024 and revalidation letters dated October 29, 2024 and March 05, 2025. Securities with this rating are considered to have high degree of safety regarding timely servicing of financial obligations. Such securities carry very low credit risk. Ratings given by CRISIL and ICRA are valid as on the date of the Tranche I Prospectus and shall remain valid on date of issue and allotment of NCDs and the listing of the NCDs on Stock Exchanges unless withdrawn. In case of any change in credit ratings till the listing of NCDs, our Company will inform the investors through public notices/ advertisements in all those newspapers or electronic modes such as online newspapers or website of the issuer or the stock exchanges in which pre issue advertisement has been given. The rating is not a recommendation to buy, sell or hold the rated instrument and investors should take their own decisions. The rating may be subject to revision or withdrawal at any time by the assigning rating agency and each rating should be evaluated independently of any other rating. The rating agencies have a right to suspend or withdraw the rating at any time on the basis of factors such as new information.

Q4. What is the face value of this NCD?

Ans: The NCDs will be issued at a face value of Rs. 1,000/- per NCD.

Q5. What is the frequency of interest payment?

Ans: NCDs are issued for tenors of 15 and 24 months available with various interest payment options like annual and cumulative. Tenors of 36 months available with various interest payment options like monthly, annual and cumulative. Tenor of 60 months available with monthly and annual interest payment options.

Q6. What is the minimum application size for investment?

Ans: ₹ 10,000 (10 NCDs) across all Series collectively

Q7. Is there any reservation for individual investor investing in this issue?

Ans: No portion of the Tranche I Issue has been reserved.

Q8. Is demat account necessary to invest in these NCDs?

Ans: Yes. The Company shall issue the NCDs in dematerialized form in terms of Regulation 7 of the SEBINCS Regulations.

Q9. Who is not eligible to invest in the issue?

Ans: The following categories of persons, and entities, shall not be eligible to participate in the Issue and any Applications from such persons and entities are liable to be rejected:

- a. Minors without a guardian name* (A guardian may apply on behalf of a minor. However, Applications by minors must be made through Application Forms that contain the names of both the minor Applicant and the guardian; It is further clarified that it is the responsibility of the Applicant to ensure that the guardians are competent to contract under applicable statutory/regulatory requirements);
- b. Foreign nationals, NRI *inter-alia* including any NRIs who are (i) based in the USA, and/or, (ii) domiciled in the USA, and/or, (iii) residents/citizens of the USA, and/or, (iv) subject to any taxation laws of the USA;
- c. Persons resident outside India and other foreign entities;
- d. Foreign Institutional Investors;
- e. Foreign Portfolio Investors;
- f. Non Resident Indians;
- g. Qualified Foreign Investors;
- h. Overseas Corporate Bodies**;
- i. Foreign Venture Capital Funds; and
- j. Persons ineligible to contract under applicable statutory/ regulatory requirements.

** Applicant shall ensure that guardian is competent to contract under Indian Contract Act, 1872*

The Registrar to the Issue shall verify the above on the basis of the records provided by the Depositories based on the DP ID and Client ID provided by the Applicants in the Application Form and uploaded onto the electronic system of the Stock Exchanges by the Designated Intermediaries.

Based on the information provided by the Depositories, our Company shall have the right to accept Applications belonging to an account for the benefit of a minor (under guardianship). In case of such Applications, the Registrar to the Issue shall verify the above on the basis of the records provided by the Depositories based on the DP ID and Client ID provided by the Applicants in the Application Form and uploaded onto the electronic system of the Stock Exchanges.

***The concept of Overseas Corporate Bodies (meaning any company, partnership firm, society and other corporate body or overseas trust irrevocably owned/held directly or indirectly to the extent of at least 60% by NRIs), which was in existence until 2003, was withdrawn by the Foreign Exchange Management (Withdrawal of General Permission to Overseas Corporate*

Bodies) Regulations, 2003. Accordingly, OCBs are not permitted to invest in the Issue.

Q10. Can the application be made on joint names?

Ans: Applications may be made in single or joint names (not exceeding three). Applications should be made by Karta in case the Applicant is an HUF. If the Application is submitted in joint names, the Application Form should contain only the name of the first Applicant whose name should also appear as the first holder of the depository account held in joint names. If the depository account is held in joint names, the Application Form should contain the name and PAN of the person whose name appears first in the depository account and signature of only this person would be required in the Application Form.

This Applicant would be deemed to have signed on behalf of joint holders and would be required to give confirmation to this effect in the Application Form. Please ensure that such Applications contain the PAN of the HUF and not of the Karta.

Q11. Which stock exchange are the NCDs proposed to be listed on?

Ans: The NCDs are proposed to be listed on BSE Limited (“BSE”) & National Stock Exchange of India Limited (“NSE”). NSE shall be the Designated Stock Exchange for the Issue.

Q12. What are the interest rates and benefits received under different categories?

Ans:

1. Monthly interest payment options

- Interest would be paid monthly under Series V and VIII, wherein relevant interest will be calculated from the first day till the last date of every month during the tenor of such NCDs and paid on the first day of every subsequent month at the following rates of interest to all categories of NCD Holders, on the amount outstanding from time to time, commencing from the Deemed Date of Allotment of NCDs. However, for the first interest payment for NCDs under Series V and VIII, interest from the Deemed Date of Allotment till the last day of the subsequent month will be clubbed and paid on the first day of the month next to that subsequent month. The last interest payment under monthly Series will be made at the time of redemption of NCDs. The last interest payment under monthly Series will be made at the time of redemption of NCDs.

Category of NCD Holders	Coupon (% per annum) for following Series	
	V	VIII
All Categories	9.35%	10.03%

Series V and VIII NCDs shall be redeemed at the Face Value thereof along with the interest accrued thereon, if any, at the end of 36 months and 60 months respectively.

2. Annual interest payment option

- Interest would be paid annually under Series I, III, VI and IX on each anniversary of the Deemed Date of Allotment at the following rates of interest to all categories of NCD Holders, on the amount outstanding from time to time, commencing from the Deemed Date of Allotment of NCDs.

Category of NCD Holders	Coupon (% per annum) for following Series			
	I	III	VI	IX
All Categories	9.00%	9.30%	9.75%	10.25%

Q13. Who can invest in these NCDs?
Ans:

Category I	Category II	Category III	Category IV
Institutional Investors	Non Institutional Investors	High Net-worth Individual, (“HNIs”) Investors	Retail Individual Investors
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Public financial institutions, scheduled commercial banks, Indian multilateral and bilateral development financial institutions which are authorised to invest in the NCDs; Provident funds and pension funds each with a minimum corpus of ₹ 25 crore, superannuation funds and gratuity funds, which are authorised to invest in the NCDs; Alternative Investment Funds, subject to investment conditions applicable to them under the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Alternative Investment Funds) Regulations, 2012; Resident Venture Capital Funds registered with SEBI; Insurance companies registered with the IRDAI; State industrial development corporations; Insurance funds set up and 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Companies within the meaning of Section 2(20) of the Companies Act, 2013; Statutory bodies/ corporations and societies registered under the applicable laws in India and authorised to invest in the NCDs; Co-operative banks and regional rural banks; Trusts including public/private charitable/religious trusts which are authorised to invest in the NCDs; Scientific and/or industrial research organisations, which are authorised to invest in the NCDs; Partnership firms in the name of the partners; and Limited liability partnerships formed and registered under the provisions of the Limited Liability Partnership Act, 2008 (No. 6 of 2009). Association of Persons; and Any other incorporated and/ or unincorporated body of persons 	<p>Resident Indian individuals or Hindu Undivided Families through the Karta applying for an amount aggregating to above ₹ 10,00,000 across all options of NCDs in the Tranche I Issue.</p>	<p>Resident Indian individuals or Hindu Undivided Families through the Karta applying for an amount aggregating up to and including ₹ 10,00,000 across all options of NCDs in the Tranche I Issue and shall include Retail Individual Investors, who have submitted bid for an amount not more than UPI Application Limit in any of the bidding options in the Tranche I Issue (including HUFs applying through their Karta and does not include NRIs) through UPI Mechanism.</p>

Category I	Category II	Category III	Category IV
Institutional Investors	Non Institutional Investors	High Net-worth Individual, (“HNIs”) Investors	Retail Individual Investors
<p>managed by the army, navy, or air force of the Union of India;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Insurance funds set up and managed by the Department of Posts, the Union of India; Systemically Important Non-Banking Financial Companies; National Investment Fund set up by resolution no. F.No. 2/3/2005-DDII dated November 23, 2005 of the Government of India published in the Gazette of India; and Mutual funds registered with SEBI. 			

Q14. What is the issue period and timing?Ans:

TRANCHE I ISSUE PROGRAMME*	
TRANCHE I ISSUE OPENS ON	Monday, April 07, 2025
TRANCHE I ISSUE CLOSES ON	Wednesday, April 23, 2025

** The Tranche I Issue shall remain open for subscription on Working Days from 10:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. (Indian Standard Time) during the period as indicated in the Tranche I Prospectus. Our Company may, in consultation with the Lead Managers, consider closing the Tranche I Issue on such earlier date or extended date (subject to a minimum period of two working days and a maximum period of ten working days from the date of opening of the Tranche I Issue and subject to not exceeding thirty days from filing the Tranche I Prospectus with ROC including any extensions), as may be decided by the Board of Directors of our Company or Finance Committee thereof, subject to relevant approvals, in accordance with Regulation 33A of the SEBI NCS Regulations. In the event of an early closure or extension of the Tranche I Issue, our Company shall ensure that notice of the same is provided to the prospective investors through an advertisement in all the newspapers or electronic modes such as online newspapers or website of the issuer or the stock exchange in which pre-issue advertisement for opening of the Tranche I Issue has been given on or before such earlier or initial date of Tranche I Issue closure. On the Tranche I Issue Closing Date, the Application Forms will be accepted only between 10:00 a.m. and 3:00 p.m. (Indian Standard Time) and uploaded until 5:00 p.m. (Indian Standard Time) or such extended time as may be permitted by the Stock Exchange. Further, pending mandate requests for bids placed on the last day of bidding will be validated by 5:00 p.m. (Indian Standard Time) one Working Day post the Tranche I Issue Closing Date.*

Applications Forms for the Tranche I Issue will be accepted only from 10:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. (Indian Standard Time) (“Bidding Period”), during the Tranche I Issue Period as mentioned in the Tranche I Prospectus for Tranche I Issue on all Working Days (a) by the Designated Intermediaries at the Bidding Centres, or (b) by the SCSBs directly at the Designated Branches of the SCSBs. On the Tranche I Issue Closing Date, Application Forms will be accepted only between 10:00 a.m. to 3:00 p.m. (Indian Standard Time) and uploaded until 5:00 p.m. (Indian Standard Time) or such extended time as may be permitted by the Stock Exchange. It is clarified that the Applications not uploaded on the Stock Exchange(s) Platform would be rejected. Further, pending mandate requests for bids placed on the last day of bidding will be validated by 5:00 p.m. (Indian Standard Time) on one Working Day after the Tranche I Issue Closing Date.

Due to limitation of time available for uploading the Applications on the Tranche I Issue Closing Date, Applicants are advised to submit their Application Forms one day prior to the Tranche I Issue Closing Date and, no later than 3.00 p.m. (Indian Standard Time) on the Tranche I Issue Closing Date. Applicants are cautioned that in the event a large number of Applications are received on the Tranche I Issue Closing Date, there may be some Applications which are not uploaded due to lack of sufficient time to upload. Such Applications that cannot be uploaded will not be considered for allocation under the Tranche I Issue. Neither our Company, nor the Lead Managers, nor any Member of the Consortium, Registered Brokers at the Broker Centres, CDPs at the Designated CDP Locations or the RTAs at the Designated RTA Locations or designated branches of SCSBs are liable for any failure in uploading the Applications due to failure in any software/hardware systems or otherwise. As per the SEBI NCS Master Circular, the allotment in the Tranche I Issue is required to be made on the basis of date of upload of each application into the electronic book of the Stock Exchanges. However, from the date of oversubscription and thereafter, the allotments will be made to the applicants on proportionate basis in accordance with SEBI NCS Regulations and SEBI NCS Master Circular. For further details please section titled ‘Issue Related Information’ on page 127.

Q15. What are the terms and manner of payments?

Ans: The entire issue price of ₹ 1,000 per NCD is payable on application. In case of allotment of lesser number of NCDs than the number of NCDs applied for, our Company shall instruct the SCSBs to unblock the excess amount blocked on application in accordance with the terms of the Shelf Prospectus and Tranche I Prospectus.

Manner of Payment of Interest / Refund / Redemption

The manner of payment of interest / refund / redemption in connection with the NCDs is set out below:

The bank details will be obtained from the Depositories for payment of Interest / refund / redemption as the case may be. Applicants are advised to keep their bank account details as appearing on the records of the depository participant updated at all points of time. Please note that failure to do so could result in delays in credit of Interest/ Redemption Amounts at the Applicant’s sole risk, and the Lead Managers, our Company or the Registrar shall have no responsibility and undertake no liability for the same.

In case of NCDs held in physical form, on account of rematerialisation, the bank details will be obtained from the documents submitted to the Company along with the rematerialisation request. For further details, please see “Terms of the Issue - Procedure for rematerialisation of NCDs” on page 156 of the Tranche I Prospectus.

Q16. What are the documents/certificates that need to be filed along with the Application Form?

Ans Details for Applications by certain categories of Applicants including documents to be submitted are summarized below.

Applications by Mutual Funds

Pursuant to the SEBI circular SEBI/HO/IMD/DF2/CIR/P/2019/104 dated October 1, 2019 (“SEBI Circular 2019”), mutual funds are required to ensure that the total exposure of debt schemes of mutual funds in a particular sector shall not exceed 20% of the net assets value of the scheme. Further, the additional exposure limit provided for the financial services sector not exceeding 10% of net assets value of scheme shall be allowed only by way of increase in exposure to HFCs. However, the overall exposure in HFCs shall not exceed the sector exposure limit of 20% of the net assets of the scheme. Further, the group level limits for debt schemes and the ceiling be fixed at 10% of net assets value extendable to 15% of net assets value after prior approval of the board of trustees. A separate Application can be made in respect of each scheme of an Indian mutual fund registered with SEBI and such Applications shall not be treated as multiple Applications.

Applications made by the AMCs or custodians of a Mutual Fund shall clearly indicate the name of the concerned scheme for which the Application is being made. An Application Form by a mutual fund registered with SEBI for Allotment of the NCDs must be also accompanied by certified true copies of (i) its SEBI registration certificates (ii) the trust deed in respect of such mutual fund (ii) a resolution authorising investment and containing operating instructions and (iii) specimen signatures of authorized signatories.

Failing this, our Company reserves the right to accept or reject any Application from a Mutual Fund for Allotment of the NCDs in whole or in part, in either case, without assigning any reason thereof.

Application by Scheduled Commercial Banks, Co-operative Banks and Regional Rural Banks

Scheduled Commercial Banks, Co-operative Banks and Regional Rural Banks can apply in the Tranche I Issue based upon their own investment limits and approvals. Applications by them for Allotment of the NCDs must be accompanied by certified true copies of (i) memorandum and articles of association/charter of constitution; (ii) power of attorney; (iii) a board resolution authorising investments; and (iv) a letter of authorisation.

Failing this, our Company reserves the right to accept or reject any Application in whole or in part, in either case, without assigning any reason therefor.

Pursuant to SEBI Circular no. CIR/CFD/DIL/1/2013 dated January 2, 2013, SCSBs making applications on their own account using ASBA facility, should have a separate account in their own name with any other SEBI registered SCSB. Further, such account shall be used solely for the purpose of making application in public issues and clear demarcated funds should be available in such account for ASBA applications.

Application by Systemically Important Non-Banking Financial Companies

Systemically Important Non-Banking Financial Companies can apply in the Tranche I Issue based upon their own investment limits and approvals. Applications by them for Allotment of the NCDs must be accompanied by certified true copies of (i) their memorandum and articles of association/charter of constitution; (ii) power of attorney; (iii) a board resolution authorising investments; and (vi) specimen signatures of authorised signatories.

Failing this, our Company reserves the right to accept or reject any Application in whole or in part, in either case, without assigning any reason therefor.

Application by Insurance Companies

Insurance companies registered with the IRDAI can apply in the Tranche I Issue based on their own investment limits and approvals in accordance with the regulations, guidelines and circulars issued by the IRDAI. The Application Form must be accompanied by certified true copies of their (i) certificate registered with IRDAI, (ii) memorandum and articles of association/charter of constitution; (iii) power of attorney; (iv) resolution authorising investments/containing operating instructions; and (v) specimen signatures of authorised signatories.

Failing this, our Company reserves the right to accept or reject any Application in whole or in part, in either case, without assigning any reason therefor.

Applications by Indian Alternative Investments Funds

Applications made by 'alternative investment funds' eligible to invest in accordance with the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Alternative Investment Fund) Regulations, 2012, as amended (the “**SEBI AIF Regulations**”) for Allotment of the NCDs must be accompanied by certified true copies of (i) SEBI registration certificate; (ii) a resolution authorising investment and containing operating instructions; and (iii) specimen signatures of authorised persons. The Alternative Investment Funds shall at all times comply with the requirements applicable to it under the SEBI AIF Regulations and the relevant notifications issued by SEBI.

Failing this, our Company reserves the right to accept or reject any Application in whole or in part, in either case, without assigning any reason therefor.

Applications by Associations of persons and/or bodies established pursuant to or registered under any central or state statutory enactment

In case of Applications made by Associations of persons and/or bodies established pursuant to or registered under any central or state statutory enactment, must submit a (i) certified copy of the certificate of registration or proof of constitution, as applicable, (ii) Power of Attorney, if any, in favour of one or more persons thereof, (iii) such other documents evidencing registration thereof under applicable statutory/regulatory requirements. Further, any trusts applying for NCDs pursuant to the Tranche I Issue must ensure that (a) they are authorized under applicable statutory/regulatory requirements and their constitution instrument to hold and invest in debentures, (b) they have obtained all necessary approvals, consents or other authorisations, which may be required under applicable statutory and/or regulatory requirements to invest in debentures, and (c) Applications made by them do not exceed the investment limits or maximum number of NCDs that can be held by them under applicable statutory and/or regulatory provisions.

Failing this, our Company reserves the right to accept or reject any Applications in whole or in part, in either case, without assigning any reason therefore.

Applications by Trusts

In case of Applications made by trusts, settled under the Indian Trusts Act, 1882, as amended, or any other statutory and/or regulatory provision governing the settlement of trusts in India, must submit a (i) certified copy of the registered instrument for creation of such trust, (ii) power of attorney, if any, in favour of one or more trustees thereof, (iii) such other documents evidencing registration thereof under applicable statutory/regulatory requirements. Further, any trusts applying for NCDs pursuant to the Tranche I Issue must ensure that (a) they are authorized under applicable statutory/regulatory requirements and their constitution instrument to hold and invest in debentures, (b) they have obtained all necessary approvals, consents or other authorisations, which may be required under applicable statutory and/or regulatory requirements to invest in debentures, and (c) Applications made by them do not exceed the investment limits or maximum number of NCDs that can be held by them under applicable statutory and/or regulatory provisions.

Failing this, our Company reserves the right to accept or reject any Applications in whole or in part, in either case, without assigning any reason therefor.

Applications by Public Financial Institutions or statutory corporations, which are authorized to invest in the NCDs

The Application must be accompanied by certified true copies of: (i) any Act/ Rules under which they are incorporated; (ii) board resolution authorising investments; and (iii) specimen signature of authorized person.

Failing this, our Company reserves the right to accept or reject any Applications in whole or in part, in either case, without assigning any reason therefor.

Applications made by companies, bodies corporate and societies registered under the applicable laws in India

The Application must be accompanied by certified true copies of: (i) any act/ rules under which they are incorporated; (ii) Board Resolution authorising investments; and (iii) Specimen signature of authorized person.

Failing this, our Company reserves the right to accept or reject any Applications in whole or in part, in either case, without assigning any reason therefor.

Applications made by Indian scientific and/ or industrial research organizations, which are authorized to invest in the NCDs

Applications by scientific and/ or industrial research organisations which are authorised to invest in the NCDs must be accompanied by certified true copies of: (i) any act/rules under which such Applicant is incorporated; (ii) a resolution of the board of directors of such Applicant authorising investments; and (iii) specimen signature of authorized persons of such Applicant.

Failing this, our Company reserves the right to accept or reject any Applications for Allotment of the NCDs in whole or in part, in either case, without assigning any reason therefor.

Applications made by Partnership firms formed under applicable Indian laws in the name of the partners and Limited Liability Partnerships formed and registered under the provisions of the Limited Liability Partnership Act, 2008

Applications made by partnership firms and limited liability partnerships formed and registered under the Limited Liability Partnership Act, 2008 must be accompanied by certified true copies of: (i) the partnership deed for such Applicants; (ii) any documents evidencing registration of such Applicant thereof under applicable statutory/regulatory requirements; (iii) a resolution authorizing the investment and containing operating instructions; and (iv) specimen signature of authorized persons of such Applicant.

Failing this, our Company reserves the right to accept or reject any Applications for Allotment of the NCDs in whole or in part, in either case, without assigning any reason therefor.

Applications under a power of attorney by limited companies, corporate bodies and registered societies

In case of Applications made pursuant to a power of attorney by Applicants from Category I and Category II, a certified copy of the power of attorney or the relevant resolution or authority, as the case may be, along with a certified copy of the memorandum of association and articles of association and/or bye laws must be lodged along with the Application Form.

Failing this, our Company reserves the right to accept or reject any Application in whole or in part, in either case, without assigning any reason therefor.

In case of Applications made pursuant to a power of attorney by Applicants from Category III and Category IV, a certified copy of the power of attorney must be lodged along with the Application Form.

In case of physical ASBA Applications made pursuant to a power of attorney, a certified copy of the power of attorney must be lodged along with the Application Form.

Failing this our Company, in consultation with the Lead Managers, reserves the right to reject such Applications. Our Company, in its absolute discretion, reserves the right to relax the above condition of attaching the power of attorney along with the Application Forms subject to such terms and conditions that our Company and the Lead Managers may deem fit.

Brokers having online demat account portals may also provide a facility of submitting the Application Forms online to their account holders. Under this facility, a broker receives an online instruction through its portal from the Applicant for making an Application on his or her behalf. Based on such instruction, and a power of attorney granted by the Applicant to authorise the broker, the broker makes an Application on behalf of the Applicant.

Applications by provident funds, pension funds, superannuation funds and gratuity funds which are authorized to invest in the NCDs

Applications by provident funds, pension funds, superannuation funds and gratuity funds which are authorised to invest in the NCDs, for Allotment of the NCDs must be accompanied by certified true copies of: (i) any act/rules under which they are incorporated; (ii) a power of attorney, if any, in favour of one or more trustees thereof, (ii) a board resolution authorising investments; (iii) such other documents evidencing registration thereof under applicable statutory/regulatory requirements; (iv) specimen signature of authorized person; (v) a certified copy of the registered instrument for creation of such fund/trust; and (vi) any tax exemption certificate issued by Income Tax authorities.

Failing this, our Company reserves the right to accept or reject any Applications for Allotment of the NCDs in whole or in part, in either case, without assigning any reason therefor.

Applications by National Investment Funds

Application made by a National Investment Fund for Allotment of the NCDs must be accompanied by certified true copies of: (i) a resolution authorising investment and containing operating instructions; and (ii) specimen signatures of authorized persons.

Failing this, our Company reserves the right to accept or reject any Applications for Allotment of the NCDs in whole or in part, in either case, without assigning any reason therefor.

Applications by Systematically Important Non-banking financial companies

Applications made by systematically important non-banking financial companies registered with the RBI and under other applicable laws in India must be accompanied by certified true copies of: (i) memorandum and articles of association/charter of constitution; (ii) power of attorney; (iii) board Resolution authorising investments; and (iii) specimen signature of authorized person.

Failing this, our Company reserves the right to accept or reject any Applications in whole or in part, in either case, without assigning any reason therefor.

The Syndicate Members and their respective associates and affiliates are permitted to subscribe in the Tranche I Issue.

Q17. What is the basis of allotment?

Ans: Basis of Allotment for NCDs

The Registrar will aggregate the Applications, based on the applications received through an electronic book from the Stock Exchanges and determine the valid Applications for the purpose of drawing the Basis of Allotment.

For the purposes of the basis of Allotment:

- A. Applications received from Category I Applicants: Applications received from Applicants belonging to Category I shall be grouped together, (“**Institutional Portion**”).
- B. Applications received from Category II Applicants: Applications received from Applicants belonging to Category II, shall be grouped together, (“**Non-Institutional Portion**”).
- C. Applications received from Category III Applicants: Applications received from Applicants belonging to Category III shall be grouped together, (“**High Net-worth Individual Category Portion**”).
- D. Applications received from Category IV Applicants: Applications received from Applicants belonging to Category IV shall be grouped together, (“**Retail Individual Category Portion**”).

For removal of doubt, the terms “Institutional Portion”, “Non-Institutional Portion”, “High Net-worth Individual Category Portion” and “Retail Individual Category Portion” are individually referred to as “Portion” and collectively referred to as “Portions”.

Allocation Ratio

Particulars	Institutional Portion	Non-Institutional Portion	High Net Worth Individual Investors Portion	Retail Individual Investors Portion
% of Issue Size	20	20	30	30
Base Issue Size (₹ in crore)	20	20	30	30
Total Issue Size (₹ in crore)	100	100	150	150

a. Allotments in the first instance:

- i. Applicants belonging to the Institutional Portion, in the first instance, will be allocated NCDs up to 20% of this Issue Limit on first come first serve basis which would be determined on the date of upload of their Applications in to the electronic platform of the Stock Exchange;
- ii. Applicants belonging to the Non-Institutional Portion, in the first instance, will be allocated NCDs up to 20%

of this Issue Limit on first come first serve basis which would be determined on the date of upload of their Applications in to the electronic platform of the Stock Exchange;

- iii. Applicants belonging to the High Net Worth Individual Investors Portion, in the first instance, will be allocated NCDs up to 30% of this Issue Limit on first come first serve basis which would be determined on the date of upload of their Applications in to the electronic platform of the Stock Exchange; and
- iv. Applicants belonging to the Retail Individual Investors Portion, in the first instance, will be allocated NCDs up to 30% of this Issue Limit on first come first serve basis which would be determined on the date of upload of their Applications in to the electronic platform of the Stock Exchange.

Allotments, in consultation with the Designated Stock Exchange, shall be made on date priority basis i.e. a first-come first-serve basis, based on the date of upload of each Application in to the Electronic Book with the Stock Exchange, in each Portion subject to the Allocation Ratio indicated at the section titled “*Issue Procedure – Basis of Allotment*” at this page 201.

As per the SEBI NCS Master Circular, the allotment in this Issue is required to be made on the basis of date of upload of each application into the electronic book of the Stock Exchange. However, on the date of oversubscription and thereafter, the allotments should be made to the applicants on proportionate basis.

- b. *Under Subscription:* If there is any under subscription in any Category, priority in Allotments will be given to the Retail Individual Investors Portion, High Net Worth Individual Investors Portion, and balance, if any, shall be first made to applicants of the Non-Institutional Portion, followed by the Institutional Portion on a first come first serve basis, on proportionate basis. If there is under subscription in the overall this Issue Limit due to undersubscription in each Portion, all valid Applications received till the end of last day of the Issue Closure day shall be grouped together in each Portion and full and firm Allotments will be made to all valid Applications in each Portion.
- c. For each Category, all Applications uploaded on the same day onto the electronic platform of the Stock Exchange would be treated at par with each other. Allotment would be on proportionate basis, where NCDs uploaded into the platform of the Stock Exchanges on a particular date exceeds NCDs to be allotted for each portion respectively.
- d. *Minimum Allotments* of 1 (one) NCD and in multiples of 1 (one) NCD thereafter would be made in case of each valid Application to all Applicants.
- e. *Allotments in case of oversubscription:* In case of an oversubscription, allotments to the maximum extent, as possible, will be made on a first-come first-serve basis and thereafter on proportionate basis, i.e. full allotment of the NCDs to the Applicants on a first come first basis up to the date falling 1 (one) day prior to the date of oversubscription and proportionate allotment of NCDs to the Applicants on the date of oversubscription and thereafter (based on the date of upload of each Application on the electronic platform of the Stock Exchange, in each Portion).

For the purpose of clarity, in case of oversubscription please see the below indicative scenarios:

In case of an oversubscription in all Portions resulting in an oversubscription in the Issue Limit, Allotments to the maximum permissible limit, as possible, will be made on a first-come first serve basis and thereafter on proportionate basis, i.e. full allotment of the NCDs to the Applicants on a first come first basis up to the date falling 1 (one) day prior to the date of oversubscription to respective Portion and proportionate allotment of NCDs to the Applicants on the date of oversubscription and thereafter in respective Portion (based on the date of upload of each Application on the electronic platform of the Stock Exchanges in each Portion).

In case there is oversubscription in this Issue Limit, however there is under subscription in one or more Portion(s) Allotments will be made in the following order:

- i. All valid Applications in the undersubscribed Portion(s) uploaded on the electronic platform of the Stock Exchanges till the end of the last day of the Issue Period, shall receive full and firm allotment

- ii. In case of Portion(s) that are oversubscribed, allotment shall be made to valid Applications received on a first come first serve basis, based on the date of upload of each Application in to the electronic platform of the Stock Exchanges. Priority for allocation of the remaining undersubscribed Portion(s) shall be given to day wise Applications received in the Retail Individual Investors Portion followed by High Net Worth Individual Investors Portion, next Non-Institutional Portion and lastly Institutional Portion each according to the day of upload of Applications to the Electronic Book with Stock Exchange during this Issue period.

f. Proportionate Allotments: For each Portion, on the date of oversubscription and thereafter:

- i. Allotments to the Applicants shall be made in proportion to their respective Application size, rounded off to the nearest integer.
- ii. If the process of rounding off to the nearest integer results in the actual allocation of NCDs being higher than this Issue Limit, not all Applicants will be allotted the number of NCDs arrived at after such rounding off. Rather, each Applicant whose Allotment size, prior to rounding off, had the highest decimal point would be given preference.
- iii. In the event, there are more than one Applicant whose entitlement remain equal after the manner of distribution referred to above, our Company will ensure that the basis of allotment is finalised by draw of lots in a fair and equitable manner.

g. Applicant applying for more than one Series of NCDs: If an Applicant has applied for more than one Series of NCDs and in case such Applicant is entitled to allocation of only a part of the aggregate number of NCDs applied for, the Series-wise allocation of NCDs to such Applicants shall be in proportion to the number of NCDs with respect to each Series, applied for by such Applicant, subject to rounding off to the nearest integer, as appropriate in consultation with the Lead Managers and the Designated Stock Exchange. Further, in the aforesaid scenario, wherein the Applicant has applied for all the 9 series and in case such Applicant cannot be allotted all the 9 series, then the Applicant would be allotted NCDs, at the discretion of the Company, the Registrar and the Lead Manager wherein the NCDs with the least tenor i.e. allotment of NCDs with tenor of 15 months followed by allotment of NCDs with tenor of 24 months and so on.

h. Unblocking of Funds for withdrawn, rejected or unsuccessful or partially successful Applications: The Registrar shall, pursuant to preparation of Basis of Allotment, instruct the relevant SCSB to unblock the funds in the relevant ASBA Account for withdrawn, rejected or unsuccessful or partially successful Applications within 6 (six) Working Days of the Tranche I Issue Closing Date.

All decisions pertaining to the basis of allotment of NCDs pursuant to this Issue shall be taken by our Company in consultation with the Lead Managers and the Designated Stock Exchange and in compliance with the aforementioned provisions of this Prospectus. Any other queries / issues in connection with the Applications will be appropriately dealt with and decided upon by our Company in consultation with the Lead Managers.

Our Company would allot Series VI NCDs to all valid applications, wherein the applicants have not indicated their choice of the relevant series of the NCDs.

Applications where the Application Amount received is greater than the minimum Application Amount, and the Application Amount paid does not tally with the number of NCDs applied for may be considered for Allotment, to the extent of the Application Amount paid rounded down to the nearest ₹ 1,000.

Unblocking of funds

The Registrar shall instruct the relevant SCSB to unblock the funds in the relevant ASBA Account for withdrawn, rejected or unsuccessful or partially successful ASBA Applications within the applicable regulatory timelines.

Issuance of Allotment Advice

Our Company shall ensure dispatch of Allotment Advice as per the Demographic Details received from the Depositories.

Instructions for credit of NCDs to the beneficiary account with Depository Participants shall be made within 5 (five) Working Days of the Tranche I Issue Closing Date

Our Company shall use best efforts to ensure that all steps for completion of the necessary formalities and approvals for the commencement of trading at the Stock Exchanges where the NCDs are proposed to be listed are taken within 5 (five) Working Days from the Tranche I Issue Closing Date.

Allotment Advices shall be issued, or Application Amount shall be unblocked within 15 days from the Tranche I Issue Closing Date or such lesser time as may be specified by SEBI or else the application amount shall be unblocked in the ASBA Accounts of the applicants forthwith, failing which interest shall be due to be paid to the applicants at the rate of fifteen per cent. per annum for the delayed period.

Our Company will provide adequate funds required for dispatch of Allotment Advice, as applicable, to the Registrar to the Issue.

Investor Withdrawals and Pre-closure

Investor Withdrawal: Applicants are allowed to withdraw their Applications at any time prior to the Tranche I Issue Closing Date.

Withdrawal of Applications after the Issue Period: In case an Applicant wishes to withdraw the Application after the Tranche I Issue Closing Date or early closure date, the same can be done by submitting a withdrawal request to the Registrar prior to the finalization of the Basis of Allotment but not later than 2 (two) Working days from the Tranche I Issue Closing Date or early closure date, as applicable.

Pre-closure/ Early Closure: Our Company, in consultation with the Lead Managers reserves the right to close the Tranche I Issue at any time prior to the Tranche I Issue Closing Date (also the Issue should remain open for minimum two working days), subject to receipt of minimum subscription which is 75% of the Base Issue, before the Tranche I Issue Closing Date. Our Company shall allot NCDs with respect to the Applications received at the time of such pre-closure in accordance with the Basis of Allotment as described hereinabove and subject to applicable statutory and/or regulatory requirements.

In the event of such early closure of the Tranche I Issue, our Company shall ensure that public notice of such early closure is published on or before such early date of closure or the Tranche I Issue Closing Date of the Issue, as applicable, through advertisement(s) in all those newspapers or electronic modes such as online newspapers or website of the issuer or the stock exchanges in which pre-Issue advertisement and advertisement for opening or closure of the Tranche I Issue have been given.

Further, the Issue will also be withdrawn by our Company in the event that the aggregate Applications received for the NCDs is lesser than the minimum subscription which is 75% of the Base Issue before the Tranche I Issue Closing Date.

Under Section 39(3) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 11(2) of the Companies (Prospectus and Allotment of Securities) Rules, 2014 if the stated minimum subscription amount has not been subscribed or received, as applicable, within the specified period, the application money received is to be unblocked/credited only to the bank account in/from which the subscription was blocked/remitted. To the extent possible, where the required information for making such refunds is available with our Company and/or Registrar, refunds will be made to the account prescribed. However, where our Company and/or Registrar does not have the necessary information for making such refunds, our Company and/or the Registrar will follow the guidelines prescribed by SEBI in this regard.

If our Company does not receive the minimum subscription of 75% of Base Issue Size prior to the Tranche I Issue Closing Date the entire Application Amount shall be unblocked in the relevant ASBA Account(s) of the Applicants within 8 (eight) working days from the Tranche I Issue Closing Date. In the event, there is a delay by our Company in unblocking the aforesaid ASBA Account within the prescribed time limit our Company will become liable to refund the Application Amount along with interest at the rate of 15 percent per annum for the delayed period.

Q18. Can an applicant make revisions to his/her application?

Ans: As per the notice no: 20120831-22 dated August 31, 2012 issued by BSE, cancellation of one or more orders (series)

within an Application is permitted during the Issue Period as long as the total order quantity does not fall under the minimum quantity required for a single Application. However, please note that in case of cancellation of one or more orders (series) within an Application, leading to total order quantity falling under the minimum quantity required for a single Application will be liable for rejection by the Registrar.

Applicants may revise/ modify their Application details during the Issue Period, as allowed/permitted by the Stock Exchanges(s), by submitting a written request to the Designated Intermediary, as the case may be. However, for the purpose of Allotment, the date of original upload of the Application will be considered in case of such revision/modification. In case of any revision of Application in connection with any of the fields which are not allowed to be modified on the electronic Application platform of the Stock Exchanges as per the procedures and requirements prescribed by each relevant Stock Exchanges, Applicants should ensure that they first withdraw their original Application and submit a fresh Application. In such a case the date of the new Application will be considered for date priority for Allotment purposes.

Revision of Applications is not permitted after the expiry of the time for acceptance of Application Forms on Tranche I Issue Closing Date. However, in order that the data so captured is accurate, the Designated Intermediaries will be given up to one Working Day after the Tranche I Issue Closing Date (till 1:00 PM) to modify/ verify certain selected fields uploaded in the online system during the Issue Period, after which the data will be sent to the Registrar to the Issue for reconciliation with the data available with the NSDL and CDSL.

Q19. What is the tax treatment of these NCDs?

Ans:

I. TO RESIDENT DEBENTURE HOLDERS (RESIDENT AS DEFINED UNDER SECTION 6 OF THE INCOME TAX ACT, 1961)

A. In respect of Interest on Debentures (NCD)

1. Income Tax is deductible at source at the rate of 10% on interest on debentures held by resident Indians as per the provisions of Section 193 of the IT Act (in case where interest is paid to Individual or HUF, no TDS will be deducted where interest paid is less than 5,000 and interest is paid by way of account payee cheque).
2. Further, Tax will be deducted at source at reduced rate, or no tax will be deducted at source in the following cases:
 - a. When the Assessing Officer issues a certificate on an application by a Debenture Holder on satisfaction that the total income of the Debenture holder justifies no/lower deduction of tax at source as per the provisions of Section 197(1) of the IT Act; and that a valid certificate is filed with the Company/ Registrar, at least 7 (seven) days before the relevant record date for payment of debenture interest;
 - b. When the resident Debenture Holder with Permanent Account Number ('PAN') (not being a company or a firm) submits a declaration as per the provisions of section 197A(1A) of the IT Act in the prescribed Form 15G verified in the prescribed manner to the effect that the tax on his estimated total income of the financial year in which such income is to be included in computing his total income will be Nil. However, under section 197A(1B) of the IT Act, Form 15G cannot be submitted nor considered for exemption from tax deduction at source if the dividend income referred to in section 194, interest on securities, interest, withdrawal from NSS and income from units of mutual fund or of 236 Unit Trust of India as the case may be or the aggregate of the amounts of such incomes credited or paid or likely to be credited or paid during the financial year in which such income is to be included exceeds the maximum amount which is not chargeable to income tax;
 - c. Senior citizens, who are 60 or more years of age at any time during the financial year, enjoy the special privilege to submit a self-declaration in the prescribed Form 15H for non-deduction of tax at source in accordance with the provisions of section 197A(1C) of the Act even if the aggregate income credited or paid or likely to be credited or paid exceeds the maximum amount not chargeable to tax, provided that the tax due on the estimated total income of the year concerned will be Nil.

In all other situations, tax would be deducted at source as per prevailing provisions of the IT Act. However, in case of NCD Holders claiming non-deduction or lower deduction of tax at source, as the case may be, the NCD Holder should

furnish either (a) a declaration (in duplicate) in the prescribed form i.e. (i) Form 15H which can be given by individuals who are of the age of 60 years or more (ii) Form 15G which can be given by all applicants (other than companies, and firms), or (b) a certificate, from the Assessing Officer which can be obtained by all applicants (including companies and firms) by making an application in the prescribed form i.e. Form No.13.

Further, eligible NCD Holders other than resident individuals or resident HUF investors, the following documents should be submitted with the Company/ Registrar, atleast 7 days before the relevant record date for payment of debenture interest (i) copy of registration certificate issued by the regulatory authority under which the investor is registered, (ii) self-declaration for non-deduction of tax at source, and (iii) such other document as may be required under the Income Tax Act, for claiming non-deduction / lower deduction of tax at source and/or specified by the Company/ Registrar, from time to time.

The aforesaid documents, as may be applicable, should be submitted atleast 7 days before the relevant Record Date for payment of interest on the NCDs quoting the name of the sole/ first NCD Holder, NCD folio number and the distinctive number(s) of the NCD held, to ensure non-deduction/lower deduction of tax at source from interest on the NCD. The aforesaid documents for claiming non-deduction or lower deduction of tax at source, as the case may be, shall be submitted to the Registrar as per below details or any other details as may be updated on the website of the Issuer at www.iifl.com or the Registrar at www.linkintime.co.in, from time to time.

Section 50AA of the IT Act

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

If the NCD are held as 'Stock-in-trade', interest income as well as gain or loss on its transfer will be assessed to tax under the head PGBP, whereas, if the NCD are held as 'Investments', then the interest income will be assessed to tax under the head IFOS and any gain/ loss on its transfer will be assessed to tax under the head CG (explained in ensuing paragraphs), based on facts of each case.

However, as per section 2(14) of the IT Act, 'capital asset' includes, *inter alia*, securities held by a Foreign Institutional Investor ('FII') [now known as Foreign Portfolio Investor ('FPI')] which has invested in such securities in accordance with the regulations made under Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992. Accordingly, such securities, held by an FPI, will be characterised as 'capital asset' and classification as 'Stock-in-trade' shall not apply.

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

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

Taxation of Interest

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

The investors may obtain specific advice from their tax advisors regarding the tax treatment of their Interest income.

Taxation of gain or loss on transfer

(a) Taxable under the head PGBP

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

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

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

Investors should obtain specific advice from their tax advisors regarding the manner of computing business

income, the deductions available therefrom and the tax to be paid thereon.

(b) Taxable under the head Capital Gains

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

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

Investors should, however, seek specific advice from their tax advisors/ consultants in respect of characterization of capital gains, the manner of computation and the tax to be paid thereon.

3. Period of holding and Capital gain – long term & short term:

As per section 2(29AA) read with section 2(42A) of the IT Act, listed NCD is treated as a long-term capital asset if the same is held for more than 12 months immediately preceding the date of its transfer and consequently, the gain/ loss on transfer of such NCD should be treated as long term capital gain/ loss.

Accordingly, if listed NCD is held for upto 12 months immediately preceding the date of its transfer, the same should be treated as a short-term capital asset and the gain/ loss on transfer of such NCD should be treated as short-term capital gain/ loss.

Without prejudice to the fact that the NCDs to be issued by the issuer are not MLD (as has been concluded at the outset), where, for whatsoever reasons, the NCDs are treated as MLDs, then in such cases, as per the amendment by the FA, 2023, the capital gains arising on transfer or redemption or maturity of such NCDs shall be deemed to be capital gains arising from transfer of a short-term capital asset. Further, in computing the capital gains, no deduction shall be allowed on account of Securities Transaction Tax (STT) paid, if any.

4. Computation of capital gains and tax thereon

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

5. Set off of capital losses

As per section 74 of the IT Act, long-term capital loss incurred during a year can be set-off only against long term capital gains arising in that year or in subsequent years and cannot be set-off against short-term capital gains arising in that year or in subsequent years. The long-term capital loss remaining after set-off, if any, can be carried forward for eight years immediately succeeding the year in which the loss was first computed, to be for set-off against subsequent years’ long-term capital gains.

On the other hand, short-term capital loss incurred during a year can be set-off against both, short-term and long-term capital gains of the same year or of subsequent years. The short-term capital loss remaining after set-off, if any, can be carried forward for eight years immediately succeeding the year in which the loss was first computed, to be set-off against subsequent years’ short-term as well as long-term capital gains.

B. Tax benefits available to Resident NCD holders:

- Interest on NCD received by resident NCD holders would form part of their total income and be subject to tax at the applicable rates of tax (Note 1 and 2 below) in accordance with and subject to the provisions of the IT Act.
- Capital gains on transfer of NCD shall be computed by deducting from the FVC, expenditure incurred wholly and exclusively in connection with the transfer and the CoA of the NCD.

As per section 112 of the IT Act, capital gains arising on the transfer of long-term capital assets being listed debentures are subject to tax at the rate of 12.5% (plus applicable surcharge and health & education cess – Note 2 below) on the capital gains calculated without indexing the cost of acquisition (Fourth *proviso* to Section 48 restricts indexation benefit in case of long-term capital asset being a bond or debenture).

In case of an individual or HUF, being a resident, where the total income as reduced by such long-term capital gains is below the maximum amount which is not chargeable to income-tax, then, such long-term capital gains shall be reduced by the amount by which the total income as so reduced falls short of the maximum amount which is not chargeable to income-tax and the tax on the balance of such long-term capital gains shall be computed at the rate mentioned above.

Short-term capital gains on the transfer of listed debentures, where debentures are held for a period of not more than 12 months would be taxed at the applicable rates of tax (as mentioned in Note 1 and 2 below) in accordance with the provisions of the IT Act.

C. Tax benefits available to Non-Resident debenture holders:

- A non-resident Indian has an option to be governed by Chapter XII-A of the IT Act, subject to the provisions contained therein which are given in brief as under:
- As per section 115C(e) of the IT Act, the term "non-resident Indian" means an individual, being a citizen of India or a person of Indian origin who is not a "resident". A person shall be deemed to be of Indian origin if he, or either of his parents or any of his grand-parents, was born in undivided India.
- As per section 115E of the IT Act, interest income from debentures acquired or purchased with or subscribed to in convertible foreign exchange will be taxable at 20% (plus applicable surcharge and cess), whereas long term capital gains on transfer of such debentures will be taxable at 12.5% (plus applicable surcharge and cess – Note 2 below) of such capital gains without indexation of CoA. Short-term capital gains will be taxable at the applicable rates of tax (as mentioned in Note 1 and 2 below) in accordance with and subject to the provisions contained therein.
- Under section 115F of the IT Act, long term capital gains arising to a non-resident Indian from transfer of debentures acquired or purchased with or subscribed to in convertible foreign exchange will be exempt from capital gain tax if the whole of the net consideration is invested within six months after the date of transfer of the debentures in any specified asset or in any saving certificates referred to in section 10(4B) of the IT Act in accordance with and subject to the provisions contained therein.
- Under section 115G of the IT Act, it shall not be necessary for a non-resident Indian to file a return of income under section 139(1) of the IT Act, if his total income consists only of investment income as defined under section 115C and/or long term capital gains earned on transfer of such investment acquired out of convertible foreign exchange, and the tax has been deducted at source from such income under the provisions of Chapter XVII-B of the IT Act in accordance with and subject to the provisions contained therein.
- Under section 115H of the IT Act, where a non-resident Indian becomes a resident in India in any subsequent year, he may furnish to the Assessing Officer a declaration in writing along with return of income under section 139 for the assessment year for which he is assessable as a resident, to the effect that the provisions of Chapter XII-A shall continue to apply to him in relation to the investment income (other than on shares in an Indian Company) derived from any foreign exchange assets in accordance with and subject to the provisions contained therein. On doing so, the provisions of Chapter XII-A of the IT Act shall continue to apply to him in relation to such income for that assessment year and for every subsequent assessment year until the transfer or conversion (otherwise than by transfer) into money of such assets.
- In accordance with and subject to the provisions of section 115-I of the IT Act, a non-resident Indian may opt not to be governed by the provisions of Chapter XII-A of the IT Act. In such a case, long-term capital gains on transfer of listed debentures would be subject to tax at the rate of 12.5% (plus applicable surcharge and cess – Note 2 below) computed without indexation of CoA.

- Interest income and short-term capital gains on the transfer of listed debentures, where debentures are held for a period of not more than 12 months preceding the date of transfer, would be taxed at the applicable rates of tax (as mentioned in Note 1 and 2 below) in accordance with and subject to the provisions of the IT Act.
- Without prejudice to the fact that the NCDs to be issued by the issuer are not MLD (as has been concluded at the outset), where, for whatsoever reasons, the NCDs are treated as MLDs, then in such cases, as per the amendment by the FA, 2023, the capital gains arising on transfer or redemption or maturity of such NCDs shall be deemed to be capital gains arising from transfer of a short-term capital asset. Further, in computing the capital gains, no deduction shall be allowed for Securities Transaction Tax (STT) paid, if any.
- Where debentures are held as stock-in-trade, the income on transfer of debentures would be taxed as business income in accordance with and subject to the provisions of the IT Act.
- As per section 90(2) of the IT Act read with the Circular no. 728 dated October 30, 1995, issued by the Central Board of Direct Taxes ('CBDT'), in the case of a remittance to a country with which a Double Tax Avoidance Agreement ('DTAA') is in force, the tax should be deducted at the rate provided in the Finance Act of the relevant year or at the rate provided in the DTAA, whichever is more beneficial to the assessee.

As per Rule 21AB of Income Tax Rules, 1962 ('the Rules'), the following information shall be provided by an assessee in mandatory electronic Form No. 10F to avail the benefit under Section 90A, namely:—

- (i) Status (individual, company, firm etc.) of the assessee;
- (ii) Nationality (in case of an individual) or country or specified territory of incorporation or registration (in case of others);
- (iii) Assessee's tax identification number in the country or specified territory of residence and in case there is no such number, then, a unique number on the basis of which the person is identified by the Government of the country or the specified territory of which the assessee claims to be a resident;
- (iv) Period for which the residential status, as mentioned in the certificate referred to in sub-section (4) of section 90 or sub-section (4) of section 90A, is applicable; and
- (v) Address of the assessee in the country or specified territory outside India, during the period for which the certificate, as mentioned in (iv) above, is applicable.

Submission of a valid and subsisting tax residency certificate ('TRC') and other documents as notified under the IT Act is a mandatory condition for availing benefits under any DTAA.

D. Tax benefits available to Foreign Institutional Investors ('FII's) or Foreign Portfolio Investors ('FPI's):

- In accordance with and subject to the provisions of section 115AD of the IT Act,
 - ✓ Long-term capital gains on transfer of debentures by FIIs are taxable at 10% (plus applicable surcharge and cess – Note 2 below)
 - ✓ Short-term capital gains are taxable at 30% (plus applicable surcharge and cess - Note 2 below).
The benefit of indexation of CoA will not be available.
- Income other than capital gains arising out of debentures is taxable at 20% (plus applicable surcharge and cess - Note 2 below) in accordance with and subject to the provisions of Section 115AD of the IT Act.
- However, the above is subject to any relief available under DTAA entered into by the Government of India (as mentioned in Point C above).
- The CBDT has issued Notification No.9 dated 22 January 2014 which provides that Foreign Portfolio Investors (FPI) registered under SEBI (Foreign Portfolio Investors) Regulations, 2014 shall be treated as FII for the

purpose of Section 115AD of the IT Act.

E. Withholding provisions

The withholding provisions provided under the IT Act are machinery provisions meant for tentative deduction of income-tax subject to regular assessment. The withholding tax is not the final liability to income-tax of an assessee. For rate of tax applicable to an assessee, please refer Notes 1 and 2 below:

Sr. No.	Scenarios	Provisions
1	Withholding tax rate on interest on NCD issued to Indian residents	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Interest paid to residents other than insurance companies will be subject to withholding tax as per section 193 of the IT Act at the rate of 10 per cent. ➤ No tax is required to be deducted on interest paid to an individual or a HUF, in respect of debentures issued by a company in which the public is substantially interested if; <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ the amount of interest paid to such person in a financial year does not exceed INR 10,000; and ▪ such interest is paid by an account payee cheque ➤ Further, prior to FA 2023, no tax was required to be deducted on any interest payable on any security issued by a company, where such security is in dematerialized form and is listed on a recognized stock exchange in India in accordance with the Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956 (42 of 1956) and the rules made thereunder. However, the FA, 2023 has omitted the aforesaid exemption and thus, any interest paid or credited on or after 1 April 2023, with respect to any security issued by a company, where such security is in dematerialized form and is listed on a recognized stock exchange in India in accordance with the Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956 (42 of 1956) and the rules made thereunder shall be liable to tax withholding as applicable.
2	Withholding tax rate on interest on NCD issued to Foreign Portfolio Investor (FII)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Interest to a non-resident, not being a company or to a foreign company by a specified company or a business trust, may alternatively be eligible for concessional tax rate of 5 per cent under section 194LC(2)(ia) of the IT Act in respect of monies borrowed by it from a source outside India by way of issue of rupee denominated bond before the 1st day of July 2023. <p>The FA, 2023 has extended the applicability of section 194LC of the IT Act with the following modification:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The provisions of section 194LC of the IT Act shall continue to apply to monies borrowed from a source outside India by way of issue of long-term bond or rupee denominate bond on or after 1 July 2023 where such bond is listed on a recognised stock exchange located in an International Financial Services Centre. 2. The rate of tax in case of the aforesaid borrowings shall be 9 per cent. 3. With respect to the borrowings made prior to 1 July 2023, the provisions of section 194LC of the IT Act, as they applied at that time, shall continue to apply <i>sans</i> the modification discussed <i>supra</i>. 4. No extension of date for payment of interest in case of section 194LD of the IT Act has been made by the FA, 2023. Where such remains the case, interest therein shall then be subject to tax at the rate of 20%

Sr. No.	Scenarios	Provisions
		<p>(excluding applicable surcharge and cess) subject to availability of DTAA benefits.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Withholding rate will be increased by surcharge as applicable (Refer Note 2) and a health and education cess of 4 per cent on the amount of tax plus surcharge as applicable. However, where the withholding is done as per the rate of tax provided under the relevant DTAA, the said rate shall not be required to be increased by a surcharge and health and education cess.
3	Withholding tax rate on interest on NCD issued to non-residents other than FIIs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Interest payable to non-resident (other than FII) would be subject to withholding tax at the rate of 30 per cent/ 40 per cent as per the provisions of section 195 of the IT Act subject to relief under the relevant DTAA depending upon the status of the non-resident. Alternatively, benefits of concessional rates of 5/ 9 per cent under section 194LC of the IT Act provided the said interest falls within the ambit of the provisions of section 194LC of the IT Act and meets the conditions mentioned therein which <i>inter-alia</i> includes the loan / bond being issued prior to/ on or after 1st July 2023, obtaining approval from the Central Government with respect to the rate of interest, etc. Withholding rate will be increased by surcharge as applicable (Refer Note 2) and a health and education cess of 4 per cent on the amount of tax plus surcharge, as applicable.
4	Withholding tax rate on purchase of 'goods'	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> As per section 194Q of the IT Act, any sum payable by a 'buyer' to a resident for purchase of 'goods' of the value exceeding INR 50 Lakhs shall be liable to withholding at the rate of 0.1 percent. Buyer means a person whose total sales, turnover or gross receipts from the business carried on by him exceeds INR 10 crores in the financial year immediately preceeding the financial year in which the purchase is carried out. TDS shall not be applicable where; Tax is deductible under any of the provisions of the IT Act; The CBDT has issued Circular No 13 of 2021 dated 30 June 2021 laying down guidelines under section 194Q of the IT Act. It inter alia provides that TDS under section 194Q of the IT Act shall not apply to transaction in securities and commodities which are traded through recognised stock exchanges or cleared and settled by the recognised clearing corporation (including exchanges or corporation located in IFSC). Given that the Circular does not provide clarity in respect of shares/ securities traded off-market, it is advisable that the investors obtain specific advice from their tax advisors regarding applicability of these provisions.

F. Requirement to furnish PAN under the IT Act

- Section 139A(5A) requires every person from whose income tax has been deducted under the provisions of chapter XVIIB of the IT Act, to furnish his PAN to the person responsible for deduction of tax at source.
- As per provisions of section 206AA of the IT Act, the payer would be obliged to withhold tax at higher of the following rates in case the deductee has not furnished PAN to the payer or PAN which are inoperative (i.e. PAN

which are not linked with aadhar):

- a) at the rate in force specified in the relevant provision of the IT Act; or
- b) at the rates in force; or
- c) at the rate of twenty per cent

Section 206AA of the IT Act provides that the provisions shall not apply to non-residents in respect of payment of interest on long-term bonds as referred to in section 194LC and any other payment subject to such conditions as may be prescribed.

Further, as per Rule 37BC of the Income-tax Rules, 1962 ('the Rules'), the provisions of section 206AA shall not apply to non-residents (not having PAN) where the non-residents provide the following information to the payer of such income:

However, this shall apply only to interest, royalty, fees for technical services, dividend and payments on transfer of any capital asset.

- Name, email-id, contact number;
- Address in the country or specified territory outside India of which the deductee is a resident;
- A certificate of his being resident in any country or specified territory outside India from the government of the other country or specified territory if the law of that country or specified territory provides for issuance of such certificate;
- Tax Identification Number of the deductee in the country or specified territory of his residence and in a case, no such number is available, then a unique number on the basis of which the deductee is identified by the Government of that country or the specified territory of which he claims to be a resident.

Where an incorrect PAN is provided, it will be regarded as non-furnishing of PAN and TDS shall be deducted as mentioned above, apart from any other penal consequences that may ensue.

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

G. General Anti Avoidance Rules ("GAAR")

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

H. Exemption under Section 54F of the IT Act

Exemptions may be claimed from taxation of LTCG if investments in certain specified securities/assets is made subject to fulfillment of certain conditions.

Section 54F of the IT Act exempts long-term capital gains on transfer of any long-term capital asset (other than a residential house), held by an individual or HUF, if the net consideration is utilized to purchase/ construct a residential house within the specified timelines.

Note 1 Tax Rates

Resident Individuals and Hindu Undivided Families:

The FA, 2023 has amended section 115BAC of the IT Act by, inter alia, inserting sub-section (1A) thereto to provide that the tax regime provided under section 115BAC of the IT Act shall be the default tax regime applicable in case of an individual, HUF, AOP (other than a co-operative society), body of individual or artificial juridical, beginning with the financial year 2023-24, except where the assessee specifically opts to be governed by the erstwhile regime.

In such cases, the following shall be the rate of tax applicable For FY 2024-2025:

Slab	Tax Rate
Total income up to INR 4,00,000	Nil
More than INR 4,00,001 but up to INR 8,00,000	5% of excess over INR 4,00,000
More than INR 8,00,001 but up to INR 12,00,000	10 % of excess over INR 8,00,000 + INR 20,000
More than INR 12,00,001 but up to INR 16,00,000	15 % of excess over INR 12,00,000 + INR 60,000
More than INR 16,00,001 but up to INR 20,00,000	20 % of excess over INR 16,00,000 + INR 1,20,000
More than INR 20,00,001 but up to INR 24,00,000	25 % of excess over INR 20,00,000 + INR 2,00,000
More than INR 24,00,000	30 % of excess over INR 24,00,000 + INR 3,00,000

In computing the income-tax under the new regime, certain deductions like standard deduction available to salaried taxpayers, etc., shall be allowed. However, most of the deductions/exemptions such as section 80C, 80D, etc. would need to be foregone.

A resident individual (whose total income does not exceed Rs 12,00,000) whose income is chargeable to tax under subsection (1A) of section 115BAC can avail rebate under section 87A. It is deductible from income tax before calculating health and education cess. The amount of rebate available would be 100 per cent of income-tax chargeable on his total income or Rs 60,000, whichever is less. Further, where the total income exceeds Rs 12,00,000, the assessee shall be entitled for deduction of an amount equal to the amount by which the income-tax payable on the total income exceeds the amount by which the total income exceeds Rs 12,00,000.

Where the assessee as stated above, specifically opts to be governed by the erstwhile regime, the income earned by assessee should be liable to tax as per the applicable slab rates (plus applicable surcharge and health and education cess) based on the taxable income of such assessee. The slab rates applicable to such investors (other than resident individuals aged 60 years or more) are as follows:

Income	Tax rate*
Up to INR 2,50,000 [#]	NIL
Exceeding INR 2,50,000 up to INR 5,00,000 [@]	5 per cent of the amount by which the total income exceeds INR 2,50,000
Exceeding INR 5,00,000 up to INR 10,00,000	20 per cent of the amount by which the total income exceeds INR 5,00,000 plus INR 12,500 ^{\$}
Exceeding INR 10,00,000	30 per cent of the amount by which the total income exceeds INR 10,00,000 plus INR 112,500 ^{\$}

@A resident individual (whose total income does not exceed Rs 500,000) can avail rebate under section 87A. It is deductible from income tax before calculating health and education cess. The amount of rebate available would be 100 per cent of income-tax chargeable on his total income or Rs 12,500, whichever is less

** plus surcharge if applicable and a health and education cess ('cess') of 4 per cent on the amount of tax plus surcharge, if applicable).*

for resident senior citizens of sixty years of age and above but below eighty years of age, Rs 250,000 has to be read as Rs 300,000 and for resident senior citizens of eighty years of age and above ("super senior citizen") Rs 250,000 has to be read as Rs 500,000.*

\$Similarly, for resident senior citizens of sixty years of age and above but below eighty years of age, Rs 12,500 has to be read as Rs 10,000 and Rs 112,500 has to be read as Rs 110,000. And for super senior citizen Rs 12,500 has to be read as Nil and Rs 112,500 has to be read as Rs 100,000.

Partnership Firms & LLP's:

The tax rates applicable would be 30 per cent (plus surcharge if applicable – Refer Note 2 and a health and education cess of 4 per cent on the amount of tax plus surcharge, if applicable).

Domestic Companies:

Type of Domestic company	Base normal tax rate on income (other than income chargeable at special rates)	Base MAT rate
Domestic companies having turnover or gross receipts of upto Rs 400 Crore in FY 2020-21 (For AY 2023-24) and in FY 2021-22 (For AY 2024-25)	25 per cent	5 per cent

Domestic manufacturing company set-up and registered on or after 1 March 2016 subject to fulfilment of prescribed conditions (Section 115BA)	25 per cent	5 per cent
Any domestic company (even if an existing company or engaged in non-manufacturing business) has an option to avail beneficial rate, subject to fulfilment of prescribed conditions (Section 115BAA)	22 per cent	Not applicable
Domestic manufacturing company set-up and registered on or after 1 October 2019 and commences manufacturing upto 31 March 2024, has an option to avail beneficial rate, subject to fulfilment of prescribed conditions (Section 115BAB)	15 per cent	Not applicable
Domestic companies not falling under any of the above category	30 per cent	15 per cent

Note 2: Surcharge (as applicable to the tax charged on income)

Non-corporate assessees (other than firm, co-operative societies and FIIs):

Particulars	Rate of Surcharge
Where total income (including dividend income and income under the provisions of section 111A, section 112A and section 112 of the IT Act) does not exceed Rs 50 lacs	Nil
Where total income (including dividend income and income under the provisions of section 111A, section 112A and section 112 of the IT Act) exceeds Rs 50 lacs but does not exceed Rs 1 crore	10 per cent on total tax
Where total income (including dividend income and income under the provisions of section 111A section 112A and section 112 of the IT Act) exceeds Rs 1 crore but does not exceed Rs 2 crore	15 per cent on total tax
Where total income (excluding dividend income and income under the provisions of section 111A, section 112A and 112 of the IT Act) does not exceed Rs 2 crore but total income (including dividend income and income under the provisions of section 111A, section 112A and 112 of the IT Act) exceeds Rs 2 crore	15 per cent on total tax

Note: The Finance Act, 2022 from FY 2022-23 has capped the surcharge rates for long-term gains chargeable to tax under section 112 of the IT Act as well.

As per the FA, 2023, the maximum surcharge rate in case of capital gains chargeable to tax under section 112 of the IT Act, in case of an assessee being an individual, HUF, AOP (not being a co-operative society), BOI or artificial juridical person is also capped to 15%.

FIIs (Non – corporate):

Particulars	Rate of Surcharge
Where total income (including dividend income or income of the nature referred to in section 115AD(1)(b) of the IT Act) does not exceed Rs 50 lacs	Nil
Where total income (including dividend income or income of the nature referred to in section 115AD(1)(b) of the IT Act) exceeds Rs 50 lacs but does not exceed Rs 1 crore	10 per cent on total tax
Where total income (including dividend income or income of the nature referred to in section 115AD(1)(b) of the IT Act) exceeds Rs 1 crore but does not exceed Rs 2 crore	15 per cent on total tax
Where total income (excluding dividend income or income of the nature referred to in section 115AD(1)(b) of the IT Act) does not exceed Rs 2 crore but total income (including dividend income or income of the nature referred to in section 115AD(1)(b) of the IT Act) exceeds Rs 2 crore	15 per cent on total tax
Where total income (excluding dividend income or income of the nature referred to in section 115AD(1)(b) of the IT Act) exceeds Rs 2 crore	- 25 per cent on tax on income excluding dividend income or income of the nature referred to in section 115AD(1)(b) of the IT Act

Particulars	Rate of Surcharge
	- 15 per cent on tax on dividend income or income of the nature referred to in section 115AD(1)(b) of the IT Act

Note: The FA, 2023 has capped the highest surcharge rate to 25 per cent.

For assesseees other than those covered above:

Particulars	Rate of surcharge applicable
Non-corporate taxpayers being firms and co-operative societies	Nil where total income does not exceed Rs 1 crore
	From FY 2022-23 7 per cent where total income exceeds Rs 1 crore but does not exceed Rs 10 crore
	From FY 2022-23 12 per cent where total income exceeds Rs 10 crore
Domestic companies (other than companies availing benefit under section 115BAA and section 115BAB of the IT Act)	Nil where total income does not exceed Rs 1 crore
	7 per cent where total income exceeds Rs 1 crore but does not exceed Rs 10 crore
	12 per cent where total income exceeds Rs 10 crore
Domestic companies availing benefit under section 115BAA and section 115BAB of the IT Act	10 per cent (irrespective of total income)
Foreign Companies (including corporate FIIs)	Nil where total income does not exceed Rs 1 crore
	2 per cent where total income exceeds Rs 1 crore but does not exceed Rs 10 crore
	5 per cent where total income exceeds Rs 10 crore

A health and education cess of 4 per cent is payable on the total amount of tax plus surcharge.

Notes:

- The above statement sets out the provisions of law in a summary manner only and is not a complete analysis or listing of all potential tax consequences of the purchase, ownership and disposal of NCD.
- The above statement covers only certain relevant direct tax law benefits and does not cover benefit under any other law.
- The above statement of possible tax benefits is as per the current direct tax laws (read along with the amendments made by the Proposed FA Bill, 2025) relevant for the AY 2026-27 corresponding to the FY 2025-26.
- This statement is intended only to provide general information to the investors and is neither designed nor intended to be a substitute for professional tax advice. In view of the individual nature of tax consequences, each investor is advised to consult his/her own tax advisor with respect to specific tax consequences of his/her investment in the NCD of the Company.
- In respect of non-residents, the tax rates and consequent taxation mentioned above will be further subject to any benefits available under the relevant DTAA, if any, between India and the country in which the non-resident has fiscal domicile.
- No assurance is given that the revenue authorities/courts will concur with the views expressed herein. Our views are based on the existing provisions of law and its interpretation, which are subject to changes from time to time. We do not assume responsibility to update the views consequent to such changes.

Q20. Can NRI Apply in this Issue?

Ans: No, NRIs are ineligible to apply in this Issue.

Q21. Which is the Public Issue Account Bank, Refund Bank and Sponsor Bank?

Ans. HDFC Bank Limited is the Public Issue Account Bank, Refund Bank and Sponsor Bank for the Tranche I Issue.

Q22. When are the NCDs proposed to be listed?

Ans. The NCDs are proposed to be listed on BSE & NSE. The NCDs shall be listed within six Working Days from the date of Tranche I Issue Closing Date.

Q23. What are the Grounds of Rejection of Application?

Ans. As set out below or if all required information is not provided or the Application Form is incomplete in any respect, the Board of Directors and/or any committee of our Company reserves its full, unqualified and absolute right to accept or reject any Application in whole or in part and in either case without assigning any reason thereof.

Application may be rejected on one or more technical grounds, including but not restricted to:

- Applications submitted without blocking of the entire Application Amount. However, the Company may allot bonds up to the value of Application monies paid, if such Application monies exceed the minimum Application size as prescribed hereunder;
- In case of partnership firms, the Application Forms submitted in the name of individual partners and/or accompanied by the individual's PAN rather than the PAN of the partnership firm;
- Applications by persons not competent to contract under the Indian Contract Act, 1872;
- GIR number furnished instead of PAN;
- Applications by OCBs;
- Applications for an amount below the minimum Application size;
- Applications providing details of an inoperative demat account;
- Applications of more than five ASBA forms per ASBA Account;
- In case of ASBA Applicants, payment of Application Amount in any mode other than through blocking of Application Amount in the ASBA Accounts shall not be accepted under the ASBA process;
- UPI Mandate request is not approved by the investor within the prescribed timelines;
- In case of Applications under power of attorney or by limited companies, corporate, trust etc., relevant documents are not submitted;
- Applications accompanied by Stock invest/ money order/postal order/cash;
- Signature of sole Applicant missing, or, in case of joint Applicants, the Application Forms not being signed by the first Applicant (as per the order appearing in the records of the Depository);
- In case no corresponding record is available with the Depositories that matches three parameters namely, DP ID, Client ID and PAN or if PAN is not available in the Depository database;
- With respect to ASBA Applications including UPI applications, inadequate funds in the ASBA Account to enable the SCSB to block the Application Amount specified in the ASBA Application Form at the time of blocking such Application Amount in the ASBA Account or no confirmation is received from the SCSB for blocking of funds;
- Applications by persons prohibited from buying, selling or dealing in shares, directly or indirectly, by SEBI or any other regulatory authority;
- Applications not uploaded on the terminals of the stock exchange(s);
- Applications uploaded after the expiry of the allocated time on the Tranche I Issue Closing Date, unless extended by the stock exchange(s), as applicable;
- Application Forms not delivered by the Applicant within the time prescribed as per the Application Form and the Shelf Prospectus and the Tranche I Prospectus and as per the instructions in the Application Form;
- Applications by Applicants whose demat accounts have been 'suspended for credit' pursuant to the circular issued by SEBI on July 29, 2010 bearing number CIR/ MRD/DP/22/2010;
- Applications tendered to the Trading Members of the stock exchange(s) at centers other than the centers mentioned in the Application Form;
- SCSB making an ASBA Application(a) through an ASBA Account maintained with its own self or (b) through an ASBA account maintained through a different SCSB not in its own name, or (c) through an ASBA Account maintained through a different SCSB in its own name, which ASBA Account is not utilized for the

purpose of applying in public issue.

- Application Amount paid being higher than the value of Bonds applied for. However, the Company may allot Bonds up to the number of Bonds applied for, if the value of such Bonds applied for, exceeds the Minimum Application Size;
- Application Amounts paid not tallying with the number of Bonds applied for;
- Applications for amounts greater than the maximum permissible amounts prescribed by applicable regulations;
- Applications by persons/entities who have been debarred from accessing the capital markets by SEBI;
- In case of ASBA Applicants, payment of Application Amount in any mode other than through blocking of Application Amount in the ASBA Accounts shall not be accepted under the ASBA process.

Q24. What are the methods of making application?

Ans: In terms of the SEBI NCS Master Circular an eligible investor desirous of applying in the Tranche I Issue can make Applications through the ASBA mechanism only.

Applicants are requested to note that in terms of the SEBI NCS Master Circular, SEBI has mandated issuers to provide, through a recognized Stock Exchanges which offers such a facility, an online interface enabling direct application by investors to a public issue of debt securities with an online payment facility (“**Direct Online Application Mechanism**”).

All Applicants shall mandatorily apply in the Tranche I Issue through the ASBA process only. Applicants intending to subscribe in the Tranche I Issue shall submit a duly filled Application form to any of the Designated Intermediaries.

Designated Intermediaries (other than SCSBs) shall submit/deliver the Application Form (except the Application Form from a Retail Individual Investor bidding using the UPI mechanism) to the respective SCSB, where such investor has a bank account and shall not submit it to any non-SCSB bank or any Escrow Bank.

Applicants should submit the Application Form only at the Bidding Centres, i.e., to the respective Members of the Consortium at the Specified Locations, the SCSBs at the Designated Branches, the Registered Broker at the Broker Centres, the RTAs at the Designated RTA Locations or CDPs at the Designated CDP Locations. Kindly note that Application Forms submitted by Applicants at the Specified Locations will not be accepted if the SCSB with which the ASBA Account, as specified in the Application Form is maintained has not named at least one branch at that location for the Designated Intermediaries for deposit of the Application Forms. A list of such branches is available at <http://www.sebi.gov.in>.

The relevant Designated Intermediaries, upon receipt of physical Application Forms from Applicants, shall upload the details of these Application Forms to the online platform of the Stock Exchanges and submit these Application Forms with the SCSB (except Application Form from RIBs using the UPI Mechanism) with whom the relevant ASBA Accounts are maintained.

Designated Intermediaries (other than SCSBs) shall not accept any Application Form from a RIB who is not applying using the UPI Mechanism. For RIBs using UPI Mechanism, the Stock Exchanges shall share the bid details (including UPI ID) with the Sponsor Bank on a continuous basis to enable the Sponsor Bank to initiate UPI Mandate Request to RIBs for blocking of funds. An Applicant shall submit the Application Form, in physical form, the Application Form shall be stamped at the relevant Designated Branch of the SCSB. Application Forms in physical mode, which shall be stamped, can also be submitted to be the Designated Intermediaries at the Specified Locations. The SCSB shall block an amount in the ASBA Account equal to the Application Amount specified in the Application Form.

An Applicant shall submit the Application Form, which shall be stamped at the relevant Designated Branch of the SCSB. Application Forms in physical mode, which shall be stamped, can also be submitted to be the Designated Intermediaries at the Specified Locations. The SCSB shall block an amount in the ASBA Account equal to the Application Amount specified in the Application Form. Further, the Application may also be submitted through the app or web interface developed by Stock Exchanges wherein the Application is automatically uploaded onto the Stock Exchanges bidding platform and the amount is blocked using the UPI mechanism, as applicable.

Our Company, the Directors, affiliates, associates and their respective directors and officers, Lead Managers and the Registrar to the Issue shall not take any responsibility for acts, mistakes, errors, omissions and commissions etc. in relation to ASBA Applications accepted by the Designated Intermediaries, Applications uploaded by SCSBs, Applications accepted but not uploaded by SCSBs or Applications accepted and uploaded without blocking funds in the ASBA Accounts. It shall be presumed that for Applications uploaded by SCSBs, the Application Amount has been blocked in the relevant ASBA Account. Further, all grievances against Designated Intermediaries in relation to the Tranche I Issue should be made by Applicants directly to the relevant Stock Exchanges.

In terms of the SEBI NCS Master Circular, an eligible investor desirous of applying in the Tranche I Issue can make Applications through the following modes:

1. *Self-Certified Syndicate Bank (SCSB) or intermediaries (viz. Syndicate members, Registered Stock Brokers, Registrar and Transfer agent and Depository Participants)*
 - a. An investor may submit the bid-cum-application form, with ASBA as the sole mechanism for making payment, physically at the branch of a SCSB, i.e. investor's bank. For such applications, the existing process of uploading of bid on the Stock Exchanges bidding platform and blocking of funds in investors account by the SCSB would continue.
 - b. An investor may submit the completed bid-cum-application form to intermediaries mentioned above along with details of his/her bank account for blocking of funds. The intermediary shall upload the bid on the Stock Exchanges bidding platform and forward the application form to a branch of a SCSB for blocking of funds.
 - c. An investor may submit the bid-cum-application form with a SCSB or the intermediaries mentioned above and use his / her bank account linked UPI ID for the purpose of blocking of funds, if the application value is ₹5 Lakh or less. The intermediary shall upload the bid on the Stock Exchanges bidding platform. The application amount would be blocked through the UPI mechanism in this case.
2. *Through Stock Exchanges*
 - a. An investor may submit the bid-cum-application form through the App or web interface developed by Stock Exchanges (or any other permitted methods) wherein the bid is automatically uploaded onto the Stock Exchanges bidding platform and the amount is blocked using the UPI Mechanism.
 - b. The Stock Exchanges have extended their web-based platforms i.e., 'BSE Direct' to facilitate investors to apply in public issues of debt securities through the web based platform and mobile app with a facility to block funds through Unified Payments Interface (UPI) mechanism for application value upto ₹ 5 Lakh. To place bid through 'BSEDirect' platform and NSE goBID platform / mobile app the eligible investor is required to register himself/ herself with BSE Direct/ NSE goBID.
 - c. An investor may use the following links to access the web-based interface developed by the Stock Exchanges to bid using the UPI Mechanism: BSE: <https://www.bsedirect.com>; and NSE: <https://www.nseindiaipo.com>.
 - d. The BSE Direct and NSE goBID mobile application can be downloaded from play store in android phones. Kindly search for 'BSEdirect' or 'NSE goBID' on Google Playstore for downloading mobile applications.
 - e. To further clarify the submission of bids through the App or web interface, the BSE has issued operational guidelines and circulars dated December 28, 2020 available at <https://www.bseindia.com/markets/MarketInfo/DispNewNoticesCirculars.aspx?page=20201228-60>, and <https://www.bseindia.com/markets/MarketInfo/DispNewNoticesCirculars.aspx?page=20201228-61>. Similar circulars by NSE can be found here: x <https://www1.nseindia.com/content/circulars/IPO46907.zip> x <https://www1.nseindia.com/content/circulars/IPO46867.zip> Further, NSE has allowed its 'GoBid' mobile application which is currently available for placing bids for non-competitive bidding shall also be available for applications of public issues of debt securities.

Pursuant to SEBI Circular No: SEBI/HO/DDHS/DDHS-PoD-1/P/CIR/2024/128 dated September 24, 2024, all individual investors applying in public issues where the application amount is up to ₹5,00,000 shall use UPI and shall also provide their UPI ID in the bid cum application form submitted with any of the entities mentioned herein below:

1. a syndicate member;
2. a stock-broker registered with a recognised stock exchange (and whose name is mentioned on the website of the stock exchange as eligible for this activity);
3. a depository participant (whose name is mentioned on the website of the stock exchange as eligible for this activity); and
4. a registrar to an issue and share transfer agent.

For RIBs using UPI Mechanism, the Stock Exchange shall share the bid details (including UPI ID) with the Sponsor Bank on a continuous basis to enable the Sponsor Bank to initiate UPI Mandate Request to RIBs for blocking of funds.

For further details, please refer to 'Issue procedure' on page 201 of the Tranche I Prospectus.

Q25. What is the process for investor application submitted with UPI as mode of payment?

Ans.

1. Before submission of the application form with the Designated Intermediary, the Retail Individual Investor shall download the mobile app for UPI and create a UPI ID (xyz@bankname) of not more than 45 characters with its bank and link it to his/ her bank account where the funds equivalent to the application amount is available.
2. The Retail Individual Investor shall fill in the bid details in the application form along with his/ her bank account linked UPI ID and submit the application with any of the intermediaries or through the Stock Exchanges App/ Web interface.
3. The Designated Intermediary, upon receipt of form, shall upload the bid details along with the UPI ID on the Stock Exchanges bidding platform using appropriate protocols.
4. Once the bid has been entered in the bidding platform, the Stock Exchanges shall undertake validation of the PAN and Demat account combination details of investor with the depository.
5. The Depository shall validate the aforesaid PAN and Demat account details on a near real time basis and send response to Stock Exchanges which would be shared by the Stock Exchanges with the Designated Intermediaries through its platform, for corrections, if any.
6. Once the bid details are uploaded on the Stock Exchanges platform, the Stock Exchanges shall send an SMS to the investor regarding submission of his / her application, at the end of day, during the bidding period. For the last day of bidding, the SMS may be sent the next Working Day.
7. Post undertaking validation with the Depository, the Stock Exchanges shall, on a continuous basis, electronically share the bid details along with investors UPI ID, with the Sponsor Bank appointed by the Company.
8. The Sponsor Bank shall initiate a mandate request on the investor i.e. request the investor to authorize blocking of funds equivalent to application amount and subsequent debit of funds in case of allotment.
9. The request raised by the Sponsor Bank, would be electronically received by the investor as a SMS / intimation on his / her mobile no. / mobile app, associated with the UPI ID linked bank account.
10. The investor shall be able to view the amount to be blocked as per his / her bid in such intimation. The investor shall be able to view an attachment wherein the bid details submitted by such investor will be visible. After reviewing the details properly, the investor shall be required to proceed to authorize the mandate. Such mandate raised by the Sponsor Bank would be a one-time mandate for each application in the Tranche I Issue.
11. The investor is required to accept the UPI mandate latest by 5 pm on the third working day from the day of bidding on the Stock Exchanges platform except for the last day of the Tranche I Issue period or any other modified closure date of the Tranche I Issue period in which case, he / she is required to accept the UPI mandate latest by 5 pm the next Working Day.
12. The investor shall not be allowed to add or modify the bid(s) of the application except for modification of either DP ID/Client ID, or PAN ID but not both. However, the investor can withdraw the bid(s) and reapply.

13. For mismatch bids, on successful validation of PAN and DP ID/ Client ID combination during T+1 (T being the Tranche I Issue Closing Date) modification session, such bids will be sent to Sponsor Bank for further processing by the Exchange on T+1 (T being the Tranche I Issue Closing Date) day till 1 pm.
14. The facility of Re-initiation/ Resending the UPI mandate shall be available only till 5 pm on the day of bidding.
15. Upon successful validation of block request by the investor, as above, the said information would be electronically received by the investors' bank, where the funds, equivalent to application amount, would get blocked in investors account. Intimation regarding confirmation of such block of funds in investors account would also be received by the investor.
16. The information containing status of block request (e.g., accepted / decline / pending) would also be shared with the Sponsor Bank, which in turn would be shared with the Stock Exchanges. The block request status would also be displayed on the Stock Exchanges platform for information of the intermediary.
17. The information received from Sponsor Bank, would be shared by Stock Exchanges with the Registrar to the Issue in the form of a file for the purpose of reconciliation.
18. Post closure of the Issue, the Stock Exchanges shall share the bid details with the Registrar to the Issue. Further, the Stock Exchanges shall also provide the Registrar to the Issue, the final file received from the Sponsor Bank, containing status of blocked funds or otherwise, along with the bank account details with respect to applications made using UPI ID.
19. The allotment of debt securities shall be done as per SEBI Master Circular.
20. The RTA, based on information of bidding and blocking received from the Stock Exchanges, shall undertake reconciliation of the bid data and block confirmation corresponding to the bids by all investor category applications (with and without the use of UPI) and prepare the basis of allotment.
21. Upon approval of the basis of allotment, the RTA shall share the 'debit' file with Sponsor bank (through Stock Exchanges) and SCSBs, as applicable, for credit of funds in the public issue account and unblocking of excess funds in the investor's account. The Sponsor Bank, based on the mandate approved by the investor at the time of blocking of funds, shall raise the debit / collect request from the investor's bank account, whereupon funds will be transferred from investor's account to the public issue account and remaining funds, if any, will be unblocked without any manual intervention by investor or their bank.
22. Upon confirmation of receipt of funds in the public issue account, the securities would be credited to the investor's account. The investor will be notified for full/partial allotment. For partial allotment, the remaining funds would be unblocked. For no allotment, mandate would be revoked and application amount would be unblocked for the investor.
23. Thereafter, Stock Exchanges will issue the listing and trading approval.
24. Further, in accordance with the Operational Instructions and Guidelines for Making Application for Public Issue of Debt Securities through BSEDirect issued by BSE on December 28, 2020 and May 19, 2022 the investor shall also be responsible for the following:
 - i. Investor shall check the Issue details before placing desired bids;
 - ii. Investor shall check and understand the UPI mandate acceptance and block of funds process before placing the bid;
 - iii. The receipt of the SMS for mandate acceptance is dependent upon the system response/integration of UPI on Debt Public Issue System;
 - iv. Investor shall accept the UPI Mandate Requests within the stipulated timeline;
 - v. Investor shall note that the transaction will be treated as completed only after the acceptance of mandates by the investor by way of authorising the transaction by entering their UPI pin and successfully blocking funds through the ASBA process by the investor's bank;
 - vi. Investor shall check the status of their bid with respect to the mandate acceptance and blocking of funds for the

completion of the transaction; and

vii. In case the investor does not accept the mandate within stipulated timelines, in such case their bid will not be considered for allocation.

25. Further, in accordance with circular issued by National Stock Exchange of India Limited for Introduction of Unified Payment Interface (UPI) for Debt IPO through NSE goBID on January 5, 2021 the investor shall also be responsible for the following:

- i. After successful registration & log-in, the investors shall view and check the active Debt IPO's available from IPO dashboard.
- ii. Investors shall check the issue/series details. Existing registered users of NSE goBID shall also be able to access once they accept the updated terms and condition.
- iii. After successfully bidding on the platform, investors shall check the NSE goBID app/psp/sms for receipt of mandate & take necessary action.
- iv. UPI mandate can be accepted latest by 5:00pm on the third working day from the day of bidding on the stock exchanges platform except for the last day of the Tranche I Issue Period or any other modified closure date of the Tranche I Issue Period in which case, he / she is required to accept the UPI mandate latest by 5:00pm the next working day.
- v. For UPI bid the facility of re-initiation/ resending the UPI mandate shall be available only till 5 pm on the day of bidding.

Investors can use the re-initiation/ resending facility only once in case of any issue in receipt/acceptance of mandate.

For further details please refer to Shelf Prospectus and Tranche I Prospectus both dated March 29, 2025 via link provided below:

- Shelf Prospectus – [\[Click here\]](#)
- Tranche I Prospectus - [\[Click here\]](#)
- Corrigendum to the Tranche I Prospectus dated April 2, 2025 [\[Click here\]](#)



*(Please scan this QR
code to view the
Tranche I
Prospectus)*



*(Please scan this QR
code to view the
Shelf Prospectus)*

All capitalized terms used shall, unless the context otherwise requires, have the meaning ascribed to them in the Shelf Prospectus and Tranche I Prospectus dated March 29, 2025 read with Corrigendum to the Tranche I Prospectus dated April 2, 2025