

**BSE INVESTMENTS LIMITED**

**ANNUAL ACCOUNTS  
FY 2019-2020**

## **INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT**

### **To the Members of BSE INVESTMENTS LIMITED**

#### **Report on the Audit of the Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements**

##### **Opinion**

We have audited the accompanying Ind AS financial statements of **BSE INVESTMENTS LIMITED** (hereinafter referred to as "Holding Company"), its subsidiaries, and its associates, (holding Company, its subsidiaries and its associates together referred to as "the Group) which comprise the Consolidated Balance sheet as at March 31, 2020, and the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity and the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flow for the year then ended, and notes to the Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as "the Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements").

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements give the information required by the Companies Act 2013("the Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the Indian Accounting Standards prescribed under section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules 2015, as amended ("Ind AS") and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Group as at March 31st , 2020 and it's consolidated profit including total Comprehensive income, consolidated changes in equity and it's consolidated cash flows for the year ended on that date.

##### **Basis of Opinion**

We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SAs) specified under section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013. Our responsibilities under those Standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Group in accordance with the Code of Ethics issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India ("ICAI") together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements under the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Rules thereunder, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion on the Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements.

##### **Information Other than the Financial Statements and Auditor's Report Thereon.**

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises information included in the Board Report including, Annexures to the Board's Report, but does not include the Consolidated Ind AS financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

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

In connection with our audit of the consolidated Ind AS financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with

the consolidated Ind AS financial statements or our knowledge obtained during the course of our audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

### **Responsibilities of Management and Those Charges with Governance for the Financial Statements**

The Holding Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in section 134(5) of the Act with respect to the preparation of these Consolidated Ind AS financial statements that give a true and fair view of the consolidated financial position, consolidated financial performance including other comprehensive income, consolidated changes in equity and consolidated cash flow of the Group in accordance with the Ind AS specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with relevant rules issued thereunder and other accounting principles generally accepted in India. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding the assets of the Group 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 Consolidated Ind AS financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements, management of the companies included in the Group are responsible for assessing the ability of the Group to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Group or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

The respective Board of Directors of the Companies included in the Group, are also responsible for overseeing the financial reporting process of the Group.

### **Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements**

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

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the Consolidated Ind AS financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one

resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.

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

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

We communicate with Board of Directors/those charged with governance of the Holding Company and such other entities included in the Consolidated Ind AS financial statement of which we are independent auditors regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

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

From the matters communicated with Board of Directors/those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the Consolidated Ind AS financial statements for the financial year ended March 31, 2020 and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

#### **Other Matters:**

The consolidated financial statements also include the Group's share of net profit of Rs. 4.06 lakhs for the year ended 31st March, 2020, as considered in the consolidated financial statements, in respect of

CDSL Commodity Repository Limited (an Associate), whose financial statements / financial information have not been audited by us. These Ind AS financial statements and other financial information are audited by other auditors, which financial statements, other financial information and auditor's report have been furnished to us by the Management. Our opinion on the consolidated financial statements, in so far as it relates to the amounts and disclosures included in respect of this associate and our report in terms of sub-section (3) of Section 143 of the Act in so far as it relates to the aforesaid associates, is based solely on the report of such other auditor.

Our opinion on the consolidated Ind AS financial statements, and our report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements below, is not modified in respect of the above matters with respect to our reliance on the work done and the reports of the other auditors and the financial statements / financial information certified by the Management.

### **Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements**

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.
- c) The Consolidated Balance Sheet, the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income) the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows and the Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the relevant books of account maintained for the purpose of preparation of the Consolidated Ind AS financial Statements.
- d) In our opinion, the aforesaid Consolidated Ind AS financial statements comply with the Indian 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 of the Holding Company as on 31<sup>st</sup> March 2020, taken on record by the Board of Directors of the Holding Company, and the report of the statutory auditors of its subsidiary companies and its associate companies incorporated in India, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31 March 2020 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**. Our report expresses an unmodified opinion on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the Company's Internal financial control over financial reporting.
- g) With respect to other matters to be included in the Auditors' Report in accordance with requirement of section 197(16) of the Act, as amended:  
In terms of notification No. G.S.R. 08(E ) dated 4<sup>th</sup> January, 2017, issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs under section 462, of the Act, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanation given to us, the provisions of section 197(16) of the Act in respect of remuneration paid by the company to its director during the year is not applicable; and
- h) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditors' 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 Group and its associates did not have any pending litigations as at 31 March 2020 which would impact its financial position.

- II. The Group and its associates did not have any outstanding long-term contracts including derivative contracts as at the year end. Hence the question of any material foreseeable losses does not arise.
- III. The Holding Company, its subsidiary company and its associate company are not required to transfer any amount to the Investor Education and Protection Fund.

**For Dalal Doctor & Associates**  
**Chartered Accountants**  
**Firm's Registration No. 120833W**

**Amol Khanolkar**  
**Partner**  
**Membership No 116765**  
**Mumbai, 15<sup>th</sup> May 2020.**  
**UDIN: 20116765AAAACJ8036**

**Annexure – A to the Auditor’s Report  
Report on the Internal Financial Controls under Section 143(3)(i) of the Companies Act 2013 (‘the Act’)**

We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of **BSE INVESTMENTS LIMITED** (“the Holding Company”) as on 31<sup>st</sup> March 2020 in conjunction with our audit of Consolidated Ind AS financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

**Management’s responsibility for internal financial controls**

The Management of the Holding Company, its subsidiary company, its associate companies are responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, 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 Companies Act, 2013.

**Auditors’ responsibility**

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Company based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting (the “Guidance Note”) issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India and the standards on auditing prescribed under Section 143 (10) of the Companies Act, 2013, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls. Those standards and the guidance note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls with reference to Consolidated Ind AS financial statements 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 with reference to Consolidated Ind AS financial statements and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls with reference to Consolidated Ind AS financial statements included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls with reference to Consolidated Ind AS financial statements, 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 in the Consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained, and the audit evidence obtained by the other auditors in terms of their reports is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the Company’s internal financial controls system with reference to Consolidated Financial Statements.

### **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 (i) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company; (ii) 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 authorisations of management and directors of the company; and (iii) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorised acquisition, use, or disposition of the company's assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

### **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 of 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 and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Holding Company and its subsidiaries and associates have, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial control system over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at March 31, 2020, 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 Dalal Doctor & Associates**

**Chartered Accountants**

**Firm's Registration No. 120833W**

**Amol Khanolkar**

**Partner**

**Membership No 116765**

**Mumbai, 15<sup>th</sup> May 2020.**

**UDIN: 20116765AAAACJ8036**

<b>BSE INVESTMENTS LIMITED</b>				
<b>CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET AS AT MARCH 31, 2020</b>				
<b>(Amount in ₹)</b>				
<b>PARTICULARS</b>		<b>Note No.</b>	<b>As at March 31, 2020 Audited</b>	<b>As at March 31, 2019 Audited</b>
<b>1</b>	<b>ASSETS</b>			
	<b>Non-current assets</b>			
	a. Financial assets			
	i. Investments in associates	3	24,80,95,745	14,26,22,132
	b. Income tax assets (net)	4	-	5,276
	<b>Total non-current assets (1)</b>		<b>24,80,95,745</b>	<b>14,26,27,408</b>
<b>2</b>	<b>Current assets</b>			
	a. Financial Assets			
	i. Trade receivable	5	25,000	-
	ii. Cash and cash equivalents	6	13,80,06,548	23,73,58,607
	iii. Other financial assets	7	1,52,823	3,68,962
	<b>Total current assets (2)</b>		<b>13,81,84,371</b>	<b>23,77,27,569</b>
	<b>Total Assets (1+2)</b>		<b>38,62,80,116</b>	<b>38,03,54,977</b>
<b>3</b>	<b>EQUITY AND LIABILITIES</b>			
	<b>Equity</b>			
	a. Equity Share capital	8	37,00,00,000	37,00,00,000
	b. Other Equity	9	1,50,63,229	96,04,227
	<b>Total equity (3)</b>		<b>38,50,63,229</b>	<b>37,96,04,227</b>
	<b>LIABILITIES</b>			
<b>4</b>	<b>Non-current liabilities</b>			
	a. Deferred taxes (net)	10	10,62,126	6,27,126
	<b>Total non-current liabilities (4)</b>		<b>10,62,126</b>	<b>6,27,126</b>
<b>5</b>	<b>Current liabilities</b>			
	a. Financial Liabilities			
	Trade payables	11	-	-
	Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises and small enterprises		42,560	1,23,624
	b. Income tax liabilities (net)	4	1,12,201	-
	<b>Total current liabilities (5)</b>		<b>1,54,761</b>	<b>1,23,624</b>
	<b>Total Equity and Liabilities (3+4+5)</b>		<b>38,62,80,116</b>	<b>38,03,54,977</b>
See accompanying notes forming part of the financial statements				
In terms of our report attached				
<b>For Dalal Doctor &amp; Associates</b>		<b>For and on behalf of the Board of Directors</b>		
Chartered Accountants				
Firm Reg. No. : 120833W				
<b>Amol Khanolkar</b>	<b>Shankar Jadhav</b>	<b>Ashishkumar Chauhan</b>		
Partner	Managing Director	Director		
Membership No.: 116765	DIN: 06924145	DIN: 00898469		
	<b>Nayan Mehta</b>	<b>Harihara Subramanian</b>		
	Director	Chief Financial Officer		
Place : Mumbai	DIN: 03320139			
Date : May 15, 2020				

**BSE INVESTMENTS LIMITED**

**STATEMENT OF CONSOLIDATED PROFIT AND LOSS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2020**

(Amount in ₹)

PARTICULARS		Note No.	For the year ended March 31, 2020 Audited	For the year ended March 31, 2019 Audited
<b>CONTINUING OPERATIONS</b>				
<b>1</b>	<b>Revenue From Operations:</b>			
	Income from sale of Services			
<b>2</b>	Investment Income	12	67,52,818	1,58,72,685
<b>3</b>	Other Income		3,80,000	25,000
<b>4</b>	<b>Total Revenue (1+2+3)</b>		<b>71,32,818</b>	<b>1,58,97,685</b>
<b>5</b>	<b>Expenses</b>			
	Administration and Other Expenses	13	3,92,180	45,34,252
	<b>Total Expenses</b>		<b>3,92,180</b>	<b>45,34,252</b>
<b>6</b>	<b>Profit / (loss) Before Tax and share of associates (4-5)</b>		67,40,638	1,13,63,433
<b>7</b>	Share of Profit/(Loss) of associate		8,71,204	25,81,172
<b>8</b>	<b>Profit / (loss) Before Tax (6-7)</b>		76,11,842	1,39,44,605
<b>9</b>	<b>Tax Expense:</b>	14		
	Current Tax		17,02,000	39,01,146
	Deferred Tax		4,35,000	6,26,929
<b>10</b>	<b>Profit / (loss) for the period / year from continuing operations (8-9)</b>		<b>54,74,842</b>	<b>94,16,530</b>
<b>11</b>	Profit From Discontinued Operations		-	-
<b>12</b>	Tax expenses of Discontinued Operations		-	-
<b>13</b>	Profit From Discontinued Operations (after tax) (11-12)		-	-
<b>14</b>	<b>Profit / (loss) for the period / year from Total Operations (10+13)</b>		<b>54,74,842</b>	<b>94,16,530</b>
	Net profit attributable to the shareholders of the Company		<b>54,74,842</b>	<b>94,16,530</b>
	Net profit attributable to the non controlling interest		-	-
<b>15</b>	<b>Other Comprehensive Income</b>			
A	(i) Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		(15,840)	960
	(ii) Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		-	197
B	(i) Items that will be reclassified to profit or loss		-	-
	(ii) Income tax relating to items that will be reclassified to profit or loss		-	-
	<b>Total Other Comprehensive Income for the period / year</b>		<b>(15,840)</b>	<b>763</b>
	<b>Total Comprehensive Income for the period / year from Total Operations (14+15)</b>		<b>54,59,002</b>	<b>94,17,293</b>
	Total comprehensive income attributable to the shareholders of the Company		<b>54,59,002</b>	<b>94,17,293</b>
	Total comprehensive income attributable to the non controlling interest		-	-
<b>16</b>	<b>Earnings Per Equity Share (from Continuing/Total operation):</b>			
	Basic and Diluted	15	0.015	0.028
	Face Value of Share ₹		1	1
	Weighted Average Number of Shares (Nos.)		37,00,00,000	34,14,78,082

See accompanying notes forming part of the financial statements

In terms of our report attached

**For Dalal Doctor & Associates**

Chartered Accountants

Firm Reg. No. : 120833W

**For and on behalf of the Board of Directors**

**Amol Khanolkar**  
Partner  
Membership No.: 116765

**Shankar Jadhav**  
Managing Director  
DIN: 06924145

**Ashishkumar Chauhan**  
Director  
DIN: 00898469

Place : Mumbai  
Date : May 15, 2020

**Nayan Mehta**  
Director  
DIN: 03320139

**Harihara Subramanian**  
Chief Financial Officer

**BSE INVESTMENTS LIMITED**

**CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2020**

(Amount in ₹)

PARTICULARS		For the year ended March 31, 2020 Audited	For the year ended March 31, 2019 Audited
<b>A.</b>	<b>CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES</b>		
	Profit / (Loss) for the period / year	54,74,842	94,16,530
	<u>Adjustments For:</u>		
	Tax expenses recognised in profit and loss	21,37,000	45,28,075
	Dividend Income	-	(7,69,385)
	Interest Income	(67,52,818)	(1,51,90,566)
	Net gain arising on financial assets designated as at FVTPL	-	87,266
		<b>(46,15,818)</b>	<b>(1,13,44,610)</b>
	Operating Profit Before Working Capital Changes	8,59,024	(19,28,080)
	<u>Adjustments For Increase/(Decrease) In Operating Liability/Assets :</u>		
	Trade Payable	(81,064)	78,400
	Trade Receivables	(25,000)	-
	Increase / (decrease) in other financial liabilities and other liabilities	-	(1,040)
	(Increase) / decrease in other financial assets and other assets	-	-
		<b>(1,06,064)</b>	<b>77,360</b>
	Direct taxes paid (net of refunds)	(15,84,523)	(39,06,422)
	<b>Net cash generated from / (used in) operating activities</b>	<b>(8,31,563)</b>	<b>(57,57,142)</b>
<b>B.</b>	<b>CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES</b>		
	Redemption / (Purchase) of investment in mutual funds	-	14,83,19,457
	Investment in associates	(10,54,89,453)	(14,26,22,132)
	Interest income received	69,68,957	1,48,21,604
	Dividend income received	-	7,69,385
	<b>Net cash generated from / (used in) investing activities</b>	<b>(9,85,20,496)</b>	<b>2,12,88,314</b>
<b>C.</b>	<b>CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES</b>		
	Issue of share capital	-	22,15,00,000
	<b>Net cash generated from / (used in) financing activities</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>22,15,00,000</b>
<b>D.</b>	<b>Net (Decrease) / Increase In Cash And Cash Equivalents</b>	<b>(9,93,52,059)</b>	<b>23,70,31,172</b>
	<b>Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period / year</b>	<b>23,73,58,607</b>	<b>3,27,435</b>
	<b>Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period / year</b>	<b>13,80,06,548</b>	<b>23,73,58,607</b>
	<b>Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period / year comprises (refer note 6)</b>		
	In Current Account	10,73,208	2,58,635
	In Deposit Account	13,69,33,340	23,70,99,972
		<b>13,80,06,548</b>	<b>23,73,58,607</b>

See accompanying notes forming part of the financial statements

In terms of our report attached

**For Dalal Doctor & Associates**

Chartered Accountants

Firm Reg. No. : 120833W

**For and on behalf of the Board of Directors**

**Amol Khanolkar**

Partner

Membership No.: 116765

**Shankar Jadhav**

Managing Director

DIN: 06924145

**Ashishkumar Chauhan**

Director

DIN: 00898469

**Nayan Mehta**

Director

DIN: 03320139

**Harihara Subramanian**

Chief Financial Officer

Place : Mumbai

Date : May 15, 2020

**BSE INVESTMENTS LIMITED**

**CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2020**

(Amount in ₹)

PARTICULARS		Amount	
<b>a. Equity Share Capital</b>			
<b>Balance as at April 1, 2018</b>		<b>14,85,00,000</b>	
Changes in Equity Share Capital During the period/year		22,15,00,000	
<b>Balance as at March 31, 2019</b>		<b>37,00,00,000</b>	
Changes in Equity Share Capital During the period/year		-	
<b>Balance as at March 31, 2020</b>		<b>37,00,00,000</b>	
<b>b. Other Equity</b>			
Particulars	Retained Earnings	Other Comprehensive Income	Total
<b>Balance as at April 1, 2018</b>	<b>1,86,934</b>	-	<b>1,86,934</b>
Profit / (Loss) for the period	94,16,530	-	94,16,530
Other Comprehensive Income for the period (net of Taxes)	-	763	763
<b>Balance as at March 31, 2019</b>	<b>96,03,464</b>	<b>763</b>	<b>96,04,227</b>
Profit / (Loss) for the period	54,74,842	-	54,74,842
Other Comprehensive Income for the period (net of Taxes)	-	(15,840)	(15,840)
<b>Balance as at March 31, 2020</b>	<b>1,50,78,306</b>	<b>(15,077)</b>	<b>1,50,63,229</b>

See accompanying notes forming part of the financial statements

In terms of our report attached

**For Dalal Doctor & Associates**

Chartered Accountants

Firm Reg. No. : 120833W

**For and on behalf of the Board of Directors**

**Amol Khanolkar**

Partner

Membership No.: 116765

**Shankar Jadhav**

Managing Director

DIN: 06924145

**Ashishkumar Chauhan**

Director

DIN: 00898469

**Nayan Mehta**

Director

DIN: 03320139

**Harihara Subramanian**

Chief Financial Officer

Place : Mumbai

Date : May 15, 2020

## **BSE Investments Limited**

### **Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2020**

#### **1. General Information**

BSE Investments Limited herein after referred to as “the Company” was incorporated in February 2014, as a wholly owned subsidiary of BSE Ltd., to act as a Special Purpose Vehicle for strategic Investments of BSE.

The Consolidated financial statements were authorized for issue by the Company’s Board of Directors on May 15, 2020.

#### **2. Significant Accounting Policies**

##### **2.1 Statement of compliance**

These Consolidated financial statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2020 have been prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (“Ind AS”) notified under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 and Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2016.

##### **2.2 Basis of consolidation**

The Company consolidate entities which it owns or controls. The consolidated financial statements comprise the financial statements of the Company, its subsidiary and associates.

Consolidation of a subsidiary begins when the Company obtains control over the subsidiary and ceases when the Company loses control of the subsidiary. Specifically, income and expenses of a subsidiary acquired or disposed of during the year are included in the consolidated Profit or Loss from the date the Company gains control until the date when the Company ceases to control the subsidiary.

All intragroup assets and liabilities, equity, income, expenses, and cash flows relating to transactions between members of the Group are eliminated in full on consolidation.

Associates are entities over which the Group has significant influence but not control. Investments in associates are accounted for using the equity method of accounting. The investment is initially recognised at cost, and the carrying amount is increased or decreased to recognise the investor’s share of the profit or loss of the investee after the acquisition date.

##### **Changes in the Group's ownership interests in existing subsidiaries**

Changes in the Group’s ownership interests in subsidiaries that do not result in the Group losing control over the subsidiaries are accounted for as equity transactions. The carrying amounts of the Group’s interests and the non-controlling interests are adjusted to reflect the changes in their relative interests in the subsidiaries. Any difference between the amount by which the non-controlling interests are adjusted and the fair value of the consideration paid or received is recognised directly in equity and attributed to owners of the Company.

When the Group loses control of a subsidiary, a gain or loss is recognised in profit or loss and is calculated as the difference between (i) the aggregate of the fair value of the consideration received and the fair value of any retained interest and (ii) the previous carrying amount of the assets (including goodwill), and

**BSE Investments Limited****Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2020**

liabilities of the subsidiary and any non-controlling interests. All amounts previously recognised in other comprehensive income in relation to that subsidiary are accounted for as if the Group had directly disposed of the related assets or liabilities of the subsidiary (i.e. reclassified to profit or loss or transferred to another category of equity as specified/permitted by applicable Ind AS). The fair value of any investment retained in the former subsidiary at the date when control is lost is regarded as the fair value on initial recognition for subsequent accounting under Ind AS 109, or, when applicable, the cost on initial recognition of an investment in an associate

Particulars of Subsidiary and Associates:

Name of the Company	Principal Activity	Country of Incorporation	Percentage of Voting Power as at March 31, 2020	Percentage of Voting Power as at March 31, 2019
<b>I. Subsidiary Company</b>				
Pranurja Solutions Limited (Upto May 6, 2019)	Trading in Power and energy Contracts	India	-	100
<b>II. Associates Company</b>				
CDSL Commodity Repository Limited (From August 03, 2018)	Repository Services	India	24	24
BSE EBIX Insurance Broking Private Limited (from March 15, 2018)	Insurance Broking	India	40	40
Pranurja Solutions Limited (w.e.f May 7, 2019)	Trading in Power and energy Contracts	India	41.08	-

**2.3 Basis of measurement**

The Consolidated financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost convention and on an accrual basis, except for certain items that are measured at fair value as required by relevant Ind AS:

- (i) Financial assets and financial liabilities measured at fair value (refer accounting policy on financial Instruments);
- (ii) Defined benefit and other long-term employee benefits

**2.4 Functional Currency and Foreign Currency**

The functional currency of BSE Investment Limited is Indian rupee (₹).

Income and expenses in foreign currencies are recorded at exchange rates prevailing on the date of the transaction. Foreign currency monetary assets and liabilities are translated at the exchange rate prevailing on the balance sheet date and exchange gains and losses arising on settlement and restatement are recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

## **2.5 Use of Estimates and Judgments:**

The preparation of these Consolidated financial statements in conformity with the recognition and measurement principles of Ind AS requires the management of the Company to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported balances of assets and liabilities, disclosures relating to contingent liabilities as at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of income and expense for the periods presented.

Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimates are revised and future periods are affected.

## **2.6 Revenue recognition**

**2.6.1** Revenue from Services is recognized as and when the service is performed as per the relevant agreements and when there is a reasonable certainty of ultimate realization.

Effective April 1, 2018, the Company has applied Ind AS 115 which establishes a comprehensive framework for determining whether, how much and when revenue is to be recognised. Ind AS 115 replaces Ind AS 18 Revenue. The Company has adopted Ind AS 115 using the cumulative effect method. The effect of initially applying this standard is assessed at the date of initial application (i.e. April 1, 2018). There was no impact on the adoption of the standard on the financial statements of the Company.

**2.6.2** Dividend Income is recognized when the unconditional right to receive dividend is established.

**2.6.3** Interest income from a financial asset is recognised when it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the company and the amount of income can be measured reliably. Interest income is accrued on a time basis, by reference to the principle outstanding and the effective interest rate applicable, which is the rate exactly discounts the estimated future cash receipts through expected life of the financial asset to that asset's net carrying amount on initial recognition.

## **2.7 Leases**

Leases under which the Company assumes substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership are classified as finance leases. All other leases are classified as operating leases.

### **2.7.1 Finance lease**

When acquired, such assets are capitalized at fair value or present value of the minimum lease payments at the inception of the lease, whichever is lower. Corresponding liability to the lessor is included in the financial statements as finance lease obligation.

### **2.7.2 Operating Lease**

Lease payments under operating leases are recognised as an income / expense on a straight line basis in the Statement of Profit and Loss over the lease term except where the lease payments are structured to increase in line with expected general inflation.

## **2.8 Cost recognition**

Costs and expenses are recognised when incurred and have been classified according to their primary nature.

## **2.9 Income Tax**

Tax expenses comprises current tax (i.e. amount of tax for the period determined in accordance with the income tax-law) and deferred tax charge or credit (reflecting the tax effects of timing deference between accounting income and taxable income for the year).

Current tax is measured at the amount expected to be paid to the taxation authorities, using applicable tax rates and tax laws.

Deferred income tax is recognised using the balance sheet approach. Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are recognised for deductible and taxable temporary differences arising between the tax base of assets and liabilities and their carrying amount, except when the deferred income tax arises from the initial recognition of goodwill or an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and affects neither accounting nor taxable profit or loss at the time of the transaction.

Deferred income tax asset are recognised to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences and the carry forward of unused tax credits and unused tax losses can be utilised. The carrying amount of deferred income tax assets is reviewed at each reporting date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow all or part of the deferred income tax asset to be utilised.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured using substantively enacted tax rates expected to apply to taxable income in the years in which the temporary differences are expected to be received or settled, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

Minimum Alternate Tax (MAT): In accordance with the guidance note issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India ('ICAI') on accounting for credit available in respect of MAT under the Income-tax Act, 1961, the Company recognizes MAT credit as an asset only when and to the extent there is convincing evidence that the Company will be liable to pay normal income tax during the specified period.

## **2.10 Financial Instruments**

Financial assets and liabilities are recognised when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Financial assets and liabilities are initially measured at fair value. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of financial assets and financial liabilities (other than financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss) are added to or deducted from the fair value measured on initial recognition of financial asset or financial liability.

**2.10.1 Cash and cash equivalents:** Cash and cash equivalents considers all highly liquid financial instruments, which are readily convertible into known amounts of cash that are subject to an

## **BSE Investments Limited**

### **Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2020**

insignificant risk of change in value and having original maturities of three months or less from the date of purchase, to be cash equivalents. Cash and cash equivalents consist of balances with banks which are unrestricted for withdrawal and usage.

**2.10.2 Financial assets at amortised cost:** Financial assets are subsequently measured at amortised cost if these financial assets are held within a business whose objective is to hold these assets in order to collect contractual cash flows and the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

**2.10.3 Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income:** Financial assets are measured at fair value through other comprehensive income if these financial assets are held within a business whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets and the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

**2.10.4 Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss:** Financial assets are measured at fair value through profit or loss unless it is measured at amortised cost or at fair value through other comprehensive income on initial recognition. The transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition of financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are immediately recognised in profit or loss.

**2.10.5 Equity investments in Subsidiaries and Associates:** All equity investment in Subsidiaries and associates are measured at cost.

**2.10.6 Financial liabilities:** Financial liabilities are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

**2.10.7 Equity instruments:** An equity instrument is a contract that evidences residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities. Equity instruments recognised by the Company are recognised at the proceeds received net off direct issue cost.

**2.10.8 Equity Instruments (Share capital):** Ordinary shares:- Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Incremental costs directly attributable to the issuance of new ordinary shares are recognised as a deduction from equity, net of any tax effect (if any).

## **2.11 Property, plant and equipment**

Property, plant and equipment are stated at cost, less accumulated depreciation (other than freehold land) and impairment loss, if any.

The cost of tangible assets comprises purchase price and any cost directly attributable to bringing the assets to its working condition for its intended use.

## **BSE Investments Limited**

### **Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2020**

#### **2.12 Intangible assets**

Intangible assets purchased are measured at cost or fair value as of the date of acquisition, as applicable, less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment, if any.

Any expense on software for support, maintenance, upgrades etc., payable periodically is charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss

#### **2.13 Provisions**

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

The amount recognised as a provision is the best estimate of the consideration required to settle the present obligation at the end of the reporting period, taking into account the risks and uncertainties the present obligation, its carrying amount is the present value of those cash flows (when the effect of the time value of money is material).

When some or all of the economic benefits required to settle a provision are expected to be recovered from a third party, a receivable is recognised as an asset if it is virtually certain that reimbursement will be received and the amount of the receivable can be measured reliably.

#### **2.14 Impairment**

##### **2.14.1 Financial assets (other than at fair value)**

The Company assesses at each date of balance sheet whether a financial asset or a group of financial assets is impaired. Ind AS 109 requires expected credit losses to be measured through a loss allowance. The Company recognises lifetime expected losses for all contract assets and / or all trade receivables that do not constitute a financing transaction. For all other financial assets, expected credit losses are measured at an amount equal to the 12 month expected credit losses or at an amount equal to the life time expected credit losses if the credit risk on the financial asset has increased significantly since initial recognition.

##### **2.14.2 Non-financial assets (Tangible and intangible assets)**

Property, plant and equipment and intangible assets with finite life are evaluated for recoverability whenever there is any indication that their carrying amounts may not be recoverable. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount (i.e. higher of the fair value less cost to sell and the value-in-use) is determined on an individual asset basis unless the asset does not generate cash flows that are largely independent of those from other assets. In such cases, the recoverable amount is determined for the cash generating unit (CGU) to which the asset belongs.

## **BSE Investments Limited**

### **Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2020**

If the recoverable amount of an asset (or CGU) is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset (or CGU) is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognised in the statement of profit or loss.

#### **2.15 Current/ Non-current classification**

The company present assets and liabilities to be classified as either Current or Non-current.

##### **Assets**

- An asset is classified as current when it satisfies any of the following criteria:
  - a) it is expected to be realised in, or is intended for sale or consumption in, the entity's normal operating cycle;
  - b) it is held primarily for the purpose of being traded;
  - c) it is expected to be realised within twelve months after the balance sheet date; or
  - d) it is cash or a cash equivalent unless it is restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least twelve months after the balance sheet date
- All other assets are classified as non-current.

##### **Liabilities**

- A liability is classified as current when it satisfies any of the following criteria:
  - a) it is expected to be settled in, the entity's normal operating cycle;
  - b) it is held primarily for the purpose of being traded; it is due to be settled within twelve months after the balance sheet date; or
  - c) the Company does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the balance sheet date.
- All other liabilities are classified as non-current.

##### **Operating Cycle**

Based on the nature of products / activities of the Company and the normal time between acquisition of assets and their realisation in cash or cash equivalents, the Company has determined its operating cycle as 12 months for the purpose of classification of its assets and liabilities as current and non-current.

#### **2.16 Earnings per share**

Basic earnings per share are computed by dividing profit or loss attributable to equity shareholders of the Company by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period. The company did not have any potentially dilutive securities in any of the periods presented.

3. Investments in associates		
Particulars	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
<b>Non-current Investments</b>		
<b>Un-quoted Investments (all fully paid)</b>		
<b>Investment in Equity Instruments</b>		
<b>BSE EBIX Insurance Broking Private Limited</b>		
<b>Opening Balance</b>	1,95,71,226	-
Investment made during the period (20,04,000 Fully paid equity shares of ₹ 10 each with 40% Voting rights)	-	2,00,40,000
Share in Profit/(Loss) for the period (Share in loss subject to investment made in associates)	7,41,602	(4,68,774)
<b>Closing Balance (A)</b>	<b>2,03,12,828</b>	<b>1,95,71,226</b>
<b>CDSL Commodity Repository Limited</b>		
<b>Opening Balance</b>	12,30,50,906	-
Investment made during the period (1,20,00,000 Fully paid equity shares of ₹ 10 each with 24% Voting tights)	-	12,00,00,000
Share in Profit/(Loss) for the period	4,06,080	30,50,906
<b>Closing Balance (B)</b>	<b>12,34,56,986</b>	<b>12,30,50,906</b>
<b>Pranurja Solutions Limited</b>		
<b>Opening Balance</b>	-	-
Investment made during the period (10,47,46,100 Fully paid equity shares of ₹ 1 each with 41.08% Voting tights)	10,47,46,100	-
Share in Profit/(Loss) for the period	(4,20,169)	-
<b>Closing Balance (C)</b>	<b>10,43,25,931</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Total (A+B+C)</b>	<b>24,80,95,745</b>	<b>14,26,22,132</b>
<b>4. Income tax assets and liabilities</b>		
Particulars	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
<b>Non Current tax assets</b>		
Non Current tax assets ( net of provision)	-	5,276
	-	<b>5,276</b>
<b>Current tax liabilities</b>		
Income tax provision (net of advance tax)	1,12,201	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,12,201</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>5. Trade receivable</b>		
Particulars	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
<b>Current</b>		
Trade receivable		
- Unsecured, considered good	25,000	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>25,000</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>6. Cash and cash equivalents</b>		
Particulars	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
<b>Current</b>		
<b>Cash on hand</b>	-	-
<b>Balance with Banks</b>		
In Current Accounts	10,73,208	2,58,635
In Deposit Accounts (Original maturity less than three months)	13,69,33,340	23,70,99,972
<b>Total</b>	<b>13,80,06,548</b>	<b>23,73,58,607</b>

7. Other financial assets		
Particulars	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
<b>Current</b>		
Accrued interest		
- On deposits	1,52,823	3,68,962
Advance to creditors	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,52,823</b>	<b>3,68,962</b>
8. Equity Share Capital		
Particulars	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
<b>Equity Share Capital</b>		
<b>Authorised share capital:</b>		
49,00,00,000 (49,00,00,000 as at March 31, 2019) Equity Shares of ₹ 1/- each with voting rights	49,00,00,000	49,00,00,000
<b>Issued, Subscribed and fully Paid - up</b>		
37,00,00,000 (37,00,00,000 as at March 31, 2019) Equity Shares of ₹ 1/- each with voting rights	37,00,00,000	37,00,00,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>37,00,00,000</b>	<b>37,00,00,000</b>
Reconciliation of the number of shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the reporting period / year		
Particulars	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
No. of shares at the beginning of the period / year	37,00,00,000	14,85,00,000
Issue of shares during the period / year	-	22,15,00,000
No. of shares at the end of the period / year	37,00,00,000	37,00,00,000
9. Other equity		
Particulars	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
<b>Retained earnings</b>		
Balance at the beginning of the period / year	96,04,227	1,86,934
Total Comprehensive income during the period / year	54,59,002	94,17,293
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,50,63,229</b>	<b>96,04,227</b>
10. Deferred taxes (net)		
Particulars	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
Deferred tax assets	-	-
Deferred tax Liabilities	10,62,126	6,27,126
<b>Total</b>	<b>10,62,126</b>	<b>6,27,126</b>
11. Trade Payable		
Particulars	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
<b>Current</b>		
Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	-	-
Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises		
Payable to service providers	42,560	1,23,624
<b>Total</b>	<b>42,560</b>	<b>1,23,624</b>

<b>12. Investments income</b>		
(Amount in ₹)		
Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2020	For the year ended March 31, 2019
<b>Dividend income</b>		
Dividend Income on Mutual Fund	-	7,69,385
<b>Interest income</b>		
Interest on Fixed Deposits	67,52,818	1,51,90,566
<b>Other gain and losses</b>		
Net gain arising on financial assets designated as at FVTPL	-	(87,266)
<b>Total</b>	<b>67,52,818</b>	<b>1,58,72,685</b>
<b>13. Administration and other expenses</b>		
(Amount in ₹)		
Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2020	For the year ended March 31, 2019
Auditors Remuneration	67,451	59,692
Professional Fee	85,876	9,38,531
Legal Fees	1,97,775	-
Electricity Charges	2,148	1,800
Rent	16,471	40,500
Rates and Taxes	3,140	4,118
ROC Filing Fee and Stamp Duty Charges	7,800	34,88,911
Miscellaneous expenses	11,519	700
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,92,180</b>	<b>45,34,252</b>
<b>13.1 Auditors' Remuneration</b>		
(Amount in ₹)		
Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2020	For the year ended March 31, 2019
Auditors' Remuneration Includes:		
Statutory Audit Fees	37,361	59,692
	30,090	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>67,451</b>	<b>59,692</b>
<b>14. Taxes</b>		
<b>(a) Income tax expenses</b>		
The major components of income tax expenses for the year ended March 31, 2020		
<b>(i) Profit or loss section</b>		
(Amount in ₹)		
Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2020	For the year ended March 31, 2019
Current tax	17,02,000	39,01,146
Deferred tax	4,35,000	6,26,929
Total income tax expense recognised in profit or loss	<b>21,37,000</b>	<b>45,28,075</b>
<b>(ii) Other comprehensive income section</b>		
Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2020	For the year ended March 31, 2019
Current tax	-	-
Deferred tax	-	197
Total income tax expense recognised in other comprehensive income	-	<b>197</b>

<b>(b) Reconciliation of effective tax rate</b>		
<b>Particulars</b>	<b>For the year ended March 31, 2020</b>	<b>For the year ended March 31, 2019</b>
(A) Profit before tax and share of associates	67,64,131	1,13,63,433
(B) Enacted tax rate in india	25.168%	27.82%
(C) Expected tax expenses (A*B)	17,02,396	31,61,307
(D) Other than temporary differences		
Investment income	-	(2,14,043)
Expenses disallowed / (allowed)	-	-
(E) Temporary difference on which deferred tax assets not recognised	-	-
Business loss carried forward	-	(76,286)
Business Loss of Subsidiary	-	29,033
Preliminary Expenses	(2,359)	(2,782)
ROC Filling Fee and Stamp Duty Charges	1,963	9,66,786
Disallowance u/s 14A	-	12,855
Net gain arising on financial assets designated as at FVTPL	-	24,277
(F) Net adjustments (D+E)	(396)	7,39,840
(G) Deferred tax expenses of associate	4,35,000	6,26,928
(H) Tax expenses recognised in Profit or Loss (C+F+G)	<b>21,37,000</b>	<b>45,28,075</b>

**BSE Investments Limited****Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2020****15. Earnings Per Share**

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2020	For the year ended March 31, 2019
Profit for the year (₹)	54,74,842	94,16,530
Weighted average number of equity shares	37,00,00,000	34,14,78,082
Earnings per share basic and diluted (₹)	0.015	0.028
Face value per equity share (₹)	1	1

**16. Financial Instruments**

The significant accounting policies, including the criteria for recognition, the basis of measurement and the basis on which income and expenses are recognised, in respect of each class of financial asset, financial liability and equity instrument are disclosed in note 2.10 to the financial statements.

**Financial assets and liabilities**

The carrying value of consolidated financial instruments by categories as of March 31, 2020 is as follows:  
(in ₹)

Particulars	Fair Value through Profit and Loss	Amortised Cost	Total Carrying Value	Total Fair Value
<b>Assets</b>				
Investments in associates	24,80,95,745	-	24,80,95,745	24,80,95,745
Trade receivables	-	25,000	25,000	25,000
Cash and cash equivalents	-	13,80,06,548	13,80,06,548	13,80,06,548
Other Financial assets	-	1,52,823	1,52,823	1,52,823
<b>Total</b>	<b>24,80,95,745</b>	<b>13,81,84,371</b>	<b>38,62,80,116</b>	<b>38,62,80,116</b>
<b>Liabilities</b>				
Trade payables	-	42,560	42,560	42,560
<b>Total</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>42,560</b>	<b>42,560</b>	<b>42,560</b>

The carrying value of consolidated financial instruments by categories as of March 31, 2019 is as follows:

Particulars	Fair Value through Profit and Loss	Amortised Cost	Total Carrying Value	Total Fair Value
<b>Assets</b>				
Investments in associates	14,26,22,132	-	14,26,22,132	14,26,22,132
Cash and cash equivalents	-	23,73,58,607	23,73,58,607	23,73,58,607
Other Financial assets	-	3,68,962	3,68,962	3,68,962
<b>Total</b>	<b>14,26,22,132</b>	<b>23,77,27,569</b>	<b>38,03,49,701</b>	<b>38,03,49,701</b>
<b>Liabilities</b>				
Trade payables	-	1,23,624	1,23,624	1,23,624
<b>Total</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1,23,624</b>	<b>1,23,624</b>	<b>1,23,624</b>

**BSE Investments Limited****Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2020****Fair value hierarchy:**

The fair value hierarchy is based on inputs to valuation techniques that are used to measure fair value that are either observable or unobservable and consists of the following three levels:

- Level 1 — Inputs are quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.
- Level 2 — Inputs are other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices).
- Level 3 — Inputs are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

Fair values are determined in whole or in part using a valuation model based on assumptions that are neither supported by prices from observable current market transactions in the same instrument nor are they based on available market data.

The investments included in Level 2 of fair value hierarchy have been valued using quotes available for similar assets and liabilities in the active market. The investments included in Level 3 of fair value hierarchy have been valued using the cost approach to arrive at their fair value. The cost of unquoted investments approximate the fair value because there is a range of possible fair value measurements and the cost represents estimate of fair value within that range.

**17. Segment Reporting**

The Company does not have any reportable Segments as per Indian Accounting Standard 108 "Operating Segments".

**18. Commitment and Contingencies**

There are no contingent liabilities as at March 31, 2020 (₹ NIL as at March 31, 2019).

There are no contracts remaining to be executed on capital account and not provided for (net of advances) as at March 31, 2020 (₹ NIL as at March 31, 2019).

**19. Additional information as required by Paragraph 2 of the General Instructions for Preparation of Consolidated Financial Statements to Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013**

Name of the entity	March 31, 2020		March 31, 2019	
	Net assets, i.e., total assets minus outside liabilities			
	As % of consolidated net assets	Amount	As % of consolidated net assets	Amount
Parent Company	-	-	100.00%	37,76,53,579
<b>Indian Subsidiary</b>				
Pranurja Solutions Limited	-	-	0.00%	-4,358

**BSE Investments Limited****Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2020**

Name of the entity	For the period ended December 31, 2019		For the year ended March 31, 2019	
	Share in profit or loss			
	As % of consolidated net Profit and Loss	Amount	As % of consolidated net Profit and Loss	Amount
Parent Company	-	-	101.40%	75,66,645
<b>Indian Subsidiary</b>				
Pranurja Solutions Limited	-	-	(1.40%)	(1,04,358)

Note: Above information has been prepared based on consolidated financials of Subsidiaries wherever applicable.

**20. COVID-19 update:**

Due to outbreak of COVID-19 the business and financial impact of the company is as under –

- There is no significant impact during the financial year 2019-20 at consolidation
- There is no significant impact in the financial assets of the company during financial year 2019-20.

**BSE Investments Limited****Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2020****21. Related Party Disclosure****21.1 Names of related parties and nature of relationship**

<b>Control</b>	<b>Entities</b>
<b>Holding Company</b>	BSE Limited
<b>Associate Company</b>	BSE EBIX Insurance Broking Private Limited (w.e.f March 15, 2018)
	CDSL Commodity Repository Limited (w.e.f. August 03,2018)
	Pranurja Solutions Limited (w.e.f May 07, 2019)
<b>Fellow Subsidiaries</b>	Indian Clearing Corporation Limited
	Marketplace Technologies Private Ltd
	BSE Sammaan CSR Limited
	BSE Institute Limited
	BSE Institute of Research Development & Innovation (w.e.f December 5, 2019)
	BSE CSR Integrated Foundation (w.e.f March 07, 2016)
	India International Exchange (IFSC) Limited (w.e.f. September 12, 2016)
	India INX Global Access IFSC Limited (w.e.f. April 5, 2018)
	India International Clearing Corporation (IFSC) Limited (w.e.f. September 12, 2016)
	Marketplace Tech Infra Services Private Limited
	BSE Skills Limited (The company got struck off from the ROC w.e.f 28.06.2018)
	BFSI Sector Skill Council of India
	BIL – Ryerson Technology Startup Incubator Foundation
<b>Associates of Holding Company</b>	Central Depository Services (India) Limited
	CDSL Ventures Limited
	CDSL Insurance Repository Limited
	CDSL Commodity Repository Limited
	Asia Index Private Limited
	Marketplace EBIX Technology Services Private Limited (w.e.f. April 3, 2018)
<b>Key Management Personnel</b>	Mr. Ashishkumar Chauhan –Director
	Mr. Nehal Vora – Director (upto September 19, 2019)
	Mr. Neeraj Kulshrestha – Director
	Mr. Nayan Mehta –Director
	Mr. Shankar Jadhav – Managing Director
	Mr. Girish Joshi – Additional Director ( w.e.f. November 18, 2019)

**BSE Investments Limited****Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2020****21.2 Transaction with Related Parties**

<b>Particulars</b>	<b>For the year ended March 31, 2020</b>	<b>For the year ended March 31, 2019</b>
<b>BSE Ltd (Holding Company):</b>		
Allotment of Equity Shares	-	22,15,00,000
<b>BSE EBIX Insurance Broking Private Limited (Associate company):</b>		
Reimbursement of expenses	-	79,625
Investments	-	2,00,40,000
Receivables for expenses	-	-
<b>Pranurja Solutions Limited (Associate Company):</b>		
Investments made	10,46,46,100	-
Recovery of Expenses	33,600	-
Receivables for expenses	-	-
<b>CDSL Commodity Repository Limited (Associate Company) :</b>		
Investments	-	12,00,00,000
Other income	3,80,000	25,000
Receivables for income	25,000	-

In terms of our report attached

**For Dalal Doctor & Associates**

Chartered Accountants

Firm Reg. No.: 120833W

**Amol Khanolkar**

Partner

Membership No.: 116765

**For and on behalf of the Board of Directors**

**Ashishkumar**

**Chauhan**

Director

DIN: 00898469

**Nayan Mehta**

Director

DIN: 03320139

Date: May 15, 2020

Place: Mumbai

**Shankar Jadhav**

Managing Director

DIN: 06924145

**Harihara Subramanian**

Chief Financial Officer

## **INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT**

### **To the Members of BSE INVESTMENTS LIMITED**

#### **Report on the Audit of the Ind AS Financial Statements**

##### **Opinion**

We have audited the accompanying Ind AS financial statements of **BSE INVESTMENTS LIMITED** ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance sheet as at March 31, 2020, and the Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Statement of Changes in Equity and the Statement of Cash Flow for the year then ended, and notes to the Ind AS Financial Statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred as "Ind AS Financial Statements").

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

##### **Basis of Opinion**

We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SAs) specified under section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013. Our responsibilities under those Standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Ind AS Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the Code of Ethics issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India ("ICAI") together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the Ind AS Financial Statements under the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Rules thereunder, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion on the Ind AS Financial Statements.

##### **Information Other than the Financial Statements and Auditor's Report Thereon.**

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises information included in the Board Report including, Annexures to the Board's Report, but does not include the Ind AS financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

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

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

If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

### **Responsibilities of Management and Those Charges with Governance for the Financial Statements**

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in section 134(5) of the Act with respect to the preparation of these Ind AS financial statements that give a true and fair view of the Ind AS financial position, financial performance including other comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flow of the Company in accordance with the Ind AS specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with relevant rules issued thereunder and other accounting principles generally accepted in India. 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 Ind AS financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

Those Board of Directors are also responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.

### **Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements**

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

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the Ind AS financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal financial control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3)(i) of the Act, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the Company has adequate internal financial controls system in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.

- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the Ind AS financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the Ind AS financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the Ind AS financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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

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

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

From the matters communicated with Board of Directors/those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the Ind AS financial statements for the financial year ended March 31, 2020 and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

#### **Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements**

1. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2016 ("the Order") issued by the Central Government in terms of section 143(11) of the Companies Act, 2013 we give in the Annexure A, a statement on the matters specified in the paragraph 3 and 4 of the order.

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.

- c) The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income) the Statement of Cash Flows and the Statement of Changes in Equity dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account.
- d) In our opinion, the aforesaid Ind AS financial statements comply with the Indian 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 31<sup>st</sup> March 2020, taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31 March 2020 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 B. Our report expresses an unmodified opinion on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the Company's Internal financial control over financial reporting.
- g) With respect to other matters to be included in the Auditors' Report in accordance with requirement of section 197(16) of the Act, as amended:  
In terms of notification No. G.S.R. 08(E ) dated 4<sup>th</sup> January, 2017, issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs under section 462, of the Act, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanation given to us, the provisions of section 197(16) of the Act in respect of remuneration paid by the company to its director during the year is not applicable; and
- h) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditors' 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 does not have any pending litigations as at 31 March 2020 which would impact its financial position.
  - II. The Company does not have any outstanding long-term contracts including derivative contracts as at the year end. Hence the question of any material foreseeable losses does not arise.
  - III. The Company is not required to transfer any amount to the Investor Education and Protection Fund.

**For Dalal Doctor & Associates**  
**Chartered Accountants**  
**Firm's Registration No. 120833W**

**Amol Khanolkar**  
**Partner**  
**Membership No 116765**  
**Mumbai, 15<sup>th</sup> May 2020.**  
**UDIN: 20116765AAAACI1882**

**ANNEXURE "A" TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT**

(Referred to in paragraph 1 under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section of our report of even date)

- i The Company does not have any fixed assets hence reporting under paragraph 3 (i) of the Order is not applicable.
- ii The Company is established to act as a Special Purpose Vehicle for strategic investments of BSE. The Company does not hold any physical inventories. Hence reporting under paragraph 3(ii) of the Order is not applicable.
- iii To the best of our knowledge and according to the information and explanations given to us, 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. Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3 (iii) (a) to (C) of the Order are not applicable to the Company and hence not commented upon.
- iv To the best of our knowledge and according to the information and explanations given to us, the company has not made any investments or provided any guarantee or security in terms of provisions of section 185 and 186 of the Companies Act, 2013. Hence reporting under paragraph 3 (iv) of the Order is not applicable.
- V The Company has not accepted any deposits from the public and hence the directives issued by the Reserve Bank of India and the provisions of Sections 73 to 76 or any other relevant provisions of the Act and the Companies (Acceptance of Deposit) Rules, 2015 with regard to the deposits accepted from the public are not applicable.
- vi As informed to us, the maintenance of Cost Records has not been specified by the Central Government under sub-section (1) of Section 148 of the Act, in respect of the activities carried on by the company.
- vii A According to information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the books of account, and records, the Company has been generally regular in depositing undisputed statutory dues including Provident Fund, Employees State Insurance, Income-Tax, Sales tax, Service Tax, Duty of Customs, Duty of Excise, Value added Tax, Cess and any other statutory dues with the appropriate authorities. According to the information and explanations given to us, no undisputed amounts payable in respect of the above were in arrears as at March 31, 2020 for a period of more than six months from the date on when they become payable.  
B According to the information and explanation given to us, there are no dues of income tax, sales tax, service tax, duty of customs, duty of excise, value added tax outstanding on account of any dispute.
- viii In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not taken any loan either from financial institutions, or banks or from the government and has not issued any debentures. Hence reporting under paragraph 3(viii) of the Order is not applicable.
- ix Based upon the audit procedures performed and the information and explanations given by the management, the company has not raised moneys by way of initial public offer or further public offer including debt instruments and term Loans. Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3 (ix) of the Order are not applicable to the Company and hence not commented upon.
- x Based upon the audit procedures performed and the information and explanations given by the management, we report that no fraud by the Company or on the company by its officers or employees has been noticed or reported during the year.
- xi In our opinion and on the basis of information given to us, the company has paid/provided managerial remuneration in accordance with the requisite provisions of section 197 read with Schedule V to the Companies Act.

- xii In our opinion, the Company is not a Nidhi Company. Therefore, the provisions of clause 3 (xii) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- xiii In our opinion, all transactions with the related parties are in compliance with section 177 and 188 of Companies Act, 2013 and the details have been disclosed in the Financial Statements as required by the applicable accounting standards.
- xiv Based upon the audit procedures performed and the information and explanations given by the management, the company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or fully or partly convertible debentures during the year under review. Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3 (xiv) of the Order are not applicable to the Company and hence not commented upon.
- xv Based upon the audit procedures performed and the information and explanations given by the management, the company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with directors or persons connected to its directors and thus provisions of Section 192 of the Companies Act. 2013 are not applicable. Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3 (xv) of the Order are not applicable to the Company and hence not commented upon.
- xvi In our opinion, the company is not required to be registered under section 45 IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934 and accordingly, the provisions of clause 3 (xvi) of the Order are not applicable to the Company and hence not commented upon.

**For Dalal Doctor & Associates**  
**Chartered Accountants**  
**Firm's Registration No. 120833W**

**Amol Khanolkar**  
**Partner**  
**Membership No 116765**  
**Mumbai, 15 May 2020.**  
**UDIN: 20116765AAAACI1882**

**Annexure – B to the Auditor’s Report  
Report on the Internal Financial Controls under Section 143(3)(i) of the Companies Act 2013 (‘the Act’)**

We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of **BSE INVESTMENTS LIMITED** (“the Company”) as on 31<sup>st</sup> March 2020 in conjunction with our audit of Ind AS financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

**Management’s responsibility for internal financial controls**

The Management of the Company is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, 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 Companies Act, 2013.

**Auditors’ responsibility**

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Company based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting (the “Guidance Note”) issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India and the standards on auditing prescribed under Section 143 (10) of the Companies Act, 2013, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls. Those standards and the guidance note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls over financial reporting were 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 in 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 control 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 (i) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company; (ii) 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 authorisations of management and directors of the company; and (iii) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorised acquisition, use, or disposition of the company's assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

#### **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 or 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 and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial control system over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at March 31, 2020, 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 Dalal Doctor & Associates**

**Chartered Accountants**

**Firm's Registration No. 120833W**

**Amol Khanolkar**

**Partner**

**Membership No 116765**

**Mumbai, 15 May 2020.**

**UDIN: 20116765AAAACI1882**

<b>BSE INVESTMENTS LIMITED</b>				
<b>STANDALONE BALANCE SHEET AS AT MARCH 31, 2020</b>				
<b>(Amount in ₹)</b>				
<b>PARTICULARS</b>		<b>Note No.</b>	<b>As at March 31, 2020 Audited</b>	<b>As at March 31, 2019 Audited</b>
<b>ASSETS</b>				
<b>1</b>	<b>Non-current assets</b>			
	a. Financial assets			
	i. Investments in Subsidiary	3	-	1,00,000
	ii. Investments in associates	4	24,47,86,100	14,00,40,000
	b. Income tax assets (net)	5	-	5,276
	<b>Total non-current assets (1)</b>		<b>24,47,86,100</b>	<b>14,01,45,276</b>
<b>2</b>	<b>Current assets</b>			
	a. Financial Assets			
	i. Trade receivables	6	25,000	-
	ii. Cash and cash equivalents	7	13,80,06,548	23,72,93,397
	iii. Other financial assets	8	1,52,823	3,68,962
	<b>Total current assets (2)</b>		<b>13,81,84,371</b>	<b>23,76,62,359</b>
	<b>Total Assets (1+2)</b>		<b>38,29,70,471</b>	<b>37,78,07,635</b>
<b>EQUITY AND LIABILITIES</b>				
<b>3</b>	<b>Equity</b>			
	a. Equity Share capital	9	37,00,00,000	37,00,00,000
	b. Other Equity	10	1,28,15,710	77,53,579
	<b>Total equity (3)</b>		<b>38,28,15,710</b>	<b>37,77,53,579</b>
	<b>LIABILITIES</b>			
<b>4</b>	<b>Non-current liabilities</b>			
	<b>Total Non-current liabilities (4)</b>		-	-
<b>5</b>	<b>Current liabilities</b>			
	a. Financial Liabilities			
	Trade payables	11		
	Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises		-	-
	Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises		42,560	54,056
	b. Income tax liabilities (net)	5	1,12,201	-
	<b>Total current liabilities (5)</b>		<b>1,54,761</b>	<b>54,056</b>
	<b>Total Equity and Liabilities (3+4+5)</b>		<b>38,29,70,471</b>	<b>37,78,07,635</b>
See accompanying notes forming part of the financial statements				
In terms of our report attached				
<b>For Dalal Doctor &amp; Associates</b>		<b>For and on behalf of the Board of Directors</b>		
Chartered Accountants				
Firm Reg. No. : 120833W				
<b>Amol Khanolkar</b>		<b>Shankar Jadhav</b>	<b>Ashishkumar Chauhan</b>	
Partner		Managing Director	Director	
Membership No.: 116765		DIN: 06924145	DIN: 00898469	
Place : Mumbai		<b>Nayan Mehta</b>	<b>Harihara Subramanian</b>	
Date : May 15, 2020		Director	Chief Financial Officer	
		DIN: 03320139		

**BSE INVESTMENTS LIMITED**

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

(Amount in ₹)

PARTICULARS		Note No.	For the year ended March 31, 2020 Audited	For the year ended March 31, 2019 Audited
<b>CONTINUING OPERATIONS</b>				
<b>1</b>	<b>Revenue From Operations:</b>			
	Income from sale of Services		-	-
<b>2</b>	Investment Income	12	67,52,818	1,58,72,685
<b>3</b>	Other Income		3,80,000	25,000
<b>4</b>	<b>Total Revenue (1+2+3)</b>		<b>71,32,818</b>	<b>1,58,97,685</b>
<b>Expenses</b>				
<b>5</b>	Administration and Other Expenses	13	3,68,687	44,29,894
	<b>Total Expenses</b>		<b>3,68,687</b>	<b>44,29,894</b>
<b>6</b>	<b>Profit / (loss) Before Tax (4-5)</b>		67,64,131	1,14,67,791
<b>7</b>	<b>Tax Expense:</b>	14		
	Current Tax		17,02,000	39,01,146
	Deferred Tax		-	-
<b>8</b>	<b>Profit / (loss) for the period / year from continuing operations (6-7)</b>		<b>50,62,131</b>	<b>75,66,645</b>
<b>9</b>	Profit From Discontinued Operations		-	-
<b>10</b>	Tax expenses of Discontinued Operations		-	-
<b>11</b>	Profit From Discontinued Operations (after tax) (9+10)		-	-
<b>12</b>	<b>Profit / (loss) for the period / year (8+11)</b>		<b>50,62,131</b>	<b>75,66,645</b>
<b>13</b>	<b>Other Comprehensive Income</b>			
A	(i) Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		-	-
	(ii) Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		-	-
B	(i) Items that will be reclassified to profit or loss		-	-
	(ii) Income tax relating to items that will be reclassified to profit or loss		-	-
	<b>Total Other Comprehensive Income for the period / year</b>		-	-
	<b>Total Comprehensive Income for the period / year (12+13)</b>		<b>50,62,131</b>	<b>75,66,645</b>
<b>14</b>	<b>Earnings Per Equity Share (from continuing operation):</b>			
	Basic and Diluted	15	0.014	0.022
	Face Value of Share ₹		1	1
	Weighted Average Number of Shares (Nos.)		37,00,00,000	34,14,78,082

See accompanying notes forming part of the financial statements

In terms of our report attached

**For Dalal Doctor & Associates**

Chartered Accountants

Firm Reg. No. : 120833W

**For and on behalf of the Board of Directors**

**Amol Khanolkar**

Partner

Membership No.: 116765

**Shankar Jadhav**

Managing Director

DIN: 06924145

**Ashishkumar Chauhan**

Director

DIN: 00898469

**Nayan Mehta**

Director

DIN: 03320139

**Harihara Subramanian**

Chief Financial Officer

Place : Mumbai

Date : May 15, 2020

<b>BSE INVESTMENTS LIMITED</b>		
<b>STANDALONE CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2020</b>		
<b>(Amount in ₹)</b>		
<b>PARTICULARS</b>	<b>For the year ended March 31, 2020 Audited</b>	<b>For the year ended March 31, 2019 Audited</b>
<b>A. CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES</b>		
Profit / (Loss) for the period / year	50,62,131	75,66,645
<u>Adjustments For:</u>		
Income tax expenses recognised in profit and loss	17,02,000	39,01,146
Dividend Income	-	(7,69,385)
Interest Income	(67,52,818)	(1,51,90,566)
Net gain arising on financial assets designated as at FVTPL	-	87,266
	<b>(50,50,818)</b>	<b>(1,19,71,539)</b>
Operating Profit Before Working Capital Changes	11,313	(44,04,894)
<u>Adjustments For Increase/(Decrease) In Operating Liability/Assets :</u>		
Trade Payable	(11,496)	8,832
Trade Receivables	(25,000)	-
Other Current Liabilities	-	(2,000)
Other Financial Assets	-	-
	<b>(36,496)</b>	<b>6,832</b>
Direct taxes paid (net of refunds)	(15,84,523)	(39,06,422)
<b>Net cash generated from / (used in) operating activities</b>	<b>(16,09,706)</b>	<b>(83,04,484)</b>
<b>B. CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES</b>		
Redemption / (Purchase) of investment in mutual funds	-	14,83,19,457
Investment in subsidiary	-	(1,00,000)
Investment in associates	(10,46,46,100)	(14,00,40,000)
Interest income received	69,68,957	1,48,21,604
Dividend income received	-	7,69,385
<b>Net cash generated from / (used in) investing activities</b>	<b>(9,76,77,143)</b>	<b>2,37,70,446</b>
<b>C. CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES</b>		
Issue of share capital	-	22,15,00,000
<b>Net cash generated from / (used in) financing activities</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>22,15,00,000</b>
<b>D. Net (Decrease) / Increase In Cash And Cash Equivalents</b>	<b>(9,92,86,849)</b>	<b>23,69,65,962</b>
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period / year</b>	<b>23,72,93,397</b>	<b>3,27,435</b>
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period / year*</b>	<b>13,80,06,548</b>	<b>23,72,93,397</b>
<b>* Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period / year comprises (refer note 7)</b>		
In Current Account	10,73,208	1,93,425
In Deposit Account	13,69,33,340	23,70,99,972
	<b>13,80,06,548</b>	<b>23,72,93,397</b>
See accompanying notes forming part of the financial statements		
In terms of our report attached <b>For Dalal Doctor &amp; Associates</b> Chartered Accountants Firm Reg. No. : 120833W	<b>For and on behalf of the Board of Directors</b>	
<b>Amol Khanolkar</b> Partner Membership No.: 116765	<b>Shankar Jadhav</b> Managing Director DIN: 06924145	<b>Ashishkumar Chauhan</b> Director DIN: 00898469
Place : Mumbai Date : May 15, 2020	<b>Nayan Mehta</b> Director DIN: 03320139	<b>Harihara Subramanian</b> Chief Financial Officer

**BSE INVESTMENTS LIMITED**

**STANDALONE STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2020**

(Amount in ₹)

PARTICULARS		Amount	
<b>a. Equity Share Capital</b>			
<b>Balance as at April 1, 2018</b>		14,85,00,000	
Changes in Equity Share Capital During the period/year		22,15,00,000	
<b>Balance as at March 31, 2019</b>		<b>37,00,00,000</b>	
Changes in Equity Share Capital During the period/year		-	
<b>Balance as at March 31, 2020</b>		<b>37,00,00,000</b>	
<b>b. Other Equity</b>			
Particulars	Retained Earnings	Other Comprehensive Income	Total
<b>Balance as at April 1, 2018</b>	<b>1,86,934</b>	-	<b>1,86,934</b>
Profit / (Loss) for the period	75,66,645	-	75,66,645
Other Comprehensive Income for the period (net of Taxes)	-	-	-
<b>Balance as at March 31, 2019</b>	<b>77,53,579</b>	-	<b>77,53,579</b>
Profit / (Loss) for the period	50,62,131	-	50,62,131
Other Comprehensive Income for the period (net of Taxes)	-	-	-
<b>Balance as at March 31, 2020</b>	<b>1,28,15,710</b>	-	<b>1,28,15,710</b>

See accompanying notes forming part of the financial statements

In terms of our report attached

**For Dalal Doctor & Associates**  
Chartered Accountants  
Firm Reg. No. : 120833W

**For and on behalf of the Board of Directors**

**Amol Khanolkar**  
Partner  
Membership No.: 116765

**Shankar Jadhav**  
Managing Director  
DIN: 06924145

**Ashishkumar Chauhan**  
Director  
DIN: 00898469

Place : Mumbai  
Date : May 15, 2020

**Nayan Mehta**  
Director  
DIN: 03320139

**Harihara Subramanian**  
Chief Financial Officer

## **BSE Investments Limited**

### **Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2020**

#### **1. General Information**

BSE Investments Limited herein after referred to as “the Company” was incorporated in February 2014, as a wholly owned subsidiary of BSE Ltd., to act as a Special Purpose Vehicle for strategic Investments of BSE.

The standalone financial statements were authorized for issue by the Company’s Board of Directors on May 15, 2020.

#### **2. Significant Accounting Policies**

##### **2.1 Statement of compliance**

These standalone financial statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2020 have been prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (“Ind AS”) notified under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 and Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2016.

##### **2.2 Basis of measurement**

The standalone financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost convention and on an accrual basis, except for certain items that are measured at fair value as required by relevant Ind AS:

- (i) Financial assets and financial liabilities measured at fair value (refer accounting policy on financial Instruments);
- (ii) Defined benefit and other long-term employee benefits, the company doesn’t have any employee as on the reporting date of financial year 2019-20.

##### **2.3 Functional Currency and Foreign Currency**

The functional currency of BSE Investment Limited is Indian rupee (₹).

Income and expenses in foreign currencies are recorded at exchange rates prevailing on the date of the transaction. Foreign currency monetary assets and liabilities are translated at the exchange rate prevailing on the balance sheet date and exchange gains and losses arising on settlement and restatement are recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

##### **2.4 Use of Estimates and Judgments:**

The preparation of these standalone financial statements in conformity with the recognition and measurement principles of Ind AS requires the management of the Company to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported balances of assets and liabilities, disclosures relating to contingent liabilities as at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of income and expense for the periods presented.

Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimates are revised and future periods are affected.

## **2.5 Revenue recognition**

- 2.5.1** Revenue from Services is recognized as and when the service is performed as per the relevant agreements and when there is a reasonable certainty of ultimate realization.

Effective April 1, 2018, the Company has applied Ind AS 115 which establishes a comprehensive framework for determining whether, how much and when revenue is to be recognised. Ind AS 115 replaces Ind AS 18 Revenue. The Company has adopted Ind AS 115 using the cumulative effect method. The effect of initially applying this standard is assessed at the date of initial application (i.e. April 1, 2018). There was no impact on the adoption of the standard on the financial statements of the Company.

- 2.5.2** Dividend Income is recognized when the unconditional right to receive dividend is established.

- 2.5.3** Interest income from a financial asset is recognised when it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the company and the amount of income can be measured reliably. Interest income is accrued on a time basis, by reference to the principle outstanding and the effective interest rate applicable, which is the rate exactly discounts the estimated future cash receipts through expected life of the financial asset to that asset's net carrying amount on initial recognition.

## **2.6 Leases**

Leases under which the Company assumes substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership are classified as finance leases. All other leases are classified as operating leases.

### **2.6.1 Finance lease**

When acquired, such assets are capitalized at fair value or present value of the minimum lease payments at the inception of the lease, whichever is lower. Corresponding liability to the lessor is included in the financial statements as finance lease obligation.

### **2.6.2 Operating Lease**

Lease payments under operating leases are recognised as an income / expense on a straight line basis in the Statement of Profit and Loss over the lease term except where the lease payments are structured to increase in line with expected general inflation.

## **2.7 Cost recognition**

Costs and expenses are recognised when incurred and have been classified according to their primary nature.

## **BSE Investments Limited**

### **Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2020**

#### **2.8 Income Tax**

Tax expenses comprises current tax (i.e. amount of tax for the period determined in accordance with the income tax-law) and deferred tax charge or credit (reflecting the tax effects of timing defERENCE between accounting income and taxable income for the year).

Current tax is measured at the amount expected to be paid to the taxation authorities, using applicable tax rates and tax laws.

Deferred income tax is recognised using the balance sheet approach. Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are recognised for deductible and taxable temporary differences arising between the tax base of assets and liabilities and their carrying amount, except when the deferred income tax arises from the initial recognition of goodwill or an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and affects neither accounting nor taxable profit or loss at the time of the transaction.

Deferred income tax asset are recognised to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences and the carry forward of unused tax credits and unused tax losses can be utilised. The carrying amount of deferred income tax assets is reviewed at each reporting date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow all or part of the deferred income tax asset to be utilised.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured using substantively enacted tax rates expected to apply to taxable income in the years in which the temporary differences are expected to be received or settled, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

Minimum Alternate Tax (MAT): In accordance with the guidance note issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India ('ICAI') on accounting for credit available in respect of MAT under the Income-tax Act, 1961, the Company recognizes MAT credit as an asset only when and to the extent there is convincing evidence that the Company will be liable to pay normal income tax during the specified period

#### **2.9 Financial Instruments**

Financial assets and liabilities are recognised when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Financial assets and liabilities are initially measured at fair value. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of financial assets and financial liabilities (other than financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss) are added to or deducted from the fair value measured on initial recognition of financial asset or financial liability.

**2.9.1 Cash and cash equivalents:** Cash and cash equivalents considers all highly liquid financial instruments, which are readily convertible into known amounts of cash that are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value and having original maturities of three months or less from the date of purchase, to be cash equivalents. Cash and cash equivalents consist of balances with banks which are unrestricted for withdrawal and usage.

**2.9.2 Financial assets at amortised cost:** Financial assets are subsequently measured at amortised cost if these financial assets are held within a business whose objective is to hold these assets in order

## **BSE Investments Limited**

### **Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2020**

to collect contractual cash flows and the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

**2.9.3 Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income:** Financial assets are measured at fair value through other comprehensive income if these financial assets are held within a business whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets and the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

**2.9.4 Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss:** Financial assets are measured at fair value through profit or loss unless it is measured at amortised cost or at fair value through other comprehensive income on initial recognition. The transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition of financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are immediately recognised in profit or loss.

**2.9.5 Equity investments in Subsidiaries and Associates:** All equity investment in Subsidiaries and associates are measured at cost.

**2.9.6 Financial liabilities:** Financial liabilities are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

**2.9.7 Equity instruments:** An equity instrument is a contract that evidences residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities. Equity instruments recognised by the Company are recognised at the proceeds received net off direct issue cost.

**2.9.8 Equity Instruments (Share capital):** Ordinary shares:- Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Incremental costs directly attributable to the issuance of new ordinary shares are recognised as a deduction from equity, net of any tax effect (if any).

#### **2.10 Property, plant and equipment**

Property, plant and equipment are stated at cost, less accumulated depreciation (other than freehold land) and impairment loss, if any.

The cost of tangible assets comprises purchase price and any cost directly attributable to bringing the assets to its working condition for its intended use.

#### **2.11 Intangible assets**

Intangible assets purchased are measured at cost or fair value as of the date of acquisition, as applicable, less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment, if any.

Any expense on software for support, maintenance, upgrades etc., payable periodically is charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss

## **2.12 Provisions**

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

The amount recognised as a provision is the best estimate of the consideration required to settle the present obligation at the end of the reporting period, taking into account the risks and uncertainties the present obligation, its carrying amount is the present value of those cash flows (when the effect of the time value of money is material).

When some or all of the economic benefits required to settle a provision are expected to be recovered from a third party, a receivable is recognised as an asset if it is virtually certain that reimbursement will be received and the amount of the receivable can be measured reliably.

## **2.13 Impairment**

### **2.13.1 Financial assets (other than at fair value)**

The Company assesses at each date of balance sheet whether a financial asset or a group of financial assets is impaired. Ind AS 109 requires expected credit losses to be measured through a loss allowance. The Company recognises lifetime expected losses for all contract assets and / or all trade receivables that do not constitute a financing transaction. For all other financial assets, expected credit losses are measured at an amount equal to the 12 month expected credit losses or at an amount equal to the life time expected credit losses if the credit risk on the financial asset has increased significantly since initial recognition.

### **2.13.2 Non-financial assets (Tangible and intangible assets)**

Property, plant and equipment and intangible assets with finite life are evaluated for recoverability whenever there is any indication that their carrying amounts may not be recoverable. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount (i.e. higher of the fair value less cost to sell and the value-in-use) is determined on an individual asset basis unless the asset does not generate cash flows that are largely independent of those from other assets. In such cases, the recoverable amount is determined for the cash generating unit (CGU) to which the asset belongs.

If the recoverable amount of an asset (or CGU) is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset (or CGU) is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognised in the statement of profit or loss.

## **2.14 Current/ Non-current classification**

The company present assets and liabilities to be classified as either Current or Non-current.

### **Assets**

## **BSE Investments Limited**

### **Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2020**

- An asset is classified as current when it satisfies any of the following criteria:
  - a) it is expected to be realised in, or is intended for sale or consumption in, the entity's normal operating cycle;
  - b) it is held primarily for the purpose of being traded;
  - c) it is expected to be realised within twelve months after the balance sheet date; or
  - d) it is cash or a cash equivalent unless it is restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least twelve months after the balance sheet date
- All other assets are classified as non-current.

#### **Liabilities**

- A liability is classified as current when it satisfies any of the following criteria:
  - a) it is expected to be settled in, the entity's normal operating cycle;
  - b) it is held primarily for the purpose of being traded; it is due to be settled within twelve months after the balance sheet date; or
  - c) the Company does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the balance sheet date.
- All other liabilities are classified as non-current.

#### **Operating Cycle**

Based on the nature of products / activities of the Company and the normal time between acquisition of assets and their realisation in cash or cash equivalents, the Company has determined its operating cycle as 12 months for the purpose of classification of its assets and liabilities as current and non-current.

#### **2.15 Earnings per share**

Basic earnings per share are computed by dividing profit or loss attributable to equity shareholders of the Company by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period. The company did not have any potentially dilutive securities in any of the periods presented.

3. Investments in subsidiary		
(Amount in ₹)		
Particulars	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
<b>Non-current Investments</b>		
<b>Un-quoted Investments (all fully paid)</b>		
<b>Investment in Equity Instruments</b>		
Pranurja Solutions Limited (March 31, 2019: 1,00,000 Fully paid equity shares of ₹ 1 each)	-	1,00,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1,00,000</b>
<b>4. Investments in associates</b>		
Particulars	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
<b>Non-current Investments</b>		
<b>Un-quoted Investments (all fully paid)</b>		
<b>Investment in Equity Instruments</b>		
BSE EBIX Insurance Broking Private Limited (20,04,000 Fully paid (March 31, 2019: 20,04,000) equity shares of ₹ 10 each) (Voting right - 40%)	2,00,40,000	2,00,40,000
CDSL Commodity Repository Limited (1,20,00,000 Fully paid (March 31, 2019: 1,20,00,000) equity shares of ₹ 10 each) (Voting right - 24%)	12,00,00,000	12,00,00,000
Pranurja Solutions Limited (10,47,46,100 Fully paid (March 31, 2019: NIL) equity shares of ₹ 1 each) (Voting right - 41.08%)	10,47,46,100	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>24,47,86,100</b>	<b>14,00,40,000</b>
<b>5. Income tax assets</b>		
Particulars	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
<b>Non Current tax assets</b>		
Non Current tax assets ( net of provision)	-	5,276
	-	<b>5,276</b>
<b>Current tax liabilities</b>		
Income tax provision (net of advance tax)	1,12,201	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,12,201</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>6. Trade receivable</b>		
Particulars	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
<b>Current</b>		
Trade receivable		
- Unsecured, considered good	25,000	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>25,000</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>7. Cash and cash equivalents</b>		
Particulars	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
<b>Current</b>		
<b>Cash on hand</b>	-	-
<b>Balance with Banks</b>		
In Current Accounts	10,73,208	1,93,425
In Deposit Accounts (Original maturity less than three months)	13,69,33,340	23,70,99,972
<b>Total</b>	<b>13,80,06,548</b>	<b>23,72,93,397</b>

8. Other financial assets		
Particulars	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
<b>Current</b>		
Accrued interest		
- On deposits	1,52,823	3,68,962
Advance to creditors	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,52,823</b>	<b>3,68,962</b>
9. Equity Share Capital		
Particulars	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
<b>Equity Share Capital</b>		
<b>Authorised share capital:</b> 49,00,00,000 (49,00,00,000 as at March 31, 2019) Equity Shares of ₹ 1/- each with voting rights	49,00,00,000	49,00,00,000
<b>Issued, Subscribed and fully Paid - up</b> 37,00,00,000 (37,00,00,000 as at March 31, 2019) Equity Shares of ₹ 1/- each with voting rights	37,00,00,000	37,00,00,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>37,00,00,000</b>	<b>37,00,00,000</b>
Reconciliation of the number of shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the reporting period / year		
Particulars	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
No. of shares at the beginning of the period / year	37,00,00,000	14,85,00,000
Issue of shares during the period / year	-	22,15,00,000
No. of shares at the end of the period / year	37,00,00,000	37,00,00,000
Shareholders holding more than 5% of the shares in the company		
Particulars	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
BSE Limited (No. of shares holding)	37,00,00,000	37,00,00,000
Percentage holding	100%	100%
10. Other equity		
Particulars	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
<b>Retained earnings</b>		
Balance at the beginning of the period / year	77,53,579	1,86,934
Total Comprehensive Income during the period / year	50,62,131	75,66,645
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,28,15,710</b>	<b>77,53,579</b>
11. Trade Payable		
Particulars	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
<b>Current</b>		
Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	-	-
Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises		
Payable to service providers	42,560	54,056
<b>Total</b>	<b>42,560</b>	<b>54,056</b>

<b>12. Investments income</b>		
(Amount in ₹)		
Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2020	For the year ended March 31, 2019
<b>Dividend income</b>		
Dividend Income on Mutual Fund	-	7,69,385
<b>Interest income</b>		
Interest on Fixed Deposits	67,52,818	1,51,90,566
<b>Other gain and losses</b>		
Net gain arising on financial assets designated as at FVTPL	-	(87,266)
<b>Total</b>	<b>67,52,818</b>	<b>1,58,72,685</b>
<b>13. Administration and other expenses</b>		
(Amount in ₹)		
Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2020	For the year ended March 31, 2019
Auditors Remuneration	64,134	34,692
Professional Fee	84,959	9,19,356
Legal Fees	1,97,775	-
ROC Filing Fee and Stamp Duty Charges	7,800	34,75,146
Rates and Taxes	2,500	-
Miscellaneous expenses	11,519	700
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,68,687</b>	<b>44,29,894</b>
<b>13.1 Auditors' Remuneration</b>		
(Amount in ₹)		
Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2020	For the year ended March 31, 2019
Auditors' Remuneration Includes:		
Statutory Audit Fees	34,044	34,692
Taxation fees	30,090	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>64,134</b>	<b>34,692</b>
<b>14. Taxes</b>		
<b>(a) Income tax expenses</b>		
The major components of income tax expenses for the period ended March 31, 2020		
<b>(i) Profit or loss section</b>		
(Amount in ₹)		
Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2020	For the year ended March 31, 2019
Current tax	17,02,000	39,01,146
Deferred tax	-	-
Total income tax expense recognised in profit or loss	17,02,000	39,01,146
<b>(ii) Other comprehensive income section</b>		
Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2020	For the year ended March 31, 2019
Current tax	-	-
Deferred tax	-	-
Total income tax expense recognised in other comprehensive income	-	-

<b>(b) Reconciliation of effective tax rate</b>		
<b>Particulars</b>	<b>For the year ended March 31, 2020</b>	<b>For the year ended March 31, 2019</b>
(A) Profit before tax	67,64,131	1,14,67,791
(B) Enacted tax rate in india	25.168%	27.82%
(C) Expected tax expenses (A*B)	17,02,396	31,90,339
(D) Other than temporary differences	-	-
Investment income	-	(2,14,043)
Expenses disallowed / (allowed)	-	-
(E) Temporary difference on which deferred tax assets not recognised	-	-
Business loss carried forward	-	(76,286)
Preliminary Expenses	(2,359)	(2,782)
ROC Filing Fee and Stamp Duty Charges	1,963	9,66,786
Disallowance u/s 14A	-	12,855
Net gain arising on financial assets designated as at FVTPL	-	24,277
(F) Net adjustments (D+E)	(396)	7,10,807
(G) Tax expenses recognised in Profit or Loss (C+F)	17,02,000	39,01,146

**BSE Investments Limited****Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2020****15. Earnings Per Share**

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2020	For the year ended March 31, 2019
Profit for the year (₹)	50,62,131	75,66,645
Weighted average number of equity shares	37,00,00,000	34,14,78,082
Earnings per share basic and diluted (₹)	0.014	0.022
Face value per equity share (₹)	1	1

**16. Financial Instruments**

The significant accounting policies, including the criteria for recognition, the basis of measurement and the basis on which income and expenses are recognised, in respect of each class of financial asset, financial liability and equity instrument are disclosed in note 2.9 to the financial statements.

**Financial assets and liabilities**

The carrying value of standalone financial instruments by categories as of March 31, 2020 is as follows:

(in ₹)

Particulars	Cost	Fair Value through Profit and Loss	Amortised Cost	Total Carrying Value	Total Fair Value
<b>Assets</b>					
Investments in associates	24,47,86,100	-	-	24,47,86,100	24,47,86,100
Trade Receivables	-	-	25,000	25,000	25,000
Cash and cash equivalents	-	-	13,80,06,548	13,80,06,548	13,80,06,548
Other financial assets	-	-	1,52,823	1,52,823	1,52,823
<b>Total</b>	<b>24,47,86,100</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>13,81,84,371</b>	<b>38,29,70,471</b>	<b>38,29,70,471</b>
<b>Liabilities</b>					
Trade payables	-	-	42,560	42,560	42,560
<b>Total</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>42,560</b>	<b>42,560</b>	<b>42,560</b>

**BSE Investments Limited****Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2020**

The carrying value of standalone financial instruments by categories as of March 31, 2019 is as follows:

(in ₹)

Particulars	Cost	Fair Value through Profit and Loss	Amortised Cost	Total Carrying Value	Total Fair Value
<b>Assets</b>					
Investments in subsidiaries and associates	14,01,40,000	-	-	14,01,40,000	14,01,40,000
Cash and cash equivalents	-	-	23,72,93,397	23,72,93,397	23,72,93,397
Other financial assets	-	-	3,68,962	3,68,962	3,68,962
<b>Total</b>	<b>14,01,40,000</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>23,76,62,359</b>	<b>37,78,02,359</b>	<b>37,78,02,359</b>
<b>Liabilities</b>					
Trade payables	-	-	54,056	54,056	54,056
<b>Total</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>54,056</b>	<b>54,056</b>	<b>54,056</b>

**Fair value hierarchy:**

The fair value hierarchy is based on inputs to valuation techniques that are used to measure fair value that are either observable or unobservable and consists of the following three levels:

- Level 1 — Inputs are quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.
- Level 2 — Inputs are other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices).
- Level 3 — Inputs are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

Fair values are determined in whole or in part using a valuation model based on assumptions that are neither supported by prices from observable current market transactions in the same instrument nor are they based on available market data.

The investments included in Level 2 of fair value hierarchy have been valued using quotes available for similar assets and liabilities in the active market. The investments included in Level 3 of fair value hierarchy have been valued using the cost approach to arrive at their fair value. The cost of unquoted investments approximate the fair value because there is a range of possible fair value measurements and the cost represents estimate of fair value within that range.

**17. Segment Reporting**

The Company does not have any reportable Segments as per Indian Accounting Standard 108 "Operating Segments".

**18. Commitment and Contingencies**

There are no contingent liabilities as at March 31, 2020 (₹ NIL as at March 31, 2019).

There are no contracts remaining to be executed on capital account and not provided for (net of advances) as at March 31, 2020 (₹ NIL as at March 31, 2019).

**BSE Investments Limited**

**Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2020**

**19. COVID-19 update:**

Due to outbreak of COVID-19 the business and financial impact of the company is as under –

- There is no significant impact in the financial assets of the company during financial year 2019-20.

**BSE Investments Limited****Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2020****20. Related Party Disclosure****20.1 Names of related parties and nature of relationship**

<b>Category of related parties</b>	<b>Name</b>
<b>Holding Company</b>	BSE Limited
<b>Subsidiary Company</b>	Pranurja Solutions Limited (w.e.f. April 24, 2018 and upto May 6, 2019)
<b>Associate Company</b>	BSE EBIX Insurance Broking Private Limited (w.e.f March 15, 2018)
	CDSL Commodity Repository Limited (w.e.f August 3, 2018)
	Pranurja Solutions Limited (w.e.f. May 7, 2019)
<b>Fellow Subsidiaries</b>	Indian Clearing Corporation Limited
	Marketplace Technologies Private Ltd
	BSE Sammaan CSR Limited
	BSE Institute Limited
	BSE Institute of Research Development & Innovation (w.e.f December 5, 2019)
	BSE CSR Integrated Foundation (w.e.f March 07, 2016)
	India International Exchange (IFSC) Limited (w.e.f. September 12, 2016)
	India INX Global Access IFSC Limited (w.e.f. April 5, 2018)
	India International Clearing Corporation (IFSC) Limited (w.e.f. September 12, 2016)
	Marketplace Tech Infra Services Private Limited
	BSE Skills Limited (The company got struck off from the ROC w.e.f 28.06.2018)
	BFSI Sector Skill Council of India
	BIL – Ryerson Technology Startup Incubator Foundation
<b>Associates of Holding Company</b>	Central Depository Services (India) Limited
	CDSL Ventures Limited
	CDSL Insurance Repository Limited
	CDSL Commodity Repository Limited
	Asia Index Private Limited
	Marketplace EBIX Technology Services Private Limited (w.e.f. April 3, 2018)
<b>Key Management Personnel</b>	Mr. Ashishkumar Chauhan –Director
	Mr. Nehal Vora – Director (upto September 19, 2019)
	Mr. Neeraj Kulshrestha – Director
	Mr. Nayan Mehta –Director
	Mr. Shankar Jadhav – Managing Director
	Mr. Girish Joshi – Additional Director ( w.e.f. November 18, 2019)

**BSE Investments Limited****Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2020****20.2 Transaction with Related Parties**

<b>Particulars</b>	<b>For the year ended March 31, 2020</b>	<b>For the year ended March 31, 2019</b>
<b>BSE Ltd (Holding Company):</b>		
Allotment of Equity Shares	-	22,15,00,000
<b>BSE EBIX Insurance Broking Private Limited (Associate):</b>		
Reimbursement of expenses	-	79,625
Investments made	-	2,00,40,000
Receivables for expenses	-	-
<b>Pranurja Solutions Limited (Associate):</b>		
Reimbursement of expenses	-	23,070
Investments	10,46,46,100	1,00,000
Recovery of Expenses	33,600	-
Receivables for expenses	-	-
<b>CDSL Commodity Repository Limited (Associate):</b>		
Investments	-	12,00,00,000
Other income	3,80,000	25,000
Receivable for income	25,000	

In terms of our report attached

**For Dalal Doctor & Associates**

Chartered Accountants

Firm Reg. No.: 120833W

**For and on behalf of the Board of Directors****Amol Khanolkar**

Partner

Membership No.: 116765

**Ashishkumar**

**Chauhan**

Director

DIN: 00898469

**Nayan Mehta**

Director

DIN: 03320139

Date: May 15, 2020

Place: Mumbai

**Shankar Jadhav**

Managing Director

DIN: 06924145

**Harihara Subramanian**

Chief Financial Officer