POWER FINANCE CORPORATION LIMITED (A Govt. of India Undertaking)



Registered & Corporate Office:

UrjaNidhi Building, 1-Barakhamba Lane, Connaught Place - 110001

Tel: (011) 23456000 Fax: (011) 23456285

E-mail:pfc.bonds@gmail.com
Website:www.pfcindia.com

Date of Incorporation: 16th July 1986 **CIN:L65910DL1986GOI024862**

PRIVATE PLACEMENT OFFER LETTER DATED 28th JUNE, 2021

Issued in conformity with Companies Act, 2013, as amended, Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue and Listing of Debt Securities) Regulations, 2008, as amended, Form PAS-4 prescribed under section 42 and rule 14(1) of Companies (Prospectus and Allotment of Securities) Rules, 2014 as amended, Companies (Share Capital & Debenture) Rules, 2014, as amended, Reserve Bank of India's circular no. DNBR(PD) CC No. 021/03.10.001/2014-15 dated Feb 20, 2015 for "Raising Money through Private Placement by NBFCs-Debentures etc.", as amended from time to time. This issuance would be under the electronic book mechanism for issunace of debt securities on private placement basis as per SEBI circular dated January 05, 2018 bearing reference number SEBI/HO/DDHS/CIR/P/2018/05, and SEBI circular dated August 16, 2018 bearing reference number SEBI/HO/DDHS/CIR/P/2018/122, each as amended.

ISSUE OF UNSECURED, REDEEMABLE, NON-CONVERTIBLE, NON-CUMULATIVE, TAXABLE BONDS UNDER OPTION-A IN THE NATURE OF DEBENTURES OF FACE VALUE OF Rs 10 LACS FOR SERIES 210-A FOR CASH AT PAR (TRANCHE I, II & III) WITH SEPARATELY TRANSFERABLE REDEEMABLE PRINCIPAL PARTS OF Rs. 300 CRORE ('BASE ISSUE') WITH OPTION TO RETAIN OVERSUBSCRIPTION BY WAY OF GREEN SHOE OPTION OF Rs. 1052 CRORE AGGREGARTING TO RS. 1352 CRORE ('ISSUE SIZE') ON PRIVATE PLACEMENT BASIS AND UNDER OPTION-B IN THE NATURE OF DEBENTURES OF FACE VALUE OF Rs 10 LACS FOR SERIES 210-B FOR CASH AT PAR OF Rs. 300 CRORE ('BASE ISSUE') WITH OPTION TO RETAIN OVERSUBSCRIPTION BY WAY OF GREEN SHOE OPTION OF Rs. 1633.50 CRORE AGGREGATING TO RS. 1,933.50 CRORE ('ISSUE SIZE') ON PRIVATE PLACEMENT BASIS

REGISTRAR TO THE ISSUE	TRUSTEE FOR THE BONDHOLDERS
RCMC SHARE REGISTRY PRIVATE LIMITED	BEACON TRUSTEESHIP LTD.
B-25/1, First Floor, Okhla Industrial Area Phase II,	4C & D, Siddhivinayak Chambers,
New Delhi 110020.	Gandhi Nagar, Opp MIG Cricket Club,
Phone: 011 – 26387320, 26387321, 26387323	Bandra (E), Mumbai,
Fax : 011 - 26387322	Maharashtra 400051
E-mail:-alok.sharma@rcmcdelhi.com	Tel: 022-26558759

ISSUE SCHEDULE*

Issue Opening Date	28.06.2021	Pay-in Dates	30.06.2021
Issue Closing Date	28.06.2021	Deemed Date of Allotment	30.06.2021

^{*}The Issuer reserves its sole and absolute right to modify (pre-pone/ postpone) the above issue schedule without giving any reasons or prior notice.

NEITHER THE ISSUER NOR ANY OF THE CURRENT DIRECTORS OF THE ISSUER HAS BEEN DECLARED AS WILFUL DEFAULTER.

LISTING

The bond issue is proposed to be listed on National Stock Exchange of India Ltd ("NSE") and Bombay Stock Exchange Ltd ("BSE"). The Issuer has obtained the "in-principle" approval from the NSE and BSE for listing of the Bonds offered under this Private Placement Offer Letter.



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ABBREVIATIONS

BSE	Bombay Stock Exchange Limited		
CIN	Corporate Identity Number		
CARE	Credit Analysis and Research Limited		
CRISIL	Credit Rating Information Services of India Limited		
CDSL	Central Depository Services (India) Limited		
CRAR	Capital Risk Weighted Adequacy Ratio		
CMD	Chairman & Managing Director of the Company		
DP	Depository Participant		
DRR	Debenture Redemption Reserve		
Fls	Financial Institutions		
FIIs	Foreign Institutional Investors		
Gol	Government of India		
IPDS	Integrated Power Development Scheme		
Issuer/ Company/ PFC/	Power Finance Corporation Limited incorporated on 16 th July 1986 under The		
Corporation	Companies Act, 1956 and having its registered office at UrjaNidhi Building, 1-		
	Barakhamba Lane, Connaught Place, New Delhi – 110001and bearing CIN:		
	L65910DL1986GOI024862		
ICRA	Investment Information and Credit Rating Agency of India Limited		
IFC	Infrastructure Finance Company, as defined under RBI guidelines		
ITP	Independent Transmission Projects		
MOP	Ministry of Power		
NSDL	National Securities Depository Limited		
NSE	National Stock Exchange of India Limited, being the stock exchange on which, the		
	Bonds of the Company are proposed to be listed. NSE shall be the designated stock		
	exchange for the Issue.		
NPAs	Non-Performing Assets		
NBFC	Non Banking Financial Company, as defined under RBI guidelines		
NEFT	National Electronic Fund Transfer		
PAN	Permanent Account Number		
RBI	Reserve Bank of India		
R-APDRP	Restructured Accelerated Power Development and Reforms Program		
RTGS	Real Time Gross Settlement		
ROC	Registrar of Companies, National Capital Territory of Delhi & Haryana		
RTA/R&TA	Registrar & Transfer Agent		
SPVs	Special Purpose Vehicle		
SEBI	The Securities and Exchange Board of India, constituted under the SEBI Act, 1992		
STRPP	Separately Transferable Redeemable Principal Parts.		
TDS	Tax Deducted at Source		
UMPPs	Ultra Mega Power Projects		
WDM	Wholesale Debt Market		



CHAPTER I DISCLAIMER

A. Disclaimer of the Issuer

This Private Placement Offer Letter is neither a Prospectus nor a Statement in Lieu of Prospectus and is prepared in conformity with Form PAS-4 prescribed under section 42 and rule 14(1) of Companies (Prospectus and Allotment of Securities) Rules, 2014 as amended, Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue and Listing of Debt Securities) Regulations, 2008 as amended from time to time, Reserve Bank of India circular no. DNBR(PD) CC No. 021 /03.10.001/2014-15 dtd 20 Feb 2015 issued for "Raising Money through Private Placement by NBFCs-Debentures etc.", as amended from time to time. This Private Placement Offer Letter does not constitute an offer to the public generally to subscribe for or otherwise acquire the Bonds to be issued by (the "Issuer"/ the "Power Finance Corporation Limited (PFC)"/ ("the Company"). The document is for the exclusive use of the Institutions to whom it is addressed and it should not be circulated or distributed to third party(ies). The Company certifies that the disclosures made in this Private Placement Offer Letter are generally adequate and are in conformity with the Companies Act 2013 & SEBI Regulations. This requirement is to facilitate investors to take an informed decision for making investment in the proposed issue.

The issuer confirms that the information contained in this Private Placement Offer Letter is true and correct in all material respects and is not misleading in any material respect. All information considered adequate and relevant about the issue and the Company has been made available in this Private Placement Offer Letter for the use and perusal of the potential investors and no selective or additional information would be available for a section of investors in any manner whatsoever. The Company accepts no responsibility for statements made otherwise than in this Private Placement Offer Letter or any other material issued by or at the instance of the Company and anyone placing reliance on any anyone placing reliance on any other source of information would be doing so at his / her / their own risk.

In pursuance of sub-section (7) of section 42 of The Companies Act, 2013, the Issuer shall not release any public advertisements or utilise any media, marketing or distribution channels or agents to inform the public at large about such an issue.

B. Disclaimer of the Securities & Exchange Board of India

Pursuant to rule 14 (6) of The Companies (Prospectus and Allotment of Securities) Rules, 2014 as amended, a copy of record of private placement offers in form PAS-5 along with the Private Placement Offer Letter in form PAS-4 shall be filed with the Registrar of Companies, National Capital Territory of Delhi & Haryana along with fee as provided in The Companies (Registration Offices and Fees) Rules, 2014 and since the Company is listed, the same shall also be filed with the Securities and Exchange Board of India ("SEBI") along with fee as provided in Securities and Exchange Board of India (Payment of Fees)(Amendment) Regulations, 2014, within a period of thirty days of circulation of this Private Placement Offer Letter. The Bonds have not been recommended or approved by SEBI nor does SEBI guarantee the accuracy or adequacy of this Private Placement Offer Letter. It is to be distinctly understood that this Private Placement Offer Letter should not, in any way, be deemed or construed that the same has been cleared or vetted by SEBI. SEBI does not take any responsibility either for the financial soundness of any scheme or the project for which the Issue is proposed to be made, or for the correctness of the statements made or opinions expressed in this Private Placement Offer Letter. However SEBI reserves the right to take up at any point of time, with the Issuer, any irregularities or lapses in this Private Placement Offer Letter.

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C. Disclaimer of the Stock Exchange

As required, a copy of this Document will be submitted to NSE and BSE (hereinafter referred to as "Exchanges") for hosting the same on its website. It is to be distinctly understood that such submission of the document with NSE & BSE or in principle listing approval given by NSE & BSE or hosting the same on its website should not in any way be deemed or construed that the document has been cleared or approved by NSE / BSE; nor does it in any manner warrant, certify or endorse the correctness or completeness of any of the contents of this document; nor does it warrant that this Issuer's securities will be listed or continue to be listed on the Exchange; nor does it take responsibility for the financial or other soundness of this issuer, its promoters, its management or any scheme or project of PFC. Every person who desires to apply for or otherwise acquire any securities of this Issuer may do so pursuant to independent inquiry, investigation and analysis and shall not have any claim against the Exchanges whatsoever by reason of any loss which may be suffered by such person consequent to or in connection with such subscription / acquisition whether by reason of anything stated or omitted to be stated herein or any other reason whatsoever.

D. Disclaimer of the Reserve Bank of India

The Bonds have not been recommended or approved by the Reserve Bank of India ("RBI") nor does RBI guarantee the accuracy or adequacy of this Private Placement Offer Letter. It is to be distinctly understood that this Private Placement Offer Letter should not, in any way, be deemed or construed that the Bonds have been recommended for investment by the RBI. RBI does not take any responsibility either for the financial soundness of the Issuer, or the Bonds being issued by the Issuer or for the correctness of the statements made or opinions expressed in this Private Placement Offer Letter. The potential investors may make investment decision in respect of the Bonds offered in terms of this Private Placement Offer Letter solely on the basis of their own analysis and RBI does not accept any responsibility about servicing/repayment of such investment.



CHAPTER II

BRIEF SUMMARY OF THE BUSINESS/ACTIVITIES OF THE ISSUER AND ITS LINE OF BUSINESS AND SUBSIDIARIES

A. OVERVIEW

Leading Financial Institution in power sector

We are a leading financial institution in India focused on the power sector. We play a strategic role in the Gol's initiatives for the development of the power sector in India. We work closely with Gol state Governments and power sector utilities, other power sector intermediaries and private sector clients for the development and implementation of policies and structural and procedural reforms for the power sector in India. In addition, we are involved in various Gol programs for the power sector, including acting as the nodal agency for the UMPP program and the IPDS/R-APDRP and as a bid process coordinator through our wholly owned subsidiary PFC Consulting Limited for the ITP scheme.

We provide a comprehensive range of financial products and related advisory and other services from project conceptualization to the post-commissioning stage to our clients in the power sector, including for generation (conventional and renewable), transmission and distribution projects as well as for related renovation and modernization projects. We provide various fund based financial assistance, including long-term project finance, short-term loans, buyer's line of credit, underwriting of debt and debt refinancing schemes as well as non-fund based assistance including default payment guarantees, credit enhancement guarantees and letters of comfort. We also provide various fee-based technical advisory and consultancy services for power sector projects.

The Issuer has well established relationships with the GoI and state governments, regulatory authorities, major power sector organisations, central and state power utilities, and private sector power project developers. The Issuer has strategically expanded its focus areas to include projects that represent forward and backward linkages to the core power sector projects, including procurement of capital equipment for the power sector, fuel sources for power generation projects and related infrastructure development. The Issuer also funds power trading initiatives.

Our primary sources of funds include equity capital, internal resources and domestic and foreign borrowing. We currently enjoy the highest credit ratings of 'CRISIL AAA/ Stable', '[ICRA] AAA(Stable)' and 'CARE AAA/ Stable' for our long term borrowing programme and 'CRISIL A1+', '[ICRA] A1+' and 'CARE A1+' for our short term borrowing programme for Fiscal 2021-22 from CRISIL, ICRA and CARE respectively. International credit rating agencies Moody's and Fitch have granted us ratings — (i) Moody's has granted us an Issuer rating of "Baa3" and (ii) Fitch has granted us long-term issuer default ratings of "BBB-".

The Issuer is a listed GoI company and a public financial institution under the Companies Act. The Issuer is registered with the RBI as a non-deposit taking systemically important NBFC and was classified as an IFC in July 2010. The Issuer believes that its NBFC and IFC classification enables it to effectively capitalise on available financing opportunities in the Indian power sector. In addition, as a GoI-owned NBFC, loans made by the Issuer to central and state entities in the power sector are exempt from the RBI's prudential lending (exposure) norms that are applicable to other non-government owned NBFCs until March 2022. With effect from 1 April 2016, the Issuer is required to follow the RBI prudential norms contained in the RBI master circular dated 1 July 2015 for "Systemically Important Non-Banking Financial (Non-Deposit Accepting or Holding) Companies", as amended from time to time, and additional RBI directions, if any. The Issuer believes its classification as an IFC enhances its ability to raise funds on a cost-competitive basis and increases its lending exposures to individual entities, corporations and groups, compared to other NBFCs that are not IFCs.

Our Company has been conferred with various awards including CBIP Award 2019 for Best Power Finance

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Company', 6th Governance Now Best PSU Award (Navratna)-2019, CIDC's 'Partners in progress' Trophy for the year 2018, 'Rajbasha Kirti Prathan Puraskar' (in category of Region 'A'), 'SCOPE Gold Trophy for Good Corporate Governance', PFC's Urja App won the 'One Globe Award for Excellence in enabling a mobile economy', Amar Ujala 'CSR Award'-2017, first prize in 'Annual Report' category at SCOPE CC Awards, Dun & Bradstreets' "India's Leading NBFC (2019) Award" in the "Infrastructure Financing" Category, Dun & Bradstreet (D&B) Award for Best PSU in 'Financial Services' category, Swachh Bharat Award 2019 for significant contribution under Swachh Bharat Kosh, Rajbhasha Kirti Pratham Puraskar for the year 2018-19, National CSR Award in the category of 'Environment, Sustainable Development and Solar Energy, Asia's Most Trusted Companies Award 2019 by IBC, Governance Now PSU Award in the category of Resilient Growth, SKOCH Gold Award in 'Best Performing PSU for Covid Activities category', Certificate of Appreciation for "Best CSR practices & Covid-19 Relief Work" from Government of Haryana.

Commencement

Our Company was incorporated on July 16, 1986 under the Companies Act as a public limited company, registered with the RoC, National Territory of Delhi and Haryana and received the certificate for commencement of business on December 31, 1987.

Public Financial Institution

Our Company was incorporated as a financial institution to finance, facilitate and promote India's power sector development and was notified as a public financial institution under Section 4A of the Companies Act 1956 (now section2(72) of Companies Act 2013) on August 31, 1990.

Infrastructure Finance Company

Our Company is registered with RBI as a non-deposit taking systemically important NBFC ("NBFC") and on July 28, 2010, our Company was classified as an Infrastructure Finance Company ("IFC").

Navratna Company

Our Company was conferred with the 'Mini Ratna' (Category – I) status in the year 1998 and on June 22, 2007, our Company was notified as a Navratna company by the GoI.

B. OUR MAIN OBJECTS

Our main objects, as contained in Clause III A of our Memorandum of Association, are as herein under mentioned:

- To finance power projects, in particular thermal and hydroelectric projects;
- To finance power transmission and distribution works;
- To finance renovation and modernization of power plants aimed at improving availability and performance of such plants;
- To finance system improvement and energy conservation schemes;
- To finance maintenance and repair of capital equipment including facilities for repair of such
 equipment, training of engineers and operating and other personnel employed in generation,
 transmission and distribution of power;
- To finance survey and investigation of power projects;
- To finance studies, schemes, experiments and research activities associated with various aspects of technology in power development and supply;



- To finance promotion and development of other energy sources including alternate and renewable energy sources;
- To promote, organize or carry on consultancy services in the related activities of the Company;
- To finance manufacturing of capital equipment required in power sector; and
- To finance and to provide assistance for those activities having a forward and backward linkage, for the power projects, including but not limited to, such as development of coal and other mining activities for use as a fuel in power project, development of other fuel supply arrangements for power sector, electrification of railway lines, laying of railway lines, roads, bridges, ports and harbours, and to meet such other enabling infrastructure facilities that may be required.

C. OUR PRODUCTS

We provide a comprehensive range of fund based and non-fund based financial products and services from project conceptualization to the post-commissioning stage to our clients in the power sector.

Fund Based

Our fund based financial assistance includes primarily project finance (both Rupee and foreign currency denominated term loans). Our product portfolio also includes equipment lease financing, buyer's line of credit, debt refinancing schemes, short term loans, etc.

Non-Fund Based

We also provide non-fund based assistance including default payment guarantees, letters of comfort and guarantee for credit enhancement etc.

D. PROJECTS WE FUND: We focus mainly on the following projects viz

- 1. Thermal generation projects
- 2. Hydro generation projects
- 3. Studies, Consultancy and Training
- 4. Research & Development
- 5. Capacitors, Energy Meters, Computerisation, Communication and Load Dispatch
- 6. Urban Distribution System
- 7. Transmission
- 8. R&M of Transmission & Distribution
- 9. Environmental Upgradation
- 10. R&M/R&U of Generation
- 11. Captive & Co-generation Plants
- 12. Non Conventional Energy Source
- 13. Infrastructure Projects with forward/backward linkage to Power Projects

E. INSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT ROLE AND GOVERNMENT PROGRAMS

The GoI and various State governments have undertaken various programs and initiatives for the reform and restructuring of the power sector in India to ensure adequate supply of electricity at reasonable rates, to encourage private sector participation and to make the Indian power sector self-sustaining and commercially



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viable. PFC is involved in various GoI programs for the power sector, including acting as a nodal agency for the UMPP and the R-APDRP/IPDS and as a bid process coordinator for the ITP scheme.

a) Ultra Mega Power Projects (UMPP)

The GoI has introduced the UMPP programme with the objective of developing large capacity power projects in India. We have been designated to act as a nodal agency by the GoI for the development of UMPPs, each with a minimum capacity of 4,000 MW. These UMPPs involve economies of scale based on large generation capacities based at a single location, utilize super critical technology to reduce emissions, and potentially have lower tariff costs for electricity generated as a result of these factors and a result of the tariff being based on international competitive bidding processes adopted for the selection of developers.

The CEA is the technical partner for the development of these UMPPs while the MoP is involved as a facilitator. As of March 31, 2021, Nineteen (19) Special Purpose Vehicles (SPVs) have been established by the Issuer for UMPPs. Out of these, fourteen (14) SPVs (Operating SPVs) were incorporated to undertake preliminary site investigation activities and to obtain appropriate regulatory and other approvals (including for water, the environment) necessary for conducting the bidding process for the projects. These SPVs would eventually be transferred to successful bidder(s) selected through a tariff based international competitive bidding process in accordance with the guidelines notified by MoP under Section 63 of Electricity Act, 2003. In addition to the above, Five (5) additional SPVs (Infra SPVs) were incorporated by the Issuer for holding the land for power plant and land for coal blocks in the states of Odisha, Bihar Tamil Nadu and Jharkhand (namely Deoghar and Tilaiya). These SPVs would be transferred to the respective procurers of power from these projects and the successful bidders would then be expected to develop and implement these projects. As of the date of this Offer Letter, the Government has decided to close down three of the UMPPs, namely the Chhattisgarh Surguja Power Limited (Chhattisgarh UMPP), Tatiya Andhra Mega Power Limited (Andhra 2nd UMPP) and the Coastal Maharashtra Mega Power Limited (Maharashtra UMPP) . Further, Govt. of Karnataka has also requested Ministry of Power, Govt. of India to close Coastal Karnataka Power Limited. Furthermore, the bidding process for selection of a developer for UMPPs will be initiated after the revision of the standard bidding documents by the Government.

b) Independent Transmission Projects (ITP)

ITPs were initiated to develop transmission capacities in India and to bring in potential investors after developing such projects to a stage having preliminary survey work, identification of transmission routes, preparation of survey reports, initiation of the process of land acquisition and forest clearances if required, and also for conducting bidding process etc. In April, 2006, the MoP introduced a tariff based competitive bidding process for ITPs, similar to that followed for UMPPs, for the development of transmission systems through private sector participation.

c) Restructured Accelerated Power Development and Reform Programs (R-APDRP)

In July 2008, the MoP launched the R-APDRP. The R-APDRP, among others, aims to reduce the AT&C losses through the strengthening and upgrading of sub transmission and distribution networks and the adoption of IT based energy accounting, audit and customer service. The R-APDRP project areas are towns and cities that, according to the 2001 census, had a population of more than 30,000 in general states or 10,000 in special

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category states. In rural areas, where the load of the required power supply is more as compared to the capacity of transmission lines to supply such power, "feeder segregation" methods are used to ensure that proper supply loads are channelled through the transmission lines. Projects under the scheme are divided into three parts, being Parts A, B and C. Part A includes the gathering of baseline data and the establishment of IT applications for the purposes of energy accounting or auditing and IT-based consumer service centres; Part B includes regular distribution and strengthening of projects, and covers system improvement, strengthening and augmentation; and Part C aims to improve the capacity of utility personnel and the development of franchises. The programme was started in the Eleventh Plan and will be continued in the Twelfth Plan and Thirteenth Plan (according to the MoP order dated 8 July 2013). However, after the implementation of IPDS, the R-APDRP scheme has been subsumed into it.

d) Integrated Power Development Scheme ("IPDS")

IPDS was launched by the MoP on 3rd December 2014 with the objectives of:

- (a) strengthening the sub-transmission and distribution network in urban areas;
- (b) metering distribution transformers, feeders and consumers in urban areas; and
- (c) IT enablement of distribution sector and strengthening such distribution network in accordance with the CCEA approval dated 21st June 2013 for completion of targets laid down under the R-APDRP under the Twelfth Plan and Thirteenth Plan by carrying forward the approved outlay for R-APDRP to IPDS.

The scheme aims to reduce the AT&C losses, establish IT-enabled energy accounting and auditing systems and improve metered consumption based on proper billing of such consumption, and improve efficiency in the collection of revenues.

The estimated cost of the scheme with the components of strengthening the sub-transmission and distribution networks, including metering of consumers in urban areas, is Rs. 326,120.0 million, which includes a sum of Rs. 253,540.0 million as budgetary support from the Government over the entire implementation period.

The component of IT enablement of the distribution sector and strengthening of the distribution network, as approved by the CCEA in June 2013 in the form of the R-APDRP for the Twelfth and Thirteenth Plans, will get subsumed in this scheme and the CCEA-approved scheme outlay of Rs. 440,110.0 million, including budgetary support of Rs. 227,270.0 million, will be carried over to the IPDS scheme.

F. OUR SUBSIDIARIES

The following are wholly owned subsidiaries of PFC as on 31st March 2021:-

a) REC Limited (RECL)

During FY 2018-19, PFC has acquired 52.63% shareholding held by the President of India (103,93,99,343 equity shares of face value Rs. 10/- per share) in REC Limited (RECL) at Rs. 139.5036 per share for a total cash consideration of Rs. 14,500.00 crore on 28.03.2019. By virtue of this investment, PFC has become the holding company of RECL. RECL is also engaged in extending financial assistance to power sector and is a Systemically



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Important (Non-Deposit Accepting or Holding) Non-Banking Finance Company (NBFC) registered with Reserve Bank of India (RBI) as an Infrastructure Finance Company (IFC).

b) PFC Consulting Limited (PFCCL)

PFCCL is a wholly owned subsidiary of our Company. PFCCL was incorporated on March 25, 2008 under the Companies Act, 1956 with an authorized share capital of Rs. 5,00,000 divided into 50,000 equity shares of Rs. 10 each. The Corporate Identification Number of PFCCL is U74140DL2008GOI175858. The registered office of PFCCL is located at First Floor, "Urjanidhi", 1, Barakhamba Lane, Connaught Place, New Delhi – 110 001, India. PFCCL has been incorporated to carry on, promote and organize consultancy services related to the power sector. Presently, the consultancy services being undertaken by PFCCL comprise of assignments from state power utilities, licensees/ IPPs, State Government, PSUs and state electricity regulatory commissions. As on 31.3.2021 our Company (including its nominees) holds 100% of the issued and paid up equity capital of PFCCL.

c) Power Equity Capital Advisors Private Limited (PECAP)

PECAP was incorporated on March 25, 2008 under the Companies Act, 1956 with an authorized share capital of Rs. 10,00,000 divided into 1,00,000 equity shares of Rs. 10 each. The Corporate Identification Number of PECAP is U65100DL2008PTC175845. The registered office of PECAP is located at First Floor, "Urjanidhi", 1, Barakhamba Lane, Connaught Place, New Delhi 110 001, India. PECAP has been incorporated to provide advisory services pertaining to equity investments in the Indian power sector. Our Company has acquired 70% stake in PECAP on October 11, 2011 in addition to the 30% stake in PECAP already held by our Company. Therefore, as on 31.3.2020, our Company held 100% of the issued and paid up equity capital of PECAP and PECAP has become wholly owned subsidiary of our Company.

PECAP has not been able to transact any business due to lack of business proposals even after its acquisition by our Company. Accordingly, Ministry of Power (MoP), Government of India (GoI) vide its letter no F.No.7/13/2012-PFC Desk(1) dated 19th March'2019 has conveyed its approval for dissolving /stricking off name of M/s Power Equity Capital Advisors Pvt. Limited (PECAP) from the records of Registrar of Companies under the provisions of section 248 to 252 of the Companies Act, 2013. Accordingly, the name of Power Equity Capital Advisors Private Limited has been struck off from the Registrar of Companies and the said subsidiary is dissolved vide Ministry of Corporate Affairs' Notice No –ROC/DELHI/248(2)/STK-7/10148 dated 30.06.2020. Accordingly, the Company has written off its equity investment of Rs. 0.05 crore.

d) Subsidiaries incorporated under the programmes of Government of India

Our Company is designated by Ministry of Power, Government of India as the nodal agency for facilitating development of UMPPs and its wholly owned subsidiary i.e. PFC Consulting Limited is the 'Bid Process Coordinator' for Independent transmission projects. As on 31.03.2021, the following Special Purpose Vehicles (SPVs) have been incorporated by us / our subsidiary as wholly owned subsidiaries:

Subsidiaries of PFC

- 1. Chhattisgarh Surguja Power Limited (Previously known as Akaltara Power Ltd.)
- Coastal Karnataka Power Limited
- 3. Coastal Maharashtra Mega Power Limited



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- 4. Coastal Tamil Nadu Power Limited
- 5. Orissa Integrated Power Limited
- 6. Sakhigopal Integrated Power Company Limited
- 7. Ghogarpalli Integrated Power Company Limited
- 8. Tatiya Andhra Mega Power Limited
- 9. Deoghar Mega Power Limited
- 10. Odisha Infra Power Limited
- 11. Cheyyur Infra Limited
- 12. Deogarh infra Ltd
- 13. Bihar Infra Power Ltd
- 14. Bihar Mega Power Ktd
- 15. Jharkhand Infrapower Limited

Subsidiaries through PFCCL

- 1. Tanda Transmission Company Limited
- 2. Bijawar-Vidarbha Transmission Limited
- 3. Shongtong Karcham-Wangtoo Transmission Limited
- 4. Karur Transmission Limited
- 5. Koppal-Narendra Transmission Limited
- 6. Bhadla Sikar Transmission Limited
- 7. Ananthpuram Kurnool Transmission Limited
- 8. Khetri-Narela Transmission Limited
- 9. Sikar-II Aligarh Transmission Limited

Subsidiaries through REC Ltd.

- 1. REC Power Distribution Company Ltd
- 2. Dinchang Transmission Limited
- 3. Koderma Transmission Limited
- 4. Chandil Transmission Limited
- Mandar Transmission Limited
- 6. Dumka Transmission Limited
- 7. Sikar New Transmission Limited
- 8. MP Power Transmission Package-I Limited
- 9. MP Power Transmission Package-II Limited
- 10. Kallam Transmission Limited
- 11. Gadag Transmission Limited
- 12. Fatehgarh Bhadla Transco Limited
- 13. Rajgarh Transmission Limited
- 14. Bidar Transmission Limited



G. INVESTMENTS

As on 31.03.2021, the following are the details of our investments:-

INVESTMENTS

a) PTC India Limited (formerly known as Power Trading Corporation of India Limited)

We have jointly promoted Power Trading Corporation of India (PTC) with PGCIL, NTPC and NHPC, pursuant to a shareholders agreement dated 8 April 1999, as amended by an agreement dated 29 November 2002. As on 31.03.2021, we have invested **Rs.**12 crore in PTC. PTC provides power trading solutions in India in addition to power trading.

b) Power Exchange India Limited (PXIL)

We have made strategic investment in PXIL, which is promoted by the NSE and the National Commodity and Derivatives Exchange Limited (NCDEX). We entered into a share subscription and shareholders agreement with NSE and NCDEX on 24 February 2009. PXIL commenced operations in October 2008 and operates a national power exchange. Our investment in PXIL is **Rs.** 3.22 crore as of 31.03.2021. PFC has provided full provision against its investment in PXIL i.e. **Rs.** 3.22 Crore.

c) Small is Beautiful Fund (SIB)

The Small is Beautiful fund is a SEBI-registered venture capital fund managed by KSK Investment Advisor Private Limited, a private sector power developer. The Small is Beautiful fund takes up equity exposure in power generation projects. As of 31.03.2021, our outstanding investment in this fund is **Rs.** 6.12 crore against which provision has been created in books of accounts.

H. CONSULTANCY SERVICES

In addition to our lending activities, we provide various technical consultancy and advisory services for power sector projects. We provide consultancy and other fee-based services to State power utilities, power distribution licensees, IPPs, public sector undertakings and SERCs. We also provide fee-based services for various GoI programs, including acting as a nodal agency for UMPP IPDS / R-APDRP projects and as a bid process coordinator through our wholly owned subsidiary PFC Consulting Limited for ITP projects. Other consultancy and advisory services include: bid process coordination for power procurement by distribution licensees through tariff based competitive bidding process; renewable and non-conventional energy schemes; coal block joint ventures and selection of developers for coal blocks and linked power projects; project advisory services including selection of an EPC contractor; advisory services relating to policy reform, restructuring and regulatory aspects; and assistance in relation to capacity building and human resource development.

We also intend to focus on acquisition advisory services for power sector projects, including identification of target projects and potential acquirers for acquisitions and consolidation opportunities, and also provide techno-commercial appraisal of target projects.



I. CHANGES IN REGISTERED OFFICE

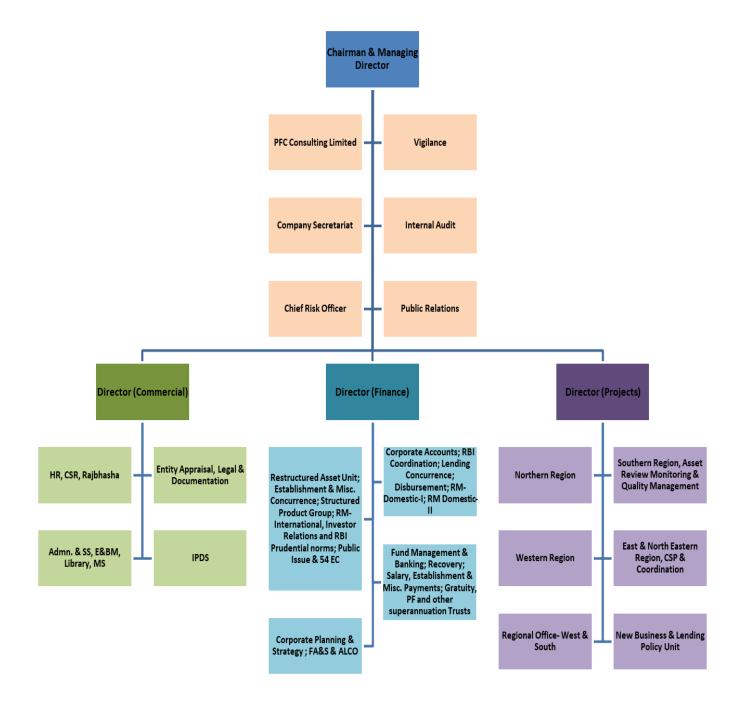
The registered office is currently situated at "Urjanidhi", 1 Barakhamba Lane, Connaught Place, New Delhi – 110 001

At the time of incorporation, the registered office of our Company was situated at Room No. 627, Shram Shakti Bhawan, Rafi Marg, New Delhi 110 001, India. On March 25, 1988, the registered office of our Company was shifted to Chandralok, 36, Janpath, New Delhi 110 001, India. Subsequently, on September 23, 2006, the registered office of our Company was shifted to current address for ensuring administrative and operational efficiency.



CHAPTER III

ORGANIZATION/CORPORATE STRUCTURE





CHAPTER IV

MANAGEMENT OF THE COMPANY

A. Details of current directors of the company

S. No	Name, Designation and DIN	Age (Completed Years)	Address	Director of the Company since	Other Directorships
1.	Shri. R. S. Dhillon Designation: Chairman and Managing Director DIN: 00278074 Nationality: Indian	58	Urjanidhi. 1 Barakhamba Lane, Connaught Place , New Delhi -110001	01/06/2020	PFC Consulting Limited
2.	Shri. Tanmay Kumar Designation: Govt. Nominee DIN: 02574098 Nationality: Indian	54	Ministry of Power, Shram Shakti Bhawan, Rafi Marg, New Delhi -1	04/11/2020	 SJVN Limited NHPC Limited REC Limited Kholongchhu Hydro Energy Limited (Foreign Company) Punatsangchhu-I Hydroelectric Project Authority in Bhutan Punatsangchhu-II Hydroelectric Project Authority in Bhutan Mangdechhu Hydroelectric Project Authority in Bhutan
3.	Shri. R. C. Mishra Designation: Independent Director DIN:02469982 Nationality: Indian	68	12A03, Imperial Tower 03, Jaypee Greens Wish Town, Sector 128, Noida, Uttar Pradesh	11/07/2019	• Nil
4.	Shri. Praveen Kumar Singh Designation: Director (Commercial) DIN: 03548218 Nationality: Indian	59	Urjanidhi. 1 Barakhamba Lane, Connaught Place, New Delhi -110001	10/08/2018	 Coastal Karnataka Power Ltd Sakhigopal Integrated Power Co Ltd Jharkhand Infra Power Ltd Ghogarpalli Integrated Power Co Ltd PFC Consulting Limited Orissa Integrated Power limited

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					 REC Limited. Tatiya Andhra Power Limited
5.	Smt. Parminder Chopra Designation: Director (Finance) DIN: 08530587 Nationality: Indian	54	Urjanidhi. 1 Barakhamba Lane, Connaught Place , New Delhi -110001	01/07/2020	 Coastal Tamil Nadu Power Ltd Cheyyur Infra Ltd PFC Consulting Limited Bihar Mega Power Limited Deoghar Mega Power Limited Chhattisgarh Surguja Power Limited PTC India Limited Energy Efficiency Services Limited Damodar Valley Corporation

The information (other directorships) provided on the basis of MBP-1 submitted by the Directors.

B. Details of change in directors since last three years

(Including the directors ceased to be on the Board during last three years)

Name, Designation and DIN	Date of appointment/	Director of the Company	Remarks
	Cessation	since	
		(in case of cessation)	
Shri. Rajeev Sharma			
Designation: Chairman and Managing	1 June, 2020	01 October, 2016	Superannuated
Director			
DIN:00973413			
Nationality: Indian			
Dr. Arun Kumar Verma			Nomination changed
Designation: Govt. Nominee	28 August,2019	13 October, 2015	by Government
DIN: 02190047			
Nationality: Indian			
Shri. Mritunjay Kumar Narayan			
Designation: Govt. Nominee	4 November, 2020	28 August,2019	Nomination changed
DIN: 03426753			by Government
Nationality: Indian			
Shri. D. Ravi			
Designation: Director (Commercial)	01 June, 2018	16 November, 2015	Superannuated
DIN: 00038452			
Nationality: Indian			
Shri. C. Gangopadhyay		140	THE TOTAL OF THE PARTY OF THE P

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Designation: Director (Projects)	1 May, 2019	1 January, 2017	Superannuated
DIN:02271398			
Nationality: Indian			
Shri. Sitaram Pareek			
Designation: Independent Director	06 February, 2020	06 February, 2017	Completion of Tenure
DIN: 00165036			
Nationality: Indian			
Shri. N.B. Gupta			
Designation: Director (Finance)	1 July 2020	18 August, 2017	Superannuated
DIN: 00530741			
Nationality: Indian			
Smt. Gouri Chaudhury			
Designation: Independent Director	3 November, 2020	3 November, 2017	Completion of Tenure
DIN: 07970522			
Nationality: Indian			
Shri. R. S. Dhillon			
Designation: Chairman and Managing	01 June, 2020	Continuing	Appointment
Director			(Director (Projects) w.e.f.
DIN: 00278074			12.6.2019 to 31.05.2020)
Nationality: Indian			
Shri. R. C. Mishra			
Designation: Independent Director	11 July, 2019	Continuing	Appointment
DIN:02469982			
Nationality: Indian			
Shri. Praveen Kumar Singh			
Designation: Director (Commercial)	10 August, 2018	Continuing	Appointment
DIN: 03548218			
Nationality: Indian			
Smt. Parminder Chopra			
Designation: Director (Finance)	01 July 2020	Continuing	Appointment
DIN: 08530587			
Nationality: Indian			
Shri.Tanmay Kumar		.	Ammainteract
Designation: Govt. Nominee	4 November, 2020	Continuing	Appointment
DIN: 02574098			
Nationality: Indian			



CHAPTER V DETAILS OF AUDITOR OF THE COMPANY

A. Auditors of the company

Year	Name	Address	Auditor Since
2020-21	M/s Dass Gupta & Associates	B-4, Gulmohar Park,	Aug 01, 2019
	Chartered Accountants	New Delhi – 110049	
	Registration No.: 000112N	Tel No.: (011)46111000	
		E-mail: admin@dassgupta.com	
	M/s Gandhi Minocha & Co	B-6, Shakti Nagar Extension, Near	July 11, 2017
	Chartered Accountants	Laxmi Bai College	
	Registration No.:000458N	New Delhi – 110052	
		Tel No.: (011) 27303078	
		E-mail: gandhica@yahoo.com	

B. Details of change in auditor since last three years:-

Name	Financial Year	Date of	Remarks
		Appointment	
M/s M.K. Aggarwal & Co.	2017-18	July 11, 2017	For FY 2017-18, M/s M.K. Aggarwal & Co.
			Chartered Accountants, was jointly
M/s Gandhi Minocha & Co.			appointed with M/s Gandhi Minocha & Co.,
			Chartered Accountants by office of the CAG
			through its letter dated July 11, 2017.
M/s M.K. Aggarwal & Co.	2018-19	July 23,2018	For FY 2018-19, M/s M.K. Aggarwal & Co.
			Chartered Accountants, was jointly
M/s Gandhi Minocha & Co.			appointed with M/s Gandhi Minocha & Co.,
			Chartered Accountants by office of the CAG
			through its letter dated July 23, 2018.
M/s Dass Gupta &	2019-20	August 01,	For FY 2019-20, M/s Dass Gupta &
Associates		2019	Associates, Chartered Accountants, was
			jointly appointed with M/s Gandhi Minocha
M/s Gandhi Minocha & Co.			& Co., Chartered Accountants by office of
			the CAG through its letter dated August 01,
			2019.



CHAPTER VI MANAGEMENT'S PERCEPTION OF RISK FACTORS

Prospective Investors should carefully consider the following investment considerations as well as the other information contained in this Offer Letter prior to making an investment in the bonds. In making an investment decision, each investor must rely on its own examination and the terms of the offering of the bonds, including the merits and risks involved. The risks described below are not the only ones that may affect the bonds. Additional risks not currently known to us or that we, based on the information currently available to it, deems immaterial, may also impair our business, financial condition and results of operations. All of these risks are contingencies which may or may not occur and we are not in a position to express a view on the likelihood of any such contingency occurring. If any of the following or any other risks actually occur, our business, prospects, results and financial condition could be adversely affected and the price of and the value of investment in the bonds could decline and all or part of the investments in the bonds may be lost.

A. RISKS RELATIG TO OUR BUSINESS AND INDUSTRY

1. We have a significant concentration of outstanding loans to certain borrowers, particularly public sector power utilities, many of which are historically loss-making, and if these loans become non-performing, the quality of our asset portfolio may be adversely affected.

We are a Public Financial Institutions ("PFI") focused on financing of the power sector in India, which has a limited number of borrowers, primarily comprising of state power utilities ("SPUs") and state electricity boards ("SEBs"), many of which have been historically loss making. Our past exposure has been, and future exposure is expected to be, concentrated towards these borrowers. Historically, SPUs or SEBs have had a relatively weak financial position and have in the past defaulted on their indebtedness. Consequently, we have had to restructure some of the loans sanctioned to certain SPUs and SEBs, including rescheduling of repayment terms. In addition, many of our public sector borrowers, particularly SPUs, are susceptible to various operational risks including low metering at the distribution transformer level, high revenue gap, high receivables, low plant load factors and high AT&C losses, which may lead to further deterioration in the financial condition of such entities. Any negative trends, or financial difficulties, or inability on the part of such borrowers to manage operational, industry, and other risks applicable to such borrowers, could result in an increase in our non-performing assets ("NPAs") and adversely affect our business, financial condition and results of operations.

2. We may not have obtained sufficient security or collateral in connection with our loans, or may be unable to recover, or experience delays in recovering, the expected value from such security or collateral.

Although we endeavour to obtain adequate security or implement quasi-security arrangements in connection with our loans, we have not obtained such security or collateral for all our loans. In addition, in connection with certain of our loans, we have been able to obtain only partial security or have made disbursements prior to adequate security being created or perfected. There can be no assurance that any security or collateral that we have obtained will be adequate to cover repayment of our loans or interest payments thereon or that we will be able to recover the expected value of such security or collateral in a timely manner, or recover at all.

Our loans are typically secured by various movable and immovable assets and/ or other collaterals. We generally seek a first ranking pari passu charge on the relevant project assets for loans extended on a senior basis, while for

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loans extended on a subordinated basis we generally seek to have a second pari passu charge on the relevant project assets. In addition, some of our loans may relate to imperfect security packages or negative liens provided by our borrowers. The value of certain kinds of assets may decline due to operational risks that are inherent to power sector projects, the nature of the asset secured in our favour, and any adverse market or economic conditions in India or globally. The value of the security or collateral obtained may also decline due to an imperfection in the title or difficulty in locating movable assets. Although some parts of legislations in India provide for various rights of creditors for the effective realization of collateral in the event of default, there can be no assurance that we will be able to enforce such rights in a timely manner, or enforce them at all. There could be delays in implementing bankruptcy or foreclosure proceedings. Further, inadequate security documentation or imperfection in title to security or collateral, requirement of regulatory approvals for enforcement of security or collateral, or fraudulent transfers by borrowers may cause delays in enforcing such securities. Furthermore, in the event that any specialised regulatory agency assumes jurisdiction over a defaulting borrower, actions on behalf of creditors may be further delayed.

Certain of our loans have been granted as part of a syndicate, and joint recovery action implemented by a consortium of lenders may be susceptible to delay or not favourable to us. In this regard, RBI has also developed a resolution process to provide a framework for early recognition, reporting and time bound resolution of stressed assets in terms of circular dated June 7, 2019 ("Stressed Asset Framework"). The framework provides that lenders shall recognise incipient stress in loan accounts, immediately on default by classifying such assets as special mention accounts in various categories. It further provides that if 75% of creditors by value of total outstanding credit facilities (fund based as well as non-fund based) and 60% of the creditors by number agree to a restructuring package of an existing debt (i.e. an outstanding debt), the agreement is also binding on the remaining creditors.

The Stressed Asset Framework mandates higher provisioning if Resolution Plan is not implemented within a stipulated time period. Certain projects have been driven to NCLT, which may or may not require a significant haircut. The resolution under NCLT is required within a time span of 180 days, extendable further for 90 days. Considering these timelines, it is envisaged that the resolution of these stressed projects may not happen in the near future, and the Company may have to take haircuts at the time of resolution of these stressed assets. Once resolution process is complete, the funds realized from the sale of these assets will be reinvested at a lower rate, and will have an impact on the Company's financials going forward. The Company faces the risk of higher provisioning and significant haircuts, wherever its projects fall under the 'stressed assets' category. Further, the Stressed Asset Framework has repealed the earlier issued instructions of the RBI on resolution of stressed assets such as the framework for revitalising distressed assets, corporate debt restructuring scheme, flexible structuring of existing long term project loans, strategic debt restructuring scheme ("SDR"), change in ownership outside SDR and scheme for sustainable structuring of stressed assets ("S4A"). Accordingly, the Stressed Assets Framework will impact our asset quality and profitability.

In circumstances where other lenders with such exposure / loan account by value and number and are entitled to determine corrective action plan for any of our borrowers, we may be required by such other lenders to agree to such corrective action plan, irrespective of our preferred mode of settlement of our loan to such borrower or subject our loan account to accelerated provisioning. Furthermore, with respect to any loans made as part of a consortium arrangement and multiple banking arrangement, a majority of the relevant lenders may elect to pursue a course of action that may not be favourable to us. Additionally, in the event that we dissent from a particular

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resolution plan, while under the Stressed Assets Framework we are entitled to receive liquidation value of the stressed asset, there can be no assurance that such liquidation value or any amount recovered pursuant to a resolution plan may be beneficial or in excess of amounts otherwise recoverable by us. Any such corrective action plan / accelerated provisioning could lead to an unexpected loss that could adversely affect our business, financial condition or results of operations.

3. Our ability to compete effectively is dependent on our ability to maintain a low effective cost of funds

Our ability to compete effectively is dependent on our timely access to capital, the costs associated with raising capital and our ability to maintain a low effective cost of funds in the future that is comparable or lower than that of our competitors. Historically, we have been able to reduce our cost of capital and reliance on commercial borrowings through the issuance of Rupee denominated bonds and loans guaranteed by the Gol. We also benefits from certain tax benefits extended by the Gol. In addition, in respect of certain of our foreign currency borrowings guaranteed by the Gol, we have been exempted from guarantee fees payable to the Gol, which has also enabled us to reduce our costs of funds. Furthermore, with effect from fiscal 2018, we have been allowed to issue taxable bonds under Section 54EC of the Indian Income Tax Act, which shall also help us to reduce our cost of funds. However, there can be no assurance that we will continue to benefit from any direct or indirect support from the Gol and any adverse development in Gol policies may result in an increase in our cost of funds.

Following a general decrease in the level of direct and indirect financial support by the GoI to us in recent years, we are fundamentally dependent upon funding from the equity and debt markets and commercial borrowings and is particularly vulnerable in this regard given the growth of our business. The market for such funds is competitive and there can be no assurance that we will be able to obtain funds on acceptable terms, or at all. Many of our competitors have greater and cheaper sources of funding than us. Furthermore, many of our competitors may have larger resources or greater balance sheet strength than us and may have considerable financing resources. In addition, since we are a non-deposit taking NBFC, we may have restricted access to funds in comparison to banks and deposit taking NBFCs. While we have generally been able to pass any increased cost of funds onto our customers, we may not be able to do so in the future. If our financial products are not competitively priced, there is a risk of our borrowers raising loans from other lenders and in the case of financially stronger SPUs and SEBs and private sector borrowers, the risk of their raising funds directly from the market. Our ability to raise capital also depends on our ability to maintain our credit ratings in order to access various cost competitive funding options. We are also dependent on our classification as an IFC which enables the Issuer, among other things, to diversify its borrowings through the issuance of Rupee-denominated infrastructure bonds that offer certain tax benefits to bondholders as and when such schemes are notified by the GoI and to raise ECB under the automatic route subject to certain specified limits.

In addition, adverse developments in economic and financial markets or the lack of liquidity in financial markets could make it difficult for us to access funds at competitive rates.

These and other related events have resulted in increased borrowing costs and difficulty in accessing funds in a cost effective manner. If the Issuer is not able to maintain a low effective cost of funds, we may not be able to implement its growth strategy, competitively price its loans and, consequently, the Issuer may not be able to



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maintain the profitability or growth of its business, which could have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition and results of operations.

4. An increase in the level of the Issuer's NPAs could adversely affect its financial condition.

In the past, the Issuer's gross NPAs have been as indicated below:

Particulars as of	(Rs. million)	As % of total loan assets
31 March 2014	12,277.1	0.65%
31 March 2015	23,636.3	1.09%
31 March 2016	75,190.2	3.15%
31 March 2017	307,022.1	12.50%
31 March 2018	267,030.0	9.57%
31 March 2019	295,400.0*	9.39%
31 March 2020	278,680.0*	8.08%
31 March 2021	211,500.0*	5.70%

^{*}Stage III Assets as per Ind-AS accounting

The provisioning has been made in terms of prudential norms as notified by the RBI for "Systemically Important Non-Banking Financial (Non-Deposit Accepting or Holding) Companies". As the Issuer is required to follow a borrower-wise NPA determination policy for its government sector borrowers, the Issuer's NPA levels may increase substantially, which may have a material adverse effect on the Issuer's business, financial condition and results of operations. In addition, the Issuer may, from time to time, amend its policies and procedures regarding asset classification or rescheduling of its loans, which may also increase the Issuer's level of NPAs. The Issuer's loans made to the private sector are generally consistent with the lending (exposure) norms stipulated by the RBI. As RBI provisioning norms have become applicable to the Issuer, the Issuer's level of NPAs and provisions with respect thereto have significantly increased for fiscal 2017. If the Issuer is not able to prevent increases in its level of NPAs, the Issuer's business and future financial condition could be adversely affected. Further, in terms of the Stressed Asset Framework, failure to resolve stressed assets in a timely manner may lead to higher provisioning being made for such stressed assets. This in turn may adversely affect our NPAs.

5. Inability to develop or implement effective risk management policies and procedures could expose our Company to unidentified risks or unanticipated levels of risk.

Although the Issuer follows various risk management policies and procedures to identify, monitor and manage risks, there can be no assurance that such policies and procedures will be effective in addressing all risks that the Issuer encounters in its business and operations or that such policies and procedures are as comprehensive as those implemented by banks and other financial institutions. The Issuer's risk management policies and procedures are based, among other considerations, on historical market behaviour, information regarding borrowers, and market knowledge. Consequently, these policies and procedures may not predict future risk exposures that could vary from or be greater than those indicated by historical measures. In addition, information available to the Issuer may not be accurate, complete, up-to-date or properly evaluated. Unexpectedly large or rapid movements or disruptions in one or more financial markets or other unforeseen developments could have a material adverse effect on the Issuer's results of operations and financial condition. The Issuer's risk management policies and procedures are also influenced by applicable GoI policies and regulations, and may prove

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inadequate or ineffective in addressing risks that arise as a consequence of any development in GoI policies and regulations that adversely affect the Issuer's business and operations. In addition, the Issuer intends to continue to diversify its borrower portfolio and extend fund based and non-fund based financial and other assistance and services to projects that represent forward and backward linkages to the core power sector projects. These business initiatives may involve operational and other risks that are different from those the Issuer currently encounters or anticipates, and there can be no assurance that the Issuer will be able to effectively identify and address any additional risks that apply to such business initiatives. An inability to develop, modify and implement effective and dynamic risk management policies and procedures may adversely affect the Issuer's growth strategy. Management of operational, legal and regulatory risk requires, among others, policies and procedures to accurately record and verify transactions and events. There can be no assurance that the Issuer's policies and procedures will effectively and accurately record and verify such information. Failure of the Issuer's risk management policies and procedures or exposure to unanticipated risks could lead to losses and adversely affect the Issuer's business, financial condition and results of operations.

6. Risks inherent to power sector projects, particularly power generation projects, could adversely affect our Company's business, financial condition and results of operations.

Our Company is a financial institution focused on providing financial and other assistance and related services to power sector projects. Power sector projects, particularly power generation projects, typically involve long gestation periods before they become operational and involve various project-specific risks as well as risks that are generally applicable to the power sector in India. Many of these risks applicable to power sector projects that our Company finances are beyond our control and include:

- political, regulatory, fiscal, monetary and legal actions and policies that may adversely affect the viability of power sector projects, including changes in any tariff regulations applicable to power plants;
- delays in the implementation of GoI policies and initiatives;
- changes in Government and regulatory policies relating to the power sector;
- environmental concerns and environmental regulations applicable to power sector projects that, including, for example, relevant coal mining areas being classified as "no-go" areas;
- delays in obtaining environmental clearances or land for the projects;
- extent and reliability of power sector infrastructure in India;
- strikes, work stoppages or increased wage demands by employees or any other disputes with employees that affect the project implementation schedule or operations of the projects;
- adverse changes in demand for, or the price of, power generated or distributed by the projects;
- disruption of projects due to explosions, fires, earthquakes and other natural disasters, breakdown, failure or substandard performance of equipment, improper installations or operation of equipment, accidents, operational problems, transportation interruptions, other environmental risks and labour disputes;
- the willingness and ability of consumers to pay for the power produced by the projects;
- shortages of, or adverse price fluctuations in, fuel and other raw materials and key inputs involved in power generation, including coal, oil and natural gas;
- increase in project development costs due to environmental challenges and changes in environmental regulations;
- changes in credit ratings of our Company's borrowers affecting their ability to finance projects;

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- interruption or disruption in domestic or international financial markets, whether for equity or debt funds;
- delays in the construction and operation of projects;
- domestic power companies face significant project execution and construction delay risks i.e. longer than
 expected construction periods due to delays in obtaining environmental permits and infrastructure related
 delays in connecting to the grid, accessing offtake and finalising fuel supply agreements could cause further
 delays
- potential defaults under financing arrangements of project companies and their equity investors;
- failure of co-lenders (with our Company under consortium lending arrangements) to perform their contractual obligations;
- failure of third parties such as contractors, fuel suppliers, sub-contractors and others to perform their contractual obligations in respect of the power projects;
- adverse developments in the overall economic environment in India;
- the provisions of the Electricity Act, 2003 have significantly increased competition in the power generation industry which may negatively impact individual power generation companies;
- failure to supply power to the market due to unplanned outages of any projects, failure in transmission systems or inter-regional transmission or distribution systems;
- adverse fluctuations in liquidity, interest rates or currency exchange rates;
- changes in technology may negatively impact power generation companies by making their equipment or power projects less competitive or obsolete;
- fluctuating fuel costs; and
- economic, political and social instability or occurrences such as natural disasters, armed conflict and terrorist attacks, particularly where projects are located in the markets they are intended to serve.

The long-term profitability of power sector projects, when commissioned, is partly dependent on the efficiency of their operation and maintenance of their assets. Delayed implementation, initial complications, inefficient operations, inadequate maintenance and similar factors may reduce the profitability of such projects, adversely affecting the ability of our Company's borrowers to repay its loans or service interest payments thereon. Furthermore, power sector projects may be exposed to unplanned interruptions caused by catastrophic events such as floods, earthquakes, fires, major plant breakdowns, pipeline or electricity line ruptures or other disasters. Operational disruption, as well as supply disruption, could adversely affect the cash flows available from these projects. Furthermore, the cost of repairing or replacing damaged assets could be considerable. Repeated or prolonged interruption may result in a permanent loss of customers, substantial litigation or penalties and/or regulatory or contractual non-compliance. To the extent the risks mentioned above or other risks relating to the power sector projects that our Company finances, materialise, the quality of our Company's asset portfolio and our Company's results of operations may be adversely affected. Furthermore, as our Company continues to expand its operations, its loans to individual projects may increase, thereby increasing its exposure with respect to individual projects and the potential for adverse effects on our Company's business, financial condition and results of operations in the event these risks were to materialise.

7. Risks inherent to power generation companies, who comprise a significant portion of the Issuer's borrowers, could adversely affect its business, financial condition and results of operations.

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Many of the Issuer's borrowers are power generation companies who face various industry-specific risks as well as risks that are generally applicable to the power sector in India. Many of these risks are beyond the Issuer's control and include the following:

- activities in the power generation business can be dangerous and can cause injury to people or property;
- power generation companies may have limited access to funding for the development and implementation of their power projects which may limit the expansion of their business;
- changes in technology may negatively impact power generation companies by making their equipment or power projects less competitive or obsolete;
- the provisions of the Electricity Act, 2003 have significantly increased competition in the power generation industry which may negatively impact individual power generation companies;
- changes to tariff regulations may adversely affect the revenues and results of operations for power generation companies;
- compliance with strict environmental regulations; and
- fluctuating fuel costs.

To the extent the risks mentioned above or other risks relating to power generation companies materialise, the quality of the Issuer's asset portfolio and the Issuer's results of operations may be adversely affected. Furthermore, as the Issuer continues to expand its operations, its loans to individual power generation companies may increase, thereby increasing its exposure with respect to individual power generation companies and the potential risk for adverse effects on the Issuer's business, financial condition and results of operations in the event these risks were to materialise.

8. Failure to manage any acquisition that the Issuer makes may cause its profitability to suffer.

As of the date of this Offer Letter, the Issuer is not evaluating any merger and acquisition opportunities however it may take advantage of merger and acquisition opportunities in the future if suitable opportunities arise. These may require significant investments which may adversely affect the Issuer's business and revenues. Furthermore, the Issuer, is not permitted to carry out any merger or acquisitions without prior approval from the Gol. Acquisitions involve additional risks, including the following:

- impact of unforeseen risks, such as contingent or latent liabilities relating to the acquired businesses that become apparent only after the merger or acquisition is finalised;
- success or failure of integration and management of the acquired operations and systems;
- success or failure of retention of select personnel; or
- impact of diversion of the Issuer management's attention from other ongoing business concerns.

If the Issuer is unable to integrate the operations of an acquired business successfully or manage such future acquisitions profitably, its revenues and results of operations may be adversely affected.

9. If inflation increases, our Company's results of operations and financial condition may be adversely affected.

There have been periods of slowdown in the economic growth of India. India's economic growth is affected by various factors including domestic consumption and savings, balance of trade movements, namely export demand and movements in key imports, global economic uncertainty and liquidity crisis, volatility in exchange currency rates and annual rainfall. Any persisted or future slowdown in the Indian economy or a further increase in inflation could have a material adverse effect on the price of raw materials involved in power generation and demand for

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our products and, as a result, on our business and financial results. In the event that domestic inflation or global inflation increases, certain of our Company's costs, such as salaries, which are typically linked to general price levels, may increase. Furthermore, if interest rates in India remain high, or if the RBI continues to retain high interest rates, our Company may face increased costs of funding. To the extent our Company cannot pass these increases on to its borrowers, its results of operations could be adversely affected.

10. We currently fund our business in significant part through use of borrowing that have shorter maturities than the maturities of substantially all of our new loan assets and we may be required to obtain additional financing in order to repay our indebtedness and grow our business.-

We may face potential liquidity risks due to mismatches in our funding requirements and the financing we provide to our borrowers. In particular, a significant part of our business is funded through borrowing that have shorter maturities than the maturities of substantially all of our new loan assets. Our Company's other financial products may also have maturities that exceed the maturities of its borrowing.

To the extent the Issuer funds its business through the use of borrowings that have shorter maturities than the loan assets the Issuer disburses, the Issuer's loan assets will not generate sufficient liquidity to enable the Issuer to repay its borrowings as they become due, and the Issuer will be required to obtain new borrowings to repay its existing indebtedness. Furthermore, in accordance with Gol directives, the Issuer is required to declare a minimum dividend on equity of 5.0 per cent of net worth or a minimum dividend payout of 30.0 per cent of its profit after tax each fiscal year, whichever is higher. However, this is subject to availability of disposable profits and the Issuer may declare a lower dividend with the consent of the GoI. As a result, the Issuer's retained earnings remain low and the Issuer may be unable to repay its loans from its retained earnings as and when they mature. There can be no assurance that new borrowings will be available on favourable terms, or at all. In particular, the Issuer is increasingly reliant on funding from the debt capital markets and commercial borrowings. The market for such funds is competitive and the Issuer's ability to obtain funds on acceptable terms will depend on various factors including, in particular, the Issuer's ability to maintain its credit ratings. Furthermore, the Issuer's inability to effectively manage its funding requirements and the financing the Issuer provides may also be aggravated if the Issuer's borrowers pre-pay or are unable to repay any of the financing facilities the Issuer grants to them. The Issuer's asset-liability management framework categorises all interest rate sensitive assets and liabilities into various time period categories according to contracted residual maturities or anticipated re-pricing dates, as may be relevant in each case. The difference between the value of assets and liabilities maturing, or being re-priced, in any time period category provides the measure to which the Issuer is exposed to the risk of potential changes in the margins on new or re-priced assets and liabilities. Despite the existence of such measures, the Issuer's liquidity position could be adversely affected by the development of an asset-liability mismatch, which could have a material adverse effect on the Issuer's business, prospects, results of operations and financial condition.

11. An inability to effectively manage the Issuer's growth or successfully implement its business plan and growth strategy could adversely affect the Issuer's business, financial condition and results of operations.

The Issuer intends to continue to grow its business, which could place significant demands on its operational, credit, financial and other internal risk controls, making management of asset quality increasingly important. This may also exert pressure on the adequacy of the Issuer's capitalisation. The Issuer intends to fund its asset growth primarily through the issuance of Rupee-denominated bonds and commercial borrowings raised in India. There can be no assurance that the Issuer will be able to raise funding on attractive terms, or at all. Any adverse

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development in the Indian credit markets or any increase in interest rates may significantly increase the Issuer's debt service costs and its overall cost of funds. The Issuer's growth also increases the challenges involved in maintaining and improving its internal administrative, technological and physical infrastructure, and entails substantial senior level management time and resources.

As part of its growth strategy, the Issuer has expanded its focus areas to include renewable energy projects and projects that represent forward and backward linkages to core power sector projects, including capital equipment for the power sector, fuel sources for power generation projects and related infrastructure development, as well as power trading initiatives. In addition, the Issuer intends to expand its business and service offerings in consultancy and other fee-based services, debt syndication and equity investments. The Issuer also intends to continue to develop strategic partnerships and alliances and evaluate new business opportunities related to the power sector in India. Pursuing any strategic business opportunities may require capital resources and additional regulatory approvals. The Issuer has limited knowledge and experience with respect to financing and other opportunities in these business expansion areas, and competition, applicable regulatory regimes and business practices applicable to these areas and opportunities may differ significantly from those faced by the Issuer in its current operations. In addition, if the Issuer decides to expand inorganically in these strategic areas, it may not be able to achieve expected synergies from, or achieve the strategic purpose of, any such acquisition, or achieve operational integration or the expected return on its investment. There can be no assurance that the Issuer will be able to implement, manage or execute its growth strategy efficiently or in a timely manner, or at all, which could adversely affect its business, prospects, financial condition and results of operations.

12. The Issuer is not in compliance with certain corporate governance requirements under the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, and the Companies Act, which may result in imposition of a penalty that may adversely affect the Issuer's reputation and business.

The Issuer has not complied with certain provisions of Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements)Regulations, 2015 relating to composition of its Board for fiscal 2018. As of the date of this Offer Letter, the Issuer's Board has six Directors, of which three are full-time functional directors, one is a Government nominee director and the other two are independent directors.

The Equity Listing Agreement requires that at least half of the Board should be comprised of independent directors if the chairman of the Board is an executive director. However, as of the date of this Offer Letter, the Board of the Issuer does not have the requisite minimum number of independent directors.

The Issuer cannot assure that further penalties, fines, actions or trading suspension orders will not be imposed on the Issuer for failure to comply with such provisions of the law, which in turn could adversely affect the Issuer's financial condition and business.

13. The GoI has a majority control in the Company, which enables the GoI to influence the outcome of matters submitted to shareholders for approval.

As on 31.03.2021, the GoI has 55.99% stake in the equity share capital of our Company. As a result, the GoI, acting through the MoP, will continue to exercise significant control over our Company. The GoI also controls the

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composition of the Board and determines matters requiring shareholder approval or approval by the Board. The GoI may take or block actions with respect to our Company's business, which may conflict with our Company's interests or the interests of our Company's minority shareholders. By exercising its control, the GoI could delay, defer or cause a change of our Company's control or a change in our Company's capital structure, or a merger, consolidation, takeover or other business combination involving our Company, or discourage or encourage a potential acquirer from making a tender offer or otherwise attempting to obtain control of our Company. In addition, as long as the GoI continues to exercise control over our Company, it may influence the material policies of our Company in a manner that could conflict with the interest of our Company's other shareholders and may take positions with which our Company or our Company's other shareholders may not agree. In addition, the GoI significantly influences our Company's operations both directly and indirectly through its various departments and policies in relation to the power industry generally. In particular, given the importance of the power industry to the economy, the GoI could require our Company to take action designed to serve the public interest in India and not necessarily to maximise our Company's profits.

14. The Government may sell all or part of its shareholding in our Company that may result in a change in control of our Company.

Whilst the Government's shareholding in our Company equals or exceeds 51%, our Company will continue to be classified as a Government company and will be subject to various regulations, regulatory exemptions and benefits generally applicable to public sector companies in India. As on date, there is no legislation that places a mandatory requirement on the Government to hold a minimum 51% shareholding in our Company. Therefore the Government may sell all or part of its shares in our Company, which may result in a change in control of our Company and which may, in turn, disqualify our Company from benefiting from certain regulatory exemptions and other benefits that may be applicable to our Company due to it being a public sector company. If a change of control were to occur, our Company cannot assure investors that it will have sufficient funds available at such time to pay the purchase price of such outstanding Bonds or repay such loan, which required to be purchased / repaid as per their respective finance covenants, as the source of funds for any such purchase/repayment will be the available cash or third party financing which our Company may not be able to obtain at that time.

15. Our Company is subject to credit, market and liquidity risks and, if any such risk were to materialise, our Company's credit ratings and its cost of funds may be adversely affected.

The Issuer may not be able to effectively mitigate its risk exposures in particular market environments or against particular types of risks. The Issuer's revenues and interest rate risk are dependent upon its ability to properly identify, and mark-to-market, changes in the value of financial instruments caused by changes in market prices or rates. The Issuer's earnings are dependent upon its effectiveness in managing credit quality and risk concentrations, the accuracy of its valuation models and its critical accounting estimates and the adequacy of its allowances for loan losses. To the extent its assessments, assumptions or estimates prove inaccurate or are not predictive of actual results, the Issuer could incur higher than anticipated losses. The successful management of credit, market and operational risk is an important consideration in managing the Issuer's liquidity risk because it affects the evaluation of the Issuer's credit ratings by rating agencies. The Issuer currently holds credit ratings for its long-term domestic borrowings and its short term borrowings from CRISIL, ICRA and CARE respectively. International credit rating agencies Moody's and Fitch have also provided long-term foreign currency issuer ratings for the Issuer. However, rating agencies may reduce or indicate their intention to reduce the ratings at any time and there can be no assurance that the Issuer may not experience such downgrade in the future. The rating agencies can also decide to withdraw their ratings altogether, which may have the same effect as a reduction in

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the Issuer's ratings. Any reduction (or withdrawal) in the Issuer's ratings may make the Issuer ineligible to remain classified as an IFC, increase the Issuer's borrowing costs, limit the Issuer's access to capital markets and adversely affect the Issuer's ability to sell or market its products, engage in business transactions, particularly longer-term and derivatives transactions, or retain its customers. This, in turn, could reduce the Issuer's liquidity and negatively impact the Issuer's financial condition and results of operations.

16. The Issuer may fail to obtain regulatory approvals to operate or expand its business in a timely manner or at all, or to comply with the terms and conditions of its existing regulatory approvals and licenses, which may have a material adverse effect on the continuity of the Issuer's business and may impede its operations in the future.

The Issuer requires certain regulatory approvals, sanctions, licenses, registrations and permissions for operating and expanding its business. The Issuer may not receive or be able to renew such approvals in the time frames anticipated by the Issuer, or at all, which could adversely affect the Issuer's business. If the Issuer does not receive, renew or maintain the regulatory approvals required to operate its business, it may have a material adverse effect on the continuity of its business and may impede its effective operations in the future.

NBFCs in India are subject to strict regulations and supervision by the RBI. These laws and regulations impose numerous requirements on the Issuer, including those relating to asset classification and prescribed levels of capital adequacy, cash reserves and liquid assets. In addition to the numerous conditions required for the registration as an NBFC with the RBI, the Issuer is required to maintain certain statutory and regulatory permits and approvals for its business. In the future, the Issuer will be required to renew such permits and approvals and obtain new permits and approvals for any proposed operations. There can be no assurance that the relevant authorities will issue any of such permits or approvals in the time-frame anticipated by the Issuer or at all. Failure by the Issuer to renew, maintain or obtain the required permits or approvals may result in the interruption of the Issuer's operations and may have a material adverse effect on its business, financial condition and results of operations.

Furthermore, the RBI has not provided for any ceiling on interest rates that can be charged by non-deposit taking NBFCs even though they have stated in circulars that NBFCs should lay out appropriate internal principles and procedures in determining interest rates and other charges. The Issuer fixes the interest rate based on average cost of funds, RBI's monetary policies, competitors' interest rate, certain percentage of margin and other markets conditions, which are subject to change from time to time. There may be future changes in the regulatory system or in the enforcement of laws and regulations or legal interpretations of existing regulations relating to or affecting interest rates, taxation, inflation or exchange controls that could have an adverse effect on non-deposit taking NBFCs. In addition, the Issuer is required to make various filings with the RBI, the Registrar of Companies (RoC) and other relevant authorities pursuant to the provisions of the RBI regulations, the Companies Act and other regulations. If the Issuer fails to comply with these requirements, or if a regulator claims the Issuer has not complied with such requirements, the Issuer may be subject to penalties. Moreover, these laws and regulations can be amended, supplemented or changed at any time such that the Issuer may be required to restructure its activities and incur additional expenses in complying with such laws and regulations, which could adversely affect the Issuer's business. In addition, any historical or future failure to comply with the terms and conditions of the Issuer's existing regulatory or statutory approvals may cause the Issuer to lose or become unable to renew such approvals.

17. Our Company may in the future conduct additional business through joint ventures and strategic partnerships, exposing our Company to certain regulatory and operating risks.

Our Company intends to continue to pursue suitable joint venture and strategic partnership opportunities in India, in particular with companies/firms whose resources, capabilities and strategies are likely to enhance and diversify

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our Company's business operations in the power sector. Our Company may not be able to identify suitable joint venture or strategic partners or our Company may not complete transactions on terms commercially acceptable to our Company, or may not complete transactions at all. Our Company may not be able to successfully form such alliances and ventures or realise the anticipated benefits of such alliance and joint ventures. Furthermore, such partnerships may be subject to regulatory approvals, which may not be received in a timely manner, or may not be received at all. In addition, our Company's expected strategic benefits or synergies of any future partnerships may not be realised. Furthermore, such investments in strategic partnerships may be long-term in nature and may not yield returns in the short to medium term. Such initiatives will place significant strains on our Company's management, financial and other resources and any unforeseen costs or losses could adversely affect its business, profitability and financial condition.

18. Some of our agreements with our lenders and our borrowers are not executed on stamp paper.

In the event that some of the Issuer's loan documents with its lenders and borrowers may not be executed on appropriate stamp paper documents such agreements cannot be admitted as evidence in a court of law or be acted upon by any person having consent of parties by law or the authority to receive any such evidence. Such agreements can only be used as evidence in a court of law upon payment of the applicable stamp duty, along with any additional penalty that may be levied (which penalty may be up to ten times the applicable stamp duty). Therefore, in cases of disputes among the lenders or borrowers where the agreements have not been executed on the correct stamp paper, such agreements may be inadmissible as evidence (unless the adequate stamp duty together with any penalty has been paid) and this may in turn have a material adverse effect on the Issuer 's business, results of operations and financial position.

19. We have negative cash flows from operations in recent periods. There is no assurance that such negative cash flows from operations shall not recur in the future.

The cash outflows relating to loans and advances that the Issuer disburses (net of any repayments the Issuer receives) are reflected in the Issuer's cash flow from operating activities whereas the cash inflows from external funding that the Issuer procures (net of any repayments of such funding) to disburse these loans and advances are reflected in the Issuer's cash flows from financing activities. The net cash flows from investing activities primarily represent sale and purchase of fixed assets, other investments and interest received. The following table sets forth certain information with respect to the Issuer's historical cash flows, including certain negative cash flows, for the periods indicated:

(Rs. in crores)

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Particulars	As of March 31				
Particulars	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Net cash from operating Activities	1920.23	(27,528.34)	(44,499.69)	(10,025.55)	(17,514.68)
Net cash from investing activities	(308.91)	1,138.18	(13,819.57)	1,555.92	880.92
Net cash from financing activities	10,203.44	1,475.36	58,091.65	8,342.06	20,168.86
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(4,991.38)	3,086.68	(227.62)	(127.57)	3,535.10

There can be no assurance that there will not be a negative cash flow in the future.

20. The Issuer may not be able to identify attractive financing or investment opportunities, or provide financing to or make investments in such identified opportunities, which may adversely affect the Issuer's financial condition and results of operations.

There can be no assurance that the Issuer will be able to identify attractive financing or investment opportunities that meet its financing and investment criteria, or provide financing to or make investments in such identified opportunities. The activity of identifying attractive financing and investment opportunities is highly competitive and providing financing to or making such investments may be subject to various factors beyond the Issuer's control. In addition, the Issuer may not be able to fully ascertain the risks involved in the power sector projects the Issuer finances or invests in due to limited information.

Furthermore, any investment that the Issuer makes in power sector projects may be subject to contractual, legal and other restrictions, such as pre-emption rights and the requirement to obtain consents and approvals on resale. The illiquidity of these investments may make it difficult to sell investments even if the Issuer determines that the sale is in its interest. In addition, if the Issuer is required to liquidate all, or a portion of its investment portfolio quickly, the Issuer may not realise an appropriate value for its investments. The Issuer may also face other restrictions on its ability to liquidate an investment in an investee company to the extent that the Issuer has material non-public information regarding such company. In addition, the large number of competitors compared to the limited number of attractive investment opportunities in the Indian power sector may increase the cost at which investments may be made and reduce potential profits. The Issuer may also incur significant expenses identifying, investigating and seeking to acquire potential investments, which are ultimately not acquired, including expenses relating to due diligence, transportation, extended competitive bidding processes, legal expenses and the fees of other third-party advisors. Furthermore, in case of equity investments in the power sector, the Issuer's competing entities may seek to sell assets at the same time as the Issuer, thereby resulting in a decline in the value of such asset.

21. Setting up and operating power projects in India requires a number of approvals and permits, and the failure to obtain or renew them in a timely manner may adversely affect the operations of our Company's borrowers and in turn adversely affect the quality of our Company's loans.

Setting up and operating power projects requires a number of approvals, licenses, registrations and permissions. Some of these approvals are subject to certain conditions, the non-fulfillment of which may result in revocation of such approvals. Moreover, some of the conditions may be onerous and may require our Company's customers to incur substantial expenditure, specifically with respect to compliance with environmental laws. Furthermore, certain of our Company's borrowers' contractors and other counterparties are required to obtain approvals, licenses, registrations and permits with respect to the services they provide to our Company's borrowers. Our Company's borrowers, their contractors or any other party may not be able to obtain or comply with all necessary licenses, permits and approvals required for the power projects in a timely manner to allow for the uninterrupted construction or operation of the power plants, or may not comply at all. Any failure to renew the approvals that have expired or apply for and obtain the required approvals, licenses, registrations or permits, or any suspension or revocation of any of the approvals, licenses, registrations and permits that have been or may be issued to our Company's borrowers may adversely affect its operations. This in turn could adversely affect the quality of our Company's loans, may put our Company's customers in financial difficulties (which could increase the level of non-performing assets in our Company's portfolio) and adversely affect our Company's business and financial condition.

22. Our Company's business and activities are regulated by the Competition Act, 2002 (the "Competition Act") and any application of the Competition Act to our Company may be unfavourable or have an adverse effect on our Company's business, financial condition and results of operations.



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The Indian Parliament has enacted the Competition Act under the auspices of the Competition Commission of India ("Competition Commission") to prevent business practices that have an appreciable adverse effect on competition in India, which (other than for certain provisions relating to the regulation of combinations) became effective in 2009. Under the Competition Act, any arrangement, understanding or action in concert between enterprises, whether formal or informal, which causes or is likely to cause an appreciable adverse effect on competition in India is void and attracts substantial monetary penalties. Any agreement which directly or indirectly determines purchase or sale prices, limits or controls production, shares the market by way of geographical area, market or number of customers in the market is presumed to have an appreciable adverse effect on competition. Furthermore, if it is proved that the contravention committed by a company took place with the consent or involvement or is attributable to any neglect on the part of, any director, manager, secretary or other officer of such company, that person shall be guilty of a contravention and liable to be punished.

If our Company is affected, directly or indirectly, by any provision of the Competition Act or its application or interpretation, including any enforcement proceedings initiated by the Competition Commission and any adverse publicity that may be generated due to scrutiny or prosecution by the Competition Commission, it may have a material adverse effect on our Company's business, financial condition and results of operations.

23. Changes in legislation, including tax legislation, or policies applicable to our Company could adversely affect our Company's results of operations.

The Government has proposed two major reforms in Indian tax laws, namely the Goods and Services Tax (GST) and provisions relating to General Anti Avoidance Rules (GAAR).

The provisions of the GST have come into effect from 1 July 2017 and have replaced the indirect taxes on goods and services such as central excise duty, service tax, customs duty, central sales tax, state VAT, surcharge and excise currently being collected by the central and state governments.

As regards GAAR, the provisions have come into effect from assessment year 2018-2019. The GAAR provisions intend to catch arrangements declared as "impermissible avoidance arrangements", which is any arrangement, the main purpose or one of the main purposes of which is to obtain a tax benefit and which satisfy at least one of the following tests: (i) creates rights, or obligations, which are not ordinarily created between persons dealing at arm's length; (ii) results, directly or indirectly, in misuse, or abuse, of the provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961; (iii) lacks commercial substance or is deemed to lack commercial substance, in whole or in part; or (iv) is entered into, or carried out, by means, or in a manner, which are not ordinarily employed for bona fide purposes. The onus to prove that the transaction is not an "impermissible avoidance agreement" is on the assessee. If GAAR provisions are invoked, then the tax authorities have wide powers, including denial of tax benefit or a benefit under a tax treaty.

24. The risks to financial stability could adversely affect our Company's business.

As reported by the RBI in its financial stability report dated June 26, 2015, the gross non- performing assets in the banking system have grown, while stressed advances including standard restructured loans have risen since September 2014. This deterioration in asset quality is expected to continue into the next few quarters as well. Profitability measured by return on assets and return on equity remained around the same level during the last two years. The banking stability map suggests that the overall risks to the banking sector have moderated marginally since September 2014. However, concerns remain over the continued weakness in asset quality and profitability.



Our Company has little or no control over any of these risks or trends and may be unable to anticipate changes in economic conditions. Adverse effects on the Indian banking system could impact our Company's funding and adversely affect our Company's business, operations and financial condition and the market price of the Bonds.

25. We have granted loans to private sector borrowers on a non-recourse or limited recourse basis, which increases the risk of non-recovery and may adversely affect our financial condition.

As of March 31, 2021 Rs. 59,384 crore or 16% of our total outstanding loans were to private sector borrowers. Under the terms of our loans to private sector borrowers, our loans are secured by project assets, and in certain cases, we also obtain additional collateral in the form of a pledge of shares by the relevant promoter, or sponsor guarantee. We expect that our exposure to private sector borrowers will increase in the future. The ability of such borrowers to perform their obligations under our loans will depend primarily on the financial condition and results of the relevant projects, which may be affected by many factors beyond the borrowers' control, including competition, operating costs, regulatory issues and other risks. If borrowers with non-recourse or limited recourse loans were to be adversely affected by these or other factors and were unable to meet their obligations, the value of the underlying assets available to repay the loans may become insufficient to pay the full principal and interest on the loans, which could expose us to significant losses.

26. The escrow account mechanism and the trust and retention account arrangements implemented by us as a quasi-security mechanism in connection with the payment obligations of our borrowers may not be effective, which could adversely affect our financial condition and results of operations.

Majority of our outstanding loans to state and Central sector borrowers involved escrow account mechanism. Similarly, in the case of private sector borrowers, security is typically obtained through a first priority pari passu charge on the relevant project assets, and through a trust and retention account mechanism.

The escrow account mechanism and the trust and retention account arrangements are effective in the event that revenue from the end users or other receipts, as applicable, is received by our borrowers and deposited in the relevant escrow accounts or trust and retention accounts. Though we monitor the flow into the escrow accounts and trust and retention accounts, we do not have any arrangement in place to ensure that such revenue is actually received or deposited in such accounts and the effectiveness of the escrow account mechanism and the trust and retention account arrangements is limited to that extent. In the event that end users do not make payments to our borrowers, the escrow account mechanism and the trust and retention account arrangements will not be effective in ensuring the timely repayment of our loans, which may adversely affect our financial condition and results of operations. In addition, as we diversify our loan portfolio and enter into new business opportunities, we may not be able to implement such or similar quasi-security mechanisms or arrangements and there can be no assurance that even if such mechanisms and arrangements are implemented, they will be effective.

27. Insurance of relevant project assets obtained by the Issuer's borrowers may not be adequate to protect them against all potential losses, which could indirectly affect the Issuer's ability to recover its loans to such borrowers.

Under the loan agreements, where loans are extended on the basis of a charge on assets, the Issuer's borrowers are required to create a charge on their assets in the Issuer's favour in the form of hypothecation or mortgage, or both. In addition, terms and conditions of the loan agreements require the Issuer's borrowers to maintain insurance against damage caused by any disasters including floods, fires and earthquakes or theft on the assets charged, primarily as collateral against the loan granted by the Issuer. However, the Issuer's borrowers may not have obtained the required insurance coverage, or may not renew the insurance policies, or the amount of insurance coverage may be less than the replacement cost of the relevant assets and therefore insufficient to

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cover all financial losses that the Issuer's borrowers may suffer. In the event the assets charged in the Issuer's favour are damaged, it may affect the Issuer's ability to recover the loan amounts due to the Issuer.

28. We are involved in a number of legal proceedings that, if determined against us, could adversely impact our business and financial condition.

Our Company is a party to various legal proceedings. These legal proceedings are pending at different levels of adjudication before various courts, tribunals, statutory and regulatory authorities/ other judicial authorities, and if determined against our Company, could have an adverse impact on the business, financial condition and results of operations of our Company. No assurances can be given as to whether these legal proceedings will be decided in our favour or have no adverse outcome, nor can any assurance be given that no further liability will arise out of these claims.

29. Volatility in interest rates affects our Company's lending operations and may result in a decline in our Company's net interest income and net interest margin and adversely affect our Company's return on assets and profitability.

The Company's business is primarily dependent on interest income from its lending operations. The primary interest rate-related risks our Company faces are from timing differences in the pricing of our Company's assets and liabilities, for example, in an increasing interest rate environment, our Company's liabilities are priced prior to its assets being priced, our Company may incur additional liabilities at a higher interest rate and incur a repricing risk, or in the event that there is an adverse mismatch between the repricing terms of our Company's loan assets and its loan liabilities.

Interest rates are highly sensitive to many factors beyond the Issuer's control, including the monetary policies of the RBI, deregulation of the financial sector in India, domestic and international economic and political conditions and other factors. When interest rates decline, the Issuer is subject to greater re-pricing and pre-payment risks as borrowers may take advantage of the attractive interest rate environment. If the Issuer re-prices loans, the Issuer's results may be adversely affected in the period in which the re-pricing occurs. If borrowers prepay loans, the return on the Issuer's capital may be impaired as any prepayment premium the Issuer receives may not fully compensate the Issuer for the redeployment of such funds elsewhere. In addition, while the Issuer sets the interest rate under its loans and also typically has the option to reset the rate to the Issuer's prevailing lending rates in accordance with the terms of the relevant loans, typically every three years or ten years, this flexibility is also subject to the borrower's ability to prepay the loan and refinance with another lender. When interest rates rise, it results in an increase of interest rates for the Issuer's borrowings and given that a majority of the Issuer's loans are subject to three year re-set clauses, the Issuer may not be able to re-price the loans or increase the interest rates with respect to such loans during such period, which could have a material adverse effect on the Issuer's results of operations and financial condition. In addition, as a non-deposit taking NBFC, the Issuer may be more susceptible to such increases in interest rates than some of the Issuer's competitors such as commercial banks or deposit taking NBFCs that have access to lower cost funds.

The Issuer's results of operations are therefore dependent on various factors that are indirectly affected by the prevailing interest rate and lending environment, including disbursement and repayment schedules for the Issuer's loans, the terms of such loans including interest rate reset terms as well as the currency of such loans and any exchange gains or losses relating thereto. In addition, the value of any interest rate hedging instruments the Issuer may enter into in the future may be affected by changes in interest rates. There can be no assurance that the Issuer will be able to adequately manage its interest rate risk and be able to effectively balance the proportion and maturity of its interest earning assets and interest bearing liabilities in the future.



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30. As an NBFC and an IFC, we are required to adhere to certain individual and borrower group exposure limits prescribed by the RBI.

The Issuer is a systemically important non-deposit taking NBFC and is subject to various regulations by the RBI as an NBFC. With effect from 28 July 2010, the Issuer has been classified as an IFC by the RBI, and the classification is subject to certain conditions stipulated by RBI.

The maximum exposure ceilings as prescribed in respect of systemically important non-deposit taking NBFCs that are also IFCs under the Non-Banking Financial (Non-Deposit Accepting or Holding) Companies Prudential Norms (Reserve Bank) Directions, 2007 are set out below:

			(limit as a % of owned funds)
	Concentration of credit / investment	Loan company	Infrastructure Finance Company
•	Lending ceilings		
	Lending to any single borrower	15%	25%
	Lending to any single group of borrowers	25%	40%
•	Loans and investment taken together		
	Lending and investing to single party	25%	30%
	Lending and investing to single group of parties	40%	50%

The applicable NBFCs may exceed the concentration of credit/investment norms by 5 per cent for any single party and by 10 per cent for a single group of parties, if the additional exposure is on account on infrastructure loan and/or investment.

Furthermore, the Issuer is exempted from the applicability of RBI concentration of credit and investment limits in respect of its exposure towards Government entities (including state government entities) until 31 March 2022. Accordingly, in case of the Government sector, the Issuer is following the below MoP-approved credit concentration limits:

Concentration of credit / investment Government sector Companies(limit as a % of networth)

• **Lending to a single entity**: 100% -150% (higher exposure upto 150% is permitted subject to certain conditions)

• Investment in shares : 15%

• Lending + Investment : 100%-150%

As of 31 March 2021, the Issuer's CRAR was 18.83 per cent. Any inability to continue to be classified as an IFC may impact the Issuer's growth plans by affecting its competitiveness. As an IFC, the Issuer has to constantly monitor its compliance with the necessary conditions, which may hinder the Issuer's future plans to diversify into new business lines. In the event that the Issuer is unable to comply with the eligibility condition(s), the Issuer may be subject to regulatory actions by the RBI and/or the cancellation of its registration as a systemically important non-deposit taking NBFC that is also an IFC. Any levy of fines or penalties or the cancellation of the Issuer's registration as an NBFC or IFC may adversely affect the Issuer's business, prospects, results of operations and financial condition.

In addition, the Issuer's ability to borrow from various banks may be restricted under guidelines issued by the RBI imposing restrictions on banks in relation to their exposure to NBFCs.

As the Issuer grows its business and increases its borrowings, it may face similar limitations with other lenders, which could impair the Issuer's growth and interest margins.

31. The power sector financing industry is becoming increasingly competitive and the Issuer's growth will depend on its ability to compete effectively and maintain a low effective cost of funds.



We are facing increasing competition from public and private sector commercial banks and from other financial institutions that provide funding to the power sector. Many of the Issuer's competitors may have access to greater and cheaper sources of funding than the Issuer. Competition in the Issuer's industry depends on, among other factors, the ongoing evolution of GoI policies relating to the industry, the entry of new participants into the industry and the extent to which there is consolidation among banks, financial institutions and NBFCs in India. The Issuer's primary competitors are public sector infrastructure finance companies, public sector banks, private banks (including foreign banks), financial institutions and other NBFCs. Many of the Issuer's competitors may have larger resources or balance sheet sizes than the Issuer and may have considerable financing resources. In addition, since the Issuer is a non-deposit taking NBFC, the Issuer may have restricted access to funds in comparison to banks and deposit taking NBFCs. The Issuer's ability to compete effectively is dependent on its ability to maintain a low effective cost of funds. With the growth of its business, the Issuer is dependent on funding from the equity and debt markets and commercial borrowings. The market for such funds is competitive and the Issuer's ability to obtain funds on acceptable terms, or at all, will depend on various factors including the Issuer's ability to maintain its credit ratings. If the Issuer is unable to access funds at an effective cost that is comparable to or lower than that of its competitors, the Issuer may not be able to offer competitive interest rates for its loans to power projects. This is a significant challenge for the Issuer, as there are limits to the extent to which higher costs of funds can be passed on to borrowers, thus potentially affecting the Issuer's net interest income

32. Our contingent liabilities in the event they were to materialize could adversely affect our business, financial condition and results of operations.

As of March 31, 2021, we had contingent liabilities of Rs. 4,042.40 crores including non-funded contingent exposure of Rs. 44.65 crores in the form of guarantees, Rs. 3,913.01 crores in the form outstanding disbursement commitments to the borrowers by way of Letter of Comfort against loans sanctioned, other contingent liabilities of Rs. 50.07 crores and Rs. 84.74 crores towards income and service tax demands. If any or all of these contingent liabilities materialize, our financial condition could be adversely affected.

33. The power sector in India is regulated by GoI, and our business and operations are directly or indirectly dependent on GoI policies and support, which make us susceptible to any adverse developments in such GoI policies and support.

We are a Government company operating in a regulated industry, and the GoI (being a principal shareholder holding 55.99% as on March 31, 2021, of our paid up equity share capital), acting through the MoP, exercises significant influence on key decisions relating to our operations, including with respect to the appointment and removal of members of our Board, and can determine various corporate actions that require the approval of our Board or majority shareholders, including proposed budgets, transactions with other Government companies or GoI entities and agencies, and the assertion of any claim against such entities. The GoI has also issued directions in connection with the payment of dividends by Government companies.

The power sector in India and our business and operations are regulated by, and are directly or indirectly dependent on the GoI policies and support for the power sector. The GoI has implemented various financing schemes and incentives for the development of power sector projects, and we, like other Government companies, are responsible for the implementation of, and providing support to, such GoI schemes and initiatives. We may therefore be required to follow public policy directives of the GoI by providing financing for specific projects or sub-sectors in the public interest which may not be consistent with our commercial interests. In addition, we may be required to provide financial or other assistance and services to public sector borrowers and GoI and other Government agencies in connection with the implementation of such GoI initiatives, resulting in diversion of management focus and resources from our core business interests. Any developments in GoI policies or in the



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level of direct or indirect support provided to us or our borrowers by the GoI in these or other areas could adversely affect our business, financial condition and results of operations.

34. Volatility in foreign exchange and un-hedged foreign currency could adversely affect our Company's financial conditions and results of operations.

As of March 31, 2021, we had foreign currency borrowing outstanding of Rs. 49,836 crore, or approx. 15% of our total borrowings. We may continue to be involved in foreign currency borrowing and lending in the future, which will further expose us to fluctuations in foreign currency rates. Our Company has put in place a currency risk management ("CRM") policy, which has been approved by RBI, to manage risks associated with foreign currency borrowing. However, there is no assurance that it will remain effective over a period of time. Our Company enters into hedging transactions to cover exchange rate and interest rate risk through various instruments like currency forward, option, principal swap, interest rate swap and forward rate agreements. Volatility in foreign exchange rates could adversely affect our business and financial performance. We are also affected by adverse movements in foreign exchange rates to the extent they impact our borrowers negatively, which may in turn impact the quality of our exposure to these borrowers. Foreign lenders may also impose conditions more onerous than domestic lenders.

In addition, although the Issuer engages in hedging transactions to manage interest rate and foreign exchange currency rate risks, the Issuer's hedging strategy may not be successful in minimising its exposure to these fluctuations. The Issuer faces the risk that the counterparties to its hedging activities may fail to honour their contractual obligations to the Issuer. This may result in the Issuer not being able to net off its positions and hence reduce the effectiveness of the Issuer's hedges. Non-performance of contracts by counterparties may lead to the Issuer in turn not being able to honour its contractual obligations to third parties. This may subject the Issuer to, among others, legal claims and penalties.

35. Certain of our SEB borrowers have been restructured and we have not yet entered into definitive loan agreements with such restructured entities, which could affect our ability to enforce applicable loan terms and related state Government guarantees.

We have granted long-term loans to various SEBs that were guaranteed by the respective state Governments. Pursuant to certain amendments to the Electricity Act, 2003 ("Electricity Act"), the respective state Governments have restructured these SEBs into separate entities formed for power generation, transmission and/or distribution activities. As part of such restructuring process, all liabilities and obligations of the restructured SEBs relating to our loans were transferred, pursuant to a notification process, to the respective state Government, which in turn transferred such liabilities and obligations to the newly formed state Government-owned transmission, distribution and/ or generation companies. However, the relevant notification transferring such liabilities and obligations under our loans necessitates the execution of a transfer agreement among us, the respective state Government and the relevant newly formed transferee entity. We have not yet executed such transfer agreements with respect to some of these loans. In such circumstances, as the state Government guarantees have not been reaffirmed to cover the debt obligations of such newly formed transferee entities, we may not be able to enforce the relevant state guarantees in case of default on our loans by such transferee entities. Although we intend to enter into such transfer agreements to ensure that the terms of our original loan agreements entered into with the SEBs continue to apply to such transferee entities, there can be no assurance that we will be able to execute such transfer agreements in a timely manner, or execute at all. In addition, the relevant state Government may not reaffirm such guarantees with respect to the debt obligations assumed by such restructured transferee entities. There may also be delay, due to factors beyond our control, with respect to the establishment of relevant trust and retention account arrangements with such restructured transferee entities. In addition, we have restructured loans sanctioned to certain SPUs and other SEBs, including rescheduling of repayment terms. Any

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negative trends or financial difficulties faced by such SPUs and SEBs could increase our NPAs and adversely affect our business, financial condition and results of operations.

36. We may incur shortfalls in the advance subsidy received under the Accelerated Generation and Supply Programme ("AG&SP") scheme of the GoI, which may affect our financial condition.

In Fiscal 1998, the GoI started the AG&SP, a scheme for providing interest subsidies for various projects. We oversee and operate this scheme on behalf of the GoI. The scheme subsidizes our normal lending rates on loans to SPUs. The subsidy is paid in advance directly to us from the Central Government budget and is to be passed on to the borrowers against their interest liability arising in future under the AG&SP scheme.

We maintain an interest subsidy fund account on account of the subsidy claimed from the GoI at net present value which is calculated at certain pre-determined and indicative discount rates, irrespective of the actual repayment schedule, moratorium period and duration of repayment. The impact of the difference between the indicative discount rate and period considered at the time of drawal and the actual can be ascertained only after the end of the respective repayment period in relation to that particular loan. In the event of there being a shortfall, we shall have to bear the difference, which may affect our financial condition and results of operations.

37. We might not be able to develop or recover costs incurred on our Ultra Mega Power Projects and ITPs and our failure to do so may have an adverse effect on our profitability.

We have been appointed as the nodal agency for the development of UMPPs, each with a contracted capacity of 4,000 MW or more. We have incorporated wholly-owned subsidiaries as SPVs for these projects. These SPVs have been established to undertake preliminary site investigation activities necessary for conducting the bidding process for these projects and also to undertake preliminary studies and obtain necessary linkages, clearances, land and approvals including for water, land and power sale arrangements, prior to transfer of the projects to successful bidders. The objective is to transfer these SPVs to successful bidders, through a tariff based international competitive bidding process, who will then implement these projects, on payment of development costs incurred by each SPV. Our Company has and is likely to continue to incur expenses in connection with these SPVs. There may be delays in the development of such UMPPs or we may be unable to transfer these UMPPs due to various factors, including environmental issues, resistance by local residents, changes in related laws or regulatory frameworks, or our inability to find a developer for such projects. In addition, we may not be able to fully recover our expenses from the successful bidder, which may result in financial loss to us, which could adversely affect our financial condition and results of operations.

38. Our agreements regarding certain of our joint venture arrangements or investments in other companies contain restrictive covenants, which limit our ability to transfer our shareholding in such ventures.

The Issuer has entered into a joint venture arrangement, pursuant to which a joint venture company has been incorporated.

The Issuer has also entered into a share subscription and shareholders agreement with the NSE and National Commodity & Derivatives Exchange Limited subscribing to the equity shares of Power Exchange India Limited.

Furthermore, the Issuer has investments in the Small is Beautiful Fund, a venture capital fund established with the objective to invest in equity and equity-like instruments of special purpose vehicles involved in the development of power projects.

The Issuer has also jointly promoted various companies in which the Issuer holds a minority stake.

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As the Issuer holds minority interests in the joint venture company, the Issuer's joint venture partners will have control over such joint venture companies (except to the extent agreed under the respective joint venture agreements). In addition, the Issuer has not made provisions for the decline in value of some investments which may have an adverse impact on the Issuer's financial condition. In addition, the Issuer may not be able perform or comply with its obligations under the joint venture agreement and its failure to do so may result in a breach of such agreement, which could affect the Issuer's rights under this agreement.

Furthermore, the success of the joint venture is dependent upon the cooperation of the Issuer's joint venture partners. The joint venture is subject to the risk of non-performance by the Issuer's joint venture partners of their obligations, including their financial obligations, in respect of the joint venture. Joint venture partners may have business interests or goals that may differ from the Issuer's business interests or goals, or those of the Issuer's shareholders. Any disputes that may arise between the Issuer and its joint venture partners may cause delays in completion or the suspension or abandonment of the venture. In addition, although the joint venture confers rights on the Issuer, its joint venture partners have certain decision-making rights that may limit the Issuer's flexibility to make decisions relating to such business, and may cause delays or losses.

39. The Issuer's success depends in large part upon its management team and skilled personnel and its ability to attract and retain such persons.

Many of the Issuer's employees, particularly senior management, have worked with the Issuer for significantly long periods. The Issuer's future performance depends on the continued service of its management team and skilled personnel. The Issuer may face a challenge to recruit and retain a sufficient number of suitably skilled personnel, particularly as the Issuer continues to grow. There is significant competition for management and other skilled personnel in the Issuer's industry. Furthermore, the Issuer's ability to meet future business challenges depends on its ability to attract and recruit talented and skilled personnel. The loss of any of the members of the Issuer's Board, senior management, or other key personnel or an inability to manage the attrition levels in the different employee categories may materially and adversely impact the Issuer's business, financial condition and results of operations.

40. We benefit from certain tax benefits available to us as a lending institution. If these tax benefits are no longer available to us it would adversely affect our business, financial condition and results of operations.

We have received and currently receive tax benefits by virtue of our status as a lending institution, including as a result of our lending within the infrastructure sector, which have enabled us to reduce our effective tax rate. The availability of such tax benefits is subject to the policies of the GoI and there can be no assurance as to any or all of these tax benefits that we will receive or continue to receive in the future. If the laws or regulations regarding these tax benefits are amended, our taxable income and tax liability may increase/ decrease, which may have an impact on our financial condition and results of operations.

41. We may make equity investments in power sector in the future and such investments may not be recovered.

As part of its growth strategy, and subject to receipt of relevant approvals, the Issuer may evaluate potential equity investment opportunities in power sector projects. In addition, the Issuer may consider equity syndication opportunities for power sector projects, which the Issuer expects will also increase its fee-based income. The value of such investments will depend on the success and continued viability of these projects. In addition to project-specific risks, the Issuer will have limited control over the operations or management of these businesses. Therefore, the Issuer's ability to realise expected gains on its equity interest in a business is highly dependent on factors outside the Issuer's control. Write-offs or write-downs in respect of the Issuer's equity investments may

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adversely affect the Issuer's financial condition. The Issuer may also be unable to realise any value if the company in which the Issuer invests does not have a liquidity event, such as a sale of the business, recapitalisation or public offering, which would allow the Issuer to sell the underlying equity interest. In addition, the ability of these investee companies to make dividend payments is subject to applicable laws and regulations in India relating to payment of dividends. Furthermore, equity investments in power sector projects may be less liquid and involve a longer holding period than traditional private equity investments. Such investments may not have any readily ascertainable market value and the value of investments reflected in the Issuer's financial statements may be higher than the values obtained by the Issuer upon the sale of such investments.

42. We are subject to restrictive covenants under our credit facilities that could limit our flexibility in managing our business.

There are restrictive covenants in the agreements we have entered into with certain banks and financial institutions for our short term borrowing, medium term borrowing, long term borrowing and bonds trust deeds. These restrictive covenants require us to maintain certain financial ratios and seek the prior permission of these banks/financial institutions for various activities, including, amongst others, selling, leasing, transferring or otherwise disposing of any part of our business or revenues, effecting any scheme of amalgamation or reconstitution, implementing a new scheme of expansion or taking up an allied line of business. Such restrictive covenants in our loan and bond documents may restrict our operations or ability to expand and may adversely affect our business.

In addition, if our Company fails to meet its debt service obligations or if a default otherwise occurs, its lenders could declare our Company in default under the terms of its borrowing and accelerate the maturity of its obligations, or in some cases, could exercise step-in rights, or could enforce the security underlining their secured lending, such as security created on the secured long-term Rupee-denominated infrastructure bonds. Any acceleration of the maturity of our Company's obligations could have a material adverse effect on our Company's cash flows, business and results of operations. Furthermore, our Company's lenders may recall certain short-term demand loans availed of by our Company at any time. There can be no assurance that our Company will be able to comply with these financial or other covenants or that our Company will be able to obtain the consents necessary to take the actions our Company believes are required to operate and grow its business in the future.

43. We have entered and may enter into certain transactions with related parties, which may not be on an arm's length basis or may lead to conflicts of interest.

The Issuer has entered and may enter into transactions with related parties, including its Directors. There can be no assurance that the Issuer could not have achieved more favourable terms on such transactions had they not been entered into with related parties. Furthermore, it is likely that the Issuer will enter into related party transactions in the future. There can be no assurance that such transactions, individually or in the aggregate, will not have an adverse effect on the Issuer's financial condition and results of operations. The transactions the Issuer has entered into and any future transactions with related parties have involved or could potentially involve conflicts of interest.

The Issuer's subsidiaries PFCCL is engaged in the consultancy services and debt syndication services business respectively, and the Issuer's constitutional documents permit the Issuer to engage in similar business however there is no relationship agreement or similar arrangement currently in place between the Issuer and PFCCL and the Issuer and it is possible this may result in potential conflicts of interest.

44. Our insurance may not be adequate to protect us against all potential losses to which we may be subject.



We maintain insurance for our physical assets such as our office and residential properties against standard fire and special perils (including earthquake). In addition, we maintain a group personal accident insurance as well as Directors' and officers' insurance policy. However, the amount of our insurance coverage may be less than the replacement cost of such property and may not be sufficient to cover all financial losses that we may suffer should a risk materialize. If we were to incur a significant liability for which we were not fully insured, it could have a material adverse effect on our results of operations and financial position.

In addition, in the future, we may not be able to maintain insurance of the types or in the amounts which we deem necessary or adequate or at premiums which we consider acceptable. The occurrence of an event for which we are not adequately or sufficiently insured or the successful assertion of one or more large claims against us that exceed available insurance coverage, or changes in our insurance policies (including premium increases or the imposition of large deductible or co- insurance requirements), could have a material and adverse effect on our business, financial condition, results of operations, and cash flows.

45. We are subject to stringent labour laws, thus making it difficult for us to maintain flexible human resource policies, which could have an adverse effect on our business, financial condition and results of operations.

India has stringent labour legislation that protects the interests of workers, including legislation that sets forth detailed procedures for employee removal and dispute resolution and imposes financial obligations on employers. This makes it difficult for our Company to maintain flexible human resource policies, discharge employees or downsize, which though not quantifiable, may adversely affect our Company's business and profitability. Our Company has a registered trade union under the Trade Unions Act, 1926. Although our Company considers its relations with its employees to be stable, 4.61% of our employees are unionised and although our Company has not lost any time on account of strikes or labour unrest to date, our Company's failure to effectively re-negotiate wage revisions or other legitimate union activity could result in work stoppages. Any such work stoppage, though not quantifiable, could have an adverse effect on our Company's business, financial condition and results of operations.

46. Some of the properties taken on lease by us may have certain irregularities in title, as a result of which our operations may be impaired.

Our Company has taken property on lease for its branch office and it is possible that the lease for such property may not be renewed on favourable terms. The property may not have been constructed or developed in accordance with local planning and building laws and other statutory requirements. In addition, there may be certain irregularities in title in relation to some of our Company's owned/leased properties. For example, some of the agreements for such arrangements may not have been duly executed and/or adequately stamped or registered in the land records of the local authorities or the lease deeds may have expired and not yet been renewed. Since registration of land title in India is not centralised and has not been fully computerised, the title to land may be defective as a result of a failure on the part of our Company, or on the part of a prior transferee, to obtain the consent of all such persons or duly complete stamping and registration requirements. The uncertainty of title to land may impede the processes of acquisition, independent verification and transfer of title, and any disputes in respect of land title to which our Company may become party may take several years and considerable expense to resolve if they become the subject of court proceedings. Any such dispute, proceedings or irregularities may have an impact on the operation of our Company's business.

47. We may become liable for the acts or omissions of external consultants engaged by our Company or our Subsidiaries.



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Certain of our Subsidiaries provide consultancy services and undertakes execution of consultancy assignments in the power sector for its clients. For these purposes, our Subsidiaries also engages external consultants. Our Company also engages external consultants in the course of its business to assist in the conduct of the bidding process, among others. In the event that any acts or omissions of these external consultants may result in professional negligence or breach of contract, our Company may become liable to its clients or third parties for the acts or omissions of such external consultants, which could have an adverse affect on our Company's business, financial condition and results of operations.

48. Changes in environment standards in relation to thermal power projects impose significant risks to the Issuer's business.

With the change in requirements and adoption of stricter norms by thermal power projects in order to bring such projects in line with global parameters of climate conservation, there may be delays in the execution of such thermal power projects, which in turn may adversely affect the Issuer's business and financial condition. This is because the companies engaged in the thermal power sector form one of the Issuer's primary borrowers and any delay in implementation of such projects may in turn lead to delay or impediments to future sanctions, disbursements and recovery from such sectors, which may adversely affect the Issuer's business and financial condition.

49. Security of our Company's IT systems may fail and adversely affect our Company's business, operations, financial condition and reputation.

Our Company is dependent on the effectiveness of its information security policies, procedures and capabilities to protect its computer and telecommunications systems and the data such systems contain or transmit. An external information security breach, such as a hacker attack, fraud, a virus or worm, or an internal problem with information protection, such as a failure to control access to sensitive systems, could materially interrupt our Company's business operations or cause disclosure or modification of sensitive or confidential information. Our Company's operations also rely on the secure processing, storage and transmission of confidential and other information in its computer systems and networks. Our Company's computer systems, software and networks may be vulnerable to unauthorised access, computer viruses or other malicious code and other events that could compromise data integrity and security. Although our Company maintains procedures and policies to protect its IT systems, such as a data back-up system, disaster recovery and a business continuity system, any failure of our Company's IT systems as mentioned above could result in business interruption, material financial loss, regulatory actions, legal liability and harm to our Company's reputation. Furthermore, any delay in implementation or disruption of the functioning of our Company's IT systems could disrupt its ability to track, record, process financial information or manage creditors/debtors or engage in normal business activities.

50. A decline in the PFC's capital adequacy ratio could restrict the company's future business growth.

PFC is required under applicable laws and regulations to maintain a capital adequacy ratio of at least 15.00% of its risk-weighted assets, with the minimum requirement of Tier I capital being 10.00%. For maintaining growth in its loan portfolio and asset base, PFC may be required to raise additional Tier I and Tier II capital in order to continue to meet applicable capital adequacy ratios. There can be no assurance that PFC will be able to raise adequate additional capital in the future on terms favourable to the Company or that PFC will be able to retain its IFC classification, which may affect the growth of the PFC's business.



B. RISKS RELATING TO THE INDIAN ECONOMY

1. A slowdown in economic growth in India could adversely impact the Issuer's business. The Issuer's performance and the growth of its business are necessarily dependent on the performance of the overall Indian economy.

Any slowdown in the Indian economy or in the growth of any of the industries to which the Issuer provides a financing facility, or a rise in volatility in global commodity prices could adversely affect the Issuer's borrowers and in turn the growth of the Issuer's business, results of operations and financial condition.

India's economy could be adversely affected by a general rise in interest rates, currency exchange rates, and adverse conditions affecting agriculture, commodity and electricity prices or various other factors. Furthermore, conditions outside India, such as slowdowns in the economic growth of other countries, could have an impact on the growth of the Indian economy, and government policy may change in response to such conditions.

The Indian economy and financial markets are also significantly influenced by worldwide economic, financial and market conditions. Any financial turmoil, especially in the United States of America, Europe or China, may have a negative impact on the Indian economy. Although economic conditions differ in each country, investors' reactions to any significant developments in one country can have adverse effects on the financial and market conditions in other countries. A loss in investor confidence in the financial systems, particularly in other emerging markets, may cause increased volatility in Indian financial markets.

For example, (i) the global financial turmoil in 2008, which was an outcome of the sub-prime mortgage crisis that originated in the United States of America, led to a worldwide loss in investor confidence. The Indian financial markets also experienced the effect of the global financial turmoil, evidenced by the sharp decline in stock exchange indices; and (ii) the result of the referendum which led United Kingdom to opt out of the European Union membership (Brexit) has generated significant uncertainty as to the impact of Brexit on general economic conditions in the United Kingdom and the European Union and any consequential impact on global financial markets. These issues and any other prolonged financial crisis may have an adverse impact on the Indian economy, thereby resulting in a material adverse effect on Issuer's business, financial condition and results of operations.

2. Any downgrading of India's debt rating by an international rating agency could have a negative impact on our Company's business.

The Issuer is rated by international rating agencies namely, Fitch and Moody's for its foreign currency borrowings.

There can be no assurance that these ratings will not be further revised, suspended or withdrawn by Moody's, or Fitch or that international rating agencies will also not downgrade India's credit ratings.

Any adverse revisions to India's credit ratings for domestic and international debt by international rating agencies may adversely impact our Company's ability to raise additional financing in the international markets, and the interest rates and other commercial terms at which such additional financing is available. This could have a material adverse effect on our Company's business and future financial performance, our Company's ability to obtain financing for providing finance to the power sector.

2. A decline in India's foreign exchange reserves may affect liquidity and interest rates in the Indian economy, which could adversely impact our Company's financial condition.

A decline in India's foreign exchange reserves could impact the value of the Rupee and result in reduced liquidity and higher interest rates, which could adversely affect our Company's future financial condition. Alternatively,

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high levels of foreign funds inflow could add excess liquidity to the system, leading to policy interventions, which would also allow slowdown of economic growth. In either case, an increase in interest rates in the economy following a decline in foreign exchange reserves could adversely affect our Company's business, prospects, financial condition and results of operations.

3. Private participation in the power sector in India is dependent on the continued growth of the Indian economy and regulatory developments in India. Any adverse change in policy/ implementation/ industry demand may adversely affect us.

Although the power sector is rapidly growing in India, we believe that further development of this sector is dependent upon the formulation and effective implementation of regulations and policies that facilitate and encourage private sector investment in power projects. Many of these regulations and policies are evolving and their success will depend on whether they are designed to adequately address the issues faced and are effectively implemented. In addition, these regulations and policies will need continued support from stable and experienced regulatory regimes that not only stimulate and encourage the continued investment of private capital into power projects, but also lead to increased competition, appropriate allocation of risk, transparency, and effective dispute resolution. The availability of private capital and the continued growth of the private power sector in India are also linked to continued growth of the Indian economy. Many specific factors in the power sector may also influence the success of power projects, including changes in policies, regulatory frameworks and market structures. Any adverse change in the policies relating to the power sector may leave us with unutilized capital and interest and debt obligations to fulfil. If the Central and state Governments' initiatives and regulations in the power sector do not proceed in the desired direction, or if there is any downturn in the macroeconomic environment in India, our business prospects, financial condition and results of operations could be adversely affected. In addition, it is generally believed that demand for power in India will increase in connection with expected increases in India's GDP. However, there can be no assurance that demand for power in India will increase to the extent we expect or at all. In the event demand for power in India does not increase as anticipated, the extent to which we are able to grow our business by financing the growth of the power sector would be limited and this could have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition and results of operations.

4. Significant shortages in the supply of crude oil, natural gas or coal could adversely affect the Indian economy and the power sector projects to which we have exposure, which could adversely affect our Company.

India majorily imports its requirements of crude oil. Although oil prices have shown a marked lack of volatility recently, volatility in oil prices is expected to increase, as the current compressed level in oil prices appears inconsistent with falling inventories, limited global spare capacity and an escalation in the number and connectedness of geopolitical risks. The GoI has deregulated retail prices of certain fuels, and prices have moderated in fiscal year 2014 due to concerns over a slowdown in global economic growth. The GoI has also deregulated the prices of certain oil products resulting in greater pass-through of international crude prices to domestic oil prices. Any significant increase in oil prices could affect the Indian economy, including the power sector, and the Indian banking and financial system. High oil prices could also add to inflationary pressures in the Indian economy. In addition, increases in oil prices may have a significant impact on the power sector and related industries in which the Issuer has substantial exposure. This could adversely affect the Issuer's business including its ability to grow, the quality of its asset portfolio, its financial condition and its ability to implement its strategy.

Natural gas is a significant input for power projects. India has experienced interruptions in the availability of natural gas, which has caused difficulties in these projects. Continued difficulties in obtaining a reliable, timely supply of natural gas could adversely affect some of the projects the Issuer finances and could impact the quality of the Issuer's asset portfolio and the Issuer's financial condition. Prices of other key raw materials, for example steel, coal and cement, have also risen in recent years and if the prices of such raw materials approach levels that



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project developers deem unviable, this will result in a slowdown in the infrastructure sector and thereby reduce the Issuer's business opportunities, its financial condition and its ability to implement its strategy.

Continued shortages of fuel could adversely affect some of the projects the Issuer finances and could impact the quality of the Issuer's asset portfolio and the Issuer's financial condition. With regard to coal, while there are substantial proven reserves in India, significant investments are required to mine the reserves. There can be no assurance that such investments will be made. Domestic coal demand is expected to increase significantly, driven by significant Indian power capacity addition. High dependence on domestic coal could therefore expose power companies to potential price and availability risks. In the case of a shortage of coal, the productivity of the domestic coal-fired power stations could be reduced and their expansion plans hindered. Domestic power companies also import coal however there is no assurance that such sources of coal will continue to be available to the power companies at reasonable price or terms.

5. Economic developments and volatility in securities markets in other countries may negatively affect the Indian economy.

The Indian securities market and the Indian economy are influenced by economic and market conditions in other countries. Although economic conditions are different in each country, investors' reactions to developments in one country can have adverse effects on the securities of companies in other countries, including India. A loss of investor confidence in the financial systems of other emerging markets may cause volatility in Indian financial markets and, indirectly, in the Indian economy in general. Any worldwide financial instability could also have a negative impact on the Indian economy, including the movement of exchange rates and interest rates in India.

The global credit and equity markets have experienced substantial dislocations, liquidity disruptions and market corrections. The collapse of the sub-prime mortgage loan market in the United States that began in September 2008 led to increased liquidity and credit concerns and volatility in the global credit and financial markets in following Fiscal years. The European sovereign debt crisis has led to renewed concerns for global financial stability and increased volatility in debt and equity markets. These and other related factors such as concerns over recession, inflation or deflation, energy costs, geopolitical issues, slowdown in economic growth in China and Renminbi (Chinese Yuan) devaluation, commodity prices and the availability and cost of credit have had a significant impact on the global credit and financial markets as a whole, including reduced liquidity, greater volatility, widening of credit spreads and a lack of price transparency in the United States and global credit and financial markets.

In the event that the current difficult conditions in the global financial markets continue or if there are any significant financial disruptions, this could have an adverse effect on our Company's cost of funding, loan portfolio, business, future financial performance and the trading price of any Bonds issued under the Programme. Negative economic developments, such as rising Fiscal or trade deficits, or a default on national debt in other emerging market countries may also affect investor confidence and cause increased volatility in Indian securities markets and indirectly affect the Indian economy in general.

Political instability or changes in GoI policies could delay the liberalization of the Indian economy and adversely affect economic conditions in India generally, which could impact our financial results and prospects.

Our Company is incorporated in India, derives its revenues from operations in India and all its assets are located in India. Consequently, our Company's performance may be affected by interest rates, Government policies, taxation, social and ethnic instability and other political and economic developments affecting India. The GoI has traditionally exercised and continues to exercise significant influence over many aspects of the Indian economy.

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Our Company's business, may be affected by changes in the Gol's policies, including taxation. Current macro-economic situations and global conditions might lead to a gradual departure from an accommodative fiscal and monetary policy, which would affect exchange rates and interest rates. Such events could also affect India's debt rating, our Company's business, its future financial performance and the trading price of the Bonds.

7. Difficulties faced by other financial institutions or the Indian financial sector generally could cause our business to suffer.

We are exposed to the risks consequent to being part of the Indian financial sector. This sector in turn may be affected by financial difficulties and other problems faced by Indian financial institutions. Certain Indian financial institutions have experienced difficulties during recent years, and some co-operative banks have also faced serious financial and liquidity difficulties in the past. Any major difficulty or instability experienced by the Indian financial sector could create adverse market perception, which in turn could adversely affect our business and financial performance.

8. Terrorist attacks, civil unrest and other acts of violence or war involving India and other countries could adversely affect the financial markets and our business.

Terrorist attacks and other acts of violence or war may negatively affect the Indian markets in which our securities trade and also adversely affect the worldwide financial markets. These acts may also result in a loss of business confidence, make travel and other services more difficult and eventually adversely affect our business. Any deterioration in relations between India and its neighbouring countries may result in actual or perceived regional instability. Events of this nature in the future could have a material adverse effect on our ability to develop our operations. As a result, our business, prospects, results of operations and financial condition could be materially adversely affected by any such events.

9. Natural calamities could have a negative impact on the Indian economy and cause our business to suffer.

India has experienced natural calamities such as earthquakes, floods and drought in the recent past. The extent and severity of these natural disasters determine their impact on the Indian economy. Prolonged spells of below normal rainfall in the country or other natural calamities could have a negative impact on the Indian economy, affecting our Company's business and potentially causing the trading price of the Bonds to decrease. Because our Company's operations are located in India, our Company's business and operations could be interrupted or delayed as a result of a natural disaster in India, which could affect our Company's business, financial condition and results of operations. Health epidemics could also disrupt our Company's business. In Fiscal year 2010, there were outbreaks of swine flu, caused by the H1N1 virus, in certain regions of the world including India and several other countries in Asia. Any future outbreak of health epidemics may restrict the level of business activity in affected areas, which may in turn adversely affect our Company's business.

10. There may be other changes to the regulatory framework that could adversely affect us.

We are under the administrative control of the MoP and a number of our activities are subject to supervision and regulation by statutory authorities including the RBI, the SEBI and IRDA. We are also subject to policies/procedures of GoI departments such as the MoF, MCA and DPE. In addition, our borrowers in the power sector are subject to supervision and regulation by the CEA, CERC and SERCs. Furthermore, we are subject to changes in Indian law as well as to changes in regulation and Government policies and accounting principles. We also receive certain benefits and takes advantage of certain exemptions available to us as a public financial institution under Section 2(72) of the Companies Act, 2013 and as a systemically important non-deposit taking NBFC that are also IFCs under the RBI Act. In addition, the statutory and regulatory framework for the Indian power sector has undergone a

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number of changes in recent years and the impact of these changes is yet to be seen. The Electricity Act puts in place a framework for major reforms in the sector. Furthermore, there could be additional changes in the manner of determination of tariff and other policies and licensing requirements for, and tax incentives applicable to, companies in the power sector. Presently, we are not aware of the nature or extent of any future review and amendment of the Electricity Act and rules and policies issued thereunder, and it is possible that any amendments may have an adverse impact on our business, financial condition and results of operations. Applicable laws and regulations governing our borrowers and us could change in the future and any such changes could adversely affect our business, financial condition and results of operations.

11. Direct capital market access by our borrowers could adversely affect us.

The Indian capital markets are developing and maturing and, as such, there may be a shift in the pattern of power sector financing. Financially stronger SPUs might source their fund requirement directly from the market. We have large exposure to SPUs and such changes may have an adverse impact on our business, financial condition and results of operations.

12. Companies operating in India are subject to a variety of Central and state Government taxes and surcharges.

Tax and other levies imposed by the Central and State Governments in India that affect the tax liability of the Corporation include Central and state taxes and other levies including income tax, GST, stamp duty and other special taxes surcharges and cess etc. These taxes are extensive and subject to change from time to time. Any amendments may affect the overall tax liability of Companies operating in India and result in significant additional taxes becoming payable. Additional tax exposure could adversely affect our business and results of operations.



C. RISKS RELATING TO THE BONDS

1. There is no guarantee that the Bonds will be listed on NSE / BSE in a timely manner, or at all.

In accordance with Indian law and practice, permissions for listing and trading of the Bonds issued pursuant to this Issue will not be granted until the relevant stock exchanges as well as SEBI approve of the listing, which will be available only after an updated document is accordingly filed with the relevant authorities at the time of such listing. Approval for listing and trading will require all relevant documents authorising the issuing of Bonds to be submitted. There could be a failure or delay in listing the Bonds on the NSE and/or BSE. If permission to deal in and for an official quotation of the Bonds is not granted by the Stock Exchanges, the Bonds will remain unlisted.

2. There has been only a limited trading in the bonds of such nature and the price of the Bonds may be volatile subject to variation.

These Bonds have no established trading market. There can be no assurance that an active public market for the Bonds will develop or be sustained. The liquidity and market prices of the Bonds can be expected to vary with changes in market and economic conditions, our financial condition and other factors that may be beyond our control.

3. Risks relating to any international regulations, FATCA, taxation rules may apply on foreign investors as the Issue may be marketed to them.

The Bonds have not been recommended by any U.S. federal or state securities commission or regulatory authority. Any representation to the contrary is a criminal offence in the United States and may be a criminal offence in other jurisdictions. The Bonds have not been and will not be registered under the U.S. Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the "U.S. Securities Act") or any state securities laws in the United States and may not be offered or sold within the United States under the U.S. Securities Act, except pursuant to an exemption from, or in a transaction not subject to, the registration requirements of the U.S. Securities Act and applicable state securities laws in the United States. Further, any person making or intending to make an offer of Bonds within the European Economic Area ("EEA") which are the subject of the Issue should only do so in circumstances in which no obligation arises for our Company to produce a prospectus for such offer.

Foreign Account Tax Compliance Act withholding may affect payments on the Bonds. Sections 1471 through 1474 of the U.S. Internal Revenue Code of 1986 ("FATCA") impose a new reporting regime and, potentially, a 30%. withholding tax with respect to (i) certain payments from sources within the United States, (ii) "foreign passthru payments" made to certain non-U.S. financial institutions that do not comply with this new reporting regime, and (iii) payments to certain investors that do not provide identification information with respect to interests issued by a participating non-U.S. financial institution. FATCA may affect payments made to custodians or intermediaries in the payment chain leading to the ultimate investor if any such custodian or intermediary generally is unable to receive payments free of FATCA withholding. It also may affect payment to any ultimate investor that is a financial institution that is not entitled to receive payments free of withholding under FATCA, or an ultimate investor that fails to provide its broker (or other custodian or intermediary from which it receives payment) with any information, forms, other documentation or consents that may be necessary for the payments to be made free of

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FATCA withholding. This is not a complete analysis or listing of all potential tax consequences of FATCA. Investors should consult their own tax advisers to obtain a more detailed explanation of FATCA and how FATCA may affect them. India and The United States have signed an agreement on 9 July to share financial information about their residents, which takes effect on 30 September, 2015 and the amendments to the Income Tax Act, have been notified on 7 August by the CBDT. Therefore if any withholding or deduction is required pursuant to section 1471 through 1474 of the US Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (FATCA), any regulation or agreements thereunder, official interpretations thereof, or any law implementing an intergovernmental approach thereto, our company shall make such FATCA deduction and shall not be liable to compensate, reimburse, indemnify or otherwise make any payment whatsoever directly or indirectly in respect of such FATCA deduction.

4. You may not be able to recover, on a timely basis or recover at all, the full value of the outstanding amounts and/ or the interest accrued thereon, in connection with the Bonds.

Our ability to pay interest accrued on the Bonds and/ or the principal amount outstanding from time to time in connection therewith would be subject to various factors, including our financial condition, profitability and the general economic conditions in India and in the global financial markets. We cannot assure you that we would be able to repay the principal amount outstanding from time to time on the Bonds and/ or the interest accrued thereon in a timely manner, or repay at all.

5. Foreign investors subscribing to the Bonds are subject to risks in connection with (i) exchange control regulations, and, (ii) fluctuations in foreign exchange rates.

The Bonds will be denominated in Indian rupees and the payment of interest and redemption amount shall be made in Indian rupees. Various statutory and regulatory requirements and restrictions apply in connection with the Bonds held by foreign investors. The amounts payable to foreign investors holding the Bonds, on redemption of the Bonds and/or the interest paid/payable in connection with such Bonds would accordingly be subject to prevailing Exchange Control Regulations. Any change in the Exchange Control Regulations may adversely affect the ability of such foreign investors to convert such amounts into other currencies, in a timely manner or may not be permitted to be converted at all. Further, fluctuations in the exchange rates between the Indian rupee and other currencies could adversely affect the amounts realized by foreign investors on redemption or payment of interest on the Bonds by us.

6. The Bonds are not guaranteed by the Republic of India.

The Bonds are not the obligations of, or guaranteed by, the Republic of India. Although the Government owned 55.99% of our Company's issued and paid up share capital as on 31.03.2021, the Government is not providing a guarantee in respect of the Bonds. In addition, the Government is under no obligation to maintain the solvency of our Company. Therefore, investors should not rely on the Government ensuring that our Company fulfils its obligations under the Bonds.

7. Legal investment considerations may restrict certain investments

The investment activities of certain investors are subject to investment laws and regulations, or review or regulation by certain authorities. Each potential investor should consult its legal advisers to determine whether and to what extent (i) the Bonds are legal investments for it, (ii) the Bonds can be used as collateral for various types of borrowing and (iii) other restrictions apply to its purchase or pledge of the Bonds.

8. The Bonds are subject to the risk of change in law.



The terms and conditions of the Bonds are based on Indian law in effect as of the date of issue of the relevant Bonds. No assurance can be given as to the impact of any possible judicial decision or change to Indian law or administrative practice after the date of issue of the relevant Bonds and any such change could materially and adversely impact the value of any Bonds affected by it.

9. No debenture redemption reserve will be created for the Bonds issued under this issue since as per Companies Act 2013 (Share Capital & Debentures) Rules For NBFCs registered with the RBI under Section 45-IA of the RBI (Amendment) Act, 1997, no DRR is required in the case of privately placed debenture.

According to the Companies (Share Capital and Debentures) Rules, 2014 as amended, for NBFCs registered with the RBI under Section 45-IA of the RBI (Amendment) Act, 1997, no DRR is required in case of privately placed debentures. Therefore creation of DRR is not envisaged against the Bonds being issued under the terms of this Private Placement Offer Letter.

10. Any downgrading in credit rating of our other Bonds may affect the rating for these bonds and consequently trading price of the Bonds and our ability to raise funds.

The Bonds proposed to be issued under this Issue have been rated "AAA/Stable" by CRISIL, "CARE AAA/Stable" by CARE and [ICRA]AAA/Stable by ICRA. The credit ratings of our other bonds may be suspended, withdrawn or revised at any time by the assigning Credit Rating Agencies. Any revision or downgrading in the credit rating may affect the ratings for these bonds and consequently may lower the value of the Bonds and may also affect our ability to raise further debt on competitive terms.

11. Payments made on the Bonds will be subordinated to certain tax and other liabilities preferred by law i.e. secured debt.

The Bonds will be subordinated to certain liabilities preferred by law such as to claims of the GoI on account of taxes, and certain liabilities incurred in the ordinary course of our transactions. In particular, in the event of bankruptcy, liquidation or winding-up, our assets will be available to pay obligations on the Bonds only after all of those liabilities that rank senior to these Bonds have been paid. In the event of bankruptcy, liquidation or winding-up, there may not be sufficient assets remaining, after paying amounts relating to these proceedings, to pay amounts due on the Bonds. Further, there is no restriction on the amount of debt securities that we may issue that may rank above the Bonds.



CHAPTER VII RISK MANAGEMENT

The Issuer has developed various risk management policies and procedures, with particular emphasis on actively managing and controlling its risk exposures. These processes include a detailed appraisal methodology, identification of risks and suitable structuring of credit risk mitigation measures.

The Issuer has set up a Risk Management Committee to monitor various risks, examine risk management policies and practices and initiate action for mitigation of risks relating to the Issuer's operations.

The Issuer has developed an integrated enterprise-wide risk management policy. The Risk Management Committee has set up a Risk Management Compliance Committee and a separate unit called the CRA unit to monitor certain risks identified by the Issuer.

Important risks faced by our Company are:

- Credit risks.
- Security risks.
- Liquidity risks.
- Interest rate risks;
- Foreign currency risk; and
- Operational risk.

a) Credit risks

Credit risk involves the risk of loss arising from the diminution in credit quality of a borrower along with the risk that the borrower will default on contractual repayments under a loan or an advance. We follow a systematic institutional and project appraisal process to assess and mitigate credit risk. These processes include a detailed appraisal methodology, identification of risks and suitable structuring and credit risk mitigation measures. We use a wide range of quantitative as well as qualitative parameters as a part of the appraisal process to make a sound assessment of the underlying credit risk in a project. We evaluate the credit quality of the borrowers by assigning risk weights on the basis of the various financial and non-financial parameters. We evaluate borrowers' eligibility criteria with an emphasis on financial and operational strength, capability and competence.

Although the Issuer encourages certain schemes through differential lending rates, the eligibility criteria and the Issuer's funding decision is guided by the merit of the project and no funds are pre-allocated. In addition, the Issuer has adopted its own prudential norms that provide guidance on aspects of its financial operations including asset classification, provisioning, income recognition, asset concentration and investment limits.

Our lending policies are set out in our Operational Policy Statement ("**OPS**") which is reviewed from time to time to align it with market requirements. In addition, we place emphasis is given to projects/ schemes having short gestation periods and on-going generation projects.

We lend to projects which meet the following criteria:

1) techno-economically sound with Financial or Economic Rate of Return of not less than 12% (as may be applicable); other than in certain specific instances, such as projects involving environmental upgrading, meter installation, load dispatch, computerisation and communication, research and development and non-conventional energy projects;

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- 2) feasible and technically sound and provide optimal cost solutions for the selected alternative;
- 3) compatible with integrated power development and expansion plans of the state/ region/ country;
- 4) compliant with environmental guidelines, standards and conditions;
- 5) schemes should have obtained the required clearances;
- 6) all inputs required for the implementation and operation of the projects are tied up and proper procurement and implementation plans have been drawn up.
- 7) The minimum project size to be considered for appraisal of generation projects (for sanctioning of term loan/guarantee) of private companies (including for captive projects and Debt Refinancing proposals) shall be as follows:* -
 - i. Generation from Non-Conventional Energy Sources (including small hydro projects) and other Projects Promoted by an existing Co. on its own Balance Sheet or by forming SPV with adequate collaterals on the revenues of main Company – 5 MW
 - ii. Other Projects 10 MW
 - iii. In case of Wind Power Generation projects promoted by Grade I-IV promoters the minimum benchmark can be lowered from 5 MW to 3 MW on case-to-case basis.
 - iv. In case of all Grid connected Solar PV Private Sector Power Generation Projects the minimum size of the project to be considered for appraisal/financing of shall be 1 (one) MW

*The financial assistance for R&M/R&U and other schemes/projects will not be governed by above limits. The above limits shall also not be applicable to the loan/guarantee proposals received from State/Central sector borrowers.

We evaluate the credit quality of all our borrowers by assigning a rating on the basis of various financial and non-financial parameters. Further, integrated rating (Combination of Entity Rating and Project Rating) is worked out for private sector generation projects. The interest rates, requirement of collateral securities and exposure limits are worked out on the basis of integrated ratings.

b) Security risks

We seek to put in place a number of different security and quasi-security arrangements for the loans that we extend. We obtain one or more of the following securities in public sector power projects: (i) a priority claim over the surplus revenue from state power utilities over any loan granted by the relevant state Government to other entities; (ii) an irrevocable guarantee from the relevant state Governments; and (iii) security in the form a charge over the relevant project assets;

For loans to Central and State sector borrowers that do not satisfy certain criteria in terms of credit rating and debt service coverage ratios, we use an escrow arrangement as a credit enhancement mechanism pursuant to an escrow agreement (the "Escrow Agreement"). The Escrow Agreement is typically a tripartite agreement entered into by us, the borrower and the bank designated as escrow agent. Under the terms of the Escrow Agreement, the borrower is required to deposit all of its receivables (from certain centres) into the designated escrow account and the borrower is specifically prohibited from opening any other account for the purpose of collection of revenues without our written consent. In the event of a default in payment by the borrower, upon a demand by us the escrow agent is authorised to pay the amount owed to us from the monies deposited in the escrow account. In addition, the escrow agent is required to submit monthly bank statements of the escrow account to us.

In the case of private sector power projects, security is normally obtained through (i) a first priority pari passu charge on assets; and (ii) a trust and retention arrangement in relation to all of the cash flows of the project pursuant to a trust and retention account agreement (the "TRA Agreement"). The TRA Agreement is entered into amongst us, the borrower and a bank designated as the account bank. Under the terms of the TRA Agreement, the cash flows of the project are controlled by the account bank which must deal with the cash flows strictly in accordance with the terms

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of the TRA Agreement. The TRA Agreement specifies the conditions that must be satisfied, on a periodic basis, before funds from the trust account can be used to meet the relevant expense and the manner in which such payments will be made, including payments by way of debt service to us throughout the life of the loan. The account bank is not permitted to allow any withdrawal of funds in excess of the approved limits without our prior approval. The TRA Agreement continues to operate until all of the obligations have been indefeasibly and irrevocably paid by the borrower. The trust and retention account is a no lien account. The TRA Agreement also specifies the payment waterfall that would apply upon the occurrence of an event of default or a potential event of default in relation to the loan and which gives priority to the secured lenders.

Eligibility of private sector borrowers is assessed on the basis of various factors such as past performance of the promoters, their experience and their capacity to bring in equity and project soundness. In certain cases, collateral securities such as pledges of equity shares held by the promoters and personal or corporate guarantees are also required.

c) Liquidity risks

Liquidity risk is the risk of the Issuer's potential inability to meet its liabilities as they become due. The Issuer faces liquidity risks, which could require the Issuer to raise funds or liquidate assets on unfavourable terms. The Issuer manages its liquidity risk through a mix of strategies, including through forward-looking resource mobilisation based on projected disbursements and maturing obligations.

Our Company has put in place an effective Asset Liability Management System, constituted an Asset Liability Management Committee ("ALCO") headed by Director (Finance). ALCO monitors risks related to liquidity and interest rate and also monitors implementation of decisions taken in the ALCO meetings. The liquidity risk is being monitored with the help of liquidity gap analysis. The Asset Liability Management framework includes periodic analysis of long term liquidity profile of asset receipts and debt service obligations.

To ensure that we always have sufficient funds to meet our commitments, our OPS requires us to maintain satisfactory level of liquidity to ensure availability of funds at any time up to three months' anticipated disbursements. At present, surplus funds are invested by way of short-term deposits with banks and in debt based liquid schemes of public sector mutual funds.

d) Interest rate risks

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in market interest rates will adversely affect the Issuer's financial condition. The primary interest rate-related risks that the Issuer faces are from timing differences in the maturity of its fixed rate assets and liabilities. For example, if in an increasing interest rate environment, its fixed rate liabilities mature prior to its fixed rate assets and therefore require the Issuer to incur additional liabilities at a higher interest rate, and re-pricing risk, for example, where there is an adverse mismatch between the re-pricing terms of the Issuer's loan assets and its loan liabilities.

Interest rates are dynamic and dependent on various internal and external factors including cost of borrowing, liquidity in the market, competitors' rates, movement of benchmarks such as AAA bond/GSEC yields and RBI policy changes. The interest rate risk is managed by the analysis of interest rate sensitivity gap statements, the evaluation of earning at risk on change of interest and the creation of assets and liabilities with a mix of fixed and floating interest rates.

The Issuer reviews its lending rates periodically based on prevailing market conditions, borrowing cost, yield, spread, competitors' rates, sanctions and disbursements. The Issuer's incremental Rupee lending interest rates are usually made with either a three year or ten year interest reset clause. In order to manage pre-payments risks, the Issuer's

policy as of the date of this Offer Letter is to require a pre-payment premium to be paid by the borrower in case of pre-payment. The interest rate reset dates typically occur at the option of the borrower at three or ten year intervals.

The Issuer has historically, and may in the future, implement interest rate risk management through the contractual terms of its loans, including pricing terms, maturities and pre-payment and re-pricing provisions. In addition, all loan sanction documents specifically entitle the Issuer to vary the interest rate on the undisbursed portion of any loan.

e) Foreign currency risks

Foreign currency exchange risk involves exchange rate movements among currencies that may adversely impact the value of foreign currency-denominated assets, liabilities and off-balance sheet arrangements. We have foreign currency borrowings that could expose us to foreign currency exchange rate risk and we expect to increase our foreign currency-denominated borrowings in the future.

We have developed a currency risk management policy to manage risks associated with foreign currency borrowing. We manages foreign currency risk by lending in foreign currency and through derivative products (such as currency forwards, options, principal swaps, interest rate swaps and forward rate agreements) offered by banks, who are authorised dealers. Our currency risk management policy lays down the appropriate systems and controls to identify, measure, monitor, report and manage currency risks, including interest rate risk. Some of the important features of the currency risk management policy include benchmarks, hedging ratios, open position limits, and exposure limits with regard to empanelled banks. In addition, foreign exchange exposures are evaluated on a loan-to-loan basis, and the exposure is managed in accordance with the various parameters defined in the currency risk management policy. Every month, the details of foreign currency exposure, open and hedged position are submitted to the Risk Management Committee and such details are submitted every quarter to the Audit Committee and the Board.

f) Operational risks

Operational risks are risks arising from inadequate or failed internal processes, people and systems or from external events. We have established systems and procedures to reduce operational risk as outlined below:

- (a) Operational controls in project finance activities: Our OPS, operational guidelines and manuals provide a detailed description of the systems and procedures to be followed in the course of appraisal, approval, disbursement, recovery of a loan and resource mobilisation. Various checks and control measures have been built-in for timely review of the operating activities and monitoring of any gaps in the same. A significant proportion of the activities are subject to regular monitoring and auditing, including loan sanctions, disbursements, recovery and resource mobilisation. In addition to this, many important activities are monitored on a periodic basis.
- (b) Operational controls in treasury activities: Our OPS and manual for deployment of surplus funds provide a description of operations to be followed, with suitable exposure and counterparty limits. Compliance with our guidelines is monitored through internal control and a well-developed audit system including external and internal audits.
- (c) Legal risk: Legal risk arises from the uncertainty of the enforceability of contracts relating to the obligations of our borrowers. This could be on account of delay in the process of enforcement or difficulty in the applicability of the contractual obligations. We seek to minimize the legal risk through legal documentation that is drafted to protect our interests to the maximum extent possible.



CHAPTER VIII ISSUER INFORMATION

Name of the Issuer Power Finance Corporation Limited

Registered & Corporate Office UrjaNidhi Building, 1-Barakhamba Lane,

Connaught Place, New Delhi – 110001 Tel:011-23456000, Fax:011-23456285

Website: www.pfcindia.com, E-mail: pfc.bonds@pfcindia.com

CMD of The Company Sh. R.S. Dhillon

Chairman and Managing Director UrjaNidhi Building 1-Barakhamba Lane, Connaught Place, New Delhi – 110001 Tel:011-23456000, Fax: 011-23412545

CFO/Director (Finance) of The

Company

Ms. Parminder Chopra

Director (Finance)

UrjaNidhi Building 1-Barakhamba Lane, Connaught Place, New Delhi – 110001 Tel:011-23456000, Fax: 011-23412545

Compliance Officer Sh. Manohar Balwani

Company Secretary

UrjaNidhi Building 1-Barakhamba Lane, Connaught Place, New Delhi – 110001 Tel: (011) 23456740 Fax: (011) 23456740

e-mail: mb@pfcindia.com

Registrar to the Issue RCMC Share Registry Pvt Ltd.

B-25/1, First Floor,

Okhla Industrial Area Phase II, New Delhi 110020. Phone: 011 – 26387320, 26387321, 26387323

Fax : 011 - 26387322

E-mail:-alok.sharma@rcmcdelhi.com

Trustee to the Issue BEACON TRUSTEESHIP LTD.

4C & D, Siddhivinayak Chambers, Gandhi Nagar, Opp MIG Cricket Club,

Bandra (E), Mumbai, Maharashtra 400051 Tel: 022-26558759

Auditors of the Company M/s Dass Gupta & Associates

Chartered AccountantsB-4, Gulmohar Park, New Delhi –

110049

Tel: (+91 11) 46111000

Email: admin@dassgupta.com ICAI Firm Registration no.: 000112N

Auditor since: Aug 01, 2019

M/s Gandhi Minocha & Co.

Chartered Accountants, B-6, Shakti Nagar Extension, Near Laxmi Bai College, New Delhi – 110052 Tel No.: (011) 27303078 E-mail: gandhica@yahoo.com ICAI Firm Registration no:

000458N

Auditor since: July 11, 2017

Tea Inino)

Credit Rating Agencies

Credit Rating Information Services of India Limited (CRISIL Limited)

Regd. Office: CRISIL House, Central Avenue, Hiranandani

Business Park, Powai, Mumbai-400075

Tel:022-33423000 Fax:022-33423050

ICRA Ltd

Regd. Office: 1105, Kailash Building,

11th Floor, 26, K.G. Marg,

New Delhi-110001 Tel: (011) 23357940-50 Fax: +91-11-23357014

Credit Analysis & Research Ltd. (CARE)

13th Floor, E-1 Block, Videocon Tower, Jhandewalan Extension

New Delhi-110055

Tel:-011-45333200, 23716199

Fax:011-45333238

Arrangers to the issue:-

Sl. No.	Series 210-A	S. No.	Series 210-B
1	ICICI Bank Ltd.	1	ICICI Bank Ltd.
2	Axis Bank Ltd.	2	ICICI Securities Primary Dealership Limited
3	ICICI Securities Primary Dealership Limited	3	Trust Investment Advisors Pvt. Ltd.
4	Trust Investment Advisors Pvt. Ltd.	4	Tipsons Consultancy Services Pvt. Ltd.
5	HDFC Bank Ltd.	5	PNB Gilts Ltd.
6	A.K.Capital Services Ltd.	6	Genev Capital Private Limited
7	Kotak Mahindra Bank Ltd.		
8	PNB Gilts Ltd.		
9	SBI Capital Markets Ltd.		



CHAPTER IX

SUMMARY TERM SHEET ISSUE OF 6.35% PFC BOND SERIES 210-A and 7.11% PFC BOND SERIES 210-B

Security Name	PFC Bond Series – Option 210-A	PFC Bond Series – Option 210-B
Issuer	Power Finance Corporation Limited	Power Finance Corporation Limited
Type of Instrument	PFC Unsecured, Redeemable, Non-Convertible, Non-cumulative, Taxable Bonds in the nature of Debentures Series 210-A (tranche I, II, & III) with Separately Transferable Redeemable Principal Parts ("STRPPs").	PFC Unsecured, Redeemable, Non-Convertible, Non-cumulative, Taxable Bonds in the nature of Debentures Series 210-B
Nature of Instrument	Unsecured	Unsecured
Seniority	Senior	Senior
Mode of Issue	Private placement basis	Private placement basis
Eligible investors	As per applicable RBI Regulations for Government NBFC-ND	As per applicable RBI Regulations for Government NBFC-ND
Listing (including name of stock exchange where it will be listed & timeline for listing)	On the Debt Market segment of NSE and wholesale Debt Market segment of BSE Further, in case of investment by FIIs investor, it shall be ensured by the company that the bonds are listed within T+4 days (T = date of bidding). In case bonds are not listed within T+4 days, the issuer shall; (a) pay penal interest of 1% p.a. over the coupon rate for the period of delay to the investor (i.e. from date of allotment to the date of listing); and (b) be permitted to utilise the issue proceeds of its subsequent two privately placed issuances of securities only after receiving final listing approval from Stock Exchanges.	On the Debt Market segment of NSE and wholesale Debt Market segment of BSE Further, in case of investment by FIIs investor, it shall be ensured by the company that the bonds are listed within T+4 days (T = date of bidding). In case bonds are not listed within T+4 days, the issuer shall; (a) pay penal interest of 1% p.a. over the coupon rate for the period of delay to the investor (i.e. from date of allotment to the date of listing); and (b) be permitted to utilise the issue proceeds of its subsequent two privately placed issuances of securities only after receiving final listing approval from Stock Exchanges.
Rating	'AAA/Stable' by CRISIL, 'AAA (Stable) ' by ICRA & 'AAA/Stable' by CARE	'AAA/Stable' by CRISIL, 'AAA (Stable) ' by ICRA & 'AAA/Stable' by CARE
Issue size	Rs. 300 crore ('Base Issue') with green shoe option of Rs. 1,200 Crore to retain over subscription.	Rs. 300 crore ('Base Issue') with green shoe option of Rs. 1,700 Crore to retain over subscription.

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Option to retain oversubscription (Amount)	Rs. 1,052 crore aggregating to Rs. 1,352 crore	Rs. 1633.50 crore aggregating to Rs. 1933.50 crore
Object of the Issue	To augment resources of PFC for meeting fund requirement	To augment resources of PFC for meeting fund requirement
Details of utilization of the proceeds	The funds raised through private placement are not meant for any specific project as such and therefore the proceeds of this issue after meeting all expenses of the Issue shall be used for meeting objects of the Issue.	The funds raised through private placement are not meant for any specific project as such and therefore the proceeds of this issue after meeting all expenses of the Issue shall be used for meeting objects of the Issue.
Tenor	Each Series 210-A Bond will comprise of 3 detachable STRPPs redeemable at par in 3 installments of Rs. 3 lakhs, Rs. 4 lakhs and Rs. 3 lakhs at the end of 4 th , 5 th and 6 th year respectively from the Deemed Date of Allotment. These Principal Parts would be designated and named as Tranche I, Tranche II and Tranche III respectively. Tranche I - 4 year Tranche II - 5 year Tranche III - 6 year	15 years
Coupon Rate	6.35% p.a.	7.11% p.a.
Step up/step down coupon rate	Not applicable	Not applicable
Coupon Payment frequency	Annually every year	Annually every year
Coupon payment dates:- First interest date	30-Jun-2022	30-Jun-2022
Subsequent interest payment date	Thereafter Annually every year	Thereafter Annually every year
Coupon type	Fixed	Fixed
Coupon Reset process (including rates, spread, effective date, interest rate cap & floor etc.)	Not applicable	Not applicable
Day count basis	Actual/Actual Interest shall be computed on an "actual/actual basis". In case of leap year, if 29 Feb falls during the tenor of security, then the number of days shall	Actual/Actual Interest shall be computed on an "actual/actual basis". In case of leap year, if 29 Feb falls during the tenor of security, then the number of days shall

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Interest on Application money	be paid from the date of receipt of application money in PFC's account till one day prior to the date of allotment on the aggregate face value amount of Bonds. No interest on application money would be paid if the date of receipt of application money and allotment is			be paid from the date of receipt of application money in PFC's account till one day prior to the date of allotment on the aggregate face value amount of Bonds. No interest on application money would be paid if the date of receipt of
Interest on Refunded Money against which Allotment is not made				No interest on Application Money will be
Date of Redemption	STRPP/B ond Series I II	Face Value Rs. 3 Lakh Rs. 4 Lakh Rs. 3 Lakh	Redemption Date 30-Jun-2025 30-Jun-2026 30-Jun-2027	Bullet repayment on 30-Jun-2036
Redemption amount	At Par			At Par
Redemption Premium/Discount	Not applicable			Not applicable
Issue Price	At par			At par
Discount at which security is issued & the effective yield as a result of such discount				Not applicable
Put Option Date	Not applicable			Not applicable
Put Option Price	Not applicable			Not applicable
Call Option Date	Not applicable			Not applicable
Call Option Price	Not applicable			Not applicable
Put Notification Time	Not applica	ble		Not applicable



Call Notification Time	Not applicable	Not applicable
Face Value/Par Value	Rs. 10,00,000 (Rupees Ten lacs only) per bond	Rs. 10,00,000 (Rupees Ten lacs only) per bond
Minimum application size	10 bonds (Rs. 1 crore) and then in multiple of 1 bond (Rs. 10 lakh)	10 bonds (Rs. 1 crore) and then in multiple of 1 bond (Rs. 10 lakh)
Type of Bidding	Closed Bidding	Closed Bidding
Manner of Allotment	Uniform Yield	Uniform Yield
Issue Opening date	28.06.2021	28.06.2021
Issue closing date	28.06.2021	28.06.2021
Pay-in-date	30.06.2021	30.06.2021
Deemed Date of allotment	30.06.2021	30.06.2021
Issuance & trading mode of instrument	In demat Only	In demat Only
Settlement mode of the instrument	Through NSE Clearing Ltd.	Through NSE Clearing Ltd.
Mode of Subscription	Applicants may make remittance of application money through electronic mode only by 10.30 a.m. in line with SEBI circular dtd. 05.01.2018 on 'Electronic book mechanism for issuance of securities on private placement basis'.	Applicants may make remittance of application money through electronic mode only by 10.30 a.m. in line with SEBI circular dtd. 05.01.2018 on 'Electronic book mechanism for issuance of securities on private placement basis'.
Depository	National Securities Depository Limited ("NSDL") and Central Depository Services (India) Limited ("CDSL")	National Securities Depository Limited ("NSDL") and Central Depository Services (India) Limited ("CDSL")
Business Days/Working Days	"Business Days"/ "Working Days" shall be all days on which money market is functioning in Mumbai. However, for the purpose of credit of Demat A/c, Working Days shall be all days on which NSDL/CDSL are open for business.	"Business Days"/ "Working Days" shall be all days on which money market is functioning in Mumbai. However, for the purpose of credit of Demat A/c, Working Days shall be all days on which NSDL/CDSL are open for business.
Effect of holidays	If any Coupon Payment Date falls on a day that is not a Business Day, the payment shall be made by the Issuer on the following working day in line with SEBI circular No CIR/IMD/DF-1/122/2016 dtd November 11, 2016.	If any Coupon Payment Date falls on a day that is not a Business Day, the payment shall be made by the Issuer on the following working day in line with SEBI circular No CIR/IMD/DF-1/122/2016 dtd November 11, 2016.

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	If the Redemption Date (also being the last Coupon Payment Date) of the Bonds falls on a day that is not a Business Day, the redemption proceeds shall be paid by the Issuer on the preceding Business Day along with interest accrued on the Bonds until but excluding the date of such payment. In the event the Record Date falls on a day which is not a Business Day, the immediately succeeding Business Day will be considered as the Record Date.	If the Redemption Date (also being the last Coupon Payment Date) of the Bonds falls on a day that is not a Business Day, the redemption proceeds shall be paid by the Issuer on the preceding Business Day along with interest accrued on the Bonds until but excluding the date of such payment. In the event the Record Date falls on a day which is not a Business Day, the immediately succeeding Business Day will be considered as the Record Date.
Record Date	15 calendar days prior to actual interest/principal payment date.	15 calendar days prior to actual interest/principal payment date.
All Covenants of the issue (including side letters, accelerated payment clause, etc.)	All covenants to the issue shall be mentioned in the Bond Trust Deed which will be executed within time frame prescribed under the Companies Act.	All covenants to the issue shall be mentioned in the Bond Trust Deed which will be executed within time frame prescribed under the Companies Act.
Description regarding Security (where applicable) including type of security (movable/ immovable/ tangible etc.)type of charge(pledge/hypothecat e on/ mortgage etc.), date of creation of security, minimum security cover, revaluation, replacement of security, interest to debenture holder over and above the coupon rate as specified in the Trust Deed and disclosed in the offer Document/ Information Memorandum.	The bonds issued are unsecured in nature.	The bonds issued are unsecured in nature.
Reissuance and consolidation	Our company shall have right to reissue or consolidate the bonds under present series in accordance with applicable law.	Our company shall have right to reissue or consolidate the bonds under present series in accordance with applicable law.
Transaction Documents	The Issuer has executed/ shall execute the documents including but not limited to the following in connection with the Issue: 1. Letter appointing Trustees to the Bondholders; 2. Debenture Trusteeship Agreement; 3. Tripartite Agreement between the	The Issuer has executed/ shall execute the documents including but not limited to the following in connection with the Issue: 1. Letter appointing Trustees to the Bondholders; 2. Debenture Trusteeship Agreement; 3. Tripartite Agreement between the

	Issuer; Registrar and NSDL for issue
	of Bonds in dematerialized form; of Bonds in dematerialized form;
	4. Tripartite Agreement between the 4. Tripartite Agreement between the
	Issuer, Registrar and CDSL for issue Issuer, Registrar and CDSL for issue
	of Bonds in dematerialized form; of Bonds in dematerialized form;
	5. Letter appointing Registrar and 5. Letter appointing Registrar and
	MoU entered into between the MoU entered into between the
	Issuer and the Registrar; Issuer and the Registrar;
	6. Application made to NSE and BSE 6. Application made to NSE and BSE
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	for seeking its in-principle approval
	for listing of Bonds; for listing of Bonds;
	7. Listing Agreement with NSE and BSE; 7. Listing Agreement with NSE and BSE;
	8. Letters appointing Arrangers to the 8. Letters appointing Arrangers to the
	Issue. Issue.
Conditions precedent to	The subscription from investors shall be The subscription from investors shall be
subscription of Bonds	accepted for allocation and allotment by accepted for allocation and allotment by
	the Issuer subject to the following: the Issuer subject to the following:
	1. Rating letters from CRISIL, ICRA and 1. Rating letters from CRISIL, ICRA and
	CARE not being more than one CARE not being more than one month
	month old from the issue opening old from the issue opening date;
	date; 2. Seek a written consent letter from
	2. Seek a written consent letter from the Trustees conveying their consent
	the Trustees conveying their to act as Trustees for the
	consent to act as Trustees for the Bondholders;
	Bondholders; 3. Making an application to NSE and BSE
	BSE for seeking its in-principle for listing of Bonds.
Canaditions and account to	approval for listing of Bonds.
Conditions subsequent to	The Issuer shall ensure that the following The Issuer shall ensure that the following
subscription of Bonds	documents are executed/ activities are documents are executed/ activities are
	completed as per time frame mentioned completed as per time frame mentioned
	elsewhere in this Private Placement elsewhere in this Private Placement
	Offer Letter:-
	1. Maintaining a complete record of 1. Maintaining a complete record of
	private placement offers in Form private placement offers in Form
	PAS-5.
	2. Filing a return of allotment of Bonds 2. Filing a return of allotment of Bonds
	with complete list of all Bondholders with complete list of all Bondholders
	in Form PAS-3 under section 42 of in Form PAS-3 under section 42 of the
	the Companies Act, 2013, with the Companies Act, 2013, with the
	Registrar of Companies, within Registrar of Companies, within
	fifteen days of the Deemed Date of fifteen days of the Deemed Date of
	Allotment; Allotment;
	3. Credit of demat account(s) of the 3. Credit of demat account(s) of the
	allottee(s) by number of Bonds allottee(s) by number of Bonds
	allotted within the stipulated time allotted within the stipulated time
	period from the Deemed Date of period from the Deemed Date of

	Allotment;	Allotment;
	 4. Making listing application to NSE/BSE within T+4 days. 5. Execution of trust deed before listing of the bonds (T+4 days) and uploading the same on their website along with listing application. Besides, the Issuer shall perform all activities, whether mandatory or 	 4. Making listing application to NSE/BSE within T+4 days. 5. Execution of trust deed before listing of the bonds (T+4 days) and uploading the same on their website along with listing application. Besides, the Issuer shall perform all
	otherwise, as mentioned elsewhere in this Private Placement Offer Letter.	activities, whether mandatory or otherwise, as mentioned elsewhere in this Private Placement Offer Letter.
Events of Default (including manner of voting /conditions of joining Inter Creditor Agreement)	Default in payment of interest / principal redemption / delay in listing / delay in execution of trust deed or as may be detailed in respective trust deed / trustee agreement.	Default in payment of interest / principal redemption / delay in listing / delay in execution of trust deed or as may be detailed in respective trust deed / trustee agreement.
	In case of event of default, penal interest will be paid in accordance with provisions of SEBI (Issue & Listing of Debt Securities) Regulations 2008, as amended.	In case of event of default, penal interest will be paid in accordance with provisions of SEBI (Issue & Listing of Debt Securities) Regulations 2008, as amended.
	Manner of voting/ conditions of joining the Inter Creditor Agreement shall be mentioned in the Bond Trust Deed which will be executed within time frame prescribed under the Companies Act.	Manner of voting/ conditions of joining the Inter Creditor Agreement shall be mentioned in the Bond Trust Deed which will be executed within time frame prescribed under the Companies Act.
Creation of Recovery Expense Fund	If required under law, the Issuer undertakes to create a recovery expense fund in the manner as may be specified by SEBI from time to time and inform the Bond Trustee about the same.	If required under law, the Issuer undertakes to create a recovery expense fund in the manner as may be specified by SEBI from time to time and inform the Bond Trustee about the same.
Conditions for breach of covenants (as specified in Debenture Trust Deed)	Shall be mentioned in the Bond Trust Deed which will be executed within time frame prescribed under the Companies Act.	Shall be mentioned in the Bond Trust Deed which will be executed within time frame prescribed under the Companies Act.
Additional Covenants	Default in payment: In case of default in payment of interest and/ or principal redemption on the due dates, the Company shall pay additional interest @ 2.00% p.a. over the coupon rate for defaulting period i.e., the period commencing from and including the date on which such amount becomes	Default in payment: In case of default in payment of interest and/ or principal redemption on the due dates, the Company shall pay additional interest @ 2.00% p.a. over the coupon rate for defaulting period i.e., the period commencing from and including the date on which such amount becomes
	due & upto but excluding the date on which such amount is actually paid.	due & upto but excluding the date on which such amount is actually paid.



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	Listing: The Issuer shall complete all the formalities and seek listing permission within T+4 days.	Listing: The Issuer shall complete all the formalities and seek listing permission within T+4 days.
	In case of delay in listing of the Bonds within the prescribed period from Deemed Date of Allotment, the Company shall bear penal consequences as mentioned in the relevant regulation.	In case of delay in listing of the Bonds within the prescribed period from Deemed Date of Allotment, the Company shall bear penal consequences as mentioned in the relevant regulation.
	In case of delay in execution of the Bond Trust Deed within the prescribed period from the deemed date of allotment, the Issuer shall pay penal interest at the rate as mentioned in the relevant regulations, till the date of execution of the Bond Trust Deed.	In case of delay in execution of the Bond Trust Deed within the prescribed period from the deemed date of allotment, the Issuer shall pay penal interest at the rate as mentioned in the relevant regulations, till the date of execution of the Bond Trust Deed.
Provisions related to cross default clause	Not applicable	Not applicable
Registrar & Transfer Agent	RCMC Share Registry Pvt Ltd.	RCMC Share Registry Pvt Ltd.
Trustees	BEACON TRUSTEESHIP LTD. 4C & D, Siddhivinayak Chambers, Gandhi Nagar, Opp MIG Cricket Club, Bandra (E), Mumbai, Maharashtra 400051	BEACON TRUSTEESHIP LTD. 4C & D, Siddhivinayak Chambers, Gandhi Nagar, Opp MIG Cricket Club, Bandra (E), Mumbai, Maharashtra 400051
Role and Responsibilities of Debenture Trustees	The trustees will be responsible for all action as per SEBI regulation and Companies Act 2013. The Trustees shall carry out its duties and perform its functions as required to discharge its obligations under the terms of the Companies Act, 2013, SEBI Debt Regulations, the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Debenture Trustees) Regulations, 1993, Debenture Trusteeship Agreement, Private Placement Offer Letter and all other related transaction documents, with due care, diligence and loyalty.	The trustees will be responsible for all action as per SEBI regulation and Companies Act 2013. The Trustees shall carry out its duties and perform its functions as required to discharge its obligations under the terms of the Companies Act, 2013, SEBI Debt Regulations, the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Debenture Trustees) Regulations, 1993, Debenture Trusteeship Agreement, Private Placement Offer Letter and all other related transaction documents, with due care, diligence and loyalty.
Risk factors pertaining to the issue	Please refer to Chapter VI (Management's Perception of Risk Factors) of the Private Placement Offer Letter for details in respect of risks relating to Issue of Bonds.	Please refer to Chapter VI (Management's Perception of Risk Factors) of the Private Placement Offer Letter for details in respect of risks relating to Issue of Bonds.



Governing Jurisdiction	Law	and	The competent Courts in New Delhi alone shall have jurisdiction in	The Bonds shall be construed to be governed in accordance with Indian Law. The competent Courts in New Delhi alone shall have jurisdiction in connection with any matter arising out of or under these precincts.
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Note:- 1.Payment of interest on application money & interest will be subject to deduction of tax at source as applicable.

2. Company reserves its sole & absolute right to modify (pre-pone/post pone) the issue opening/closing/pay-in-date(s) without giving any reasons or prior notice. In such case, Investors/Arrangers shall be intimated about the revised time schedule by Company. Company also reserves the right to keep multiple deemed date of allotment at its sole & absolute discretion without any notice. Consequent to change in Deemed Date of Allotment, the Coupon Payment Dates and/or Redemption Date may also be changed at the sole and absolute discretion of the Company.



CHAPTER X PARTICULARS OF THE OFFER

1. OFFERING DETAILS

Issue of unsecured, redeemable, non-convertible, non-cumulative, taxable bonds under Option-A in the nature of debentures of face value of Rs. 10 lacs for series 210-A for cash at par (tranche I, II & III) with separately transferable redeemable principal parts of Rs. 300 crore ('base issue') with option to retain oversubscription by way of green shoe option of Rs. 1,052 crore aggregating to Rs. 1,352 crore ('Issue Size') on private placement basis and under option-B in the nature of debentures of face value of Rs 10 lacs for series 210-B for cash at par of Rs. 300 crore ('base issue') with option to retain oversubscription by way of green shoe option of Rs. 1633.50 crore aggregating to Rs. 1,933.50 crore ('Issue Size') on private placement basis

PRINCIPAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF THE ISSUE

The bond will be subject to the terms of the Private Placement of the Bonds as stated in the offer document and Application forms, the relevant statutory guidelines and regulations for allotment and listing of securities issued from time to time by the Govt. of India (GOI), Reserve Bank of India (RBI), SEBI and the Stock Exchanges concerned.

2. NATURE OF BONDS

The Bonds are Unsecured, Redeemable, Non-Convertible, Non-Cumulative, Taxable Bonds in the nature of Debentures. The Bonds shall rank pari passu inter se and, subject to any obligations preferred by mandatory provisions of the law prevailing from time to time, shall also, as regards repayment of principal and payment of interest, rank pari passu with all other existing unsecured borrowings (except subordinated debt) of the Corporation.

3. AUTHORITY FOR THE ISSUE AND DATE OF PASSING RESOLUTION

The bonds proposed to be issued is subject to the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, to the extent notified by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs, Government of India, The Companies Act, 1956, as amended and in force and the Memorandum and Articles of Association of the Company.

Further, the issue of bonds is being made pursuant to:

- (a) Special resolution passed by the shareholders of the Company under clause c of sub-section 1 of section 180 of The Companies Act, 2013 on September 29, 2020 and delegation provided there under;
- (b) The resolution passed by Board of Directors of the Company at their 409th meeting held on February 26, 2021.

The Company can issue the NCDs in pursuance of the above approvals and no further approval from any Government Authority is required for the present Issue.

4. ELIGIBILITY OF PFC TO COME OUT WITH THE ISSUE



PFC, its Directors and authorized officers have not been prohibited from accessing the debt market under any order or directions passed by SEBI, RBI any other Govt. Authority.

5. MINIMUM SUBSCRIPTION

In terms of the SEBI Debt Regulations, the Issuer may decide the amount of minimum subscription which it seeks to raise by issue of Bonds and disclose the same in the offer document. The Issuer has decided not to stipulate any minimum subscription for the present Issue and therefore the Issuer shall not be liable to refund the issue subscription(s)/ proceed(s) in the event of the total issue collection falling short of issue size or certain percentage of issue size.

6. UNDERWRITING

The present Issue of Bonds is not underwritten.

7. FORCE MAJEURE

PFC reserves the right to withdraw the Issue prior to the closing date in the event of any unforeseen development adversely affecting the economic and regulatory environment. In such an event, the issuer will refund the application money, if any, along with interest payable on such application money, if any.

8. DEEMED DATE OF ALLOTMENT

Deemed date of allotment will be as per the terms of the bond issue of each series. All the benefits under the bonds will accrue to the investor from the deemed date of allotment. The actual allotment of Bonds may take place on a date other than the Deemed Date of Allotment. The Issuer reserves the right to keep multiple allotment date(s)/ deemed date(s) of allotment at its sole and absolute discretion without any notice. In case if the issue closing date/ pay in dates is/are changed (pre-poned/ postponed), the Deemed Date of Allotment may also be changed (pre-pond/ postponed) by the Issuer at its sole and absolute discretion.

No fresh offer or invitation of bonds shall be made by the Company unless the allotment with respect to the present Issue has been made or the present Issue has been withdrawn or abandoned by the Company.

9. ALLOTMENT IN CASE OF OVER-SUBSCRIPTION

In case of over-subscription, allotment will be made on such basis as decided by PFC. The decision of PFC in this regard will be final and binding on all the applicants and shall not be called into question, whatsoever.

10. LETTERS OF ALLOTMENT/ BOND CERTIFICATES/ REFUND ORDERS/ ISSUE OF LETTERS OF ALLOTMENT

The beneficiary / demat account of the investors with National Securities Depository Limited (NSDL)/ Central Depository Services (India) Limited (CDSL)/ Depository Participant will be given credit within two working days from the Deemed Date of Allotment. The credit in the account will be akin to the Bond Certificate. However, in case, if all formalities are not completed the same will be akin to letter of allotment, which on completion of the all statutory formalities, such credit will be akin to a Bond Certificate. The Bonds issued in electronic (dematerialized) form, will be governed as per the provisions of The Depository Act, 1996, Securities and Exchange Board of India (Depositories and Participants) Regulations, 1996, rules notified by NSDL/ CDSL/ Depository Participant from time to time and other applicable laws and rules notified in respect thereof. The Bonds shall be allotted in dematerialized form only.

11. MODE OF TRANSFER OF BONDS

Bonds shall be transferred subject to and in accordance with the rules / procedures as prescribed by NSDL /CDSL /Depository Participant of the transferor / transferee and any other applicable laws and rules notified in respect thereof. The normal procedure followed for transfer of securities held in demarkrialised form shall be

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followed for transfer of these bonds held in electronic form. The seller should give delivery instructions containing details of the buyer's DP account to his depository participant. The provisions of the Depositories Act, 1996 read with Companies Act shall apply for transfer and transmission of Bonds.

The transferee(s) should ensure that the transfer formalities are completed prior to the Record Date. In the absence of the same, interest will be paid/redemption will be made to the person, whose name appears in the records of the Depository. In such cases, claims, if any, by the transferee(s) would need to be settled with the transferor(S) and not with the issuer.

12. INTEREST IN CASE OF DELAY ON ALLOTMENT/DESPATCH

PFC agrees that allotment of securities to the investors shall be made within 60 days from the date of receipt of application money.

If the company is not able to allot the securities within that period, it shall repay the application money to the subscribers within fifteen days from the date of completion of sixty days and if the company fails to repay the application money within the aforesaid period, it shall be liable to repay that money with interest in accordance with provisions of Companies Act from the expiry of the sixtieth day.

13. BONDS IN DEMATERIALISED FORM/ PROCEDURE FOR APPLYING FOR DEMAT FACILITY

Applicant(s) should have/ open a Beneficiary Account /Demat Account with any Depository Participant of NSDL or CDSL.

- a. The applicant(s) must specify their beneficiary account number and depository participants ID in the relevant columns of the Application Form.
- b. If incomplete/incorrect beneficiary account details are given in the Application Form which does not match with the details in the depository system, the allotment of Bonds shall be held in abeyance till such time satisfactory demat account details are provided by the applicant.
- c. The Bonds shall be directly credited to the Beneficiary Account as given in the Application Form and after due verification, allotment advice/refund order, if any, would be sent directly to the applicant by the Registrars to the Issue.
- d. Applicants may please note that the Bonds shall be allotted and traded on the Stock Exchange only in dematerialized form.

14. WHO CAN APPLY

As per applicable RBI Regulations for Government NBFC-ND

However, out of the aforesaid class of investors eligible to invest, this Private Placement Offer Letter is intended solely for the use of the person to whom it has been sent by the Company for the purpose of evaluating a possible investment opportunity by the recipient(s) in respect of the securities offered herein, and it is not to be reproduced or distributed to any other persons (other than professional advisors of the prospective investor receiving this Private Placement Offer Letter from the Company.

15. PAN NUMBER

Every applicant should mention his Permanent Account Number (PAN) allotted under Income Tax Act, 1961 and copy of the same may be submitted along with application.

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16. DOCUMENTS TO BE PROVIDED BY INVESTORS

Investors need to submit the certified true copies of the following documents, along-with the Application Form, as applicable:

- Memorandum and Articles of Association/ Constitution/ Bye-laws/ Trust Deed;
- Board Resolution authorizing the investment and containing operating instructions;
- Power of Attorney/ relevant resolution/ authority to make application;
- Specimen signatures of the authorized signatories (ink signed), duly certified by an appropriate authority;
- Government Notification (in case of Primary Co-operative Bank and RRBs);
- Copy of Permanent Account Number Card ("PAN Card") issued by the Income Tax Department;
- Necessary forms for claiming exemption from deduction of tax at source on interest on application money, wherever applicable.
- In case of remittance of application money through electronic mode/ bank transfer, the applicants are required to submit a self- attested copy of their bank account statement reflecting debit for the application money. The bank statement must contain name of applicant, account number, name and branch of the bank.

17. TERMS OF PAYMENT

The full amount of issue price of the bonds applied for is payable as application money. As per Companies Act, 2013 it is mandatory that, subscriber shall ensure subscription to bond is made from the bank account of the subscriber subscribing to the bond issue. The detail of the bank account should be clearly mentioned in the application form.

18. HOW TO APPLY

For this, SEBI circular dtd. 05.01.2018 on 'Electronic book mechanism for issuance of securities on private placement basis' and as amended from time to time, may be referred to along with the operating guideline of Stock Exchange on the same.

Further, this being a private placement offer, only the investors who have been addressed through this Private Placement Offer Letter are eligible to apply.

Applications for the Bonds must be in the prescribed form (enclosed) and completed in BLOCK LETTERS in English and as per the instructions contained therein. Applications not completed in the prescribed manner are liable to be rejected. The name of the applicant's bank, type of account and account number, total amount &face value of Bonds applied for must be filled in the Application Form. This is required for the applicant's own safety and these details will be printed on the refund orders and interest/ redemption warrants.

Applications along with details of payment of requisite amount and other necessary documents may be submitted to PFC head office on or before the closure of the issue or to the Arrangers to the Issue.

For further instructions about how to make an application for applying for the Bonds and procedure for remittance of application money, please refer to the Summary Term Sheet and the Application Form.

19. APPLICATIONS UNDER POWER OF ATTORNEY

A certified true copy of the power of attorney or the relevant authority as the case may be along with the names and specimen signature(s) of all the authorized signatories and the tax exemption certificate/document, if any, must be lodged along-with the submission of the completed Application Form. Further

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modifications/ additions in the power of attorney or authority should be notified to the Issuer or to the Registrars or to such other person(s) at such other address(es) as may be specified by the Issuer from time to time through a suitable communication.

20. APPLICATION BY MUTUAL FUNDS

In case of applications by Mutual Funds, a separate application must be made in respect of each scheme of an Indian Mutual Fund registered with SEBI and such applications will not be treated as multiple applications, provided that the application made by the Asset Management Company/ Trustees/ Custodian clearly indicate their intention as to the scheme for which the application has been made.

21. RIGHT TO ACCEPT OR REJECT APPLICATIONS

The Issuer reserves its full, unqualified and absolute right to accept or reject any application, in part or in full, without assigning any reason thereof. The application forms that are not complete in all respects are liable to be rejected and would not be paid any interest on the application money. Application would be liable to be rejected on one or more technical grounds, including but not restricted to:

- a. Number of Bonds applied for is less than the minimum application size;
- b. Application money received not being from the bank account of the person/ entity subscribing to the Bonds or from the bank account of the person/ entity whose name appears first in the Application Form, in case of joint holders;
- c. Bank account details of the Applicants not given;
- d. Details for issue of Bonds in dematerialized form not given;
- e. PAN number not given;
- f. In case of applications under Power of Attorney by limited companies, corporate bodies, trusts, etc. relevant documents not submitted;

In the event, if any Bonds applied for is/ are not allotted in full, the excess application monies of such Bonds will be refunded, as may be permitted.

22. FICTITIOUS APPLICATIONS

In terms of the Section 38 of the Companies Act, 2013 any person who – makes, in a fictitious name, an application to a body corporate for acquiring, or subscribing to, the bonds, or otherwise induced a body corporate to allot, or register any transfer of, bonds therein to them, or any other person in a fictitious name, shall be liable for action under section 447.

23. INTEREST ON APPLICATION MONEY

- a. In case of change in deemed date of allotment and in respect of investors who get allotment in the bond issue , interest on application money shall be paid at the coupon rate applicable for bond series (subject to deduction of income tax under the provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961, or any other statutory modification or re-enactment thereof, as applicable) from the date of receipt of application money in PFC's account till one day prior to the date of allotment on the aggregate face value amount of Bonds The interest on Application Money shall be computed as per "Actual/Actual" day count convention. The payment shall be made only through electronic mode. However, in case of rejection of electronic mode, due to incomplete / in correct detail provided by applicant payment may be made through cheque /demand draft. The cheque /demand draft for interest on application money shall be dispatched by the Issuer within 15 days from the Deemed Date of Allotment by registered post to the sole/ first applicant, at the sole risk of the applicant.
- b. No interest on Application Money will be paid in respect of applications which are rejected due to any reason.

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24. INTEREST PAYMENT

The face value of the Bonds outstanding shall carry interest at the coupon rate from deemed date of allotment and the coupon rate & frequency of payment (subject to deduction of income tax under the provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961, or any other statutory modification or re-enactment thereof, as applicable) are mentioned at summary term sheet.

The interest payment shall be made through electronic mode to the bondholders whose names appear on the list of beneficial owners given by the depository participant to R&TA as on the record date fixed by PFC in the bank account which is linked to the demat of the bondholder. However, in absence of complete bank details i.e. correct/updated bank account number, IFSC/RTGS code /NEFT code etc. issuer shall be required to make payment through cheques / DDs on the due date at the sole risk of the bondholders.

Interest or other benefits with respect to the Bonds would be paid to those Bondholders whose names appear on the list of beneficial owners given by the depository participant to R&TA as on the Record Date. In case the beneficial owner is not identified by the depository on the Record Date due to any reason whatsoever, PFC shall keep in abeyance the payment of interest or other benefits, till such time the beneficial owner is identified by the depository and intimated to PFC. PFC shall pay the interest or other benefits to the beneficiaries identified, within a period of 15 days from the date of receiving such intimation. PFC will not pay interest or any amount in whatever name for the intervening period from Record Date to the actual date of payment of interest, in such cases where the Depository does not identify the beneficial owner on the Record Date.

25. DEDUCTION OF TAX AT SOURCE

Tax as applicable under the Income Tax Act, 1961, or any other statutory modification or re-enactment thereof will be deducted at source out of interest payable on Bonds.

Interest payable subsequent to the Deemed Date of Allotment of Bonds will be treated as "Interest on Securities" as per Income Tax Rules. Bondholders desirous of claiming exemption from deduction of income tax at source on the interest payable on Bonds should submit tax exemption certificate/ document, under Income Tax Act, 1961, if any, at least 15 days before the payment of interest becoming due with the Registrars, [RCMC Share Registry Pvt. Ltd.] (Address: [B-25/1, First Floor, Okhla Industrial Area Phase II, New Delhi 110020.Phone: 011 – 26387320, 26387321, 26387323 Fax: 011 - 26387322], E-mail: [alok.sharma@rcmcdelhi.com]), or to such other person(s) at such other address(es) as the Company may specify from time to time through suitable communication. Regarding deduction of tax at source and the requisite declaration forms to be submitted, prospective investors are advised to consult their own tax consultant(s).

26. PAYMENT ON REDEMPTION

The Bond will be redeemed at the Registered Office of PFC on the expiry of the number of years/months as specified in the terms of the bond issue for each series from the Deemed date of Allotment or on such earlier date on exercise of put / call option, if applicable.

The redemption proceeds shall be made through electronic mode to the bondholders whose names appear on the list of beneficial owners given by the depository participant to R&TA as on the record date fixed by PFC in the bank account which is linked to the demat of the bondholder. However, in absence of complete bank details i.e. correct/updated bank account number, IFSC/RTGS code /NEFT code etc, issuer shall be required to make payment through cheques / DDs on the due date at the sole risk of the bondholders.



The redemption proceeds shall be paid to those Bondholders whose names appear on the list of beneficial owners given by the Depository Participant to R&TA as on the record date fixed by PFC for the purpose of redemption. In case the beneficial owner is not identified by the depository on the record date due to any reason whatsoever, PFC shall keep in abeyance the payment of redemption proceeds, till such time the beneficial owner is identified by the depository and intimated to R&TA. PFC shall pay the redemption proceeds to the beneficiaries identified within 15 days of receiving such intimation. PFC will not be liable to pay any interest, income or compensation of any kind in whatever name for the intervening period from record date to the actual date of payment of redemption proceeds, in such cases where the depository participant does not identify the beneficial owner on the record date.

27. EFFECT OF HOLIDAY

If any Coupon Payment Date falls on a day that is not a Business Day, the payment shall be made by the Issuer on the following working day in line with SEBI circular No CIR/IMD/DF-1/122/2016 dtd. November 11, 2016.

If the Redemption Date (also being the last Coupon Payment Date) of the Bonds falls on a day that is not a Business Day, the redemption proceeds shall be paid by the Issuer on the preceding Business Day along with interest accrued on the Bonds until but excluding the date of such payment.

In the event the Record Date falls on a day which is not a Business Day, the immediately succeeding Business Day will be considered as the Record Date.

Set forth below is an illustration for guidance in respect of the day count convention and effect of holidays on payments. Investors should note that this example is solely for illustrative purposes.



ILLUSTRATION OF BOND CASH FLOW -

Option A

Issuer	Power Finance Corporation Limited
Face Value(per security)	Rs. 10,00,000/-
Deemed Date of Allotment	30 th Jun' 2021
Redemption Date	3 lakh, 4 lakh and 3 lakh at the end of 4 th , 5 th and
	6 th year respectively
Coupon Rate	6.35% p.a.
Frequency of interest payment	Annually
Day Count Convention	Actual/Actual

Cash	Coupon	Payment	Day	Day count	No. of	Interest	Principal	Total
Flows	Date	Date		(Actual	days in	Amount	Amount	Amount
				/Actual)	Coupon	(in Rupees)	(in Rupees)	(in Rupees)
					Period			
1 st	30-Jun-22	30-Jun-22	Thursday	365/365	365	63,500	-	63,500
Coupon								
2 nd	30-Jun-23	30-Jun-23	Friday	365/365	365	63,500	1	63,500
Coupon								
3 th	30-Jun-24	01-Jul-24	Monday	366/366	366	63,500	1	63,500
Coupon								
4 th	30-Jun-25	30-Jun-25	Monday	365/365	365	63,500	3,00,000	3,63,500
Coupon +								
Tranche I								
5 th	30-Jun-26	30-Jun-26	Tuesday	365/365	365	44,450	4,00,000	4,44,450
Coupon +								
Tranche II								
6 th	30-Jun-27	30-Jun-27	Wednesday	365/365	365	19,050	3,00,000	3,19,050
Coupon +								
Tranche III								

Assumptions and Notes:

- 1. For the purposes of the above illustration, as per notification dtd. 20 August 2015, only such dates that fall on second and fourth Saturday of every month have been considered as non-business day. Further, Sundays, have also been considered as non-Business Days.
- 2. Since 03rd Coupon Payment Date of the Bonds Series is falling on a non-Business day, the same shall be made on the immediately succeeding Business Day.
- 3. The aggregate coupon payable to each Bondholder shall be rounded off to the nearest rupee as per the Fixed Income Money Market and Derivatives Association handbook on market practices.
- 4. The actual dates and maturity amount will be in accordance to and in compliance with the provisions of SEBI circular CIR/IMD/DF-1//22/2016 dated November 11, 2016 giving effect to actual holidays and dates of maturity which qualifies the SEBI requirement.

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Option B

Issuer	Power Finance Corporation Limited
Face Value(per security)	Rs. 10,00,000/-
Deemed Date of Allotment	30 th Jun' 2021
Redemption Date	30 th Jun' 2036
Coupon Rate	7.11% p.a.
Frequency of interest payment	Annually
Day Count Convention	Actual/Actual

Cash Flows	Coupon	Payment	Day	Day count	No. of days	Amount (in
	Date	Date		(Actual)	in Coupon Period	Rupees) Series
1 st Coupon	30-Jun-22	30-Jun-22	Thursday	365/365	365	71,100
2 nd Coupon	30-Jun-23	30-Jun-23	Friday	365/365	365	71,100
3 th Coupon	30-Jun-24	01-Jul-24	Monday	366/366	366	71,100
4 th Coupon	30-Jun-25	30-Jun-25	Monday	365/365	365	71,100
5 th Coupon	30-Jun-26	30-Jun-26	Tuesday	365/365	365	71,100
6 th Coupon	30-Jun-27	30-Jun-27	Wednesday	365/365	365	71,100
7 th Coupon	30-Jun-28	30-Jun-28	Friday	366/366	366	71,100
8 th Coupon	30-Jun-29	30-Jun-29	Saturday	365/365	365	71,100
9 th Coupon	30-Jun-30	01-Jul-30	Monday	365/365	365	71,100
10 th Coupon	30-Jun-31	30-Jun-31	Monday	365/365	365	71,100
11 th Coupon	30-Jun-32	30-Jun-32	Wednesday	366/366	366	71,100
12 th Coupon	30-Jun-33	30-Jun-33	Thursday	365/365	365	71,100
13 th Coupon	30-Jun-34	30-Jun-34	Friday	365/365	365	71,100
14 th Coupon	30-Jun-35	30-Jun-35	Saturday	365/365	365	71,100
15 th Coupon	30-Jun-36	30-Jun-36	Monday	366/366	366	71,100
Principal	30-Jun-36	30-Jun-36	Monday			10,00,000

Assumptions and Notes:

- 1. For the purposes of the above illustration, as per notification dtd. 20 August 2015, only such dates that fall on second and fourth Saturday of every month have been considered as non-business day. Further, Sundays, have also been considered as non-Business Days.
- 2. Since 03rd & 09th Coupon Payment Date of the Bonds Series is falling on a non-Business day, the same shall be made on the immediately succeeding Business Day.
- 3. The aggregate coupon payable to each Bondholder shall be rounded off to the nearest rupee as per the Fixed Income Money Market and Derivatives Association handbook on market practices.
- 4. The actual dates and maturity amount will be in accordance to and in compliance with the provisions of SEBI circular CIR/IMD/DF-1//22/2016 dated November 11, 2016 giving effect to actual holidays and dates of maturity which qualifies the SEBI requirement.



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28. RECORD DATE FALLING ON DAY OTHER THAN BUSINESS DAY

The 'Record Date' for the Bonds shall be 15 days prior to actual Interest / exercise of put option date / Principal Payment Date. In case of redemption of Bonds, the trading in the Bonds shall remain suspended between the Record Date and the Redemption Date. Interest payment and principal repayment shall be made to the person whose name appears as beneficiary with the Depositories as on Record Date. In the event of the Issuer not receiving any notice of transfer at least 15 days before the Coupon Payment Date, the transferees for the Bonds shall not have any claim against the Issuer in respect of interest so paid to the registered Bondholders.

29. DEPOSITORY ARRANGEMENT

PFC has entered into depository arrangements with National Securities Depository Limited (NSDL) and Central Depository Services Limited (CDSL). The securities shall be issued in dematerialized form as per the provisions of Depositories Act, 1996 (as amended from time to time).

PFC has signed two tripartite agreements in this connection viz.

Tripartite Agreement dated 25.09.2001 between PFC, National Securities Depository Limited (NSDL) and R&TA i.e. M/s RCMC Share Registry (Pvt.) Ltd.

Tripartite Agreement dated 04.07.2014 between PFC, Central Depository Services Limited (CDSL) and R&TA i.e. M/s RCMC Share Registry (Pvt.) Ltd.

30. RIGHT TO REPURCHASE, RE-ISSUE AND CANCELLATION

PFC shall have the right to purchase the Bonds at any time during the tenor of the bonds. PFC may at its discretion, re-issue or cancel the repurchased bonds in accordance with the relevant provisions of law.

31. RIGHT OF BONDHOLDER(S)

Bondholder is not a shareholder. The Bondholders will not be entitled to any other rights and privileges of shareholders other than those available to them under statutory requirements. The Bond(s) shall not confer upon the holders the right to receive notice, or to attend and vote at the General Meeting of the Company. The principal amount and interest on the Bonds will be paid to the registered Bondholders only, and in case of joint holders, to the one whose name stands first.

Besides the above, the Bonds shall be subject to the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, the Articles of Association of PFC, the terms of this bond issue and the other terms and conditions as may be incorporated in the Trust deed and other documents that may be executed in respect of these Bonds.

32. AMENDMENT OF THE TERMS OF THE BONDS

The rights, privileges, terms and conditions attached to the Bonds may be varied, modified or abrogated with the consent, in writing, of those holders of the Bonds who hold at least three fourth of the outstanding amount of the Bonds or with the sanction accorded pursuant to a resolution passed at a meeting of the Bondholders, provided that nothing in such consent or resolution shall be operative against the Issuer where such consent or resolution modifies or varies the terms and conditions of the Bonds, if the same are not acceptable to the Issuer.

33. BUY-BACK OF BONDS

Unless stated otherwise, the Company may buy-back the Bonds subject to the statutory compliance, if any.



34. DEBENTURE REDEMPTION RESERVE ("DRR")

Circular no. 9/2002 dtd 18.04.2002 issued by Department of Company Affairs and Rule 18(7)(b)(ii) of Companies (Share Capital & Debenture) Rules, 2014 as amended, provides that no Debenture Redemption Reserve (DRR) is required in the case of privately placed debenture for NBFC's registered with the RBI under Section 45-IA of the RBI (Amendment) Act, 1997. Accordingly, PFC being registered as NBFC with RBI is not required to create DRR in respect of Private Placement of debentures.

35. NOTICES

The notices to the Bondholder(s) required to be given by PFC or by Registrar shall be deemed to have been given if sent by courier / ordinary post to the original sole / first holder of the Bonds or if an advertisement is given in a leading newspaper.

All notices to be given by the Bondholder(s) shall be sent by registered post or by hand delivery to Registrar or to such persons at such address as may be notified by PFC in offer document

36. MATERIAL CONTRACTS AND DOCUMENTS FOR INSPECTIONS

Copies of the contracts and documents, referred to below, may be inspected at the Head Office of PFC between 10.00 a.m. and 12.00 noon on any working day (Monday to Friday) until the date of closing of the issue.

Material Contracts and Documents

- 1. Memorandum and Articles of Association of PFC.
- 2. Special Resolution passed by the shareholders of the Company at Meeting held on September 29, 2020 under section 180 (1) (C) for borrowing power of the Company;
- 3. Resolution of the Board of Directors of PFC passed at 409th Meeting held on February 26, 2021 approving the borrowing programme of 1.00,000 crore for the year 2021-22 and authorizing the Chairman & Managing Director, Director (Finance) and Director (Projects)/Director (Commercial) jointly to invite or make offer to subscribe to private placement of bonds & its various terms and conditions.
- 4. Credit Rating letters from CRISIL, CARE and ICRA.
- 5. Copies of the audited Balance Sheets and Profit & Loss Accounts for five years ended March 31, 2017, 2018, 2019 2020 and 2021.
- 6. Copy of Tripartite Agreement dt.25.09.2001 between PFC, NSDL & RCMC Pvt. Ltd.
- 7. Copy of Tripartite Agreement dt. 04.07.2014 between PFC, CDSL & RCMC Pvt. Ltd.

37. FUTURE BORROWINGS

PFC will be entitled to borrow / raise loans or avail financial assistance in whatever form (both in rupees and in foreign currency) as also issue debentures / Bonds / other securities (secured and unsecured) in any manner having such ranking in priority / pari-passu or otherwise and change the capital structure including the issue of shares of any class on such terms and conditions as PFC may think appropriate without the consent of or intimation to the Bondholders or the trustees.

38. REISSUANCE AND CONSOLIDATION OF BONDS

Our company shall have right to reissue or consolidate the bonds under present series in accordance with applicable law.

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39. CONSENTS

Currently PFC has appointed Beacon Trusteeship Ltd., to act as debenture trustee for its Bonds. PFC holds consent from Beacon Trusteeship Ltd., to act as trustees and the consent has not been withdrawn.

Currently PFC has appointed RCMC Share Registry Private Limited as Registrar & Transfer Agent (R&TA) for our Bonds. PFC holds consent from RCMC Share Registry Private Limited to act as R&TA and the consent has not been withdrawn. In case there is any change in R&TA, PFC will appoint a new R&TA and obtain and hold their consent to act as R&TA before the launch of the bond issue of a particular series and disclose the facts in the terms of the Bond issue of a particular series.

40. UNDERTAKINGS FROM THE ISSUER:

PFC hereby undertakes that

- The complaints in respect of the issue would be attended to expeditiously and satisfactorily.
- PFC would take necessary steps for completion of the necessary formalities for listing & commencement of trading at stock exchange.
- PFC shall co-operate with the rating agencies in providing true and adequate information.
- The funds to be raised through the private placement are to augment long-term resources of PFC and not for a specific project. Hence, no monitoring agency is required to be appointed.
- Since it is a private placement of bonds and PFC is a public financial institution under Section 4A of the Companies Act, 1956 (now section2(72) of Companies Act 2013), all monies received out of issue of bonds shall be utilized for the purpose as a stated in this offer letter. However, PFC undertakes to refund the application money in case the allotment is not done within 60 days and / or the application for permission to deal in bonds is not granted by NSE. (Please refer to sub-title 'Listing' and 'Interest in case of delay on allotment/dispatch' of this offer letter).
- PFC shall disclose the complete name and address of the debenture trustee in the Annual Report.
- ❖ PFC shall provide a compliance certificate to the debenture trustee in r/o compliance with the terms and conditions of issue of bonds as contained in this offer document.

41. INVESTOR RELATIONS AND GRIEVANCE REDRESSAL:

Arrangements have been made to redress investor grievances expeditiously, PFC endeavour to resolve the investors' grievances within 30 days of its receipt. All grievances related to the issue quoting the Application Number (including prefix), number of bonds applied for, amount paid on application, may be addressed to the RTA. All investors are hereby informed that the company has appointed a RTA / Compliance Officer who may be contacted in case of any problem related to this issue.

42. DEBT EQUITY RATIO

Debt: Equity Ratio of the Company as on date is as under:-

Before the issue of debt securities	6.10
After the issue of debt securities	6.16

Servicing Behaviour: The payment of interest & repayment of principal is being done in a timely manner on the respective due dates.

The bonds proposed to be issued are unsecured.



43. TRUSTEES TO THE BONDHOLDERS

Currently PFC has appointed Beacon Trusteeship Ltd., to act as debenture trustee for its Bonds. PFC holds consent from Beacon Trusteeship Ltd., to act as trustees and the consent has not been withdrawn. Beacon Trusteeship Ltd., is a SEBI registered Debenture Trustee. The Debenture Trustee has given its consent to the issuer for its appointment under regulation 4(4) of the SEBI Debt Regulations. All remedies to the Bondholder(s) for the amounts due on the Bonds will be vested with the Trustees on behalf of the Bondholder(s). If there is a change of Trustees to the Bond Holders the same would be specified in the terms of the bond issue for each series to be uploaded in NSE website.

The holders of the Bonds shall without any further act or deed be deemed to have irrevocably given their consent and authorized the Trustees to do, inter-alia, acts and deeds and things necessary to safeguard the interests of Bondholder(s) in terms of this offer document. A copy of letter from Beacon Trusteeship Ltd. coveying their consent to act as Debenture Trustee for the current issue of Debenture is enclosed to this Private Placement Offer Letter.

44. CREDIT RATING FOR THE BONDS

- a) ICRA has assigned a rating of 'AAA(Stable)' to the long term borrowing programme for the Financial Year 2020-21 aggregating to Rs. 80,000.00 crore indicating the highest degree of safety with regard to payment of interest and principal vide letter no. ICRA/Power Finance Corporation Ltd./08062021/1 dated 8.06.2021. A copy of the said letter is enclosed elsewhere in this Private Placement Offer Letter.
- b) CRISIL has assigned a rating of 'AAA/Stable' to the long term borrowing programme for the Financial Year 2020-21 aggregating to Rs. 80,000.00 crore, indicating the highest degree of safety with regard to payment of interest and principal vide letter no. PFCLMTD/268169/LTBP/031220201/3 dated 08.06.2021. A copy of the said letter from CRISIL is enclosed elsewhere in this Private Placement Offer Letter.
- c) CARE has assigned a rating of 'AAA/Stable' to the long term borrowing programme for the Financial Year 2020-21 aggregating to Rs. 80,000.00 crore indicating the highest degree of safety with regard to payment of interest and principal vide letter no. CARE/DRO/RL/2021-22/1383 dated 10.06.2021. A copy of the said letter from CARE is enclosed elsewhere in this Private Placement Offer Letter.

Other than the credit ratings mentioned herein above, the Issuer has not sought any other credit rating from any other credit rating agency(ies) for the Bonds offered for subscription under the terms of this Private Placement Offer Letter.

The above ratings are not a recommendation to buy, sell or hold securities and investors should take their own decision. The ratings may be subject to revision or withdrawal at any time by the assigning rating agencies and each rating should be evaluated independently of any other rating. The ratings obtained are subject to revision at any point of time in the future. The rating agencies have the right to suspend, withdraw the rating at any time on the basis of new information etc.

45. RECOGNISED STOCK EXCHANGE:-

The bond issue is proposed to be listed on the Corporate Debt segment of the National Stock Exchange and WDM segment of Bombay Stock Exchange.



CHAPTER XI

DISCLOSURES WITH REGARD TO INTEREST OF DIRECTORS, LITIGATION ETC.

A. Contribution being made by the promoters or directors either as part of the offer or separately in furtherance of such objects

The Promoter or the Directors of the Company have not made any contribution and shall not be subscribing to the present Issue of Bonds

B. Any financial or other material interest of the directors, promoters or key managerial personnel in the offer and the effect of such interest in so far as it is different from the interests of other persons.

The Promoter, Directors or key managerial personnel of the Company do not have any financial or other material interest in the Issue of Bonds and thus there shall be no effect which is different from the interests of other persons

C. Details of any litigation or legal action pending or taken by any ministry or department of the government or a statutory authority against any promoter of the offeree company during the last three years immediately preceding the year of the issue of offer letter and any direction issued by such ministry or department or statutory authority upon conclusion of such litigation or legal action.

The Promoter of the Company is President of India hence, it is not possible to give details of litigations, legal actions or directions pending or taken by any Ministry or Department of the Government or a statutory authority against the Promoter of the Company during the last three years.

D. Any material event/ development or change having implications on the financials/credit quality (e.g. any material regulatory proceedings against the issuer/promoters, tax litigation resulting in material liabilities, corporate restructuring, event etc.) at the time of issue which may affect the issue or the investor's decision to invest / continue to invest in the debt securities

Nil

- E. Remuneration of directors (during the current year and last three financial years); -
 - 1. Whole-time directors

The remuneration paid to the Whole-time Directors comprises of - remuneration, benefits, allowances and performance linked incentives etc.

Financial Year	(Amt Rs. in crores)
2021-22(provisional)	3.44
2020-21	3.34
2019-20	3.18
2018-19	5.16

2. Non-executive directors

The Non-Executive/ Non Whole-time Directors of the Company are entitled to sitting fees at a rate fixed by the Board within the limits as prescribed under the Companies Act. 2013 for attending the meetings of the Board and Committees of Directors. Presently, sitting fee of Rs. 40,000 for attending

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each meeting of the Board of Directors/AGM and Rs. 30,000 for attending each meeting of the Committees of Directors is being paid to each Independent Director. The following table provides the details of remuneration paid by the Company to the Non-Executive Directors:-

Financial Year	(Amt Rs. in
	crores)
2021-22(provisional)	1.00
2020-21	0.19
2019-20	0.16
2018-19	0.12

Government nominees were not entitled to any remuneration or sitting fee from the Company.

F. Related party transactions

Details of related parties of the Company and transactions entered by the Company with the related parties during the last three financial years as on 31.03.2021 including with regard to loans advanced, guarantees given or securities provided on the basis of audited accounts, are furnished as under:

1. Promoter/ holding companies

The Company is promoted by the President of India, acting through the Ministry of Power, Government of India. The Company has not entered into any transaction of material nature with its promoters, the directors or the management, their relatives or its subsidiaries, that may have any potential conflict with the interest of the Company.

2. Investment in equity share capital of companies incorporated in India as subsidiaries / associates /joint venture companies including companies promoted as Special Purpose Vehicles (SPV) for ultra-mega power projects during the last three financial year as on 31.03.2021 are given below:-

Sr. no.	Name of the Companies	Date of investment	No. of Shares Subscribed	% of ownership	Amount Rs. in crore
A. Sul	osidiary Company				
1.	PFC Consulting Limited	09.04.2008 05.02.2019	50,000 2246	100%	0.15
2.	REC Ltd.	28.03.2019	103,94,95,247	52.63%	14,500.50
3.	POWER Equity Capital Advisors (private) Limited (iv)	15.04.2008 11.10.2011	15,000 35,000	NIL*	NIL
	Sub-Total (A)				14500.65
B. Sub	osidiary Companies promoted as	SPVs for Ultra	Mega Power Pro	ojects	
1.	Coastal Maharashtra Mega Power Limited	05.09.2006	50,000	100%	0.05
2.	Orissa Integrated Power Limited	05.09.2006	50,000	100%	0.05
3	Coastal Karnataka Power Limited	14.09.2006	50,000	100%	0.05
4.	Coastal Tamil Nadu Power Limited	31.01.2007	50,000	100%	0.05

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5.	Chhattisgarh Surguja Power	31.03.2008	50,000	100%	0.05
	Limited				
6.	Sakhigopal Integrated Power	27.01.2010	50,000	100%	0.05
	Company Limited				
7.	Ghogarpalli Integrated Power	27.01.2010	50,000	100%	0.05
	Company Limited				
8.	Tatiya Andhra Mega Power	27.01.2010	50,000	100%	0.05
	Limited				
9.	Deoghar Mega Power Limited	30.07.2012	50,000	100%	0.05
10.	Cheyyur Infra Limited.	24.03.2014	50,000	100%	0.05
11.	Odisha Infrapower Limited	27.03.2014	50,000	100%	0.05
12.	Deoghar Infra Ltd	25.08.2015	50,000	100%	0.05
13.	Bihar Infrapower Ltd	26.08.2015	50,000	100%	0.05
14.	Bihar Mega Power Ltd	27.08.2015	50,000	100%	0.05
15.	Jharkhand Infrapower Ltd	05.02.2016	50,000	100%	0.05
	Sub-Total (B)				0.75
C. Joi	nt Venture Companies				
1.	Energy Efficiency Services	21.01.2010	6,25,000	24.97%	245.50
	Limited	26.03.2013	2,18,75,000		
		21.08.2015	2,50,00,000		
		25.04.2016	9,90,00,000		
		02.07.2018	9,90,00,000		
	Sub-Total (C)				245.50
	TOTAL (A+B+C)				14,746.90

^{*} Written-off from books of accounts.

3. The Company's share of assets, liabilities, contingent liabilities and capital commitment as on 31.03.2021 and income and expenses for the period in respect of joint venture entities based on audited accounts are given below:-

Amount (in Rs. Crore) **Particulars** As on As on As on 31.03.2021* 31.03.2020# 31.03.2019# **Financial assets** Cash and cash equivalents 211.55 348.82 438.20 Bank balances other than above 526.60 304.93 337.94 Other financial assets 3,726.53 3,240.85 2,206.23 **Sub-Total** 4,464.68 3,894.60 2,982.37 Non-Financial assets 5,098.02 5,377.34 4,406.26 **Total assets** 7,388.63 9,562.70 9,271.94 **Financial Liabilities** 8,215.53 7,770.81 6,208.76 Non-Financial Liabilities 213.33 324.06 309.93 **Total liabilities** 8,428.86 8,094.87 6,518.69 **Net assets** 1,133.84 1,177.07 869.94

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^{*} Based on management approved standalone financials. # Based on audited consolidated financials

Particulars	FY 2020-21*	FY 2019-20 [#]	FY 2018-19 [#]
A. Income			
Revenue from operations	1,471.85	2,487.77	2,451.01
Other income	58.43	76.13	113.53
Total (A)	1,530.28	2,563.90	2,564.54
B. Expenses			
Finance costs	328.50	367.31	220.08
Depreciation, amortization and impairment	533.05	464.45	345.91
Purchase of stock-in-trade	245.98	1076.98	1,307.99
Employee Benefit	45.77	146.57	135.04
Other expenses	333.02	481.00	360.88
Total (B)	1,486.32	2,536.31	2,369.90
C. Share of net profits/(losses) of joint		0.00	0.02
ventures accounted for using equity method	•	0.00	0.03
D. Profit before tax (A-B+C)	43.96	27.59	194.67
E. Tax Expense	11.09	(4.43)	73.39
F. Profit for the period (C-D)	32.87	32.02	121.28
G. Other comprehensive income/ (Loss)	(0.29)	6.95	(21.34)
H. Total comprehensive income (F+G)	32.58	38.97	99.94
Dividends received from EESL	-	4.47	6.4

^{*} Based on management approved standalone financials. # Based on audited consolidated financials

4. The details of amount recoverable and payable from subsidiaries and associates are given below:

	Amount (in Rs. Crore)			
Particulars	31.03.2021	31.03.2020	31.03.2019	
Advances to Subsidiaries and				
Associates	3,169.58	155.05	196.22	
Advance received from Subsidiaries				
and Associates	176.86	168.42	189.11	

5. Investment in "Small is Beautiful" Fund: -

The Company has outstanding investment of Rs. 6.12 crore as on 31.03.2021 in units of Small is Beautiful Fund. The face value of the Fund is Rs.10 per unit. Board of Trustee of KSK SIB fund (KSK Trust Pvt Ltd) in its meeting held on 05/02/2021 resolved to commence liquidation of the SIBF upon completion of tenor of the fund as required under regulation 23 of the SEBI (VCF) Regulations, 1996. Intimations to SEBI and to all contributors was sent on 10/02/2021 by the Investment Manager and the liquidation is under process. Accordingly, the company has created provision against outstanding value of such investment in Books of accounts.

G. Summary of reservations or qualifications or adverse remarks of auditors during the FY 2016-17 to FY 2020-21 and of their impact on the financial statements and financial position of the company and the corrective steps taken and proposed to be taken by the company for each of the said reservations or qualifications or adverse remark—

There has been no qualification, reservation or adverse remark of the auditor of the Company in the last five financial years.

H. Details of any inquiry, inspections or investigations initiated or conducted under the companies act or any previous company law in the last three years immediately preceding the year of circulation of offer letter in the case of company and all of its subsidiaries. Also if there were any prosecutions filed (whether pending or not) fines imposed, compounding of offences in the last three years immediately preceding the year of the offer letter and if so, section-wise details thereof for the company and all of its subsidiaries.

All the directors of our Company are appointed by the President of India as per the Articles of our Company. As on date of this offer letter, our Company's Board comprised of 5 Directors which includes 3 whole time functional directors, one is a Government Nominee Director and one independent directors. Since appointment of directors is undertaken by the GoI, and is beyond the control of our Company, we could not comply with certain corporate governance requirements envisaged under Clause 49 of the Equity Listing Agreement and Companies Act, 2013.

The equity listing agreement requires that at least half of the Board should comprise of Independent Directors, if the Chairman of the Board is an executive director. Our Company does not have the requisite minimum number of independent directors on the Board.

This non-compliance with regard to appointment of requisite minimum number of independent directors is beyond the control of our Company and our Company has requested the GoI from time to time to expedite the process of such appointment(s) but our Company cannot provide any assurance that this will be rectified until the GoI appoints such directors.

 Details of acts of material frauds committed against the company in the last three years, if any, and if so, the action taken by the company
 Nil



CHAPTER XII FINANCIAL POSITION OF THE COMPANY

A. The capital structure of the company as on Mar 31, 2021 is provided below-

Particulars	Rs. in Crore
SHARE CAPITAL	
Authorized Share Capital	
1100,00,00,000 Equity Shares of Rs. 10/- each &	11200.00
20,00,00,000 Preference shares of Rs. 10/- each	
Issued, Subscribed and Paid-up	
264,00,81,408 Equity Shares of Rs. 10/- each	2640.08

B. Share premium account as on Mar 31, 2021-

Particulars	Rs. in
	Crore
Share premium account before the issue	2776.54
Share premium account after the issue*	2776.54

^{*}Since the present offer comprises of issue of non-convertible debt securities, it shall not affect the paid-up equity share capital or share premium account of the Company after the offer.

C. Changes in its capital structure for the last five years as on Mar 31, 2021:-

Date of allotment	Increase in share capital (Rs.)	Rs.	Particulars
19.02.2007	1,17,31,67,000	11,47,76,67,000	Cumulative share capital after IPO allotment
24.05.2011	1,72,16,50,050	13,19,93,17,050	Cumulative share capitalafter FPO ALLOTMENT
08.08.2012	7,51,780	13,20,00,68,830	Cumulative share capitalafter ESOP ALLOTMENT
09.11.2012	56,310	13,20,01,25,140	Cumulative share capital after ESOP ALLOTMENT
11.02.2013	24,970	13,20,01,50,110	Cumulative share capital after ESOP ALLOTMENT
15.07.2013	2,18,200	13,20,03,68,310	Cumulative share capital after ESOP ALLOTMENT
08.11.2013	31,410	13,20,03,99,720	Cumulative share capital after ESOP ALLOTMENT
27.03.2014	7,320	13,20,04,07,040	Cumulative share capital after ESOP ALLOTMENT
01.09.2016	13,20,04,07,040	26,40,08,14,080	Bonus Issue



D. Equity Share Capital History of the company as Mar 31, 2021 for the last five years:-

Date of Allotment	No. of Equity Shares	Fac e Val ue (Rs.	Issue Price (Rs.)	Consid eratio n (Cash, other than cash, etc.)	Nature of Allotment		Cumulative	
						No. of equity shares	Equity Share Capital	Equity Security Premium
							(Rs.)	(In Rs.)
Information	n prior to last 5 y ended		rom last o	uarter	PROMOTER (GoI)	1030450000	10304500000	
19.02.2007	117316700	10	85	CASH	IPO ALLOTMENT	1147766700	11477667000	
24.05.2011	172165005	10	203	CASH	FPO ALLOTMENT	1319931705	13199317050	40926714456
08.08.2012	75178	10	186.05	CASH	ESOP ALLOTMENT	1320006883	13200068830	40939949543
09.11.2012	5631	10	186.05	CASH	ESOP ALLOTMENT	1320012514	13200125140	40940940881
11.02.2013	2497	10	186.05	CASH	ESOP ALLOTMENT	1320015011	13200150110	40941380478
15.07.2013	4255	10	186.05	CASH	ESOP ALLOTMENT	1320019266	13200192660	40942129571
15.07.2013	17565	10	170.75	CASH	ESOP ALLOTMENT	1320036831	13200368310	40944953145
08.11.2013	3141	10	170.75	CASH	ESOP ALLOTMENT	1320039972	13200399720	40945458061
27.03.2014	732	10	170.75	CASH	ESOP ALLOTMENT	1320040704	13200407040	40945575730
01.09.2016	1320040704	10	10	Other than Cash	Bonus Issue	2640081408	26400814080	40945575730



E. Details of equity shares allotted for considerations other than cash

SI.	Date of	No. of Equity	Face Value of	Issue Price	Consideration	Aggregate Paid-up
No.	Allotment	Shares	Equity Shares	of Equity		value and share
		allotted	(inRs.)	Shares		premium
				(in Rs.)		(Rs. in crore)
1	01.09.2016	1320040704	10	10	Bonus Issue	13200407040

F. Changes in authorised capital of the issuer

SI. No.	Date of change (AGM/EGM)	Particulars of change
1	19.08.2016	Authorised Share Capital increased from Rs. 2,000 crore to
		Rs. 10,000 crore
2	07.02.2019	Authorised Share Capital increased from Rs. 10,000 crore to
		Rs. 11,200 crore

G. Details of any acquisition or amalgamation in the last 1 year- $_{\mbox{\scriptsize NIL}}$

H. Details of any reorganization or reconstruction in the last 1 year:-

Type of Event	Date of	Date of Completion	Details		
	Announcement				
NIL					

- I. Details of shareholding of the company as on the latest quarter end:-
 - 1. Shareholding pattern of the company as on last quarter end as on 31st Mar 2021:-

Sr. No.	Particulars	Total Number of Shares	No of Shares Held in Dematerialized Form	Total Shareholding as a % of Total No of Shares
	PROMOTER AND PROMOTER			
(A)	GROUP			
(1)	INDIAN			
(a)	Individual /HUF			
	Central Government/State	147,82,91,778	147,82,91,778	55.99
(b)	Government(s)			
(c)	Bodies Corporate			
(d)	Financial Institutions / Banks			
(e)	Others			
	Sub-Total A(1):	147,82,91,778	147,82,91,778	55.99
(2)	FOREIGN		75 THE	

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	Individuals (NRIs/Foreign			
(a)	Individuals)			
(b)	Bodies Corporate			
(c)	Institutions			
(d)	Qualified Foreign Investor			
(e)	Others			
,	Sub-Total A(2) :	-	-	-
	Total A=A(1)+A(2)	147,82,91,778	147,82,91,778	55.99
(B)	PUBLIC SHAREHOLDING			
(1)	INSTITUTIONS			
(a)	Mutual Funds /UTI	35,26,64,982	35,26,64,982	13.36
(b)	Financial Institutions /Banks	44,84,733	44,84,731	0.17
	Central Government / State			
(c)	Government(s)			
(d)	Venture Capital Funds			
(e)	Insurance Companies	15,89,85,695	15,89,85,695	6.02
(f)	Foreign Institutional Investors			
(g)	Foreign Portfolio Investor	45,71,53,528	45,71,53,528	17.32
(h)	Qualified Foreign Investor			
(i)	Others			
	Sub-Total B(1):	97,32,88,938	97,32,88,936	36.87
(2)	NON-INSTITUTIONS			
(a)	Body Corporates	1,18,45,647	1,18,45,647	0.45
(b)	NBFCs registered with RBI	11,35,056	11,35,056	0.04
(c)	Individuals	12,76,24,134		4.83
(d)	Others			
	Employees	9,54,344	9,54,344	0.04
	NON RESIDENT INDIANS	30,87,583	30,87,583	0.12
	HUF	73,60,605	73,60,605	0.28
		, ,	,,	
	CLEARING MEMBERS	83,53,467	83,53,467	0.32
	CLEARING MEMBERS NRI NON REPATRIATION			0.32 0.06
		83,53,467	83,53,467	
	NRI NON REPATRIATION	83,53,467 16,57,151	83,53,467 16,57,151	0.06
	NRI NON REPATRIATION TRUSTS	83,53,467 16,57,151 20,01,352	83,53,467 16,57,151 20,01,352	0.06
	NRI NON REPATRIATION TRUSTS I E P F	83,53,467 16,57,151 20,01,352 63,516	83,53,467 16,57,151 20,01,352 63,516	0.06 0.08 0.00
	NRI NON REPATRIATION TRUSTS I E P F ALTERNATIVE INVESTMENT FUND	83,53,467 16,57,151 20,01,352 63,516 4,86,099	83,53,467 16,57,151 20,01,352 63,516 4,86,099	0.06 0.08 0.00 0.02 0.91
	NRI NON REPATRIATION TRUSTS I E P F ALTERNATIVE INVESTMENT FUND Qualified Institutional Buyer	83,53,467 16,57,151 20,01,352 63,516 4,86,099 2,39,31,738	83,53,467 16,57,151 20,01,352 63,516 4,86,099 2,39,31,738	0.06 0.08 0.00 0.02 0.91
	NRI NON REPATRIATION TRUSTS I E P F ALTERNATIVE INVESTMENT FUND Qualified Institutional Buyer Sub-Total B(2):	83,53,467 16,57,151 20,01,352 63,516 4,86,099 2,39,31,738 18,85,00,692	83,53,467 16,57,151 20,01,352 63,516 4,86,099 2,39,31,738 6,08,76,558	0.06 0.08 0.00 0.02 0.91 7.15
(C)	NRI NON REPATRIATION TRUSTS I E P F ALTERNATIVE INVESTMENT FUND Qualified Institutional Buyer Sub-Total B(2): Total B=B(1)+B(2):	83,53,467 16,57,151 20,01,352 63,516 4,86,099 2,39,31,738 18,85,00,692 1,16,17,89,630	83,53,467 16,57,151 20,01,352 63,516 4,86,099 2,39,31,738 6,08,76,558 1,03,41,65,494	0.06 0.08 0.00 0.02 0.91 7.15 44.02





	Depository Receipts have been		
	issued		
(1)	Promoter and Promoter Group		
(2)	Public		
	GRAND TOTAL (A+B+C):		

2. Details of promoters of the company as on the latest quarter ending Mar 31, 2021:-

S	Name of	Total no. of	No. of shares	Total	No. of	% of shares
No.	Shareholders	equity shares	in demat form	shareholding	shares	Pledged with
				as % of total	pledged	respect to shares
				no. of equity		owned
				shares		
	President of	147,82,91,778	147,82,91,778	55.99	NIL	N.A
	India Through					
	MoP , Gol					

3. List of top 10 holders of equity shares of the company as on 31 Mar, 2021-

S	Name of the Share holder	Total No. of	Total share
No.		Equity Shares	holding as % of
			Total No. of
			Equity Shares
1	PRESIDENT OF INDIA	1,47,82,91,778	55.99
2	LIFE INSURANCE CORPORATION OF INDIA	14,87,62,976	5.63
3	THE WINDACRE PARTNERSHIP MASTER FUND LP	12,86,15,000	4.87
4	HDFC TRUSTEE COMPANY LTD. A/C HDFC BALANCED	11,47,63,193	4.35
	ADVANTAGE FUND		
5	UBS PRINCIPAL CAPITAL ASIA LTD	8,97,64,000	3.40
6	HDFC TRUSTEE COMPANY LIMITED-HDFC FLEXI CAP FUND	6,30,28,775	2.39
7	MORGAN STANLEY ASIA (SINGAPORE) PTE ODI	3,94,22,751	1.49
8	HDFC TRUSTEE COMPANY LTD. A/C HDFC TOP 100 FUND	3,14,69,486	1.19
9	ABU DHABI INVESTMENT AUTHORITY - LGLINV	2,32,28,084	0.88
10	HDFC TRUSTEE COMPANY LTD - A/C HDFC MID -	2,15,63,460	0.82
	CAPOPPORTUNITIES FUND		
	TOTAL:	2,13,89,09,503	81.02



- J. (1) Profits of the company for the three financial years immediately preceding the date of circulation of offer letter on standalone basis-As per Ind-AS and is annexed.
 - (2) Profits of the company for the three financial years immediately preceding the date of circulation of offer letter on consolidated basis;-As per Ind-AS and is annexed.
- K. Dividends declared by the company in respect of the said three financial years; interest coverage ratio for last three years

Particulars	FY 2020-21	FY 2019-20	FY 2018-19
	Audited	Audited	Audited
Dividend declared on	100%	95%	Nil
equity shares (%age)	(Rs. 8 – Interim Dividend)		
	(Rs. 2 – Final Dividend)		
Interest coverage ratio	1.44	1.38	1.51
(times)			

- L. (1) A summary of the financial position of the company for the three audited balance sheets immediately preceding the date of circulation of offer letter on standalone basis- As per Ind-AS and is annexed.
 - (2) A summary of the financial position of the company for the three financial years immediately preceding the date of circulation of offer letter on consolidated basis- As per Ind-AS and is annexed.
- M. (1) Audited cash flow statement for the three years immediately preceding the date of circulation of offer letter on standalone basis:- As per Ind-AS and is annexed.
 - (2) Audited cash flow statement for the three years immediately preceding the date of circulation of offer letter on consolidated basis:- As per Ind-As and is annexed.



N. (I) FINANCIAL INDICATORS(ON STANDALONE BASIS)

(All figures are in Rs./crore, except percentages)

	(All figures are in Ns./crore, except percentages)							
	As on/for the	As on/for	As on/for	As on/for				
	year ended	the year	the year	the year				
Particulars	31.03.2021	ended	ended	ended				
T di cicatars	(Audited)	31.03.2020	31.03.2019	31.03.2018				
	IND-AS	(Audited)	(Audited)	(Audited)				
		IND-AS	IND-AS	IND-AS				
For Financial Entities								
Net worth	52,393	45,164	43,288	39,861				
Total Debt at Amortised Cost	2,42,812	221,848	205,584	206,812				
Other Financial Liabilities	5,828	5,375	5,328	5,393				
Derivative Financial Instruments (Liabilities)	494	600	506	241				
Other Non-Financial Liabilities	211	109	101	113				
Property, Plant & Equipment & Intangibles (including CWIP)	37	32	28	27				
Investment Property	NA	NA	NA	NA				
Cash and Cash Equivalents and Other Bank	4.762	100	14155	FF2				
Balances	4,762	199	14,155	553				
Derivative Financial Instruments (Assets)	1,251	1,863	568	229				
Investments	15,974	16,473	16,586	2,520				
Loans	360,125	334,113	303,210	266,011				
Other financial assets	5,337	5,339	5,376	5,277				
Other non-financial assets	305	129	242	235				
Current and Deferred Tax Assets (s)	4,257	3,603	4,689	5,055				
Interest Income	36,146	31,950	28,441	25,562				
Dividend and Fee Commission Income	1599	1,412	316	414				
Other Income	22	8	9	4				
Finance Costs	23,194	21,853	18,982	16,956				
Fees and Commission Expense	14	11	10	9				
Net translation/ transaction exchange loss	-164	2,633	520	213				
Impairment on financial instruments	3,496	991	-871	2,391				
Other Expenses Including Employee benefits	499	389	395	373				
Exp, CSR, Depreciation	433	363	333	373				
Net loss on fair value changes	519	-699	-	193				
Tax Expenses	1,763	2,537	2,863	1,458				
Profit for the Period	8,444	5,655	6,953	4,387				
Other Comprehensive Income/Loss net of Tax	90	-335	-207	-324				
Total Comprehensive Income	8,534	5,321	6,746	4,063				
Gross Stage 3 Assets (%)	5.70%	8.08%	9.39%	9.57%				
Net Stage 3 Assets (%)	2.09%	3.80%	4.55%	7.39%				
Tier I Capital Adequacy Ratio (%)	15.46%	12.45%	11.73%	16.98%				
Tier II Capital Adequacy Ratio (%)	3.37%	4.51%	5.36%	3.01%				



(II) FINANCIAL INDICATORS(ON CONSOLIDATED BASIS)

(All figures are in Rs./crore, except percentages)

Particulars	As on/for the year ended 31.03.2021 (Audited) IND-AS	As on/for the year ended 31.03.2020 (Audited) IND- AS	As on/for the year ended 31.03.2019 (Audited) IND- AS	As on/for the year ended 31.03.2018 (Audited) IND- AS
For Financial Entities				
Net worth*	81,790	66,165	63,484	55,270
Total Debt at Amortised Cost	480,081	441,766	398,352	385,880
Other Financial Liabilities	32,075	29,177	24,574	24,607
Derivative Financial Instruments (Liabilities)	1,340	1,926	665	558
Other Non-Financial Liabilities	345	194	210	230
Property, Plant & Equipment & Intangibles (including CWIP)	641	484	394	290
Investment Property	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Cash and Cash Equivalents and Other Bank Balances	8,203	4,188	16,331	2,849
Derivative Financial Instruments (Assets)	3,563	5,182	2,371	919
Investments	2,950	3,854	4,604	5,493
Loans	722,387	646,196	573,661	494,890
Other financial assets	29,780	27,462	23,761	9,663
Other non-financial assets	411	264	394	339
Current and Deferred Tax Assets (s)	6,986	6,144	7,296	7,936
Interest Income	70,845	61,628	53,436	47,677
Dividend and Fee Commission Income	579	268	451	659
Other Income	45	86	43	22
Finance Costs	44,684	40,845	34,621	30,289
Fees and Commission Expense	24	36	44	33
Net translation/ transaction exchange loss	166	4,991	1,041	232
Impairment on financial instruments	5,942	1,911	-626	4,693
Other Expenses Including Employee benefits Exp, CSR, Depreciation	952	1,009	909	745
Net loss on fair value changes	53	-673	264	767
Tax Expenses	4,175	4,615	5,222	2,983
Profit for the Period	15,716	9,477	12,640	8,797
Other Comprehensive Income/Loss net of Tax	548	-889	-268	-316
Total Comprehensive Income	16,264	8,589	12,373	8,481
Gross Stage 3 Assets (%)	5.29%	3.57%	4.19%	8.49%
Net Stage 3 Assets (%)	1.91%	3.71%	4.38%	4.06%

^{*}includes Non Controlling Interest of Rs. 21,023 crore (2021), Rs. 16765.57 crore (2020), Rs. 16363.02 crore (2019) and Rs. 15435.22 crore (2018)



O. Any change in accounting policies during the last three years and their effect on the profits and the reserves of the company:-

There has been no major change in the accounting policies of the Issuer affecting its profits and the reserves during last three financial years except the following:-

(Rs. in crore)

Financial	Modifications	Impact on PBT [(+)
Year		increase / (-) decrease]
2020-21	The policy on the additional Income Tax on distribution of dividend	Nil
	has been deleted subsequent to the abolition of the incidence of	
	Dividend Distribution Tax (DDT) on companies. Further, certain	
	accounting policies have also been reworded to bring in more clarity	
	and align with Company's practice. There is no financial impact of	
	such modifications carried out in the accounting policies.	
2019-20	The Company has adopted Ind AS 116-Leases' using modified	Nil
	retrospective approach w.e.f. 01.4.2019 as notifed by the Ministry	
	of Corporate Affairs (MCA). Further, policies on Company's business	
	model in line with the requirements of Ind AS 109 and contingent	
	assets have been incorporated in significant accounting policies. In	
	addition, certain accounting policies have also been reworded to	
	bring in more clarity.	
2018-19	The Company has adopted Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS)	N.A.
	notified under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules,	
	2015 with effect from 01.04.2018. New Accounting Policy has been	
	drafted in line with Ind AS.	
		I



- P. Details of borrowings of the company, as on the latest quarter end
- 1) A) Details of Unsecured Loan Facilities Outstanding as on 31.03.2021:-

Lender's Name	Type of Facility	Amount Sanctioned (Rs. in crs)	Principal Amount Outstanding (Rs. in Crs)	Repayment Date/ Schedule
State Bank of India	Rupee Term Loan	6,000.00	2,999.98	27-Sep-23
HDFC Bank	Rupee Term Loan	750.00	750.00	05-Oct-23
IIFCL	Rupee Term Loan	800.00	800.00	14-Sep-21
Bank of Baroda	Rupee Term Loan	2,000.00	1,900.00	15-Apr-24
Canara Bank	Rupee Term Loan	500.00	500.00	28-Dec-23
Canara Bank	Rupee Term Loan	500.00	500.00	15-Jan-24
Bank of India	Rupee Term Loan	1,000.00	1,000.00	20-Jan-24
Bank of India	Rupee Term Loan	1,000.00	1,000.00	21-Jan-24
UCO Bank	Rupee Term Loan	1,000.00	1,000.00	23-Aug-21
United bank of India	Rupee Term Loan	1,000.00	995.00	24-Dec-23
NSSF	Rupee Term Loan	7,500.00	7,500.00	27-Dec-28
SBI	Rupee Term Loan	3,000.00	3,000.00	19-Dec-24
OBC	Rupee Term Loan	1,000.00	1,000.00	20-Mar-25
Syndicate Bank	Rupee Term Loan	1,750.00	1,750.00	20-Mar-24
Union Bank	Rupee Term Loan	2,500.00	2,500.00	23-Mar-25
Canara Bank	Rupee Term Loan	500.00	500.00	23-Mar-26
UCO Bank	Rupee Term Loan	500.00	500.00	31-Mar-23
Andhra Bank	Rupee Term Loan	800.00	800.00	15-Jan-25
IIFCL	Rupee Term Loan	1429.00	1429.00	31-Mar-22
UCO Bank	Rupee Term Loan	200.00	200.00	26-May-23
HDFC Bank	Rupee Term Loan	1000.00	1000.00	27-Nov-21
Bank of Baroda	Rupee Term Loan	3000.00	3000.00	15-Jul-23
Bank of Maharashtra	Rupee Term Loan	500.00	500.00	30-Jun-25
HDFC Bank	Rupee Term Loan	1000.00	1000.00	30-Dec-2021
HDFC Bank	Rupee Term Loan	2000.00	2000.00	31-May-2022
Bank of India	Rupee Term Loan	1000.00	1000.00	11-Sep-2026
Canara Bank	Rupee Term Loan	2000.00	2000.00	22-Sep-2026



B) Details of Secured Loan Facilities Outstanding as on 31.03.2021:-

Lender's Name	Type of Facility	Amount Sanctioned (Rs. in crs)	Principal Amount Outstanding (Rs. in Crs)	Repayment Date/ Schedule
Canara Bank	Rupee Term Loan	1,000.00	1,000.00	20-Feb-24
Canara Bank	Rupee Term Loan	500.00	500.00	21-Jun-24
Canara Bank	Rupee Term Loan	500.00	500.00	24-Jun-24
Canara Bank	Rupee Term Loan	1,000.00	1,000.00	29-Jun-24
OBC	Rupee Term Loan	1,500.00	1,500.00	25-Feb-25
Bank of India	Rupee Term Loan	1,000.00	1,000.00	02-Mar-25
Corporation Bank	Rupee Term Loan	1,000.00	600.00	15-Mar-24
Bank of Maharashtra	Rupee Term Loan	750.00	750.00	11-Mar-24
Allahabad Bank	Rupee Term Loan	1,800.00	1,800.00	29-Jun-26
Corporation Bank	Rupee Term Loan	500.00	400.00	30-Sep24
OBC	Rupee Term Loan	225.00	225.00	30-Sep-25
Karnataka Bank	Rupee Term Loan	500.00	500.00	30-Jul-22
Allahabad Bank	Rupee Term Loan	500.00	500.00	02-Jan-27
SBI	Rupee Term Loan	5000.00	5000.00	10-Jul-25
Bank of Baroda	Rupee Term Loan	1400.00	1400.00	15-Oct-23
Indian Bank	Rupee Term Loan	1500.00	1500.00	28-Sep-25
Union Bank of India	Rupee Term Loan	2000.00	1800.00	30-Sep-25

2) Details of Foreign Currency Loans Outstanding as on 31.03.2021

SI. No.	Lender's Name	Type of Facility	Amount Sanctioned (Rs. in crs)	Principal Amount Outstanding (Rs. in Crs)	Repayment Date/ Schedule
1.	Kreditanstalt Fur Wiederaufbau (KFW-1 & II)	Foreign Currency Loan	Deutsche Mark 4.65 crores, divided into two equal sub-limits, namely, Portion I and Portion II.	For Portion I: Euro 5.43 million;	Portion I: payable in 60 instalments payable semi- annually from December 30, 2005. Portion II loan has been repaid in full on 30.12.2015.
2.	Asian Development Bank	Foreign Currency Loan	USD 150.00 million	USD 9.11 million	Each disbursement of this facility will be repaid in semi-annual instalments payable on April 15 and October 15 of each year, the first instalment payable on the eleventh interest payment date with respect to such disbursement, i.e. from 15.10.2009 and the last repayment date is 15.10.2028





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3.	Natixis (formerly known as Credit National France) (on behalf of the Government of the Republic of France)	Foreign Currency Loan	FRF 16.46 crores	Euro 4.29 million	Each portion of this facility is repayable in 46 equal and successive half-yearly installments, the first of which is payable 126 months from the date of the calendar half-year during which such disbursement has been made, i.e. from 30.12.2000 and the last repayment date is 30.06.2028.
4.	State Bank of India acting as facility agent through its branch in Hong Kong on behalf of various lenders	Foreign Currency Loan- syndicated loan- XVIII	JPY 43,668 million	JPY 29,112 million	Repayment in three equal installments on 6.11.2020, 8.11.2021 and 4.11.2022
5.	The Bank of New York Mellon, London Branch acting as Trustee	Green Bonds	USD 400.00 million	USD 400.00 million	Repayment after 10 years from drawdown (i.e. on 06.12.2027)
6.	State Bank of India acting as facility agent through its branch in Hong Kong on behalf of various lenders	Foreign Currency Loan- syndicated loan- XXI	USD 300.00 million	USD 300.00 million	Repayment after 5 years from drawdown (i.e. on 12.12.2022)
7.	State Bank of India, Hong Kong	Foreign Currency Loan- syndicated loan- XXII	USD 250.00 million	USD 250.00 million	Repayment after 5 years from drawdown (i.e. on 28.02.2023)
8.	State Bank of India acting as facility agent through its branch in Hong Kong on behalf of various lenders	Foreign Currency Loan- syndicated loan- XXIII	USD 250.00 million	USD 250.00 million	Repayment after 5 years from drawdown (i.e. on 22.03.2023)
9.	State Bank of India, Hong Kong	Foreign Currency Loan- syndicated loan- XXIV	USD 450.00 million	USD 150.00 million	Repayment in three equal instalments at the end on 28-Sep-2020, 26-Mar-2021 and 24-Sep-2021
10.	The Bank of New York Mellon, London Branch acting as Trustee	Bonds	USD 300.00 million	USD 300.00 million	Repayment after 10 years from drawdown (i.e. on 10.08.2028)
11.	Bank of Baroda, New York	Foreign Currency Loan- syndicated loan- XXVI	USD 250.00 million	USD 250.00 million	Repayment after 5 years from drawdown (i.e. on 26.09.2023)



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12.	The Bank of New York Mellon, London Branch acting as Trustee	Bonds	USD 500.00 million	USD 500.00 million	Repayment after 10 years from drawdown (i.e. on 06.12.2028)
13.	Mizuho Bank Ltd. acting as facility agent through its branch in Singapore on behalf of various lenders	Foreign Currency Loan- syndicated loan- XXVII	JPY 16,410.75 million	JPY 16,410.75 million	Repayment after 5 years from drawdown (i.e. on 01.02.2024)
14.	The Bank of New York Mellon, London Branch acting as Trustee	Bonds	USD 400.00 million	USD 400.00 million	Repayment after 5 years from drawdown (i.e. on 18.06.2024)
15.	The Bank of New York Mellon, London Branch acting as Trustee	Bonds	USD 600.00 million	USD 600.00 million	Repayment after 10 years from drawdown (i.e. on 18.06.2029)
16.	State Bank of India acting as facility agent through its branch in Hong Kong on behalf of various lenders	Foreign Currency Loan- syndicated loan- XXVIII USD	USD 250.00 million	USD 250.00 million	Repayment after 3 years from drawdown (i.e. on 28.06.2022)
17.	State Bank of India acting as facility agent through its branch in Hong Kong on behalf of various lenders	Foreign Currency Loan- syndicated loan- XXVIII JPY	JPY 5,369.25 million	JPY 5,369.25 million	Repayment after 3 years from drawdown (i.e. on 28.06.2022)
18.	The Bank of New York Mellon, London Branch acting as Trustee	Bonds	USD 300.00 million	USD 300.00 million	Repayment after 5 years from drawdown (i.e. on 16.09.2024)
19.	The Bank of New York Mellon, London Branch acting as Trustee	Bonds	USD 450.00 million	USD 450.00 million	Repayment after 10 years from drawdown (i.e. on 16.09.2029)
20.	State Bank of India, Hong Kong	Foreign Currency Loan- syndicated loan- XXIX	USD 250.00 million	USD 250.00 million	Repayment after 5 years from drawdown (i.e. on 20.12.2024)
21.	The Bank of New York Mellon, London Branch acting as Trustee	Bonds	USD 750.00 million	USD 750.00 million	Repayment after 10.25 years from drawdown (i.e. on 17.04.2030)



22.	Exim Bank of India	Foreign	USD	100.00	USD	100.00	Repayment after 5 years from
		Currency Loan-	million		millio	n	drawdown (i.e. on 13-Oct-25)
		Term Loan-30					
		(USD 100m)					
23.	DBS Bank Ltd.	Foreign	USD	300.00	USD	300.00	Repayment after 5 years from
	acting as facility	Currency Loan-	million		millio	n	drawdown (i.e. on 05-Nov-25)
	agent through its	syndicated loan-					
	branch in	30 (USD 300m)					
	Singapore on						
	behalf of various						
	lenders						
24.	The Bank of New	Bonds	USD	500.00	USD	500.00	Repayment after 10 years, 3
	York Mellon,		million		millio	n	months & 17 days from
	London Branch						drawdown (i.e. on 16.05.2031)
	acting as Trustee						

3) Unsecured taxable bonds issued by our Company as on 31.03.2021*:

Details of bonds	Amount Raised (Rs. in crore)	Deemed date of allotment	Coupon rate and maturity and redemption	Amount Outstanding (Rs.in crore)
Zero Coupon Bond (2022) Series XIX	157.96	December 30, 2002	Coupon Rate: Zero coupon bonds having face value of Rs. 0.10 million each, aggregating to Rs. 7500 million, allotted at a discounted aggregate amount of Rs. 1,579.58 million Maturity and Redemption: At par at the end of 20 years from	654.92
Debenture Series XXVIII	600.00	May 31, 2006	the deemed date of allotment Coupon Rate: 8.85% per annum Maturity and Redemption: At par at the end of 15 years from the deemed date of allotment	600.00
Debenture Series LVII-B (II & III)	2599.50	August 7, 2009	Coupon Rate: 8.60% per annum Maturity and Redemption: At par in 3 equal annual instalments. Each bond will comprise 3 detachable, separately transferable redeemable principal parts redeemable at par at the end of the 5th, 10th, 15th year respectively from the deemed date of allotment	866.50

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Details of bonds	Amount	Deemed date of	Coupon rate and maturity and	Amount
	Raised (Rs.	allotment	redemption	Outstanding
	in crore)			(Rs.in crore)
Debenture Series LXI	1053.00	December 15, 2009	Coupon Rate: 8.50% per annum	351.00
			Maturity and Redemption: At	
			par in 3 equal annual instalments. Each bond will	
			comprise 3 detachable,	
			separately transferable	
			redeemable principal parts	
			redeemable at par at the end of	
			the 5th, 10th, 15th year	
			respectively from the deemed date of allotment	
Debenture Series LXII B	1172.60	January 15, 2010	Coupon Rate: 8.80% per annum	1172.60
			Maturity and Redemption: At	
			par at the end of 15 years from	
Dalama Cada	552.00	NA l. 45 2040	the deemed date of allotment	404.00
Debenture Series LXIII	552.00	March 15, 2010	Coupon Rate: 8.90% per annum	184.00
			Maturity and Redemption: At	
			par in 3 equal annual instalments. Each bond will	
			comprise 3 detachable,	
			separately transferable	
			redeemable principal parts	
			redeemable at par at the end of	
			the 5th, 10th, 15th year respectively from the deemed	
			date of allotment	
Debenture Series LXIV	1477.00	March 30, 2010	Coupon Rate: 8.95% per annum	492.00
			Maturity and Redemption: At	
			par in 3 equal annual	
			instalments. Each bond will	
			comprise 3 detachable,	
			separately transferable redeemable principal parts	
			redeemable at par at the end of	
			the 5th, 10th, 15th year	
			respectively from the deemed date of allotment	
Debenture Series LXV	4012.50	May 14, 2010	Coupon Rate: 8.70% per annum	1,337.50
			Maturity and Redemption: At	
			par in 3 equal annual	
			instalments. Each bond will	





Details of bonds	Amount Raised (Rs. in crore)	Deemed date of allotment	Coupon rate and maturity and redemption	Amount Outstanding (Rs.in crore)
			comprise 3 detachable, separately transferable redeemable principal parts redeemable at par at the end of the 5th, 10th, 15th year respectively from the deemed date of allotment	
Debenture Series LXVI -B	1532.00	June 15, 2010	Coupon Rate: 8.75% per annum Maturity and Redemption: At par at the end of 15 years from the deemed date of allotment	1532.00
Debenture Series LXVI -C	633.00	June 15, 2010	Coupon Rate: 8.85% per annum Maturity and Redemption: At par at the end of 20 years from the deemed date of allotment	633.00
Debenture Series LXXI	578.10	December 15, 2010	Coupon Rate: 9.05% per annum Maturity and Redemption: At par in 3 equal annual instalments. Each bond will comprise 3 detachable, separately transferable redeemable principal parts redeemable at par at the end of 10th, 15th and 20th year respectively from the deemed date of allotment	385.40
Debenture Series LXXIII	1000.00	April 15, 2011	Coupon Rate:9.18% per annum Maturity and Redemption: At par at the end of 10 years from the deemed date of allotment	1000.00
Debenture Series LXXIV	1693.20	June 09 2011	Coupon Rate: 9.70% per annum Maturity and Redemption: At the end of 10 years from the date of allotment.	1693.20
Debenture Series LXXV-C	2084.70	June 29 2011	Coupon Rate: 9.61% per annum Maturity and Redemption: At the end of 10 years from the date of allotment	2084.70
Debenture Series LXXVI-A	2598.40	August 1 2011	Coupon Rate: 9.36% per annum Maturity and Redemption: At the end of 10 years from the date of allotment	2589.40





Details of bonds	Amount	Deemed date of	Coupon rate and maturity and	Amount
	Raised (Rs.	allotment	redemption	Outstanding
	in crore)			(Rs.in crore)
Debenture Series	1105.00	August 1 2011	Coupon Rate: 9.46% per annum	1105.00
LXXVI-B			Maturity and Redemption: At	
			the end of 15 years from the	
			date of allotment	
Debenture Series	2568.00	September 1,2011	Coupon Rate: 9.45% per annum	2568.00
77-B			Maturity and Redemption: At	
			the end of 15 years from the	
			date of allotment	
Debenture Series	736.00	2012, March 06	Coupon Rate: 9.26% per annum	736.00
85-D			Maturity and Redemption: At	
			the end of 11 years 40 days	
			from the date of allotment	
Debenture Series	184.70	March 28,2012	Coupon Rate: 9.48% per annum	184.70
88-C			Maturity and Redemption At the	
			end of 10 years & 18 days from	
			the deemed date of allotment	
Debenture Series	1310.00	March 04,2013	Coupon Rate: 8.84% per annum	1310.00
100-B			Maturity and Redemption At the	
			end of 10 years from the	
	1070.00		deemed date of allotment	1070.00
Debenture Series	1370.00	March 11,2013	Coupon Rate: 9.00% per annum	1370.00
101-B			Maturity and Redemption At the	
			end of 15 years from the	
Dahantura Carias	402.00	March 10 2012	deemed date of allotment	402.00
Debenture Series	403.00	March 18,2013	Coupon Rate: 8.90% per annum	403.00
102-A(II)			Maturity and Redemption At the end of 10 years from the	
			deemed date of allotment	
Debenture Series	403.00	March 18,2013	Coupon Rate: 8.90% per annum	403.00
102-A(III)	403.00	March 10,2013	Maturity and Redemption At the	403.00
102-A(III)			end of 15 years from the	
			deemed date of allotment	
Debenture Series	2807.00	March 25,2013	Coupon Rate: 8.94% per annum	2807.00
103	2007.00	141011 23,2013	Maturity and Redemption At the	2007.00
100			end of 15 years from the	
			deemed date of allotment	
Debenture Series	800.00	June 14,2013	Coupon Rate: 8.19% per annum	800.00
105		- ,	Maturity and Redemption At the	33333
(subordinated			end of 10 years from the	
Tier II bonds)			deemed date of allotment	
Debenture Series	1000.00	January 13,2014	Coupon Rate: 9.65% per annum	1000.00
111			Maturity and Redemption At the	
(subordinated			end of 10 years from the	
Tier II bonds)			deemed date of allotment	
Debenture Series	2000.00	June 14,2013	Coupon Rate: 9.70% per annum	2000.00
114				
			761475	



Details of bonds	Amount Raised (Rs.	Deemed date of allotment	Coupon rate and maturity and redemption	Amount Outstanding
	in crore)			(Rs.in crore)
(subordinated			Maturity and Redemption At the	
Tier II bonds)			end of 10 years from the	
Dahantura Carias	700.00	1.1.07 2014	deemed date of allotment	700.00
Debenture Series 115 –III	700.00	July 07,2014	Coupon Rate: 9.20% per annum Maturity and Redemption At the	700.00
113 -111			end of 7 years from the deemed	
			date of allotment	
Debenture Series	855.00	August 19,2014	Coupon Rate: 9.37% per annum	855.00
117-B			Maturity and Redemption At the	
			end of 10 years from the	
			deemed date of allotment	
Debenture Series	460.00	August 27,2014	Coupon Rate: 9.39% per annum	460.00
118-B(II)			Maturity and Redemption At the	
			end of 10 years from the	
Debenture Series	460.00	August 27,2014	deemed date of allotment Coupon Rate: 9.39% per annum	460.00
118-B(III)	400.00	August 27,2014	Maturity and Redemption At the	400.00
110 5()			end of 15 years from the	
			deemed date of allotment	
Debenture Series	961.00	October 8, 2014	Coupon Rate: 8.98% per annum	961.00
120-A			Maturity and Redemption At the	
			end of 10 years with put option	
			after 2 years from the deemed	
			date of allotment with annual	
Dahantura Carias	950.00	Ostabar 0, 2014	interest payment	050.00
Debenture Series 120-B	950.00	October 8, 2014	Coupon Rate: 8.98% per annum Maturity and Redemption At the	950.00
120-B			end of 10 years with put option	
			after 2 years from the deemed	
			date of allotment with first	
			interest on annual compounding	
			basis	
			after 2 years and thereafter	
<u> </u>	222.22		annually	222.22
Debenture Series 123-C	200.00	November 28, 2014	Coupon Rate: 8.66% per annum	200.00
123-C			Maturity and Redemption At the end of 5 years from the deemed	
			date of allotment	
Debenture Series	1200.00	December 9, 2014	Coupon Rate: 8.55% per annum	1200.00
124-B		, -	Maturity and Redemption At the	
			end of 7 years from the deemed	
			date of allotment	
Debenture Series	1000.00	December 9, 2014	Coupon Rate: 8.48% per annum	1000.00
124-C			Maturity and Redemption At the	
			end of 10 years from the	
			deemed date of allotment	



Details of bonds	Amount	Deemed date of	Coupon rate and maturity and	Amount
	Raised (Rs.	allotment	redemption	Outstanding
	in crore)			(Rs.in crore)
Debenture Series 125	2826.00	December 29, 2014	Coupon Rate: 8.65% per annum Maturity and Redemption At the end of 10 years from the deemed date of allotment	2826.00
Debenture Series 126	5000.00	January 5, 2015	Coupon Rate: 8.65% per annum Maturity and Redemption At the end of 10 years from the deemed date of allotment	5000.00
Debenture Series 128	1600.00	March 10, 2015	Coupon Rate: 8.20% per annum Maturity and Redemption At the end of 10 years from the deemed date of allotment	1600.00
Debenture Series 130-C	925.00	March 19, 2015	Coupon Rate: 8.39% per annum Maturity and Redemption At the end of 10 years 1 months from the deemed date of allotment	925.00
Debenture Series 131-C	5000.00	March 27, 2015	Coupon Rate: 8.41% per annum Maturity and Redemption At the end of 10 years from the deemed date of allotment	5000.00
Debenture Series 141-B	1,000	Sep 18, 2015	Coupon Rate: 8.40% per annum Maturity and Redemption At the end of 10 years from the deemed date of allotment	1,000.00
Debenture Series 146	300	April 27, 2016	Coupon Rate: 8.05% per annum Maturity and Redemption At the end of 5 years from the deemed date of allotment	300.00
Debenture Series 147	1,000	May 2, 2016	Coupon Rate: 8.03% per annum Maturity and Redemption At the end of 10 years from the deemed date of allotment	1,000.00
Debenture Series 150-A	2660	August 16, 2016	Coupon Rate: 7.50% per annum Maturity and Redemption At the end of 5 years from the deemed date of allotment	2660.00
Debenture Series 150-B	1675	August 16, 2016	Coupon Rate: 7.63% per annum Maturity and Redemption At the end of 10 years from the deemed date of allotment	1675.00
Debenture Series 151-A	2260	September 16, 2016	Coupon Rate: 7.47% per annum Maturity and Redemption At the end of 5 years from the deemed date of allotment	2260.00



Details of bonds	Amount Raised (Rs. in crore)	Deemed date of allotment	Coupon rate and maturity and redemption	Amount Outstanding (Rs.in crore)
Debenture Series 151-B	210	September 16, 2016	Coupon Rate: 7.56% per annum Maturity and Redemption At the end of 10 years from the deemed date of allotment	210.00
Debenture Series 152	4000	September 26, 2016	Coupon Rate: 7.55% per annum Maturity and Redemption At the end of 10 years from the deemed date of allotment	4000.00
Debenture Series 153	1830	September 30, 2016	Coupon Rate: 7.40% per annum Maturity and Redemption At the end of 5 years from the deemed date of allotment	1830.00
Debenture Series 154	1101	December 22, 2016	Coupon Rate: 7.27% per annum Maturity and Redemption At the end of 5 years from the deemed date of allotment	1101.00
Debenture Series 155	2635	January 05, 2017	Coupon Rate: 7.23% per annum Maturity and Redemption At the end of 10 years from the deemed date of allotment	2635.00
Debenture Series 168A	1950	12-Jun-17	Coupon Rate: 7.28% per annum Maturity and Redemption At the end of 5 years from the deemed date of allotment	1,950.00
Debenture Series 168B	1540	12-Jun-17	Coupon Rate: 7.44% per annum Maturity and Redemption At the end of 10 years from the deemed date of allotment	1,540.00
Debenture Series 169A	3395	8-Aug-17	Coupon Rate: 7.10% per annum Maturity and Redemption At the end of 5 years from the deemed date of allotment	3,395.00
Debenture Series 169B	1500	8-Aug-17	Coupon Rate: 7.30% per annum Maturity and Redemption At the end of 10 years from the deemed date of allotment	1,500.00
Debenture Series 170A	800	22-Nov-17	Coupon Rate: 7.35% per annum Maturity and Redemption At the end of 5 years from the deemed date of allotment	800.00
Debenture Series 170B	2001	22-Nov-17	Coupon Rate: 7.65% per annum Maturity and Redemption At the end of 10 years from the deemed date of allotment	2,001.00





Details of bonds	Amount	Deemed date of	Coupon rate and maturity and	Amount
	Raised (Rs.	allotment	redemption	Outstanding
	in crore)			(Rs.in crore)
Debenture Series 171	5000	15-Dec-17	Coupon Rate: 7.62% per annum Maturity and Redemption At the end of 10 years from the deemed date of allotment	5,000.00
Debenture Series 172	850	30-Jan-2018	Coupon Rate: 7.74% per annum Maturity and Redemption At the end of 10 years from the deemed date of allotment with put option at the end of 3 year 11 month	850.00
Debenture Series 173B	1325	12-Feb-2018	Coupon Rate: 7.73% per annum Maturity and Redemption At the end of 3 years 1 month 24 days from the deemed date of allotment	1325.00
Debenture Series 175	600	15-Mar-2018	Coupon Rate: 7.75% per annum Maturity and Redemption At the end of 3 years 1 month from the deemed date of allotment	600.00
Debenture Series 176B	1295	20-Mar-2018	Coupon Rate: 7.99% per annum Maturity and Redemption At the end of 4 years 9 month from the deemed date of allotment	1295.00
Debenture Series 177	3855	03-Apr-2018	Coupon Rate: 7.85% per annum payable semi-annually Maturity and Redemption At the end of 10 years from the deemed date of allotment	3855.00
Debenture Series 178	3000	10-Oct-2018	Coupon Rate: 8.95% per annum payable annually Maturity and Redemption At the end of 10 years from the deemed date of allotment	3000.00
Debenture Series 179A	1007.40	19-Nov-2018	Coupon Rate: 8.67% per annum payable semi-annually Maturity and Redemption At the end of 10 years from the deemed date of allotment	1007.40
Debenture Series 179B	528.40	19-Nov-2018	Coupon Rate: 8.64% per annum payable semi-annually Maturity and Redemption At the end of 15 years from the deemed date of allotment	528.40



Details of bonds	Amount	Deemed date of	Coupon rate and maturity and	Amount
	Raised (Rs.	allotment	redemption	Outstanding
	in crore)			(Rs.in crore)
Debenture Series	2654.00	22-Feb-2019	Coupon Rate: 8.75% per annum	2654.00
180			payable annually	
			Maturity and Redemption At the	
			end of 15 years from the	
			deemed date of allotment	
Debenture Series	2155.00	11-Mar-2019	Coupon Rate: 8.45% per annum	2155.00
181			payable annually	
			Maturity and Redemption At the	
			end of 03 years & 05 months from the deemed date of	
			allotment	
Debenture Series	3751.20	19-Mar-2019	Coupon Rate: 8.18% per annum	3751.20
183	3731.20	15 Widi 2015	payable annually	3731.20
103			Maturity and Redemption At the	
			end of 03 years from the	
			deemed date of allotment	
Debenture Series	2000.00	25-Mar-2019	Coupon Rate: 9.25% per annum	2000.00
184-			payable annually	
A(subordinated			Maturity and Redemption At the	
Tier II bonds)			end of 05 years & 06 months	
			from the deemed date of	
			allotment	
Debenture Series	2411.50	25-Mar-2019	Coupon Rate: 9.10% per annum	2411.50
184-			payable annually	
B(subordinated			Maturity and Redemption At the	
Tier II bonds)			end of 10 years from the	
Debenture Series	1000.00	28-Mar-2019	deemed date of allotment	1000.00
185(subordinated	1000.00	28-IVId1-2019	Coupon Rate: 8.98% per annum payable annually	1000.00
Tier II bonds)			Maturity and Redemption At the	
riei ii boliusj			end of 10 years from the	
			deemed date of allotment	
Debenture Series	2578.90	30-Apr-2019	Coupon Rate: 8.7929% per	2578.90
186		•	annum payable annually	
			Maturity and Redemption at the	
			end of 15 years from the	
			deemed date of allotment	
Debenture Series	1605.00	27-May-2019	Coupon Rate: 8.20% per annum	1605.00
187-A			payable annually	
			Maturity and Redemption at the	
			end of 03 years from the	
Dalama C. I	4000.10	27.14 2212	deemed date of allotment	4000 15
Debenture Series	1982.10	27-May-2019	Coupon Rate: 8.85% per annum	1982.10
187-B			payable annually	
			77.5	



Details of bonds	Amount Raised (Rs. in crore)	Deemed date of allotment	Coupon rate and maturity and redemption	Amount Outstanding (Rs.in crore)
			Maturity and Redemption at the end of 10 years from the deemed date of allotment	,
Debenture Series 188	691.10	04-Jun-2019	Coupon Rate: 8.10% per annum payable annually Maturity and Redemption at the end of 05 years from the deemed date of allotment	691.10
Debenture Series 189	4035.00	08-Aug-2019	Coupon Rate: 8.15% per annum payable annually Maturity and Redemption at the end of 15 years from the deemed date of allotment	4035.00
Debenture Series 190	4016.00	06-Sep-2019	Coupon Rate: 8.25% per annum payable annually Maturity and Redemption at the end of 15 years from the deemed date of allotment	4016.00
Debenture Series 191	3735.00	15-Oct-2019	Coupon Rate: 7.35% per annum payable annually Maturity and Redemption at the end of 3 years from the deemed date of allotment	3735.00
Debenture Series 192	3000.00	19-Nov-2019	Coupon Rate: 7.42% per annum payable annually Maturity and Redemption at the end of 5 years from the deemed date of allotment	3000.00
Debenture Series 193	4710.50	31-Dec-2019	Coupon Rate: 7.93% per annum payable annually Maturity and Redemption at the end of 10 years from the deemed date of allotment	4710.50
Debenture Series 194	1400.00	07-Jan-2020	Coupon Rate: 7.04% per annum payable annually Maturity and Redemption at the end of 3 years 3 months & 7 days from the deemed date of allotment	1400.00
Debenture Series 195	1100.00	31-Dec-2019	Coupon Rate: 7.86% per annum payable annually Maturity and Redemption at the end of 10 years 2 months & 29 days from the deemed date of allotment	1100.00

Details of bonds	Amount	Deemed date of	Coupon rate and maturity and	Amount
	Raised (Rs.	allotment	redemption	Outstanding
Dobonturo Corios	in crore)	2F Fab 2020	Coupon Patar 7 410/ par appum	(Rs.in crore)
Debenture Series 196	2500.00	25-Feb-2020	Coupon Rate: 7.41% per annum payable annually	2500.00
190			Maturity and Redemption at the	
			end of 10 years from the	
			deemed date of allotment	
Debenture Series	5000.00	02-Mar-2020	Coupon Rate: 7.41% per annum	5000.00
197			payable annually	
			Maturity and Redemption at the	
			end of 10 years 2 months & 13	
			days from the deemed date of	
			allotment	
Debenture Series	3160.00	20-Apr-2020	Coupon Rate: 6.98% per annum	3160.00
198			payable annually	
			Maturity and Redemption at the	
			end of 3 years from the deemed	
Debenture Series	1970.00	24-Apr-2020	date of allotment Coupon Rate: 6.83% per annum	1970.00
199-A	1970.00	24-Apr-2020	payable annually	1970.00
199-A			Maturity and Redemption at the	
			end of 3 years from the deemed	
			date of allotment	
Debenture Series	1320.00	24-Apr-2020	Coupon Rate: 7.16% per annum	
199-B		•	payable annually	1320.00
			Maturity and Redemption at the	
			end of 5 years from the deemed	
			date of allotment	
Debenture Series	2920.00	08-May-2020	Coupon Rate: 7.40% per annum	2920.00
200			payable annually	
			Maturity and Redemption at the	
			end of 10 years from the deemed date of allotment	
Debenture Series	3101.30	15-May-2020	Coupon Rate: 7.68% per annum	3101.30
201	3101.30	15 Way 2020	payable annually	3101.30
201			Maturity and Redemption at the	
			end of 10 years 2 months &from	
			the deemed date of allotment	
Debenture Series	2145.00	22-May-2020	Coupon Rate: 6.75% per annum	2145.00
202-A			payable annually	
			Maturity and Redemption at the	
			end of 3 years from the deemed	
Dalama a d	040.00	22.14. 2222	date of allotment	010.00
Debenture Series	810.00	22-May-2020	Coupon Rate: 7.17% per annum	810.00
202-B			payable annually	
			Maturity and Redemption at the end of 5 years from the deemed	
			date of allotment	
	j		date of anotherit	



Details of bonds	Amount	Deemed date of	Coupon rate and maturity and	Amount
	Raised (Rs. in crore)	allotment	redemption	Outstanding (Rs.in crore)
Debenture Series 202-C	1936.00	22-May-2020	Coupon Rate: 7.79% per annum payable annually Maturity and Redemption at the end of 10 years 2 months from the deemed date of allotment	1936.00
Debenture Series 203-A	2206.00	11-Jun-2020	Coupon Rate: 6.72% per annum payable annually Maturity and Redemption at the end of 3 years from the deemed date of allotment	2206.00
Debenture Series 203-B	3318.00	11-Jun-2020	Coupon Rate: 7.75% per annum payable annually. Maturity and Redemption at the end of 10 years from the deemed date of allotment	3318.00
Debenture Series 196-R1	1500.00	14-Jul-2020	Coupon Rate: 7.41% per annum payable annually. Maturity and Redemption at the end of 9 years 7 months & 11 days from the deemed date of allotment. (re-issuance under ISIN-INE134E08KL2)	1500.00
Debenture Series 204-A	900.00	28-Jul-2020	Coupon Rate: 5.77% per annum payable annually & on maturity. Maturity and Redemption at the end of 4 years 8 months & 14 days from the deemed date of allotment(Maturity Date:-11-Apr-2025)	900.00
Debenture Series 204-B	1300.00	28-Jul-2020	Coupon Rate: 6.88% per annum payable annually & on maturity. Maturity and Redemption at the end of 10 years 8 months & 14 days from the deemed date of allotment(Maturity Date:-11-Apr-2031)	1300.00
Debenture Series 205-A	1610.10	10-Aug-2020	Coupon Rate: 7.05% per annum payable annually. Maturity and Redemption at the end of 10 years from the deemed date of allotment	1610.10
Debenture Series 205-B	1605.70	10-Aug-2020	Coupon Rate: 7.20% per annum payable annually.	1605.70



Details of bonds	Amount Raised (Rs. in crore)	Deemed date of allotment	Coupon rate and maturity and redemption	Amount Outstanding (Rs.in crore)
			Maturity and Redemption at the end of 15 years from the deemed date of allotment	
Debenture Series 206	3000.00	20-Aug-2020	Coupon Rate: 5.47% per annum payable annually. Maturity and Redemption at the end of 3 years from the deemed date of allotment	3000.00
Debenture Series 207	1097.40	09-Sep-2020	Coupon Rate: 7.04% per annum payable annually & on maturity. Maturity and Redemption at the end of 10 years 3 months & 7 days from the deemed date of allotment(Maturity Date: 16-Dec-2030)	1097.40
Debenture Series 208	2806.00	17-Sep-2020	Coupon Rate: 6.50% per annum payable annually. Maturity and Redemption at the end of 5 years from the deemed date of allotment	2806.00
Debenture Series 209	1711.00	29-Sep-2020	Coupon Rate: 7.34% per annum payable annually. Maturity and Redemption at the end of 15 years from the deemed date of allotment	1711.00
Debenture Series 207-R1	2549.10	11-Nov-2020	Coupon Rate: 7.04% per annum payable annually & on maturity. Maturity and Redemption at the end of 10 years 1 month & 5 days from the deemed date of allotment. (re-issuance under ISIN-INE134E08LC9)	2549.10

^{*}The above Bonds are rated as 'AAA'.

4) Public Issue of Secured taxable bonds as on 31.03.2021:-

Details of bonds	Amount Raised (Rs. in crore)	Deemed date of allotment	Coupon rate and maturity and redemption	Amount Outstanding (Rs. in crore)
4 80 SEC TAX	1.96	22-Jan-21	Coupon Rate: 4.80% per annum	1.96
NCD PI TR I			Maturity and redemption at the end	
SER I CAT III-IV			of 3 years from the deemed date of	
			allotment	



Details of	Amount	Deemed	Coupon rate and maturity and	Amount
bonds	Raised (Rs.	date of	redemption	Outstanding
	in crore)	allotment		(Rs. in crore)
5 65 SEC TAX	27.05	22-Jan-21	Coupon Rate: 5.65% per annum	27.05
NCD PI TR I			Maturity and redemption at the end	
SER II CAT I-II			of 5 years from the deemed date of	
			allotment	
5 80 SEC TAX	3.50	22-Jan-21	Coupon Rate: 5.80% per annum	3.50
NCD PI TR I			Maturity and redemption at the end	
SER II CAT III-			of 5 years from the deemed date of	
IV			allotment	
6 63 SEC TAX	0.50	22-Jan-21	Coupon Rate: 6.63% per annum	0.50
NCD PI TR I			Maturity and redemption at the end	
SER III CAT I-II			of 10 years from the deemed date	
			of allotment	
6 82 SEC TAX	28.74	22-Jan-21	Coupon Rate: 6.82% per annum	28.74
NCD PI TR I			Maturity and redemption at the end	
SER III CAT III-			of 10 years from the deemed date	
IV			of allotment	
6 80 SEC TAX	33.67	22-Jan-21	Coupon Rate: 6.80% per annum	33.67
NCD PI TR I			Maturity and redemption at the end	
SER IV CAT I-II			of 10 years from the deemed date	
			of allotment	
7 00 SEC TAX	1,635.53	22-Jan-21	Coupon Rate: 7.00% per annum	1,635.53
NCD PI TR I			Maturity and redemption at the end	
SER IV CAT III-			of 10 years from the deemed date	
IV			of allotment	
10YR GSEC	10.35	22-Jan-21	Coupon Rate: 6.58% per annum	10.35
LINK SEC TAX			Maturity and redemption at the end	
NCD PI TR I			of 10 years from the deemed date	
SER V CAT I-II	4.050.50		of allotment	1 050 50
10YR GSEC	1,250.73	22-Jan-21	Coupon Rate: 6.83% per annum	1,250.73
LNK SEC TAX			Maturity and redemption at the end	
NCD PI TR I			of 10 years from the deemed date	
SER V CAT III-			of allotment	
IV	2.50	22 Inv. 24	Course Potes C 700/ some service	2.50
6 78 SEC TAX	3.50	22-Jan-21	Coupon Rate: 6.78% per annum	3.50
NCD PI TR I			Maturity and redemption at the end	
SER VI CAT I-II			of 15 years from the deemed date	
6 07 SEC TAV	F2 2C	22-Jan-21	of allotment	F2 2C
6 97 SEC TAX	53.36	ZZ-Jan-ZI	Coupon Rate: 6.97% per annum	53.36
NCD PI TR I			Maturity and redemption at the end	
SER VI CAT III-			of 15 years from the deemed date of allotment	
IV 6 OF SECTAY	FO 0F	22 lan 24		F0.0F
6 95 SEC TAX	50.05	22-Jan-21	Coupon Rate: 6.95% per annum	50.05
NCD PI TR I			Maturity and redemption at the end	
SER VII CAT I-II			of 15 years from the deemed date	
			of allotment	





Details of bonds	Amount Raised (Rs.	Deemed date of	Coupon rate and maturity and redemption	Amount Outstanding
	in crore)	allotment	,	(Rs. in crore)
7 15 SEC TAX	1,330.05	22-Jan-21	Coupon Rate: 7.15% per annum	1,330.05
NCD PI TR I			Maturity and redemption at the end	
SER VII CAT III-			of 15 years from the deemed date	
IV			of allotment	

5) Secured taxable Infrastructure bonds as 31.03.2021

Details of bonds	Amount Raised (Rs. in crore)	Deemed date of allotment	Coupon rate and maturity and redemption	Amount Outstanding (Rs. in crore)
8.50% Long Term Infrastructure Bonds Series-III	6.135	31.03.2011	Coupon Rate: 8.50% per annum Maturity and Redemption: On date, being the date falling fifteen years from the deemed date of allotment	5.27
8.50% Long Term Infrastructure Bonds Series-IV	22.75	31.03.2011	Coupon Rate: 8.50% per annum Maturity and Redemption: On date, being the date falling fifteen years from the deemed date of allotment	19.33
8.50% Long Term Infrastructure Bonds Series-I	32.43	21.11.2011	Coupon Rate: 8.50% per annum Maturity and Redemption: On date, being the date falling ten years from the deemed date of allotment	21.85
8.50% Long Term Infrastructure Bonds Series-II	51.15	21.11.2011	Coupon Rate: 8.50% per annum Maturity and Redemption: On date, being the date falling ten years from the deemed date of allotment	36.34
8.75% Long Term Infrastructure Bonds Series-III	3.23	21.11.2011	Coupon Rate: 8.75% per annum Maturity and Redemption: On date, being the date falling fifteen years from the deemed date of allotment	2.86
8.75% Long Term Infrastructure Bonds Series-IV	8.83	21.11.2011	Coupon Rate: 8.75% per annum Maturity and Redemption: On date, being the date falling fifteen years	7.77





Details of bonds	Amount Raised (Rs. in crore)	Deemed date of allotment	Coupon rate and maturity and redemption	Amount Outstanding (Rs. in crore)
			from the deemed date of allotment	(nor in crossey
8.43% Long Term Infrastructure Bonds Series- 86-A	9.04	30.03.2012	Coupon Rate: 8.43% per annum Maturity and Redemption: On date, being the date falling ten years from the deemed date of allotment	7.39
8.43% Long Term Infrastructure Bonds Series- 86-B	17.81	30.03.2012	Coupon Rate: 8.43% per annum Maturity and Redemption: On date, being the date falling ten years from the deemed date of allotment	15.47
8.72% Long Term Infrastructure Bonds Series- 86-C	0.95	30.03.2012	Coupon Rate: 8.72% per annum(p.a.) Maturity and Redemption: On date, being the date falling fifteen years from the deemed date of allotment	0.87
8.72% Long Term Infrastructure Bonds Series- 86-D	2.75	30.03.2012	Coupon Rate: 8.72% per annum Maturity and Redemption: On date, being the date falling fifteen years from the deemed date of allotment	2.40



6) Secured tax free bonds as on 31.03.2021:-

Details of bonds	Amount Raised (Rs. in Crore)	Deemed date of allotment	Coupon rate and maturity and redemption	Amount outstanding (Rs. in Crore)
Debenture Series 79-A	205.53	October 15,2011	Secured Tax Free Bonds Coupon Rate: 7.51% per annum Maturity and Redemption: At the end of 10 years from the date of allotment	205.53
Debenture Series 79-B	217.99	October 15,2011	Secured Tax Free Bonds Coupon Rate: 7.75% per annum Maturity and Redemption: At the end of 15 years from the date of allotment	217.99
Debenture Series 80-A	334.31	November 25,2011	Secured Tax Free Bonds Coupon Rate: 8.09% per annum Maturity and Redemption: At the end of 10 years from the date of allotment	334.31
Debenture Series 80-B	209.34	November 25,2011	Secured Tax Free Bonds Coupon Rate: 8.16% per annum Maturity and Redemption: At the end of 15 years from the date of allotment	209.34
Public Issue of Tax Free Bonds Series –I	2752.55	February 01,2012	Secured Tax Free Bonds Coupon Rate: 8.20% per annum Maturity and Redemption: At the end of 10 years from the date of allotment	2752.55
Public Issue of Tax Free Bonds Series –II	1280.58	February 01,2012	Secured Tax Free Bonds Coupon Rate: 8.30% per annum Maturity and Redemption: At the end of 15 years from the date of allotment	1280.58
Debenture Series 94-A	255.00	November 22,2012	Secured Tax Free Bonds Coupon Rate: 7.21% per annum Maturity and Redemption: At the end of 10 years from the date of allotment	255.00
Debenture Series 94-B	25.00	November 22,2012	Secured Tax Free Bonds Coupon Rate: 7.38% per annum Maturity and Redemption: At the end of 15 years from the date of allotment	25.00
Debenture Series 95-A	30.00	November 22,2012	Secured Tax Free Bonds Coupon Rate: 7.22% per annum	30.00



Details of bonds	Amount Raised (Rs. in Crore)	Deemed date of allotment	Coupon rate and maturity and redemption	Amount outstanding (Rs. in Crore)
	(10.111 0.010)		Maturity and Redemption: At the end of 10 years from the date of allotment	(101111 01010)
Debenture Series 95-B	100.00	November 22,2012	Secured Tax Free Bonds Coupon Rate: 7.38% per annum Maturity and Redemption: At the end of 15 years from the date of allotment	100.00
Public Issue of tax free bond FY 2012-13 Tranche- I Series I	342.75	January 04,2013	Secured Tax Free Bonds Coupon Rate: 7.19% per annum for non-retail investors 7.69% for retail investors Maturity and Redemption: At the end of 10 years from the date of allotment	342.75
Public Issue of tax free bond FY 2012-13 Tranche- I Series II	357.00	January 04,2013	Secured Tax Free Bonds Coupon Rate: 7.36% per annum for non-retail investors 7.86% for retail investors Maturity and Redemption: At the end of 15 years from the date of allotment	357.00
Public Issue of tax free bond FY 2012-13 Tranche- II Series I	96.16	March 28,2013	Secured Tax Free Bonds Coupon Rate: 6.88% per annum for non-retail investors 7.38% for retail investors Maturity and Redemption: At the end of 10 years from the date of allotment	96.16
Public Issue of tax free bond FY 2012-13 Tranche- II Series II	69.21	March 28,2013	Secured Tax Free Bonds Coupon Rate: 7.04% per annum for non-retail investors 7.54% for retail investors Maturity and Redemption: At the end of 15 years from the date of allotment	69.21
Debenture Series 107-A	113.00	August 30,2013	Secured Tax Free Bonds Coupon Rate: 8.01% per annum Maturity and Redemption: At the end of 10 years from the date of allotment	113.00
Debenture Series 107-B	1011.10	August 30,2013	Secured Tax Free Bonds Coupon Rate: 8.46% per annum	1011.10





Details of bonds	Amount Raised (Rs. in Crore)	Deemed date of allotment	Coupon rate and maturity and redemption	Amount outstanding (Rs. in Crore)
			Maturity and Redemption: At the end of 15 years from the date of allotment	
8.18% Secured Tax Free Redeemable Non-Convertible Bonds. Series 1a	325.08	November 16,2013	Secured Tax Free Bonds Coupon rate: 8.18% per annum Maturity and Redemption: 10 years from Deemed Date of Allotment	325.08
8.54% Secured Tax Free Redeemable Non-Convertible Bonds. Series 2a	932.70	November 16,2013	Secured Tax Free Bonds Coupon rate: 8.54% per annum Maturity and Redemption: 15 years from Deemed Date of Allotment	932.70
8.67% Secured Tax Free Redeemable Non-Convertible Bonds. Series 3a	1,067.38	November 16,2013	Secured Tax Free Bonds Coupon rate: 8.67% per annum Maturity and Redemtion: 20 years from Deemed Date of Allotment	1,067.38
8.43% Secured Tax Free Redeemable Non-Convertible Bonds. Series 1b	335.47	November 16,2013	Secured Tax Free Bonds Coupon rate: 8.43% per annum Maturity and Redemption: 10 years from Deemed Date of Allotment	335.47
8.79% Secured Tax Free Redeemable Non-Convertible Bonds. Series 2B	353.32	November 16,2013	Secured Tax Free Bonds Coupon rate: 8.79% per annum Maturity and Redemption: 15 years from Deemed Date of Allotment	353.32
8.92% Secured Tax Free Redeemable Non-Convertible Bonds. Series 1b	861.96	November 16,2013	Secured Tax Free Bonds Coupon rate: 8.92% per annum Maturity and Redemption: 20 years from Deemed Date of Allotment	861.96
Debenture Series 136	300.00	Jul 17, 2015	Secured Tax Free Bonds Coupon Rate: 7.16% per annum Maturity and Redemption At the end of 10 years from the deemed date of allotment	300.00
7.11% Tax Free Bond Series 1A	75.10	Oct 17, 2015	Secured Tax Free Bonds Coupon rate: 7.11% per annum Maturity and Redemption: 10 years from Deemed Date of Allotment	75.10



Details of bonds	Amount Raised (Rs. in Crore)	Deemed date of allotment	Coupon rate and maturity and redemption	Amount outstanding (Rs. in Crore)	
7.36% Tax Free	79.35	Oct 17, 2015	Secured Tax Free Bonds		
Bond Series 1B			Coupon rate : 7.36% per annum	79.35	
			Maturity and Redemption: 15 years		
			from Deemed Date of Allotment		
7.27% Tax Free	131.33	Oct 17, 2015	Secured Tax Free Bonds		
Bond Series 2A			Coupon rate : 7.27% per annum	131.33	
			Maturity and Redemption: 10 years		
			from Deemed Date of Allotment		
7.52% Tax Free	45.18	Oct 17, 2015	Secured Tax Free Bonds		
Bond Series 2B			Coupon rate : 7.52% per annum	45.18	
			Maturity and Redemption: 15 years		
			from Deemed Date of Allotment		
7.35% Tax Free	213.57	Oct 17, 2015	Secured Tax Free Bonds		
Bond Series 3A			Coupon rate : 7.35% per annum	.35% per annum 213.57	
			Maturity and Redemption: 10 years		
			from Deemed Date of Allotment		
7.60% Tax Free	155.48	Oct 17, 2015	Secured Tax Free Bonds	155.48	
Bond Series 3B			Coupon rate : 7.60% per annum		
			Maturity and Redemption: 15 years		
			from Deemed Date of Allotment		

7) Capital Gain Bonds as on 31.03.2021

Details of bonds	Amount Raised (Rs. in Crore)	Deemed date of allotment	Coupon rate and maturity and redemption	Amount outstanding (Rs. in Crore)
Capital Gain	6.54	April 30, 2018	Coupon Rate: 5.75% per annum	6.54
Bonds Series II			Maturity and Redemption At	
			the end of 5 years from the	
			deemed date of allotment	
Capital Gain	7.04	May 31, 2018	Coupon Rate: 5.75% per annum	7.04
Bonds Series II			Maturity and Redemption At	
			the end of 5 years from the	
			deemed date of allotment	
Capital Gain	10.11	June 30, 2018	Coupon Rate: 5.75% per annum	10.11
Bonds Series II			Maturity and Redemption At	
			the end of 5 years from the	
			deemed date of allotment	
Capital Gain	14.31	July 31, 2018	Coupon Rate: 5.75% per annum	14.32
Bonds Series II			Maturity and Redemption At	
			the end of 5 years from the	
			deemed date of allotment	



Details of bonds	Amount Raised (Rs. in Crore)	Deemed date of allotment	Coupon rate and maturity and redemption	Amount outstanding (Rs. in Crore)
Capital Gain	15.95	August 31, 2018	Coupon Rate: 5.75% per annum	15.95
Bonds Series II			Maturity and Redemption At	
			the end of 5 years from the	
			deemed date of allotment	
Capital Gain	26.03	September 30,	Coupon Rate: 5.75% per annum	26.03
Bonds Series II		2018	Maturity and Redemption At	
			the end of 5 years from the	
			deemed date of allotment	
Capital Gain	32.95	October 31,	Coupon Rate: 5.75% per annum	32.95
Bonds Series II		2018	Maturity and Redemption At	
			the end of 5 years from the	
			deemed date of allotment	
Capital Gain	41.13	November 30,	Coupon Rate: 5.75% per annum	41.13
Bonds Series II		2018	Maturity and Redemption At	
			the end of 5 years from the	
			deemed date of allotment	
Capital Gain	55.14	December 31,	Coupon Rate: 5.75% per annum	55.14
Bonds Series II		2018	Maturity and Redemption At	
			the end of 5 years from the	
			deemed date of allotment	
Capital Gain	70.63	January 31,	Coupon Rate: 5.75% per annum	70.63
Bonds Series II		2019	Maturity and Redemption At	
			the end of 5 years from the	
			deemed date of allotment	
Capital Gain	66.75	February 28,	Coupon Rate: 5.75% per annum	66.74
Bonds Series II		2019	Maturity and Redemption At	
			the end of 5 years from the	
			deemed date of allotment	
Capital Gain	145.37	March 31, 2019	Coupon Rate: 5.75% per annum	145.38
Bonds Series II			Maturity and Redemption At	
			the end of 5 years from the	
			deemed date of allotment	
Capital Gain	48.91	April 30, 2019	Coupon Rate: 5.75% per annum	48.91
Bonds Series III			Maturity and Redemption At	
			the end of 5 years from the	
			deemed date of allotment	
Capital Gain	72.72	May 31, 2019	Coupon Rate: 5.75% per annum	72.72
Bonds Series III			Maturity and Redemption At	
			the end of 5 years from the	
Carried Car	04 =0	1 . 20 . 2010	deemed date of allotment	04 =0
Capital Gain	81.73	Jun 30, 2019	Coupon Rate: 5.75% per annum	81.73
Bonds Series III			Maturity and Redemption At	
			the end of 5 years from the	
0 11 10 1			deemed date of allotment	
Capital Gain	117.29	Jul 31, 2019	Coupon Rate: 5.75% per annum	117.29
Bonds Series III			कॉपॉर्नेड	



Details of bonds	Amount Raised (Rs. in Crore)	Deemed date of allotment	Coupon rate and maturity and redemption	Amount outstanding (Rs. in Crore)
			Maturity and Redemption At the end of 5 years from the deemed date of allotment	105.73
Capital Gain Bonds Series III	105.73	Aug 31, 2019	Coupon Rate: 5.75% per annum Maturity and Redemption At the end of 5 years from the deemed date of allotment	
Capital Gain Bonds Series III	102.03	Sep 30, 2019	Coupon Rate: 5.75% per annum Maturity and Redemption At the end of 5 years from the	
Capital Gain Bonds Series III	92.09	Oct 31, 2019	deemed date of allotment Coupon Rate: 5.75% per annum Maturity and Redemption At the end of 5 years from the deemed date of allotment	
Capital Gain Bonds Series III	89.96	Nov 30, 2019		
Capital Gain Bonds Series III	93.08	Dec 31, 2019	Coupon Rate: 5.75% per annum Maturity and Redemption At the end of 5 years from the deemed date of allotment	
Capital Gain Bonds Series II	94.02	Jan 31, 2020	Coupon Rate: 5.75% per annum Maturity and Redemption At the end of 5 years from the deemed date of allotment	94.02
Capital Gain Bonds Series III	107.88	Feb 29, 2020		
Capital Gain Bonds Series III	129.02	Mar 31, 2020	Maturity and Redemption At the end of 5 years from the deemed date of allotment	
Capital Gain Bonds Series IV	12.44	Apr 30, 2020	Coupon Rate: 5.75% per annum Maturity and Redemption At the end of 5 years from the deemed date of allotment	12.44
Capital Gain Bonds Series IV	39.39	May 31, 2020	Coupon Rate: 5.75% per annum Maturity and Redemption At the end of 5 years from the deemed date of allotment	39.39



Details of bonds	Amount Raised (Rs. in Crore)	Deemed date of allotment	Coupon rate and maturity and redemption	Amount outstanding (Rs. in Crore)
Capital Gain Bonds Series IV	117.99	Jun 30, 2020	Coupon Rate: 5.75% per annum Maturity and Redemption At the end of 5 years from the deemed date of allotment	117.99
Capital Gain Bonds Series IV	82.56	Jul 31, 2020	Coupon Rate: 5.75% per annum Maturity and Redemption At the end of 5 years from the deemed date of allotment	82.56
Capital Gain Bonds Series IV	26.03	Aug 31, 2020	Coupon Rate: 5.00% per annum Maturity and Redemption At the end of 5 years from the deemed date of allotment	26.03
Capital Gain Bonds Series IV	61.44	Sep 30, 2020		
Capital Gain Bonds Series IV	45.90	Oct 31, 2020	Coupon Rate: 5.00% per annum Maturity and Redemption At the end of 5 years from the deemed date of allotment	
Capital Gain Bonds Series IV	48.87	Nov 30, 2020	Coupon Rate: 5.00% per annum Maturity and Redemption At the end of 5 years from the deemed date of allotment	
Capital Gain Bonds Series IV	86.18	Dec 31, 2020	Coupon Rate: 5.00% per annum Maturity and Redemption At the end of 5 years from the deemed date of allotment	
Capital Gain Bonds Series IV	76.54	Jan 31, 2021	Coupon Rate: 5.00% per annum Maturity and Redemption At the end of 5 years from the deemed date of allotment	76.54
Capital Gain Bonds Series IV	101.96	Feb 28, 2021	deemed date of allotment Coupon Rate: 5.00% per annum Maturity and Redemption At the end of 5 years from the deemed date of allotment	





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Details of bonds	Amount Raised (Rs. in Crore)	Deemed date of allotment	Coupon rate and maturity and redemption	Amount outstanding (Rs. in Crore)
Capital Gain	238.47	Mar 31, 2021	Coupon Rate: 5.00% per annum	238.47
Bonds Series IV			Maturity and Redemption At	
			the end of 5 years from the	
			deemed date of allotment	

8) Gol Fully Serviced Bonds as on 31.03.2021:-

Details of bonds	Amount Raised (Rs. in Crore)	Deemed date of allotment	Coupon rate and maturity and redemption	Amount outstanding (Rs. in Crore)
Bond Series 156	200.00	January 11, 2017	Coupon Rate: 7.10% per annum Maturity and Redemption At the end of 10 years from the deemed date of allotment	200.00
Bond Series 158	1,335.00	January 20, 2017	Coupon Rate: 7.18% per annum Maturity and Redemption At the end of 10 years from the deemed date of allotment	1,335.00
Bond Series 160	1,465.00	February 20, 2017	Coupon Rate: 7.60% per annum Maturity and Redemption At the end of 10 years from the deemed date of allotment	1,465.00
Bond Series 164	2,000.00	March 22, 2017	Coupon Rate: 7.75% per annum Maturity and Redemption At the end of 10 years from the deemed date of allotment	2,000.00

9) Details of commercial paper:-

The total Face value of commercial paper outstanding as on 31.03.2021 is as under:

Series	Maturity Date	Face Value (Rs. in crore)
CP-115	30-Jul-2021	3,120

10) Details of any outstanding borrowings taken/ debt securities issued where taken / issued (i) for consideration other than cash, whether in whole or part, (ii) at a premium or discount, or (iii) in pursuance of an option

Nil

11) Highest Ten Holders of Debentures (As on 31.03.2021)

S No.	Name of the Debenture Holders	Face Value	Holding of debt
		(Rs. in Crore)	securities as a

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			percentage of total debt
			securities outstanding
			of the issuer
1	LIFE INSURANCE CORPORATION OF INDIA	41393.20	20.58
2	CBT-EPF-05-E-DM	25795.67	12.83
3	STATE BANK OF INDIA	8307.10	4.13
4	HDFC -MF	7817.50	3.89
5	ADITYA BIRLA SUN LIFE - MF	6581.70	3.27
6	NPS TRUST	6179.20	3.07
7	COAL MINES PROVIDENT FUND ORGANISATION	4989.90	2.48
8	IDFC-MF	4591.40	2.28
9	ICICI PRUDENTIAL -MF	4269.40	2.12
10	EDELWEISS TRUSTEESHIP CO LTD-MF	4011.20	1.99

Q. Details of default, if any, including therein the amount involved, duration of default and present status, in repayment of/ statutory dues/ debentures and interest thereon/deposits and interest thereon, loan from any bank or financial institution and interest thereon and other financial indebtedness including corporate guarantee issued by the company, in the past 5 years.

The Issuer has not defaulted on payment of any kind of dues as stated above.

R. The amount of corporate guarantee issued by the issuer along with name of the counterparty (like name of the subsidiary JV entity, group company etc.) on behalf of whom it has been issued is as follows (as on 31.03.2020):-

The company has not issued any corporate guarantee on behalf of any subsidiaries / JVs. However, the following guarantees have been issued as a part of business operation:-

Entity Name	Amount of Guarantee as on 31.03.2021
Shree Maheshwar Hydro Power Corp. Ltd.	Rs. 44.65 crore*

^{*}Contingent Liability (Un-invoked portion as on 31.03.2021)

Entity Name	Amount of Guarantee as on 31.03.2021
RKM Powergen	Rs. 438.33 crore**

^{**}Letter of comfort (LoC)



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S. Any material event/ development or change having implications on the financials/credit quality (e.g. any material regulatory proceedings against the issuer/promoters, tax litigation resulting in material liabilities, corporate restructuring, event etc.) at the time of issue which may affect the issue or the investor's decision to invest / continue to invest in the debt securities.

Nil



CHAPTER XIII WILFUL DEFAULTERS

Name of the	Year in which	Outstanding	Name of the	Steps taken	Other
Bank declaring	entity is	amount at	entity declared	for removal	disclosures
entity to be	declared as	the time of	as wilful	from list of	
wilful defaulter	wilful defaulter	declaration	defaulter	wilful default	
NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL



CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSILBILITY (CSR)

CSR is a cornerstone of our operations and we discharge our social responsibility obligations as a part of our growth philosophy. We aims to act as a responsible corporate citizen and are committed to improving the welfare of the society through inclusive growth aimed at the empowerment of communities through skill development, environment protection through promotion of renewable energy and the development of underprivileged sections of the society through hygiene and sanitation programmes.

In order to give meaningful direction to the above initiatives, we have in place a CSR committee of Directors headed by an independent director.

With the aim of addressing the socio-economic issues that occur at a national level, we have aligned our CSR & SD policy in line with the guidelines issued by the DPE.

The funds were mainly disbursed to implement many social initiatives in the field of renewable energy, environment sustainability, sanitation and job oriented skill development programmes for underprivileged sections of the society. As part of its CSR initiative, we also works towards providing relief and rehabilitation to the victims of natural calamities and supports projects that provide various equipment to people with disabilities.

We adopts a pan-India approach to implement its various CSR initiatives and therefore supports development in remote areas of India including but not limited to the North East, Jammu and Kashmir, Jharkhand and the areas affected by left-wing extremism. We maintain a special focus on the use of renewable energy that would help to reduce its carbon footprint and create greater awareness about sustainable energy practices.

Furthermore, we have a robust mechanism for selecting CSR proposals, which are first screened by an interdisciplinary committee consisting of various senior officials (at the chief general manager level) of the Issuer. Once the proposals are screened, they are appraised according to our CSR policy and put forward for the approval of the CSR and SD committees. Once the committee approves them, the proposals are then put forward to the Board for its approval.

After approval from the Board, a memorandum of understanding with the terms and conditions, along with the applicable implementation timeline of various deliverables, is signed with the project executing agency and, thereafter, milestone linked disbursements are made to the executing agency after ensuring compliance with the memorandum of understanding. As of the date of this Offer Letter, the Issuer is continuing its effort to lead the way in innovative approaches to CSR activities.



DECLARATION

The Company undertakes that this Private Placement Offer Letter contains full disclosures in accordance with Form PAS-4 prescribed under Section 42 and Rule 14(1) of Companies (Prospectus and Allotment of Securities) Rules, 2014 as amended and other provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue and Listing of Debt Securities) Regulations, 2008 issued vide circular no. LAD-NRO/GN/2008/13/127878 dated June 06, 2008, as amended.

The Company has complied with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the rules made there under. It is to be distinctly understood that compliance with the Companies Act, 2013 and the rules does not imply that payment of dividend or interest or repayment of redemption amount, is guaranteed by the Government of India.

The Company undertakes that the monies received under the Issue shall be utilized only for the purposes and 'Objects of the Issue' indicated in the Private Placement Offer letter. The Issuer accepts no responsibility for the statements made otherwise than in the Private Placement Offer Letter or in any other material issued by or at the instance of the Issuer and that any one relying on such information from any other source would be doing so at his own risk.

The undersigned has been authorized by the Board of Directors of the Company vide resolution dated February 26, 2021 to sign this Private Placement Offer Letter and declare that all the requirements of the Companies Act, 2013, Securities and Exchange Board Of India (Issue And Listing Of Debt Securities), Regulation, 2008, as amended, rules, regulations, guidelines and circulars issued there under in respect of the subject matter of this form and matters incidental thereto have been complied with.

Whatever is stated in this Private Placement Offer Letter and in the attachments thereto is true correct and complete and no information material to the subject matter of this form has been suppressed or concealed and is as per the original records maintained by the Promoter subscribing to the Memorandum of Association and Articles of Association of the Company.

It is further declared and verified that all the required attachments have been completely, correctly and legibly attached to this Private Placement Offer Letter.

For Power Finance Corporation Limited,

Pawan Kumar Chief General Manager (Finance)

Place: New Delhi Date: 28th Jun'2021



Private Placement Offer Document— PFC Bond Series 210 (A and B) (Private and Confidential —For Private Circulation Only)

Enclosures:

- 1. Consent of Debenture Trustee.
- 2. Copy of resolution passed the Board of Directors of the Company at their meeting held Feburary26, 2021 authorizing Issue of Bonds;
- **3.** Copy of letters from CRISIL dtd. 08.06.2021, ICRA dtd. 08.06.2021 and CARE dtd. 10.06.2021.
- **4.** Financial Year ended 31-Mar-2021, 31-Mar-2020 & 31-Mar-2019 results as per Ind-As.

Note: Application Form shall be issued separately.

