

IIFL Home Finance Limited Tranche I Issue, July 2021

Issue Related FAQs

Q1. What is the Tranche I Issue Size?

Ans: Base issue size of ₹1,000 million, with an option to retain oversubscription up to ₹9,000 million aggregating up to ₹10,000 million through Tranche I Issue which is within the shelf limit of. ₹50,000 million.

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

Ans: Our Company is in the business of financing, and as part of our business operations, we raise/avail funds for onward lending, financing, for repayment/ prepayment of interest and principal of existing borrowings and for general corporate purposes.

- Our Company proposes to utilise the funds which are being raised through this Tranche I Issue, after deducting the Issue related expenses to the extent payable by our Company ("Net Proceeds"), towardsfunding the following objects i.e. onward lending, financing, repayment/prepayment of interest and principal of existing borrowings (collectively, referred to herein as the "Objects"), and;
- 2. General corporate purposes

Q3. What is the credit rating for the NCDs?

Ans: The NCDs proposed to be issues pursuant to this Issue have been rated CRISIL AA/ Stable (pronounced as CRISIL Double A rating with Stable outlook) and BWR AA+/Negative (pronounced as BWR DoubleA plus with Negative outlook). The aforesaid rating indicates that instruments with this rating are considered to have high degree of safety regarding timely servicing of financial obligations and carry verylow credit risk.



Q4. What is the face value of this NCD?

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

Q5. What is the frequency of interest payment?

Ans: Annual for Series I NCDs, Monthly for Series II NCDs and At Maturity for Series III NCDs

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 4 (2) (d) of the SEBI Debt 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, Application by minors must be made through Application Forms that contain the names ofboth the minor applicant and the name of the guardian);
- 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;
- 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.

Q10. Can the application be made in joint names?

Ans: Applications may be made in single or joint names (not exceeding three). In the case of joint application, all payments will be made out in favour of the first Applicant. All communications will be addressed to the first named Applicant whose name appears in the Application Form and at the address mentioned therein. 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 onlythis person would be required in the Application Form. This Applicant would be deemed to have signed onbehalf of joint holders and would be required to give confirmation to this effect in the Application Form.

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

Ans: The NCDs are proposed to be listed on BSE & NSE.

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

Ans:

Series I Unsecured NCD

In case of Series I Unsecured NCDs, interest would be paid annually on Actual/Actual basis at the

#YouGrowWeGrow

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



followingrate of interest on the amount outstanding from time to time, commencing from the Deemed Date of Allotment of each Series I NCD:

Category of Unsecured NCD Holders	Coupon (%)
Category I, II, III & IV	10.00%

Series I Unsecured NCDs shall be redeemed at the Face Value thereof along with the interest accrued thereon, if any, at the end of 87 months from the Deemed Date of Allotment.

Series II Unsecured NCD

In case of Series II Unsecured NCDs, interest would be paid monthly on Actual/Actual basis at the following rate of interest on the amount outstanding from time to time, commencing from the Deemed Dateof Allotment of each Series II Unsecured NCD:

Category of Unsecured NCD Holders	Coupon (%)
Category I, II, III & IV	9.60%

Series II Unsecured NCDs shall be redeemed at the face value thereof along with the interest accrued thereon, if any, at the end of 87 months from the Deemed Date of Allotment.

Series III Unsecured NCD

In case of Series III Unsecured NCDs, the Unsecured NCDs shall be paid interest along with the principal would be redeemed at the end of 87 months from the Deemed Date of Allotment as mentioned below:

Category of Unsecured NCD Holders		Redemption Amount (₹ per NCD)
Category I, II, III & IV	1,000	2,000



Q13. Who can invest in these NCDs?

Category I	Category II	Category III	Category IV
Institutional Investors	Non Institutional Investors	High Net-worth Individual, ("HNIs"),	Retail Individual Investors
		Investors	
financia linstitutions, scheduled commercial banks, and Indian multilateral and bilateral development financial institutions which are authorised to invest in the NCDs;	Companies within themeaning of Section2(20) of the Companies Act, 2013; Statutory bodies or corporations and societies registered	Resident Indianindividuals or HinduUndivided Familiesthrough the Karta applying for an amountaggregating to above	Retail Individual Investors - Resident Indian individuals or Hindu Undivided Families through the Karta applying for an amount

Ans:



Category I	Category II	Category III	Category IV
Institutional Investors	Non Institutional Investors	High Net-worth Individual, ("HNIs"), Investors	Retail Individual Investors
 Provident funds and pension funds with a minimum corpus of ₹25 crore, superannuation funds and gratuity funds, which are authorised to invest in the NCDs; Alternative Investment Funds registered with SEBI, subject to investment conditions applicable to them under the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Alternative InvestmentFunds) Regulations,2012; Resident venture capital funds registered with SEBI; Insurance companies registered with the IRDAI; State industrial development corporations; Insurance funds set up andmanaged by the army,navy, or air force of the Union of India; Insurance funds set up andmanaged by the Department of Posts, the Union of India; 	 Scientific and/or industrial research organisations, which are authorised to invest in the NCDs; 		• aggregating up to and including ₹10,00,000 across all series of NCDs in thisTranche I Issue and shall include Retail Individual Investors, who have submitted bid for an amount not more than ₹200,000 inany of the biddingoptions in the Issue (including HUFs applying through theirKarta and does not include NRIs) though UPI Mechanism.



• Systemically important non-banking financial company registered with the RBI and having a net-worth of more than ₹500 crore in accordance with the last audited financial statements;	of persons.	
 National Investment Fundset up by resolution no. F.No. 2/3/2005-DDII dated November 23, 2005 of theGovernment 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	July 06, 2021
TRANCHE I ISSUE CLOSES ON	July 28, 2021

^{*} The Tranche I Issue shall remain open for subscription on Working Days from 10 a.m. to 5 p.m. (Indian Standard Time) during the period indicated above, except that the Tranche I Issue may close on such earlierdate or extended date as may be decided by the Board or the Finance Committee of the Board of Directorsof our Company. 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 a dailynational newspaper on or before such earlier or extended date of Issue Closure. On the Tranche I Issue Closing Date, 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 BSE and NSE.



Further, pending mandate requests for bids placed on the last day of bidding will be validated by 5 PM on one Working Day after the Issue Closing Date For further details please refer to the chapter titled "Issue Related Information" on page 63 of this Tranche I Prospectus.

Further please note that Application Forms for the Tranche I Issue shall be accepted only between 10.00

a.m. and 5.00 p.m. (Indian Standard Time, "IST") ("Bidding Period") during the Tranche I Issue Periodas mentioned above by the (a) by the Designated Intermediaries at the Bidding Centres, or (b) by the SCSBsdirectly at the Designated Branches of the SCSBs as mentioned on the Application Form, except that on the Tranche I Issue Closing Date when Applications shall be accepted only between 10.00 a.m. and 3.00 p.m. (Indian Standard Time) and shall be uploaded until 5.00 p.m. (IST) or such extended time as permitted by Stock Exchange(s). It is clarified that the Applications not uploaded in the Stock Exchange(s) Platform would be rejected.

Due to limitation of time available for uploading the Applications on the Tranche I Issue Closing Date, the Applicants are advised to submit their Applications one day prior to the Tranche I Issue Closing Date and, in any case, no later than 3.00 p.m. (Indian Standard Tranche) on the Tranche I Issue Closing Date. All times mentioned in this Tranche I Prospectus are Indian Standard Time. Applicants are cautioned that in the event a large number of Applications are received on the Tranche I Issue Closing Date, as is typically experienced in public offerings, some Applications may not get uploaded due to lack of sufficient time.

Such Applications that cannot be uploaded will not be considered for allocation under the Tranche I Issue. Applications will be accepted only on Working Days, i.e., Monday to Friday (excluding any public holiday). Neither our Company, nor the Lead Managers, nor any Member of the Syndicate, Registered Brokers at the Broker Centres, CDPs at the Designated CDP Locations or the RTAs at the Designated RTA Locationsor designated branches of SCSBs are liable for any failure in uploading the Applications due to faults in any software/hardware system or otherwise. Please note that, within each category of investors, the Basisof Allotment under the Issue will be on date priority basis except on the day of oversubscription, if any, where the Allotment will be proportionate.

Q15. What are the terms and manner of payments?

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

Manner of Payment of Interest / Refund

The manner of payment of interest / refund / redemption in connection with the Unsecured NCDs is set



outbelow:

The bank details will be obtained from the Depositories for payment of interest / refund / redemption as thecase may be. Applicants who have applied for or are holding the NCDs in electronic form, are advised to immediately update their bank account details as appearing on the records of the depository participant. Please note that failure to do so could result in delays in credit of interest / refund / redemption amounts to the Applicant at the Applicant's sole risk, and neither the Lead Managers, our Company nor the Registrar to the Issue shall have any responsibility and undertake any liability for the same.

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 no. SEBI/HO/IMD/DF2/CIR/P/2017/14 dated February 22, 2017 ("SEBI Circular 2017"), as amended by SEBI circular no. SEBI/HO/IMD/DF2/CIR/P/2019/104 dated October 1,2019 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 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 AMCsor 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) thetrust deed in respect of such mutual fund (iii) a resolution authorising investment and containing operating instructions and (iv) specimen signatures of authorized signatories.

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



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 this 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/charterof constitution; (ii) power of attorney; (iii) a board resolution authorising investment; (iv) the certificate of registration from the RBI; and (v) a letter of authorisation.

Failing this, our Company reserves the right to accept or reject any Application in whole or in part, in eithercase, 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 Insurance Companies

Insurance companies registered with the IRDAI can apply in this 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) memorandum and articles of association/charter of constitution; (ii) power of attorney; (iii) resolution authorising investments/containing operating instructions; (iv) IRDAI registration certificate, 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 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



complywith the requirements applicable to it under the SEBI AIF Regulations and the relevant notifications issuedby 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.

Application by Systemically 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 article of association / charter of constitution (ii) power of attorney (iii) board Resolution authorising investments; and (iv) specimen signature of authorized person.

Failing this, our Company reserves the right to accept or reject any Application for Allotment of the NCDs in whole or in part, in either case, without assigning any reason 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 Applications by Associations of persons and/or bodies established pursuantto 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 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 maximumnumber of NCDs that can be held by them under applicable statutory and or regulatory provisions.

Failingthis, our Company reserves the right to accept or reject any Applications in whole or in part, in eithercase, without assigning any reason therefor.

Applications by Trusts





In case of Applications made by trusts, settled under the Indian Trusts Act, 1882, as amended, or any otherstatutory and/or regulatory provision governing the settlement of trusts in India, must submit a (i) certifiedcopy 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 this Issue must ensure that (a) they are authorized under applicable statutory/regulatory requirements and their constitution instrument to hold and invest in debentures, (b) they have obtained all necessary approvals, consents or other authorisations, which may be required under applicable statutory and/or regulatory requirements to invest in debentures, and (c) Applications made by them do not exceed the investment limits or maximumnumber 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 lawsin India

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

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



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

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 by partnership firms formed under applicable Indian laws in the name of the partnersand 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 partnershipdeed 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 CategoryII, a certified copy of the power of attorney or the relevant resolution or authority, as the case may be, alongwith a certified copy of the memorandum of association and articles of association and/or bye laws must belodged 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 CategoryIV, 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 suchApplications.

Our Company, in its absolute discretion, reserves the right to relax the above condition of attachingthe 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 areauthorized 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 copiesof: (i) any act or 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 or regulatory requirements; (iv) specimensignature of authorized person; (v) a certified copy of the registered instrument for creation of such fund ortrust; 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) incorporation/ registration under any Act/Rules under which they are incorporated/registered, (ii) the trust deed in respect of the fund, if any,(iii) a resolution authorising investment and containing operating instructions; and (iv) 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.

The Lead Managers and their respective associates and affiliates are permitted to subscribe in this 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 Exchange and determine the valid Application for the purpose of drawing the valid Applications for the purpose of drawing the basis of allocation.

Grouping of the Applications received will be then done in the following manner:

Grouping of Applications and allocation ratio

For the purposes of the basis of allotment:

- A. <u>Applications received from Category I Applicants:</u> Applications received from Applicants belonging to Category I shall be grouped together, ("**Institutional Portion**");
 - <u>Applications received from Category II Applicants:</u> Applications received from Applicants belonging to Category II, shall be grouped together, ("**Non-Institutional Portion**").
- B. <u>Applications received from Category III Applicants:</u> Applications received from Applicants belonging to Category III shall be grouped together, ("**High Net-worth Individual Category**



Portion").

C. <u>Applications received from Category IV Applicants:</u> 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

Institutional Portion	Non-Institutional Portion	High Net Worth Individual Investors Portion	Retail Individual Investors Portion
10%	10%	40%	40%

(a) Allotments in the first instance:

Applicants belonging to the Institutional Portion, in the first instance, will be allocated NCDsup to 10 % of Tranche I 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. The determination of Allocation ratio of 10% of Tranche I Issue Limit for the Institutional Portion shall be done considering the aggregate subscription received in the Institutional Portion;

Applicants belonging to the Non-Institutional Portion, in the first instance, will be allocated NCDs up to 10 % of Tranche I 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. The determination of Allocation ratio of 10% of Tranche I Issue Limit for the Non-Institutional Portion shall be done considering the aggregate subscription received in the Non-Institutional Portion:

Applicants belonging to the High Net Worth Individual Investors Portion, in the first instance, will be allocated NCDs up to 40 % of Tranche I 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. The determination of Allocation ratio of 40% of Tranche I Issue Limit for the High Net Worth Individual Investors Portion shall be done considering the aggregate subscription received in the High Net Worth Individual Investors Portion; and

Applicants belonging to the Retail Individual Investors Portion, in the first instance, will be allocated NCDs up to 40 % of Tranche I 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. The determination of Allocation ratio of 40% of Tranche I Issue Limit for the High Net Worth Individual Investors Portion shall be done considering the aggregate subscription received in the High Net Worth Individual Investors Portion.

Allotments, in consultation with the Designated Stock Exchange, shall be made on date priority basis i.e. afirst-come first-serve basis, based on the date of upload of each Application in to the Electronic Book withthe Stock Exchange, in each Portion subject to the Allocation Ratio indicated at the section titled "Issue Procedure – Basis of Allotment" at page 94 of this Tranche I Prospectus.

As per the SEBI circular dated October 29, 2013, the allotment in this 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 Exchange.

However, on the date of oversubscription, 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 willbe 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 Tranche I Issue Limit due to undersubscription in each Portion, all validApplications 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 10 Unsecured NCD and in multiples of 1 Unsecured 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 (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 Tranche I 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 firstbasis 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 in respective Portion (based on the date of upload of each Application on the electronic platform of the Stock Exchanges in eachPortion).

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

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; 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 the Issue period. For the sake of clarity, the day on which the entire remaining undersubscribed Portion is Allocated to the oversubscribed Portion(s), no allocation shall be made to any oversubscribed Portion(s) on the remaining days of the Tranche I Issue Period.

(f) Proportionate Allotments: For each Portion, on the date of oversubscription:



- (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 the Tranche I 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 roundingoff, 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 Unsecured NCDs: If an Applicant has applied for more than one Series of Unsecured NCDs and in case such Applicant is entitled to allocation of only a part of the aggregate number of Unsecured NCDs applied for, the Serieswise allocation of Unsecured NCDs to such Applicants shall be in proportion to the number of Unsecured NCDs withrespect to each Series, applied for by such Applicant, subject to rounding off to the nearest integer, as appropriate in consultation with the Lead Manager and the Designated Stock Exchange. Further, in the aforesaid scenario, wherein the Applicant has applied for all the 3 (three) Series and in casesuch Applicant cannot be allotted all the 3 (three) Series, then the Applicant would be allotted Unsecured NCDs, at the discretion of the Company, the Registrar and the Lead Managers as may be decided at the time of Basis of Allotment.
- (h) Unblocking of Funds for withdrawn, rejected or unsuccessful or partially successful Applications: The Registrar shall, pursuant to preparation of Basis of Allotment, instruct the relevant SCSB to unblock the funds in the relevant ASBA Account for withdrawn, rejected or unsuccessful or partially successful Applications within 6 (six) Working Days of the Tranche I Issue Closing Date.

All decisions pertaining to the basis of allotment of NCDs pursuant to the Tranche I Issue shall be taken byour Company in consultation with the Lead Managers and the Designated Stock Exchange and incompliance with the aforementioned provisions of this Tranche I Prospectus. Any other queries / issues inconnection 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 I Unsecured 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.

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

Ans: Pursuant to the notice no: 20120831-22 dated August 31, 2012 issued by the BSE, cancellation of oneor 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 notethat 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 or modify their Application details during the Issue Period, as allowed or permitted by the Stock Exchange, 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 incase of such revision/modification. In case of any revision of Application in connection with any of the fields which are not allowed to be modified on the electronic Application platform of the Stock Exchange in accordance with the procedures and requirements prescribed by each relevant Stock Exchange, Applicants should ensure that they first withdraw their original Application and submit a fresh Application. In such a case the date of the new Application will be considered for date priority for Allotment purposes.

Revision of Applications is not permitted after the expiry of the time for acceptance of Application Formson Issue Closing Date. However, in order that the data so captured is accurate, the Designated Intermediaries will be given up to one Working Day (till 1:00 PM) after the Issue Closing Date to modify or verify certain selected fields uploaded in the online system during the Issue Period, after which the datawill 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. Tax benefits available to the Resident Debenture Holders
- 1. Interest on debentures received by resident debenture holders would be subject to tax at the normal rates of tax in accordance with and subject to the provisions of the I.T. Act.
- 2. As per section 2(29A) read with section 2(42A) of the I.T. Act, a listed debenture 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.

Long-term Capital Gains (other than long-term capital gains chargeable under section 112A of the IT Act) will be chargeable to tax under Section 112 of the IT Act, at a rate of 20 per cent (plus applicable surcharge and health and education cess respectively – Refer Note 2) with indexation.

Alternatively, the tax rate may be reduced to 10 per cent without indexation (plus applicable surcharge and health and education cess—Refer Note 2) in respect of listed securities (other than aunit) or zero- coupon bonds (as defined).

However, as per the fourth proviso to section 48 of the IT Act, benefit of indexation of cost of acquisition under second proviso to section 48 of the IT Act, is not available in case of bonds, debentures, except capital indexed bonds. Accordingly, long term capital gains on listed bonds arising to the bond holders, should be subject to tax at the rate of 10 per cent, computed without indexation, as the benefit of indexation of cost of acquisition is not available in the case of debentures.

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 incomeas 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.

3. As per section 2(42A) of the I.T. Act, a listed debenture is treated as a short term capital asset if the same is held for not more than 12 months immediately preceding the date of



its transfer.

Short-term capital gains are chargeable to tax as per the applicable general tax rates (discussed in Note 1 and Note 2 above).

In case of FII/FPI, as per section 115AD of the IT Act, short term capital gains on transfer or sale of NCDs are taxable at the rate of 30 per cent (plus applicable surcharge and health and education cess)

- 4. As per Section 74 of the I.T. Act, short-term capital loss on transfer of debentures suffered during the year is allowed to be set-off against short-term as well as long-term capital gains of the said year. Balance loss, if any could be carried forward for eight years for claiming set-off against subsequent years' short-term as well as long-term capital gains. Long-term capital loss on debentures suffered during the year is allowed to be set-off only against long-term capital gains. Balance loss, if any, could be carried forward for eight years for claiming set-off against subsequent year's long-term capital gains.
- 5. In case debentures are held as stock in trade, the income on transfer of debentures would be taxed as business income or loss in accordance with and subject to the provisions of the I.T. Act.
- 6. Income tax is deductible at source on interest on debentures, payable to resident debenture holders at the time of credit / payment as per the provisions of section 193 of the I.T. Act. However, no income tax is deductible at source in respect of any security issued by a Company in a dematerialized form and is listed on a recognized stock exchange in India in accordance with the Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act 1956 and the rules made thereunder.
- 7. Interest on application money and interest on refund application money would be subject to tax at the normal rates of tax in accordance with and subject to the provisions of the I.T. Act and such tax would need to be withheld at the time of credit/payment as per the provisions of Section 194A of the I.T. Act.
- 8. In case of every Individual, being a resident in India, who is of the age sixty years or more but less than eighty years at any time during the previous year rate of income tax is nil (where total income does not exceed ₹3,00,000), 5% of amount by which total income exceeds ₹3,00,000 (where total income is more than ₹3,00,000 but does not exceed



₹5,00,000), 20% of the amount by which the total income exceeds Rs.5,00,000 (where total income exceeds ₹5,00,000 but does not exceed ₹10,00,000) and 30% of the amount by which the total income exceeds ₹ 10,00,000. Plus Surcharge, if any, and Health and Education Cess @4% on the aggregate of Income Tax and Surcharge.

- 9. In case of every Individual, being a resident in India, who is of the age eighty years or more at any time during the previous year rate of income tax is nil (where total income does not exceed ₹5,00,000), 20% of the amount by which the total income exceeds ₹5,00,000 (where total income exceeds ₹5,00,000 but does not exceed ₹10,00,000) and 30% of the amount by which the total income exceeds ₹10,00,000. Plus Surcharge, if any, and Health and Education Cess @ 4% on the aggregate of Income Tax and Surcharge.
- 10. Alternatively, where an individual or a HUF exercises the option to be assessed to tax under the provisions of section 115BAC of the IT Act inserted by FA 2020, the following shall be the rate of tax applicable:

Slab	Tax Rate
Total income up to ₹250,000	Nil
More than ₹250,000 but up to ₹500,000@	5 per cent of excess over ₹250,000
More than ₹500,000 but up to ₹750,000	10 per cent of excess over ₹500,000
	+ ₹12,500
More than ₹750,000 but up to ₹1,000,000	15 per cent of excess over ₹750,000
	+ ₹37,500
More than ₹1,000,000 but up to ₹1,250,000	20 per cent of excess over ₹1,000,000
	+ ₹75,000
More than ₹1,250,000 but up to ₹1,500,000	25 per cent of excess over ₹1,250,000
	+ ₹1,25,000
More than ₹1,500,000	30 per cent of excess over ₹1,500,000
	+ ₹1,87,500

11. In the case of Resident Indian, surcharge at the rate of 10% of such tax liability (if net income exceeds ₹50,00,000 and does not exceed ₹1,00,00,000), 15% of such tax liability (if netincome exceeds Rs. 1,00,00,000 and does not exceed ₹2,00,00,000), 25% of such tax liability (if net income exceeds ₹2,00,00,000 and does not exceed ₹5,00,00,000) and 37%



of such tax liability (if net income exceeds ₹5,00,00,000). However, the enhanced surcharge does not apply to capital gain on sale of listed equity shares or units of equity oriented fund orbusiness trust liable to securities transaction tax. In such cases where the net income exceeds ₹2,00,00,000 the surcharge shall be payable at the rate of 15% on such capital gains from sale of listed equity shares or units of equity oriented fund or business trust liable to securitiestransaction tax.

- 12. In the case of every domestic Indian company where total turnover or gross receipts does norexceed ₹400 crore in FY 2018-19, tax shall be payable at the rate of 25%. In case of other domestic Indian companies, tax shall be payable at the rate of 30%. Surcharge shall be payable at the rate of 12% if the total income exceeds ₹10 crore; 7% if the total income exceeds ₹1 crore but does not exceed ₹10 crore and no surcharge if the total income does not exceed ₹1 crore. In addition to this, cess at the rate of 4% shall be payable on the income-tax plus surcharge.
- 13. According to the Taxation Laws (Amendment) Act, 2019, domestic Indian companies have an option to pay tax at concessional rates as specified in sections 115BAA and 115BAB.

Any domestic company has an option to pay income-tax at the rate of 22% subject to condition that they will not avail any prescribed exemption/incentive/losses. Surcharge shall be payable at the rate of 10% and Cess shall be payable at the rate of 4% on the income-tax plus surcharge. The effective tax rate for these companies shall be 25.17% inclusive of surcharge & cess. Also, such companies shall not be required to pay Minimum Alternate Tax.

Any new domestic company incorporated on or after 1st October 2019 making fresh investment in manufacturing, has an option to pay income-tax at the rate of 15%. This benefit is available to companies which do not avail any prescribed exemption/incentive/losses and commences their production on or before 31st March, 2023. Surcharge shall be payable at the rate of 10% and Cess shall be payable at the rate of 4% on the income- tax plus surcharge. The effective tax rate for these companies shall be 17.16% inclusive of surcharge and cess. Also, such companies shall not be required to pay Minimum Alternate Tax.

A company which does not opt for the concessional tax regime and avails the tax exemption/incentiveshall continue to pay tax at the pre-amended rate. However, these companies can opt for the concessional tax regime after expiry of their tax holiday/exemption period. After the exercise of the option they shall be liable to pay tax at the rate of 22% (subject to fulfillment of prescribed conditions) and option once exercised cannot be subsequently withdrawn. Further, in order to provide relief to companies which continue to avail exemptions/incentives, the rate of Minimum Alternate Tax has been reduced from existing 18.5% to 15%.



II. Tax benefits available to the Non - Resident Debenture Holders

- 1. A non-resident Indian has an option to be governed by Chapter XII-A of the I. T. Act, subject to the provisions contained therein which are given in brief as under:
 - (a) As per section 115C(e) of the I. T. 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 ofhis grand-parents, was born in undivided India.
 - (b) In case of non-residents, under the IT Act, the interest income will be chargeable to tax at the rate of 30/40 per cent depending on the status of the non-resident (plus applicable surcharge and health and education cess). However, the above is subject to any relief available under DTAA and any Covered Tax Agreement (CTA) entered into by the Government of India
 - (c) As per section 115E of the I.T. Act, interest income from debentures acquired or purchased with or subscribed to in convertible foreign exchange will be taxable at 20%, whereas, long term capital gains on transfer of such debentures will be taxable at 10% of such capital gains without indexation of cost of acquisition.

Long-term capital gains (other than long-term capital gains chargeable under section 112A of the IT Act) incase of listed securities will be chargeable under Section 112 of the IT Act at a rate of 20 per cent (plus applicable surcharge and health and education cess) with applicable foreign exchange fluctuation benefit or indexation, as the case may be. The tax payable (for other than a listed unit) could alternatively be determined at 10 per cent (plus applicable surcharge and health and education cess) without indexation.

The above-mentioned rates would be subject to applicable treaty relief.

Short-term capital gains will be taxable at the normal rates of tax in accordance with and subject to the provisions contained therein.

a) As per section 115F of the I.T. 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 net consideration is invested within six months after the date of transfer of the debenturesin any specified asset or in any saving certificates referred to in section 10(4B) of the I.T. Act in accordance with and subject to the provisions contained therein. However, if the new assets are transferred or converted into money within a period of three yearsfrom their date of acquisition, the amount of capital gains claimed earlier would become chargeable to tax as long term capital gains in the year in which the new assetsare transferred or converted into money.

- b) As per section 115G of the I.T. Act, it shall not be necessary for a non-resident Indianto file a return of income under section 139(1) of the I.T. 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 foreignexchange, and the tax has been deducted at source from such income under the provisions of Chapter XVII-B of the I.T. Act in accordance with and subject to the provisions contained therein.
- c) As per section 115H of the I.T. Act, where a non-resident Indian becomes assessable as resident in India in any subsequent year, he may furnish to the Assessing Officer adeclaration 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 inaccordance with and subject to the provisions contained therein. On doing so, the provisions of Chapter XII-A shall continue to apply to him in relation to such income for that assessment year and for every subsequent assessment year until the transfer or conversion (otherwise than by transfer) into money of such assets.
- d) In accordance with and subject to the provisions of section 115-I of the I.T. Act, a non- resident Indian may opt not to be governed by the provisions of Chapter XII-A of the I.T. Act. In that case,
 - a) Long term capital gains on transfer of listed debentures would be subject to tax at the rate of 10% computed without indexation.
 - b) Investment income and Short-term capital gains on the transfer of listed debentures, where debentures are held for a period of not more than 12 months preceding the date of transfer, would be taxed at the normal rates of tax in accordance with and subject to the provisions of the I.T. Act
 - c) where debentures are held as stock in trade, the income on transfer of debentures would be taxed as business income or loss in accordance with and subject to the provisions of the I.T. Act.



- 2. Under Section 195 of the I.T. Act, the applicable rate of tax deduction at source is 20% on investment income and 10% on any long-term capital gains as per section 115E of the I.T. Act, and at the normal rates for Short Term Capital Gains if the payee debenture holder is a Non resident Indian.
- 3. Interest on application money and interest on refund application money would be subject to tax at the normal rates of tax in accordance with and subject to the provisions of the I.T. Act and such tax would need to be withheld at the time of credit/payment as per the provisions of Section 195 of the I.T. Act.
- 4. The income tax deducted shall be increased by surcharge as under:
 - a. In the case of non-resident Indian, surcharge at the rate of 10% of such tax liability (ifnet income exceeds ₹50,00,000 and does not exceed ₹1,00,00,000), 15% of such tax liability (if net income exceeds ₹1,00,00,000 and does not exceed ₹2,00,00,000), 25% of such tax liability (if net income exceeds ₹2,00,00,000 and does not exceed₹ 5,00,00,000) and 37% of such tax liability (if net income exceeds ₹5,00,00,000). However, the enhanced surcharge does not apply to capital gain on saleof listed equity shares or units of equity oriented fund or business trust liable to securities transaction tax. In such cases where the net income exceeds ₹2,00,00,000the surcharge shall be payable at the rate of 15% on such capital gains from sale of listed equity shares or units of equity oriented fund or business trust liable to securitiestransaction tax.
 - b. In the case of Foreign companies, surcharge is applicable at the rate of 2% of such taxliability where the income or the aggregate of such income paid or likely to be paid and subject to deduction exceeds ₹1,00,00,000 but does not exceed ₹10,00,00,000. Surcharge at the rate of 5% of such income tax where the income or theaggregate of such income paid or likely to be paid and subject to the deduction exceeds ₹10,00,00,000.
 - c. Cess is to be applied at 4% on aggregate of base tax and surcharge.
- 5. As per section 90(2) of the I.T. Act read with the Circular no. 728 dated October 30, 1995 issued by the Central Board of Direct Taxes, in the case of a remittance to a country with which a Double Tax Avoidance Agreement (DTAA) read with Multi Lateral Instrument (MLI) is inforce, the tax should be deducted at the rate provided in the Finance Act of the relevant year or at the rate provided in the DTAA, whichever is more beneficial to the assessee. However, submission of tax residency certificate ("TRC"), is a mandatory condition for availing benefits under any DTAA. If the TRC does not contain the prescribed particulars, a self-declaration inForm 10F would need to be provided by the assesse along with TRC.



6. Alternatively, to ensure non-deduction or lower deduction of tax at source, as the case may be, the Debenture Holder should furnish a certificate under section 197(1) of the I.T. Act, from the Assessing Officer before the prescribed date of closure of books for payment of debenture interest.

III. Tax benefit available to the Foreign Institutional Investors / Foreign Portfolio Investors (FIIs/FPIs)

- 1. As per Section 2(14) of the I.T. Act, any securities held by FPIs which has invested in such securities in accordance with the regulations made under the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act., 1992, shall be treated as capital assets. Accordingly, any gains arising from transfer of such securities shall be chargeable to tax in the hands of FPIs as capital gains.
- 2. In accordance with and subject to the provisions of section 115AD of the I.T. Act, long term capital gains on transfer of debentures by FPIs are taxable at 10% (plus applicable surcharge and cess) and short-term capital gains are taxable at 30% (plus applicable surcharge and cess). The benefit of cost indexation will not be available. Further, benefit of provisions of the first proviso of section 48 of the I.T. Act will not apply.
- 3. Interest on NCD may be eligible for concessional tax rate of 5 per cent (plus applicable surcharge and health and education cess) under section 194LD or 194LC of the IT Act. Further, in case wheresection 194LD or 194LC is not applicable, the interest income earned by FPI should be chargeabletax at the rate of 20 per cent under section 115AD of the IT Act. Vide Finance Act, 2021, a new provision has been introduced under section 196LD, wherein if DTAA is applicable to the payee, the rate of tax deduction shall be lower of rate as per DTAA or 20%, subject to the conditions prescribed therein.
- 4. Section 194LD in the I. T. Act provides for lower rate of withholding tax at the rate of 5% (plus applicable surcharge and cess) on payment by way of interest paid by an Indian company to FIIs and Qualified Foreign Investor in respect of rupee denominated bond of an Indian company till July 1, 2020 provided such rate does not exceed the rate as may be notified by the Government.
- 5. The income tax deducted shall be increased by applicable surcharge and health and education cess.



- 6. In accordance with and subject to the provisions of section 196D(2) of the I.T. Act, no deduction of tax at source is applicable in respect of capital gains arising on the transfer of debentures by Fls.
- 7. The CBDT has issued a Notification No. 9 dated 22 January 2014 which provides that Foreign Portfolio Investors (FPI) registered under SEBI (Foreign Portfolio Investors) Regulations, 2014 shall be treated as FII for the purpose of Section 115AD of the I.T. Act.

IV. Tax benefits available to Mutual Funds

As per section 10(23D) of the Act, any income of Mutual Funds registered under the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992 or Regulations made thereunder, Mutual Funds set upby public sector banks or public financial institutions and Mutual Funds authorized by the Reserve Bank of India will be exempt from income tax, subject to such conditions as the Central Government may, by notification in the Official Gazette, specify in this behalf.

V. Exemption under Section 54F of the I.T. Act

- 1. As per provisions of section 54F of the I.T. Act, any long-term capital gains on transfer of a long term capital asset (not being residential house) arising to a debenture holders who is an individual or Hindu Undivided Family, is exempt from tax if the entire net sales consideration is utilized, within a period of one year before, or two years after the date of transfer, in purchase of a new residential house, or for construction of residential house within three years from the date of transfer. If part of such net sales consideration is invested within the prescribed periodin a residential house, then such gains would be chargeable to tax on a proportionate basis. This exemption is available, subject to the condition that the debenture holder does not own more than one residential house at the time of such transfer. If the residential house in which the investment has been made is transferred within a period of three years from the date of its purchase or construction, the amount of capital gains tax claimed earlier would became chargeable to tax as long term capital gains in the year in which such residential house is transferred. Similarly, if the debenture holder purchases within a period of two years or constructs within a period of three years after the date of transfer of capital asset, another residential house (other than the new residential house referred above), then the original exemption will be taxed as capital gains in the year in which the additional residential house is acquired.
- 2. As per provisions of section 54F of the I.T. Act, any long term capital gain on the transfer of a long-term capital asset, arising to a debenture holder is exempt from tax, if the



assessee invested the whole or any part of capital gains in the long-term specified asset at any time within a period of six months. If the cost of the long-term specified asset is less than the capital gain arising from the transfer of the original asset, then such gains would be chargeable to tax on a proportionate basis. This exemption is available, subject to the condition that the investment in the long-term specified asset by an assessee during any financial year does not exceed fifty lakh rupees: If the long term specified asset in which the investment has been made is transferred within a period of three years from the date of its acquisition, the amount of capital gains tax claimed earlier would became chargeable to tax as long term capital gains in the year in which such long term specified asset is transferred. Specified Asset means a unit or units, issued before the 1st day of April, 2019, of such fund as may be notified by the Central Government in this behalf.

VI. General Anti-Avoidance Rule ('GAAR)

In terms of Chapter XA of the I.T. Act, General Anti-Avoidance Rule may be invoked notwithstanding anything contained in the I.T. Act. By this Rule, any arrangement entered into by an assessee may be declared to be impermissible avoidance arrangement as defined in that Chapter and the consequence would be interalia denial of tax benefit. The GAAR provisions can be said to be not applicable in certain circumstances viz. the main purpose of arrangement is not to obtain a tax benefit etc. including circumstances enumerated in CBDT Notification No. 75/2013 dated September 23, 2013.

VII. Requirement to furnish PAN under the I.T. Act

- 1. Section 139A(5A) of the I.T. Act requires every person receiving any sum or income or amount from which tax has been deducted under Chapter XVII-B of the I.T. Act to furnish his PAN to the person responsible for deducting such tax.
- 2. Section 206AA of the I.T. Act requires every person entitled to receive any sum or income oramount, on which tax is deductible under Chapter XVIIB ("deductee") to furnish his PAN to the deductor, failing which tax shall be deducted at the higher of the following rates:
 - (i) at the rate specified in the relevant provision of the I. T. Act; or
 - (ii) at the rate or rates in force; or
 - (iii) at the rate of twenty per cent.



- 3. As per Rule 37BC, the higher rate under section 206AA shall not apply to a non-resident, notbeing a company, or to a foreign company, in respect, of payment of interest, if the non-resident deductee furnishes the prescribed details inter alia TRC and Tax Identification Number (TIN). A declaration under Section 197A(1) or 197A(1A) or 197A(1C) shall not be valid unless the person furnishes his PAN in such declaration and the deductor is required to deduct tax as per para (2) above in such a case.
- 4. Where a wrong PAN is provided, it will be regarded as non-furnishing of PAN and para (2) above will apply apart from penal consequences.
- 5. Section 206BA requires every person to withhold tax rate at higher of twice the applicable rate or 5% in respect of all TDS/TCS provisions for non-filers of return of income with effect from 1 July 2021.

VIII. Taxability of Gifts received for nil or inadequate consideration

As per section 56(2)(x) of the I.T. Act, where any person receives debentures from any person or after 1st April, 2017:

- (a) Without consideration, aggregate fair market value of which exceeds fifty thousand rupees, then the whole of the aggregate fair market value of such debentures or;
- (b) For a consideration which is less than the aggregate fair market value of the debenture by an amount exceeding fifty thousand rupees, then the aggregate fair market value of such debentures as exceeds such consideration shall be taxable as the income of the recipient atthe normal rates of tax. The above is subject to few exceptions as stated in section 56(2)(x) of the I. T. Act.

NOTES:

- Surcharge is levied on individuals, HUF, association of persons, body of individuals and artificial juridical person as per para I (10) and para II(4) above.
- Surcharge is levied on firm, co-operative society and local authority at the rate of 12% on tax



where the total income exceeds Rs. 1 crore.

- Surcharge is levied on domestic companies as per para I(10) or I(11) above.
- Surcharge is levied on every company other than domestic company as per para II(4) above.
- Health and Education Cess is to be applied at the rate of 4% on aggregate of base tax and surcharge.
- Several of the above tax benefits are dependent on the debenture holders fulfilling the conditions prescribed under the relevant tax laws and subject to General Anti Avoidance Rules covered under Chapter X-A of the Act.

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: ICICI Bank Limited is the Public Issue Account Bank, Refund Bank and Sponsor Bank for the Tranche I Issue.

Q22. When are the NCDs are proposed to be listed?

Ans: The NCDs are proposed to be listed on BSE & NSE. The NCDs shall be listed within six WorkingDays 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 incompletein any respect, the Board of Directors and/or any committee of our Company reserves it's



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.

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

- Applications submitted without payment of the entire Application Amount. However, our Company
 may allot NCDs up to the value of application monies paid, if such application monies exceed the
 minimum application size as prescribed hereunder;
- Bids which do not contain details of the Bid Amount and the bank account or UPI ID (for RIBs using the UPI Mechanism) details in the ASBA Form;
- Bids submitted by RIBs using the UPI Mechanism through an SCSB and/or using a Mobile App or UPI handle, not listed on the website of SEBI/ Stock Exchanges, as may be updated from time to time:
- Bids under the UPI Mechanism submitted by RIBs using third party bank accounts or using a third party linked bank account UPI ID, subject to availability of information from the Sponsor Bank;
- If an authorization to the SCSB or Sponsor Bank for blocking funds in the ASBA Account or acceptance of UPI Mandate Request raised has not been provided;
- Application Amount paid being higher than the value of NCDs Applied for. However, our Company
 may allot NCDs up to the number of NCDs Applied for, if the value of such NCDs Applied for
 exceeds the minimum Application size;
- Applications where a registered address in India is not provided for the Applicant;
- In case of partnership firms, NCDs may be applied for in the names of the individual partner(s) and no firm as such shall be entitled to apply for in its own name. However, a Limited Liability Partnership firm can apply in its own name;



- Application by persons not competent to contract under the Indian Contract Act, 1872, as amended, except bids by Minors (applying through the guardian) having valid demat account as per demographic details provided by the Depository Participants;
- Minor Applicants (applying through the guardian) without mentioning the PAN of the minor Applicant;
- PAN not mentioned in the Application Form, except for Applications by or on behalf of the Central
 or State Government and the officials appointed by the courts and by investors residing in the
 State of Sikkim, provided such claims have been verified by the Depository Participants. In case of
 minor Applicants applying through guardian, when PAN of the Applicant is not mentioned;
- ASBA Account number or UPI ID not mentioned or incorrectly mentioned in the Bid cum Application Form/Application Form;
- Submission of more than one Bid cum Application Form for each UPI ID in case of Retail Individual Investors using the UPI Mechanism;
- In case of Bids by Retail Individual Investors (applying through the UPI mechanism), the UPI ID
 mentioned in the Bid cum Application Form linked to a third party bank account;
- The UPI Mandate Request is not approved by the Retail Individual Investor;
- DP ID and Client ID not mentioned in the Application Form;
- GIR number furnished instead of PAN;
- Applications by OCBs;
- Applications for an amount below the minimum application size;



- Submission of more than five ASBA Forms per ASBA Account;
- Applications by persons who are not eligible to acquire NCDs of our Company in terms of applicable laws, rules, regulations, guidelines and approvals;
- 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);
- Applications by persons debarred from accessing capital markets, by SEBI or any other regulatory authority;
- ASBA Application Forms not being signed by the ASBA Account holder, if the account holder is
 different from the Applicant or the signature of the ASBA Account holder on the Application Form
 does not match with the signature available on the Applicant's bank records;
- Application Forms submitted to the Lead Managers, or Trading Members of the Stock Exchange
 does not bear the stamp of the relevant Lead Manager or Trading Member of the Stock Exchange,
 as the case may be. ASBA Applications submitted directly to the Designated Branches of the
 SCSBs does not bear the stamp of the SCSB and/or the Designated Branch and/or the Lead
 Managers, or Trading Members of the Stock Exchange, as the case may be;
- ASBA Applications not having details of the ASBA Account to be blocked;
- 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;



- Inadequate funds in the ASBA Account to enable the SCSB or Sponsor Bank 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 or Sponsor Bank for blocking of funds;
- 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, where clear
 demarcated funds are not present or (d) through an ASBA Account maintained through a different
 SCSB in its own name which ASBA Account is not utilised solely for the purpose of applying in
 public issues;
- Applications for amounts greater than the maximum permissible amount prescribed by the regulations and applicable law;
- Authorization to the SCSB or Sponsor Bank for blocking funds in the ASBA Account not provided;
- Applications by persons prohibited from buying, selling or dealing in shares, directly or indirectly, by SEBI or any other regulatory authority;
- Applications by any person outside India;
- Applications by other persons who are not eligible to apply for NCDs under the Issue under applicable Indian or foreign statutory/regulatory requirements;
- Applications not uploaded on the online platform of the Stock Exchange;
- Applications uploaded after the expiry of the allocated time on the Issue Closing Date, unless extended by the Stock Exchange, as applicable;
- Application Forms not delivered by the Applicant within the time prescribed as per the Application
 Form and the Draft Shelf Prospectus and as per the instructions in the Application Form, the Draft
 Shelf Prospectus and this Tranche I Prospectus;



- 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;
- Where PAN details in the Application Form and as entered into the electronic system of the Stock Exchange, are not as per the records of the Depositories;
- ASBA Applications submitted to the Syndicate/Lead Brokers, or Trading Members of the Stock Exchange at locations other than the Specified Cities or at a Designated Branch of a SCSB where the ASBA Account is not maintained, and ASBA Applications submitted directly to an Public Issue Account Bank (assuming that such bank is not a SCSB), to our Company or the Registrar to the Issue;
- Applications tendered to the Trading Members of the Stock Exchange at centers other than the centers mentioned in the Application Form;
- Investor Category not ticked;
- Application Form accompanied with cheque;
- 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;
- Forms not uploaded on the electronic software of the Stock Exchange;
- Applications for the allotment of NCDs in dematerialized form providing an inoperative demat account number.

Q24. What are the methods of making application?

Ans: In terms of the SEBI circular CIR/DDHS/P/121/2018 dated August 16, 2018, an eligible investor desirous of applying in the Issue can make Applications through the ASBA mechanism only.



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 Exchange bidding platform and the amount is blocked using the UPI mechanism, as applicable.

All Applicants shall mandatorily apply in the Issue through the ASBA process only. Applicants intending to subscribe in the Issue shall submit a duly filled Application form to any of the Designated Intermediaries. Designated Intermediaries (other than SCSBs) shall submit/deliver the Bid cum Application Form (except the Bid cum Application Form from a Retail Individual Investor bidding using the UPI mechanism) to the respective SCSB, where the Bidder 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 Syndicate Members at the Specified Locations, the SCSBs at the Designated Branches, the Registered Broker at the Broker Centres, the RTAs at the Designated RTA Locations or CDPs at the Designated CDP Locations. Kindly note that Application Forms submitted by Applicants at the Specified Locations will not be accepted if the SCSB with which the ASBA Account, as specified in the Application Form is maintained has not named at least one branch at that location for the Designated Intermediaries for deposit of the Application Forms. A list of such branches is available at 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 Exchange and submit these Application Forms (except a Bid cum Application Form from RIBs using the UPI Mechanism) with the SCSB with whom the relevant ASBA Accounts are maintained.

Designated Intermediaries (other than SCSBs) shall not accept any ASBA Form from a RIB who is not Bidding 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, 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.



The Sponsor Bank shall provide details of the UPI linked bank account of the Bidders to the Registrar to the Issue for purpose of reconciliation.

RIBs using the UPI Mechanism must provide the UPI ID in the relevant space provided in the Bid cum Application Form and the Bid cum Application Form that does not contain the UPI ID are liable to be rejected.

RIBs using UPI Mechanism, submitting a Bid-cum Application Form to any Designated Intermediary (other than SCSBs) should ensure that only the UPI ID is mentioned in the field for Payment Details in the Bid cum Application Form. Application Forms submitted by RIBs using UPI Mechanism to Designated Intermediary(other than SCSBs) with ASBA Account details, are liable to be rejected.

Further, such Bidders including RIBs using the UPI Mechanism, shall ensure that the Bids are submitted at the Bidding Centres only on Bid cum Application Forms bearing the stamp of the relevant Designated Intermediary (except in case of electronic Bid-cum-Application Forms) and Bid cum Application Forms (except electronic Bid-cum-Application Forms) not bearing such specified stamp may be liable for rejection. Bidders must ensure that the ASBA Account has sufficient credit balance such that an amount equivalent to the full Bid Amount can be blocked by the SCSB or the Sponsor Bank, as applicable, at the time of submitting the Bid. Designated Intermediaries (other than SCSBs) shall not accept any ASBA Form from a RIB who is not Bidding using the UPI Mechanism.

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 Issue should be made by Applicants directly to the relevant Stock Exchange.

In terms of the Debt UPI Circular, an eligible investor desirous of applying in this Issue can make Applications through the following modes:

1. **Through Self-Certified Syndicate Bank (SCSB) or intermediaries** (i.e., 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 Exchange bidding platform and blocking of funds in investors account by the SCSB would continue.
- b. An investor may submit the completed bid-cum-application form to intermediaries mentioned above along with details of his/her bank account for blocking of funds. The intermediary shall upload the bid on the Stock Exchange bidding platform and forward the application form to a branch of a SCSB for blocking of funds.
- c. An investor may submit the bid-cum-application form with a SCSB or the intermediaries mentioned above and use his / her bank account linked UPI ID for the purpose of blocking of funds, if the application value is ₹2 lac or less. The intermediary shall upload the bid on the Stock Exchange bidding platform. The application amount would be blocked through the UPI mechanism in this case.

2. Through Stock 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., 'BSEDirect' and 'NSE goBID' to facilitate investors to apply in public issues of debt securities through the web based platform and mobile app with a facility to block funds through Unified Payments Interface (UPI) mechanism for application value upto ₹ 2 Lac. To place bid through 'BSEDirect' 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: 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) For further details on the registration process and the submission of bids through the App or web interface, the Stock Exchanges have issued operational guidelines and circulars available at BSE:

https://www.bseindia.com/markets/MarketInfo/DispNewNoticesCirculars.aspx?page=2020122 8-60.

https://www.bseindia.com/markets/MarketInfo/DispNewNoticesCirculars.aspx?page=2020122 8-61;

NSE: https://www1.nseindia.com/content/circulars/IPO46907.zip;

https://www1.nseindia.com/content/circulars/IPO46867.zip_

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

Ans: Following is the process for investor application submitted with UPI as mode of payment:

- a. Before submission of the application with the intermediary, the investor would be required to have / create a UPI ID, with a maximum length of 45 characters including the handle (Example:InvestorID@bankname) and link it to his/her bank account where the funds equivalent to the application amount is available.
- b. An 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 exchange App/ Web interface, or any other methods as may be permitted.
- c. The intermediary, upon receipt of form, shall upload the bid details along with the UPI ID on the stock exchange bidding platform using appropriate protocols.
- d. Once the bid has been entered in the bidding platform, the Stock Exchange shall undertake validation of the PAN and Demat account combination details of investor with the depository.
- e. The Depository shall validate the aforesaid PAN and Demat account details on a near real time basis and send response to stock exchange which would be shared by stock exchange with intermediary through its platform, for corrections, if any.
- f. Once the bid details are uploaded on the Stock Exchange platform, the Stock Exchange shall sendan SMS to the investor regarding submission of his / her application, at the end of day,



during the bidding period. For the last day of bidding, the SMS may be sent the next working day.

- g. Post undertaking validation with the Depository, the Stock Exchange shall, on a continuous basis, electronically share the bid details along with investors UPI ID, with the Sponsor Bank appointedby the issuer.
- h. 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.
- The request raised by the Sponsor Bank, would be electronically received by the investor as a SMS/ intimation on his / her mobile no. / mobile app, associated with the UPI ID linked bank account.
- j. The investor shall be able to view the amount to be blocked as per his / her bid in such intimation. The investor shall be able to view an attachment wherein the public issue bid details submitted byinvestor will be visible. After reviewing the details properly, the investor shall be required to proceed to authorize the mandate. Such mandate raised by sponsor bank would be a one-time mandate for each application in the public issue.
- k. An investor is required to accept the UPI mandate latest by 5 pm on the third working day from theday of bidding on the stock exchange platform except for the last day of the issue period or any other modified closure date of the issue period in which case, he / she is required to accept the UPI mandate latest by 5 pm the next working day.
- An investor shall not be allowed to add or modify the bid(s) of the application except for modification of either DP ID/Client ID, or PAN ID but not both. However, the investor can withdraw the bid(s) and reapply.
- m. For mismatch bids, on successful validation of PAN and DP ID/ Client ID combination during T+1modification session, such bids will be sent to Sponsor Bank for further processing by the Exchangeon T+1 day till 1 PM.
- n. The facility of re-initiation/ resending the UPI mandate shall be available only till 5 pm on the



dayof bidding.

- Upon successful validation of block request by the investor, as above, the said information
 would be electronically received by the investors' bank, where the funds, equivalent to
 application amount, would get blocked in investors account. Intimation regarding confirmation
 of such block of funds in investors account would also be received by the investor.
- p. The information containing status of block request (e.g. accepted / decline / pending) would also be shared with the Sponsor Bank, which in turn would be shared with the Stock Exchange. The block request status would also be displayed on the Stock Exchange platform for information of the intermediary.
- q. The information received from Sponsor Bank, would be shared by stock exchange with RTA in theform of a file for the purpose of reconciliation.
- r. Post closure of the offer, the Stock Exchange shall share the bid details with RTA. Further, the Stock Exchange shall also provide the RTA, the final file received from the Sponsor Bank, containing status of blocked funds or otherwise, along with the bank account details with respect to applications made using UPI ID.
- s. The allotment of debt securities shall be done as per SEBI Circular No. CIR/IMD/DF/18/2013 dated October 29, 2013.
- t. The RTA, based on information of bidding and blocking received from the Stock Exchange, shall undertake reconciliation of the bid data and block confirmation corresponding to the bids by all investor category applications (with and without the use of UPI) and prepare the basis of allotment.
- u. Upon approval of the basis of allotment, the RTA shall share the 'debit' file with Sponsor bank (through Stock Exchange) and SCSBs, as applicable, for credit of funds in the public issue accountand unblocking of excess funds in the investor's account. The Sponsor Bank, based on the mandateapproved by the investor at the time of blocking of funds, shall raise the debit / collect request fromthe investor's bank account, whereupon funds will be transferred from investor's account to the public issue account and remaining funds, if any, will be unblocked without any manual intervention by investor or their bank.



- v. Upon confirmation of receipt of funds in the public issue account, the securities would be credited to the 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.
- w. Thereafter, Stock Exchange will issue the listing and trading approval.

DISCLAIMER:

IIFL Home Finance Limited, subject to market conditions and other considerations is proposing a public issue of unsecured subordinate redeemable non-convertible debentures ("NCDs") and has filed the Shelf Prospectus dated June 29, 2021 and the Tranche I Prospectus dated June 29, 2021 ("Prospectus") with the Registrar of Companies, Maharashtra at Mumbai, National Stock Exchange of India Limited, BSE Limited and SEBI. The Shelf Prospectus and Tranche I Prospectus both dated June, 2021 are available on our website www.ifi.com/home-loans, on the website of the stock exchanges at www.nseindia.com and www.bseindia.com, on the website of SEBI at www.sebi.gov.in and the respective websites of the lead managers at www.edelweissfin.com, www.ifilcap.com, www.icicisecurities.com, www.trustgroup.in and www.equirus.com. Investors proposing to participate in the Issue, should invest only on the basis of the information contained in the Shelf Prospectus and Tranche I Prospectus. Investors should note that investment in NCDs involves a high degree of risk and for details relating to the same, please refer to Prospectus, including the section on "Risk Factors" beginning on page 19 of the Shelf Prospectus.

DISCLAIMER CLAUSE OF BSE: It is to be distinctly understood that the permission given by BSE should not in anyway be deemed or construed that the Prospectus has been cleared or approved by BSE nor does it certify the correctness or completeness of any of the contents of the Prospectus. The investors are advised to refer to the Prospectus for the full text of the Disclaimer Clause of the BSE.

DISCLAIMER CLAUSE OF USE OF BSE ELECTRONIC PLATFORM: It is to be distinctly understood that the permission given by the BSE to use their network and software of the Online system should not in any way be deemed or construed as compliance with various statutory requirements approved by the Exchange; not does it in any manner warrant, certify or endorse the correctness or completeness of any of the compliance with the statutory and other requirements; nor does it take any responsibility for the financial or other soundness of this Company, its promoters, its management or any scheme or project of this Company.

DISCLAIMER CLAUSE OF NSE: It is to be distinctly understood that the permission given by NSE should not in anyway be deemed or construed that the Offer Document has been cleared or approved by NSE nor does it certify the correctness or completeness of any of the contents of the Offer Document. The investors are advised to refer to the Offer Document for the full text of the Disclaimer Clause of the NSE.

DISCLAIMER CLAUSE OF USE OF NSE ELECTRONIC PLATFORM: It is to be distinctly understood that the permission given by NSE should not in any way be deemed or construed that the Prospectus has been cleared or approved by NSE nor does it certify the correctness or completeness of any of the contents of the Prospectus. The investors are advised to refer to the Prospectus for the full text of the Disclaimer Clause of NSE.

DISCLAIMER CLAUSE OF BRICKWORK: BWR wishes to inform all persons who may come across Rating Rationales and Rating Reports provided by BWR that the ratings assigned by BWR are based on information obtained from the issuer of the instrument and other reliable sources, which in BWR's best judgement are considered reliable.





The Rating Rationale / Rating Report & other rating communications are intended for the jurisdiction of India only. The reports should not be the sole or primary basis for any investment decision within the meaning of any law or regulation (including the laws and regulations applicable in Europe and also the USA). BWR also wishes to inform that access or use of the said documents does not create a client relationship between the user and BWR.

The ratings assigned by BWR are only an expression of BWR's opinion on the entity / instrument and should not in any manner be construed as being a recommendation to either, purchase, hold or sell the instrument. BWR also wishes to abundantly clarify that these ratings are not to be considered as an investment advice in any jurisdiction nor are they to be used as a basis for or as an alternative to independent financial advice and judgement obtained from the user's financial advisors. BWR shall not be liable to any losses incurred by the users of these Rating Rationales, Rating Reports or its contents. BWR reserves the right to vary, modify, suspend or withdraw the ratings at any time without assigning reasons for the same.

BWR's ratings reflect BWR's opinion on the day the ratings are published and are not reflective of factual circumstances that may have arisen on a later date. BWR is not

BWR's ratings reflect BWR's opinion on the day the ratings are published and are not reflective of factual circumstances that may have arisen on a later date. BWR is not obliged to update its opinion based on any public notification, in any form or format although BWR may disseminate its opinion and analysis when deemed fit.

DISCLAIMER CLAUSE OF CRISIL: A rating by CRISIL Ratings reflects CRISIL Ratings' current opinion on the likelihood of timely payment of the obligations under the rated instrument, and does not constitute an audit of the rated entity by CRISIL Ratings. Our ratings are based on information provided by the issuer or obtained by CRISIL Ratings from sources it considers

reliable. CRISIL Ratings does not guarantee the completeness or accuracy of the information on which the rating is based. A rating by CRISIL Ratings is not a recommendation to buy / sell or hold the rated instrument; it does not comment on the market price or suitability for a particular investor. CRISIL Ratings has a practice of keeping all its ratings under surveillance and ratings are revised as and when circumstances so warrant. CRISIL Ratings is not responsible for any errors and especially states that it has no financial liability whatsoever to the subscribers / users / transmitters / distributors of its ratings. CRISIL Ratings' criteria are available without charge to the public on the web site, www.crisil.com. CRISIL Ratings or its associates may have other commercial transactions with the company/entity.

