

**29th Annual Report
2019 - 2020**

TCFC FINANCE LIMITED

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

MR. ATUL DESAI

MR. V S SRINIVASAN

MRS. TANIA DEOL

MR. VENKATESH KAMATH

MR. DHARMIL BODANI

MR. PRANAV S JASANI

CHAIRMAN & INDEPENDENT DIRECTOR

INDEPENDENT DIRECTOR

MANAGING DIRECTOR

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR & CFO

NON EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

INDEPENDENT DIRECTOR

COMPANY SECRETARY

MISS. KINJAL SHETH

AUDITORS

GMJ & CO.

CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

BANK

HDFC BANK LTD

ICICI BANK LTD

REGISTERED OFFICE

501/502, RAHEJA CHAMBERS,
FREE PRESS JOURNAL MARG,
NARIMAN POINT,
MUMBAI - 400 021

Tel: 022-22844701/0736, 22819237

Website: www.tcfcfinance.com

Email: investorservices@tcfcfinance.com

29TH ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

on Friday, 25th September, 2020

at 11 am by means of Video Conferencing ("VC")
/Other Audio Visual Means ("OAVM") on account
of Outbreak of Covid-19 (Coronavirus) Pandemic
and in accordance with the relevant circulars
issued by the ministry of corporate affairs.

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NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE (29th) TWENTY NINTH ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING OF THE MEMBERS OF TCFC FINANCE LIMITED WILL BE HELD ON FRIDAY, 25th SEPTEMBER, 2020 AT 11.00 AM INDIAN STANDARD TIME ("IST"). THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING SHALL BE HELD BY MEANS OF VIDEO CONFERENCING ("VC") / OTHER AUDIO VISUAL MEANS ("OAVM") ON ACCOUNT OF OUTBREAK OF COVID-19 (CORONAVIRUS) PANDEMIC AND IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE RELEVANT CIRCULARS ISSUED BY THE MINISTRY OF CORPORATE AFFAIRS, TO TRANSACT THE FOLLOWING BUSINESS:

ORDINARY BUSINESS:

1. To receive, consider and adopt the Audited Financial Statements in (IND-AS format) of the Company for the year ended March 31, 2020, together with the Reports of the Board of Directors and Auditors thereon.
2. To appoint a Director in place of Mr. Dharmil Bodani (DIN: 00618333), who retires by rotation and being eligible, offers himself for re-appointment.

By order of the Board
For TCFC Finance Limited

Kinjal Sheth
Company Secretary

Place: Mumbai
Date: 30th June, 2020

Regd Off Add:
501/502 Raheja Chambers,
Free Press Journal Marg,
Nariman Point,
Mumbai - 400021

Notes:

1. In view of the continuing Covid-19 pandemic, the Ministry of Corporate Affairs ("MCA") has vide its Circular No. 20 dated May 5, 2020 read with Circular No. 14 dated April 8, 2020 and Circular No. 17 dated April 13, 2020 (hereinafter collectively referred to as "MCA Circulars") permitted the holding of Annual General Meeting through VC or OAVM without the physical presence of Members at a common venue. In compliance with these MCA Circulars and the relevant provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, the Annual General Meeting of the Members of the Company is being held through VC/OAVM. The deemed venue for the Annual General Meeting shall be the Registered Office of the Company.
2. Pursuant to the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, a Member entitled to attend and vote at the Annual General Meeting is entitled to appoint a proxy to attend and vote on his/her behalf and the proxy need not be a Member of the Company. Since this AGM is being held pursuant to the MCA Circulars through VC/OAVM, physical attendance of Members has been dispensed with. Accordingly, the facility for appointment of proxies by the Members will not be available for the Annual General Meeting and hence the Proxy Form and Attendance Slip are not annexed to the Notice.
3. Institutional/Corporate Members who are intending to send their authorized representatives to attend the Meeting are requested to send to the Company a scanned copy (PDF/JPEG Format) of the certified Board Resolution pursuant to section 113 of the Companies Act, 2013 authorizing their representative to attend and vote on their behalf at the Meeting.
4. The Notice of the Annual General Meeting along with the Annual Report for the financial year 2019-20 is being sent only by electronic mode to those Members whose email addresses are registered with the Company/Depositories in accordance with the aforesaid MCA Circulars and circular issued by SEBI dated May 12, 2020. Members may note that the Notice of Annual General Meeting and Annual Report for the financial year 2019-20 will also be available on the Company's website www.tcfcfinance.com ; website of the Stock Exchange i.e. BSE Limited at www.bseindia.com, respectively and the AGM Notice is also available on the website of NSDL (agency for providing the e-Voting facility) i.e. www.evoting.nsdl.com

TCFC FINANCE LIMITED

5. Members can attend and participate in the Annual General Meeting through VC/OAVM facility only. For Members who have not registered their email addresses, kindly register the same by writing an email at investorservices@tcfcfinance.com or vshiralkar@tcfcfinance.com as the copies of this Notice as well as the other documents will not be sent to them in physical mode and will be sent only by email, in view of the COVID-19 (Coronavirus) pandemic and the Applicable Circulars.
6. In case of Joint Shareholders attending the Meeting, only such joint holder who is higher in the order of names will be entitled to vote, provided the votes are not already cast by remote e-voting by the first holder.
7. The Register of Members and the Share Transfer Books of the Company shall remain closed from 19th September, 2020 to 25th September, 2020 (both days inclusive) for the purpose of the Annual General Meeting.
8. As per the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 facility for making nomination is available for the Members in respect of the shares held by them. Nomination forms can be obtained from the Company by the Members holding shares in physical form. Members holding shares in electronic form may obtain Nomination forms from their respective Depository Participant.
9. Members seeking any information or clarification on the accounts are requested to send in writing queries to the Company, at least ten days before the date of the Meeting to enable the Company to keep the information ready at the Meeting.

All documents referred to in the accompanying Notice can be obtained for inspection by writing to the Company at its email ID investorservices@tcfcfinance.com and companysecretary@tcfcfinance.com till the date of AGM.

10. Registration of email ID and Bank Account details:

In case the shareholder's email ID is already registered with the Company log in details for e-voting are being sent on the registered email address.

In case the shareholder has not registered his/her/their email address with the Company/Depositories or not updated the Bank Account mandate for receipt of dividend, the following instructions to be followed:

In case of the Shares held in Physical mode:

Members holding the shares in physical form are requested to send an email communication duly signed by all the holder(s) intimating about the change of address immediately to the Company along with the self-attested copy of their PAN Card(s), unsigned copy of the Cheque leaf where an active Bank account is maintained and the copy of the supporting documents evidencing

change in address. Kindly submit the the necessary information to our share department at our email address i.e. investorservices@tcfcfinance.com or vshiralkar@tcfcfinance.com

In the case of Shares held in Demat mode:

The shareholder may please contact the Depository Participant ("DP") and register the email address, residential address and bank account details in the demat account as per the process followed and advised by the DP.

11. As per Regulation 40 of SEBI Listing Regulations, as amended, securities of listed companies can be transferred only in dematerialized form with effect from, April 1, 2019, except in case of request received for transmission or transposition of securities. In view of this and to eliminate all risks associated with physical shares and for ease of portfolio management, members holding shares in physical form are requested to consider converting their holdings to dematerialized form.
12. The Company has designated an exclusive email Id viz. investorservices@tcfcfinance.com to enable the investors to post their grievances, if any, and monitor redressal of the same.
13. Pursuant to the provisions of section 124 of the Companies Act, 2013, the Company has transferred/ will transfer the unpaid or unclaimed dividends and unclaimed shares for the respective financial years from time to time on due dates, to the Investor Education and Protection Fund (the IEPF) established by the Central Government. Here under are the details of Dividend paid by the Company and their respective due dates of transfer of unclaimed / un-cashed dividends to the designated fund of the Central Government.

In order to help the Members to ascertain the status of Unclaimed Dividends, the Company has uploaded the information in respect of Unclaimed Dividends on the Website of the Company, www.tcfcfinance.com.

Date of Declaration of Dividend	Dividend For the Year	Due date of Transfer to the Government
1 st August, 2014	2013-2014	October, 2021
27 th August, 2015	2014-2015	October, 2022
12 th August, 2016	2015-2016	October, 2023
16 th August, 2018	2017-2018	October, 2025
2 nd August, 2019	2018-2019	October, 2026

14. A brief profile of the Director of the Company seeking appointment/re-appointment and as required under Regulation 36(3) of the SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015 is given in the report.

15. Instructions for Attending AGM through Video Conferencing (VC) / Other Audio-Visual Means (OAVM).

- In view of the massive outbreak of the COVID-19 pandemic, social distancing is a norm to be followed and pursuant to the Circular No. 14/2020 dated April 08, 2020, Circular No.17/2020 dated April 13, 2020 issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs followed by Circular No. 20/2020 dated May 05, 2020, physical attendance of the Members to the AGM venue is not required and annual general meeting (AGM) be held through video conferencing (VC) or other audio visual means (OAVM). Hence, Members can attend and participate in the ensuing AGM through VC/OAVM.
- Pursuant to the Circular No. 14/2020 dated April 08, 2020, issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs, the facility to appoint proxy to attend and cast vote for the members is not available for this AGM. However, the Body Corporates are entitled to appoint authorised representatives to attend the AGM through VC/OAVM and participate thereat and cast their votes through e-voting.
- The Members can join the AGM in the VC/OAVM mode 15 minutes before and after the scheduled time of the commencement of the Meeting by following the procedure mentioned in the Notice. The facility of participation at the AGM through VC/OAVM will be made available for 1000 members on first come first served basis. This will not include large Shareholders (Shareholders holding 2% or more shareholding), Promoters, Institutional Investors, Directors, Key Managerial Personnel, the Chairpersons of the Audit Committee, Nomination and Remuneration Committee and Stakeholders Relationship Committee, Auditors etc. who are allowed to attend the AGM without restriction on account of first come first served basis.
- The attendance of the Members attending the AGM through VC/OAVM will be counted for the purpose of reckoning the quorum under Section 103 of the Companies Act, 2013.
- Pursuant to the provisions of Section 108 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 20 of the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014 (as amended) and Regulation 44 of SEBI (Listing Obligations & Disclosure Requirements) Regulations 2015 (as amended), and the Circulars issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs dated April 08, 2020, April 13, 2020 and May 05, 2020 the Company is providing facility of remote e-voting to its Members in respect of the business to be transacted at the AGM. For this purpose, the Company has entered into an agreement with National Securities Depository Limited (NSDL)

for facilitating voting through electronic means, as the authorized agency. The facility of casting votes by a member using remote e-voting system as well as e-voting on the date of the AGM will be provided by NSDL.

- The facility for voting, through electronic voting system shall also be made available at the Meeting for Members who have not already cast their vote prior to the meeting by remote e-voting. The Members, who have cast their vote prior to the meeting by remote e-voting may also attend the meeting but shall not be entitled to vote again at the meeting. Further, votes once cast either by way of remote e-voting or at the AGM cannot be changed.
- Members will be able to attend the AGM through VC / OAVM provided by National Securities Depository Limited ("NSDL") at <https://www.evoting.nsdl.com> by using their remote e-voting login credentials and selecting the EVEN No. of TCFC Finance Limited of the Company. Members who do not have the User ID and Password for e-voting or have forgotten the User ID and Password may retrieve the same by following the remote e-voting instructions mentioned at below in the Notes. Further, Members can also use the OTP based login for logging into the e-voting system of NSDL.
- Members who need assistance before or during the AGM, can contact NSDL on evoting@nsdl.co.in / 1800-222-990 or contact Mr. Sagar Ghudate -Manager NSDL email sagargnsdl@gmail.com or Mr. Amit Vishal - Manager NSDL email: amitv@nsdl.co.in, or Ms. Pallavi Mhatre- Manager NSDL, email: pallavid@nsdl.co.in
- Members are encouraged to join the AGM through personal computers / laptops for better user experience. Also, Members will be required to have stable internet /broadband connection to avoid any disturbance during the meeting. Please note that Members joining the AGM through mobile devices, tablets or through personal computers / laptops connected via mobile hotspot may experience audio / video loss due to fluctuation in their respective networks. It is therefore recommended to use stable Wi-Fi or LAN connection to mitigate the aforesaid glitches.
- In compliance with the provisions of Regulation 44 of the Listing Regulations and Section 108 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 20 of the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014, as amended and the Secretarial Standard No. 2 on General Meetings, the Company is providing remote e-voting facility to all its Members to enable them to cast their vote on the matters listed in the Notice by

electronic means and business may be transacted through such voting. The Company has engaged the services of the NSDL to provide the e-voting facility

As the AGM is being conducted through VC / OAVM, for the smooth conduct of proceedings of the AGM, Members are encouraged to express their views / send their queries at-least seven (7) days prior to the date of AGM i.e. 17th September, 2020 by 5.00 pm mentioning their name, demat account number/folio number, email id, mobile number at companysecretary@tcfcfinance.com Questions / queries received by the Company shall only be considered and responded during the AGM.

- The first Speakers on first come basis will only be allowed to express their views questions during the meeting.
- Those shareholders/members who have registered themselves as a speaker will only be allowed to express their views/ask questions during the meeting. The Company reserves the right to restrict the number of speakers depending on the availability of time for the Annual General Meeting.
- Shareholders/ Members should allow to use camera and are required to use Internet with a good speed (preferably 2 MBPS download stream) to avoid any disturbance during the meeting.
- The remote e-voting period commences on Tuesday, 22nd September, 2020 (9:30 am) and ends on Thursday, 24th September, 2020 at 5.00 p.m. During this period, the members of the Company, holding shares either in physical form or in dematerialized form, as on the cut-off date of 18th September, 2020 may cast their vote by remote e-voting. The remote e-voting module will be disabled for voting thereafter. Once the vote on a resolution is cast by the member, the member shall not be allowed to change it subsequently.
- The voting rights of Members shall be in proportion to the amount paid-up on the total number of shares held by the respective member with the total share capital issued by the Company as on the cut-off date. Cut-off date is for determining the eligibility to vote by electronic means or at the meeting. A person who is not a member as on the cut-off date should treat this Notice for information only. A member as on the cut-off date shall only be entitled for availing the remote e-voting facility or vote, as the case may be, at the AGM. Only a person whose name is recorded in the Register of Members or in the Register of Beneficial Owners maintained by the depositories as on the cut-off date shall be entitled to avail the facility of remote e-voting as well as voting at the AGM.

Any person who becomes a member of the Company after dispatch of the Notice of the Meeting and holding shares as on the cut-off date i.e. 18th September, 2020 may obtain the login details in the Instructions for shareholders for e-Voting as mentioned below.

- Since the AGM will be held through VC / OAVM, the Route Map is not annexed to this Notice.

The instructions for shareholders for remote e-voting are as under:

- i. The process and manner for remote e-voting are as under:

How do I vote electronically using NSDL e-Voting system?

The way to vote electronically on NSDL e-Voting system consists of “Two Steps” which are mentioned below:

Step1: Log-in to NSDL e-Voting system at <https://www.evoting.nsdl.com/>

Step 2 : Cast your vote electronically on NSDL e-Voting system.

Details on Step 1 is mentioned below:

How to Log-into NSDL e-Voting website?

1. Visit the e-Voting website of NSDL. Open web browser by typing the following URL: <https://www.evoting.nsdl.com/> either on a Personal Computer or on a mobile.
2. Once the home page of e-Voting system is launched, click on the icon “Login” which is available under ‘Shareholders’ section.
3. A new screen will open. You will have to enter your User ID, your Password and a Verification Code as shown on the screen.

Alternatively, if you are registered for NSDL eservices i.e. IDEAS, you can log-in at <https://eservices.nsdl.com/> with your existing IDEAS login. Once you log-in to NSDL eservices after using your log-in credentials, click on e-Voting and you can proceed to Step 2 i.e. Cast your vote electronically.

4. Your User ID details are given below :

Manner of holding shares i.e. Demat (NSDL or CDSL) or Physical

Your User ID is:

- a) For Members who hold shares in demat account with NSDL.

8 Character DP ID followed by 8 Digit Client ID

For example if your DP ID is IN300*** and Client ID is 12***** then your user ID is IN300***12*****.

- b) For Members who holdshares in demat account with CDSL.
16 Digit Beneficiary ID
For example if your Beneficiary ID is 12***** then your user ID is 12*****
 - c) For Members holding shares in Physical Form.
EVEN Number followed by Folio Number registered with the company
For example if folio number is 001*** and EVEN is 101456 then user ID is 101456001***
5. Your password details are given below:
- a) If you are already registered for e-Voting, then you can use your existing password to login and cast your vote.
 - b) If you are using NSDL e-Voting system for the first time, you will need to retrieve the 'initial password' which was communicated to you. Once you retrieve your 'initial password', you need to enter the 'initial password' and the system will force you to change your password.
 - c) How to retrieve your 'initial password'?
 - (i) If your email ID is registered in your demat account or with the company, your 'initial password' is communicated to you on your email ID. Trace the email sent to you from NSDL from your mailbox. Open the email and open the attachment i.e. a .pdf file. Open the .pdf file. The password to open the .pdf file is your 8 digit client ID for NSDL account, last 8 digits of client ID for CDSL account or folio number for shares held in physical form. The .pdf file contains your 'User ID' and your 'initial password'.
 - (ii) If your email ID is not registered, please follow steps mentioned below in process for those shareholders whose email ids are not registered
6. If you are unable to retrieve or have not received the "Initial password" or have forgotten your password:
- Click on **"Forgot User Details/Password?"**(If you are holding shares in your demat account with NSDL or CDSL) option available on www.evoting.nsdl.com.
- Physical User Reset Password?** (If you are holding shares in physical mode) option available on www.evoting.nsdl.com.
- If you are still unable to get the password by aforesaid two options, you can send a request at evoting@nsdl.co.in mentioning your demat account number/folio number,your PAN,your name and your registered address.
7. After entering your password, tick on Agree to "Terms and Conditions" by selecting on the check box.
 8. Now, you will have to click on "Login" button.
 9. After you click on the "Login" button, Home page of e-Voting will open.
- Details on Step 2 is given below:**
- How to cast your vote electronically on NSDL e-Voting system?**
1. After successful login at Step 1, you will be able to see the Home page of e-Voting.Click on e-Voting. Then,click on Active Voting Cycles.
 2. After click on Active Voting Cycles, you will be able to see all the companies "EVEN" in which you are holding shares and whose voting cycle is in active status.
 3. Select "EVEN" of company for which you wish to cast your vote.
 4. Now you are ready for e-Voting as the Voting page opens.
 5. Cast your vote by selecting appropriate options i.e. assent or dissent, verify/modify the number of shares for which you wish to cast your vote and click on "Submit" and also "Confirm" when prompted.
 6. Upon confirmation, the message "Vote cast successfully" will be displayed.
 7. You can also take the printout of the votes cast by you by clicking on the print option on the confirmation page.
 8. Once you confirm your vote on the resolution, you will not be allowed to modify your vote.
- General Guidelines for shareholders**
- Institutional shareholders (i.e. other than individuals, HUF, NRI etc.) are required to send scanned copy (PDF/JPG Format) of the relevant Board Resolution/ Authority letter etc. with attested specimen signature of the duly authorized signatory(ies) who are authorized to vote, to the Scrutinizer by e-mail to nisha.nvfirm@gmail.com with a copy marked to evoting@nsdl.co.in and companysecretary@tcfcfinance.com to verify the same.
- It is strongly recommended not to share your password with any other person and take utmost care to keep your password confidential. Login to the e-voting website will be disabled upon five unsuccessful attempts to key in the correct password. In such an event, you will need to go through the "Forgot User Details/Password?" or "Physical User Reset Password?" option available on www.evoting.nsdl.com to reset the password.

TCFC FINANCE LIMITED

Process for those shareholders whose email ids are not registered with the depositories for procuring user id and password and registration of e mail ids for e-voting for the resolutions set out in this notice:

In case shares are held in physical mode please provide Folio No., Name of shareholder, scanned copy of the share certificate (front and back), PAN (self attested scanned copy of PAN card), AADHAR (self attested scanned copy of Aadhar Card) by email to (investorservices@tcfcfinance.com or vshiralkar@tcfcfinance.com).

In case shares are held in demat mode, please provide DPID-CLID (16 digit DPID + CLID or 16 digit beneficiary ID), Name, client master or copy of Consolidated Account statement, PAN (self attested scanned copy of PAN card), AADHAR (self attested scanned copy of Aadhar Card) to (investorservices@tcfcfinance.com or vshiralkar@tcfcfinance.com).

THE INSTRUCTIONS FOR MEMBERS FOR e-VOTING ON THE DAY OF THE AGM ARE AS UNDER:-

1. The procedure for e-Voting on the day of the AGM is same as the instructions mentioned above for remote e-voting.
2. Only those Members/ shareholders, who will be present in the AGM through VC/OAVM facility and have not casted their vote on the Resolutions through remote e-Voting and are otherwise not barred from doing so, shall be eligible to vote through e-Voting system in the AGM.
3. Members who have voted through Remote e-Voting will be eligible to attend the AGM. However, they will not be eligible to vote at the AGM.
4. The details of the person who may be contacted for any grievances connected with the facility for e-Voting on the day of the AGM shall be the same person mentioned for Remote e-voting.

DECLARATION OF RESULTS OF THE VOTING AFTER THE AGM:

Miss. Nisha Verma- Company Secretary Partner of **N. V. & Associates**, Company Secretaries has been appointed as the Scrutinizer for providing the facility to the members of the Company to scrutinize the e-voting on the day of AGM and remote e-voting process in a fair and transparent manner.

The Scrutinizer shall after the conclusion of electronic voting at the AGM, will unblock the votes casted through remote e-voting and through electronic voting at the AGM in the presence of at least two witnesses not in the employment of the Company and shall submit a consolidated scrutinizer's report of the total votes casted in favour or against, if any, to the Chairman or to any Director or any person authorized by the Chairman, within a period of not exceeding 48 hours from the conclusion of the Meeting, who shall countersign the same and declare the results of the voting forthwith.

The Results declared along with the report of the Scrutinizer shall be placed on the website of the Company www.tcfcfinance.com and on the website of NSDL immediately after the declaration of result by the Chairman or a person authorized by him. The results shall also be immediately forwarded to the BSE Limited, Mumbai.

By order of the Board
For TCFC Finance Limited

Kinjal Sheth
Company Secretary

Place: Mumbai
Date: 30th June,2020

Regd Off Add:
501/502 Raheja Chambers,
Free Press Journal Marg,
Nariman Point, Mumbai - 400021

Annexure to Item no. 3

Details of Directors seeking appointment and / or re-appointment at the ensuing Annual General Meeting (as per Regulation 36(3) of the SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015 entered with the Stock Exchanges)

Sr.no.	Name of Director	Mr. Dharmil Bodani
1.	Date of Birth	27th April, 1970
2.	Age	50 yrs
3.	Date of Appointment	27 th August, 2015
4.	DIN	00618333
5.	Expertise in specific functional area	He is having vast experience in Fragrance, Flavors and Chemicals Industry for more than two decades. His expertise in Finance and General Management is beneficial to the Company
6.	Qualifications	BCOM
7.	Names of Other listed entities or unlisted public companies in which he holds the directorship as on March 31, 2020	Oriental Aromatics Limited (Managing Director)
8.	Names of other listed entities/unlisted Public Companies in which he holds Membership/Chairmanship of Committees as on March 31, 2020(Only Audit Committee & Stakeholders Relationship Committee considered)	Audit Committee: Oriental Aromatics Ltd- Member Stakeholders Relationship Committee: Oriental Aromatics Ltd- Member TCFC Finance Limited - Member
9.	Relationships, if any, between Directors inter- se	NIL
10.	Number of shares and convertible instruments held by non-executive directors	NIL

By order of the Board
For TCFC Finance Limited

Kinjal Sheth
Company Secretary

Place: Mumbai
Date: 30th June, 2020
Regd Off Add:
501/502 Raheja Chambers,
Free Press Journal Marg,
Nariman Point, Mumbai - 400021

DIRECTORS REPORT

To the Members of,

TCFC FINANCE LIMITED

The Directors have pleasure in presenting the 29th Annual Report of the Company together with the Audited Annual Accounts for the year ended March 31, 2020.

FINANCIAL RESULTS

	Year ended March 31, 2020 (Rs in lacs)	Year ended March 31, 2019 (Rs in lacs)
Total Revenue from operations	123.12	598.37
Profit/(Loss)before tax	(42.19)	505.49
Less: Provision for Tax	(50.97)	121.09
Net Profit/(Loss) after tax	8.78	384.39
Other Comprehensive Income	(0.90)	(0.75)
Total Comprehensive Income	7.88	383.63

OPERATIONS

Compared to the previous year's Profit of Rs. 505.49 lakhs, this year, your company has incurred a Loss of Rs. 42.19 Lakhs before provision of tax and after deducting the tax it comes to a profit of Rs 8.78. Lakhs

DIVIDEND

In view of the inadequacy of profits and in order to conserve the resources, your Directors have decided to not recommend a dividend for the aforesaid financial year.

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Industry Structure and Developments

The COVID-19 pandemic has disrupted global economies and created unprecedented challenges. Economic activity in India was down to a standstill owing to the nation-wide lockdown in India from 25th March, 2020. The NBFC industry was severely impacted with disruption in collections, moratorium to customers, challenges in raising funds and Banks not granting moratorium, adversely affecting the business.

The Government and RBI have introduced several liquidity and stimulus measures to support the economic activities including the NBFCs. These measures are yet to show intangible results at the time of writing this report. This has impacted the sentiments in the capital markets thus affecting the prices of the equity shares across the board.

We expect, as lockdown starts to lift, and as stimulus measures start reach the end customers, economic recovery will commence across the industries including the NBFCs. It is hoped that the second half of the financial year 2020-2021 will see a rebound in economic activities. At the same time the Covid-19 pandemic

will have a long term impact in terms of how businesses and consumers function not only in our country but across the world.

Opportunities and Threats

Your Company being an investment Company seeks opportunities in the capital market. The volatility in stock indices in the financial year under report represents both an opportunity and challenge for the Company.

With the financial stimulus from the government and the expected improvement in the economies of the countries in North America and Europe. India also is expected to start recovering from the third quarter of FY 2020-2021

As a long-term strategy, the Company has made investments in equities, mutual funds and fixed income securities and is looking forward for a sustainable growth in its investee Companies in the coming years which would enhance the shareholders' value.

Segment Wise / Product Wise Performance

The Company is engaged only in investment activities and no other business activities. Hence, the requirement of segment-wise reporting is just for one segment.

Business Outlook

The Management of the Company is looking for a steady growth of the Company and aims at maximizing the shareholders wealth by way of earning maximum profits at low investment costs.

Risks and areas of concern

Sudden regulatory changes, or increase in regulatory scrutiny/restrictions or unexpected events generally referred to as black swan events may affect the manner in which the markets react. As your company's business is purely into investment activities, the capital market developments may affect the gains and profitability of the Company.

However, the management is of the opinion that the Company can withstand such market fluctuation as the investment portfolio of the Company is based on a conservative approach to maximize the returns keeping in view the market fluctuations.

Internal Control Systems and Adequacy

The Company has satisfactory internal control system. The adequacy of the internal control system is reviewed by the Audit Committee of the Board of Directors. Your Company has taken proper and sufficient care for the maintenance of adequate accounting records as required by various Statutes. Internal Auditor, the Audit Committee and Statutory Auditor, have full and free access to all the information and records as considered necessary to carry out their responsibilities.

HUMAN RESOURCES:

The Company's current activities do not require engagement of significant human resource. However, requisite qualified

and experienced personnel have been engaged to take care of organization need of human resource. The Company will engage requisite human resource as and when required.

Future Outlook:

As stated earlier, Covid-19 may have a lasting impact on the Indian economy and that of the world. This will also impact the capital markets on which our company depends for its investment activities.

The government is expected to initiate various measures for revival of the economy including reforms in labour sector, banking, support to MSMEs, reviving rural demand, and many others. It is to be hoped that such measures will help in stabilizing the economy and taking it forward.

In this context, your company will continue with the strategy of investment in equities, mutual funds and fixed income securities, adopting a very conservative approach to such investments.

CAUTIONARY STATEMENT:

Statements in the Management Discussion and Analysis that address expectations about the future, including but not limited to statement about Company's strategy for growth, market position, expenditures and financial results are forward looking statements and these forward looking statements are based on certain assumptions and expectations of future events. The Company cannot guarantee that these assumptions and expectations are accurate or will be realised. Actual results could differ materially from those expressed or implied. Important factors that could make a difference to the Company's operations, include among others, economic conditions affecting demand/supply and price conditions in global and domestic markets, changes in government regulations, Tax laws and other statutes and incidental factors.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

The Company is committed to maintain the highest standards of corporate governance and adhere to the corporate governance requirements set out by SEBI. The Company has also implemented several best corporate governance practices as prevalent globally. The report on Corporate Governance as stipulated under the SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015 forms an integral part of this Report. The requisite certificate from the Auditors of the Company confirming compliance with the conditions of corporate governance is attached to the report on Corporate Governance.

CONTRACTS AND ARRANGEMENTS WITH RELATED PARTIES

All contracts / arrangements / transactions entered by the Company during the financial year with related parties were in the ordinary course of business and on an arm's length basis. Thus, disclosure in form AOC-2 is not required.

During the year, the Company had not entered into any contract / arrangement / transaction with related parties which could be considered material in accordance with the policy of the Company

on materiality of related party transactions.

The details of the related party transactions as required are set out in note to the financial statements forming part of this Annual Report.

The Policy on materiality of related party transactions and dealing with related party transactions as approved by the Board may be accessed on Company's website at http://www.tcfcfinance.com/wp-content/uploads/2018/07/Policy_on_Related_Party_Transactions-revised.pdf

DEPOSITS

Being a non-deposit accepting NBFC Company, your Company has not accepted any deposits from the public / members under Section 73 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Companies (Acceptance of Deposits) Rules, 2014 during the year under review.

STATUTORY AUDITORS & REMARKS ON AUDITORS REPORT

In accordance with the provisions of Section 139 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, M/s. GMJ & Co, Chartered Accountants, (Firm registration No. 103429W), were appointed as Company's Statutory Auditors for 5 years to hold office till the conclusion of the 32nd Annual General Meeting, subject to ratification by the members at every Annual General Meeting until the expiry of the period of original appointment as may be necessitated by the Act from time to time.

The Ministry of Corporate Affairs vide its notification dated 7th May 2018 has done away with the requirement of the ratification of the appointment of Statutory Auditors at every Annual General Meeting and hence M/s. GMJ & Co. shall continue as Statutory Auditors for the remaining period of the term till the conclusion of the 32nd Annual General Meeting of the Company.

Further, The Auditors' Report does not contain any qualification, reservation or adverse remark or disclaimer. Further, the Statutory Auditors have not reported any incident of fraud during the year under review to the Audit Committee of your Company

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENT

In terms of Section 134(5) of the Companies Act, 2013, in relation to the audited financial statements of the Company for the year ended March 31, 2020, the Board of Directors hereby confirms that:

- (a) in the preparation of the annual accounts, the applicable accounting standards had been followed along with proper explanation relating to material departures;
- (b) such accounting policies have been selected and applied consistently and the Directors made judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2020 and of the profit/loss of the Company for that year;

- (c) proper and sufficient care was taken for the maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act, for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting fraud and other irregularities;
- (d) the Annual Accounts of the Company have been prepared on a going concern basis.
- (e) internal financial controls have been laid down to be followed by the Company and that such internal financial controls are adequate and were operating effectively;
- (f) proper systems have been devised to ensure compliance with the provisions of all applicable laws and that such systems were adequate and operating effectively.

DIRECTORS AND KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL

- **Re-Appointment of Mr. Dharmil A Bodani a Director Retiring by Rotation:**

In terms of Section 152 of the Companies Act, 2013, Mr. Dharmil A. Bodani, Director of the Company is liable to retire by rotation at the ensuing Annual General Meeting and being eligible offers himself for re-appointment. The Board recommends the same for your approval.

- **Key managerial Personnel**

During the year under review there was no change in the Key Managerial personnel of the Company.

Declaration by independent directors

The Independent directors have submitted the declaration of independence, as required under section 149(7) of the Companies Act, 2013, stating that they meet the criteria of independence as provided in section 149(6) of the Companies Act, 2013 and SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 ('the Listing Regulations'). The directors have also complied with the requirement of registration of Independent Director with IICA portal.

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

Your Company is not engaged in any manufacturing activity and thus its operations are not energy intensive. However, adequate measures are always taken to ensure optimum utilization and maximum possible saving of energy.

There was no foreign exchange transaction entered into by the Company during the year under review.

EMPLOYEE REMUNERATION

The information required under Section 197 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014 in respect of employees of the Company is provided in "Annexure 1" forming part of this report.

CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY (CSR)

The Corporate Social Responsibility Committee (CSR Committee) has formulated and recommended to the Board, a Corporate Social Responsibility Policy (CSR Policy) indicating the activities to be undertaken by the Company, which has been approved by the Board. The CSR Policy may be accessed on the Company's website <http://www.tcfcfinance.com/wp-content/uploads/2020/08/CORPORATE-SOCIAL-RESPONSIBILITY-POLICY-TCFC-Finance-Ltd.pdf>

The Corporate Social Responsibility Committee is constituted in accordance with the provisions of Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with rules made thereunder.

The Annual Report on CSR activities for the financial year ended 2019-2020 is annexed herewith as "Annexure-2"

MEETINGS OF THE BOARD:

The Company holds at least four Board meetings in a year, one in each quarter, inter-alia, to review the financial results of the Company. The Company also holds additional Board Meetings to address its specific requirements, as and when required. All the decisions and urgent matters approved by way of circular resolutions are placed and noted at the subsequent Board meeting.

During the financial year 2019-2020 five (5) Board Meetings were convened and held. The intervening gap between the Meetings was within the period prescribed under the Companies Act, 2013 and the SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015. The details of the Board meetings held during the year along with the attendance of the respective Directors thereat are set out in the Corporate Governance Report forming part of this Annual Report

COMMITTEES OF THE BOARD:

With a view to have a more focused attention on business and for better governance and accountability, the Board has constituted the mandatory committees viz. Audit Committee, Stakeholders' Relationship Committee, Nomination and Remuneration Committee and Corporate Social Responsibility Committee.

The details with respect to the compositions, roles, terms of reference etc. of relevant committees are provided in the Corporate Governance Report of the Company, which forms part of this Annual Report.

ANNUAL EVALUATION OF THE BOARD

Pursuant to the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, a structured questionnaire was prepared after taking into consideration the various aspects of the Board's functioning, composition of the Board and its Committees, culture, execution and performance of specific duties, obligations and governance. The performance evaluation of the Independent Directors was completed. The performance evaluation of the Chairman and the Non-Independent Directors was carried out by the Independent Directors. The Board of Directors expressed

their satisfaction with the evaluation process.

NOMINATION AND REMUNERATION

The Board of Directors has framed a policy which lays down a framework in relation to remuneration of Directors, Key Managerial Personnel and Senior Management of the Company. This policy also lays down criteria for selection and appointment of Board Members.

SECRETARIAL AUDIT REPORT

In terms of Section 204 of the Act and Rules made there under, M/s. AABID & CO, Practicing Company Secretary has been appointed as Secretarial Auditor of the Company. The report of the Secretarial Auditors is enclosed as "Annexure-3" to this report. The report is self-explanatory and do not call for any further comments.

EXTRACT OF ANNUAL RETURN

The details forming part of the extract of the Annual Return in Form MGT - 9 in accordance with Section 92(3) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014, is enclosed as "Annexure 4" to this report.

INTERNAL AUDIT & CONTROLS

The company has adequate system of internal financial control and risk mitigation system commensurate with the size of the Company and nature of its business. The Company has adopted the Indian Accounting Standards w.e.f. 1st April 2019 for preparation and reporting financial statements as per the said requirements. The Audit committee actively reviews the adequacy and effectiveness of the Internal Financial control and suggests the improvements for the same.

PARTICULARS OF LOANS, GUARANTEES AND INVESTMENTS

Since the Company is a registered entity under the Reserve Bank of India to conduct the business of Non-Banking Financial Services, pursuant to the section of 186 (11) (a), (b) of the Companies Act, 2013, the company is exempted from complying with the provisions.

Further, details of Investments made by the Company during the year review form a part of the financial statements.

VIGIL MECHANISM:

Pursuant to the provisions of section 177(9) (10) of the Companies Act, 2013 and Regulation 22 of SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015, a Vigil Mechanism for directors and employees to report genuine concerns has been established.

The Vigil Mechanism Policy has been uploaded on the website of the Company http://www.tcfcfinance.com/wp-content/uploads/2019/06/Vigil_Mechanism_Policy-Whistle-Blower-Policy.pdf

Further, there were no complaints received from the employees of the Company under vigil mechanism for the year under review.

RISK MANAGEMENT

Risk management is embedded in your Company's operating framework. Your Company believes that managing risks helps in maximizing returns. The Company's approach to addressing business risks is comprehensive and includes periodic review of such risks and has established a framework for mitigating controls and reporting mechanism of such risks. Some of the risks that the Company is exposed to are: (i) Financial Risk (ii) Regulatory Risks (iii) Human Resources Risks (iv) Strategic Risks(v) IT & cyber related risk.

OBLIGATION OF COMPANY UNDER THE SEXUAL HARASSMENT OF WOMEN AT WORKPLACE (PREVENTION, PROHIBITION AND REDRESSAL) ACT, 2013

During the financial year 2019-2020, the Company has not received any complaint of sexual harassment against women employees of the Company.

LISTING WITH STOCK EXCHANGES:

The Company confirms that it has paid the Annual Listing Fees for the year 2020-2021 to BSE where the Company's Shares are listed.

SIGNIFICANT AND MATERIAL ORDERS PASSED BY THE REGULATORS OR COURTS

There are no significant and material orders passed by the Regulators/Courts that would impact the going concern status of the Company and its future operations

INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS

The industrial relations of the Company continued to be cordial throughout the year.

SECRETARIAL STANDARDS

The Company has complied with the Secretarial Standards issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India

ACKNOWLEDGMENT

The Board of Directors thanks Reserve Bank of India, all other Banks, Stock Exchange of Mumbai and Shareholders for their continued support besides employees at all levels.

By Order of the Board
For **TCFC Finance Limited**

Place: Mumbai
Date: 30th June, 2020

Atul Desai
Chairman
(DIN:00019443)

“Annexure – 1”

(A) The ratio of the remuneration of each director to the median employee’s remuneration and other details in terms of sub-section 12 of Section 197 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 5(1) of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014:

Sr. No	Requirements	Disclosure
1.	The ratio of the remuneration of each director to the median remuneration of the employees of the company for the financial year;	The ratio of the remuneration of each director to the median remuneration of the employees of the company for the financial year ended 31 st March, 2020 is : Mrs.Tania Deol -2.71% Mr.Venkatesh Kamath - 2.24% For this purpose, Sitting fees paid to the Independent & Non executive Directors have not been considered as remuneration.
2.	The percentage increase in remuneration of each Director, Chief Financial Officer, Chief Executive Officer, Company Secretary or Manager, if any, in the financial year.	CEO: No Change CFO: 10.76% CS: 10.01%
3.	The Percentage increase in the Median remuneration of employees in the financial year	The median remuneration of the employees in the financial year was increased by 6.93% The calculation of % increase in median remuneration is based on the Company performance and employee's individual performance.
4.	The Number of permanent employees on the rolls of the Company	8 employees as on March 31, 2020.
5.	Average percentile increase already made in the salaries of employees other than the managerial personnel in the last financial year and its comparison with the percentile increase in the managerial remuneration and justification thereof and point out if there are any exceptional circumstances for increase in the managerial remuneration	There was no exceptional circumstance of increase of salary of employees other than the managerial personnel in the last financial year. The percentile increase process and policy was same for the managerial personnel and all the other employees.
6.	Affirmation that the remuneration is as per the remuneration policy of the Company	Yes, the remuneration is as per the remuneration policy of the Company.

Note:

- 1 The Company does not pay any remuneration to Non-Executive Directors except sitting fees for each Board/Committee meetings attended by them.

(B) Statement showing particulars of employees pursuant to the provisions of section 197(12) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with rule 5(2) of the companies (appointment and remuneration of Managerial personnel) rules, 2014:

There were no persons employed for the full year ended March 31st, 2020 who were in receipt of the remuneration which in the aggregate was not less than Rs 60,00,000/- p.a. or in part of the year who were in receipt of Remuneration which in aggregate was not less than Rs.5,00,000/- p.m

“ANNEXURE-2”

ANNUAL REPORT ON CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY (CSR) ACTIVITIES

Sr No.	Particulars	
1.	A brief outline of the company's CSR policy, including overview of projects or programs proposed to be undertaken and a reference to the web-link to the CSR Policy and projects and programs	Pursuant to Section 135(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility) Rules, 2014, the Board of Directors have constituted a CSR Committee. The Board also framed a CSR Policy in compliance with the provisions of Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013. The said policy is placed on the website of the Company http://www.tcfcfinance.com/wp-content/uploads/2020/08/CORPORATE-SOCIAL-RESPONSIBILITY-POLICY-TCFC-Finance-Ltd.pdf
2.	The Composition of the CSR Committee	1. Mrs Tania Deol(Managing Director & Chairman of Committee) 2. Mr. Vengendur Srikumar (Independent Director & Member of Committee) 3. Mr. Venkatesh Kamath (Member of Committee) 4. Mr. Atul M Desai (Independent Director & Member of Committee)
		Financial year 2019-2020
3.	Average net profit of the Company for last three financial years.	Rs. 4,80,45,710/-
4.	Prescribed CSR Expenditure (two percent of the amount as in item 3 above).	Rs. 9,60,914/-
5.	Details of CSR spent during the financial year: a) Total amount spent for the financial year; b) Amount unspent, if any;	Rs. 9,61,000/- Nil

Manner in which the amount spent during the financial year is detailed below:

TCFC FINANCE LIMITED

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Sr. No	CSR Project or activity Identified	Sector in which the project is covered	Project or programme (1)Local Area (2) specify state or district where project or programme were undertaken	Amount outlay (budget) Project or programs wise	Amount spent on projects or programs sub-heads (1)Direct Expenditure on project and programs (2) Overheads	Cumulative expenditure up to the reporting period	Amount spent direct or through implementing agency
1.	PM Cares Prevention and healthcare of COVID -19 patients	Promoting health care including preventive health care of COVID-19 patients	-	Rs. 9,61,000/-	Rs. 9,61,000/-	Rs. 9,61,000/-	PM Cares fund (Through Implementing agency)
Total				Rs. 9,61,000/-	Rs. 9,61,000/-	Rs. 9,61,000/-	

6. Reasons for amount unspent (if any): N.A.

7. The Company confirms that the implementation and monitoring of the CSR Policy is in compliance with the CSR objectives and Policy of the Company.

For TCFC Finance Limited

Tania Deol
Chairperson of Committee & Managing Director
DIN:00073792

Date: 30th June, 2020
Place: Mumbai

“Annexure-3”

FORM NO. MR-3

SECRETARIAL AUDIT REPORT

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2020

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

To,
The Members,
TCFC Finance Limited.

We have conducted the Secretarial Audit of the compliances of applicable statutory provisions and the adherence to good corporate practices by **TCFC Finance Limited (CIN: L65990MH1990PLC057923)** (hereinafter called the company). Secretarial Audit was conducted in a manner that provided us a reasonable basis for evaluating the Corporate Conducts/Statutory Compliances and expressing opinion thereon.

Based on our verifications of the Books, Papers, Minute Books, Forms and Returns filed and other records maintained by the Company and also the information provided by the Company, its officers, agents and authorized representatives during the conduct of Secretarial Audit, We hereby report that in our opinion, the Company has, during the audit period covering the Financial Year ended on 31st March, 2020 complied with the statutory provisions listed hereunder and also that the Company has proper Board processes and compliance-mechanism in place to the extent, in the manner and subject to the reporting made hereinafter:

We have examined the Books, Papers, and Minute-Books, Forms and Returns filed and other records maintained by the Company for the Financial Year ended on 31st March, 2020 according to the provisions of:

- (i) The Companies Act, 2013 (the Act) and the Rules made thereunder,
- (ii) The Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956 ('SCRA') and the Rules made thereunder.
- (iii) The Depositories Act, 1996 and the Regulations and Bye-laws framed thereunder.
- (iv) Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999 and the Rules and Regulations made thereunder is not applicable to the extent of Foreign Direct Investment, Overseas Direct Investment and External Commercial Borrowings; **(Not applicable for the Audit Period)**
- (v) The following Regulations and Guidelines prescribed under the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992 ('SEBI Act'):-
 - a) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Substantial Acquisition of Shares and Takeovers) Regulations, 2011;
 - b) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015;
 - c) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2009;
 - d) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Employee Stock Option Scheme and Employee Stock Purchase Scheme) Guidelines, 1999; **(Not applicable for the Audit Period)**
 - e) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue and Listing of Debt Securities) Regulations, 2008; **(Not applicable for the Audit Period)**
 - f) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Registrars to an Issue and Share Transfer Agents) Regulations, 1993 regarding the Companies Act and dealing with client;
 - g) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Delisting of Equity Shares) Regulations, 2009; **(Not applicable for the Audit Period)**
 - h) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Buyback of Securities) Regulations, 1998; **(Not applicable for the Audit Period)**
- (vi) The other Laws applicable specifically to the company.

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

- (i) Secretarial Standards issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India.
- (ii) The Equity Shares of the Company Listed with the Bombay Stock Exchange Limited (BSE) and complied with the requirements of (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 (For more information, Please check point 4 below)

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

TCFC FINANCE LIMITED

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

During the Audit period adequate notices were given to all the Directors to schedule the Board Meetings, Agenda and detailed notes on agenda at least seven days in advance and a system exist for seeking and obtaining further information and clarification on the agenda items before the meeting and for meaningful participation at the meeting.

Majority decision is carried through while the dissenting members' views are captured, if any and recorded as part of the Minutes.

We Further Report that there are adequate systems and processes in the company commensurate with the size and operations of the company to monitor and ensure compliance with applicable Laws, Rules, Regulations and Guidelines.

We further report that during the audit period, the following specific events were held:

1. Pursuant to the applicability of Regulation 17 (1A) of the SEBI (Listing obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 as amended by the SEBI (Listing obligations and Disclosure Requirements) (Amendment) Regulations, 2018, Mr. Vengendur Srikumar Srinivasan was appointed as an Independent Director of the Company by way of passing special resolution by the Members in the Annual General Meeting held on August 2, 2019 for a consecutive term of 5 years and shall not be liable to retire by rotation.
2. Mr. Pranav S Jasani was appointed as an Independent Director of the Company by way of passing special resolution by the Members in the Annual General Meeting held on August 2, 2019 for a consecutive term of 5 years and shall not be liable to retire by rotation.
3. Mr. Atul M Desai was appointed as an Independent Director of the Company w.e.f 1st April, 2019 by way of passing special resolution by the Members in the Annual General Meeting held on August 2, 2019 for a consecutive term of 5 years and shall not be liable to retire by rotation.
4. Further, as per SEBI (LODR) Regulations for the Financial year ended 31st March, 2020, The following are the details of actions taken against the listed entity/ its promoters/ directors/ material subsidiaries either by SEBI or by Stock Exchanges (including under the Standard Operating Procedures issued by SEBI through various circulars) under the aforesaid Acts/ Regulations and circulars/ guidelines issued thereunder:

Sr. No.	Action taken by	Details of violation	Details of action taken E.g. fines, warning letter, debarment, etc.	Observations/ remarks of the Practicing Company Secretary, if any.
1.	BSE Limited	Non Submission of Certificate under Regulation 40(9), (10) of SEBI (LODR) Regulations 2015 for the half year ended 31st March, 2020	Warning received via email	Due to lockdown period for prevention of covid-19 prevention measures, the Company made a delay in filing of the same.
2.	BSE Limited	Non submission of Reconciliation of Share Capital Audit Report under regulation 76 of SEBI (DP) Regulations, 2018 and SEBI (LODR) Regulations 2015 for the quarter ended 31st March, 2020	Warning received via email	Due to lockdown period for prevention of covid-19 prevention measures, the Company made a delay in filing of the same.
3.	BSE Limited	Non Submission of Shareholding pattern under Regulation 31 (1) of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 for the quarter ended 31st March, 2020	Warning received on 25th May, 2020 via email and the BSE has vide its email dated 2nd June, 2020 imposed a fine amounting to Rs. 37760/-	Due to lockdown period for prevention of covid-19 prevention measures, the Company made a delay in filing of the same. Also, The Company had replied to BSE on 3rd June, 2020 seeking waiver for imposition of penalty due to restriction of movement of employees to workplace during the said period

For **Aabid & Co**
Company Secretaries

CS Shweta Dinesh Sharma
Partner
Membership No: 23466
COP No: 22002
UDIN: A023466B000608028

Place : Mumbai
Date : 24th August, 2020

ANNEXURE-I

To,

**The Members,
TCFC Finance Limited.**

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

1. Maintenance of secretarial records is the responsibility of the management of the Company. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these secretarial records based on our audit.
2. We have followed the audit practices and processes as were appropriate to obtain reasonable assurance about the correctness of the contents of Secretarial records. The verification was done on a test basis to ensure that correct facts are reflected in secretarial records. We believe that the processes and practices, we followed provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.
3. We have not verified the correctness and appropriateness of financial records and Books of accounts of the Company.
4. Wherever required, we have obtained Management Representation about the compliance laws, rules and regulations, and happening of events etc.
5. The compliance of the provisions of corporate and other applicable laws, rules, regulations, standards is the responsibility of management. Our examination was limited to the verification of procedures on a test basis.
6. The Secretarial Audit Report is neither an assurance as to the future viability of the Company nor of the efficacy or effectiveness with which the management has conducted the affairs of the Company.

ANNEXURE – I OF SECRETARIAL AUDIT REPORT

List of documents verified

1. Memorandum & Articles of Association of the Company.
2. Annual Report of the Company for FY 2018-19.
3. Minutes of the meetings of the Board of Directors, Audit Committee, Nomination & Remuneration committee, Stakeholder's Relationship Committee and Corporate Social Responsibility Committee along with Attendance Register held during the financial year under report.
4. Minutes of General Meetings held during the financial year under report.
5. Agenda papers submitted to all the directors/members for the Board Meetings, Committee Meetings and General Meetings.
6. Notices of the Board and Annual General Meetings and Quarterly results published in the newspapers.
7. Declarations received from the Directors of the Company pursuant to the provisions of Section 184 of Companies Act, 2013.
8. E-forms filed by the Company, from time to time, under applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and attachments thereof during the financial year under report.
9. Statutory Registers viz.
 - Register of Directors' & Key Managerial Personnel (KMP)
 - Register of Members
 - Register of Charges
 - Register of contracts with related parties
 - Register of Investments
 - Register of loans, guarantee, security and acquisition made by the Company

ANNEXURE – II OF SECRETARIAL AUDIT REPORT

List of Applicable Laws to the Company

Registered Office:

501/502 Raheja Chambers, Nariman Point, Free Press Journal Marg, Maharashtra, Mumbai-400021, India

List of Applicable Laws to the Company under the Major Group and Head:

- 1) The SEBI Act 1992
- 2) The RBI Act 1934.
- 3) The Maternity Benefit Act, 1961. N.A.
- 4) The Companies Act, 2013 and Rules thereunder.
- 5) The Payment of Bonus Act, 1965.
- 6) The Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972.
- 7) The Employee's State Insurance Act, 1948.
- 8) The Maharashtra State Tax on Professions, Trades, Callings and Employments Act, 1975.
- 9) The Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013.
- 10) The Employees Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952.
- 11) The Profession Tax Act, 1975
- 12) Goods and Service Tax Act, 2017 and Rules thereunder.
- 13) The Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999, Rules and Regulations made there under.

Disclaimer: We are providing this report on the request of management of the Company and due to impact of Covid-19 no physical verification of documents could be made. However we were granted access to the Virtual Data Room (VDR) of the Company and were able to inspect the requisite documents.

CERTIFICATE OF NON-DISQUALIFICATION OF DIRECTORS

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

To,
The Members of
TCFC Finance Limited
501/502 Raheja Chambers Nariman Point Free Press
Journal Marg Mumbai-400021, Maharashtra.

We have examined the relevant registers, records, forms, returns and disclosures received from the Directors of the TCFC Finance Limited having CIN:L65990MH1990PLC057923 and having registered office at 501/502 Raheja Chambers Nariman Point Free Press Journal Marg Mumbai-400021, Maharashtra and (hereinafter referred to as 'the Company'), produced before us by the Company for the purpose of issuing this Certificate, in accordance with Regulation 34 (3) read with Schedule V Para-C Sub clause 10 (i) of the Securities Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the verifications (including Directors Identification Number (DIN) status at the portal www.mca.gov.in) as considered necessary and explanations furnished to us by the Company & its officers, We hereby certify that none of the Directors on the Board of the Company as stated below for the Financial Year ending on 31st March, 2020 have been debarred or disqualified from being appointed or continuing as Directors of companies by the Securities and Exchange Board of India, Ministry of Corporate Affairs, Income Tax Authorities, and Reserve Bank of India.

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

For Aabid & Co.
Company Secretaries

CS Mohammed Aabid
Partner

Membership No.6579

COP No.6625

UDIN: F006579B000494748

Place: Mumbai
Date: July 23, 2020

Disclaimer: We are providing this report on the request of managements of the Company and due to impact of Covid-19 no physical verification of documents could be made. However we have verified Director Identification Number Status at the MCA portal www.mca.gov.in.

ANNEXURE-4

FORM NO. MGT 9

EXTRACT OF ANNUAL RETURN

As on financial year ended on 31.03.2020

Pursuant to Section 92 (3) of the Companies Act, 2013 and rule 12(1) of the Company (Management & Administration) Rules, 2014.

I. REGISTRATION & OTHER DETAILS:

1	CIN	L65990MH1990PLC057923
2	Registration Date	29 th August, 1990
3	Name of the Company	TCFC FINANCE LIMITED
4	Category/Sub-category of the Company	Category: Company Limited by Shares Sub-category: Indian Non-Government Company
5	Address of the Registered office & contact details	501/502 Raheja Chambers Nariman Point Free Press Journal Marg, Mumbai- 400021 Tel: 022-22844701;22840736
6	Whether listed company	Listed Company
7	Name, Address & contact details of the Registrar & Transfer Agent, if any.	In-House Share Department

II. PRINCIPAL BUSINESS ACTIVITIES OF THE COMPANY (All the business activities contributing 10 % or more of the total turnover of the company shall be stated)

S. No.	Name and Description of main products / services	NIC Code of the Product/service	% to total turnover of the company
1	Finance and Investments and trading in shares ,mutual funds, bonds, securities, etc.	65993	100%

III. PARTICULARS OF HOLDING, SUBSIDIARY AND ASSOCIATE COMPANIES -

All the business activities contributing 10 % or more of the total turnover of the company shall be stated:

Sl. No.	Name, Address of Registered Office and Description of main products / services	NIC Code of the Product/ service	% to total turnover of the company
1	Greenstone Investments Private Limited Add: 502 Raheja Chambers, Nariman Point, Mumbai 400021	65993	100%
2	20 th Century Holdings Private Limited Add: 502 Raheja Chambers, Nariman Point, Mumbai 400021	65993	100%

III. PARTICULARS OF HOLDING, SUBSIDIARY AND ASSOCIATE COMPANIES

Sr. No.	Name And Address Of The Company	CIN/GLN	Holding / Subsidiary/ Associate	%of shares held	Applicable Section
1.	Greenstone Investments Private Limited Add: 502 Raheja Chambers, Nariman Point, Mumbai 400021	U65990MH1978PTC020803	Associate	42.92%	2(6)
2.	20th Century Holdings Private Limited Add: 502 Raheja Chambers, Nariman Point, Mumbai 400021	U67120MH1980PTC022516	Associate	20.68%	2(6)

IV.(A)SHARE HOLDING PATTERN (Equity Share Capital Breakup as percentage of Total Equity) Category-wise Share Holding

Category of Shareholders	No. of Shares held at the beginning of the year[As on 31-March-2019]				No. of Shares held at the end of the year [As on 31-March-2020]				% Change during the year
	Demat	Physical	Total	% of Total Shares	Demat	Physical	Total	% of Total Shares	
A. Promoters									
(1) Indian									
a) Individual/ HUF	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
b) Central Govt	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
c) State Govt(s)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
d) Bodies Corp.	7066946	336	7067282	67.42	7070298	-	7070298	67.45	0.03
e) Banks / FI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
f) Any other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Directors & Relatives	12700	-	12700	0.12	12700	-	12700	0.12	0.00
Total shareholding of Promoter (A)	7079646	336	7079982	67.54	7082998	-	7082998	67.57	0.03
B. Public Shareholding									
1. Institutions									
a) Mutual Funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
b) Banks / FI	387959	1491	389450	3.72	387959	1491	389450	3.72	0.00
c) Central Govt	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
d) State Govt(s)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
e) Venture Capital Funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
f) Insurance Companies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
g) FIs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
h) Foreign Venture Capital Funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
i) Others (specify)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Foreign Mutual Fund	-	30	30	0	-	30	30	0	-
Sub-total (B)(1):-	387959	1521	389480	3.72	387959	1521	389480	3.72	-
2. Non-Institutions									
a) Bodies Corp.	61018	4519	65537	0.62	43127	4289	47416	0.45	(0.17)
i) Indian	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ii) Overseas	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
b) Individuals									
i) Individual shareholders holding nominal share capital upto Rs. 1 lakh	1202117	537205	1739322	16.59	1250572	513870	1764442	16.83	0.24
ii) Individual shareholders holding nominal share capital in excess of Rs 1 lakh	377708	-	377708	3.60	364908	-	364908	3.48	(0.12)
c) Others (specify)									
Non Resident Indians	24911	1588	26499	0.25	29534	832	30366	0.29	0.04

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Category of Shareholders	No. of Shares held at the beginning of the year[As on 31-March-2019]				No. of Shares held at the end of the year [As on 31-March-2020]				% Change during the year
	Demat	Physical	Total	% of Total Shares	Demat	Physical	Total	% of Total Shares	
Overseas Corporate Bodies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Directors& Relatives	7137	-	7137	0.07	7137	-	7137	0.07	0.00
Clearing Members	1151	-	1151	0.01	271	-	271	0.00	(0.01)
Trusts	-	533334	533334	5.09	-	533334	533334	5.09	0.00
HUF	23805	-	23805	0.22	24475	-	24475	0.23	0.01
Unclaimed Suspense Account	7309	-	7309	0.06	7309	-	7309	0.06	0.00
IEPF	230865	-	230865	2.20	229993	-	229993	2.19	(0.01)
Sub-total (B)(2):-	1936021	1078167	3012667	28.74	1957326	1052325	3009651	28.69	(0.05)
Total Public Shareholding (B)=(B)(1)+(B)(2)	2323980	1078503	3402147	32.46	2345285	1053846	3399131	32.43	(0.03)
C. Shares held by Custodian for GDRs & ADRs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Grand Total (A+B+C)	9403626	1078503	10482129	100	9428283	1053846	10482129	100	-

B) Shareholding of Promoter-

SN	Shareholder's Name	Shareholding at the beginning of the year (As on 01/04/2019)			Shareholding at the end of the year (As on 31/03/2020)			% change in shareholding during the year
		No. of Shares	% of total Shares of the company	%of Shares Pledged / encumbered to total shares	No. of Shares	% of total Shares of the company	%of Shares Pledged / encumbered to total shares	
PROMOTERS (INDIVIDUALS)								
1	Munisha Ahuja	6350	0.06	0.00	6350	0.06	0.00	0.00
2	Tania Deol	6350	0.06	0.00	6350	0.06	0.00	0.00
PROMOTERS –DOMESTIC COMPANIES								
1	Citi Leasing Private Ltd	402836	3.84	0.00	402972	3.84	0.00	0.00
2	20 th Century Holdings Private Ltd	2165069	20.65	0.00	2167949	20.68	0.00	0.03
3	Greenstone Investments Private Ltd	4499377	42.92	0.00	4499377	42.92	0.00	0.00

C) Change in Promoters' Shareholding (please specify, if there is no change)

Sr No.	Name of Shareholder	Shareholding		Date-wise Increase/ Decrease in Shareholding during the year*	No. of Shares	Reason	Cumulative Shareholding during the year	
		No of Shares At beginning 01/04/2019	% total Shares of the Company				No of Shares As on (31/03/2020)	% total Shares of the Company
1.	Greenstone Investments Private Ltd	4499377	42.92	31.03.2020	No Change		4499377	42.92
2.	20 th Century Holdings Private Ltd	2165069	20.65	21.05.2019	59	Market Purchase	2165128	20.66
				29.05.2019	763	Market Purchase	2165891	20.66
				11.06.2019	516	Market Purchase	2166407	20.66
				12.06.2019	108	Market Purchase	2166515	20.67
				14.06.2019	505	Market Purchase	2167020	20.67
				19.06.2019	884	Market Purchase	2167904	20.68
				24.06.2019	45	Market Purchase	2167949	20.68
				31.03.2020			2167949	20.68
3.	CITI Leasing Private Ltd	402836	3.84	31.03.2020	No Change		402972	3.84
4.	Munisha Ahuja	6350	0.06	31.03.2020	No Change		6350	0.06
5.	Tania Deol	6350	0.06	31.03.2020	No Change		6350	0.06

D) Shareholding Pattern of top ten Shareholders:

(Other than Directors, Promoters and Holders of GDRs and ADRs:

Sr. No.	Name	No. of Shares At the beginning 01.04.2019	% of total shares of the Company	Date**	Increase/ Decrease in shareholding	Reason	No. of Shares At the end 31.03.2020	% total shares of the Company
1.	Venkatesh Kamath (Nominee A/c TCFC Finance Ltd)	533334	5.09	31.03.2020	No Change		533334	5.09
2.	Bank of Baroda	386666	3.69	31.03.2020	No Change		386666	3.69
3.	Santoshbhai Attal	93664	0.89	31.03.2020	No Change		93664	0.89
4.	Vandana	51413	0.49	31.03.2020	No Change		51413	0.49
5.	Laxmandas Attal	45354	0.43	31.03.2020	No Change		45354	0.43
6.	Deepak Maheshwari	25042	0.23	31.03.2020	No Change		25042	0.23
7.	Shashi Kant	20000	0.19	31.03.2020	No Change		20000	0.19
8.	Yarlagadda Mrudula Devi	18298	0.17	31.03.2020	No Change		18298	0.17
9.	Samarth Mohan Singh	17214	0.16	31.03.2020	No Change		17214	0.16
10.	Yarlagadda Sambasiva Rao	16580	0.15	31.03.2020	No Change		16580	0.15

Note:**Date of Increase/Decrease in shareholding has been considered as the date on which the beneficiary position has been received by the Company.

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E. SHAREHOLDING OF DIRECTORS & KMP:-

SN	Name of The Director/KMP	Shareholding at the beginning of the year (01/04/2019)		Reasons for Increase/ Decrease in Shareholding	Cumulative Shareholding during the Year (31/03/2020)	
		No. of shares	% of total shares of the company		No. of shares	% of total shares of the company
1.	Mr. Atul Desai Independent Director	10	0.00	NO CHANGE	10	0.00
2.	Mr. V.S. Srinivasan Independent Director	107	0.01	NO CHANGE	107	0.01
3.	Mrs. Tania Deol (Managing Director)	6350	0.06	NO CHANGE	6350	0.06
4.	Mr. Venkatesh Kamath CFO & Executive Director	-	-	-	-	-
5.	Mr. Dharmil A Bodani	-	-	-	-	-
6.	Pranav S. Jasani	-	-	-	-	-
7.	Ms. Kinjal Sheth Company Secretary	-	-	-	-	-

V) INDEBTEDNESS -Indebtedness of the Company including interest outstanding/accrued but not due for payment.

Indebtedness at the beginning of the financial year	Secured Loans excluding deposits	Unsecured Loans	Deposits	Total Indebtedness
i) Principal Amount	NONE			
ii) Interest due but not paid				
iii) Interest accrued but not due				
Total (i+ii+iii)				
Change in Indebtedness during the financial year				
* Addition	NONE			
* Reduction				
Net Change				
Indebtedness at the end of the financial year				
i) Principal Amount	NONE			
ii) Interest due but not paid				
iii) Interest accrued but not due				
Total (i+ii+iii)				

VI. REMUNERATION OF DIRECTORS AND KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL-

A. Remuneration to Managing Director, Whole-time Directors and/or Manager:

SN.	Particulars of Remuneration	Name of Managing Director	Total Amount in Rs.
		Mrs. Tania Deol (MD)	
1	Gross salary		
	(a) Salary as per provisions contained in section 17(1) of the Income-tax Act, 1961	20,01,154	20,01,154/-
	(b) Value of perquisites u/s 17(2) Income-tax Act, 1961	-	-
	(c) Profits in lieu of salary under section 17(3) Income- tax Act, 1961	-	-
2	Stock Option	-	-
3	Sweat Equity	-	-
4	Commission - as % of profit - others, specify...	-	-
5	Others, please specify	-	-
	Total (A)	20,01,154	20,01,154/-
	Ceiling as per the Act	In terms of the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, ("Act") the remuneration payable to the Managing Director shall not exceed 5% of the net profit of the Company as calculated as per the Act. The remuneration paid to Mrs. Tania Deol –Managing Director was well within the limits.	

B. Remuneration to other directors

SN.	Particulars of Remuneration	Name of Directors				Total Amount (In Rs)
		Mr. Atul Desai	Mr. V.S. Srinivasan#	Mr. Dharmil Bodani	Mr. Pranav Jasani	
1	Independent Directors					
	Fee for attending board committee meetings	2,20,000	2,00,000	-	1,00,000	5,20,000
	Commission	-	-	-	-	-
	Others, please specify	-	-	-	-	-
	Total (1)	2,20,000	2,00,000	-	1,00,000	5,20,000
2	Other Non-Executive Directors					
	Fee for attending board committee meetings	-	-	80,000	-	80,000
	Commission	-	-	-	-	-
	Others, please specify	-	-	-	-	-
	Total (2)	-	-	80,000	-	80,000
	Total =(1+2)	2,20,000	2,00,000	80,000	1,00,000	6,00,000
	Overall Ceiling as per the Act	Sitting fees for the year not exceeding rupees One Lakh per meeting of the Board or committee in terms of rules 4 of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014.				

Pursuant to Regulation 17(1) (A) of SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015 Mr. Vengendur S Srinivasan was appointed as a Director w.e.f. 02.08.2019

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C. REMUNERATION TO KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL OTHER THAN MD/MANAGER/WTD

SN	Particulars of Remuneration	Key Managerial Personnel		
		Ms. Kinjal Sheth (Company Secretary)	Mr. Venkatesh Kamath (Chief Financial Officer)	Total Amount in Rs
1	Gross salary			
	(a) Salary as per provisions contained in section 17(1) of the Income-tax Act, 1961	6,29,265	15,87,790	22,17,055
	(b) Value of perquisites u/s 17(2) Income-tax Act, 1961	-	-	-
	(c) Profits in lieu of salary under section 17(3) Income-tax Act, 1961	-	-	-
2	Stock Option	-	-	-
3	Sweat Equity	-	-	-
4	Commission	-	-	-
	- as % of profit	-	-	-
	others, specify...	-	-	-
5	Others, please specify	-	-	-
	Total	6,29,265	15,87,790	22,17,055

VII. PENALTIES / PUNISHMENT/ COMPOUNDING OF OFFENCES:

Type	Section of the Companies Act	Brief Description	Details of Penalty / Punishment/ Compounding fees imposed	Authority [RD / NCLT/ COURT]	Appeal made, if any (give Details)
A. COMPANY					
Penalty	NONE				
Punishment					
Compounding					
B. DIRECTORS					
Penalty	NONE				
Punishment					
Compounding					
C. OTHER OFFICERS IN DEFAULT					
Penalty	NONE				
Punishment					
Compounding					

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

Corporate Governance envisages attainment of the highest levels of transparency and accountability in the functioning of Company and equity in all facets of its operations and all its interactions with shareholders, customers, government, suppliers, and lenders and to build the confidence of the society in general. Corporate Governance is the key factor in attaining fairness for all stakeholders and achieving organizational efficiency. Corporate governance refers to the framework of all rules and relationships by which a Company must abide, including internal processes as well as governmental regulations and the demands of stakeholders. It also takes into account systems and processes, which deal with the daily working of the business, reporting requirements, audit information, and long-term goal plans.

Company's philosophy

Your Company believes that sound ethical practices, transparency in operations and timely disclosures go a long way in enhancing shareholders' value while safeguarding the interest of all stakeholders. The Company is committed to adhere to the code of corporate governance as it means adoption of best business practices aimed at growth of the Company coupled with bringing benefits to investors, customers, creditors, employees and the society at large.

Number of Meetings held and attended during the year are as follows:

Name	Category	Attendance			No. of Directorships in other public Ltd Companies (Excluding TCFC Finance Ltd)	Chairmanship/Membership of Committees in Public Ltd Companies (Listed/Unlisted Companies)	
		No. of Board Meeting		Annual General Meeting		Membership	Chairmanship
		held	Attended	02/08/2019 Attendance			
Atul Desai	Chairman Non Executive & Independent Director	5	5	Yes	4	2	5
Tania Deol	Managing Director	5	5	Yes	Nil	1	Nil
Vengendur Srikumar Srinivasan*	Non-Executive & Independent Director	4	4	Yes	Nil	Nil	2
Venkatesh Kamath	Executive Director & Chief Financial Officer	5	5	Yes	Nil	2	Nil
Mr. Dharmil A. Bodani	Non Executive & Non-Independent Director	5	2	Yes	1	3	Nil
Mr. Pranav S Jasani**	Non-Executive & Independent Director	5	2	Yes	Nil	1	Nil

*Private Limited Companies, Foreign Companies and Companies under section 8 of the Companies Act, 2013 are excluded for this purpose.

** Only Audit Committee and Stakeholders Relationship Committee have been considered as per the requirements of the SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015.

Pursuant to Regulation 17(1A) of the SEBI (LODR) Amendment Regulations, 2018, Mr. Vengendur Srikumar Srinivasan ceased to be director of the Company w.e.f. close of business hours on 31.3.19 and was appointed by passing a special resolution in the Annual General Meeting held on 02nd August, 2019.

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The Appointment of Mr. Pranav S Jasani was regularized as an Independent Director of the Company in the Annual General Meeting held on 2nd August, 2019

Details of Skills / expertise / competence of the Board of Directors

The Board has identified the following skill set with reference to its business and industry which are available with the Board.

Name of the Director	Expertise in specific Functional Area
Mr. Atul Desai	Audit & Risk Management, Compliance & Governance, Legal & Regulatory Expertise
Mrs. Tania Deol	Business Management
Mr. Vengendur Srikumar Srinivasan	Business Management, Audit & Risk Management, Banking and financial services.
Mr. Venkatesh Kamath	Finance, Accounting & Stakeholders' Management
Mr. Dharmil A Bodani	Finance and General Management
Mr. Pranav S Jasani	Marketing and Sourcing.

Board Meetings and Procedures

The Board of Directors is responsible for the management of the business of the Company and meets regularly for discharging its role and functions.

The Board of Directors of the Company reviews all information provided periodically for discussion and consideration at its meetings in terms of Regulation 17 (2) of SEBI LODR Regulations, 2015.

Detailed Agenda are circulated to the Directors in advance. All material information is incorporated in the agenda for facilitating meaningful and focused discussions at the meetings. Where it is not practicable to enclose any document to the agenda, the same is placed before the meeting. In special and exceptional circumstances, additional item(s) on the agenda are permitted to be discussed at the Meeting. The maximum time gap between any of two consecutive meetings did not exceed one hundred and twenty days except for the quarter ended 31st March, 2020, due to announcement of lockdown for prevention of COVID -19, the Board Meeting was held on 30th June, 2020 which is beyond the period of 120 days which was well within the prescribed time limit exemption granted by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs and SEBI.

During the Financial Year 2019-2020 the Board met five times on the following Dates:-

Sr. No.	Date of Board Meeting	Board's Strength	No. of Directors present
1	7 th May, 2019	5	5
2	8 th August, 2019	6	4
3	8 th August, 2019	6	4
4	20 th November, 2019	6	4
5	3 rd February, 2020	6	6

Disclosure of relationships between Directors *inter-se*:

None of the Directors mentioned above has any material pecuniary relationships or transactions with the Company, its promoters, Directors or Senior Management which may affect their independence.

Code of Conduct

The Company has adopted a Code of Conduct for the members of the Board and the Senior Executives in compliance with the provision of Regulation 17(5) of SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015. All the members of the Board and the Senior Management Personnel have affirmed compliance to the Code of Conduct as on March 31, 2020 and a declaration to that effect signed by the Managing Director is attached and forms part of this Report.

Committees of Directors

The Board of Directors has constituted Board Committees to deal with specific areas and activities which concern the Company and requires a closer review. The Board Committees are formed with approval of the Board and function under their respective Charters. These Committees play an important role in the overall management of day-to-day affairs and governance of the Company. The Board Committees meet at regular intervals and take necessary steps to perform its duties entrusted by the Board.

The Minutes of the Committee meetings are placed before the Board for noting.

The Board currently has the following Committees:

In compliance with the SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015, as on 31st March, 2020 the Board has four Committee viz. Audit Committee, Stakeholders Relationship Committee, Nomination & Remuneration Committee and Corporate Social Responsibility Committee. The Committees have optimum combination of Executive, Non-Executive and/or Independent Directors. The Committees are constituted with specific terms of reference and scope to deal with specific matters expeditiously. The details of the committees constituted by the Board are given below:

A. Audit Committee
Composition and Attendance

Pursuant to Regulation 18 of the SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015, The Audit Committee of the Board comprises of four qualified Directors viz. Mr. Vengendur Srikumar Srinivasan, Mr. Atul Desai, Mr. Venkatesh Kamath and Mr Pranav S Jasani with majority being independent. Mr. Vengendur Srikumar Srinivasan is the Chairman. Two of the members are having finance and accounting knowledge. The Company Secretary acts as a secretary to the Audit Committee. The Present Composition of the Audit Committee after change in composition of the committee w.e.f. 8th August, 2019 is as follows:-

Name	Category	Designation	No. of Meetings During F.Y. 2019-2020	
			Held	Attended
V S Srinivasan [#]	Non-Executive & Independent Director	Chairman	3	3
Atul Desai	Non-Executive & Independent Director	Member	4	4
Venkatesh Kamath	Executive Director & CFO	Member	4	4
Pranav S Jasani [*]	Non-Executive & Independent Director	Member	4	2

[#] Pursuant to Regulation 17(1A) of the SEBI (LODR) Amendment Regulations, 2018, Mr. V S Srinivasan ceased to be director of the Company w.e.f. close of business hours on 31.3.19 and was appointed by passing a special resolution in the Annual General Meeting held on 02nd August, 2019.

^{*} Mr, Pranav S Jasani was appointed as a Chairperson of the Committee w.e.f. 1st April, 2019 and after change in composition of the committee he was appointed as the member of the Committee w.e.f. 8th August, 2019

The primary objective of the Committee is to monitor and provide an effective supervision of the Management's financial reporting process, to ensure accurate and timely disclosures, with the highest levels of transparency, integrity and quality of financial reporting and its compliance with the legal and regulatory requirements. The Committee oversees the work carried out in the financial reporting process by the Management, the Internal Auditor and the Statutory Auditor and note the processes and safeguards employed by each of them.

Terms of Reference:

The terms of reference, role, powers, rights, authority and obligations of the Audit Committee are in conformity with the applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and Listing Regulations (including any statutory modification(s) or re-enactment or amendments thereof). which includes oversight of financial reporting process, recommendation of appointment, reappointment of statutory auditors, review quarterly financial statements, annual financial statements, internal financial control and audit process etc.

Audit Committee Meetings

The details of Audit Committee meetings held during the year 2019 – 2020 are as under:

Sr. no.	Date of Audit Committee	Committee Strength	No. of Members present
1	7 th May, 2019	3	3
2	8 th August, 2019	4	3
3	20 th November, 2019	4	3
4	3 rd February, 2020	4	4

Statutory Auditors, executives responsible for finance and accounts functions are permanent invitees to the Audit committee.

B. Nomination and Remuneration Committee
Composition of the Committee

The Nomination and Remuneration Committee of the Board comprises of three Non-Executive Directors viz. Mr. Vengendur Srikumar Srinivasan, (Chairman of the Committee), Mr. Atul Desai (Non Executive & Independent Director) , and Mr. Dharmil Bodani (Non Executive Director) and Mr. Pranav S Jasani (Non Executive & Independent Director)

Mr, Pranav S Jasani appointed as the member of the Committee w.e.f. 1st April, 2019

Nomination and Remuneration Committee Meetings

The details of Nomination and Remuneration Committee meeting held during the year 2019 – 2020 are as under:

Sr. No.	Particulars	Committee Strength	No. of Members present
1	3 rd February, 2020	4	4

Brief Description of terms of Reference

The Board has framed the Remuneration and Nomination Committee Policy which ensure effective Compliance of Section 178 of the Companies Act, 2013 and Regulation 19 of SEBI (LODR) Regulations 2018 , which are as follows.

- Reviewing the overall compensation policy, service agreements and other employment conditions of Managing/Whole-time Director(s) and Senior Management (one level below the Board);
- To help in determining the appropriate size, diversity and composition of the Board;
- To recommend to the Board appointment/reappointment and removal of Directors;
- To frame criteria for determining qualifications, positive attributes and independence of Directors;
- To recommend to the Board remuneration payable to the Directors (while fixing the remuneration to Executive Directors the restrictions contained in the Companies Act, 2013 is to be considered);
- To create an evaluation framework for Independent Directors and the Board;
- To assist in developing a succession plan for the Board;
- To assist the Board in fulfilling responsibilities entrusted from time-to-time;
- Delegation of any of its powers to any Member of the Committee or Compliance officer

The company is having only one Managing Director, and 1 Executive Director & CFO having remuneration;

There are 2 Non – Executive & Independent Directors and 1 Non-Executive Director who are paid only sitting fees.

Performance Evaluation:

Pursuant to the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and Regulation 17 of the Listing Regulation, a separate exercise was carried out to evaluate the performance of the Board as a whole, various Committees of the Board and Individual Directors (including Independent Director, Non-Independent Director & Chairman). The criteria of performance evaluation were a). Board experience, skill, role, responsibility b). Attendance and Participation in the meetings c). Suggestion for effective functioning, Board process, policies, strategy etc.

The Board was satisfied with the evaluation results, which reflected the overall engagement of the Boards with the Company.

Details of Remuneration paid to Executive and Non – Executive Directors for the year ended 31st March, 2020 is as stated below:

Executive Directors:

Terms of Agreement	Mrs. Tania Deol	Mr. Venkatesh Kamath
Date of Appointment	1st July, 2016	26 th September, 2014
Period of Agreement	5 years	N.A.
Valid up to	June 30, 2021	N.A.
Salary & Perquisites	Rs. 20,01,154/-	Rs. 15,87,790/-
Notice Period	Three months	Three months

Non Executive Directors:

Criteria for making payments to Non- Executive Directors:

Non-Executive Directors of the Company are paid only sitting fees for attending Board and Committee meetings of the Company. The details of the same are stated below:

(In Rs)

Name of Director	Total Sitting fees
Mr. Vengendur Srikumar Srinivasan	2,00,000
Mr. Atul Desai	2,20,000
Mr. Dharmil Bodani	80,000
Mr. Pranav S Jasani	1,00,000

The Criteria for making payments to non-executive directors and the approved Nomination & Remuneration Policy has been disclosed on website www.tcfcfinance.com under Investors Section in Corporate Governance part of the website of the Company.

Number of shares and convertible instruments held by non- executive directors

Name of Non Executive Director	Total no of shares of the Company
Mr. Atul Desai	10 shares
Mr. V S Srinivasan	107 shares
Mr. Dharmil Bodani	Nil
Mr. Pranav S Jasani	Nil

C Stakeholders relationship Committee

The Committee function with the objective of looking into redressal of shareholder's / Investor's grievance related to non-receipt of dividend, Annual-report, delay in transfer or transmission of shares, and cases of refusal of transfer or transmission of shares etc.

Composition of Committee

The Present Composition of the Stakeholders relationship Committee after change in composition of the committee w.e.f. 8th August, 2019 is as follows:-

The Committee comprises of four members namely Mr. Vengendur Srikumar Srinivasan (Chairman of the Committee), Mr. Venkatesh Kamath, Mrs. Tania Deol, Mr. Dharmil A Bodani and the Company Secretary is the Compliance officer and is also the secretary to the committee.

Further, The Board of Directors of the Company has further delegated the responsibility of Stakeholders Relationship Committee to a sub-committee namely “**Share Transfer Committee**” consisting of Directors stationed at the registered office of the Company for expedition of share transfer process.

Meeting of the Committee

During the year, the committee met 4 times to approve various matters including the share transfer/transmission requests, Demat requests and also to look into redressal of investors' grievances.

The attendance of the members at the meetings of the committee is given below:

Directors	No. of Meetings attended
Venkatesh Kamath	4
Tania Deol	4
Mr. V. S. Srinivasan [#]	3
Mr. Dharmil A Bodani [*]	2

[#] Pursuant to Regulation 17(1A) of the SEBI (LODR) Amendment Regulations, 2018, Mr. Vengendur Srikumar Srinivasan ceased to be director of the Company w.e.f. close of business hours on 31.3.19 and was appointed by passing a special resolution in the Annual General Meeting held on 02nd August, 2019.

^{*} Mr. Dharmil A Bodani was appointed as a Member of the Committee w.e.f. 8th August, 2019

Terms of reference:

Terms of reference and role of the stakeholders Relationship Committee includes the matters specified under the Companies Act, 2013 and Listing Regulation, which includes to resolve the stakeholder's grievance regarding the transfer of shares, non-receipt of annual report, dividend etc.

Number and Nature of Complaints for the year 2020 are as under:

Nature of Complaints	No. of Complaints	No. of Complaints Redressed
Non-Receipt of Share Certificates after Demerger/ transfer/ sub-division/ consolidation etc.	46	46
Non- receipt of Dividend	44	44
Non-Receipt of Annual Report	3	3
Complaints to BSE	1	1
Complaint to SEBI (including SCORES)	0	0

Compliance officer and Address for Correspondence:

Name & Designation	Address	E-mail I.D	Contact No.
Miss. Kinjal Sheth Company Secretary	501/502 Raheja Chambers, Free Press Journal Marg, Nariman Point, Mumbai 400021	companysecretary@tcfcfinance.com	022 22844701

D Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Committee:

Composition

The Committee comprises of Mrs. Tania Deol –Managing Director, as the Chairman of the Committee, Mr. Venkatesh Kamath – Executive Director & CFO, Mr Atul Desai-Independent Director and Mr. Vengendur Srikumar Srinivasan - Independent Director as the Members of the Committee.

Note: Mrs. Tania Deol was appointed as a Chairperson of the Committee w.e.f. 1st April. 2019 and Mr. Atul Desai was appointed as Member of the Committee w.e.f. 8th August, 2019

Pursuant to Regulation 17(1A) of the SEBI (LODR) Amendment Regulations, 2018, Mr. V S Srinivasan ceased to be director of the Company w.e.f. close of business hours on 31.3.19 and was appointed by passing special resolution in the Annual General Meeting held on 02nd August, 2019. Hence he was appointed as a Member of the Committee w.e.f 8th August, 2019.

The composition of the CSR Committee is as per the provisions of Companies Act, 2013. The Company Secretary acts as the Secretary to the Committee.

The terms of reference of the said Committee includes the following:

- To establish and review corporate social responsibility policies;
- To identify, segment and recommend the CSR projects/ programs/activities to the Board of Directors;
- To recommend the amount of expenditure to be incurred on the activities as identified for CSR by the Company;
- To oversee the implementation of corporate social responsibility projects/programs/activities;
- To review the annual budgets/expenditure with respect to corporate social responsibility programs/projects/ activities;
- To work with management to establish and develop the Company's strategic framework and objectives with respect to corporate social responsibility matters;
- To receive reports on the Company's Corporate Social Responsibility programs/projects/activities;
- To establish and review the implementation mechanism for the CSR programs/projects/activities undertaken by the Company;
- To establish and review the monitoring mechanism of CSR projects/programs/activities;
- To review the CSR initiatives and programs/projects/ activities undertaken by the Company;
- To review the Company's disclosure relating to corporate social responsibility matters in accordance with the requirements of the regulatory provisions;
- To obtain legal or other independent professional advice/assistance;
- To form and delegate authority to any sub-committee or employee(s) of the Company or one or more members of the committee;
- Any other function as may be stipulated by the Companies Act, 2013, SEBI, Stock Exchanges or any other regulatory authorities from time to time.

Meeting of the Committee

The Meeting of Corporate Social Responsibility Committee was held on 3rd February, 2020. All the members of the committee were present for the meeting.

On 29th March, 2020, Due to lockdown restriction for prevention of COVID-19 virus, The committee members (could not meet in person) had vide email confirmation approved to delegate the authority to Tania Deol-Chairman

of CSR committee and Managing Director for spending the entire corpus of CSR funds to PM cares fund for COVID related activities undertaken by the Government of India before 31st March, 2020.

E. Separate Meeting of Independent Directors

In accordance with the provisions of Schedule IV of the Companies Act, 2013 and Regulation 25(3) and (4), a separate meeting of the Independent Directors without the attendance of Non- Independent Directors to, inter-alia, review the performance of the Chairman & Managing Director of the Company, Non-Executive Director and the Board as a whole. The Independent Directors in the said Meeting assess the quality, quantity and timeliness of flow of information between the Company Management and the Board based on various components viz. relevant and adequate information being provided, circulation of agenda and related notes in advance, regular information/updates, etc.

In view of the exemption given by MCA due to prevention of Coronavirus, no separate Independent directors Meeting was convened for the financial year ended 31st March, 2020

F. SUBSIDIARY COMPANIES

The Company does not have any material subsidiary as defined under the SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015.

G. Affirmation and Disclosures

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

The Company has complied with the requirements of corporate governance report of sub paras (B) to (I).

A. Compliances with Governance Framework

The Company is in compliance with all mandatory and non-mandatory requirements under Listing Regulation.

B. Materially significant Related Party Transactions

All transactions entered into with the Related Parties as defined under the Companies Act, 2013 and Regulation 23 of the SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015 during the financial year were in the ordinary course of business and on arm's length basis and do not attract the provisions of Section 188 of the Companies Act, 2013. A statement in summary form of transactions with Related Parties in ordinary course of business and arm's length basis and is periodically placed before the Audit Committee for review and recommendation to the Board for their approval.

The transactions between the Company and the Management, Directors or their relatives or Companies

in which they have material interest are disclosed in the Annual Accounts in compliance with the Accounting Standard relating to “Related Party Disclosures”. The weblink of the policy on the website http://www.tcfcfinance.com/wp-content/uploads/2018/07/Policy_on_Related_Party_Transactions-revised.pdf

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

There has been no instance of non-compliance by the Company on any matter related to capital markets during the last three years and hence no penalties, strictures have been imposed on the Company by Stock Exchanges or Securities and Exchange Board of India or any other statutory authority.

However, Due to Lockdown restriction there was delay in submission of Shareholding Pattern as per Regulation 31 of the SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015, Reconciliation of Share Capital Audit Report as per Regulation 76 of SEBI (Depositories & Participants) Regulations, 2018 and Certificate of confirmation of transfer of shares under Regulation 40(9) and (10) of the SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015 for the quarter ended 31st March, 2020)

The Company had received warning intimation vide email from BSE Ltd for submission of the compliance under Regulation 76 of SEBI (Depositories & Participants) Regulations, 2018 and Certificate of confirmation of transfer of shares under Regulation 40(9) and (10) of the SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015.

Further, the BSE Ltd had also imposed penalty of Rs. 37760/- for late submission of Shareholding Pattern under Regulation 31 of the SEBI (LODR), Regulations, 2015, but the Company has applied for waiver of imposition of fine due to restriction of movement of employees to workplace during the lockdown period.

After lifting of restriction of the Lockdown w.e.f. 8th June, 2020 and government’s permission given to employee of private sector to resume office operations, the Company has duly submitted all the above compliances.

D. Vigil Mechanism.

Pursuant to Section 177(9) and (10) of the Companies Act, 2013, and Regulation 22 of the Listing Regulation, the Company has formulated Whistle Blower Policy for vigil mechanism of Directors and employees to report to the management about the unethical behavior, fraud or violation of Company’s Code of Conduct. The

mechanism provides for adequate safeguards against victimization of employees and Directors who use such mechanism and makes provision for direct access to the chairperson of the Audit Committee in exceptional cases. None of the personnel of the Company has been denied access to the Audit Committee. The weblink of the policy is http://www.tcfcfinance.com/wp-content/uploads/2019/06/Vigil_Mechanism_Policy-Whistle-Blower-Policy.pdf

E. Risk Management

Business risk evaluation and management is an ongoing process within the Company. The assessment is periodically examined by the Board.

F. Disclosure of Accounting Treatment

In the preparation of the financial statements, the Company has followed the Accounting Standards referred to in Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013. The significant accounting policies which are consistently applied are set out in the Notes to the Financial Statements.

The Company has adopted the Indian Accounting Standards for reporting Financial Statements applicable to the Company w.e.f. 1st April, 2019 and has prepared the financial statements accordingly.

G. Adoption of the discretionary requirements as specified in Part E of the Schedule II of the Listing Regulations

(a) The Board

The Company does not maintain an office for the Non-Executive Chairman.

(b) Shareholder Rights

The Company’s quarterly and half-yearly results are furnished to the Stock Exchange(s), also published in the newspapers and also displayed on the website of the Company and therefore results are not sent to household of each of the shareholder.

(c) Reporting of Internal Auditor

The Internal Auditor reports to the Audit Committee.

(d) Separate Posts of Chairman and Managing Director /Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

The Company is having separate post for Chairman and Managing Director. Mr. Atul Desai is the Chairperson of the Company and Mrs. Tania Deol is the Managing Director of the Company.

H. CEO /CFO Certification

The Chief Executive Officer (CEO) and Chief Financial Officer (CFO) provides a certification on quarterly/ annual basis to the Audit Committee and Board of Directors in terms of Regulation 17 (8) and Regulation 33 (2) (a) of the SEBI Listing Regulations.

I. Familiarisation Programme

In accordance with the requirements of Regulation 25(7) of the SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015 and the provisions of Companies Act 2013, the Company familiarizes the Directors with the Company, their roles, rights, responsibilities in the Company, nature of the industry in which the Company operates, its business operations and model etc. through various programme.

The familiarization policy of the Company is uploaded on the Company's website http://www.tcfcfinance.com/wp-content/uploads/2018/07/Familiarisation_programme_for_Independent_Directors.pdf

J. Means of Communications

The primary source of information to the shareholders, customers, analysts and to the public at large is through the website of the Company i.e. www.tcfcfinance.com. The Company maintains a functional website and disseminates, inter-alia, the following information:

- details of its business
- terms and conditions of appointment of independent directors
- composition of various committees of board of directors
- the email address for grievance redressed and other relevant details
- contact information of the designated officials of the listed entity who are responsible for assisting and handling investor grievances
- financial information including notice of Board
- Meetings, financial results, annual report and other material information
- Shareholding pattern
- such other required information in terms of Regulation 46 of SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015.

The quarterly results, notice of the meeting and book closure dates etc. are widely circulated in leading English (The Financial Express) and regional language newspapers (Lakshadeep). The Company has not made any presentation to Institutional Investors or to the analysts.

The Annual Report, annually/half yearly/ quarterly results, shareholding pattern, information on material events etc., are periodically filed in accordance with the SEBI Listing Regulations on BSE Listing Center.

K. Details of Last Three Annual General Meetings

Year	Location	Date	Time
2018-2019	M C Ghia Hall, 4 th Floor, Bhogilal Hargovinddas Building, 8/20 K Dubhash Marg, Mumbai-400 001	2 nd August, 2019	10.30 a.m.
2017-2018	M C Ghia Hall, 4 th Floor, Bhogilal Hargovinddas Building, 8/20 K Dubhash Marg, Mumbai-400 001	16 th August, 2018	10.30 a.m.
2016-2017	M C Ghia Hall, 4 th Floor, Bhogilal Hargovinddas Building, 8/20 K Dubhash Marg, Mumbai-400 001	22 nd August, 2017	10.30 a.m.

A special Resolution was passed in the 28th Annual General meeting of 2018-2019 for Re-appointment of Mr Atul Desai, Mr. Pranav S Jasani and Mr. Vengendur Srikumar Srinivasan as Independent Directors of the Company held on 2nd August, 2019

No Extra-Ordinary General Meeting was convened in the preceding three Financial Years neither were any resolutions put through postal ballot.

L. General Shareholder Information

a) Annual General Meeting

Date: **Friday, 25th September, 2020 at 11 am Indian Standard Time ("IST"), through Video Conferencing/ Other Audio Visual Means ("VC/OAVM")**

Book Closure Date: **19th September, 2020 to 25th September, 2020 (both days inclusive)**

b) Date of Dividend Payment: The Company has not declared any dividend for the financial year ended 31st March, 2020

c) Contact person-In house Share Department:

Mr. Vinayak Shiralkar- Senior Manager-Shares
501/502, Raheja Chambers, Nariman Point,
Mumbai 400 021
Tel:022-22844701/28440736
Email: investorservices@tcfcfinance.com;
vshiralkar@tcfcfinance.com

d) **Listing on Stock Exchanges**

Name of Stock Exchange in which the shares of the Company are listed for trading with stock code.

CIN	Stock Exchange	Index	Code	ISIN
L65990MH1990PLC057923	BSE Ltd	X	532284	INE389D01013

The listing fees for the financial year 2020-2021 have been paid.

Shareholding Pattern of the Company as on 31st March, 2020

Category	No. of Shares held	% of shareholdings
A. Promoter's Holding		
NRI Promoters	-	-
Bodies Corporate	7070298	67.45
Indian Directors and their Relatives	12700	0.12
Sub Total	7082998	67.57
B. Non Promoter Holdings		
Mutual Funds and UTI	30	0.00
Banks and Financial institution FIs	389450	3.72
	0	0
Sub Total	389480	3.72
Others:-		
Bodies Corporate	47416	0.45
Indian Public	2129350	20.32
Venkatesh Kamath as nominee of TCFC Finance Ltd.	533334	5.09
Non Resident Indians	30366	0.29
Directors & Relatives	7137	0.07
Clearing Members	271	0.00
HUF	24475	0.23
Unclaimed Suspense Account	7309	0.07
Escrow Account	229993	2.19
Sub Total	3009651	28.71
Grand Total	10482129	100.00

There are no shares /securities /warrants /instruments due for conversion.

e) **Distribution of Shareholding as on 31st March, 2020**

Range	Share Holders		Shares	
No. of shares	Numbers	% to total holders	Numbers	% of Total Capital
Upto 5000	19101	97.38	1113076	10.62
5000-10000	287	1.46	215137	2.05
10000-20000	107	0.55	160186	1.53
20000-30000	37	0.19	90149	0.86
30000-40000	24	0.12	84888	0.81
40000-50000	8	0.04	35359	0.34
50000-100000	29	0.15	198135	1.89
100000 and above	21	0.11	8585199	81.90
Total	19614	100	10482129	100

f) **Share transfer system**

Share transfers are registered by the share department of the Company and returned to the respective transferees within a period ranging from fifteen days to one month, provided the documents lodged with the Registrars / Company are clear in all respects.

g) **Dematerialization of shares**

As per notifications issued by the Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI), the trading in Company's shares is permitted only in dematerialized form. In order to enable the shareholders to hold their shares in electronic form and to facilitate scrip less trading, the Company has enlisted its shares with National Securities Depository Limited and Central Depository Services (India) Limited. ISIN for the Company's equity shares: **INE389D01013**

Breakup for Physical & Dematerialization Shares:

The following data indicates the extent of Dematerialization of Company's shares as on March 31st March, 2020

	No. of Shares	% of Share Capital
CDSL	6,46,257	6.17
NSDL	87,82,026	83.78
Physical	10,53,846	10.05
Total	1,04,82,129	100

h) **RECONCILIATION OF SHARE CAPITAL AUDIT REPORT:**

In accordance with Regulation 76 of the SEBI (Depositories and Participants) Regulations, 2018, Reconciliation of Share Capital of the Company is carried out on a quarterly basis by Mr. Mohammed Aabid of Aabid & Co., Practicing Company Secretaries, to reconcile the total admitted capital with NSDL and CDSL and total issued and listed capital.

TCFC FINANCE LIMITED

i) Address for Correspondence

TCFC Finance Limited
501/502 Raheja Chambers,
Free Press Journal Marg,
Nariman Point,
Mumbai- 400021
Tel: 022-22844701/22840736
Email: investorservices@tcfcfinance.com
Website: www.tcfcfinance.com

The Company has no other office.

j) Comparison of Company Market Price Data & Bombay Stock Exchange Limited Market Price:

(In Rs)

Month	Company price		BSE Sensex	
	High	Low	High	Low
Apr-2019	31.50	28.00	39487.45	38460.25
May-2019	32.50	26.15	40124.96	36956.1
June-2019	30.70	27.10	40312.07	38870.96
July-2019	29.65	21.20	40032.41	37128.26
August-2019	23.85	18.85	37807.55	36102.35
September-2019	27.50	19.20	39441.12	35987.8
October-2019	28.45	23.00	40392.22	37415.83
November-2019	29.70	23.05	41163.79	40014.23
December-2019	26.05	21.60	41809.96	40135.37
January-2020	25.00	21.85	42273.87	40476.55
February-2020	25.50	20.45	41709.30	38219.97
March-2020	23.15	15.50	39083.17	25638.90

k) Depository services

For guidance on depository services, Shareholders may write to the Company or to the respective Depositories:

- i) National Securities Depository Services Limited
Trade World, 4th Floor, Kamala Mills Compound,
Senapati Bapat Marg, Lower Parel,
Mumbai 400 013
Tel. 022 24994200
Email. : info@nsdl.co.in
Website: www.nsdl.co.in

- ii) Central Depository Services (India) Limited
Marathon Futurex, A-Wing, 25th floor,
NM Joshi Marg, Lower Parel, Mumbai 400013
Tel. 022-2300-2033
Email: helpdesk@cdslindia.com
Website: www.cdslindia.com

l) Unclaimed Securities Suspense Account (Account opened in February, 2012)

Sr. No.	Details	No. of shareholders	Shares
1	Aggregate number of shareholders and the outstanding Shares lying in the Unclaimed Suspense Account at the beginning of the year	162	7309
2	Number of shareholders who approached the issuer for transfer of shares from the Unclaimed Suspense Account during the year.	0	0
3	As per MCA Circular Dividend unclaimed for 7 years, the shares lying in the Unclaimed Suspense Account are to be transferred to IEPF Demat Account, Hence the shares held in TCFC FINANCE LTD, SUSPENSE ACCOUNT with CDSL transferred on 06.12.2017 to IEPF.	0	0
4	Aggregate Number of shareholders and the outstanding shares lying in the Unclaimed Suspense Account at the end of the year.	162	7309

By Order of the Board
For TCFC Finance Limited

Place: Mumbai
Date: 30th June, 2020

Atul Desai
Chairman
DIN:00019443

DECLARATION

As provided under Regulation 26(3) of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, all Board Members and Senior Management Personnel have affirmed compliance with the Company's Code of Conduct of Board of Directors and Senior Management for the year ended on March 31, 2020.

For TCFC Finance Limited

Tania Deol
Managing Director
DIN : 00073792

Place: Mumbai
Date: 30th June, 2020

CEO / CFO Certification

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

- a. We have reviewed financial statements and the cash flow statement for the year ended March 31, 2020 and that to the best of our knowledge and belief, we state that:
 - i. these statements do not contain any materially untrue statement or omit any material fact or contain statements that might be misleading;
 - ii. these statements together present a true and fair view of the listed entity's affairs and are in compliance with existing accounting standards, applicable laws and regulations.
- b. We further state that to the best of our knowledge and belief, no transactions entered into by the Company during the year, which are fraudulent, illegal or violation of the Company's code of conduct.
- c. We are responsible for establishing and maintaining internal controls for financial reporting and that we have evaluated the effectiveness of internal control systems of the Company pertaining to financial reporting of the Company and have disclosed to the Auditors and the Audit Committee, deficiencies in the design or operation of internal controls, if any, of which we are aware and the steps we have taken or propose to take to rectify these deficiencies.
- d. We have indicated to the Auditors and the Audit Committee:
 - i. significant changes, if any, in internal control over financial reporting during the year;
 - ii. significant changes, if any, in accounting policies during the year and that the same have been disclosed in the notes to the financial statements; and
 - iii. Instances of significant fraud of which they have become aware and the involvement therein, if any, of the management or an employee having a significant role in the Company's internal control systems over financial reporting.

For TCFC Finance

Mrs. Tania Deol
CEO & Managing Director

Place: Mumbai
Date: 30th June, 2020

For TCFC Finance Ltd

Mr. Venkatesh Kamath
Chief Financial Officer

TCFC FINANCE LIMITED

Independent Auditors' Certificate on Corporate Governance

To

The Members of TCFC Finance Limited

1. We, GMJ & Co, Chartered Accountants, the Statutory Auditors of TCFC Finance Limited ("the Company") have examined the compliance of conditions of Corporate Governance by the Company, for the year ended on 31st March, 2020, as stipulated in regulations 17 to 27 and clauses (b) to (i) of regulation 46(2) and para C and D of Schedule V of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 as amended ("SEBI Listing Regulations").

Managements' Responsibility

2. The compliance of conditions of Corporate Governance is the responsibility of the Management. The responsibility includes the design, implementation and maintenance of internal control and procedures to ensure the compliance with the conditions of the Corporate Governance stipulated in the SEBI Listing Regulations.

Auditor's Responsibility

3. Our responsibility is limited to examining the procedures and implementation thereof, adopted by the Company for ensuring compliance with the conditions of the Corporate Governance. It is neither an audit nor an expression of opinion on the financial statements of the Company.
4. We have examined the books of account and other relevant records and documents maintained by the Company for the purposes of providing reasonable assurance on the compliance with Corporate Governance requirements by the Company.
5. We have carried out an examination of the relevant records of the Company in accordance with the Guidance Note on Certification of Corporate Governance issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (the ICAI), the Standards on Auditing specified under Section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013, in so far as applicable for the purpose of this certificate and as per the Guidance Note on Reports or Certificates for Special Purposes issued by the ICAI which requires that we comply with the ethical requirements of the Code of Ethics issued by the ICAI.
6. We have complied with the relevant applicable requirements of the Standard on Quality Control (SQC) 1, Quality Control for Firms that Perform Audits and Reviews of Historical Financial Information, and Other Assurance and Related Services Engagements.

Opinion

7. Based on our examination of the relevant records and according to the information and explanations provided to us and the representation provided by the Management, we certify that the Company has complied with the conditions of Corporate Governance as stipulated in regulations 17 to 27 and clauses (b) to (i) of regulation 46(2) and para C and D of Schedule V of the SEBI Listing Regulations during the year ended 31st March, 2020.
8. We state that such compliance is neither an assurance as to the future viability of the Company nor the efficiency or effectiveness with which the Management has conducted the affairs of the Company.

For **GMJ & Co**
Chartered Accountants
Firm No. 103429W

(**CA Atul Jain**)
Partner
M. No. 037097
UDIN: 20037097AAAABJ7245

Place: Mumbai
Date : 26th August, 2020

Independent Auditor's Report

To Members

TCFC Finance Limited

Report on the Indian Accounting Standards ("Ind AS") Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying Ind AS financial statements of TCFC Finance Limited ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2020, the Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Statement of Changes in Equity and the Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended on that date, and a summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as "Ind AS financial statements").

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid Ind AS financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the Indian Accounting Standards prescribed under section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended ("Ind AS") and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at 31st March, 2020, the Profit and total comprehensive income, changes in equity and its cash flow for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit of the Ind AS financial statements in accordance with the Standards on Auditing ('SAs') specified under section 143(10) of the Act. Our responsibilities under those Standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Ind AS Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the Code of Ethics issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India ('ICAI') together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the Ind AS financial statements under provisions of the Act and the Rules made thereunder, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the ICAI's Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion on the Ind AS financial statements.

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters. We have determined the matters described below to be the key audit matters to be communicated in our report.

Transition to Indian Accounting Standards ("Ind AS")

<p>The Company has adopted Ind AS notified under section 133 of the Companies Act 2013 ("the Act") read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 from April 01, 2019. Ind AS are new and complex accounting standards which require considerable judgment and interpretation in its implementation. Further, Ind AS 101 ("First-time Adoption of Indian Accounting Standards") allows two categories of exceptions to the first-time adopters which mainly includes prohibition to retrospective application of certain requirements of Ind AS and exemption from some requirements of Ind AS. We consider this transition and the required disclosure to be a key audit matter because new accounting policies have been developed by the Company to comply with these standards and judgment. Note 2-3 "Significant Accounting Policies", Note 36 First-time adoption of Ind AS, Note 34 "Fair value measurement" and Note 35 "Risk management" to the Ind AS Financial Statements provide detailed information on the significant policies, critical judgment and estimation along with details of exemptions applied from certain requirements under Ind AS based on which these Financial Statements are prepared.</p>	<p>We have performed the following audit procedures in order to obtain sufficient audit evidence:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Assessed the Company's process to identify the impact of adoption and transition to the new accounting standards. Evaluated the design of internal controls and tested the operating effectiveness of key internal controls around the process of preparation of the Financial Statements; Reviewed the exemptions availed by the Company from certain requirements under Ind AS; Obtained an understanding of the governance over the determination of key judgments; Evaluated and tested the key assumptions and judgments adopted by management; Assessed the disclosures made against the relevant Ind AS; and Determined the appropriateness of the methodologies and models used along with the responsibility of the outputs.
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Valuation of Investments

<p>The Company's investment portfolio consists of Equity Instruments and Government Securities.</p> <p>Total investment portfolio of the Company represents 10.55 per cent of the Company's total assets (net of provision). Investments are stated at cost less provision for diminution other than temporary in the value of these investments. In respect of the portfolio of quoted investments we do not consider these investments to be at a high risk of significant misstatement, or to be subject to a significant level of judgement because they comprise liquid, quoted investments. However, due to their materiality in the context of the financial statements as a whole, they are considered to be one of the areas which had significant impact on our overall audit strategy.</p> <p>The portfolio of unquoted investments is 1.97 per cent of the Company's Total Assets. Valuation of unquoted investments involves judgement depending on the observability of the inputs into the valuation and further judgement in determining the appropriate valuation methodology where external pricing sources are either not readily available or are unreliable. Refer Note no. 2-3 of the "Significant Accounting Policies".</p>	<p>Our audit procedures for this area included:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • We assessed appropriateness of the pricing methodologies with reference to Company's accounting and valuation policy; • We have assessed the process and tested the operating effectiveness of the key controls, including the Company's review and approval of the estimates and assumptions used for the valuation including key authorization and data input controls; • For quoted investments, recalculated the valuations of investments with independent pricing sources; • For unquoted investments, we critically evaluated the valuation assessment and resulting conclusions in order to determine appropriateness of the valuations recorded with reference to the Company's valuation guidelines.
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Inventories

<p>The Company's inventory consists of Shares and mutual fund.</p> <p>Total Inventory of the Company represents 81.79 per cent of the Company's total assets. Inventory's are made and valued in accordance with Policy of the Company and relevant Ind AS at cost or market value whichever is lower on FIFO basis. Refer Note no. 2-3 of "Significant Accounting Policies".</p>	<p>Our audit procedures for this area included:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • We assessed appropriateness of the pricing methodologies with reference to Company's valuation policy. • We have verified the inventory of shares by DEMAT statements and the account statements in respect of Mutual Funds. • In Quoted Inventories recalculated the valuation with independent pricing sources.
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Emphasis of Matter

We draw attention to note 38 of the financial statements of the company, wherein financial impact of COVID-19 on the operations of the Company has been disclosed. Further, the extent to which the COVID-19 pandemic will impact the Company's financial performance is dependent on future developments, which are highly uncertain. Our opinion is not modified in this matter.

Other Matters

Due to COVID-19 pandemic and the lockdown and other restrictions imposed by the Government and local administration, the audit processes were carried out based on the remote access to the extent available/feasible and necessary records made available by the management through digital medium.

Other Information

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for preparation of the other information. Other information comprises the information included in the Management Discussion and Analysis of the Board's Report including Annexures thereto to Corporate Governance and Shareholder's Information, but does not include the Ind AS financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

Our opinion on the Ind AS financial statements does not cover the other information and we will not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the Ind AS financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information identified above when it becomes available and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the Ind AS financial statements or our knowledge obtained during the course of our audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

Management's Responsibility for the Ind AS Financial Statements

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in Section 134(5) of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") with respect to preparation of these Ind AS Financial Statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance, total comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows of the Company in accordance with the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) prescribed under section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended, and other accounting principles generally accepted in India.

This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with provisions of the Act for safeguarding assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to preparation and presentation of the Ind AS Financial Statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

The Board of Directors is also responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.

Auditor's Responsibilities for Audit of the Ind AS Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with SAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with SAs, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- i Identify and assess risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks,

and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.

- ii. Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3)(i) of the Act, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the company has adequate internal financial controls system in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.
- iii. Evaluate appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- iv. Conclude on appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- v. Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

Materiality is the magnitude of misstatements in the financial statements that, individually, or in aggregate, makes it probable that the economic decisions of a reasonably knowledgeable user of the financial statements may be influenced. We consider quantitative materiality and qualitative factors in (i) planning the scope of our audit work and in evaluating the results of our work; and (ii) to evaluate the effect of any identified misstatements in the financial statements.

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

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

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the financial statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements:

1. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2016 ("the Order") issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub-section (11) of section 143 of the Act, we give in Annexure "A" hereto a statement on the matters specified in paragraph 3 of the Order, to the extent applicable.
2. As required by section 143(3) of the Act, we report that:
 - a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations, which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purpose of our audit;
 - b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as appears from our examination of those books;
 - c) The Balance Sheet, Statement of Profit and Loss (including other comprehensive income), the Cash Flow Statement and Statement of Changes in Equity dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account;
 - d) In our opinion, the aforesaid Ind AS financial statements comply with the accounting standards specified under section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014;
 - e) On the basis of written representations received from the directors as on 31st March, 2020, taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31st March, 2020, from being appointed as a director in terms of section 164 (2) of the Act;

- f) With respect to adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Company and operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate report in "Annexure B"; and

- g) With respect to other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with the requirements of section 197(16) of the Act, as amended:

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the remuneration paid by the company to its directors during the year is in accordance with the provisions of section 197 of the Act.

- h) With respect to other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:

- i. The Company has disclosed the impact of pending litigations on its financial position in its Ind AS financial statements -Refer Note no. 29 of Ind AS Financial Statements.
- ii. The Company does not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts; as such the question of commenting on any material foreseeable losses thereon does not arise.
- iii. There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.

For GMJ & Co
Chartered Accountants
Firm No. 103429W

(CA Atul Jain)
Partner
M. No. 037097
UDIN: 20037097AAAAAW1354

Place: Mumbai
Date: 30.06.2020

Annexure “A” to the Independent Auditor’s Report

- (i) (a) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars including quantitative details and situation of its fixed assets;
- (b) Some of the fixed assets have been physically verified by the management during the year and no material discrepancies were noticed on such verification;
- (c) The title deed is held in the name of the Company as at the balance sheet date;
- (ii) The inventory has been verified by the management at reasonable intervals during the year on the basis of statements received from custodians and depository participants and no material discrepancies were noticed on physical verification as compared to the book records;
- (iii) The Company has not granted loans, secured or unsecured to any firms, companies or other parties covered in the register maintained under Section 189 of the Company’s Act, 2013 (the Act) and hence provisions of clauses (iii) (a) ,(b) and(c) of paragraph 3 of the Company (Auditors Report) Order 2016 (the Order) are not applicable to the Company;
- (iv) According to the information and explanations given to us, the provisions of Section 185 of the Act are not applicable to the Company and the Company has complied with the provision of Section 186 of the Act in respect of subscription of shares to body corporates;
- (v) The Company has not accepted any deposits from the public within the meaning of Sections 73 to 76 of the Act and the rules framed thereunder;
- (vi) The Central Government of India has not prescribed maintenance of cost records under subsection (1) of Section 148 of the Act for any of the activities of the Company;
- (vii) According to records of the Company, examined by us and the information and explanations given to us:
 - (a) The Company is generally regular in depositing undisputed statutory dues including provident fund, employees’ state insurance, income-tax, goods and service tax, duty of customs, duty of excise, value added tax, cess and other statutory dues with appropriate authorities. There were no undisputed amounts payable for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable;
 - (b) According to information and explanations given to us, there are no material dues of duty of customs and goods & service tax which have not been deposited as at March 31, 2020 on account of any dispute;
- (viii) The Company has not taken any loan from any financial Institution, bank or government and has not issued any debentures;
- (ix) The Company has not raised money by way of initial public offer or further public offer and term loans therefore clause (ix) of para 3 of the Order is not applicable;
- (x) Based on the audit procedures performed and according to the information and explanations given to us, we report that no fraud on or by the Company has been noticed or reported during the year;
- (xi) Managerial remuneration has been paid and provided in accordance with the requisite approvals mandated by the provisions of section 197 read with Schedule V of the Act;
- (xii) As the Company does not fall into the category of a Nidhi company, clause (xii) of para 3 of the Order is not applicable to the Company;
- (xiii) According to the information and explanations given to us, all transactions with related parties are in compliance with Sections 177 and 188 of the Act wherever applicable and details have been disclosed in the Ind AS Financial Statements as required by applicable accounting standards;
- (xiv) The Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or fully or partly convertible debentures during the year under review;
- (xv) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with directors or persons connected with them under provisions of section 192 of Act; and
- (xvi) The Company is required to be registered under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934 and is registered vide the Registration no. 13.00984 taken in the year 1998.

**For GMJ & Co
Chartered Accountants
Firm No. 103429W**

**(CA Atul Jain)
Partner
M. No. 037097
UDIN: 20037097AAAAAW1354**

**Place: Mumbai
Date: 30.06.2020**

Annexure – “B” to Auditor’s Report

Report on Internal Financial Controls under Clause (i) of Sub-section 3 of Section 143 of the Act

We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of TCFC Finance Limited (“the Company”) as of 31st March, 2020 in conjunction with our audit of the Ind AS Financial Statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

Management’s Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

The Company’s management is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. These responsibilities include design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to Company’s policies, safeguarding of its assets, prevention and detection of frauds and errors, accuracy and completeness of accounting records, and timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Act.

Auditors’ Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company’s internal financial controls over financial reporting based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting (the “Guidance Note”) issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India and the Standards on Auditing prescribed under section 143(10) of the Act, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls over financial reporting was established and maintained and if such control operated effectively in all material respects.

Our audit involved performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about adequacy of the internal financial controls system over financial reporting and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls over financial reporting included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls over financial reporting, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, and testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control based on the assessed risk. The procedures selected depend on the auditors’ judgment, including assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the IndAS Financial Statements, whether due to fraud or error.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the Company’s internal financial controls system over financial reporting.

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

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

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

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

Opinion

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the Company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at 31st March, 2020, based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

**For GMJ & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm No. 103429W**

**(CA Atul Jain)
Partner
M. No. 037097
UDIN: 20037097AAAAW1354
Place: Mumbai
Date: 30.06.2020**

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31ST MARCH 2020

	Particulars	Notes	March 31, 2020	March 31, 2019	(Amount in INR) April 1, 2018
ASSETS					
(1)	Financial Assets				
(a)	Cash and Cash Equivalents	4	15,34,193	10,29,417	14,90,893
(b)	Bank Balances Other than (a) above	5	5,47,43,319	26,26,568	26,06,676
(c)	Stock in Trade	6	69,85,86,026	77,27,94,637	75,24,58,116
(d)	Receivables				
(i)	Trade Receivables	7	-	11,19,639	-
(ii)	Other Receivables		-	-	-
(e)	Investments	8	9,01,44,008	9,01,39,406	8,93,53,920
(f)	Other Financial Assets	9	60,000	60,000	60,000
			84,50,67,546	86,77,69,666	84,59,69,605
(2)	Non-financial Assets				
(a)	Inventories		-	-	-
(b)	Current Tax Assets (Net)		70,15,620	70,53,021	72,19,197
(c)	Deferred Tax Assets (Net)		-	-	-
(d)	Property, Plant and Equipment	10	17,11,650	19,56,528	21,54,624
(e)	Other Intangible Assets	11	99,834	1,43,799	1,21,379
(f)	Other Non-financial Assets	12	2,23,543	2,13,331	1,47,769
			90,50,647	93,66,679	96,42,969
	TOTAL		85,41,18,193	87,71,36,345	85,56,12,574
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES					
Liabilities					
(1)	Financial Liabilities				
(a)	Payables				
(I)	Trade Payables				
(i)	total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises		-	-	-
(ii)	total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises		-	-	-
(II)	Other Payables				
(i)	total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises		-	-	-
(ii)	total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises		-	-	-
(b)	Debt Securities		-	-	-
(c)	Borrowings (Other than Debt Securities)		-	-	-
(d)	Deposits		-	-	-
(e)	Subordinated Liabilities		-	-	-
(f)	Other financial liabilities	13	35,16,033	34,64,789	2,17,97,159
			35,16,033	34,64,789	2,17,97,159
(2)	Non-Financial Liabilities				
(a)	Current Tax Liabilities (Net)		-	11,50,000	-
(b)	Provisions	14	25,80,365	19,38,697	15,69,338
(c)	Deferred tax liabilities (Net)		93,05,490	1,36,76,515	1,37,52,722
(d)	Other non-financial liabilities	15	63,906	1,17,839	68,387
			1,19,49,761	1,68,83,051	1,53,90,447
(3)	Equity				
(a)	Equity Share capital	16	10,48,21,290	10,48,21,290	10,48,21,290
(b)	Other Equity	17	73,38,31,109	75,19,67,215	71,36,03,678
			83,86,52,399	85,67,88,505	81,84,24,968
	TOTAL		85,41,18,193	87,71,36,345	85,56,12,574

As per our attached report of even date

For GMJ & Co
Chartered Accountants

F.R.No. 103429W

CA Atul Jain

Partner

M.No.: 037097

UDIN: 20037097AAAAAW1354

Place: Mumbai

Date : 30th June, 2020

For and on behalf of the Board

Atul Desai (DIN - 00019443)

Tania Deol (DIN - 00073792)

Venkatesh Kamath (DIN - 00042866)

Kinjal Sheth

Chairman

Managing Director

Executive Director & CFO

Company Secretary

TCFC FINANCE LIMITED

STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2020

Particulars	Notes	(Amount in INR)	
		2019-20	2018-19
Revenue from operations			
Interest Income	18	1,01,82,597	77,57,380
Dividend Income	19	21,30,261	27,47,752
Net gain on fair value changes	20	-	4,93,31,643
Total Revenue from operations		1,23,12,858	5,98,36,774
Other Income	21	16,01,456	25,84,036
Total Income (I+II)		1,39,14,314	6,24,20,810
EXPENSES			
Net loss on fair value changes	22	53,70,167	-
Employee Benefits Expense	23	70,09,942	65,58,936
Depreciation, amortization and impairment	24	2,88,843	3,10,520
Others expenses	25	54,64,920	50,01,931
Total Expenses (IV)		1,81,33,872	1,18,71,387
Profit / (loss) before tax (III- IV)		(42,19,558)	5,05,49,424
Tax Expense:			
(1) Current Tax		2,30,000	1,16,50,000
(2) Adjustment of tax relating to earlier periods		(9,56,919)	5,36,130
(3) Deferred Tax		(43,71,025)	(76,207)
Profit/(loss) for the period		8,78,387	3,84,39,501
Other comprehensive income			
A. Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss			
Remeasurement of gains (losses) on defined benefit plans		(90,425)	(75,965)
B. Items that will be reclassified to profit or loss		-	-
Total other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax		(90,425)	(75,965)
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME		7,87,962	3,83,63,536
Earnings per equity share			
Basic EPS	27	0.08	3.67
Dilluted EPS	27	0.08	3.67

As per our attached report of even date

For GMJ & Co
Chartered Accountants
F.R.No. 103429W
CA Atul Jain
Partner
M.No.: 037097
UDIN: 20037097AAAAAW1354
Place: Mumbai
Date : 30th June, 2020

For and on behalf of the Board

Atul Desai (DIN - 00019443)
Tania Deol (DIN - 00073792)
Venkatesh Kamath (DIN - 00042866)
Kinjal Sheth

Chairman
Managing Director
Executive Director & CFO
Company Secretary

CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2020

	(Amount in INR)	
Particulars	2019-20	2018-19
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:		
Profit/(Loss) before income tax	(42,19,560)	5,05,49,425
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation and amortisation expense	2,88,843	3,10,520
Net (gain)/loss on fair value changes	1,38,86,116	2,73,928
Dividend and Interest income classified as investing cash flows	(1,23,12,858)	(1,05,05,132)
Operating profit/(loss) before working capital changes	(23,57,459)	4,06,28,741
Movements in Working capital:		
(Increase)/Decrease in investments	(4,602)	(7,85,485)
(Increase)/ Decrease in receivables	11,19,639	(11,19,639)
(Increase)/ Decrease in Stock in trade	6,03,22,492	(2,06,10,449)
Decrease/(increase) in bank deposits	(5,21,16,752)	(19,892)
Decrease/(increase) in other financial assets	-	-
Decrease/(increase) in other non-financial assets	(10,212)	(65,562)
Increase/(decrease) in other financial liabilities	51,245	5,91,696
Increase/(decrease) in non-financial liabilities	(53,933)	49,452
Increase/(decrease) provision	5,51,243	2,93,394
Cash generated from operations	75,01,661	1,89,62,256
Less: Income taxes paid	(3,85,680)	(1,08,69,954)
Net cash inflow from operating activities	71,15,981	80,92,302
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:		
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	-	(5,959)
Purchase of intangible assets	-	(1,28,885)
Dividends received	21,30,261	27,47,752
Interest received	1,01,82,597	77,57,380
Net cash outflow from investing activities	1,23,12,858	1,03,70,288

TCFC FINANCE LIMITED

CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2020 (Cont..)

Particulars	(Amount in INR)	
	2019-20	2018-19
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:		
Dividends paid	(1,57,23,194)	(1,57,23,194)
Dividend distribution tax paid	(32,00,872)	(32,00,872)
Net cash inflow (outflow) from financing activities	(1,89,24,066)	(1,89,24,066)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	5,04,774	(4,61,476)
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the beginning of the financial year	10,29,417	14,90,893
Cash and Cash Equivalents at end of the year	15,34,193	10,29,417
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities includes		
Interest received	1,01,82,597	77,57,380
Dividend received	21,30,261	27,47,752

As per our attached report of even date

For GMJ & Co

Chartered Accountants

F.R.No. 103429W

CA Atul Jain

Partner

M.No.: 037097

UDIN: 20037097AAAAAW1354

Place: Mumbai

Date : 30th June, 2020

For and on behalf of the Board

Atul Desai (DIN - 00019443)

Tania Deol (DIN - 00073792)

Venkatesh Kamath (DIN - 00042866)

Kinjal Sheth

Chairman

Managing Director

Executive Director & CFO

Company Secretary

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY AS AT MARCH 31ST, 2020

A Equity Share Capital

Particulars	Balance at the Beginning of the period	Changes in Equity share capital during the year	Balance at the end of the period
March 31, 2019			
Numbers	1,04,82,129	-	1,04,82,129
Amount	10,48,21,290	-	10,48,21,290
March 31, 2020			
Numbers	1,04,82,129	-	1,04,82,129
Amount	10,48,21,290	-	10,48,21,290

B Other Equity

Particulars	Reserves and Surplus					Total
	Capital Reserve	Treasury Shares	General Reserve	Statutory Reserve	Retained Earnings	
As at April 1, 2018	375	(1,92,73,357)	64,20,92,335	23,57,46,082	(14,49,61,757)	71,36,03,678
Profit for the period	-	-	-	-	3,84,39,501	3,84,39,501
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	(75,965)	(75,965)
Total comprehensive income for the year	375	(1,92,73,357)	64,20,92,335	23,57,46,082	(10,65,98,222)	75,19,67,214
Transfer to General Reserve	-	-	38,56,126	-	(38,56,126)	-
Transfer to Statutory Reserve	-	-	-	77,12,251	(77,12,251)	-
As at March 31, 2019	375	(1,92,73,357)	64,59,48,461	24,34,58,333	(11,81,66,598)	75,19,67,214
Profit for the period	-	-	-	-	8,78,387	8,78,387
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	(90,425)	(90,425)
Total comprehensive income for the year	375	(1,92,73,357)	64,59,48,461	24,34,58,333	(11,73,78,637)	75,27,55,175
Transfer to General Reserve	-	-	87,839	-	(87,839)	-
Transfer to Statutory Reserve	-	-	-	1,75,677	(1,75,677)	-
Dividend	-	-	-	-	(1,57,23,194)	(1,57,23,194)
Tax on Dividend	-	-	-	-	(32,00,872)	(32,00,872)
As at March 31, 2020	375	(1,92,73,357)	64,60,36,299	24,36,34,011	(13,65,66,218)	73,38,31,110

Significant Accounting Policies of the Financial Statements

1 Corporate Information

TCFC Finance Limited (the 'Company') was incorporated in India on August 29, 1990 under the provision of Companies Act, 2013 ('the Act').

The Company engaged in the business of finance and investments and trading in equity shares, mutual funds, securities etc.

The Company holds a Certificate of Registration (CoR) as Non-Banking Financial Institution, without accepting public deposits, registered with the Reserve Bank of India ("RBI") under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934. The Company received its certificate of registration as a non-banking finance Company on August 12, 1998.

The Registered office of the company is 501-502, Raheja Chambers, 213, Free Press Journal Road, Nariman Point, Mumbai 400 021.

The financial statements of the Company for the year ended March 31, 2020 were authorised for issue in accordance with the a resolution of the Board of Director on 30th June, 2020.

2 Significant Accounting Policies

2.1 Basis of preparation

The financial statements of the company have been prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) notified under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 (as amended from time to time).

For all periods up to and including the year ended March 31, 2019, the Company prepared its financial statements in accordance with accounting standards notified under the section 133 of the Companies Act 2013, read together with paragraph 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 (Indian GAAP). These financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2020 are the first, the Company has prepared in accordance with Ind AS. Refer to note 36 for information on how the Company adopted Ind AS.

The financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis, except for the following assets and liabilities which have been measured at fair value or revalued amount:

- Certain financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value (refer accounting policy regarding financial instruments),
- Contingent consideration, and

The financial statements are presented in Indian Rupees (INR) and all values are rounded to the nearest Rupees, except when otherwise indicated.

The preparation of financial statements requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses and the disclosed amount of contingent liabilities. Areas involving a higher degree of judgement or complexity, or areas where assumptions are significant to the Company are discussed in Note 3 - Significant accounting judgements, estimates and assumptions.

2.2 Presentation of financial statements

The financial statement of the company are presented as per Division III of the Schedule III to the Companies Act 2013.

Financial assets and financial liabilities are generally reported gross in the balance sheet. They are only offset and reported net when, in addition to having an unconditional legally enforceable right to offset the recognised amounts without being contingent on a future event, the parties also intend to settle on a net basis in all of the following circumstances:

- a. The normal course of business
- b. The event of default
- c. The event of insolvency or bankruptcy of the Company and/or its counterparties

2.3 Statement of Compliance

These standalone financial statements of the Company have been prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards as per the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 as amended and notified under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 and the other relevant provisions of the Act.

Significant Accounting Policies of the Financial Statements

2.4 Summary of significant accounting policies

(a) Revenue from operations

(i) Interest income

Interest income is recognised by applying the Effective Interest Rate (EIR) to the gross carrying amount of financial assets other than credit-impaired assets and financial assets classified as measured at FVTPL.

The EIR in case of a financial asset is computed:-

- a. As the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial asset to the gross carrying amount of a financial asset.
- b. By considering all the contractual terms of the financial instrument in estimating the cash flows.
- c. Including all fees received between parties to the contract that are an integral part of the effective interest rate, transaction costs, and all other premiums or discounts.

Any subsequent changes in the estimation of the future cash flows is recognised in interest income with the corresponding adjustment to the carrying amount of the assets.

Interest income on credit impaired assets is recognised by applying the effective interest rate to the net amortised cost (net of provision) of the financial asset.

(ii) Dividend income

Dividend income is recognised

- a. When the right to receive the payment is established,
- b. it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the dividend will flow to the entity and
- c. the amount of the dividend can be measured reliably

(iii) Net gain on Fair value changes

Any differences between the fair values of financial assets classified as fair value through the profit or loss held by the Company on the balance sheet date is recognised as an unrealised gain / loss. In cases there is a net gain in the aggregate, the same is recognised in "Net gains on fair value changes" under Revenue from operations and if there is a net loss the same is disclosed under "Expenses" in the statement of Profit and Loss.

Similarly, any realised gain or loss on sale of financial instruments measured at FVTPL and debt instruments measured at FVOCI is recognised in net gain / loss on fair value changes.

However, net gain / loss on derecognition of financial instruments classified as amortised cost is presented separately under the respective head in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

(b) Financial instruments

A financial instrument is any contract that gives rise to a financial asset of one entity and a financial liability or equity instrument of another entity.

(i) Initial measurement of financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liability are initially measured at fair value. Transaction cost that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of financial assets and financial liabilities (other than financial assets and financial liabilities recorded at fair value through profit & loss (FVTPL)), are added to or subtracted from the fair value of financial assets or financial liabilities, as appropriate, on initial recognition. Transaction cost directly attributable to the acquisition of financial assets or financial liabilities at FVTPL are recognized immediately in profit or loss.

Significant Accounting Policies of the Financial Statements

(ii) Day 1 profit or loss

When the transaction price of the instrument differs from the fair value at origination and the fair value is based on a valuation technique using only inputs observable in market transactions, the Company recognises the difference between the transaction price and fair value in net gain on fair value changes. In those cases where fair value is based on models for which some of the inputs are not observable, the difference between the transaction price and the fair value is deferred and is only recognised in profit or loss when the inputs become observable, or when the instrument is derecognised.

(iii) Classification & measurement categories of financial assets and liabilities:

The Company classifies all of its financial assets based on the business model for managing the assets and the asset's contractual terms, measured at either:

Financial assets at amortised cost (AC)

A financial asset is measured at amortised cost if it is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets for collecting contractual cash flows and contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely for the payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding. The changes in carrying value of financial assets is recognised in profit and loss account.

Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI)

A financial asset is measured at FVTOCI if it is held within business model whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets and the contractual terms of the financial assets that give rise to cash flows on specified dates, that represent solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding. The changes in fair value of financial assets is recognised in Other Comprehensive Income.

Financial Assets at fair value through profit & loss (FVTPL)

A financial asset which is not classified in any of above categories are measured at FVTPL. The Company measures all financial assets classified as FVTPL at fair value at each reporting date. The changes in fair value of financial assets is recognised in Profit and loss account.

(c) Financial assets and liabilities

(i) Amortised cost and effective interest method

The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a debt instrument and of allocating interest income over the relevant period.

For the financial instrument other than purchased or originated credit-impaired financial assets, the effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash flows (including all fees and points paid or received that form an integral part of the effective interest rate, transaction costs and other premiums or discounts) excluding expected credit losses, through the expected life of the debt instrument, or, where appropriate, a shorter period, to the gross carrying amount of the debt instrument on initial recognition.

The amortised cost of a financial asset is the amount at which the financial asset is measured at initial recognition minus the principal repayments, plus the cumulative amortisation using the effective interest method of any difference between that initial amount and the maturity amount, adjusted for any loss allowance. On the other hand, the gross carrying amount of a financial asset is the amortised cost of a financial asset before adjusting for any loss allowance.

(ii) Financial assets held for trading

The Company classifies financial assets as held for trading when they have been purchased or issued primarily for short-term profit making through trading activities or form part of a portfolio of financial instruments that are managed together, for which there is evidence of a recent pattern of short-term profit taking. Held-for-trading assets are recorded and measured in the balance sheet at fair value. Changes in fair value are recognised in net gain on fair value changes.

Notes forming part of the Financial Statements

(iii) Investment in Equity instruments

The Company subsequently measures all equity investments at FVTPL, unless the Company's management has elected to classify irrevocably some of its strategic equity investments to be measured at FVOCI, when such instruments meet the definition of Equity under Ind AS 32 Financial Instruments: Presentation and are not held for trading. Such classification is determined on an instrument-by-instrument basis.

(iv) Financial Liabilities

All the financial liabilities are measured at amortised cost except loan commitments, financial guarantees.

(v) Financial liabilities and equity instruments

Financial instruments issued by the Company are classified as either financial liabilities or as equity in accordance with the substance of the contractual arrangements and the definitions of a financial liability and an equity instrument.

An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of an entity after deducting all of its liabilities. Equity instruments issued by the Company are recognised at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs.

(vi) Reclassification of financial assets and financial liabilities

The Company does not reclassify its financial assets subsequent to their initial recognition, apart from the exceptional circumstances in which the Company acquires, disposes of, or terminates a business line. The company didn't reclassify any of its financial assets or liabilities in current period and previous period.

(d) Derecognition of financial assets and liabilities

(i) Derecognition of financial asset

A financial asset (or, where applicable a part of a financial asset or a part of a group of similar financial assets) is derecognised when the rights to receive cash flows from the financial asset have expired. The Company also derecognises the financial asset if it has both transferred the financial asset and the transfer qualifies for derecognition.

The Company has transferred the financial asset if and only if; either

- The Company has transferred the rights to receive cash flows from the financial asset or
- It retains the contractual rights to receive the cash flows of the financial asset but assumed a contractual obligation to pay the cash flows in full without material delay to third party under 'pass through' arrangement.

A transfer only qualifies for derecognition if either:

- The Company has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, or
- The Company has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset but has transferred control of the asset.

The Company considers control to be transferred if and only if, the transferee has the practical ability to sell the asset in its entirety to an unrelated third party and is able to exercise that ability unilaterally and without imposing additional restrictions on the transfer.

(ii) Derecognition of financial liabilities

A Financial liability is derecognised when the obligation under the liability is discharged, cancelled or expires. Where an existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms, or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as a derecognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability. The difference between the carrying value of the original financial liability and the consideration paid, including modified contractual cash flow recognised as new financial liability, is recognised statement of profit and loss.

Notes forming part of the Financial Statements

Impairment of financial assets

The Company records allowance for expected credit losses for financial assets carried at amortised cost and all debt financial assets not held at FVTPL, in this section all referred to as 'Financial instruments'. Equity instruments are not subject to impairment under Ind AS 109.

ECL is a probability-weighted estimate of credit losses. A credit loss is the difference between the cash flows that are due to an entity in accordance with the contract and the cash flows that the entity expects to receive discounted at the original effective interest rate. Because ECL consider the amount and timing of payments, a credit loss arises even if the entity expects to be paid in full but later than when contractually due.

Simplified Approach

The Company follows 'simplified approach' for recognition of impairment loss allowance on trade receivables. The application of simplified approach does not require the Company to track changes in credit risk. Rather, it recognizes impairment loss allowance based on lifetime ECLs at each reporting date, right from its initial recognition. The Company uses a provision matrix to determine impairment loss allowance. However, if receivables contain a significant financing component, the Company chooses as its accounting policy to measure the loss allowance by applying general approach to measure ECL.

General Approach

The ECL allowance is based on the credit losses expected to arise over the life of the asset (the lifetime expected credit loss), unless there has been no significant increase in credit risk since origination, in which case, the allowance is based on the 12 months' expected credit loss as outlined in Note 35).

Lifetime ECL are the expected credit losses resulting from all possible default events over the expected life of a financial instrument. The 12-month ECL is the portion of Lifetime ECL that represent the ECLs that result from default events on a financial instrument that are possible within the 12 months after the reporting date."

(e) Fair value measurement

The Company measures financial instruments at fair value at each balance sheet date using various valuation techniques. Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date.

The Company's accounting policies require, measurement of certain financial / non-financial assets and liabilities at fair values (either on a recurring or non-recurring basis). Also, the fair values of financial instruments measured at amortized cost are required to be disclosed in the said financial statements.

The Company is required to classify the fair valuation method of the financial / non-financial assets and liabilities, either measured or disclosed at fair value in the financial statements, using a three level fair-value-hierarchy (which reflects the significance of inputs used in the measurement). Accordingly, the Company uses valuation techniques that are appropriate in the circumstances and for which sufficient data is available to measure fair value, maximizing the use of relevant observable inputs and minimizing the use of unobservable inputs.

All assets and liabilities for which fair value is measured or disclosed in the financial statements are categorized within the fair value hierarchy described as follows:

Level 1 financial instruments:

Those where the inputs used in the valuation are unadjusted quoted prices from active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the Company has access to at the measurement date. The Company considers markets as active only if there are sufficient trading activities with regards to the volume and liquidity of the identical assets or liabilities and when there are binding and exercisable price quotes available on the balance sheet date.

Notes forming part of the Financial Statements

Level 2 financial instruments:

Those where the inputs that are used for valuation and are significant, are derived from directly or indirectly observable market data available over the entire period of the instrument's life. Such inputs include quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets, quoted prices for identical instruments in inactive markets and observable inputs other than quoted prices such as interest rates and yield curves, implied volatilities, and credit spreads. In addition, adjustments may be required for the condition or location of the asset or the extent to which it relates to items that are comparable to the valued instrument. However, if such adjustments are based on unobservable inputs which are significant to the entire measurement, the Group will classify the instruments as Level 3.

Level 3 financial instruments:

Those that include one or more unobservable input that is significant to the measurement as whole.

For assets and liabilities that are recognised in the financial statements on a recurring basis, the Company determines whether transfers have occurred between levels in the hierarchy by re-assessing categorization (based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole) at the end of each reporting period.

The Company periodically reviews its valuation techniques including the adopted methodologies and model calibrations. Therefore, the Company applies various techniques to estimate the credit risk associated with its financial instruments measured at fair value, which include a portfolio-based approach that estimates the expected net exposure per counterparty over the full lifetime of the individual assets, in order to reflect the credit risk of the individual counterparties for non-collateralised financial instruments.

The Company evaluates the levelling at each reporting period on an instrument-by-instrument basis and reclassifies instruments when necessary based on the facts at the end of the reporting period.

(iv) Offsetting of financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the balance sheet if there is a currently enforceable legal right to offset the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis, to realise the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously.

(i) Treasury shares

As per Ind AS 32: Financial Instruments - Presentation, Treasury shares shall be deducted from equity and no gain or loss shall be recognised in profit or loss on the purchase, sale, issue or cancellation of such shares. Any difference between the carrying amount and the consideration, if reissued, is recognised in capital reserve.

(f) Earnings per share:

Basic earnings per share is computed by dividing the net profit after tax attributable to the equity shareholders for the year by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding for the year.

Diluted earnings per share reflect the potential dilution that could occur if securities or other contracts to issue equity shares were exercised or converted during the year. Diluted earnings per share is computed by dividing the net profit after tax attributable to the equity shareholders for the year by weighted average number of equity shares considered for deriving basic earnings per share and weighted average number of equity shares that could have been issued upon conversion of all potential equity shares.

(g) Retirement and other employee benefit:

(i) Provident fund:

The Company contributes to a recognised provident fund which is a defined contribution scheme. The contributions are accounted for on an accrual basis and recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

Notes forming part of the Financial Statements**(ii) Gratuity:**

The Company's gratuity scheme is a defined benefit plan. The Company's net obligation in respect of the gratuity benefit scheme is calculated by estimating the amount of future benefit that the employees have earned in return for their service in the current and prior periods, that benefit is discounted to determine its present value, and the fair value of any plan assets, if any, is deducted. The present value of the obligation under such benefit plan is determined based on independent actuarial valuation using the Projected Unit Credit Method.

Re-measurement, comprising of actuarial gains and losses, the effect of the asset ceiling, excluding amounts included in net interest on the net defined benefit liability and the return on plan assets (excluding amounts included in net interest on the net defined benefit liability), are recognised immediately in the balance sheet with a corresponding debit or credit to retained earnings through OCI in the period in which they occur.

Remeasurement are not reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods.

(iii) Compensated absences:

The eligible employees of the Company are permitted to carry forward certain number of their annual leave entitlement to subsequent years, subject to a ceiling. The Company recognises the charge in the statement of profit and loss and corresponding liability on such non-vesting accumulated leave entitlement based on a valuation by an independent actuary. The cost of providing annual leave benefits is determined using the projected unit credit method.

(h) Property, plant and equipment

All items of property, plant and equipment are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment loss if any. The cost comprises the purchase price and incidental expenses directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by the management.

Changes in the expected useful life are accounted for by changing the amortization period or methodology, as appropriate, and treated as changes in accounting estimates.

Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognized as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Company and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. The carrying amount of any component accounted for as a separate asset is derecognized when replaced. All other repairs and maintenance are recognized in profit or loss during the reporting period, as and when they are incurred.

Depreciation is calculated using the straight-line method to write down the cost of property and equipment to their residual values over their estimated useful lives which is in line with the estimated useful life as specified in Schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013

As per the requirement of Schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013, the Company has evaluated the useful lives of the respective fixed assets which are as per the provisions of Part C of the Schedule II for calculating the depreciation. The estimated useful lives of the fixed assets are as follows:

Nature of assets	Estimated useful lives
Office equipment	5
Computer Systems	3
Furniture & fixtures	10

The residual values, useful lives and methods of depreciation of property, plant and equipment are reviewed at each financial year end and adjusted prospectively, if appropriate.

An item of property, plant and equipment is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected to arise from the continued use of the asset. The carrying amount of those components which have been separately recognised as assets is derecognised at the time of replacement thereof. Any gain or loss arising on the disposal or

Notes forming part of the Financial Statements

retirement of an item of property, plant and equipment is determined as the difference between the sales proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and is recognised in profit or loss.

(i) Intangible assets:

An intangible asset is recognised only when its cost can be measured reliably, and it is probable that the expected future economic benefits that are attributable to it will flow to the company.

Intangible assets are recorded at the consideration paid for the acquisition of such assets and are carried at cost less accumulated amortization and impairment, if any.

The useful lives of intangible assets are assessed to be either finite or indefinite. Intangible assets with finite lives are amortised over the useful economic life. The amortization period and the amortization method for an intangible asset with a finite useful life are reviewed at least at each financial year-end. Changes in the expected useful life, or the expected pattern of consumption of future economic benefits embodied in the asset, are accounted for by changing the amortization period or methodology, as appropriate, which are then treated as changes in accounting estimates. The amortization expense on intangible assets with finite lives is presented as a separate line item in the statement of profit and loss.

Intangibles such as software are amortised over a period of 3 years based on its estimated useful life.

Gains or losses from derecognition of intangible assets are measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss when the asset is derecognised.

(j) Impairment of non-financial assets

The Company assesses at each balance sheet date whether there is any indication that an asset may be impaired based on internal/external factors. If any such indication exists, the Company estimates the recoverable amount of the asset. If such recoverable amount of the asset or the recoverable amount of cash generating unit which the asset belongs to is less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount is reduced to its recoverable amount. The reduction is treated as an impairment loss and is recognized in the statement of profit and loss. If at the balance sheet date there is an indication that a previously assessed impairment loss no longer exists, the recoverable amount is reassessed, and the impairment is reversed subject to a maximum carrying value of the asset before impairment.

(k) Provisions and other contingent liabilities

Provisions are recognised when the Company has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

If the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are discounted using a current pre-tax rate that reflects, when appropriate, the risks specific to the liability.

A present obligation that arises from past events, where it is either not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle or a reliable estimate of the amount cannot be made, is disclosed as a contingent liability. Contingent liabilities are also disclosed when there is a possible obligation arising from past events, the existence of which will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the Company. Claims against the Company, where the possibility of any outflow of resources in settlement is remote, are not disclosed as contingent liabilities.

Contingent assets are not recognized in the financial statements since this may result in the recognition of income that may never be realized. However, when the realization of income is virtually certain, then the related asset is not a contingent asset and is recognized.

Notes forming part of the Financial Statements

(I) Taxes

(i) Current income tax

Current income tax assets and liabilities are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or paid to the taxation authorities. The tax rates and tax laws used to compute the amount are those that are enacted or substantively enacted, at the reporting date in the countries where the company operates and generates taxable income.

Current income tax relating to items recognised outside profit or loss is recognised outside profit or loss (either in other comprehensive income or in equity). Current tax items are recognised in correlation to the underlying transaction either in OCI or directly in equity. Management periodically evaluates positions taken in the tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulations are subject to interpretation and establishes provisions where appropriate.

(ii) Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised on temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all taxable temporary differences. Deferred tax assets are generally recognised for all deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which those deductible temporary differences can be utilised.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at the end of each reporting period and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered.

Deferred tax liabilities and assets are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period in which the liability is settled or the asset realised, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.

The measurement of deferred tax liabilities and assets reflects the tax consequences that would follow from the manner in which the Company expects, at the end of the reporting period, to recover or settle the carrying amount of its assets and liabilities.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset where there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and they relate to income taxes levied by the same tax authority on the same taxable entity, or on different tax entities, but they intend to settle current tax liabilities and assets on a net basis or their tax assets and liabilities are realised simultaneously.

(iii) Current and deferred tax for the year:

Current and deferred tax are recognised in profit or loss, except when they relate to items that are recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, in which case, the current and deferred tax are also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

(iv) Minimum Alternate Tax (MAT)

Minimum alternate tax (MAT) paid in a year is charged to the statement of profit and loss as current tax. The Company recognizes MAT credit available as an asset only to the extent that it is probable that the Company will pay normal income tax during the specified period, i.e., the period for which MAT credit is allowed to be carried forward. In the year in which the Company recognizes MAT credit as an asset in accordance with the Guidance Note on Accounting for Credit Available in respect of Minimum Alternative Tax under the Income-tax Act, 1961, the said asset is created by way of credit to the statement of profit and loss and shown as "MAT Credit Entitlement." The Company reviews the MAT Credit Entitlement asset at each reporting date and writes down the asset to the extent the Company does not have convincing evidence that it will pay normal tax during the specified period.

Notes forming part of the Financial Statements

(m) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise the net amount of short-term, highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash (short-term deposits with an original maturity of three months or less) and are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value, cheques on hand and balances with banks. They are held for the purposes of meeting short-term cash commitments (rather than for investment or other purposes).

For the purpose of the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents consist of cash and short-term deposits, as defined above.

3 Significant accounting judgements, estimates and assumptions

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with the Ind AS requires the management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities and the accompanying disclosure and the disclosure of contingent liabilities, at the end of the reporting period. Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimates are revised and future periods are affected. Although these estimates are based on the management's best knowledge of current events and actions, uncertainty about these assumptions and estimates could result in the outcomes requiring a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets or liabilities in future periods.

In particular, information about significant areas of estimation, uncertainty and critical judgments in applying accounting policies that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognized in the financial statements is included in the following notes:

Critical judgements in applying accounting policies :

(i) Defined employee benefit assets and liabilities

The cost of the defined benefit gratuity plan and the present value of the gratuity obligation are determined using actuarial valuations. An actuarial valuation involves making various assumptions that may differ from actual developments in the future. These include the determination of the discount rate, future salary increases and mortality rates. Due to the complexities involved in the valuation and its long-term nature, a defined benefit obligation is highly sensitive to changes in these assumptions. All assumptions are reviewed at each reporting date.

(ii) Fair value of financial instruments

The fair value of financial instruments is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction in the principal (or most advantageous) market at the measurement date under current market conditions (i.e., an exit price) regardless of whether that price is directly observable or estimated using another valuation technique. When the fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities recorded in the balance sheet cannot be derived from active markets, they are determined using a variety of valuation techniques that include the use of valuation models. The inputs to these models are taken from observable markets where possible, but where this is not feasible, estimation is required in establishing fair values. Judgements and estimates include considerations of liquidity and model inputs related to items such as credit risk (both own and counterparty), funding value adjustments, correlation and volatility.

(iii) Impairment of Non-Financial assets

The Company assesses at each reporting date whether there is an indication that an asset may be impaired. If any indication exists, the company estimates the asset's recoverable amount. An asset's recoverable amount is higher of an asset's fair value less cost of disposal and its value in use. Where the carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount, the asset is considered impaired and is written down to its recoverable amount.

(iv) Provision and contingent liabilities

The Company operates in a regulatory and legal environment that, by nature, has a heightened element of litigation risk inherent to its operations. As a result, it is involved in various litigation, arbitration and regulatory investigations and proceedings in the ordinary course of its business.

Notes forming part of the Financial Statements

When the Company can reliably measure the outflow of economic benefits in relation to a specific case and considers such outflows to be probable, the Company records a provision against the case. Where the probability of outflow is considered to be remote, or probable, but a reliable estimate cannot be made, a contingent liability is disclosed.

Given the subjectivity and uncertainty of determining the probability and amount of losses, the Company takes into account a number of factors including legal advice, the stage of the matter and historical evidence from similar incidents. Significant judgment is required to conclude on these estimates.

(v) Provisions for Income Taxes

Significant judgements are involved in determining the provision for income taxes including judgement on whether tax positions are probable of being sustained in tax assessments. A tax assessment can involve complex issues, which can only be resolved over extended time periods.

Estimates and judgements are continually evaluated. They are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectation of future events that may have a financial impact on the Company and that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

Notes forming part of the Financial Statements

FINANCIAL ASSETS

Particulars	March 31, 2020	March 31, 2019	(Amount in INR) April 1, 2018
4. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENT			
Cash on hand	2,187	1,878	265
Balance with bank in current accounts	15,32,006	10,27,539	14,90,628
Total	15,34,193	10,29,417	14,90,893
5. OTHER BANK BALANCES			
Unclaimed Dividend	31,26,602	26,26,568	26,06,676
Deposits with banks	5,16,16,718	-	-
Total	5,47,43,319	26,26,568	26,06,676
6. STOCK IN TRADE (Securities held for trading) at FVTPL			
Mutual Funds	60,01,88,225	63,05,47,700	64,54,21,950
Equity Shares	9,83,97,801	14,22,46,937	10,70,36,166
Total	69,85,86,026	77,27,94,637	75,24,58,116
Invsetment in India	69,85,86,026	77,27,94,637	75,24,58,116
Invsetment in outside India	-	-	-
Total	69,85,86,026	77,27,94,637	75,24,58,116
7. RECEIVABLES			
(I) TRADE RECEIVABLES			
Secured, considered good			
Unsecured, considered good	-	11,19,639.23	-
Receivables which have significant increase in Credit Risk	-	-	-
Receivables - credit impaired	-	11,19,639.23	-
Impairment Allowance (allowance for bad and doubtful debts)			
Unsecured, considered good	-	-	-
Doubtful	-	-	-
Total	-	11,19,639.23	-

No trade or other receivables are due from directors or other officers of the Company either severally or jointly with any other person, or from firms or private companies respectively in which any director is a partner, a director or a member. The management expects no default in receipt of trade receivables; also there is no history of default observed by the management. Hence no ECL has been recognised.

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Notes forming part of the Financial Statements

Particulars	March 31, 2020	March 31, 2019	(Amount in INR) April 1, 2018
8. INVESTMENTS			
(1) Investments carried at fair value through Profit and Loss			
Equity Instruments	1,68,15,963	1,68,15,963	1,68,15,963
(2) Investments carried at Amortised Cost			
Government securities (Tax free secured redeemable non-convertible bonds)	9,00,94,008	9,00,89,405	8,93,03,920
Total	10,69,09,971	10,69,05,368	10,61,19,883
Investments in India	10,69,09,971	10,69,05,368	10,61,19,883
Investments outside India	-	-	-
Total	10,69,09,971	10,69,05,368	10,61,19,883
Less: Impairment Loss allowances	(1,67,65,963)	(1,67,65,963)	(1,67,65,963)
Total	9,01,44,008	9,01,39,406	8,93,53,920
9. OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS			
Security Deposits	60,000	60,000	60,000
Total	60,000	60,000	60,000

Notes forming part of the Financial Statements

10. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

Particulars	(Amount in INR)					
	Buildings	Furniture and Fixtures	Vehicles	Office Equipments	Computer Hardwares	Total
GROSS CARRYING VALUE						
As at April 1, 2018*	10,35,691	2,18,465	7,64,870	38,708	96,890	21,54,624
Additions	-	-	-	-	5,959	5,959
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	-
As at March 31, 2019	10,35,691	2,18,465	7,64,870	38,708	1,02,849	21,60,583
Additions	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	-
As at March 31, 2020	10,35,691	2,18,465	7,64,870	38,708	1,02,849	21,60,583
ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION/ IMPAIRMENT						
As at April 1, 2018						
Depreciation for the year	21,917	14,276	1,78,008	13,216	36,107	2,63,524
Adjustments during the period	(11,641)	(2,128)	(35,766)	7,098	(17,032)	(59,469)
As at March 31, 2019	10,276	12,148	1,42,242	20,314	19,075	2,04,055
Depreciation for the year	21,917	14,276	1,78,008	3,622	27,055	2,44,878
Adjustments during the period	-	-	-	-	-	-
As at March 31, 2020	32,193	26,424	3,20,250	23,936	46,130	4,48,933
Net Carrying value as at March 31, 2020	10,03,498	1,92,041	4,44,620	14,772	56,719	17,11,650
Net Carrying value as at March 31, 2019	10,25,415	2,06,317	6,22,628	18,394	83,774	19,56,528
Net Carrying value as at April 1, 2018	10,35,691	2,18,465	7,64,870	38,708	96,890	21,54,624

* The company has elected to continue with the carrying value of all of its property, plant and equipment recognised as of 1 April 2018 (Transition date) measured as per the previous GAAP and use that carrying value as its deemed cost as of the transition date.

TCFC FINANCE LIMITED

Notes forming part of the Financial Statements

11. INTANGIBLE ASSETS

Particulars	Computer Software	(Amount in INR) Total
GROSS CARRYING VALUE		
As at April 1, 2018*	1,21,379	1,21,379
Additions	64,900	64,900
Deletions	-	-
As at March 31, 2019	1,86,279	1,86,279
Additions	-	-
Deletions	-	-
As at March 31, 2020	1,86,279	1,86,279
ACCUMULATED AMORTISATION AND IMPAIRMENT		
As at April 1, 2018		-
Amortisation for the year	46,996	46,996
Adjustments during the period	(4,516)	(4,516)
As at March 31, 2019	42,480	42,480
Amortisation for the year	43,965	43,965
Adjustments during the period	-	-
As at March 31, 2020	86,445	86,445
Net Carrying value as at March 31, 2020	99,834	99,834
Net Carrying value as at March 31, 2019	1,43,799	1,43,799
Net Carrying value as at April 1, 2018	1,21,379	1,21,379

* The company has elected to continue with the carrying value of all of its intangible assets recognised as of 1 April 2018 (Transition date) measured as per the previous GAAP and use that carrying value as its deemed cost as of the transition date.

Particulars	March 31, 2020	March 31, 2019	(Amount in INR) April 1, 2018
12. Other Non-financial Assets			
Staff advance	1,54,842	1,24,000	24,000
Prepaid expenses	68,701	89,331	1,23,769
Total	2,23,543	2,13,331	1,47,769
13. OTHER FINANCIAL LIABILITIES			
Financial Liabilities at amortised cost			
Unpaid dividends	31,26,602	26,26,568	26,06,676
Other Payables	3,89,432	8,38,221	1,91,90,483
Total	35,16,033	34,64,789	2,17,97,159

Notes forming part of the Financial Statements

Particulars	March 31, 2020	March 31, 2019	(Amount in INR) April 1, 2018
14. PROVISIONS			
Provision for employee benefits			
Gratuity	16,72,301	13,00,099	9,80,641
Leave encashment	9,08,064	6,38,598	5,88,697
Total	25,80,365	19,38,697	15,69,338
15. OTHER NON FINANCIAL LIABILITIES			
Statutory Liabilities	63,906	1,17,839	68,387
Total	63,906	1,17,839	68,387

16. SHARE CAPITAL

i. Authorised Share Capital

	(Amount in INR)	
	Equity Share	
	Number	Amount
At April 1, 2018	2,50,00,000	25,00,00,000
Increase/(decrease) during the year		
At March 31, 2019	2,50,00,000	25,00,00,000
Increase/(decrease) during the year		
At March 31, 2020	2,50,00,000	25,00,00,000

Terms/rights attached to equity shares

The company has only one class of equity shares having par value of INR 10 per share. Each holder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per share. The company declares and pays dividends in Indian rupees. The dividend proposed by the Board of Directors is subject to the approval of the shareholders in the ensuing Annual General Meeting.

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

ii. Issued Capital

	Number	Amount
Equity shares of INR 10 each issued, subscribed and fully paid		
At April 1, 2018	1,04,82,129	10,48,21,290
Issued during the period		
At March 31, 2019	1,04,82,129	10,48,21,290
Issued during the period		
At March 31, 2020	1,04,82,129	10,48,21,290

iii. Details of shareholders holding more than 5% shares in the company

Name of the shareholder	March 31, 2020		March 31, 2019	
	Number	% holding	Number	% holding
Equity shares of Rs 10 each fully paid up				
Greenstone Investments Private Limited	44,99,377	42.92%	44,99,377	42.92%
20th Century Holdings Private Limited	21,67,949	20.68%	21,65,069	20.65%
Venkatesh Kamath (as nominee of TCFC Finance Limited)	5,33,334	5.09%	5,33,334	5.09%

TCFC FINANCE LIMITED

Notes forming part of the Financial Statements

Particulars	(Amount in INR)		
	March 31, 2020	March 31, 2019	April 1, 2018
17. OTHER EQUITY			
i. Reserves and Surplus			
Capital Reserve	375	375	375
Treasury Shares	(1,92,73,357)	(1,92,73,357)	(1,92,73,357)
General Reserve	64,60,36,299	64,59,48,461	64,20,92,335
Special Reserve under section 45-IC of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934	24,36,34,011	24,34,58,334	23,57,46,082
Retained Earnings	(13,65,66,219)	(11,81,66,598)	(14,49,61,757)
	<u>73,38,31,109</u>	<u>75,19,67,215</u>	<u>71,36,03,678</u>

ii. Nature and purpose of reserve

a. Treasury shares

As per Ind AS 32: Financial Instruments - Presentation, Treasury shares have been deducted from equity and no gain or loss have been recognised in profit or loss on the purchase, sale, issue or cancellation of such shares.

b. General reserve

Amounts set aside from retained profits as a reserve to be utilised for permissible general purpose as per Law.

c. Statutory reserve

Statutory reserve represents reserve fund created pursuant to Section 45-IC of the RBI Act, 1934 through transfer of specified percentage of net profit every year before any dividend is declared. The reserve fund can be utilised only for limited purposes as specified by RBI from time to time and every such utilisation shall be reported to the RBI within specified period of time from the date of such utilisation.

d. Retained earning

Retained earnings or accumulated surplus represents total of all profits retained since Company's inception. Retained earnings are credited with current year profits, reduced by losses, if any, dividend payouts, transfers to General reserve or any such other appropriations to specific reserves.

iii. Movement in Other equity

(a) Capital Reserve

	March 31, 2020	March 31, 2019	April 1, 2018
Opening balance	375	375	375
Add/(Less):			
Closing balance	<u>375</u>	<u>375</u>	<u>375</u>

Notes forming part of the Financial Statements

	March 31, 2020	March 31, 2019	April 1, 2018
(c) Treasury Shares			
Opening balance			
Number	5,33,334	5,33,334	5,33,334
Amount	(1,92,73,357)	(1,92,73,357)	(1,92,73,357)
Issued during the period			
Number	-	-	-
Amount	-	-	-
Closing balance			
Number	5,33,334	5,33,334	5,33,334
Amount	(1,92,73,357)	(1,92,73,357)	(1,92,73,357)
(c) General Reserve			
Opening balance	64,59,48,461	64,20,92,335	63,82,12,744
Add : Transfer from retained earnings	87,839	38,56,126	38,79,591
Closing balance	64,60,36,299	64,59,48,461	64,20,92,335
(g) Special Reserve under section 45-IC of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934			
Opening balance	24,34,58,333	23,57,46,082	22,79,86,900
Add : Transfer from retained earnings	1,75,677	77,12,251	77,59,182
Closing balance	24,36,34,011	24,34,58,333	23,57,46,082
(e) Retained Earnings			
Opening balance	(11,81,66,599)	(14,49,61,758)	(13,33,22,985)
Add : Profit/(loss) for the year	8,78,387	3,84,39,501	-
Add : Other comprehensive income	(90,425)	(75,965)	-
Amount available for appropriation	(11,73,78,637)	(10,65,98,222)	(13,33,22,985)
Transfer to General reserve	(87,839)	(38,56,126)	(38,79,591)
Transfer to Special Reserve under section 45-IC of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934	(1,75,677)	(77,12,251)	(77,59,182)
Dividend	(1,57,23,194)	-	-
Dividend distribution tax	(32,00,872)	-	-
Closing balance	(13,65,66,219)	(11,81,66,599)	(14,49,61,758)

TCFC FINANCE LIMITED

Notes forming part of the Financial Statements

PROFIT AND LOSS

	Particulars	2019-20	(Amount in INR) 2018-19
18. INTEREST INCOME			
Interest Income on Financial Assets measured at Amortised Cost			
Interest income from Investments		79,43,282	73,82,941
Interest on Fixed Deposits		16,83,018	-
Other Interest Income		5,56,297	3,74,439
Total		1,01,82,597	77,57,380
19. DIVIDEND INCOME			
Dividend Income		21,30,261	27,47,752
Total		21,30,261	27,47,752
20. NET GAIN ON FAIR VALUE CHANGES			
(A) Net gain on financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss			
(i) On trading portfolio			
- Investments		-	4,93,31,643
Total Net gain on fair value changes		-	4,93,31,643
Fair Value changes:			
-Realised		-	(3,00,20,977)
-Unrealised		-	7,93,52,620
		-	4,93,31,643
21. OTHER INCOME			
			(Amount in INR)
Particulars		2019-20	2018-19
Excess Provision written back		16,00,000	25,00,000
Miscellaneous Income		1,456	84,036
		16,01,456	25,84,036
22. NET LOSS ON FAIR VALUE CHANGES			
(A) Net loss on financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss			
(i) On trading portfolio			
- Investments		53,70,167	-
Total Net Loss on fair value changes		53,70,167	-
Fair Value changes:			
-Realised		1,43,84,954	-
-Unrealised		(90,14,787)	-
		53,70,167	-

Notes forming part of the Financial Statements

Particulars	(Amount in INR)	
	2019-20	2018-19
23. EMPLOYEE BENEFITS EXPENSE		
Salaries, wages and bonus	63,07,245	59,00,241
Contribution to provident and other funds	3,39,817	3,24,027
Staff welfare expenses	81,103	91,175
Gratuity Expense	2,81,777	2,43,493
	70,09,942	65,58,936
24. DEPRECIATION AND AMORTISATION EXPENSE		
Depreciation on tangible assets	2,44,878	2,63,524
Amortisation on intangible assets	43,965	46,996
	2,88,843	3,10,520
25. OTHER EXPENSES		
Repairs and maintenance	2,50,173	2,35,785
Advertisement	97,449	73,051
Auditor's remuneration (Refer Note (a))	3,87,040	3,60,851
Electricity charges	1,22,692	1,35,031
Legal and professional fees	5,47,590	2,76,379
Rates and taxes	1,35,600	1,39,760
Printing and Stationery	50,085	70,517
Telephone and internet expenses	6,87,774	16,98,786
Travelling & conveyance expenses	1,67,967	1,98,092
CSR Expenditure (Refer Note (b))	9,61,000	-
Listing fees	3,54,000	2,95,000
Custodian and depository charges	7,477	4,965
Miscellaneous expenses	16,96,073	15,13,714
Total	54,64,920	50,01,931
(a) Details of Payments to auditors		
As auditor		
Audit Fee	2,06,500	2,06,500
Tax audit fee	38,350	47,200
In other capacity		
Other services (certification fees)	1,42,190	1,07,151
	3,87,040	3,60,851

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Notes forming part of the Financial Statements

(b) Corporate social responsibility expenditure

		(Amount in INR)
	2019-20	2018-19
Contribution to PM cares prevention and healthcare of COVID-19 patients	9,61,000	-
Total	9,61,000	-
Amount required to be spent as per Section 135 of the Act	9,60,914	-
Amount spent during the year on		
(i) on other purposes	9,61,000	-

26. INCOME TAX

Deferred Tax

Particulars	March 31, 2020	March 31, 2019	(Amount in INR) April 1, 2018
Deferred tax relates to the following:			
Accelerated Depreciation for tax purposes	(2,09,951)	-	-
Gratuity	4,65,234	-	-
Leave Encashment	2,52,623	-	-
Fair valuation of stock in trade	(98,13,396)	(1,36,76,515)	(1,37,52,722)
Net Deferred Tax Assets / (Liabilities)	(93,05,490)	(1,36,76,515)	(1,37,52,722)

Movement in deferred tax liabilities

Particulars	March 31, 2020	March 31, 2019
Opening balance as of April 1	(1,36,76,515)	(1,37,52,722)
Tax income/(expense) during the period recognised in profit or loss	43,71,025	76,207
Tax income/(expense) during the period recognised in OCI	-	-
Closing balance as at March 31	(93,05,490)	(1,36,76,515)

Major Components of income tax expense for the years ended March 31, 2020 and March 31, 2019 are as follows:

i. Income tax recognised in profit or loss

	2019-20	2018-19
Current income tax charge	2,30,000	1,16,50,000
Adjustment in respect of current income tax of previous year	(9,56,919)	5,36,130
Deferred tax		
Relating to origination and reversal of temporary differences	(43,71,025)	(76,207)
Income tax expense recognised in profit or loss	(50,97,944)	1,21,09,923

Reconciliation of tax expense and accounting profit multiplied by income tax rate for March 31, 2020 and March 31, 2019

	March 31, 2020	March 31, 2019
Accounting profit before income tax	(42,19,558)	5,05,49,424
Applicable income tax rate (%)	27.82%	27.82%
Income tax on accounting profits	(11,73,881)	1,40,62,850
Tax effect of adjustments to reconcile expected income tax expense to reported income tax expense:		
Net expenses that are not deductible in determining taxable profit	2,89,974	4,79,116
Incomes which are exempt from tax	(30,64,159)	(27,29,319)
Others	(1,92,959)	(2,38,854)
Tax at effective income tax rate	(50,97,944)	1,21,09,923

Notes forming part of the Financial Statements

27. EARNINGS PER SHARE

Basic EPS is calculated by dividing the profit for the year attributable to equity holders by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year.

Diluted EPS is calculated by dividing the profit for the year attributable to equity holders of the Company by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year adjusted for assumed conversion of all dilutive potential equity shares.

Particulars	(Amount in INR)	
	March 31, 2020	March 31, 2019
Net Profit attributable to Equity holders of the Company	8,78,387	3,84,39,501
Weighted average number of equity shares used as the denominator in calculating basic earnings per share	1,04,82,129	1,04,82,129
Basic and diluted earnings per share	0.08	3.67

The basic and diluted earnings per share are the same as there are no dilutive/ potential equity shares issued or outstanding as at the year end.

28. EMPLOYEE BENEFIT OBLIGATIONS

a. Defined contribution plan - provident funds

In accordance with Employees' Provident Fund and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952, employees of the Company are entitled to receive benefits under the provident fund, a defined contribution plan, in which, both the employee and the Company contribute monthly at a determined rate. These contributions are made to a recognized provident fund administered by Regional Provident Fund Commissioner. The employees contribute 12% of their basic salary and the Company contributes an equal amount.

The Company recognised Rs. 3,39,817 (PY: Rs 3,24,027) for year ended March 31, 2020, for provident fund and other contributions in the Statement of profit and loss.

b. Defined Benefit Plan - Gratuity

The company provides for gratuity for employees in india as per the Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972. Employees who are in continuous service for a period of five years are eligible for gratuity. The amount of gratuity payable on retirement/ termination is the employees last drawn basic salary per month computed proportionately for 15 days salary multiplied by number of years of service.

The most recent actuarial valuation pertaining to present value of the defined benefit obligation (DBO) for gratuity were carried out as at March 31, 2020. The present value of the defined benefit obligations and the related current service cost and past service cost, were measured using the Projected Unit Credit Method.

Based on the actuarial valuation obtained in this respect, the following table sets out the status of the gratuity plan and the amounts recognised in the Company's financial statements as at balance sheet date:

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Notes forming part of the Financial Statements

The net liability disclosed above relates to funded and unfunded plans are as follows:

	March 31, 2020	March 31, 2019	April 1, 2018
Present value of obligation (A)	16,72,301	13,00,099	9,80,641
Fair Value of plan assets (B)			
Present value of obligation (A- B)	16,72,301	13,00,099	9,80,641
Net deficit / (assets) are analysed as:			
Liabilities - (Refer note 14)	16,72,301	13,00,099	9,80,641

The amount recognised in the balance sheet and the movement in the net defined benefit obligation over the period are as follows

	Present value of obligation	Fair value of plan assets	Net amount
As at April 1, 2018	9,80,641	-	9,80,641
Current service cost	1,71,906	-	1,71,906
Interest expense/(income)	71,587	-	71,587
Total amount recognised in profit or loss	2,43,493	-	2,43,493
<i>Remeasurements</i>			
Retrun of plan assets, excluding amount included in interest (income)	-	-	-
(Gain)/Loss from change in demographic assumptions	-	-	-
(Gain)/Loss from change in financial assumptions	(25,602)	-	(25,602)
Experience (gains)/losses	1,01,567	-	1,01,567
Total amount recognised in other comprehensive income	75,965	-	75,965
Employer contributions	-	-	-
Benefit payments	-	-	-
As at March 31, 2019	13,00,099	-	13,00,099
Current service cost	1,82,969	-	1,82,969
Interest expense/(income)	98,808	-	98,808
Total amount recognised in profit or loss	2,81,777	-	2,81,777
<i>Remeasurements</i>			
Retrun of plan assets, excluding amount included in interest (income)	-	-	-
(Gain)/Loss from change in demographic assumptions	-	-	-
(Gain)/Loss from change in financial assumptions	91248	-	91,248
Experience (gains)/losses	(823)	-	(823)
Total amount recognised in other comprehensive income	90,425	-	90,425
Employer contributions	-	-	-
Benefit payments	-	-	-
As at March 31, 2020	16,72,301	-	16,72,301

Notes forming part of the Financial Statements

The significant actuarial assumptions were as follows:

	March 31, 2020	March 31, 2019	April 1, 2018
Discount rate	6.80%	7.60%	7.30%
Salary growth rate	5.00%	5.00%	5.00%
Withdrawal/attrition rate (based on categories)	Age: 0 to 40 : 3% Age: 41 to 50 : 2% Age: 51 to 62 : 1%	Age: 0 to 40 : 3% Age: 41 to 50 : 2% Age: 51 to 62 : 1%	Age: 0 to 40 : 3% Age: 41 to 50 : 2% Age: 51 to 62 : 1%
Mortality rate	IALM (2006-08) Ult.	IALM (2006-08) Ult.	IALM (2006-08) Ult.
Expected weighted average remaining working lives of employees	12.8 Years	13.48 Years	14.53 Years

A quantitative sensitivity analysis for significant assumption as at March 31, 2020 is shown below:

Assumptions	Discount rate		Salary growth rate	
Sensitivity Level	1.0% increase	1.0% decrease	1.0% increase	1.0% decrease
March 31, 2020				
Impact on defined benefit obligation	15,59,903	18,03,308	18,02,775	15,58,524
(% change compared to base due to sensitivity)	6.72%	-7.83%	-7.80%	6.80%
March 31, 2019				
Impact on defined benefit obligation	12,15,932	13,82,525	13,82,808	12,14,546
(% change compared to base due to sensitivity)	6.47%	-6.34%	-6.36%	6.58%

The sensitivity analysis above have been determined based on a method that extrapolates the impact on defined benefit obligation as a result of reasonable changes in key assumptions occurring at the end of the reporting period.

The following payments are expected contributions to the defined benefit plan in future years:

	(Amount in INR)	
	March 31, 2020	March 31, 2019
Within the next 12 months	44,882	5,93,118
Between 1 and 2 Years	6,84,534	24,085
Between 2 and 3 Years	30,114	24,999
Between 3 and 4 Years	2,55,373	24,199
Between 4 and 5 Years	24,964	1,66,159
From 6 to 10 Years	1,17,911	94,433
Total expected payments	11,57,778	9,26,993

The average duration of the defined benefit plan obligation at the end of the reporting period is 7.92 years (March 31, 2019: 7.19 years)

29. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

A. Contingent Liabilities	(Amount in INR)	
	March 31, 2020	March 31, 2019
Claim against the company not acknowledged as debt		
Disputed Direct Taxes (In respect of disputed taxes of earlier years)	11,45,360	11,36,780

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Notes forming part of the Financial Statements

(Amount in INR)

30. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

(i) List of related parties as per the requirements of Ind-AS 24 - Related Party Disclosures

Name of Related Party	Nature of Relationship	Country of Incorporation
Greenstone Investments Private Limited	Entity in which KMP exercises significant influence	India
20th Century Holdings Private Limited	Entity in which KMP exercises significant influence	India
Ms. Tania Deol - Managing Director	Key Management Personnel (KMP)	
Mr. Venkatesh Kamath - Chief Financial Officer	Key Management Personnel (KMP)	
Ms Kinjal Sheth - Company Secretary	Key Management Personnel (KMP)	

(ii) Transactions with related parties

The following transactions occurred with related parties

Name	Nature of Relationship	Nature of Transaction	March 31, 2020	March 31, 2019
Greenstone Investments Private Limited	Associates	Sharing of common expenses	52,907	71,272
Tania Deol	KMP	Dividend Paid	9,525	9,525
Greenstone Investments Pvt Ltd.	Entity in which KMP exercises significant influence	Dividend Paid	6,749,065	6,949,065
20th Century Holdings Pvt Ltd	Entity in which KMP exercises significant influence	Dividend Paid	3,251,923	3,251,923
Ms. Tania Deol	KMP	Managerial remuneration	21,45,154	22,57,620
Mr. Venkatesh Kamath	KMP	Managerial remuneration	16,13,790	13,87,410
Ms Kinjal Sheth	KMP	Managerial remuneration	6,29,265	5,71,660

All the arrangements and transactions entered into by the company with related parties, during the financial year 2019-20 were in ordinary course of business and on arm's length price.

31. SEGMENT REPORTING

Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the Chief Operating Decision Maker ("CODM") of the Company. The CODM, who is responsible for allocating resources and assessing performance of the operating segments, has been identified as the Promoters of the Company. The Company operates only in one Business Segment i.e. finance and investments and trading in equity shares, mutual funds, securities etc., since the nature of these business are exposed to similar risks and return profiles, hence they are collectively operating under a single segment. Accordingly the Company does not have any reportable Segments as per Indian Accounting Standard 108 "Operating Segments".

Notes forming part of the Financial Statements

32. MATURITY ANALYSIS OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

The table below shows an analysis of assets and liabilities analysed according to when they are expected to be recovered or settled. With regard to loans and advances to customers, the Company uses the same basis of expected repayment behaviour as used for estimating the EIR.

Particulars	As at March 31, 2020			As at March 31, 2019			As at April 01, 2018		
	Within 12 months	After 12 months	Total	Within 12 months	After 12 months	Total	Within 12 months	After 12 months	Total
ASSETS									
Financial assets									
Cash and cash equivalents	15,34,193	-	15,34,193	10,29,417	-	10,29,417	14,90,893	-	14,90,893
Bank Balance other than cash and cash equivalents	5,47,43,319	-	5,47,43,319	26,26,568	-	26,26,568	26,06,676	-	26,06,676
Receivables	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(I) Trade receivables	-	-	-	11,19,639	-	11,19,639	-	-	-
(II) Other receivables	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Loans	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Investments	-	9,01,44,008	9,01,44,008	-	9,01,39,406	9,01,39,406	-	8,93,53,920	8,93,53,920
Other Financial assets	-	60,000	60,000	-	60,000	60,000	-	60,000	60,000
Sub total	5,62,77,512	9,02,04,008	14,64,81,520	47,75,624	9,01,99,406	9,49,75,030	40,97,569	8,94,13,920	9,35,11,489
Non-financial assets									
Current Tax assets (Net)	70,15,620	-	70,15,620	70,53,021	-	70,53,021	72,19,197	-	72,19,197
Deferred Tax assets (Net)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Property, plant and equipment	-	17,11,650	17,11,650	-	19,56,528	19,56,528	-	21,54,624	21,54,624
Capital work-in-progress	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intangible assets under development	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other intangible assets	-	99,834	99,834	-	1,43,799	1,43,799	-	1,21,379	1,21,379
Other non-financial assets	1,58,701	64,842	2,23,543	89,330	1,24,000	2,13,331	1,23,769	24,000	1,47,769
Sub total	71,74,321	18,76,326	90,50,647	71,42,351	22,24,327	93,66,679	73,42,966	23,00,003	96,42,969
Total assets	6,34,51,833	9,20,80,334	15,55,32,167	1,19,17,975	9,24,23,733	10,43,41,708	1,14,40,535	9,17,13,923	10,31,54,458
LIABILITIES									
LIABILITIES									
Financial liabilities									
Payables									
(I) Trade payables									
(i) total outstanding dues of creditors of micro enterprises and small enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(ii) total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(II) Other payables									
(i) total outstanding dues of creditors of micro enterprises and small enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(ii) total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Debt Securities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Borrowings (Other than Debt Securities)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Deposits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subordinated Liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Financial liabilities	35,16,033	-	35,16,033	34,64,789	-	34,64,789	2,17,97,159	-	2,17,97,159
Sub total	35,16,033	-	35,16,033	34,64,789	-	34,64,789	2,17,97,159	-	2,17,97,159
Non-Financial liabilities									
Current tax liabilities (Net)	-	-	-	11,50,000	-	11,50,000	-	-	-
Provisions	-	25,80,365	25,80,365	-	19,38,697	19,38,697	-	15,69,338	15,69,338
Deferred tax liabilities (Net)	93,05,490	-	93,05,490	1,36,76,515	-	1,36,76,515	1,37,52,722	-	1,37,52,722
Other non-financial liabilities	63,906	-	63,906	1,17,839	-	1,17,839	68,387	-	68,387
Sub total	93,69,396	25,80,365	1,19,49,761	1,49,44,354	19,38,697	1,68,83,051	1,38,21,109	15,69,338	1,53,90,447
Total liabilities	1,28,85,429	25,80,365	1,54,65,794	1,84,09,143	19,38,697	2,03,47,840	3,56,18,268	15,69,338	3,71,87,606

Notes forming part of the Financial Statements

33. CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

Equity share capital and other equity are considered for the purpose of Company's capital management. The Company manages its capital in a manner which enables it to safeguard its ability to continue as a going concern and to optimise returns to the Shareholders. The capital structure of the Company is based on management's judgement of its strategic and day-to-day needs with a focus on total equity so as to maintain investor, creditors and market confidence. The funding requirements are met through operating cash flows and other equity. The management monitors the return on capital and the board of directors monitors the level of dividends paid to shareholders of the Company. The Company may take appropriate steps in order to maintain, or if necessary adjust, its capital structure.

No changes were made in the objectives, policies or processes for managing capital during the years ended March 31, 2020 and March 31, 2019.

34. FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS

A. Valuation Principles

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

Level 1 - Valuation technique using quoted market price: financial instruments with quoted prices for identical instruments in active markets that Company can access at the measurement date.

Level 2 - Valuation technique using observable inputs: Those where the inputs that are used for valuation and are significant, are derived from directly or indirectly observable market data available over the entire period of the instrument's life.

Level 3 - Valuation technique with significant unobservable inputs: Those that include one or more unobservable input that is significant to the measurement as whole.

B. The following table shows an analysis of financial instruments recorded at fair value by level of the fair value hierarchy

Particulars	As at March 31, 2020				As at March 31, 2019			
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Assets measured at fair value on recurring basis								
Stock in trade								
Mutual Funds	60,01,88,225	-	-	60,01,88,225	63,05,47,700	-	-	63,05,47,700
Equity Shares	9,83,97,801	-	-	9,83,97,801	14,22,46,937	-	-	14,22,46,937
	<u>69,85,86,026</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>69,85,86,026</u>	<u>77,27,94,637</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>77,27,94,637</u>

Particulars	As at April 1, 2018			
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Assets measured at fair value on recurring basis				
Stock in trade				
Mutual Funds	64,54,21,950	-	-	64,54,21,950
Equity Shares	10,70,36,166	-	-	10,70,36,166
	<u>75,24,58,116</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>75,24,58,116</u>

Notes forming part of the Financial Statements

C. Valuation Methodologies of Financial Instruments measured at fair value

Mutual Funds

The fair values of investments in mutual fund units is based on the net asset value ('NAV') as stated by the issuers of these mutual fund units in the published statements as at Balance Sheet date. NAV represents the price at which the issuer will issue further units of mutual fund and the price at which issuers will redeem such units from the investors.

Equity Shares

Equity shares are fair valued based on their quoted market prices at the end of reporting period. The quoted market price used for financial asset held by the Company is the current bid price. Such instruments are classified as Level 1.

D. Fair value of financial instrument not measured at fair value

Particulars	Level	Carrying Amount				(Amount in INR)	
		March 31, 2020	March 31, 2019	April 1, 2018	March 31, 2020	Fair Value March 31, 2019	April 1, 2018
FINANCIAL ASSETS							
Cash and Cash Equivalents	1	15,34,193	10,29,417	14,90,893	15,34,193	10,29,417	14,90,893
Bank Balances Other than cash and cash equivalents	1	5,47,43,319	26,26,568	26,06,676	5,47,43,319	26,26,568	26,06,676
Receivables	3	-	11,19,639	-	-	11,19,639	-
Investments	1	9,01,44,008	9,01,39,406	8,93,53,920	10,28,88,407	10,27,40,250	9,92,31,115
Other Financial Assets	3	60,000	60,000	60,000	60,000	60,000	60,000
		<u>14,64,81,520</u>	<u>9,49,75,029</u>	<u>9,35,11,489</u>	<u>15,92,25,919</u>	<u>10,75,75,873</u>	<u>10,33,88,684</u>
FINANCIAL LIABILITIES							
Other financial liabilities	3	35,16,033	34,64,789	2,17,97,159	35,16,033	34,64,789	2,17,97,159
		<u>35,16,033</u>	<u>34,64,789</u>	<u>2,17,97,159</u>	<u>35,16,033</u>	<u>34,64,789</u>	<u>2,17,97,159</u>

The table below is a comparison, by class, of the carrying amounts and fair values of the Company's financial instruments that are not carried at fair value in the financial statements. This table does not include the fair values of non-financial assets and non-financial liabilities

- E. Valuation Methodologies of Financial Instruments not measured at fair value** Below are the methodologies and assumptions used to determine fair values for the above financial instruments which are not recorded and measured at fair value in the Company's financial statements. These fair values were calculated for disclosure purposes only. The below methodologies and assumptions relate only to the instruments in the above tables and, as such, may differ from the techniques and assumptions explained in notes.

Short Term Financial Assets and Liabilities

For financial assets and financial liabilities that have a short-term maturity (less than twelve months), the carrying amounts are a reasonable approximation of their fair value. Such instruments include: cash and cash equivalents, bank balance other than cash and cash equivalents, trade receivables, deposits and other financial liabilities.

Notes forming part of the Financial Statements

Investments

The fair value of investment in tax free bonds is based on the current bid price of respective investment as at the balance sheet.

35. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

The Company's primary focus is to foresee the unpredictability of financial markets and seek to minimize potential adverse effects on its financial performance. The financial risks are managed in accordance with the Company's risk management policy which has been approved by its Board of Directors. The Company's Board of Directors has overall responsibility for managing the risk profile of the Company. The purpose of risk management is to identify potential problems before they occur, so that risk-handling activities may be planned and invoked as needed to manage adverse impacts on achieving objectives

The Company has exposure to the following risks arising from Financial Instruments:

Risk	Exposure arising from
Credit Risk	Cash and cash equivalents, other bank balance, trade & other receivables, financial assets measured at amortised
Liquidity Risk	Financial liabilities
Market Risk - Foreign Exchange	Recognised financial assets not denominated in INR
Market Risk - Interest Rate	Investments in debt securities
Market Risk - Price	Investments in equity securities, units of mutual funds, debt securities measured at FVTPL

(A) Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Company if a customer or counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations and arises principally from the Company's trade and other receivables, cash and cash equivalents, other bank balances and financial assets measured at amortised cost.

Exposure to credit risk is mitigated through regular monitoring of collections, counterparty's creditworthiness and diversification in exposure.

Exposure to Credit Risk

The carrying amount of financial assets represents maximum amount of credit exposure. The maximum exposure to credit risk is as per the table below, it being total of carrying amount of cash and cash equivalent, other bank balance, trade and other receivables and financial assets measured at amortised cost.

Particular	March 31, 2020	March 31, 2019
Maximum exposure to credit risk	14,64,81,520	9,49,75,029

Expected Credit Loss (ECL) on Financial Assets

The Company continuously monitors all financial assets subject to ECLs. In order to determine whether an instrument is subject to 12 month ECL (12mECL) or life time ECL (LTECL), the Company assesses whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk or the asset has become credit impaired since initial recognition. The Company applies following quantitative and qualitative criteria to assess whether there is significant increase in credit risk or the asset has been credit impaired:

- Historical trend of collection from counterparty
- Company's contractual rights with respect to recovery of dues from counterparty
- Credit rating of counterparty and any relevant information available in public domain

ECL is a probability weighted estimate of credit losses. It is measured as the present value of cash shortfalls (i.e. the difference between the cash flows due to the Company in accordance with contract and the cash flows that the Company expects to receive).

Notes forming part of the Financial Statements

The Company has following type of financial assets that are subject to the expected credit loss:

(i) Trade and other receivables

Exposures to customers' outstanding at the end of each reporting period are reviewed by the Company to determine incurred and expected credit losses. Historical trends of collection from counterparties on timely basis reflects low level of credit risk. As the Company has a contractual right to such receivables as well as the control over such funds due from customers, the Company does not estimate any credit risk in relation to such receivables.

(ii) Cash and cash equivalents and other bank balances

The Company holds cash and cash equivalents and other bank balances as per note 4 and 5. The credit worthiness of such banks and financial institutions is evaluated by the management on an ongoing basis and is considered to be high.

(iii) Investment in Debt Securities measured at amortised cost

The Company has made investments in tax free bonds. Funds are invested after taking into account parameters like safety, liquidity and post tax returns etc. The Company avoids concentration of credit risk by spreading them over several counterparties with good credit rating profile and sound financial position. The Company's exposure and credit ratings of its counterparties are monitored on an ongoing basis.

Investment in debt securities that are in tax free government bonds do not carry any credit risk, being sovereign in nature. Credit risk from other financial assets has not increased significantly since initial recognition. Accordingly, the expected probability of default is low.

(B) Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk is defined as the risk that the Company will encounter difficulty in meeting obligations associated with financial liabilities that are settled by delivering cash or another financial asset. Liquidity risk arises because of the possibility that the Company might be unable to meet its payment obligations when they fall due as a result of mismatches in the timing of the cash flows under both normal and stress circumstances. Such scenarios could occur when funding needed for illiquid asset positions is not available to the Company on acceptable terms.

To limit this risk, management has adopted a policy of managing assets with liquidity in mind and monitoring future cash flows and liquidity on a regular basis. The Company has developed internal control processes for managing liquidity risk.

The Company maintains a portfolio of highly marketable and diverse assets that are assumed to be easily liquidated in the event of an unforeseen interruption in cash flow. The Company assesses the liquidity position under a variety of scenarios, giving due consideration to stress factors relating to both the market in general and specifically to the company.

Exposure to Liquidity Risk

The table below analyses the Company's financial liabilities into relevant maturity pattern based on their contractual maturities for all financial liabilities.

Particulars	Less than 1 month	1 to 3 months	3 months to 1 year	Between 1 and 3 years	Between 3 and 5 years	Total
As at March 31, 2020						
Financial Liability						
Other financial liabilities	31,29,196	1,02,881	2,83,956	-	-	35,16,033
As at March 31, 2019						
Financial Liability						
Other financial liabilities	26,60,969	4,925	7,98,895	-	-	34,64,789
As at April 1, 2018						
Financial Liability						
Other financial liabilities	26,36,462	18,086	1,91,42,611	-	-	2,17,97,159

Notes forming part of the Financial Statements

(C) Market Risk

Market risk is the risk of loss of future earnings, fair values or future cash flows related to financial instrument that may result from adverse changes in market rates and prices (such as foreign exchange rates, interest rates, other prices). The Company is exposed to market risk primarily related to currency risk, interest rate risk and price risk.

(i) Currency Risk

The Company does not have any foreign currency denominated assets. Accordingly, the exposure to currency risk will not arise.

(ii) Interest Rate Risk

The Company is mainly exposed to the interest rate risk due to its investment in tax free bonds. The interest rate risk arises due to uncertainties about the future market interest rate on these investments.

As at March 31, 2020, the investment in tax free bonds is INR 8,49,09,000 (March 31, 2019: INR 8,49,09,000). These are exposed to interest rate risk.

Sensitivity Analysis

The table below sets out the effect of increase/decrease in interest rates of 1%:

Particular	March 31, 2020	March 31, 2019
1% Increase in interest rate	8,49,090	8,49,090
1% decrease in interest rate	(8,49,090)	(8,49,090)

(iii) Price Risk

Price risk is the risk that the value of the financial instrument will fluctuate as a result of changes in market prices and related market variables including interest rate for investments in debt oriented mutual funds and debt securities, whether caused by factors specific to an individual investment, its issuer or the market. The Company's exposure to price risk arises from investments in equity securities, debt securities, units of mutual funds, venture capital fund and alternative investment funds which are classified as financial assets at Fair Value Through Profit and Loss and is as follows:

Particular	March 31, 2020	March 31, 2019
Exposure to price risk	69,85,86,026	77,27,94,637

To manage its price risk arising from investments in equity securities, debt securities, units of mutual funds, venture capital fund and alternative investment funds, the company diversifies its portfolio.

Sensitivity Analysis

The table below sets out the effect on profit or loss due to reasonable possible increase/ decrease in prices of 1% :

Particular	March 31, 2020	March 31, 2019
Effect on Profit and Loss		
1% increase in the prices	69,85,860	77,27,946
1% decrease in the prices	(69,85,860)	(77,27,946)

Notes forming part of the Financial Statements

36. FIRST TIME ADOPTION OF IND AS

“These financial statements, for the year ended March 31, 2020, are the first annual financial statements the Company has prepared in accordance with Ind AS. For periods up to and including the year ended March 31, 2019, the Company prepared its financial statements in accordance with accounting standards notified under section 133 of the Companies Act 2013, read together with paragraph 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 (Indian GAAP or previous GAAP).

Accordingly, the Company has prepared financial statements which comply with Ind AS applicable for periods ending on March 31, 2020, together with the comparative period data as at and for the year ended March 31, 2019, as described in the summary of significant accounting policies. In preparing these financial statements, the Company’s opening balance sheet was prepared as at April 1, 2018, the Company’s date of transition to Ind AS. This note explains the principal adjustments made by the Company in restating its Indian GAAP financial statements, including the balance sheet as at April 1, 2018 and the financial statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2019. “

Mandatory exceptions and optional exemptions availed

Set out below are the applicable Ind AS 101 mandatory exceptions and optional exemptions applied in the transition from previous GAAP to Ind AS, which were considered to be material or significant by the Company.

Mandatory Exceptions

The Company has adopted all relevant mandatory exceptions set out in Ind AS 101 which are as below:

a. Estimates

Ind AS 101 prescribes that an entity’s estimates in accordance with Ind AS at the date of transition to Ind AS shall be consistent with estimates made for the same date in accordance with previous GAAP (after adjustments to reflect any difference in accounting policies), unless there is objective evidence that those estimates were in error. The Company’s Ind AS estimates as at the transition date are consistent with the estimates as at the same date made in conformity with previous GAAP.

b. De-recognition of financial assets and liabilities

As set out in Ind AS 101, the Company has applied the derecognition requirements of Ind AS 109 prospectively for transactions occurring on or after the date of transition to Ind AS.

c. Classification and measurement of financial assets

Ind AS 101 requires an entity to assess classification and measurement of financial assets on the basis of the facts and circumstances that exist at the date of transition to Ind AS.

Optional exemptions availed

a. Deemed cost for property, plant and equipment and intangible assets

The Company has elected to continue with the carrying value of all of its plant and equipment, investment property, and intangible assets recognised as of April 1, 2018 (transition date) measured as per the previous GAAP and use that carrying value as its deemed cost as of the transition date.

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Notes forming part of the Financial Statements

The reconciliations of equity and total Comprehensive income in accordance with Previous GAAP to Ind AS are explained below.

Reconciliation of Equity as at:

Particulars	Note	As at March 31, 2019	As at April 1, 2018
Equity as reported under Previous GAAP		84,05,77,647	80,20,16,390
Fair valuation of financial assets	1	4,91,60,729	4,94,34,657
Adjustment of treasury share	2	(1,92,73,357)	(1,92,73,357)
Tax effect on above adjustment	4	(1,36,76,515)	(1,37,52,722)
Total effect of transition to Ind AS		1,62,10,857	1,64,08,579
Equity as per Ind AS		85,67,88,504	81,84,24,969

Reconciliation of total comprehensive income for the year ended March 31, 2019

Particulars	Note	For the year ended March 31, 2019
Net profit after tax as reported under Ind GAAP		3,85,61,256
Ind AS adjustment increasing / (decreasing) net profit as reported under Indian GAAP:		
Fair valuation of financial assets	1	(2,73,928)
Remeasurements of post employment benefits obligation	3	75,965
Tax effect on above adjustment	4	76,207
Total effect of transition to Ind AS		(1,21,756)
Items that will not be reclassified to P&L - Remeasurement of actuarial gains and losses on defined benefit plans	3	(75,965)
Total Comprehensive Income as per Ind AS		3,83,63,535

Note 1: Fair valuation of financial assets

Under Indian GAAP, stock in trade and investments in equity instruments, debentures, preference share, mutual fund were classified as long-term investments or current investment based on the intended holding period and realisability. Long term investment were carried at cost less provision for other than temporary decline in the value of such investments. Current investments were carried at lower of cost and fair value. However, under Ind AS, the Company has classified such trading investments at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL). Ind AS mandates such investments to be measured initially and subsequently at fair value at each reporting date. Any difference between carrying value and fair values being recognised in statement of Profit and Loss.

At the date of transition to Ind AS, difference between the instruments fair value and Indian GAAP carrying amount has been recognised in retained earnings.

Note 4: Treasury Share

The Company was classifying treasury shares under investment head in their IGAAP Financials. However, under Ind AS, as per Ind AS 32: Financial Instruments: Presentation, the amount of treasury shares held is disclosed separately either in the balance sheet or in the notes and accordingly the Company has reclassified treasury shares to other equity.

Notes forming part of the Financial Statements

Note 2: Remeasurements of defined benefit obligations

Both under Indian GAAP and Ind AS, the company recognises costs related to its post employment defined benefit plan on an actuarial basis. Under Indian GAAP, the entire cost, including actuarial gains and losses are charged to profit & loss. Under Ind AS, remeasurements i.e. actuarial gains and losses, excluding amounts included in the net interest expense on the net defined benefit liability are recognised in other comprehensive income instead of Statement of Profit and Loss. Under the previous GAAP, these remeasurements were forming part of the Statement of Profit and Loss for the year. There is no impact on the total equity as on the date of transition.

Note 3: Deferred tax

Indian GAAP requires deferred tax accounting using the statement of profit and loss approach, which focuses on differences between taxable profits and accounting profits for the period. Ind AS 12 requires entities to account for deferred taxes using the balance sheet approach, which focuses on temporary differences between the carrying amount of an asset or liability in the balance sheet and its tax base. The application of Ind AS 12 approach has resulted in recognition of deferred tax on new temporary differences which was not required under Indian GAAP.

37. RBI DISCLOSURES

The following additional information is disclosed in the terms of Master Direction - Non-Banking Financial Company - Non-Systematically Important Non-Deposit taking Company (Reserve Bank) Directions, 2016 issued vide Master Direction DNBR. PD. 007/03.10.119/2016-17 dated September 01, 2016 as amended.

Sr No.	Particulars	(Amount in INR)			
		March 31, 2020		March 31, 2019	
		Amount out- standing	Amount overdue	Amount out- standing	Amount overdue
Liabilities side :					
1)	Loans and advances availed by the NBFCs inclusive of interest accrued thereon but not paid:				
	(a) Debentures : Secured	-	-	-	-
	: Unsecured	-	-	-	-
	(other than falling within the meaning of public deposits)				
	(c) Deferred Credits	-	-	-	-
	(d) Term Loans	-	-	-	-
	(e) Inter-corporate loans and borrowing	-	-	-	-
	(f) Commercial Paper	-	-	-	-
	(g) Other Loans (Specify nature)	-	-	-	-
		-	-	-	-
		-	-	-	-

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Notes forming part of the Financial Statements

<u>Assets side :</u>	Amount out-standing	Amount out-standing
2) Break-up of Loans and Advances including bills receivables (other than those included in (4) below) :		
(a) Secured:		
(b) Unsecured:		
3) Break up of Leased Assets and stock on hire and hypothecation loans counting towards asset financing activities :		
(i) Lease assets including lease rentals under sundry debtors :		
(a) Financial lease		
(b) Operating lease		
(ii) Stock on hire including hire charges under sundry debtors:		
(a) Assets on hire		
(b) Repossessed Assets		
(iii) Other loans counting towards AFC activities		
(a) Loans where assets have been repossessed		
(b) Loans other than (a) above		
4) Break-up of Investments :		
Short Term investments :		
1. <u>Quoted</u> :		
(i) Shares : (a) Equity	7,99,70,240	8,31,77,415
(b) Preference	-	-
(ii) Debentures and Bonds	-	-
(iii) Units of mutual funds	58,33,41,178	6,19,84,603
(iv) Government Securities	-	-
(v) Others (Specify nature)	-	-
2. <u>Unquoted</u> :		
(i) Shares : (a) Equity	-	-
(b) Preference	-	-
(ii) Debentures and Bonds	-	-
(iii) Units of mutual funds	-	-
(iv) Government Securities	-	-
(v) Others (Specify nature)	-	-

Notes forming part of the Financial Statements

Assets side :

Long Term investments :

1. Quoted :

	Amount out-standing	Amount out-standing
(i) Shares : (a) Equity	1,92,73,357	1,92,73,357
(b) Preference	-	-
(ii) Debentures and Bonds	-	-
(iii) Units of mutual funds	-	-
(iv) Government Securities	8,49,09,000	8,49,09,000
(v) Others (Please specify)	-	-

2. Unquoted :

(i) Shares : (a) Equity	5,50,000	5,50,000
(b) Preference	-	-
(ii) Debentures and Bonds	-	-
(iii) Units of mutual funds	-	-
(iv) Government Securities	-	-
(v) Others (Please specify)	-	-

5) Borrower group-wise classification of assets financed as in (2) and (3) above :

Please see Note 1 below

Category

	March 31, 2020 Net of Provisions			March 31, 2019 Net of Provisions		
	Secured	Unsecured	Total	Secured	Unsecured	Total
1) Related Parties**						
(a) Subsidiaries	-	-	-	-	-	-
(b) Companies in the same group	-	-	-	-	-	-
(c) Other related parties	-	-	-	-	-	-
2) Other than related parties						
	-	-	-	-	-	-

** As per Accounting Standard of ICAI (Please see Note 3)

6) Investor group-wise classification of all investments (current and long term) in shares and securities (both quoted and unquoted):

Please see note 2 below

Category

	March 31, 2020		March 31, 2019	
	Market Value / Break up or fair value or NAV	Book Value (Net of Provisions)	Market Value / Break up or fair value or NAV	Book Value (Net of Provisions)
1) Related Parties**				
(a) Subsidiaries	-	-	-	-
(b) Companies in the same group	97,86,679	1,92,73,357	1,57,06,686	1,92,73,357
(c) Other related parties	-	-	-	-
2) Other than related parties				
	80,15,24,433	74,82,70,418	87,60,84,891	80,90,92,908
	81,13,11,112	76,75,43,775	89,17,91,577	82,83,66,265

Note: Break up value derived from the latest available Balance Sheet of the Company.

** As per Accounting Standard of ICAI (Please see Note 3)

Notes forming part of the Financial Statements

7) Other information :

Particular	March 31, 2020	March 31, 2019
(i) Gross Non-Performing Assets :		
(a) Related parties	-	-
(b) Other than related parties	-	-
(ii) Net Non-Performing Assets :		
(a) Related parties	-	-
(b) Other than related parties	-	-
(iii) Assets acquired in satisfaction of debt :	-	-

Notes:

- Provisioning norms shall be applicable as prescribed in the Non-Banking Financial (Non -Deposit Accepting or Holding) Companies Prudential Norms (Reserve Bank) Directions, 2015.
- There are no prior period and change in accounting policies which require disclosure in the notes to accounts. There have been no instances in which revenue recognition has been postponed pending the resolution of significant uncertainties.
- All Accounting Standards and Guidance Notes issued by ICAI are applicable including for valuation of investments and other assets as also assets acquired in satisfaction of debt. However, market value in respect of quoted investments and break up/ fair value/NAV in respect of unquoted investments should be disclosed irrespective of whether they are classified as long term or current in (4) above.

38. IMPACT DUE TO COVID-19

The Covid-19 pandemic outbreak across the world including India has resulted in most countries announcing lockdowns and quarantine measures that have sharply stalled economic activities across the world. Government too has imposed lockdowns starting from March 24, 2020. The Indian economy is impacted and would continue to be impacted by this pandemic and the resultant lockdown, due to the contraction in industrial and services output across small and large businesses. The impact of the COVID -19 pandemic on TCFC's financial statements, including credit quality and provisions, remains uncertain and dependent on the current and further spread of COVID -19, steps taken by the government and the RBI to mitigate the economic impact and also the time it takes for economic activities to resume and reach the normal levels.

The Company has assessed the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on its liquidity and ability to repay its obligations as and when they are fall due. Such an assessment has considered various stimulus packages announced by the Government of India which will directly or indirectly benefit NBFCs. Based on the sensitivity analysis conducted on stress scenarios, management believes that the Company will be able to pay its obligations as and when these become due in the foreseeable future. The Company would continue to focus on maintaining adequate capital and ensuring liquidity at all points in time.

In assessing the recoverability of receivables, intangible assets (including goodwill), deferred tax assets and investments, the Company has considered internal and external sources of information, including credit reports, economic forecasts and industry reports. Given the dynamic nature of the pandemic situation, these estimates are subject to uncertainty and maybe affected by severity and duration of the pandemic. In the event the impacts are more severe or prolonged than anticipated, this will have a corresponding impact on the carrying value of financial assets, the financial position and performance of the Company.

39. Standards issued but not yet effective

There are neither new standards nor amendments to existing standards which are effective for the annual period beginning from April 1, 2020.

- The Company had purchased three flats in Orbit Terraces for which the Company has paid Rs109,981,368/- as advance shown as Long Term Loans & Advances till 31st March 2016, However, due to delay in the project and absolute uncertainty as to when the possession of these flats can be obtained by the Company, therefore, the Company has considered to make full provision of the above said amount in its Books of accounts on 31st March 2017

Notes forming part of the Financial Statements**41. Micro Small and Medium Enterprises**

The Company has no amount due to suppliers under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 (MSMED Act) as at 31st March, 2020

42. Previous year's information have been regrouped/reclassified wherever necessary to correspond with current period's classification/disclosure.

As per our attached report of even date

For GMJ & Co
Chartered Accountants
F.R.No. 103429W

CA Atul Jain
Partner
M.No.: 037097

UDIN: 20037097AAAAAW1354

Place: Mumbai

Date : 30th June, 2020

For and on behalf of the Board

Atul Desai (DIN - 00019443)	Chairman
Tania Deol (DIN - 00073792)	Managing Director
Venkatesh Kamath (DIN - 00042866)	Executive Director & CFO
Kinjal Sheth	Company Secretary

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