Pursuant to Regulation 33 of Listing Regulations, we are pleased to inform you that at the meeting of the Board of Directors of the Company held today at Mumbai, the Audited Financial Results of the Company for the year ended on March 31, 2017 have been approved.

We enclose herewith an Annexure containing the said results, in the prescribed form duly signed by the Managing Director of the Company along with the audit report.

Further note that the statutory auditors of the Company have expressed an unqualified audit opinion in this regard.

We also wish to state that the following businesses items/ matters *inter alia* have been transacted / approved by the Board at today's meeting:

**Dividend:**

The Board has recommended a dividend of Rs. 2.80 per equity share of face value of Rs. 2 each for the financial year 2016-17. The dividend, if approved by the Members, will be dispatched / remitted within two working days commencing from the day after the ensuing Annual General Meeting.

**Appointment of Independent Director:**

The Board appointed Shri Rajesh Narain Gupta (DIN: 00229040) as an Independent Director of the Company w.e.f April 17, 2017, subject to approval of shareholders in the ensuing Annual General Meeting. Brief profile of Shri Rajesh Narain Gupta is enclosed.

**Appointment of Statutory Auditor:**

In accordance with the requirement of the Companies Act, 2013 on auditor’s appointment, the current Statutory Auditors, M/s. Sorab S. Engineer & Co., Chartered Accountants (Firm Registration No. 110417W), hold office up to the conclusion of the ensuing Annual General Meeting. As per the provisions of Section 139 of the Companies Act, 2013, M/s. Sorab S. Engineer & Co., Chartered Accountants are not eligible for further appointment. The Board of Directors of the Company on the recommendation of the Audit Committee has recommended appointment of M/s. Deloitte Haskins & Sells LLP, Chartered...
Accountants (Firm Registration No. 117366WW-100018) as Statutory Auditors for an initial term of five years subject to approval of members at the ensuing Annual General Meeting.

Brief Profile of M/s. Deloitte Haskins & Sells LLP:

Deloitte Haskins & Sells LLP, Chartered Accountants, is a firm registered with the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India, with Firm Registration No. 117366WW-100018. Deloitte Haskins & Sells LLP has a strong national presence having 13 offices in India and serves several large listed and unlisted companies in all the business sectors, including the sectors in which the Company operates.

31st Annual General Meeting and Book-Closure Dates:

The Board approved that the 31st Annual General Meeting of the Members of the Company be held on Thursday, June 15, 2017 at 10.30 a.m. at H.T. Parekh Convention Centre, Ahmedabad Management Association (AMA), ATIRA Campus, Dr. Vikaram Sarabhai Marg, Ahmedabad – 380 015.

The Register of Members & Share Transfer Books of the Company will remain closed from June 7, 2017 to June 15, 2017 (both days inclusive) for the purpose of Payment of Dividend and 31st Annual General Meeting (AGM) of the Company to be held on June 15, 2017.

We request you to kindly note the same and notify your constituents accordingly.

Thank you,

Yours sincerely,

For GRUH FINANCE LIMITED

[Signature]

MARCUS LOBO
Company Secretary

Encl: a/a
## Statement of Audited Financial Results for the Quarter / Year Ended March 31, 2017

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Particulars</th>
<th>Quarter ended March 31, 2017</th>
<th>Quarter ended Dec 31, 2016</th>
<th>Quarter ended March 31, 2016</th>
<th>Year ended March 31, 2017</th>
<th>Year ended March 31, 2016</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Income from Operations</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a) Revenue from Operations</td>
<td>416.11</td>
<td>381.02</td>
<td>366.91</td>
<td>1,487.39</td>
<td>1,275.40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b) Other Income</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>0.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Income from Operations</strong></td>
<td>416.11</td>
<td>381.02</td>
<td>366.91</td>
<td>1,487.39</td>
<td>1,275.40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Expenditure</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a) Finance Cost</td>
<td>230.68</td>
<td>229.70</td>
<td>215.09</td>
<td>919.62</td>
<td>807.41</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b) Employee Benefit Expenses</td>
<td>10.02</td>
<td>11.40</td>
<td>8.28</td>
<td>48.61</td>
<td>42.80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>c) Other Expenses</td>
<td>13.42</td>
<td>9.84</td>
<td>11.86</td>
<td>42.06</td>
<td>38.53</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>d) Depreciation</td>
<td>0.68</td>
<td>0.70</td>
<td>0.80</td>
<td>2.86</td>
<td>3.03</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>e) Provisions, Contingencies and Write offs</td>
<td>1.35</td>
<td>32.73</td>
<td>6.10</td>
<td>32.24</td>
<td>21.93</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Expenditure</strong></td>
<td>256.15</td>
<td>284.37</td>
<td>242.13</td>
<td>1,045.39</td>
<td>913.70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Profit Before Tax</strong></td>
<td>159.96</td>
<td>96.65</td>
<td>124.78</td>
<td>442.00</td>
<td>361.70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Tax Expenses</strong></td>
<td>49.51</td>
<td>32.61</td>
<td>36.96</td>
<td>145.35</td>
<td>118.12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Net Profit After Tax</strong></td>
<td>110.45</td>
<td>64.04</td>
<td>87.82</td>
<td>296.65</td>
<td>243.58</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Earnings per Share # (of Rs. 2 each)</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Basic (Rs.)</td>
<td>3.03</td>
<td>1.76</td>
<td>2.41</td>
<td>8.15</td>
<td>6.70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Diluted (Rs.)</td>
<td>3.03</td>
<td>1.76</td>
<td>2.41</td>
<td>8.15</td>
<td>6.70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>See accompanying notes to the Financial Results</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Paid-up Debt Capital</td>
<td>35.00</td>
<td>35.00</td>
<td>35.00</td>
<td>35.00</td>
<td>35.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Paid-up Equity Share Capital (Face Value of Rs. 2/- each)</td>
<td>72.91</td>
<td>72.79</td>
<td>72.74</td>
<td>72.91</td>
<td>72.74</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reserves as at March 31</td>
<td>1,040.30</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>762.56</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

# Not annualised for the quarters
Notes:

1. The Company’s main business is to provide loans for purchase or construction of residential houses. All other activities of the Company revolve around the main business. As such, there are no separate reportable segments as per the Accounting Standard on Segment Reporting (AS 17).

2. Loan Assets have increased from Rs. 11,115 crores as on March 31, 2016 to Rs. 13,244 crores as on March 31, 2017 registering a growth of 19%.

3. The aggregate NPAs of the Company are 0.31% of the Loan Assets without taking into account relaxation given by NHB vide circular number NHB(ND)/DRS/Policy circular No. 77/2016-17 dated November 21, 2016 as against 0.32% of the Loan Assets as on March 31, 2016. The Net NPAs of the Company are Nil as against 0.09% as on March 31, 2016.

4. During the quarter ended March 31, 2017, the Company has allotted 6,33,706 equity shares of Rs. 2 each pursuant to the exercise of the stock options by employees and directors.

5. Vide circular NHB(ND)/DRS/Policy Circular 66/2014-15 dated August 22, 2014, the National Housing Bank ("NHB") had directed Housing Finance Companies (HFCs) to provide for a deferred tax liability in respect of amount transferred to “Special Reserve” created under section 36(1)(viii) of the Income Tax Act, 1961. As per above circular, NHB had advised HFCs to create deferred tax liability in respect of accumulated balance of Special Reserve as on April 1, 2014 from the reserves over a period of 3 years starting with financial year 2014-15, in a phased manner in the ratio of 25:25:50. Accordingly, the Company has adjusted third, and final tranche of 50% in free Reserves as at April 1, 2016 by Rs. 39.09 crores (Rs. 39.09 crores created during previous two years) of deferred tax liability on Special Reserve balance as at April 1, 2014.

   Company has charged its Statement of Profit & Loss for the year ended March 31, 2017 by Rs. 29.07 crores (Previous year Rs. 24.17 crores) with the deferred tax liability on additional amount appropriated towards Special Reserve out of current year’s profits. This amount is reflected under the head “Tax Expenses”.

6. During the period under review, there are no transactions in the nature of exceptional or extraordinary items.
7. Audited Statement showing Assets and Liabilities:

(Rs. in crores)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Particulars</th>
<th>As At March 31,</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2017</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Equity and Liabilities</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shareholders' Funds</td>
<td>72.91</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Share Capital</td>
<td>1,040.30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reserves and Surplus</td>
<td>1,113.21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Non-Current Liabilities</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Long-Term Borrowings</td>
<td>10,491.96</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deferred Tax Liability (Net)</td>
<td>122.99</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Long - Term Liabilities</td>
<td>65.43</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Long-Term Provisions</td>
<td>106.85</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Non-Current Liabilities</strong></td>
<td>10,787.23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Current Liabilities</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Short-Term Borrowings</td>
<td>22.99</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trade Payables</td>
<td>2.19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Current Liabilities</td>
<td>1,657.19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Short-Term Provisions</td>
<td>3.13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Current Liabilities</strong></td>
<td>1,685.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Liabilities</strong></td>
<td>13,585.94</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Assets</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Non-Current Assets</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Property, Plant &amp; Equipment</td>
<td>13.12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Intangible Assets</td>
<td>0.58</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-Current Investments</td>
<td>158.09</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Long-Term Loans and Advances</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Loans</td>
<td>12,431.44</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Others</td>
<td>36.24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Non-Current Assets</td>
<td>33.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Non-Current Assets</strong></td>
<td>12,672.47</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Current Assets</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Current Investments</td>
<td>0.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cash and Bank Balances</td>
<td>38.65</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Short-Term Loans and Advances</td>
<td>54.20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Current Assets</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Loans</td>
<td>812.88</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Others</td>
<td>7.74</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Current Assets</strong></td>
<td>913.47</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Assets</strong></td>
<td>13,585.94</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The Classification of Assets and Liabilities into Current and Non-Current is carried out based on their residual maturity profile as per the requirement of Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013.

The estimates and assumptions regarding prepayments and renewals as prescribed by the National Housing Bank (NHB) (which are taken into account for ALM purpose) are not considered while classifying the assets and liabilities into current and non-current.
8. The Board of Directors have recommended a dividend of Rs. 2.80 Per Share of face value of Rs. 2 each. The dividend recommended will also be applicable for the full year in respect of Equity Shares issued during the year.

9. The Central Government in consultation with National Advisory Committee of Accounting Standards vide notification dated March 30, 2016 and circular number 04/2016 dated April 27, 2016 had amended Companies (Accounting Standards) Rules, 2006 ("principal rules") effective FY 1617. According to the amended rules, the proposed dividend mentioned in note 8 above is not be recorded as a liability as at March 31, 2017. (Refer Para 8.5 of AS - 4 Contingencies and Events occurring after Balance Sheet date). Accordingly, the proposed dividend of Rs. 102.08 crores and Tax thereon of Rs. 20.78 crores are not recognised as liability in annual accounts of FY 1617. However, the same will be recognized as liability on approval of shareholders at ensuing Annual General Meeting.

10. Figures of the quarter ended March 31, 2017 and March 31, 2016 are the balancing figures between audited figures in respect of the full financial year and published year to date figures up to the third quarter of the relevant financial year.

11. Previous period/year figures have been regrouped and reclassified, where necessary, to make them comparable with current period figures.

The above audited results were reviewed and recommended by the Audit Committee of Directors and subsequently approved by the Board of Directors at its meeting held on April 17, 2017. The statutory auditors have expressed an unqualified audit opinion.

For GRUH Finance Limited

Sudhin Choksey
Managing Director

April 17, 2017
Mumbai
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR’S REPORT

TO THE MEMBERS OF GRUH FINANCE LIMITED

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of GRUH Finance Limited ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2017, the Statement of Profit and Loss, the Cash Flow Statement for the year then ended, and a summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Management’s Responsibility for the Financial Statements

The Company’s Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in Section 134(5) of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") with respect to the preparation of these financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor’s Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We have taken into account the provisions of the Act, the accounting and auditing standards and matters which are required to be included in the audit report under the provisions of the Act and the Rules made thereunder.

We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing specified under Section 143(10) of the Act. Those Standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.
An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and the disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor’s judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal financial control relevant to the Company’s preparation of the financial statements that give a true and fair view in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of the accounting policies used and the reasonableness of the accounting estimates made by the Company’s Directors, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the financial statements.

Opinion

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid financial statements give the information required by the Act in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at 31st March, 2017, and its profit and its cash flows for the year ended on that date.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. As required by the Companies (Auditor’s Report) Order, 2016 (“the Order”) issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub-section (11) of section 143 of the Act, we give in the Annexure a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order to the extent applicable.

2. As required by Section 143 (3) of the Act, we report that:

(a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit.

(b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books and proper returns adequate for the purposes of our audit have been received from the branches not visited by us.

(c) The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss, and the Cash Flow Statement dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account and with the returns received from the branches not visited by us.

(d) In our opinion, the aforesaid financial statements comply with the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014.

(e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on 31st March, 2017 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31st March, 2017 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164 (2) of the Act.
(f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure A".

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

i. The Company has disclosed the impact of pending litigations on its financial position in its financial statements - Refer Note 28 to the financial statements;

ii. The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses;

iii. There has been no delay in transferring amounts, required to be transferred, to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company;

iv. The Company has provided requisite disclosures in the financial statements as to holdings as well as dealings in Specified Bank Notes during the period from 8th November, 2016 to 30th December, 2016. Based on audit procedures and relying on the management representation we report that the disclosures are in accordance with books of account maintained by the Company and as produced to us by the Management – Refer Note 32;

For Sorab S. Engineer & Co.
Firm's Registration Number 110417W
Chartered Accountants

CA. N. D. Anklesaria
Partner
Membership No. 10250

Mumbai
April 17, 2017
ANNEXURE TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Re: GRUH Finance Limited

Referred to in Paragraph 1 under the heading “Report on other legal and regulatory requirements” of our report of even date,

(i) (a) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of fixed assets.

(b) Some of the fixed assets were physically verified during the year by the Management in accordance with a program of verification, which in our opinion provides for physical verification of all the fixed assets at reasonable intervals. According to the information and explanations given to us no material discrepancies were noticed on such verification.

(c) The title deeds of immovable properties are held in the name of the Company.

(ii) According to the information and explanations given to us, the nature of the Company’s business is such that it is not required to hold any inventories.

(iii) The Company has not granted any loans, secured or unsecured to Companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships or other parties covered in the register maintained under Section 189 of the Act. Consequently, requirement of clauses (iii,a), (iii,b) and (iii,c) of paragraph 3 of the order are not applicable.

(iv) The Company has not advanced any loan or given any guarantee or provided any security or made any investment covered under section 185 and 186 of the Act. Consequently, requirements of clause (iv) of paragraph 3 of the order are not applicable.

(v) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has complied with the provisions of Sections 73 to 76 of the Act and the Housing Finance Companies (NHB) Directions, 2010 with regard to the deposits accepted from the public. No order has been passed by the Company Law Board or National Company Law Tribunal or Reserve Bank of India or any Court or any other Tribunal.

(vi) The Company is not engaged in production, processing, manufacturing or mining activities Therefore, the provisions of maintenance of cost records specified by the Central Government under sub section (1) of section 148 of the Companies Act, 2013 mentioned in clause (vi) of paragraph 3 of the order are not applicable.
(vii) (a) The Company is regular in depositing with appropriate authorities undisputed statutory dues including Provident Fund, Investor Education and Protection Fund, Income Tax, Wealth Tax, Service Tax, Cess and other material statutory dues applicable to it. According to the information and explanations given to us, no undisputed amounts payable in respect of outstanding statutory due were in arrears as at March 31, 2017 for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.

(b) According to the information and explanations given to us, following amounts have not been deposited as on March 31, 2017 on account of any dispute:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Nature of Statute</th>
<th>Nature of the dues</th>
<th>Rs. in crore</th>
<th>Period to which the matter pertains</th>
<th>Forum where matter is pending</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Income Tax Act</td>
<td>Income Tax</td>
<td>0.58</td>
<td>2007-2008</td>
<td>ITAT, Ahmedabad</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Income Tax Act</td>
<td>Income Tax</td>
<td>0.91</td>
<td>2009-2010</td>
<td>Commissioner of Income Tax (Appeals)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Income Tax Act</td>
<td>Income Tax</td>
<td>1.05</td>
<td>2010-2011</td>
<td>ITAT, Ahmedabad</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(viii) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not defaulted in repayment of loans or borrowings to financial institutions, banks, government or dues to debenture holders.

(ix) The Company has not raised money by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments). To the best of our knowledge and belief and according to the information and explanations given to us, in our opinion, the term loans obtained during the year were, prima facie, applied by the Company for the purpose for which they were obtained, other than temporary deployment pending application.

(x) To the best of our knowledge and belief and according to the information and explanations given to us, no fraud by the Company or on the Company by its officers or employees has been noticed or reported during the year.

(xi) To the best of our knowledge and belief and according to the information and explanations given to us, managerial remuneration has been paid/provided in accordance with the requisite approvals mandated by the provisions of section 197 read with Schedule V to the Act.
(xii) The Company is not a Nidhi Company. Consequently, requirements of clause (xii) of paragraph 3 of the order are not applicable.

(xiii) To the best of our knowledge and belief and according to the information and explanations given to us, all transactions with the related parties are in compliance with section 177 and 188 of the Act where applicable and the details have been disclosed in the Financial Statements etc. as required by the applicable accounting standards.

(xiv) To the best of our knowledge and belief and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or fully or partly convertible debentures during the year under review. Consequently, requirements of clause (xiv) of paragraph 3 of the order are not applicable.

(xv) To the best of our knowledge and belief and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with directors or persons connected with him.

(xvi) To the best of our knowledge and belief and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company is not required to be registered under section 451A of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934.

For Sorab S. Engineer & Co.
Firm's Registration Number 110417W
Chartered Accountants

CA. N. D. Anklesaria
Partner
Membership No. 10250

Mumbai
April 17, 2017
ANNEXURE - A TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR’S REPORT OF EVEN DATE ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF GRUH FINANCE LIMITED

Report on the Internal Financial Controls under Clause (i) of Sub-section 3 of Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 (“the Act”)

We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of GRUH Finance Limited (“the Company”) as of March 31, 2017 in conjunction with our audit of the financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

Management’s Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

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

Auditor’s Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company’s internal financial controls over financial reporting based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting (the “Guidance Note”) and the Standards on Auditing, issued by ICAI and deemed to be prescribed under section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls, both applicable to an audit of Internal Financial Controls and, both issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls over financial reporting was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

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

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

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

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

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

Opinion

In our opinion, the Company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at March 31, 2017, based on “the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India”.

For Sorab S. Engineer & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 110417W

CA. N. D. Anklesaria
Partner
Membership No. 10250

Mumbai
April 17, 2017
RAJESH NARAIN GUPTA
One Forbes, Dr. V.B. Gandhi Road, Kala Ghodha,
Fort, Mumbai- 400023.

Rajesh Narain Gupta is enrolled as an Advocate with the Bar Council of India since 1988. He has vast experience in corporate and transactional matters including litigation.

He is the Managing Partner of a full service law firm, SNG & Partners, having presence in Mumbai, New Delhi, Singapore and Qatar.

Rajesh has a vast experience in corporate and transactional matters including Litigation. His area of specialization includes Banking and Finance, Commercial Laws, Real Estate and Private Client practice. He is an advisor to a number of foreign and Indian Banks, Financial Institutions, Corporate and Industrial Houses, Real Estate players. He has been a pioneer in India in Succession & Estate Planning.

Closely connected with the Banking industry, he has been involved for over two and half decades in negotiating and drafting, lending and security documentation for Banks and NBFCs.

He has vast experience on the distressed asset side and was retained by Banking Industry to advice on implementation on the procedural part of the Securitization & Reconstruction of Financial Assets and Enforcement of Security Interest Act, 2002.

He was also a special invitee by the Indian Bankers Association and the Reserve Bank of India in connection with the amendment of Banking Regulation Act 1949.

He was instrumental in advising leading Banks and NBFCs including HDFC Ltd, ICICI Bank, and several functional banks and private banks, on the mortgage finance and preparing the legal manuals around the product.

He has advised on several transactions on real estate including matters connected with town ship developments, FDI, residential and commercial projects.

He has widely contributed and has been a pioneer in the area of private wealth laws and has advised Ultra HNIs and HNIs on matters connected with Succession Planning. He works closely with several promoter families and advises them regularly on strategic issues.

Rajesh has contributed to legal research papers that have been published by leading dailies, law journals and reputed publications in India and abroad. Co-author of several books on banking
laws and practices, he been a Speaker at various forums in India & abroad on matters of legal significance.


Acknowledgements

- Recognized amongst the top 100 lawyers in India in a definitive “A List” of India’s legal profession published by India Business Law Journal, in collaboration with the Indian Corporate Counsel Association (ICCA) in 2016.
- Recognized as the notable practitioner in area of Private Client Wealth Laws- India by Chambers & partners-2016.
- Recipient of “National Law Day Award” for unique contribution in the field of banking and finance laws 2014 jointly organized by International Council of Jurists, International Commission of Writers, Department of Law, University of Mumbai, All India Bar Association and Indian Council of Jurists.
- Ranked amongst the Leading Lawyers in the Chambers Asia Pacific & Chambers Global for 2014 & 2015 in the field of Banking & Finance and Real Estate.
- Treasurer and member of Managing Committee, STEP (Society of Trust and Estate Practitioners, India)
- Member - FICCI National Executive Committee & the Steering Committee 2013.
- Special invitee - FICCI National Executive Committee 2014 & 2015.
- Chairs the Banking and Finance Section of National Bar Association of India.
- Advisory Board Member of US-India Investors’ Investment Forum (USIIF), constituted by the US Embassy to promote trade in US and India.

Areas of practice(s):

Banking & Finance, Corporate & Commercial Laws, Real Estate, Private Client Practice (Succession & Estate Planning)

Professional Memberships

- Associated Chambers of Commerce & Industry of India (ASSOCHAM)
- Bar Council of Delhi,
- Confederation of Indian Industry (CII),
- Delhi Bar Association,
- Delhi High Court Bar Association,
- Federation of Indian Chamber of Commerce & Industry (FICCI),
- Indo China Chamber of Commerce (ICCC)
- Indo Italian Chamber of Commerce (IICC),
• Indo Japan Chamber of Commerce (IJCC)
• International Bar Association (IBA),
• Singapore Indian Chamber of Commerce and Industry (SICCI),
• Society of Trust and Estate Practitioners (STEP),
• Indo German Chamber of Commerce,
• Press Club of India

Books:

Co-authored & revised the 5th Edition 2015 of **The Banking law - In theory & Practice**: First edition of the book, authored by late Mr. S. N. Gupta, was published in the year 1989. Mr. Rajesh Narain Gupta has edited the latest edition having three volumes.

Co-authored & revised the 7th Edition 2014 of **Law Relating to Guarantees**: The book is an authoritative work on the subject and contains different chapters dealing with different aspects of the subject, which are further categorized into different sections for easy access and readability.

Co-authored & revised the 8th Edition 2015 of **Dishonor of Cheques: Liability-Civil & Criminal**: explains the law relating to dishonor of cheques

Co-authored & revised the 6th Edition 2016 of **Supreme Court on Banking Law**: This publication contains collection of cases decided by the Supreme Court of India on Banking & Debt laws.

**RECENT ACTIVITIES:**

1. Established the Singapore office of the Firm in the year 2014.
2. Incorporated International Law Chambers “ILC” at Doha, Qatar to cater to legal services in Qatar including Arabic Laws. Representing Doha Bank for the legal services for all its worldwide branches.
3. Promoted Warmond Trustees & Executors Pvt. Ltd., which caters to and supports the Private Client Practice of the firm. Recently in March 2016 acquired Julius Bear Trust Company, which has become subsidiary of Warmond.
4. Part of several CSR initiatives, most recent being cycolphane promoting the Miraben-SNG fund with the participation of Rotary Club, Worli. Raised the first fund to provide financial support to the students of National Law College, which has been handed over to NALSAR and NLS, Bangalore.

2016