

Stocks and Securities

Aditya Birla Money Ltd.



**ADITYA BIRLA
CAPITAL**

PROTECTING INVESTING FINANCING ADVISING

Ref: SECTL/2020 – 57

June 15, 2020

BSE Limited
Phiroze Jeejeebhoy Towers,
Dalal Street,
MUMBAI – 400 001

National Stock Exchange of India Limited
Exchange Plaza, 5th Floor, Plot No. C/1, G-Block,
Bandra-Kurla Complex, Bandra (East)
MUMBAI – 400 051

Scrip Code: BSE – 532974

NSE – BIRLA MONEY

Dear Sir / Madam,

Sub: Regulation 34(1) of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements), 2015

Please find enclosed the Annual Report for the Financial Year 2019-20 along with Notice for the 24th Annual General Meeting of the Members of the Company to be held on Friday, July 10, 2020 through Video Conferencing (VC) / Other Audio Visual Means (OAVM).

This is for your information and record.

Thanking you,

Yours faithfully,
For **Aditya Birla Money Limited**,

Sangeeta Shetty
Company Secretary

Encl: A/A

Aditya Birla Money Ltd.

Sai Sagar, 2nd & 3rd Floor, Plot No.: M-7, Thiru-Vi-Ka (SIDCO) Industrial Estate,
Guindy, Chennai - 600 032 | +91 44 4949 0000 / 4949 0200
care.stocksandsecurities@adityabirlacapital.com
www.stocksandsecurities.adityabirlacapital.com

Registered Office:

Indian Rayon Compound, Veraval,
Gujarat - 362 266
CIN: L65993GJ1995PLC064810



ADITYA BIRLA MONEY LIMITED

CIN: L65993GJ1995PLC064810

Registered Office: Indian Rayon Compound, Veraval - 362 266, Gujarat

Corporate Office: Sai Sagar, 2nd & 3rd Floor, Plot No. M-7,

Thiru-Vi-Ka (SIDCO) Industrial Estate, Guindy, Chennai – 600 032

Tel: +91 44 4949 0000; Email: abml.investorgrievance@adityabirlacapital.com

Website: www.stocksandsecurities.adityabirlacapital.com

NOTICE OF ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

NOTICE is hereby given that the 24th Annual General Meeting of the Members of ADITYA BIRLA MONEY LIMITED will be held on **Friday, July 10, 2020 at 11.00 A.M.** through Video Conferencing (VC) / Other Audio Visual Means (OAVM) to transact the following Ordinary business:

1. To consider and adopt the Audited Financial Statements of the Company for the financial year ended March 31, 2020, together with the Reports of the Board and the Auditors thereon.
2. To appoint a Director in place of Mr. Shriram Jagetiya (DIN 01638250) who retires by rotation and being eligible, offers himself for re-appointment.

3. Appointment of Auditors

To consider and, if thought fit, to pass the following Resolution as an Ordinary Resolution:

“RESOLVED THAT pursuant to the provisions of Section 139 and other applicable provisions, if any, of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Rules framed thereunder, M/s. Deloitte Haskins & Sells LLP, Chartered Accountants (ICAI Firm Registration No. 117366W / W-100018) be and are hereby appointed as the Auditors of the Company, for a term of five years from the conclusion of this Annual General Meeting till the conclusion of the 29th Annual General Meeting of the Company to be held in the year 2025 and that the Board of Directors of the Company be and is hereby authorised to fix their remuneration for the said period and reimbursement of actual out-of-pocket expenses as may be incurred in the performance of their duties.”

**On the authority of the Board of Directors
For Aditya Birla Money Limited**

Date : April 30, 2020

Place : Mumbai

**Sangeeta Shetty
Company Secretary**

NOTES:

1. The details pursuant to Regulation 36(3) of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 and Secretarial Standard on General Meetings (SS-2), in respect of Director seeking re-appointment and the Explanatory Statement in respect of appointment of Auditors are annexed hereto.
2. The Register of Members will remain closed from July 04, 2020 to July 10, 2020 (both days inclusive). July 03, 2020 shall be the cut-off date as on which the right of voting of the Members shall be reckoned and a person who is not a Member as on the cut-off date should treat this Notice for information purposes only.
3. Members who have not yet registered their email addresses are requested to register the same with their Depository Participants in case the shares are held by them in dematerialized form and with the Company in case the shares are held by them in physical form.
4. As per Regulation 40 of SEBI Listing Regulations, securities of listed companies can be transferred only in dematerialized form with effect from April 01, 2019, except in case of request received for transmission or transposition of securities. In view of this, Members holding shares in physical form are requested to consider converting their holdings to dematerialized form.
5. **CDSL e-Voting system – for remote e-Voting and e-Voting during AGM**
 - i) As you are aware, in view of the situation arising due to Covid-19 global pandemic, the general meetings of the companies shall be conducted as per the guidelines issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA) vide Circular No. 14/2020 dated April 08, 2020, Circular No.17/2020 dated April 13, 2020 and Circular No. 20/2020 dated May 05, 2020. The ensuing AGM will thus be held through video conferencing (VC) or other audio visual means (OAVM). Hence, Members can attend and participate in the ensuing AGM through VC/OAVM.
 - ii) Pursuant to the provisions of Section 108 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 20 of the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014 and Regulation 44 of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements), Regulations 2015, and MCA Circulars dated April 08, 2020, April 13, 2020 and May 05, 2020, the Company is providing facility of remote e-Voting to its Members in respect of the business to be transacted at the AGM. For this purpose, the Company has entered into an agreement with Central Depository Services (India) Limited (CDSL) for facilitating voting through electronic means, as the authorized e-Voting's agency. The facility of casting votes by a Member using remote e-Voting as well as the e-Voting system on the date of the AGM will be provided by CDSL.
 - iii) **The Members can join the AGM in the VC/OAVM mode 30 minutes before and after the scheduled time of the commencement of the Meeting by following the procedure mentioned in the Notice.**
 - iv) The facility of participation at the AGM through VC/OAVM will be made available to at least 1000 Members on first come first served basis. This will not include large Shareholders (Shareholders holding 2% or more shareholding), Promoters, Institutional Investors, Directors, Key Managerial Personnel, the Chairpersons of the Audit Committee, Nomination and Remuneration Committee and Stakeholders Relationship Committee, Auditors, etc. who are allowed to attend the AGM without restriction on account of first come first served basis.
 - v) The attendance of the Members attending the AGM through VC/OAVM will be counted for the purpose of ascertaining the quorum under Section 103 of the Companies Act, 2013.

- vi) Pursuant to MCA Circular No. 14/2020 dated April 08, 2020, the facility to appoint proxy to attend and cast vote for the Members is not available for this AGM. However, in pursuance of Section 112 and Section 113 of the Companies Act, 2013, representatives of the Members such as body corporate can attend the AGM through VC/OAVM and cast their votes through e-Voting.
- vii) In line with the Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA) Circular No. 17/2020 dated April 13, 2020, the Notice calling the AGM and the Annual Report for the financial year 2019-20 has been uploaded on the website of the Company at www.stocksandsecurities.adityabirlacapital.com. The Notice can also be accessed on the websites of the Stock Exchanges i.e. BSE Limited and National Stock Exchange of India Limited at www.bseindia.com and www.nseindia.com respectively. The AGM Notice is also disseminated on the website of CDSL (agency for providing the Remote e-Voting facility and e-Voting system during the AGM) i.e. www.evotingindia.com.
- viii) The AGM has been convened through VC/OAVM in compliance with applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 read with MCA Circular No. 14/2020 dated April 08, 2020 and MCA Circular No. 17/2020 dated April 13, 2020 and MCA Circular No. 20/2020 dated May 05, 2020.

6. Instructions for Shareholders for remote e-Voting are as under:

- i) **The voting period begins on Tuesday, July 07, 2020 at 9.00 a.m. and ends on Thursday, July 09, 2020 at 5.00 p.m.**

During this period, Shareholders of the Company holding shares either in physical or dematerialized form, as on the cut-off date (record date) of July 03, 2020 may cast their vote electronically. The e-Voting module shall be disabled by CDSL for voting thereafter.

- ii) The Board of Directors has appointed B. Chandra and Associates, Practising Company Secretaries, as the Scrutiniser for scrutinising the e-Voting process in a fair and transparent manner.
- iii) **The Shareholders should log on to the e-Voting website www.evotingindia.com.**
- iv) Click on “Shareholders” module and enter your User ID
 - a. For CDSL: 16 digits beneficiary ID,
 - b. For NSDL: 8 Character DP ID followed by 8 Digits Client ID,
 - c. Shareholders holding shares in Physical Form should enter Folio Number registered with the Company.
- v) Next enter the Image Verification as displayed and Click on Login.
- vi) If you are holding shares in demat form and had logged on to www.evotingindia.com and voted on an earlier e-Voting of any company, then your existing password is to be used.
- vii) If you are a first time user, follow the steps given below:

PAN	Enter your 10 digit alpha-numeric PAN issued by Income Tax Department. Shareholders who have not updated their PAN are requested to use the sequence number in the PAN field.
Dividend Bank Details OR Date of Birth	Enter the Dividend Bank Details or Date of Birth (in dd/mm/yyyy format) as recorded in your demat account or in the company records in order to login. If both the details are not recorded with the depository or company, please enter the Member id / folio number in the Dividend Bank details field as mentioned in instruction (iv).

- viii) After entering these details appropriately, click on "SUBMIT" tab.
- ix) Shareholders holding shares in physical form will then directly reach the Company selection screen. However, Shareholders holding shares in demat form will now reach 'Password Creation' menu wherein they are required to mandatorily enter their login password in the new password field. Kindly note that this password is to be also used by the demat holders for voting for resolutions of any other company on which they are eligible to vote, provided that company opts for e-Voting through CDSL platform. It is strongly recommended not to share your password with any other person and take utmost care to keep your password confidential.
- x) For Shareholders holding shares in physical form, the details can be used only for e-Voting on the resolutions contained in this Notice.
- xi) Click on the EVSN of 'ADITYA BIRLA MONEY LIMITED'.
- xii) On the voting page, you will see "RESOLUTION DESCRIPTION" and against the same the option "YES/NO" for voting. Select the option YES or NO as desired. The option YES implies that you assent to the Resolution and option NO implies that you dissent to the Resolution.
- xiii) Click on the "RESOLUTIONS FILE LINK" if you wish to view the entire Resolution details.
- xiv) After selecting the resolution you have decided to vote on, click on "SUBMIT". A confirmation box will be displayed. If you wish to confirm your vote, click on "OK", else to change your vote, click on "CANCEL" and accordingly modify your vote.
- xv) Once you "CONFIRM" your vote on the resolution, you will not be allowed to modify your vote.
- xvi) You can also take a print of the votes cast by clicking on "Click here to print" option on the Voting page.
- xvii) If a demat account holder has forgotten the login password then Enter the User ID and the image verification code and click on Forgot Password & enter the details as prompted by the system.
- xviii) Shareholders can also cast their vote using CDSL's mobile app "**m-Voting**". The m-Voting app can be downloaded from respective Store. Please follow the instructions as prompted by the mobile app while Remote Voting on your mobile.

7. Process for those Shareholders whose email addresses are not registered with the depositories, for obtaining login credentials for e-Voting for the resolutions proposed in this Notice:

- i) For Physical Shareholders - please provide necessary details like Folio No., Name of Shareholder, scanned copy of the share certificate (front and back), PAN (self attested scanned copy of PAN card), AADHAAR (self attested scanned copy of Aadhaar Card) by email to abml.investorgrievance@adityabirlacapital.com.
- ii) For Demat Shareholders -, please provide Demat account details (CDSL-16 digit beneficiary ID or NSDL-16 digit DPID + CLID), Name, client master or copy of Consolidated Account statement, PAN (self attested scanned copy of PAN card), AADHAAR (self attested scanned copy of Aadhaar Card) to abml.investorgrievance@adityabirlacapital.com.
- iii) The company/RTA shall co-ordinate with CDSL and provide the login credentials to the above mentioned Shareholders.

8. Instructions for Shareholders attending the AGM through VC/OAVM are as under:

- i) **Shareholder will be provided with a facility to attend the AGM through VC/OAVM through the CDSL e-Voting system.**

Shareholders may access the same at <https://www.evotingindia.com> under Shareholders/ Members login by using the remote e-Voting credentials.

The link for VC/OAVM will be available in Shareholder/Members login where the EVSN of Company will be displayed.

- ii) Shareholders are encouraged to join the Meeting through Laptops / IPads for better experience.
- iii) Further Shareholders will be required to allow Camera and use Internet with a good speed to avoid any disturbance during the meeting.
- iv) Please note that participants connecting from Mobile Devices or Tablets or through Laptop connecting via Mobile Hotspot may experience Audio/Video loss due to fluctuation in their respective network. It is therefore recommended to use stable Wi-Fi or LAN connection to mitigate any kind of aforesaid glitches.
- v) **Shareholders who would like to express their views/ask questions during the meeting may register themselves as a speaker by sending their request in advance atleast 10 days prior to meeting mentioning their name, demat account number/folio number, email id, mobile number at abml.investorgrievance@adityabirlacapital.com.**
- vi) The Shareholders who do not wish to speak during the AGM but have queries may send their queries in advance **10 days prior to meeting** mentioning their name, demat account number/ folio number, email id, mobile number at abml.investorgrievance@adityabirlacapital.com. These queries will be replied to by the company suitably by email.
- vii) **Those Shareholders who have registered themselves as a speaker will only be allowed to express their views/ ask questions during the meeting.**

9. Instructions for Shareholders for e-Voting during the AGM are as under:-

- i) The procedure for e-Voting on the day of the AGM is same as the instructions mentioned above for Remote e-Voting.
- ii) Only those Shareholders, who are present in the AGM through VC/OAVM facility and have not casted their vote on the Resolutions through remote e-Voting and are otherwise not barred from doing so, shall be eligible to vote through e-Voting system available during the AGM.
- iii) If any Votes are cast by the Shareholders through the e-Voting available during the AGM and if the same Shareholders have not participated in the meeting through VC/OAVM facility, then the votes cast by such Shareholders shall be considered invalid as the facility of e-Voting during the meeting is available only to the Shareholders attending the meeting.
- iv) Shareholders who have voted through Remote e-Voting will be eligible to attend the AGM. However, they will not be eligible to vote at the AGM.

10. Note for Non-Individual Shareholders and Custodians

- i) Non-Individual Shareholders (i.e. other than Individuals, HUF, NRI, etc.) and Custodians are required to log on to www.evotingindia.com and register themselves in the “Corporates” module.
 - ii) A scanned copy of the Registration Form bearing the stamp and sign of the entity should be emailed to helpdesk.evoting@cdslindia.com.
 - iii) After receiving the login details a Compliance User should be created using the admin login and password. The Compliance User would be able to link the account(s) for which they wish to vote on.
 - iv) The list of accounts linked in the login should be mailed to helpdesk.evoting@cdslindia.com and on approval of the accounts they would be able to cast their vote.
 - v) A scanned copy of the Board Resolution and Power of Attorney (POA) which they have issued in favour of the Custodian, if any, should be uploaded in PDF format in the system for the scrutinizer to verify the same.
 - vi) Alternatively Non-Individual Shareholders are required to send the relevant Board Resolution/ Authority letter etc. together with attested specimen signature of the duly authorized signatory who are authorized to vote, to the Company at the email address: abml.investorgrievance@adityabirlacapital.com, if they have voted from individual tab and not uploaded same in the CDSL e-Voting system for the scrutinizer to verify the same.
11. In case you have any queries regarding e-Voting, you may refer the Frequently Asked Questions (“FAQs”) and e-Voting manual available at www.evotingindia.com, under help section or write an email to helpdesk.evoting@cdslindia.com or call 1800225533.

All grievances connected with the facility for voting by electronic means may be addressed to Mr. Rakesh Dalvi, Manager, (CDSL) Central Depository Services (India) Limited, A Wing, 25th Floor, Marathon Futurex, Mafatlal Mill Compounds, N M Joshi Marg, Lower Parel (East), Mumbai - 400013 or send an email to helpdesk.evoting@cdslindia.com or call 1800225533 or +91-22-23058542 or +91-22-23058543 or +91-22-23058738.

12. The Statutory Registers and documents in accordance with the Companies Act, 2013 will be available for inspection in electronic mode.
13. The result of the voting shall be displayed on the Notice Board of the Company at its Registered Office and Corporate Office. The result along with the Scrutiniser’s Report shall also be placed on the website of the Company www.stocksandsecurities.adityabirlacapital.com and of CDSL.
14. Members may also write to the Company Secretary in case of grievances connected with voting by electronic means at the mail id: abml.investorgrievance@adityabirlacapital.com.

ANNEXURE TO THE NOTICE DATED APRIL 30, 2020

ITEM NO.2:

Details of Director (as on March 31, 2020) seeking re-appointment at the Annual General Meeting pursuant to Regulation 36 of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 and Secretarial Standard on General Meetings (SS-2)

Name of the Director	Shriram Jagetiya
Age	51 years
Qualification	B.Sc., C.A., Cost Accountant
Experience	Mr. Jagetiya has been associated with the Aditya Birla Group since 1992 and has played a key role in fund mobilization, investments, evaluation of mergers and acquisitions, strategic planning and capital structuring. He is currently Senior President – Corporate Finance at Aditya Birla Group.
Terms and conditions of appointment / re-appointment	Appointed as Non-Executive Director, liable to retire by rotation
Remuneration sought to be paid	Nil
Remuneration last drawn	Nil
Date of first appointment on the Board	March 25, 2014
Shareholding in the Company	Nil
Relationship with other Directors, Manager and Key Managerial Personnel	None
Number of Board Meetings attended during the year	2
Directorships held in other Companies	ABCAP Trustee Company Private Limited ABNL Investment Limited Aditya Birla Trustee Company Private Limited Birla Family Investments Private Limited Svatantra Holdings Private Limited Aditya Birla Sun Life AMC (Mauritius) Limited
Chairmanship / Membership of Committees of other Boards*	Nil

* Includes only Chairmanship / Membership of Audit Committees and Stakeholders' Relationship Committee.

ITEM NO.3:

Appointment of Auditors - Explanatory Statement

M/s. S. R. Batliboi & Co. LLP, Chartered Accountants (ICAI Firm Registration No. 301003E / E300005) were re-appointed as the Auditors of the Company for a second term of five years at the 19th Annual General Meeting (AGM) of the Company held on August 28, 2015 and accordingly complete their term at the ensuing Annual General Meeting.

It is therefore proposed to appoint M/s. Deloitte Haskins & Sells LLP, Chartered Accountants (ICAI Firm Registration No. 117366W / W-100018) as the Auditors of the Company for a period of 5 years from the conclusion of this 24th AGM till the conclusion of the 29th AGM of the Company to be held in 2025.

Deloitte Haskins & Sells LLP (“DHS LLP” or “the Firm”) is a member firm of Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu Limited (“DTTL”), a UK private company limited by guarantee. DTTL and its member firms (collectively “Deloitte”) have a presence in over 150 countries and serve some of the largest companies across industries and sectors. DHS LLP is registered with the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India, with Firm Registration No. 117366W/W-100018. The Firm has over 125 years of experience and serves some of the largest and most respected companies and business houses in India. Their Audit and Assurance business is led by 89 Partners and over 2,800 professionals. The Firm leverages global tools, technology, and best practices of the DTTL network. DHS LLP has a strong national presence with offices in 13 cities.

The Company proposes to pay audit fees of Rs.17 lakhs plus out-of-pocket expenses for the first year and the fees for the subsequent four years shall be fixed by the Board of Directors of the Company.

Considering the experience, technical skills and industry credentials of M/s. Deloitte Haskins & Sells LLP and the confirmation received from them on their eligibility, and based on the recommendation of the Audit Committee, the Board at its Meeting held on April 30, 2020 has recommended their appointment as the Auditors of the Company.

None of the Directors, Key Managerial Personnel and their relatives are concerned or interested in Item No. 3 of the Notice.

**On the authority of the Board of Directors
For Aditya Birla Money Limited**

Date : April 30, 2020
Place : Mumbai

**Sangeeta Shetty
Company Secretary**

OUR VALUES ENABLE YOU TO GROW YOUR WEALTH



Aditya Birla Money Limited
(A subsidiary of Aditya Birla Capital Ltd.)



ADITYA BIRLA
CAPITAL

PROTECTING INVESTING FINANCING ADVISING

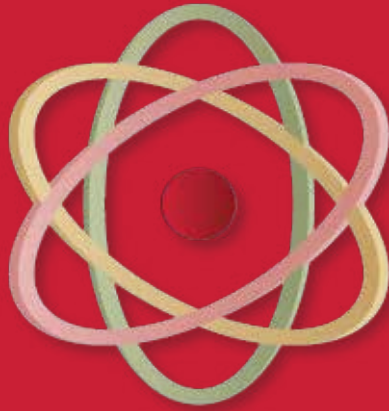
INTRODUCTION

We live by our core values and our cultural anchors. They are the very fabric of our organization. Our people, our processes, our vision and our outcomes are all guided them.

In good times, our core values and cultural anchors guide us to choose our opportunities prudently and embrace our successes with humility. In tough times, they embolden us to stay the course, and inspire us to give our best, together as a team. On a daily basis and in the long run, our values and culture define every aspect of our organization. They drive us to excellence by:

- ▶ Guiding every employee to make the right decisions
- ▶ Motivating our teams to bring out the best in us
- ▶ Attracting and retaining the best talent
- ▶ Helping attract customers who share the same values
- ▶ Enabling us to deliver the highest standard in customer satisfaction
- ▶ Motivating us to drive business growth with stability





Our Core Values of **COMMITMENT,**
PASSION, INTEGRITY, SEAMLESSNESS AND
SPEED enable us to create greater and
sustainable value for our shareholders.

Our Cultural Anchors enable us to help every
individual to live the life they have imagined for
themselves, by ensuring we **FOCUS ON RESULTS**
that are borne out of an environment
that nurtures **INNOVATION &**
ENTREPRENEURSHIP with **ACCOUNTABILITY,**
RESPECT and **OPENNESS.**

OUR CORE VALUES:

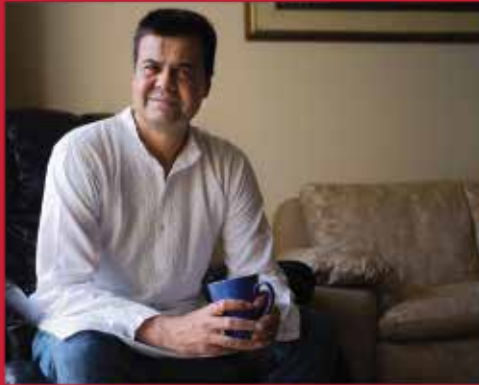
INTEGRITY: Acting and making decisions in a manner that is fair and honest. Following the highest standard of professionalism and being recognized for doing so. Integrity for us means not only financial and intellectual integrity, but encompasses all other forms as are generally understood.

COMMITMENT: On the foundation of Integrity, doing all that is needed to deliver value to all stakeholders. In the process, being accountable for our own actions and decisions, those of our team and those in the part of the organisation for which we are responsible.

PASSION: An energetic, intuitive zeal that arises from emotional engagement with the organisation that makes work joyful and inspires each one to give his or her best. A voluntary, spontaneous and relentless pursuit of goals and objectives with the highest level of energy and enthusiasm, that is voluntary and spontaneous.

SEAMLESSNESS: Thinking and working together across functional groups, hierarchies, businesses and geographies. Leveraging diverse competencies and perspectives to garner the benefits of synergy while promoting organisational unity through sharing and collaborative efforts.

SPEED: Responding to internal and external customers with a sense of urgency. Continuously striving to finish before deadlines and choosing the best rhythm to optimise organisational efficiencies.



EACH OF OUR CULTURAL ANCHORS OF **FAIR** ARE BORN OUT OF OUR CORE VALUES:

F**OCUS ON RESULTS** means being clear about the outcomes being sought from everyone and achieving these with **Speed** in a timely manner with accuracy and quality. Focus on results brings in a sense of purpose to meet agreed deadlines and to not get distracted by anything that comes in the way of delivery. The focus on results will ensure we are a performing organization that will be the desired place for good talent to work in.

A**CCOUNTABILITY WITH DISCIPLINE** together echoes our value of **Commitment**. Accountability is about taking responsibility for things you are responsible for and knowing the organization is counting on you to deliver that. Discipline is manifested in many ways including adherence to commitments. So for instance, just as not responding to a calendar invite is not a sign of discipline, accepting the invite and not showing up is also not a sign of discipline. Being on your phone during a meeting is also not a sign of discipline. Accountability with discipline will lead to a sense of empowerment.

I**NNOVATION & ENTREPRENEURSHIP** are qualities you can only have if you have **Passion**. Innovation means the ability to think of issues differently so that we find better solutions to our problems. Entrepreneurship is a feeling of ownership. A feeling that you are ABFSG and ABFSG is you.

R**ESPECT AND OPENNESS** are manifestations for **Integrity** and **Seamlessness**. When leaders respect the ideas and opinions of others with an open mind, it leads to working without any hidden agenda and seamlessly across the man-made silos. Openness is a method to ensure the voice of every person is heard and respect ensures it is acted upon.

LETTER FROM THE CHAIRMAN

Dear Members,

In the financial year 2019-20 (FY20), Indian economy continued its struggle of growth with the first nine months showing very minor improvement over the previous year. The very sluggish growth witnessed in the first nine months of the economy is in some parts the tail impact of the shadow banking fiasco that India has been witnessing for the past few quarters. However, the last quarter of the year took a completely global turn once the Covid-19 pandemic outbreak pushed nearly half the world into a war-like lockdown. Yet, for the full year, the economy is expected to grow at 4.8% as per IMF (International Monetary Fund) estimates as compared to 6.1% in FY19. That will still be one of the slowest in a decade. While the year 2018-19 was marked by a lot of disruptions and dislocations in the financial markets, FY20 will certainly be historic for the economic and social devastation caused by Covid-19 pandemic. An initial assessment has led to a co-ordinated response amongst the global large economies on both the monetary and fiscal side. But, the complete and true impact can only be assessed over the months to come as the pandemic prevalence, mortality and economic loss becomes more tangible and quantifiable.

As far as the Indian economy is concerned, the economic indicators painted a muddled picture for the year. Index of Industrial Production came in at three year low of 3.6% (vs 4.8% last year). Inflation (Consumer Price Index) has hovered between 2-3% for most part of the year with pushes and pulls from food, fuel and services in different directions. The core inflation though has been sticky and remained around 5% for most of the year. The pick-up in inflation towards the latter half of the year was largely due to stemming of food disinflation and a spike in oil prices due to geo-political sanctions and artificial supply bottlenecks implemented by the Organization of the Petroleum Exporting Countries. Despite inflation data being sticky, FY20 was marked as a year of falling interest rate environment as the Reserve Bank of India tried to rejuvenate the economy through interest rate cut. For the whole FY20, RBI made 185 bps repo rate cut including a significant 75 bps rate cut in a preponed Monetary Policy Committee meet during March end. Central Banks across the globe did massive rate cuts in second half of March including US Federal Reserve Bank which has cut rates to zero along with massive quantitative easing to support economy damaged by Covid-19. Given the economic standstill owing to lockdown, one can expect more rate cuts from the RBI's end in upcoming months.

As far as external sector of the economy is concerned, India's trade deficit narrowed from \$184 billion in FY19 to \$153 billion in FY20. Imports declined by 9.1% YoY to \$467 billion in FY20 while exports were down by 4.8% YoY to \$314 billion. With oil prices being on lower side, gold being costly and slowdown in economy; imports to remain on lower side which is expected to push trade deficit further south in upcoming months. Owing to lower trade deficit, Rupee has been broadly stable during the year vs performance of other currencies against US\$. Relatively stable rupee is a signal that underlying economy is healthy and its fundamentals are improving despite slowing growth. There is also a case building up for a market share shift from China, as a manufacturing hub, to other Asian countries including India. However, this is likely to play out more in medium to long term.

On the fiscal side, target of 3.8% was breached convincingly as FY20 ended with deficit at 4.4% of Gross Domestic Product, mainly owing to poor tax collection. The slippage adds to the challenges faced by the economy that is ground to a halt due to a nationwide lockdown to check the spread of Covid-19. Tax collections are likely to remain under pressure as the shutdown decimated consumption. Also, welfare and stimulus packages lead to rise in fiscal deficit for FY21. Government is likely to increase its borrowing program to tackle the Covid-19 outbreak with fiscal deficit target to be keenly eyed.

Globally, majority of countries have announced massive stimulus packages and are expanding their balance sheet exponentially to support the economic downfall owing to Covid-19. Global market uncertainty is huge owing to i) Covid-19, ii) Oil price war and iii) rising tension between the world's two major economies US and China. Although India remains relatively less impacted owing to these factors, the absolute cost is significantly high in near term. However, it also provides an opportunity for India in medium to long term to steadily grab market share from China for sustainable growth.

LETTER FROM THE CHAIRMAN

While the macros remained relatively stable in the last fiscal, FY20 saw worsening of macros somewhat, specially on the growth and fiscal front. However, micros worsened compared to FY19, with sectors like autos, consumer discretionary and capital goods seeing continued slowdown. Basic industrial sector like cement also saw a de-growth for the full year. However, steel saw a decent growth but was largely driven by the sharp Q1FY20 growth seen in the sector due to supply side constraints. However, with the Covid-19 outbreak, most economic indicators are likely to be sluggish for a few months, and will likely recover only gradually. While the shock value of the event seems to have played out, till the time that a medical solution (either therapeutic or preventive) is not found, economic activity will take its own time to return to normal and like other viruses, it might stay with the world for a very long time before the world develops some kind of herd immunity against it.

As far as investment flows are concerned, Foreign Institutional Investors turned net seller for the year for equity (-\$2 billion) largely in the fourth quarter as there was a global risk-off in the face of Covid-19 outbreak. However, debt market saw even bigger outflows (~\$7 billion). The Domestic Institutional Investors however pumped in a sizeable commitment, upwards of Rs.128,000 crore.

While FY20 did see capital outflows, FY21 onwards could look a very different picture, as global central banks have opened the liquidity tap with full gusto and the easy money regime might be here to stay for a very long time. Also the fiscal push globally will see global spends rising and money chasing EMs.

As far as your Company is concerned, its continued focus on cost reduction and productivity enhancement initiatives supported by market buoyancy has resulted into considerable gains both in revenues as well as profitability. Also, we enhanced our product offerings and reached out to specific profitable segments successfully.

Your Company reported a net profit of Rs.11.98 Crore in the financial year 2019-20 as compared to Rs.9.99 Crore in previous financial year. Revenue from operations of the Company for the financial year 2019-20 was Rs.166.66 Crore.

While the past two years have been quite difficult for the economy in particular and concomitantly the Indian equity markets, the situation now has a global context, with the Covid-19 pandemic outbreak gripping the whole world. Nevertheless, given the underlying potential of Indian markets in the long run, a narrative to diversify supply chains away from single source like China, India's relatively better demographics providing relative protection against Covid-19 and the cyclical low which the Indian economy is currently witnessing, we believe that once this pandemic storm eases, India could actually lead the global recovery, as it is likely to be less impacted and also benefit from a business shift away from China. Also from an equity market perspective, cheap money sloshing around globally will chase growth and yields and India will likely be a beneficiary on both counts and attract sizeable foreign money. Besides, your Company will continue to work towards creating enduring value for its stakeholders and customers by converting challenges into opportunities.

Yours Sincerely,

Gopi Krishna Tulsian
Chairman

ADITYA BIRLA MONEY LIMITED

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Mr. Gopi Krishna Tulsian	-	Non-Executive Director (Chairman of the Board)
Mr. G. Vijayaraghavan	-	Independent Director
Mr. P. Sudhir Rao	-	Independent Director
Mr. Tushar Shah	-	Non-Executive Director
Ms. Pinky A Mehta	-	Non-Executive Director
Mr. Shriram Jagetiya	-	Non-Executive Director

CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER

Mr. Pradeep Sharma

COMPANY SECRETARY

Ms. Sangeeta Shetty

AUDITORS

M/s. S. R. Batliboi & Co. LLP
Chartered Accountants, Mumbai

BANKERS

Allahabad Bank
AU Small Finance Bank
Axis Bank
HDFC Bank
ICICI Bank
Oriental Bank of Commerce
Standard Chartered Bank
State Bank of India
The Federal Bank

REGISTERED OFFICE

Indian Rayon Compound
Veraval - 362 266, Gujarat
CIN: L65993GJ1995PLC064810
Email: care.stocksandsecurities@adityabirlacapital.com
Website: www.stocksandsecurities.adityabirlacapital.com

CORPORATE OFFICE

Sai Sagar, 2nd & 3rd Floor, Plot No. M-7
Thiru-Vi-Ka (SIDCO) Industrial Estate
Guindy, Chennai – 600 032
Tel: +91 44 4949 0000

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MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

MACRO ECONOMIC SCENARIO - THE INDIAN ECONOMY AND MARKETS

The financial year 2019-20 (FY20) has been a year of two halves for the Indian economy. The first half saw the incumbent government return to power with an even bigger mandate, thereby fuelling hopes of faster and bolder economic reforms. However, the continued slowdown in major segments of the economy, with its genesis being set in the previous year, ensured that the overall economic growth remained anaemic. The financial sector crisis which started with the IL&FS default in 2018-19, spread deeper with a major mortgage lender and a top tier private bank nearly going under. But a master stroke by the government in the form of a sharp corporate tax rate cut (from ~33% to ~25%) buoyed the sentiment and spurred hopes of a revival in capex cycle due to large corporate savings. Nevertheless, misfortune struck again in the form of Corona Virus pandemic, at the start of the fourth quarter of the fiscal and nearly 50% of the world is in some or the other form of lockdown for a major part of the quarter. Growth estimates (everywhere in the world) are shaky and are based more on hunch than on empirical data as the current outbreak doesn't have a parallel in over a 100 years of world history. International Monetary Fund has projected India's FY20 Gross Domestic Product (GDP) growth at 4.8% as compared to the 6.1% GDP growth India achieved in FY19.

The year FY20 also marked one of the worst year in India's automobile industry with the first half seeing its worst performance ever (-17%). As a result manufacturing growth is expected to slow down 2% vs 6.9% last fiscal. Construction too is expected to slow significantly with growth expected to dip to 3.2% vs 8.7% in FY19. While the government expenditure has held out over the past few fiscals, it led to the government invoking the escape clause in the Fiscal Responsibility and Budget Management Act, which allows for 0.5% slippage in fiscal deficit targets during extra-ordinary years. The Finance Minister had pegged the expected fiscal deficit to be 3.8% and 3.5% respectively for FY20 and FY21. Amongst other high macro-economic indicators, Index of Industrial Production (IIP) remained sluggish for most part of the year (IIP growth was a modest 3.6%).

As far as Indian equity markets were concerned benchmark indices posted sharp negative performances with large cap indices faring better than their mid-cap and small-cap counterparts (Sensex FY20 returns of -23.8% vs BSE Mid-cap FY20 returns of -32%). Indian bond yields too plummeted going below 6% at one point of time during the year, while staying between 6.5% and 7% for most part of the year, on concerns around demand slowdown.

GLOBAL ECONOMY AND DEVELOPMENTS

Global GDP is expected to have grown by around 1.5% for FY20, with the fourth quarter having eaten away nearly half of the year's growth. The world economy for FY20 is a tale in three parts. First few months of the year saw the trade war between United States and China intensify with US imposing tariff (between 10% - 25%) on Chinese imports worth nearly \$600 billion. China retaliated with similar tariffs on American imports into China worth over \$60 billion. However, after hectic negotiations over the ensuing months, the US and China entered into what was called a "phase-1" trade deal with China agreeing to buy up to \$50 billion in American farm products, and to accept more American financial services in their market, and the US agreeing to suspend further tariffs. However, at the start of the fourth quarter of the fiscal, the world was hit by the Covid-19 pandemic, which originated in mainland China, but has since then spread to nearly every corner of the world with an exception of Africa. There have been over three million cases so far and over two lakh lives lost. This will certainly take a toll on the economy in the coming fiscal and anticipating the same, global central banks and sovereigns have pro-actively responded through fiscal and monetary responses.

The world economy which first experienced signs of economic slowdown in FY19, had started to recover somewhat in mid FY20. However, the Covid-19 pandemic has caused unimaginable damage to the global economy and it will certainly take quite a while for things to recover. Also, for FY21, world GDP is expected to have grown between 0.5% - 1.5% according to many estimates. While the high frequency data coming out in the first half will be very erratic with patchy growth in some and sustained slowdown in other parts, second half might more accurately reflect the tail risk of the pandemic and the true nature, duration and gradient of the recovery.

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Amongst various large equity markets, India was the worst performing equity market in FY20 (Nifty down 26%), followed by Brazil (down 24%), Hong Kong (down 21%), Germany (down 20%), US (down 18%), and South Korea (down 13%). Most of the markets were sitting on decent gains in the preceding two years and hence the pandemic accelerated the correction. Amongst other asset classes, commodities as a whole were down sharply with the biggest casualty being crude oil which fell over 60% at one point of time. Other industrial commodities like lead, zinc, nickel and copper too were down between 20% to 40%. However, amidst all the fear and pessimism, Gold rallied (up 25%) reflecting safe haven buying.

As far as outlook for FY21 is concerned, much will depend on how quickly the pandemic recedes, whether or not any medical treatment is discovered, and economically how long and how much can various economies and central banks support their respective economies.

INDUSTRY STRUCTURE AND DEVELOPMENTS

The broking industry had a decent FY20 in terms of average daily turnover (ADTO) although stock prices witnessed sharp correction across the board. Nifty was down by ~26%, Nifty Small Cap 100 index down by ~46% for FY20 but the Cash market ADTO for BSE, NSE cumulatively increased by 11.2% YoY to Rs.391 billion in FY20 vs mere 4% YoY growth in FY19. It is noteworthy that ADTO rose sharply in the month of March to Rs.518 billion when stock markets plummeted the most owing to Covid-19. This trend of high cash market volumes has continued in first half of April. It seems lot of portfolio churning is taking place.

On a structural basis, the shift from physical savings to financial savings continues wherein the equity market participation could increase significantly in forthcoming years considering its substantial under-penetration.

Despite tough year for equity markets, Systematic Investment Plan (SIP) run-rate remains healthy and retail investors have managed to hold their nerves even at lower stock price levels. SIP run-rate was steady in range of Rs.82-86 billion for entire FY20, but the month of March ended with SIP flows of Rs.86.4 billion – highest ever recorded in Indian history. For entire FY20, SIP flows increased by 8% YoY to Rs.1001 billion, indicating sustainability of flows despite tough FY20.

The Derivative ADTO continues to increase at an astounding pace: 46.1% YoY to Rs.13,994 billion in FY20 on the back of robust 42.8% YoY growth in FY19 and staggering 76.2% growth in FY18. In contrast to cash market, ADTO for Futures and Options (F&O) segment in the month of March was on lower side at Rs.11,836 billion. Sharp fall was witnessed in several large cap stocks during the month of March which pulled F&O ADTO on lower side. With SEBI increasing margin requirements, lowering the limit of positions that can be taken in the F&O market, capping derivatives exposure and taking several such measures to curb volatility, there could be a case that strong ADTO growth witnessed in recent years may tame down to an extent for FY21. Although, F&O ADTO has been growing at brisk pace in recent years, it has not added much to profitability of brokerage industry as they earn very low yields. Increase in cash market ADTO remains the key but yields in this segment is also steadily getting hit owing to discount brokerages.

Several new discount brokerages are also now coming up with an intention of just building customer base which is a very dangerous sign for broking industry. Technology based brokerages are structurally changing business landscapes for broking industry and are making it difficult for a pure broker to survive in an already cut-throat competitive industry.

FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE AND REVIEW OF OPERATIONS

The Company recorded Revenue from Operations of Rs.166.66 Crore for the year ended March 31, 2020 as compared to Rs.168.05 Crore during the previous year. The Profit for the year stood at Rs.11.98 Crore for the year ended March 31, 2020 as compared to Rs.9.99 Crore in previous financial year.

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

ECONOMIC OUTLOOK

The outbreak of Covid-19 has brought world to a standstill as 'lockdown' seems to be the only available vaccine to fight against the virus. According to IMF the 'Great Lockdown' to combat the Covid-19 outbreak will throw the world economy into the worst recession since the Great Depression in 1930s. Assuming a base line scenario, IMF projects the global economy to contract sharply by -3% in 2020. Some of the developed nations like US / UK / Germany / Japan are expected to report de-growth of -5.9% / -6.5% / -7% / -5.2% respectively in 2020. The global fiscal stimulus announcement would support the economic growth once the pandemic fades, which hopefully would be in second half of calendar year 2020. The developed nations like Japan, Germany, US and UK have announced fiscal stimulus of 18.4%, 18.9%, 9.3% and 4% of its 2019 GDP respectively. Thus, according to IMF, a normalized economic activity coupled with policy support would increase the world output by 5.8% in 2021.

The Indian economy is not insulated to world and is also severely impacted by Covid-19. Having said that, timely, appropriate and quick measures undertaken by government has helped India to relatively control the spread of the epidemic compared to other countries. The thought process during lockdown is mainly survival with health, safety and liquidity. The economic impact of lockdown in India is huge as on one hand, we have large number of population living hand to mouth and on the other, government has limited resources to offer. A gradual opening of the economy with lesser impacted places and continuous monitor on the hotspots is likely to be crucial for the Country. The FY21 would be divided into first half – lockdown and recovery and second half - returning to normalcy. The outbreak of Covid-19 would have negative impact on leisure and discretionary spend, in a state where basic health related challenges persist.

According to IMF, India's GDP is likely to report a meagre growth of 1.9% in 2020; however, it expects sharp recovery in 2021 with an expectation of 7.4%. India's macro parameters are well placed – a fall in crude price would reduce current account deficit (CAD) – every \$10 per barrel fall in crude price helps India save \$15 billion; falling interest rate regime - repo rate down 210 bps in last 16 months; Indian Meteorological Department prediction of normal monsoon at 100% LPA (Long Period Average) in 2020 and lastly government's stimulus package (already announced >1% of its 2019 GDP and more to come) to revive the growth. The economy would reboot post lockdown and also change the narrative in terms of redefining the way of doing business.

INDUSTRY

India has generally been a savings oriented economy with our savings rate being one of the highest in the world. However, as consumerism has picked up in recent years and as credit flow to retail has increased, savings rates have dipped somewhat. Inflation, which was higher in the mid-2010s has moderated quite significantly, thereby pushing real rates up and amongst highest in many years. This will likely encourage savings once again. Also, the current pandemic is likely to tilt the consumer back to savings somewhat, at least in the near and medium term. Within financial savings, equity has attracted the lowest share of the saver's wallet until now. One reason is India's low per capita GDP, which leaves very little with the saver and whatever remains doesn't usually gets categorized as risk capital. However, as India's per capita GDP rises, this might see a J-Curve effect. Also, with equity markets having corrected significantly over the past couple of years, new investors will find it very attractive to put money to work in equities.

Capital market activity in FY20 remained subdued owing to sharp sell-off in broader markets, NBFC led liquidity issue, dislocated shadow lending markets, and the Covid-19 pandemic towards the end of the year. Primary market activity also took a backseat as investors moved away from risk assets towards the end of the year. One of the biggest challenges for the broking industry has been the fall in share of high yielding cash segment volumes as against low yielding derivatives. Financialization of savings, which has picked up pace since DeMonetization, is still lower as compared to developed nations. However, with SIP book now at record highs and incremental investments expected into equities by pension funds, insurance companies and other long term institutional investors, money flow into equity is likely to pick up again, once the post Covid-19 economic recovery gains steam. However, cost pressures and low yields will continue to dominate the broking industry.

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

The future outlook for the industry is dependent upon key factors like global (and domestic) economic growth pick up, once the current pandemic ebbs. The fiscal and monetary response as part of the stimulus to lift the economy will also aid sentiments and help risk-assets as an asset class. The future of the industry is also dependent (in parts) on buoyancy in the primary markets, lack of alternative investment opportunities and platform up-gradation using technology. Macro-economic recovery post Covid-19 will lead to improved corporate profits supporting better stock market sentiments.

Foreign Institutional Investors had been net buyer until March 2020, but a staggering sell off by them in March moved the annual FII investment into negative territory with an outflow to the tune of almost \$3 billion in equities. Debt however, saw consistent selling by FIIs through the year, with total outflow for the year being over \$7 billion. However, once the Covid-19 situation improves, the massive loosening by the central banks globally will send money managers globally chasing risk assets and India is also likely to receive its fair share of the global easy money, keeping the capital market conditions buoyant for the forthcoming quarters.

OPPORTUNITIES AND THREATS

While the equity market participation has fallen in FY20, it was largely because of Covid-19 and the concurrent economic and social lockdowns. However, as the pandemic ebbs, the infection curve flattens, and government's fiscal and central bank's monetary stimulus starts to show effect over coming months and quarters, participation in the financial markets is likely to increase gradually. Moreover, with increased pace of financialization of savings, the equity broking industry is set for increased volumes over the next few years. Further, since equities are expected to do well over the longer term, we will likely see increased retail participation.

The Company is aware of the same and is making conscious efforts to increase investor participation. It has plans to increase its overall market share by targeting profitable segments. The Company is also focusing on efficient use of technology to become a cost optimum player in the market. The Company will continue to focus on technology, drive client acquisition, increase its business partner network, rationalise cost and provide efficient trading tools and value added research advice to its clients. The overall strategic focus is to create product and service differentiators across all segments.

RISK AND CONCERNS

The very nature of the Company's business makes it susceptible to various kinds of risks. The Company encounters market risk, credit risk and operational risks in its daily business operations. The Company has framed a comprehensive Risk Management Policy which *inter-alia* lays down detailed process and policies in the various facets of the risk management function. The risk management review framework provides complete oversight to various risk management practices and process. The framework and assessment remains dynamic and aligns with the continuing requirements and demands of the market. The Company has also implemented a robust surveillance mechanism to deal with various trade related risks and adopted a surveillance policy in line with the regulatory requirements.

INTERNAL CONTROL SYSTEMS AND ADEQUACY

The Company has adequate internal control systems appropriate for the business processes having regard to efficiency of operations and for compliance with applicable laws. The controls are reviewed periodically and strengthened in view of changed processes, systems and regulations. In addition, the Company goes through periodic internal audits both through its internal team and external auditors, which includes branch and franchisee audits as well as all operations control. All the audit and inspection reports are placed at the Audit Committee meetings. Key issues are specifically brought to the attention of the Audit Committee and deliberated in detail along with the action plan for closure.

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

HUMAN RESOURCES

One of the key pillars of the Company's business is its people. The Company's Human Resources policies and practices are built on Aditya Birla Group's core values of Integrity, Passion, Speed, Commitment and Seamlessness. The Company's focus is on recruitment of good talent and retention of the talent pool. The Company is hopeful and confident of achieving the same to be able to deliver results and value for our stakeholders. As on March 31, 2020, the total employees on the Company's rolls stood at 653.

KEY FINANCIAL RATIOS

The key financial ratios are given below:

	Financial Year 2019-20	Financial Year 2018-19
a) Debtors Turnover	2.60	1.49
b) Interest Coverage Ratio	1.59	1.46
c) Net Profit Margin (%)	6.90	5.82
d) Debt Equity Ratio	7.16	19.43
e) Return on Net Worth (%)	45.44	61.97

There has been an improvement in the ratios on account of improved performance of the Company. The Return on Net Worth was impacted due to change in Net Worth.

CAUTIONARY NOTE

Statements in this Report, describing the Company's objectives, projections, estimates and expectations may constitute 'forward looking statements' within the meaning of applicable laws and regulations. Forward looking statements are based on certain assumptions and expectations of future events. These statements are subject to certain risks and uncertainties. The Company cannot guarantee that these assumptions and expectations are accurate or will be realized. The actual results may be different from those expressed or implied since the Company's operations are affected by many external and internal factors, which are beyond the control of the management. Hence the Company assumes no responsibility in respect of forward-looking statements that may be amended or modified in future on the basis of subsequent developments, information or events.

BOARD'S REPORT

Dear Members,

The Board of Directors of Aditya Birla Money Limited is pleased to present the 24th Annual Report together with the Audited Financial Statements of the Company for the year ended March 31, 2020:

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

	(Rs. in Crore)	
	Financial Year 2019-20	Financial Year 2018-19
Revenue from Operations	166.66	168.05
Other Income	7.08	3.61
Total Income	173.74	171.66
Profit Before Tax	16.50	14.00
Tax Expenses	4.52	4.01
Profit for the year	11.98	9.99
Other Comprehensive Income	(0.92)	0.25
Total Comprehensive Income for the year	11.06	10.24
Earnings per equity share (in Rs.): (Face Value of Re.1/- each)		
Basic	2.13	1.78
Diluted	2.13	1.77

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) notified under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015.

RESERVES

The Company does not propose to carry any amount to the reserves.

DIVIDEND

In order to conserve cash for Company's operations, your Directors do not recommend any dividend for the year under review.

COVID-19 IMPACT ASSESSMENT

The novel coronavirus (Covid-19) pandemic continues to spread rapidly across the globe including India. The outbreak was identified in China and on March 11, 2020, the Covid-19 outbreak was declared a global pandemic by the World Health Organization. Covid-19 has taken its toll on not just human life, but business and financial markets too. Various governments have introduced a variety of measures to contain the spread of the virus. The Indian government had announced countrywide lockdown which is continued at present.

In this nation-wide lock-down period, though all the services across the nation were suspended (except the specified essential services), some establishments including securities market intermediaries could operate and were exempted from the lock-down.

The management has, at the time of approving the financial statements, assessed the potential impact of the Covid-19 on the Company. Barring any future Covid-19 related escalations, based on the current assessment, the management is of the view that impact of Covid-19 on the operations of the Company and the carrying value of its assets and liabilities is not likely to be material.

BOARD'S REPORT

STATE OF THE COMPANY'S AFFAIRS

Information on the operational and financial performance, among others, is provided in the Management Discussion and Analysis Report which forms part of the Annual Report.

HOLDING COMPANY

Aditya Birla Capital Limited is the Holding Company of the Company.

CREDIT RATING

CRISIL Limited and India Ratings and Research Private Limited have assigned ratings of 'CRISIL A1+' and 'IND A1+' for the Commercial Paper Programme of the Company for an amount of Rs.500 Crore.

CONTRACTS AND ARRANGEMENTS WITH RELATED PARTIES

During the year under review, all contracts and arrangements with related parties have been entered into by the Company in its ordinary course of business and at arms' length. The particulars of such contracts and arrangements with related parties are given in notes to the Financial Statements, forming part of this Annual Report.

In accordance with the provisions of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, the Company has in place the Policy on dealing with Related Party Transactions which is available on its website at the link: <https://stocksandsecurities.adityabirlacapital.com/about-us/investor>.

SHARE CAPITAL

As at March 31, 2020, the paid-up Equity Share Capital of the Company stood at Rs.5.63 Crore consisting of 5,63,01,357 Equity Shares of Re.1/- each. The Company has 10,00,000 8% Redeemable Non-Convertible Non-Cumulative Preference Shares of Rs.100/- each outstanding as on March 31, 2020.

EMPLOYEE STOCK OPTIONS

Disclosure pursuant to Section 62(1)(b) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 12 of Companies (Share Capital and Debentures) Rules, 2014 and Securities Exchange Board of India (Share Based Employee Benefits) Regulations, 2014:

The Company had formulated the ABML Employee Stock Option Scheme – 2014 (ABML ESOP Scheme – 2014) with the approval of the shareholders at the Annual General Meeting dated September 09, 2014.

Nature of Disclosure	Particulars
Options granted on December 02, 2014	25,09,341
Options outstanding as on April 01, 2019	5,20,312
Options vested during the year	Nil
Options exercised as on March 31, 2020	Nil
Total number of shares arising as a result of exercise of option	NA
Options lapsed	Nil
Exercise Price	Rs.34.25 per option
Variation in terms of options	None
Money realised by exercise of options	Nil
Total number of Options in force as on March 31, 2020	5,20,312
Employee wise details of options granted	Nil

BOARD'S REPORT

There has been no material change to the ESOP Scheme – 2014 during the year and the Scheme is in compliance with the SEBI (Share Based Employee Benefits) Regulations, 2014. The Disclosures as required under Regulation 14 of SEBI (Share Based Employee Benefits) Regulations, 2014 has been hosted on the Company's website at the link: <https://stocksandsecurities.adityabirlacapital.com/about-us/investor>.

A certificate received from the Auditors on the implementation of the Company's Employees Stock Option Scheme 2014 will be placed at the ensuing Annual General Meeting for inspection by the Members.

Aditya Birla Capital Limited Employee Stock Option Scheme 2017

The shareholders of the Company vide a Special Resolution dated September 25, 2017 had approved the extension of benefits of the Aditya Birla Capital Limited Employee Stock Option Scheme 2017 to the employees of the Company and accordingly, stock options were granted to the employees of the Company. Total cost incurred by Aditya Birla Capital Limited till date is being recovered from the Company over the period of vesting. Accordingly, a sum of Rs.18,44,828/- has been recovered from the Company during the year, which has been charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss.

DIRECTORS

Mr. G. Vijayaraghavan and Mr. P. Sudhir Rao have been re-appointed as Independent Directors of the Company for a second term of five years at the AGM held on July 3, 2019, to hold office till the conclusion of the 28th AGM to be held in the year 2024.

In accordance with the provisions of Section 149 of the Companies Act, 2013, the Independent Directors have given a declaration that they meet the criteria of independence as provided in the said Section and in terms of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

Mr. Shriram Jagetiya, Non-Executive Director, retires by rotation at the ensuing AGM and being eligible, offers himself for re-appointment.

KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL

Mr. Murali Krishnan L. R. has been re-appointed as the Manager of the Company for a period of five years with effect from May 06, 2019.

BOARD MEETINGS

The Board of Directors of the Company met 4 (four) times during the Financial Year 2019-20 on April 25, 2019, July 17, 2019, October 16, 2019 and January 16, 2020.

PERFORMANCE EVALUATION

The Company has in place a mechanism for evaluation of the performance of the Board, Committees, Individual Directors and the Chairman of the Board. The evaluation process *inter-alia* reviews participation of Directors at meetings, domain knowledge, business awareness and adherence to governance.

A formal annual evaluation had been made by the Independent Directors and the Board of the performance of the Committees, Individual Directors, Chairman and the Board for the year under review. The evaluation has been satisfactory and adequate and meets the corporate governance requirement of the Company.

RISK MANAGEMENT

The Company has in place a Risk Management Policy for identification, assessment, measurement and reporting of business risks faced by the Company. The Risk Governance Committee monitors the risk management process.

BOARD'S REPORT

AUDIT COMMITTEE

The Audit Committee comprises of:

Mr. P. Sudhir Rao	Chairman, Independent Director
Mr. G. Vijayaraghavan	Independent Director
Mr. Shriram Jagetiya	Non-Executive Director

During the year under review, all recommendations of the Audit Committee were accepted by the Board.

INTERNAL FINANCIAL CONTROLS

The Company has in place adequate internal financial controls with reference to the financial statements. The controls comprise of policies and procedures for ensuring orderly and efficient conduct of the Company's business, including adherence to its policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records and the timely preparation of reliable financial information.

VIGIL MECHANISM (WHISTLE BLOWER POLICY)

In accordance with Section 177(9) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Meetings of Board and its Powers) Rules, 2014 and Regulation 22 of the SEBI Listing Regulations, the Company has established a Vigil Mechanism (Whistle Blower Policy) for Directors and Employees to report concerns. The Whistle Blower Policy has been hosted on the Company's website at the link: <https://stocksandsecurities.adityabirlacapital.com/about-us/investor>.

CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY COMMITTEE

In accordance with Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013 the Company has a Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Committee consisting of the following Members:

Mr. G. Vijayaraghavan	Chairman, Independent Director
Mr. Gopi Krishna Tulsian	Non-Executive Director
Ms. Pinky A Mehta	Non-Executive Director

The CSR Policy of the Company is available on its website at the link: <https://stocksandsecurities.adityabirlacapital.com/about-us/investor> and details thereof are provided as "Annexure A" to this Report.

AUDITORS

The Report of the Auditors, M/s. S. R. Batliboi & Co. LLP, Chartered Accountants (ICAI Firm Registration Number: 301003E / E300005), does not contain any qualification, reservation, adverse remark or disclaimer. The Auditors have not reported any fraud to the Audit Committee or the Board of Directors under Section 143(12) of the Companies Act, 2013 during the year under review.

M/s. S. R. Batliboi & Co. LLP were re-appointed as the Auditors of the Company for a second term of five years at the 19th Annual General Meeting (AGM) held on August 28, 2015 and accordingly complete their term on the conclusion of the ensuing AGM.

The Board has recommended the appointment of M/s. Deloitte Haskins & Sells LLP, Chartered Accountants (ICAI Firm Registration No. 117366W / W-100018) as the Auditors of the Company for a period of 5 years from the conclusion of the ensuing AGM till the conclusion of the 29th AGM to be held in 2025. Deloitte, vide letter dated April 13, 2020, has certified that they are eligible for appointment as Auditors of the Company under Section 139 of the Companies Act, 2013, meet the criteria for appointment specified in Section 141 of the Act and are not disqualified from being appointed as Auditors.

BOARD'S REPORT

SECRETARIAL AUDITORS

M/s. BNP & Associates, Practicing Company Secretaries, were appointed as the Secretarial Auditors to conduct the Secretarial Audit for the financial year ended March 31, 2020. The Secretarial Audit Report in Form MR-3 and the Secretarial Compliance Report for the financial year 2019-20 forms part of this Report as “**Annexure B**”. The Reports do not contain any qualification, observation, reservation, adverse remark or disclaimer.

SECRETARIAL STANDARDS

The Company has complied with the Secretarial Standards on Meetings of the Board of Directors (SS-1) and General Meetings (SS-2).

ANNUAL RETURN

A copy of the Annual Return has been placed on the website of the Company and can be accessed at the link: <https://stocksandsecurities.adityabirlacapital.com/about-us/investor>.

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS REPORT

The Management Discussion and Analysis Report for the year under review is presented as a separate section forming part of this Annual Report.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

The Compliance Certificate from Ms. B. Chandra, Practicing Company Secretary, regarding compliance of conditions of Corporate Governance is annexed to this Report as “**Annexure C**”.

REMUNERATION POLICY

The Remuneration Policy of the Company is available on its website at the link: <https://stocksandsecurities.adityabirlacapital.com/about-us/investor> and the salient features of the Policy in accordance with the provisions of Section 178(3) of the Companies Act, 2013 is placed as “**Annexure D**” to this Report.

PARTICULARS OF EMPLOYEES

Disclosures pertaining to remuneration and other details, as required under Section 197(12) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 5(1) of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014, are given in “**Annexure E**” to the Board’s Report. Details as required under Rule 5(2) and 5(3) of the said Rules are available for inspection at the Registered Office of the Company during working hours for a period of twenty one days before the date of the AGM in accordance with Section 136(1) of the Companies Act, 2013. Any member interested in obtaining a copy thereof may write to the Company Secretary at the Corporate Office of the Company.

PREVENTION OF SEXUAL HARASSMENT OF WOMEN AT WORKPLACE

The Company has a Policy on Prevention of Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace and has complied with the provisions relating to the constitution of Internal Complaints Committee under the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013. No case was reported during the year under review.

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

- a) Conservation of energy – The Company's operations are not energy intensive. Adequate measures have been taken to conserve energy wherever possible.

BOARD'S REPORT

- b) Technology absorption – The minimum technology required for the business has been absorbed.
- c) Foreign exchange earnings and outgo – The Company did not enter into any foreign currency transactions in the current year and previous year.

OTHER DISCLOSURES

During the year under review, there has been no change in the nature of business of the Company. There are no material changes and commitments affecting the financial position of the Company which has occurred between the end of the financial year of the Company i.e. March 31, 2020 and the date of this Board's Report. No significant or material orders were passed by the regulators or courts or tribunals impacting the going concern status and Company's operations in future.

The Company does not have and during the financial year ended March 31, 2020, has not accepted any deposit covered under Chapter V of the Companies Act, 2013.

As on March 31, 2020, the Company has not given loans, made investments or provided guarantees or securities as covered under Section 186 of the Companies Act, 2013.

The Company is not required to maintain cost records under Section 148 of the Companies Act, 2013.

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENT

In accordance with Section 134(5) of the Companies Act, 2013, your Directors state that:

- a) in the preparation of the annual accounts for the year ended March 31, 2020, the applicable accounting standards have been followed and there are no material departures from the same;
- b) they have selected such accounting policies and applied them consistently and made judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2020 and of the profit of the Company for year ended on that date;
- c) they have taken proper and sufficient care for the maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting fraud and other irregularities;
- d) they have prepared the annual accounts on a going concern basis;
- e) they have laid down Internal Financial Controls to be followed by the Company and that such Internal Financial Controls are adequate and are operating effectively; and
- f) the Directors have devised proper systems to ensure compliance with the provisions of all applicable laws and that such systems are adequate and operating effectively.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

Your Directors take this opportunity to express their appreciation for the support and co-operation extended by the Members and other business associates. Your Directors gratefully acknowledge the ongoing co-operation and support provided by the Government, Regulatory and Statutory bodies. Your Directors place on record their deep appreciation for the exemplary contribution made by the employees of the Company at all levels. Their dedicated efforts and enthusiasm have been pivotal to the Company's growth.

**For and on behalf of the Board of Directors
Aditya Birla Money Limited**

**Gopi Krishna Tulsian
Chairman
DIN 00017786**

Place : Mumbai
Date : April 30, 2020

ANNEXURE A TO BOARD'S REPORT

REPORT ON CSR ACTIVITIES

[Pursuant to Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013 and Rules made thereunder]

1. The Company's CSR policy:

For us in the Aditya Birla Group, reaching out to underserved communities is part of our DNA. We believe in the trusteeship concept. This entails transcending business interests and grappling with the "quality of life" challenges that underserved communities face, and working towards making a meaningful difference to them.

Our vision is - "To actively contribute to the social and economic development of the communities in which we operate. In doing so, build a better, sustainable way of life for the weaker sections of society and raise the country's human development index" - Mrs. Rajashree Birla, Chairperson, Aditya Birla Centre for Community Initiatives and Rural Development.

All projects are identified in consultation with the community in a participatory manner, literally sitting with them and gauging their basic needs. We recourse to the participatory rural appraisal mapping process. Subsequently, based on a consensus and in discussion with the village panchayats and other stakeholders, projects are prioritized.

Arising from this the focus areas that have emerged are Education, Health Care, Sustainable Livelihood, Infrastructure Development, and espousing social causes. All of our community projects/programmes are carried out under the aegis of The Aditya Birla Centre for Community Initiatives and Rural Development.

The CSR Policy is available at the link:

<https://stocksandsecurities.adityabirlacapital.com/about-us/investor>

2. The Composition of the CSR Committee:

Members:

1. Mr. G. Vijayaraghavan, Independent Director
2. Mr. Gopi Krishna Tulsian, Non-Executive Director
3. Ms. Pinky A Mehta, Non-Executive Director

Permanent Invitees:

1. Mrs. Rajashree Birla, Chairperson - Aditya Birla Centre for Community Initiatives and Rural Development
2. Dr. (Mrs.) Pragnya Ram, Group Executive President, Corporate Communications and CSR - Aditya Birla Group
3. Mr. Tushar Shah, Non-Executive Director

3. Average Net Profit of the Company for last three financial years: Rs.13.30 Crore

4. Prescribed CSR Expenditure (2% of the amount as in item 3 above): Rs.26,60,593/-

5. Details of CSR spent during the financial year:

- a) Total amount spent during the financial year: Rs.26,60,593/-
- b) Amount unspent, if any: NIL

ANNEXURE A TO BOARD'S REPORT

c) Manner in which the amount spent during the financial year is detailed below -

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
S.No	CSR project or activity identified	Sector in which the Project discovered	Projects or Programs (1) Local area or other (2) Specify the State and district where projects or programs were undertaken	Amount Outlay (budget) project or programs wise	Amount spent on the projects or programs Subheads: (1) Direct expenditure on projects or programs (2) Overheads	Cumulative Expenditure up to the reporting period.	Amount spent: Direct or through implementing agency
1.	Catalysts for Social Action	Health Care, Education, Setting up homes for orphans	State: Odisha	Rs.26,60,593/-	Rs.26,60,593/-	Rs.26,60,593/-	Through Implementing Agency NGO : Catalysts for Social Action

6. In case the Company has failed to spend the two percent of the average net profit of the last three financial years or any part thereof, the Company shall provide the reasons for not spending the amount in its Board's Report: NA
7. Responsibility Statement: The Company is committed towards implementation and monitoring of the CSR Policy in compliance with the CSR objectives and CSR Policy of the Company.

For Aditya Birla Money Limited

Place : Mumbai
Date : April 30, 2020

G. Vijayaraghavan
Chairman - CSR Committee
DIN 00894134

Tushar Shah
Director
DIN 00239762

ANNEXURE B TO BOARD'S REPORT

FORM NO. MR-3

SECRETARIAL AUDIT REPORT

For the financial year ended March 31, 2020

[Pursuant to section 204(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 and Rule No.9 of the Companies

(Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014]

To

The Members

Aditya Birla Money Limited

Indian Rayon Compound

Veraval - 362266, Gujarat

We have conducted the Secretarial Audit of the compliance of applicable statutory provisions and the adherence to good corporate practices by **Aditya Birla Money Limited, having CIN L65993GJ1995PLC064810** (hereinafter called 'the Company') for the audit period covering the financial year ended on March 31, 2020 ("the year"/ "audit period" / "period under review").

We conducted the Secretarial Audit in a manner that provided us a reasonable basis for evaluating the corporate conducts / statutory compliances and expressing our opinion thereon.

Based on our verification of the Company's books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by the Company and also the information provided by the Company, its officers, agents and authorized representatives during the conduct of Secretarial Audit, We hereby report that in our opinion, the Company has, during the audit period covering the financial year ended on March 31, 2020, complied with the statutory provisions listed hereunder and also that the Company has proper Board-processes and compliance-mechanism in place to the extent, in the manner and subject to the reporting made hereinafter:

1. Compliance with specific statutory provisions

We further report that:

We have examined the books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by the Company for the financial year ended on March 31, 2020 according to the provisions of:

- (i) The Companies Act, 2013 (the "Act") and the Rules made thereunder;
- (ii) The Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956 ('SCRA') and the rules made thereunder;
- (iii) The Depositories Act, 1996 and the Regulations and Bye-laws framed thereunder;
- (iv) The following Regulations and Guidelines prescribed under the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992 ('SEBI Act'): -
 - (a) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Substantial Acquisition of Shares and Takeovers) Regulations, 2011,
 - (b) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015,
 - (c) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Share Based Employee Benefits) Regulations, 2014,
 - (d) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 and
 - (e) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Registrars to an Issue and Share Transfer Agents) Regulations, 1993 regarding the Companies Act and dealing with client.

ANNEXURE B TO BOARD'S REPORT

- (v) Following other Laws as applicable specifically to the Company:
- (a) Securities and Exchange Board of India (Stock Brokers) Regulations, 1992,
 - (b) Securities and Exchange Board of India (Portfolio Managers) Regulations, 1993,
 - (c) Securities and Exchange Board of India (Research Analysts) Regulations, 2014,
 - (d) Securities and Exchange Board of India (Investment Advisers) Regulations, 2013 and
 - (e) Securities and Exchange Board of India (Depositories and Participants) Regulations, 2018.

We have also examined compliance with the applicable clauses of Secretarial Standards issued by The Institute of Company Secretaries of India related to Board Meetings and General Meetings.

During the audit period, the Company has complied with the provisions of the Act, Rules, Regulations and Standards as mentioned above.

During the period under review, provisions of the following Act/ Regulations were not applicable to the Company:

- (a) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2018,
- (b) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue and Listing of Debt securities) Regulations, 2008,
- (c) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Delisting of Equity Shares) Regulations, 2009,
- (d) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Buyback of Securities) Regulations, 2018 and
- (e) Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999 and the rules and regulations made thereunder to the extent of Foreign Direct Investment, Overseas Direct Investment and External Commercial Borrowings.

2. Board Processes:

We further report that:

2.1 The Board of Directors of the Company as on March 31, 2020 comprised of:

- (i) Four Non-Executive Directors
- (ii) Two Non-Executive Independent Directors

2.2 The processes relating to the following changes in the composition of the Board of Directors during the year were carried out in compliance with the provisions of the Act:

- (i) Re-appointment of Mr. Murali Krishnan L. R. as Manager of the Company, for period of five years from May 6, 2019 to May 5, 2024, with the approval of members at 23rd Annual General Meeting.
- (ii) Re-appointment of Mr. Tushar Shah, Non-Executive Director, who retires by rotation at 23rd Annual General Meeting.
- (iii) Re-appointment of Mr. P. Sudhir Rao, as an Independent Director of the Company, for a period of 5 years till conclusion of the Annual General Meeting, to be held in year 2024.
- (iv) Re-appointment of Mr. G. Vijayaraghavan, as an Independent Director of the Company, for a period of 5 years till conclusion of the Annual General Meeting, to be held in year 2024.
- (v) Continuation of directorship of Mr. Gopi Krishna Tulsian as Non-Executive Director, who has attained age of 75 years, with the approval of members at 23rd Annual General Meeting.

2.3 Adequate notice is given to all Directors to schedule the Board Meetings, agenda and detailed notes on agenda were sent at least seven days in advance, and a system exists for seeking and obtaining further information and clarifications on the agenda items before the meeting and for meaningful participation at the meeting.

2.4 Decisions at the meetings of the Board of Directors of the Company were carried through on the basis of majority. There were no dissenting views by any member of the Board of Directors during the period under review.

ANNEXURE B TO BOARD'S REPORT

3. Compliance Mechanism

We further report that there are adequate systems and processes in the Company commensurate with the size and operations of the Company to monitor and ensure compliance with applicable laws, rules, regulations and guidelines.

4. Specific events/actions

We further report that during the audit period there is no specific major event that has occurred during the year which has major bearing on the Company's affairs.

For BNP & Associates
Company Secretaries
[Firm Regn. No. P2014MH037400]

Place: Mumbai
Date : April 30, 2020

Avinash Bagul
Partner
FCS No. 5578/COP No. 19862
UDIN: F005578B000189421
Firm Peer Review No: 637/2019

ANNEXURE B TO BOARD'S REPORT

Annexure I to the Secretarial Audit Report for the financial year ended March 31, 2020

To
The Members
Aditya Birla Money Limited

Our Secretarial Audit Report of even date is to be read along with this letter.

1. The compliance of provisions of all laws, rules, regulations, standards applicable to **Aditya Birla Money Limited** (the 'Company') is the responsibility of the management of the Company. Our examination was limited to the verification of records and procedures on test check basis for the purpose of issue of the Secretarial Audit Report.
2. Maintenance of secretarial and other records of applicable laws is the responsibility of the management of the Company. Our responsibility is to issue Secretarial Audit Report, based on the audit of the relevant records maintained and furnished to us by the Company, along with explanations where so required.
3. We have followed the audit practices and processes as were appropriate to obtain reasonable assurance about the correctness of the contents of the secretarial and other legal records, legal compliance mechanism and corporate conduct. The verification was done on test check basis to ensure that correct facts as reflected in secretarial and other records produced to us. We believe that the processes and practices we followed, provides a reasonable basis for our opinion for the purpose of issue of the Secretarial Audit Report.
4. We have not verified the correctness and appropriateness of financial records and Books of Accounts of the Company.
5. Wherever required, we have obtained the management representation about the compliance of laws, rules and regulations and major events during the audit period.
6. The Secretarial Audit Report is neither an assurance as to the future viability of the Company nor of the efficacy or effectiveness with which the management has conducted the affairs of the Company.

For BNP & Associates
Company Secretaries
[Firm Regn. No. P2014MH037400]

Place: Mumbai
Date : April 30, 2020

Avinash Bagul
Partner
FCS No. 5578/COP No. 19862
UDIN: F005578B000189421
Firm Peer Review No: 637/2019

ANNEXURE B TO BOARD'S REPORT

Secretarial Compliance Report of Aditya Birla Money Limited for the year ended March 31, 2020

We, BNP & Associates, have examined:

- (a) all the documents and records made available to us and explanation provided by Aditya Birla Money Limited ("the listed entity"),
- (b) the filings/ submissions made by the listed entity to the stock exchanges,
- (c) website of the Company,
- (d) any other document/ filing, as may be relevant, which has been relied upon to make this certification,

for the year ended March 31, 2020 (" Review Period") compliance with respect to provisions of :

- (a) the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992 ("SEBI Act") and the Regulations, circulars, guidelines issued thereunder; and
- (b) the Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956 ("SCRA"), rules made thereunder and the Regulations, circulars, guidelines issued thereunder by the Securities and Exchange Board of India ("SEBI");

The specific Regulations, whose provisions and the circulars/ guidelines issued thereunder, have been examined, include:-

- (a) Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015;
- (b) Securities and Exchange Board of India (Substantial Acquisition of Shares and Takeovers) Regulations, 2011;
- (c) Securities and Exchange Board of India (Share Based Employee Benefits) Regulations, 2014;
- (d) Securities and Exchange Board of India (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015;
- (e) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Registrars to an Issue and Share Transfer Agents) Regulations, 1993 regarding the Companies Act and dealing with client;
- (f) Securities and Exchange Board of India (Stock Brokers) Regulations, 1992;
- (g) Securities and Exchange Board of India (Portfolio Managers) Regulations, 1993;
- (h) Securities and Exchange Board of India (Research Analysts) Regulations, 2014
- (i) Securities and Exchange Board of India (Investment Advisers) Regulations, 2013
- (j) Securities and Exchange Board of India (Depositories and Participants) Regulations, 2018

and circulars/ guidelines issued thereunder;

and based on the above examination, We hereby report that, during the Review Period:

- (a) The listed entity has complied with the provisions of the above Regulations and circulars/ guidelines issued thereunder, except in respect of matters specified below:-

Sr. No	Compliance Requirement (Regulations/ circulars / guidelines including specific clause)	Deviations	Observations/ Remarks of the Practicing Company Secretary
NIL			

- (b) The listed entity has maintained proper records under the provisions of the above Regulations and circulars/ guidelines issued thereunder insofar as it appears from our examination of those records.

ANNEXURE B TO BOARD'S REPORT

- (c) The following are the details of actions taken against the listed entity/ its promoters/ directors/ material subsidiaries either by SEBI or by Stock Exchanges (*including under the Standard Operating Procedures issued by SEBI through various circulars*) under the aforesaid Acts/ Regulations and circulars/ guidelines issued thereunder:

Sr. No.	Action taken by	Details of violation	Details of action taken E.g. fines, warning letter, debarment, etc.	Observations/ remarks of the Practicing Company Secretary, if any.
NIL				

- (d) The listed entity has taken the following actions to comply with the observations made in previous reports:

Sr. No.	Observations of the Practicing Company Secretary in the previous reports	Observations made in the secretarial compliance report for the year ended... <i>(The years are to be mentioned)</i>	Actions taken by the listed entity, if any	Comments of the Practicing Company Secretary on the actions taken by the listed entity
NA				

- (e) The Listed entity has complied with points 6(A) and 6(B) as mentioned in SEBI Circular No. CIR/CFD/CMD1/114/2019 dated 18th October, 2019 and that they have incorporated all the terms and conditions in the respective appointment letter / supplemental letter issued to Statutory Auditors.

For BNP & Associates
Company Secretaries
[Firm Regn. No. P2014MH037400]

Avinash Bagul
Partner
FCS No. 5578/COP No. 19862
UDIN: F005578B000189608
Firm Peer Review No: 637/2019

Place: Mumbai
Date : April 30, 2020

ANNEXURE C TO BOARD'S REPORT

PRACTISING COMPANY SECRETARY'S CERTIFICATE ON CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

To

The Members of **Aditya Birla Money Limited**

1. We have examined the compliance of conditions of Corporate Governance by M/s. Aditya Birla Money Limited, for the year ended on March 31, 2020, as stipulated as per the relevant provisions of Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 (Listing Regulations) as referred to in Regulation 15 (2) of the Listing Regulations for the period April 1, 2019 to March 31, 2020, with the relevant records and documents maintained by the Company and furnished to us and the Report on Corporate Governance as approved by the Board of Directors.
2. The compliance of conditions of Corporate Governance is the responsibility of the management. Our examination was limited to review of procedures and implementation thereof, adopted by the Company for ensuring the compliance of the conditions of corporate governance as stipulated in the said clause. It is neither an audit nor an expression of opinion on the financial statements of the Company.
3. Based on the aforesaid examination and according to the information and explanations given to us, we certify that the Company has complied with the conditions of Corporate Governance as stipulated in the above mentioned Listing Regulations. *With respect to compliance with Regulation 17(1A) of SEBI LODR, in respect of continuation of Mr. Gopi Krishna Tulsian, being more than 75 years of age as on 01-04-2019 was made in the AGM held on 3rd July 2019.*
4. We further state that, such compliance is neither an assurance as to the future viability of the Company nor the efficiency or effectiveness with which the management has conducted the affairs of the Company.

Place : Chennai
Date : April 30, 2020

B. CHANDRA
PRACTICING COMPANY SECRETARY
CP No.7859
UDIN: A020879B000192116

ANNEXURE D TO BOARD'S REPORT

REMUNERATION POLICY

Objectives of the Executive Remuneration Program

Our executive remuneration program is intended to:

1. Provide for monetary and non-monetary remuneration elements to our executives on a holistic basis
2. Emphasize "Pay for Performance" by aligning incentives with business strategies to reward executives who achieve or exceed Group, business and individual goals.

Appointment Criteria and Qualifications

The Committee while making appointments to the Board assesses the approximate mix of diversity, skills, experience and expertise.

Business and Talent Competitors

We benchmark our executive pay practices and levels against peer companies in similar industries, geographies and of similar size.

Executive Pay Positioning

We aim to provide competitive remuneration opportunities to our executives by positioning target total remuneration (including perks and benefits, annual incentive pay-outs, long term incentive pay-outs at target performance) and target total cash compensation (including annual incentive pay-outs) at target performance directionally between median and top quartile of the primary talent market. We recognize the size and scope of the role and the market standing, skills and experience of incumbents while positioning our executives.

Executive Pay-Mix

Our executive pay-mix aims to strike the appropriate balance between key components:

- (1) Fixed Cash compensation (Basic Salary + Allowances)
- (2) Annual Incentive Plan
- (3) Long-Term Incentives
- (4) Perks and Benefits

Performance Goal Setting

We aim to ensure that for both annual incentive plans and long term incentive plans, the target performance goals shall be achievable and realistic.

Executive Benefits and Perquisites

Our executives are eligible to participate in our broad-based retirement, health and welfare, and other employee benefit plans. In addition to these broad-based plans, they are eligible for perquisites and benefits plans commensurate with their roles. These benefits are designed to encourage long-term careers with the Group.

ANNEXURE E TO BOARD'S REPORT

The information required under Section 197 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 5(1) of Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014 are given below:

- a) The ratio of the remuneration of each Director to the median remuneration of the employees of the Company for the financial year 2019-20 is not comparable as no remuneration was paid to the Directors of the Company.
- b) The percentage increase in remuneration of Chief Financial Officer, Company Secretary and Manager in the financial year 2019-20 was 7%, 6.7% and 12% respectively.
- c) The percentage increase in the median remuneration of employees in the financial year 2019-20 was 0.16%.
The calculation of percentage increase in median remuneration is done based on comparable employees.
- d) There were 653 permanent employees on the rolls of the Company as on March 31, 2020.
- e) The average percentile increase made in the salaries of employees other than the managerial personnel in the financial year 2019-20 was 3.46%. The increase in average remuneration of the employees of the Company was in line with the Human Resource Philosophy and Performance of the Company and was in line with the market trends.
- f) It is hereby affirmed that the remuneration is as per the Remuneration Philosophy / Policy of the Company.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

COMPANY'S PHILOSOPHY ON CODE OF GOVERNANCE

The Company is committed to adopt the best Corporate Governance practices to manage the affairs of the Company in an ethical, accountable, transparent and fair way, with the blend of both legal and management practices, to imbibe the same in the decision making process of the Company, and to communicate the same accurately and timely, in such a way that both stakeholders' expectations and legal standards are not only met, but the Company surpasses them.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Composition

As on March 31, 2020, the Board of Directors comprises of 6 (six) Directors, which includes 2 (two) Independent Directors and 4 (four) Non-Executive Directors. The Chairman of the Board is a Non-Executive Director and is neither the promoter nor related to the promoter of the Company or a person occupying management position at the level of Board of Directors or at one level below the Board of Directors. The composition of the Board is in conformity with the requirements of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 ("SEBI Listing Regulations") as well as the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act").

The Directors do not have any relationship *inter-se* with each other. The Company has obtained Certificate from Company Secretary in Practice that none of the directors on the Board of the Company have been debarred or disqualified from being appointed or continuing as directors of companies by SEBI, Ministry of Corporate Affairs or any such statutory authority.

None of the Directors are members in more than 10 Committees or act as Chairperson of more than 5 Committees across all listed companies in which they are directors. All Directors have made disclosures about committee positions they occupy in other listed companies.

Board Meetings

Four meetings of the Board of Directors were held during the financial year 2019-20 on April 25, 2019, July 17, 2019, October 16, 2019 and January 16, 2020. The time gap between any two Board Meetings did not exceed one hundred and twenty days.

The attendance of each Director at the meeting of the Board of Directors and the last Annual General Meeting of the Company and Directorships and Committee positions held by the Directors in other companies are given below:

Name of the Director	Category	Board Meetings		Annual General Meeting	Directorship in other public limited companies*	Committee positions held */**	
		Held	Attended			Member	Chairman
Mr. Gopi Krishna Tulsian	Chairman, Non-Executive Director	4	3	No	4	2	Nil
Mr. G. Vijayaraghavan	Independent Director	4	4	No	Nil	1	Nil
Mr. P. Sudhir Rao	Independent Director	4	4	No	2	Nil	2
Mr. Tushar Shah	Non-Executive Director	4	4	Yes	1	1	Nil
Ms. Pinky A Mehta	Non-Executive Director	4	4	No	5	Nil	Nil
Mr. Shriram Jagetiya	Non-Executive Director	4	2	No	1	1	Nil

* excludes private limited, foreign and Section 8 companies

** includes only chairmanship and membership of Audit Committee and Stakeholders' Relationship Committee of public limited companies

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

Code of Conduct

The Board of Directors of the Company has laid down a Code of Conduct for all members of the Board of Directors and Senior Management of the Company which also incorporates the duties of Independent Directors as laid down in the Companies Act, 2013. The Code of Conduct is available on the Company's website. All members of the Board of Directors and Senior Management have affirmed compliance with the Code of Conduct as on March 31, 2020.

Directors' Shareholding

The Directors of the Company do not hold any shares or convertible instruments in the Company. No stock options as on date have been granted to the Directors of the Company.

CEO / CFO Certification

Mr. Tushar Shah, Director and Mr. Pradeep Sharma, Chief Financial Officer of the Company, have certified to the Board on the requirements of the SEBI Listing Regulations with regard to financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2020 and the Certificate forms part of this Report.

Board Process

The Board Agenda items *inter-alia* include review of financial results, audit reports, business, operating plans, budgets, minutes of meetings, appointment of key managerial personnel, regulatory and statutory reports, compliance reports pertaining to all laws applicable to the Company. The Board has accepted all the recommendations of the Committees of the Board made during the year under review.

Independent Directors

A meeting of the Independent Directors of the Company was held on January 16, 2020 without the presence of non-independent Directors and the members of the management, and all the Independent Directors were present at the meeting. The Independent Directors reviewed the performance of the non-independent directors, the Board of Directors as a whole, the Chairman of the Company, taking into account the views of non-executive directors and the flow of information between the management and the Board of Directors.

The terms and conditions of appointment of Independent Directors and details of familiarization programmes imparted to Independent Directors of the Company are available on the Company's website: <https://stocksandsecurities.adityabirlacapital.com/about-us/investor>.

The Independent Directors have submitted declarations that they meet the criteria of independence as provided in Regulation 16(1)(b) of the SEBI Listing Regulations and that they are not aware of any circumstance or situation, which exist or may be reasonably anticipated, that could impair or impact their ability to discharge their duties with an objective independent judgment and without any external influence.

The evaluation of Independent Directors was done by the entire Board of Directors which included performance of the directors and fulfillment of the independence criteria as specified in Listing Regulations and their independence from the management. The Board of Directors has confirmed that, in their opinion, the Independent Directors fulfill the conditions specified in the SEBI Listing Regulations and are independent of the management.

Skills, Expertise and Competencies

The Board has identified expertise in Capital Markets, strategic planning, financial analysis, risk management and macro-economics as the skills and competencies the Directors need to possess, in the context of the Company's business, for it to function effectively.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

The skills, expertise and competence of the Directors are given below:

Name of Director	Profile
Mr. Gopi Krishna Tulsian	Mr. Tulsian (B.Sc., F.C.A, MBIM (London)) has expertise in handling manufacturing and service industry businesses.
Mr. G. Vijayaraghavan	Mr. Vijayaraghavan (B.Tech. (Honours) from IIT, PGDM-IIMA) has expertise in various sectors like Oil and Gas Manufacturing, Management, Consulting, Agro inputs, Investment Banking and ITES.
Mr. P. Sudhir Rao	Mr. Rao (C.A., C.M.A.) has expertise in the financial service industry and has an incisive view of data and the lack of it while observing business models and enterprises.
Mr. Tushar Shah	Mr. Shah (C.A., LLB) has expertise in Capital Markets, Investment Banking and Corporate Banking
Ms. Pinky A. Mehta	Ms. Mehta (C.A.) has expertise in Finance, Banking, monitoring of control systems and corporate restructuring.
Mr. Shriram Jagetiya	Mr. Jagetiya (C.A., Cost Accountant) has expertise in fund mobilization, investments, evaluation of mergers and acquisitions, strategic planning and capital structuring

REMUNERATION

The Independent Directors of the Company are paid sitting fees for attending the meetings of the Board and Committees thereof. The details of sitting fees paid to the Independent Directors during financial year 2019-20 are as under:

Name of Director	Sitting Fees Paid
Mr. G. Vijayaraghavan	Rs.3,40,000/-
Mr. P. Sudhir Rao	Rs.3,80,000/-

No sitting fees or remuneration is paid to the Non-Executive Directors. The details of transactions with Non-Executive Directors during the year are given below:

Name of Director	Particulars	Transaction Amount
Mr. Tushar Shah	PMS Management Fees	Rs.40,751/-

The Company has paid Rs.37,28,843/- as remuneration to the Auditors which includes payment for Audit Fee, Limited Reviews, Tax Audit Fee, Certification Fee and reimbursement of expenses for the financial year under review.

AUDIT COMMITTEE

The Audit Committee comprises of three Directors which includes two Independent Directors and one Non-Executive Director. All members of the Audit Committee are financially literate and possess accounting and related financial management expertise. The Company Secretary acts as the Secretary to the Committee.

During the year, the Audit Committee met 4 (Four) times i.e. on April 25, 2019, July 17, 2019, October 16, 2019 and January 17, 2020 and not more than one hundred twenty days elapsed between two meetings.

The composition of the Committee and details of the attendance of the members at the Committee Meetings are as follows:

Name of the Member	Category	Meetings Held	Meetings Attended
Mr. P. Sudhir Rao	Chairman, Independent Director	4	4
Mr. G. Vijayaraghavan	Independent Director	4	4
Mr. Shriram Jagetiya	Non-Executive Director	4	2

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

The Chief Financial Officer, Statutory Auditors and Internal Auditors are present at the meetings. Respective functional heads are also invited to attend the Audit Committee meeting to respond to queries and observations pertaining to their functions, arising out of the audit reports.

The Audit Committee has powers to investigate any activity within its terms of reference, seek information from any employee, obtain outside legal or other professional advice and secure attendance of outsiders with relevant expertise, if it considers necessary. The Internal Auditors directly report to the Audit Committee.

The terms of reference of the Audit Committee *inter-alia* includes:

- a) Oversight of the Company's financial reporting process and the disclosure of its financial information to ensure that the financial statement is correct, sufficient and credible.
- b) Recommendation for appointment and remuneration of auditors.
- c) Reviewing with the management, the financial statements and auditor's report thereon before submission to the board for approval.
- d) Reviewing and monitoring the auditor's independence and performance and effectiveness of audit process.
- e) Approval of transactions with related parties.
- f) Scrutiny of inter-corporate loans and investments.
- g) Evaluation of internal financial controls and risk management systems, adequacy of internal control systems.
- h) Reviewing the adequacy and structure of the internal audit function, frequency of internal audit, discussion with internal auditors of any significant findings and follow up there on.
- i) Reviewing the functioning of the Whistle Blower mechanism.

NOMINATION AND REMUNERATION COMMITTEE

The Nomination and Remuneration Committee comprises of three Directors which includes two Independent Directors and one Non-Executive Director.

During the year, the Nomination and Remuneration Committee met twice on April 25, 2019 and January 16, 2020. The composition of the Committee and details of the attendance of the members at the Committee Meetings are as follows:

Name of the Member	Category	Meetings Held	Meetings Attended
Mr. P. Sudhir Rao	Chairman, Independent Director	2	2
Mr. G. Vijayaraghavan	Independent Director	2	2
Mr. Shriram Jagetiya	Non-Executive Director	2	1

The terms of reference of the Committee *inter-alia* includes:

- a) Executive Remuneration: Set the level and composition of remuneration, set the relationship of remuneration to performance and check whether the remuneration includes a balance between fixed and incentive pay reflecting short and long-term performance objectives appropriate to the working of the Company and its goals.
- b) Executive Talent: Formulate appropriate policies, institute processes which enable the identification of individuals who are qualified to become Directors and who may be appointed in senior management, review and implement succession and development plans, devise a policy on Board diversity and formulate the criteria for determining qualifications, positive attributes and independence of Directors.
- c) Board Performance and Rewards: Establish evaluation criteria and conduct the process of performance evaluation in a structured manner, review and recommend to the Board any incentive-based compensation and equity-based plans.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

STAKEHOLDERS' RELATIONSHIP COMMITTEE

The Stakeholders' Relationship Committee comprises of three Directors which includes one Independent Director and two Non-Executive Directors. The composition of the Committee is as follows:

Name of the Member	Category
Mr. P. Sudhir Rao	Chairman, Independent Director
Mr. Gopi Krishna Tulsian	Non-Executive Director
Mr. Tushar Shah	Non-Executive Director

The role of the Committee *inter-alia* includes:

- a) To review the redressal of Investors' complaints
- b) To act on behalf of the Board, in the matters connected with allotment of shares, issuance of duplicate share certificates, split and consolidation of shares, etc.
- c) To oversee performance of the Registrar and Transfer Agents of the Company and recommend measures for overall improvement in the quality of investor services.

No Investors' complaints were received or pending during the year.

RISK GOVERNANCE COMMITTEE

The Company has a well-defined risk management policy to assess and minimize risk. The Risk Governance Committee of the Company monitors and reviews the risk management plan. The composition of the Committee is as follows:

Name of the Member	Category
Mr. P. Sudhir Rao	Chairman, Independent Director
Mr. Gopi Krishna Tulsian	Non-Executive Director
Mr. Tushar Shah	Non-Executive Director

The composition of various Committees of the Board is available on the Company's website: <https://stocksandsecurities.adityabirlacapital.com>.

VIGIL MECHANISM

The Company has in place a Vigil Mechanism (Whistle Blower Policy) for directors and employees to report genuine concerns. The policy provides for adequate safeguards against victimization of directors or employees or any other person who avails the mechanism and also provides for direct access to the Chairman of the Audit Committee in appropriate or exceptional cases. The Vigil Mechanism is available on the Company's website. During the year, no personnel had been denied access to the Audit Committee.

RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The Company has formulated a Policy on materiality of Related Party Transactions and on dealing with such transactions which is available on the website of the Company at the link: <https://stocksandsecurities.adityabirlacapital.com>. All related party transactions are entered into after obtaining prior approval or omnibus approval of the Audit Committee. There have been no materially significant related party transactions that would have potential conflict with the interests of the Company. All Material Related Party Transactions are approved by the Members of the Company.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

GENERAL BODY MEETINGS

The last three Annual General Meetings were held as under:

Year	Day and Date	Time	Location	Special Resolutions passed
2016-17	Wednesday, June 28, 2017	10.00 AM	Indian Rayon Compound, Veraval – 362266, Gujarat	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Enhance Borrowing Power under Section 180(1)(c) of the Companies Act, 2013
2017-18	Friday, July 06, 2018	10.00 AM		<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Limits for the Loans, Guarantees and Investment by the Company as per Section 186 of the Companies Act, 2013• Alteration of Clause III (A) (2) of the Memorandum of Association of the Company
2018-19	Wednesday, July 03, 2019	9.30 AM		<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Re-appointment of Mr. G. Vijayaraghavan as an Independent Director• Re-appointment of Mr. P. Sudhir Rao as an Independent Director• Continuation of Directorship of Mr. G. K. Tulsian as a Non-Executive Director• Re-appointment of Mr. Murali Krishnan L. R. as the Manager of the Company

During the financial year 2019-20, no resolutions were required to be or passed through postal ballot. Further, no resolutions are proposed to be conducted through postal ballot at the ensuing Annual General Meeting.

MEANS OF COMMUNICATION

The results of the Company, official news releases and presentations to institutional investors or analysts, if any, are hosted on the Company's website: www.stocksandsecurities.adityabirlacapital.com. The results are also displayed on the website of the Stock Exchanges, www.nseindia.com and www.bseindia.com. The results are also published in all editions of Business Standard, Mumbai edition of Economic Times and Rajkot edition of Jai Hind.

GENERAL SHAREHOLDER INFORMATION

Annual General Meeting date, time and venue	: July 10, 2020 at 11.00 a.m. through Video Conferencing
Financial Year	: April 2019 to March 2020
Record Date	: July 03, 2020
Dividend	: Nil
Compliance Officer	: Ms. Sangeeta Shetty, Company Secretary
Website	: www.stocksandsecurities.adityabirlacapital.com
E-mail	: abml.investorgrievance@adityabirlacapital.com
ISIN for Equity Shares (NSDL and CDSL)	: INE865C01022

Listing on Stock Exchanges

National Stock Exchange of India Limited "Exchange Plaza", C-1, Block G, Bandra Kurla Complex, Bandra (E), Mumbai – 400 051 Stock Code – BIRLAMONEY	BSE Limited Phiroze Jeejeebhoy Towers, Dalal Street, Mumbai – 400 001 Stock Code – 532974 / ABML
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The Annual Listing fees have been paid to NSE and BSE for the financial year 2020-21.

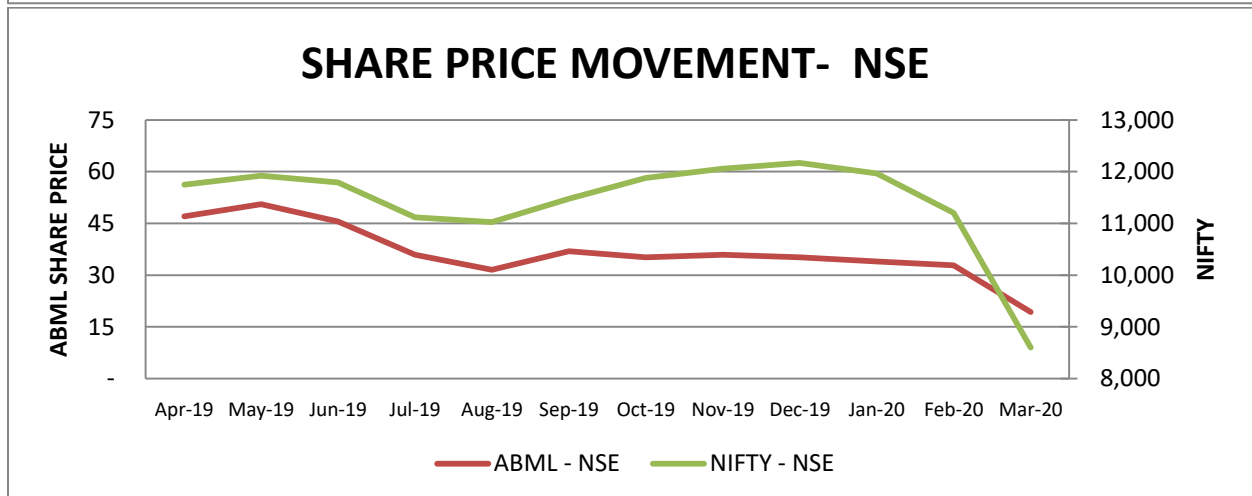
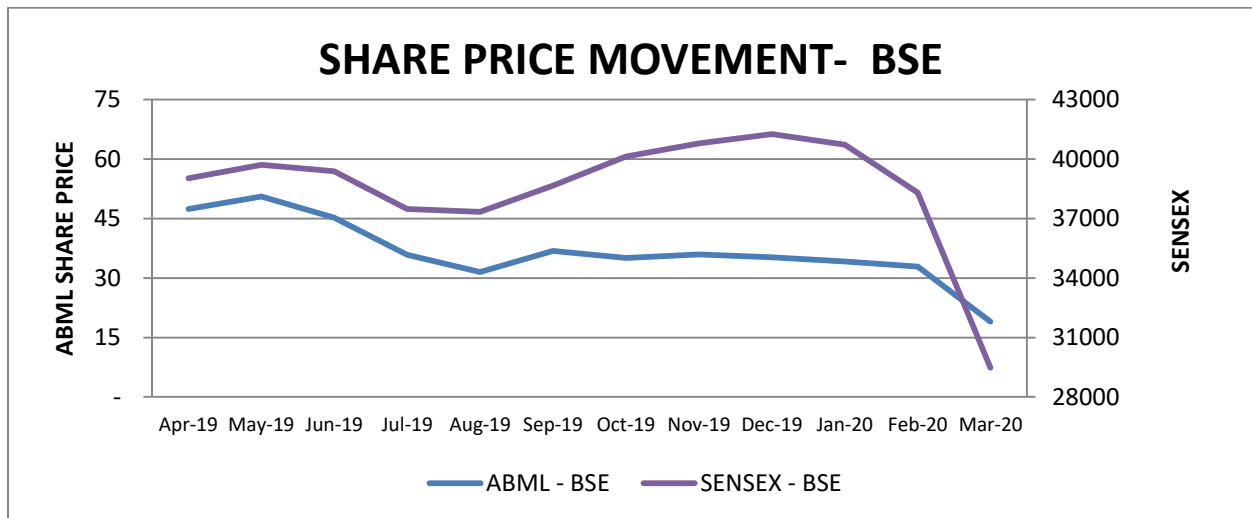
CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

Market Price Data

(Rs.)

Month	BSE		NSE	
	High Price	Low Price	High Price	Low Price
April 2019	57.00	46.10	57.00	46.05
May 2019	54.05	41.00	54.45	40.00
June 2019	51.35	40.55	51.75	41.50
July 2019	49.90	34.10	48.00	33.95
August 2019	36.80	28.50	37.55	27.60
September 2019	46.60	30.65	44.45	30.15
October 2019	41.10	31.60	41.30	31.20
November 2019	39.40	32.10	39.45	32.30
December 2019	38.00	32.10	38.10	32.00
January 2020	41.45	33.75	41.40	32.00
February 2020	40.00	32.60	40.50	31.20
March 2020	34.25	16.25	34.90	16.20

Performance in comparison to broad-based indices i.e. BSE Sensex and NSE Nifty



CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

Registrar and Share Transfer Agents

Cameo Corporate Services Limited
 SEBI Registration No. INR000003753
 Subramanian Building, No.1, Club House Road, Chennai – 600 002
 Tel: 044 28460390 Fax: 044 28460129
 Email: investor@cameoindia.com

Share Transfer System

The Company's shares are compulsorily traded in demat mode on the BSE and NSE. Members holding shares in physical form are requested to get their shares dematerialized, as with effect from April 1, 2019, all share transfers shall compulsorily be in demat form.

Distribution of Shareholding as on March 31, 2020

Equity Shares	Shareholders				Shares			
	Physical		Electronic		Physical		Electronic	
	Nos.	%	Nos.	%	Nos.	%	Nos.	%
1 - 5000	1,275	98.76	26,703	98.80	7,68,682	81.01	94,08,427	17.00
5001 - 10000	9	0.70	218	0.81	70,460	7.43	16,24,618	2.94
10001 - 20000	6	0.46	66	0.24	86,904	9.16	9,57,153	1.73
20001 - 30000	1	0.08	18	0.07	22,800	2.40	4,44,059	0.80
30001 - 40000	-	-	7	0.03	-	-	2,56,395	0.46
40001 - 50000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
50001 - 100000	-	-	11	0.04	-	-	6,58,921	1.19
100001 & above	-	-	3	0.01	-	-	4,20,02,938	75.88
Total	1,291	100.00	27,026	100.00	9,48,846	100.00	5,53,52,511	100.00
Grand Total	28,317				5,63,01,357			

Shareholding Pattern as on March 31, 2020

Sr. No.	Category	No. of Shares	% of holding
1.	Promoter / Promoter Group	4,15,50,000	73.80
2.	Bodies Corporate	6,09,548	1.08
3.	Individuals - holding up to Rs.2 Lakhs	1,28,12,077	22.76
4.	Individuals - holding in excess of Rs.2 Lakhs	3,50,000	0.62
5.	Clearing Members	66,475	0.12
6.	HUF	4,81,162	0.85
7.	NRIs	4,32,095	0.77
	Total	5,63,01,357	100.00

Dematerialization of Shares and Liquidity

As on March 31, 2020, 5,53,52,511 equity shares representing 98.31% of the issued share capital of the Company were held in dematerialised form. The shares of the Company are frequently traded on BSE and NSE.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

Credit Ratings

CRISIL Limited and India Ratings and Research Private Limited have assigned ratings of 'CRISIL A1+' and 'IND A1+' for the Commercial Paper Programme of the Company for an amount of Rs.500 Crore.

Other Disclosures

During the year under review, no case was reported under the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013.

The Company is not exposed to commodity price risk and foreign exchange risk and does not have any hedging activities.

The Company has complied with all the mandatory Corporate Governance requirements

Registered Office

Indian Rayon Compound
Veraval – 362 266, Gujarat
Tel: +91 2876 245711
Fax: +91 2876 243257

Address for Correspondence

Sai Sagar, 2nd & 3rd Floor, Plot No. M-7,
Thiru-Vi-Ka (SIDCO) Industrial Estate,
Guindy, Chennai – 600 032
Tel: +91 44 4949 0000

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

CEO / CFO CERTIFICATE

To
The Board of Directors
Aditya Birla Money Limited

1. We have reviewed the financial statements and the cash flow statement of the Company for the year ended March 31, 2020 and that to the best of our knowledge and belief:
 - a) these statements do not contain any materially untrue statement or omit any material act or contain statements that might be misleading;
 - b) these statements together present a true and fair view of the Company's affairs and are in compliance with existing accounting standards, applicable laws and regulations.
2. To the best of our knowledge and belief, there are no transactions entered into by the Company during the year which are fraudulent, illegal or violative of the Company's Code of Conduct.
3. We accept responsibility for establishing and maintaining internal controls for financial reporting and we have evaluated the effectiveness of internal control systems of the Company pertaining to financial reporting. We have not come across any reportable deficiencies in the design or operation of the internal controls.
4. We have indicated to the Auditors and the Audit Committee that:
 - a) there are no significant changes in the Company's internal control over financial reporting during the year;
 - b) there are no significant changes in accounting policies during the year; and
 - c) there are no instances of significant fraud of which we have become aware.

For Aditya Birla Money Limited

Place : Mumbai
Date : April 30, 2020

Tushar Shah
Director
DIN : 00239762

Pradeep Sharma
Chief Financial Officer
PAN : AHRPS6339L

CERTIFICATE ON COMPLIANCE WITH CODE OF CONDUCT

I hereby confirm that the members of the Board of Directors and Senior Management Personnel have affirmed compliance with the Code of Conduct for the financial year ended March 31, 2020.

For Aditya Birla Money Limited

Place : Mumbai
Date : April 30, 2020

Tushar Shah
Director
DIN : 00239762

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of Aditya Birla Money Limited

Report on the Audit of the Ind AS Financial Statements

Opinion

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

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, as amended ("the Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2020, its profit including other comprehensive income, its cash flows and the changes in equity for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit of the Ind AS financial statements in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SAs), as specified under section 143(10) of the Act. Our responsibilities under those Standards are further described in the 'Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Ind AS Financial Statements' section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the 'Code of Ethics' issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements under the provisions of the Act 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 audit opinion on the Ind AS financial statements.

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the Ind AS financial statements for the financial year ended March 31, 2020. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the Ind AS financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters. For each matter below, our description of how our audit addressed the matter is provided in that context.

We have determined the matters described below to be the key audit matters to be communicated in our report. We have fulfilled the responsibilities described in the Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the Ind AS financial statements section of our report, including in relation to these matters. Accordingly, our audit included the performance of procedures designed to respond to our assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the Ind AS financial statements. The results of our audit procedures, including the procedures performed to address the matters below, provide the basis for our audit opinion on the accompanying Ind AS financial statements.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Key audit matters	How our audit addressed the key audit matter
<u>Information System (IT) Control</u>	
<p>IT system is being used for critical operations, including revenue earned.</p> <p>Due to the complexity, large volume of transactions processed daily and reliance on automated and IT dependent manual controls, matter pertaining to adequacy and effectiveness of IT control environment is considered as Key Audit Matter.</p> <p>Our areas of audit focus included user access management, developer access to the production environment and changes to the IT environment. These are key to ensuring, IT dependent and application based controls are operating effectively.</p>	<p>We understood and assessed the overall IT control environment and the controls in place which included controls over access to systems and data, as well as system changes.</p> <p>We tailored our audit approach based on the financial significance of the system and whether there were automated procedures supported by that system.</p> <p>The procedures performed included testing the operating effectiveness of controls over appropriate access rights and validating users had the ability to create, modify or delete user accounts for the relevant in-scope applications.</p> <p>In addition, we tested the operating effectiveness of controls around system development and program changes to evaluate whether changes to the system were authorized.</p>
<u>Related party transactions (as described in note 51 of the financial statements)</u>	
<p>Due to high volume of business transactions with related parties during the year ended March 31, 2020, the matter pertaining to completeness of disclosure of related party transactions in the financial statements and determination of the Related Party Transactions at Arm's length Price transactions is considered as key audit matter.</p>	<p>Our procedures included:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • We have assessed the procedures adopted by the management in order to establish arm's length price. • Obtaining an understanding of the Group's policies and procedures in respect of the capturing of related party transactions and how management ensures all transactions and balances with related parties have been disclosed in the financial statement; • Read the audit committee approvals for the transactions. • Obtained and read the balance confirmation received from the Related Parties by the Company in order to test the transaction amounts and closing balances. • Agreed the amounts disclosed to underlying documentation and relevant agreements, on a sample basis, as part of our evaluation of the disclosure; and • Read statutory information, books and records and other documents obtained during the course of our audit to identify related party transactions.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Provision for Litigation and Claims (as described in note 37 of the financial statements)

The Company provides broking services and margin funding to its customers. The Company receives complaints from the customers towards the transactions undertaken and the amount charged from the customer for the services offered to them. The amounts of claims are significant and estimates of the amounts of provisions or contingent liabilities are subject to significant management judgement.

There are demands raised by the authorities based on their assessments performed with respect to past periods. The Company has disputed such demands by appealing them to relevant statutory forums (High Court / Supreme Court / Tribunals etc.).

Ind AS 37 requires the Company to determine whether any obligation needs to be recognised as a provision / contingent liability primarily based on its assessment of probability of economic outflow such as payment to occur. Considering the significant degree of judgement applied by the management in making assessments and possible outcome of regulatory /statutory actions, we believe such litigations to be key audit matter for our audit.

We performed following procedures which included tests of controls and substantive procedures:

- Obtained an understanding of the process laid down by the management for performing their assessment based on underlying factors like evaluation of legal precedents, laws and regulations;
- Obtained an understanding of the process and controls established by the Company over completeness of information with respect to litigations;
- Read underlying communications including notices / demands / orders;
- Read and assessed the opinions provided by various subject matter experts involved by the Company based on which such management assessment was performed and independently evaluated the same;
- Read and assessed the disclosures made in the 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 the information included in the Annual 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 Ind AS financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether such other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the 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 for the Ind AS 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 financial position, financial performance including other comprehensive income, cash flows and changes in equity of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) specified under section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding of 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 the 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.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Ind AS 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 these Ind AS financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with SAs, 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 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 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 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.

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

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

From the matters communicated with 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 of India in terms of sub-section (11) of section 143 of the Act, we give in Annexure 1 a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order.
2. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, we report that:
 - (a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit;
 - (b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books;
 - (c) The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss including Other Comprehensive Income, the Cash Flow Statement and Statement of Changes in Equity dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account;
 - (d) In our opinion, the aforesaid Ind AS financial statements comply with the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended;
 - (e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on March 31, 2020 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on March 31, 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 with reference to these Ind AS financial statements and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in Annexure 2 to this report;
 - (g) The provisions of section 197 read with Schedule V of the Act are applicable to the Company for the year ended March 31, 2020;
 - (h) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, as amended in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
 - i. The Company has disclosed the impact of pending litigations on its financial position in its Ind AS financial statements – Refer Note 48 to the Ind AS financial statements;
 - ii. The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses;
 - iii. There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.

For **S.R. Batliboi & CO. LLP**

Chartered Accountants

ICAI Firm Registration Number: 301003E/E300005

per **Jayesh Gandhi**

Partner

Membership Number: 037924

UDIN: 20037924AAAACF6778

Place of Signature: Mumbai

Date: April 30, 2020

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Annexure 1 referred to in paragraph 1 under the heading "Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements" of our Report of even date

Re: Aditya Birla Money Limited ("the Company")

- (i) (a) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of fixed assets.
 - (b) The Company follows a regular programme of verification of fixed assets over a period of three years. According to the same programme, the management has physically verified fixed assets during the year, which in our opinion, is reasonable having regard to the size of Company and the nature of its assets. No material discrepancies were noticed on such verification.
 - (c) According to the information and explanations given by the management, the title deeds of immovable properties included in property, plant and equipment are held in the name of the Company except for immovable properties aggregating Rs. 15 lakhs for which the title is in dispute and the matter is subjudice. (Refer Note No. 10 to the financial statements).
- (ii) The Company does not hold any security in physical form. The securities held as stock in trade are verified with the confirmation statement received from the custodian by the management at regular intervals.
- The Company is maintaining proper records of securities held as stock in trade and no discrepancies were noticed on comparing the statement from the custodian with book records/ books of account.
- (iii) 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 Companies Act, 2013. Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3(iii)(a), (b) and (c) of the Order are not applicable to the Company and hence not commented upon.
- (iv) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, there are no loans, investments, guarantees, and securities granted in respect of which provisions of section 185 and 186 of the Act are applicable and hence not commented upon.
- (v) The Company has not accepted any deposits within the meaning of Sections 73 to 76 of the Act and the Companies (Acceptance of Deposits) Rules, 2014 (as amended). Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3(v) of the Order are not applicable.
- (vi) To the best of our knowledge and as explained, the Central Government has not specified the maintenance of cost records under Section 148(1) of the Act for the products/services of the Company.
- (vii) (a) The Company is regular in depositing with appropriate authorities undisputed statutory dues including provident fund, employees' state insurance, income-tax, goods and service tax, cess and other statutory dues applicable to it. The provisions relating to customs duty and excise duty are not applicable to the Company.
- (b) According to the information and explanations given to us, no undisputed amounts payable in respect of provident fund, employees' state insurance, income-tax, wealth-tax, service tax, sales-tax, value added tax, cess and other material statutory dues were outstanding, at the year end, for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable. The provisions of customs duty and excise duty are not applicable to the Company.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

As discussed in detail in Note No. 36 to the Financial Statements, stamp duties collected by the Company in respect of States wherein the manner of making the payment has not been notified from July 2011 onwards and remaining unpaid as of March 31, 2020 is Rs. 1,58,64,478/-. As the manner of making such payment has not been notified, we are not in a position to comment in this regard.

- (c) According to the records of the Company, the dues outstanding of income-tax, sales-tax, provident fund, wealth-tax, service-tax, value added tax and cess on account of any dispute, are as follows:

Name of the statute	Nature of dues	Amount (Rs.)	Period to which the amount relates	Forum where dispute is pending
Finance Act, 1994	Service Tax	248,952	March 2009 - November 2009	CESTAT
		32,034	April 2006 - May 2008	CESTAT
Employee's Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952	Provident Fund	10,527,433*	April 2009 - May 2011	High Court, Chennai
Income Tax Act, 1961	Income Tax	741,885	AY 2010 - 2011	Commissioner of Income Tax (Appeals), Chennai
Tamil Nadu Value Added Tax Act, 2006	Value Added Tax	40,439	April 2006 - March 2007	Appellate Assistant Commissioner of Commercial Taxes
		1,020,586	April 2007 - March 2008	

* Excludes payment of Rs 3,509,145 paid under protest.

The provisions of customs duty and excise duty are not applicable to the Company.

- (viii) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given by the management, the Company has not defaulted in repayment of dues to a financial institution, bank or debenture holders or government.
- (ix) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given by the management, the Company has utilized the monies raised by way of debt instruments in the nature of commercial paper for the purposes for which those were raised.
- (x) Based upon the audit procedures performed for the purpose of reporting the true and fair view of the financial statements and according to the information and explanations given by the management, we report that no fraud by the Company or no fraud on the Company by the officers and employees of the Company has been noticed or reported during the year.
- (xi) According to the information and explanations given by the management, the managerial remuneration has been paid / provided in accordance with the requisite approvals mandated by the provisions of section 197 read with Schedule V to the Companies Act, 2013.
- (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 and hence not commented upon.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

- (xiii) According to the information and explanations given by the management, transactions with the related parties are in compliance with section 177 and 188 of Companies Act, 2013 where applicable and the details have been disclosed in the notes to the financial statements, as required by the applicable accounting standards.
- (xiv) According to the information and explanations given to us and on an overall examination of the balance sheet, the Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or fully or partly convertible debentures during the year under review and hence, reporting requirements under clause 3(xiv) are not applicable to the Company and, not commented upon.
- (xv) According to the information and explanations given by the management, the Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with directors or persons connected with him as referred to in section 192 of Companies Act, 2013.
- (xvi) According to the information and explanations given to us, the provisions of section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934 are not applicable to the Company.

For **S.R. BATLIBOI & CO. LLP**

Chartered Accountants

ICAI Firm Registration Number: 301003E/E300005

per Jayesh Gandhi

Partner

Membership Number: 037924

UDIN: 20037924AAAACF6778

Place of Signature: Mumbai

Date: April 30, 2020

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

ANNEXURE 2 TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT OF EVEN DATE ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF ADITYA BIRLA MONEY LIMITED

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

We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of Aditya Birla Money Limited ("the Company") as of March 31, 2020 in conjunction with our audit of the financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

The Company's Management is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to the Company's policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Companies Act, 2013 ('the Act').

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

A company's internal financial control over financial reporting is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

A company's internal financial control over financial reporting includes those policies and procedures that (1) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company; (2) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the company are being made only in accordance with authorisation of management and directors of the company; and (3) 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.

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

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

Opinion

In our opinion, the Company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at March 31, 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 **S.R. Batliboi & CO. LLP**

Chartered Accountants

ICAI Firm Registration Number: 301003E/E300005

per Jayesh Gandhi

Partner

Membership Number: 037924

UDIN: 20037924AAAACF6778

Place of Signature: Mumbai

Date: April 30, 2020

BALANCE SHEET AS AT MARCH 31, 2020

(All amount are in Indian Rupees, unless otherwise stated)

	Note No.	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
I ASSETS			
(1) Financial Assets			
(a) Cash and Cash Equivalents	3	37,64,21,110	5,95,16,833
(b) Bank Balance other than (a) above	4	245,23,10,801	235,23,39,307
(c) Stock of Securities	5	90,47,79,343	280,57,66,372
(d) Trade and Other Receivables	6	64,13,92,022	112,65,71,684
(e) Loans	7	56,90,10,819	23,30,88,484
(f) Other Financial Assets	8	6,50,15,110	6,50,15,110
Sub-Total		500,89,29,205	664,22,97,790
(2) Non-Financial Assets			
(a) Current Tax Assets (Net)		3,29,86,804	2,47,31,098
(b) Deferred tax assets (Net)	9	4,29,44,113	3,34,64,006
(c) Property, Plant and Equipment	10	4,82,46,136	4,46,94,645
(d) Right-of-use Assets	44	18,77,71,383	-
(e) Capital work-in-progress		-	55,00,000
(f) Other Intangible assets	11	1,99,83,326	2,51,10,751
(g) Intangible assets under development		41,14,000	12,79,000
(h) Other Non-Financial assets	12	13,71,23,691	15,97,80,677
Sub-Total		47,31,69,453	29,45,60,177
Total Assets		548,20,98,658	693,68,57,967
II LIABILITIES AND EQUITY			
LIABILITIES			
(1) Financial Liabilities			
(a) Trade Payables	13		
(i) total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises		21,81,033	4,02,472
(ii) total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises		30,50,62,908	27,06,88,831
(b) Debt Securities	14	173,05,73,604	346,52,90,519
(c) Borrowings (Other than Debt Securities)	15	-	23,73,31,049
(d) Subordinated Liabilities	16	50,71,43,135	47,15,95,740
(e) Lease Liability	44	20,05,41,558	-
(f) Other Financial Liabilities	17	21,07,84,655	19,27,33,782
Sub-Total		295,62,86,893	463,80,42,393
(2) Non Financial Liabilities			
(a) Provisions	18	9,28,14,360	7,06,54,396
(b) Other Non Financial Liabilities	19	212,02,62,060	201,33,79,550
Sub-Total		221,30,76,420	208,40,33,946

BALANCE SHEET AS AT MARCH 31, 2020

(All amount are in Indian Rupees, unless otherwise stated)

	<u>Note No.</u>	<u>As at March 31, 2020</u>	<u>As at March 31, 2019</u>
(3) EQUITY			
(a) Equity Share capital	20	5,63,01,357	5,63,01,357
(b) Other Equity	21	25,64,33,988	15,84,80,271
Total Equity		31,27,35,345	21,47,81,628
Total Equity and Liabilities		548,20,98,658	693,68,57,967
Significant Accounting Policies	2		

The accompanying Notes are an integral part of the Financial Statements.

As per our report of even date

For S.R. BATLIBOI & CO. LLP
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Registration Number: 301003E/E300005

**For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Aditya Birla Money Limited**

Per Jayesh Gandhi
Partner
Membership No. 037924

Pinky A Mehta
Director
DIN : 00020429

Tushar Shah
Director
DIN: 00239762

Place: Mumbai
Date : April 30, 2020

Pradeep Sharma
Chief Financial Officer
PAN : AHRPS6339L

Sangeeta Shetty
Company Secretary
PAN : BAHPS9816E

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

(All amount are in Indian Rupees, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	Note No.	Year Ended March 31, 2020	Year Ended March 31, 2019
Revenue from operations			
(i) Interest Income	22	50,03,31,726	51,79,32,986
(ii) Fees and Commission Income	23	8,72,16,295	10,22,81,956
(iii) Net Gain on Fair Value Changes	24	8,99,70,924	4,52,59,383
(iv) Sale of Service	25	98,91,02,202	101,50,14,108
Total Revenue from Operations		166,66,21,147	168,04,88,433
Other Income	26	7,07,45,502	3,61,48,647
Total Income		173,73,66,649	171,66,37,080
Expenses			
(i) Finance Costs	27	28,01,73,274	30,43,94,218
(ii) Business Partners Payout		37,70,54,877	38,16,58,062
(iii) Impairment on Financial Instruments	28	(18,20,303)	28,55,625
(iv) Employee benefits expense	29	55,88,45,118	53,57,74,282
(v) Depreciation and amortisation expenses	30	6,45,79,409	2,08,71,481
(vi) Other expenses	31	29,35,19,438	33,10,54,739
Total Expenses		157,23,51,813	157,66,08,407
Profit Before Tax		16,50,14,836	14,00,28,673
Tax Expenses			
Current Tax		5,46,30,076	6,41,84,669
Deferred Tax		(94,80,107)	(2,40,66,904)
Total Tax Expenses		4,51,49,969	4,01,17,765
Profit for the Year		11,98,64,867	9,99,10,908
Other Comprehensive Income			
(i) Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss	32		
Remeasurement of post- employment benefit Obligations		(1,23,45,585)	34,81,706
(ii) Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss			
Income tax relating to Remeasurement of post-employment benefit Obligations		(31,07,137)	10,13,873
Other Comprehensive Income for the year, net of Tax: (i-ii)		(92,38,448)	24,67,833
Total Comprehensive Income for the year		11,06,26,419	10,23,78,741
Earnings per equity share : (Face Value of Re.1/- each)			
Basic		2.13	1.78
Diluted		2.13	1.77
Significant Accounting Policies	2		

The accompanying Notes are an integral part of the Financial Statements.

As per our report of even date

For S.R. BATLIBOI & CO. LLP

Chartered Accountants

ICAI Firm Registration Number: 301003E/E300005

Per Jayesh Gandhi

Partner

Membership No. 037924

Place: Mumbai

Date : April 30, 2020

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of

Aditya Birla Money Limited

Pinky A Mehta

Director

DIN : 00020429

Pradeep Sharma

Chief Financial Officer

PAN : AHRPS6339L

Tushar Shah

Director

DIN: 00239762

Sangeeta Shetty

Company Secretary

PAN : BAHPS9816E

CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2020

(All amount are in Indian Rupees, unless otherwise stated)

PARTICULARS	Year Ended March 31, 2020	Year Ended March 31, 2019
Cash flow from operating activities		
Profit / (Loss) before tax	16,50,14,836	14,00,28,673
Non-cash adjustment to reconcile profit before tax to net cash flows		
Depreciation / amortization	6,45,79,409	2,08,71,481
Loss / (profit) on sale of fixed assets	(14,91,333)	(3,82,091)
Expense on Employee Stock Options Scheme	-	4,66,597
Impairment on Financial Instruments	(18,20,303)	28,55,625
Net (gain) / loss on sale of current investments	(2,91,89,533)	(3,35,96,175)
Interest expense	28,01,73,274	30,43,94,218
Interest (income)	(16,49,97,596)	(15,75,01,251)
Operating profit before working capital changes	31,22,68,754	27,71,37,077
Movements in working capital :		
Increase / (decrease) in trade payables	3,61,52,638	4,58,10,250
Increase / (decrease) in provisions	98,14,379	1,29,94,865
Increase / (decrease) in other Financial liabilities	1,80,50,873	1,16,33,340
Increase / (decrease) in other Non Financial liabilities	11,83,98,968	(14,47,40,617)
Decrease / (increase) in trade receivables	48,69,99,965	20,52,95,697
Decrease / (increase) in Loans and advances	(33,81,58,147)	(8,18,235)
Decrease / (increase) in stock in trade	190,09,87,029	(164,96,07,972)
Decrease / (increase) in Other Bank Balance	6,50,26,102	(11,62,49,021)
Decrease / (increase) in other Financial assets	-	4,93,937
Decrease / (increase) in other non-Financial assets	1,78,43,334	(4,02,02,388)
Cash generated from / (used in) operations	262,73,83,895	(139,82,53,066)
Direct taxes paid (net of refunds)	5,97,78,645	7,62,28,709
Net cash from / (used in) operating activities	(A) 256,76,05,250	(147,44,81,775)
Cash flows from Investing activities		
Purchase of fixed assets, including CWIP and capital advances	(2,13,82,101)	(3,20,72,054)
Proceeds from sale of fixed assets	17,25,986	5,41,889
Net Proceeds from Mutual Fund transactions	2,91,89,533	27,64,68,597
Net cash flow from/ (used in) investing activities	(B) 95,33,418	24,49,38,432
Cash flows from financing activities		
Proceeds from issuance of equity share capital	-	1,79,219
Premium on issue of equity share capital	-	59,59,033
Lease liability - Principal portion	(4,35,60,548)	-
Lease liability - Interest portion	(1,07,30,552)	-
Net Short-term borrowings	(198,72,19,579)	148,72,95,239
Interest paid	(21,87,23,712)	(27,80,34,230)
Net cash flow from / (used in) in financing activities	(C) (226,02,34,391)	121,53,99,262

CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2020

(All amount are in Indian Rupees, unless otherwise stated)

PARTICULARS	Year Ended March 31, 2020	Year Ended March 31, 2019
Net increase / (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents (A +B +C)	31,69,04,277	(1,41,44,081)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	5,95,16,833	7,36,60,914
Cash and cash equivalents as at the end of the year	37,64,21,110	5,95,16,833
Components of cash and cash equivalents		
Cash on hand	-	-
With banks - Current Accounts	37,64,21,110	5,95,16,833
Total cash and cash equivalents (Note 3)	37,64,21,110	5,95,16,833

The accompanying Notes are an integral part of the Financial Statements.

As per our report of even date

For S.R. BATLIBOI & CO. LLP

Chartered Accountants

ICAI Firm Registration Number: 301003E/E300005

Per Jayesh Gandhi

Partner

Membership No. 037924

Place: Mumbai

Date : April 30, 2020

**For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Aditya Birla Money Limited**

Pinky A Mehta

Director

DIN : 00020429

Pradeep Sharma

Chief Financial Officer

PAN : AHRPS6339L

Tushar Shah

Director

DIN: 00239762

Sangeeta Shetty

Company Secretary

PAN : BAHPS9816E

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

(All amount are in Indian Rupees, unless otherwise stated)

(A) EQUITY SHARE CAPITAL

Particulars	As at		As at	
	March 31, 2020		March 31, 2019	
	No. of Shares	Amount	No. of Shares	Amount
Equity shares of face value of Re.1/- each issued on subscribed and fully paid up				
Balance at the beginning of the year	5,63,01,357	5,63,01,357	5,61,22,138	5,61,22,138
Changes in Equity share capital during the year	-	-	1,79,219	1,79,219
Balance at the end of the year	5,63,01,357	5,63,01,357	5,63,01,357	5,63,01,357

(B) OTHER EQUITY

Particulars	Reserve and Surplus					Total Other Equity
	Retained Earnings		Other Reserves			
	Surplus as per Statement of Profit and Loss	General Reserve	Capital Reserve	Securities Premium Reserve	Share Option Outstanding Account	
Balance as of April 1, 2019	(17,84,56,640)	26,95,97,476	1,15,38,863	4,56,56,264	1,01,44,309	15,84,80,271
Profit for the year	11,98,64,867	-	-	-	-	11,98,64,867
Other Comprehensive Income/(loss) for the year (Refer Note 32)	(92,38,448)	-	-	-	-	(92,38,448)
Total Comprehensive income	11,06,26,419	-	-	-	-	11,06,26,419
Ind AS 116 Impact	(1,26,72,702)	-	-	-	-	(1,26,72,702)
Balance as at March 31, 2020	(8,05,02,923)	26,95,97,476	1,15,38,863	4,56,56,264	1,01,44,309	25,64,33,988

For the year ended March 31, 2019

Particulars	Reserve and Surplus					Total Other Equity
	Retained Earnings		Other Reserves			
	Surplus as per Statement of Profit and Loss	General Reserve	Capital Reserve	Securities Premium Reserve	Share Option Outstanding Account	
Balance as at April 1, 2018	(27,89,60,726)	26,76,50,040	1,15,38,863	3,22,60,993	1,90,61,386	5,15,50,556
Profit for the year	9,99,10,908	-	-	-	-	9,99,10,908
Other Comprehensive Income/(loss) for the year (Refer Note 32)	24,67,833	-	-	-	-	24,67,833
Total Comprehensive income	10,23,78,741	-	-	-	-	10,23,78,741
Transfer to General Reserve on account of lapse of vested options	-	19,47,436	-	-	(19,47,436)	-
ESOP reserve transfer to Securities Premium	-	-	-	74,36,238	(74,36,238)	-
ESOP Expenses	(18,74,655)	-	-	-	4,66,597	(14,08,058)
ESOP Exercised	-	-	-	59,59,033	-	59,59,033
Balance as at March 31, 2019	(17,84,56,640)	26,95,97,476	1,15,38,863	4,56,56,264	1,01,44,309	15,84,80,271

The accompanying Notes are an integral part of the Financial Statements.

As per our report of even date

For S.R. BATLIBOI & CO. LLP

Chartered Accountants

ICAI Firm Registration Number: 301003E/E300005

Per Jayesh Gandhi

Partner

Membership No. 037924

Place: Mumbai

Date : April 30, 2020

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of

Aditya Birla Money Limited

Pinky A Mehta

Director

DIN : 00020429

Pradeep Sharma

Chief Financial Officer

PAN : AHRPS6339L

Tushar Shah

Director

DIN: 00239762

Sangeeta Shetty

Company Secretary

PAN : BAHP9816E

NOTES FORMING PART OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2020

(All amount are in Indian Rupees, unless otherwise stated)

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

M/s. Aditya Birla Money Limited ('ABML' or 'the Company') is a public company domiciled in India and is incorporated on July 04, 1995 in Chennai, Tamil Nadu under the provisions of erstwhile Companies Act, 1956 (now Companies Act, 2013).

Company's shares are listed in two recognized stock exchanges in India. The Company is a stock broking and capital market products distributor, offering Equity and Derivative trading through NSE and BSE and Currency Derivative on MCX-SX and Commodities Trading through MCX and NCDEX. It is registered as a Depository Participant with both NSDL and CDSL in terms of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Depository Participants) Regulations, 1996. It also provides Portfolio Management Services and involved in trading in securities.

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

2.1 STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE

These financial statements are prepared and presented in accordance with the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) notified under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 as amended by the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) (Amendment) Rules, 2016 notified under section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013, the relevant provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") and guidelines issued by the Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI), as applicable. The financial statements are approved by the Board of Directors of the Company at their meeting held on April 30, 2020

2.2 BASIS OF PREPARATION

The financial statements are prepared and presented on the going concern basis and at historical cost, except for the following assets and liabilities which have been measured at fair value:

- certain financial assets and liabilities at fair value (refer accounting policy 2.9 on financial Instruments).
- employee's Defined Benefit Plan as per actuarial valuation

Historical cost is generally based on the fair value of the consideration given in exchange for goods and services. Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date.

The fair value measurement is based on the presumption that the transaction to sell the asset or transfer the liability takes place either:

- In the principal market for the asset or liability, or
- In the absence of a principal market, in the most advantageous market for the asset or liability

The principal or the most advantageous market must be accessible by the Company.

The fair value of an asset or a liability is measured using the assumptions that market participants would use when pricing the asset or liability, assuming that market participants act in their economic best interest.

A fair value measurement of a non-financial asset takes into account a market participant's ability to generate economic benefits by using the asset in its highest and best use or by selling it to another market participant that would use the asset in its highest and best use.

The Company uses valuation techniques that are appropriate in the circumstances and for which sufficient data are available to measure fair value, maximizing the use of relevant observable inputs and minimizing the use of unobservable inputs.

The Company presents its balance sheet in order of liquidity. An analysis regarding recovery or settlement within 12 months after the reporting date March 31, 2020 and more than 12 months after the reporting date March 31, 2020 is presented in Note 33.

NOTES FORMING PART OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2020

(All amount are in Indian Rupees, unless otherwise stated)

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

- The normal course of business
- The event of default

2.3 FUNCTIONAL AND PRESENTATION CURRENCY

The financial statements are presented in Indian Rupees, which are the functional currency of the Company and the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Company operates.

2.4 PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (PPE) AND DEPRECIATION

Property, plant and equipment are stated at acquisition or construction cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment loss. Cost comprises the purchase price and any attributable cost of bringing the asset to its location and working condition for its intended use, including relevant borrowing costs and any expected costs of decommissioning. If significant parts of an item of PPE have different useful lives, then they are accounted for as separate items (major components) of PPE. Each part of an item of property, plant and equipment with a cost that is significant in relation to the total cost of the item is depreciated separately. This applies mainly to components for machinery.

When significant parts of fixed assets are required to be replaced at intervals, the Company recognizes such parts as individual assets with specific useful lives and depreciates them accordingly. Likewise, when a major inspection is performed, its cost is recognized in the carrying amount of the fixed assets as a replacement if the recognition criteria are satisfied. Any trade discounts and rebates are deducted in arriving at the purchase price.

Depreciation on Tangible Fixed Assets is provided on Straight Line using the rates arrived at based on the useful lives as specified in the Schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013 or estimated by the management. The Company has used the following useful life to provide depreciation on its fixed assets.

Assets where useful life is same as Schedule II:

Asset	Useful Life as Prescribed by Schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013
Computers (end user computers, Laptops)	3 years
Servers	6 years
Office Equipment(AC, UPS, Generator & Invertors)	5 years
Vehicles	6 years

Useful life of assets different from prescribed in Schedule II has been estimated by management supported by the Internal Technical assessment.

Asset	Useful Life as Prescribed by Schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013	Estimated Useful Life
Batteries (included under office equipments)	5 Years	4 Years
Furniture and Fixtures*	10 Years	7 years

*In case of Furniture and Fixtures fitted with premises, Depreciation calculated based on lease period taking into account the secondary lease period or 7 years whichever is less.

Fixed Assets, individually costing less than Rupees five thousands are fully depreciated in the year of purchase.

Depreciation on the Fixed Assets added / disposed off / discarded during the year is provided on pro-rata basis with reference to the month of addition / disposal / discarding.

NOTES FORMING PART OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2020

(All amount are in Indian Rupees, unless otherwise stated)

2.5 INTANGIBLE ASSETS

Intangible assets acquired separately are measured on initial recognition at cost. Following initial recognition, intangible assets are carried at cost less any accumulated amortization and accumulated impairment losses. Capitalized costs include direct costs of implementation and expenses directly attributable to the development of the software. All other expenses on existing intangible assets, including day-to-day maintenance expenditure are charged to the statement of profit and loss for the period during which such expenses are incurred.

The useful lives of intangible assets are assessed as either finite or indefinite.

Intangible assets with finite lives are amortized over the useful economic life and assessed for impairment whenever there is an indication that the intangible asset may be impaired. The amortization period and the amortization method for an intangible asset with a finite useful life are reviewed at least at the end of each reporting period. Changes in the expected useful life or the expected pattern of consumption of future economic benefits embodied in the asset are considered to modify the amortization period or method, as appropriate, and are treated as changes in accounting estimates. The amortization expense on intangible assets with finite lives is recognized in the statement of profit and loss unless such expenditure forms part of carrying value of another asset.

Gains or losses arising from de-recognition of fixed assets are measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and are recognized in the statement of profit and loss when the asset is derecognized.

Computer software cost capitalized is amortized over the estimated useful life of 6 years on a straight line basis.

2.6 IMPAIRMENT

The carrying amounts of assets are reviewed at each balance sheet date if there is any indication of impairment based on internal / external factors. An impairment loss is recognized wherever the carrying amount of an asset exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the greater of the assets net selling price and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and risks specific to the asset.

After impairment, depreciation is provided on the revised carrying amount of the assets over its remaining useful life.

2.7 BORROWING COSTS

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of an asset that necessarily takes a substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use or sale are capitalized as part of the cost of the assets. All other borrowing costs are expensed in the period in which they occur. Borrowing costs consists of interest and other costs that an entity incurs in connection with the borrowing of funds.

2.8 LEASES

The Company's lease asset classes primarily consist of leases for land and buildings. The Company assesses whether a contract contains a lease, at inception of a contract. A contract is, or contains, a lease if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration. To assess whether a contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset, the Company assesses whether: (1) the contract involves the use of an identified asset (2) the Company has substantially all of the economic benefits from use of the asset through the period of the lease and (3) the Company has the right to direct the use of the asset.

At the date of commencement of the lease, the Company recognizes right-of-use asset ("ROU") and a corresponding lease liability for all lease arrangements in which it is a lessee, except for leases with a term of twelve months or less (short-term leases) and low value leases. For these short-term and low value leases, the Company recognizes the lease payments as an operating expense on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease.

NOTES FORMING PART OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2020

(All amount are in Indian Rupees, unless otherwise stated)

Certain lease arrangements includes the options to extend or terminate the lease before the end of the lease term. ROU assets and lease liabilities includes these options when it is reasonably certain that they will be exercised.

The right-of-use assets are initially recognized at cost, which comprises the initial amount of the lease liability adjusted for any lease payments made at or prior to the commencement date of the lease plus any initial direct costs less any lease incentives. They are subsequently measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

Right-of-use assets are depreciated from the commencement date on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the lease term and useful life of the under lying asset. Right of use assets are evaluated for recoverability whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that their carrying amounts may not be recoverable. For the purpose of impairment testing, the recoverable amount (i.e. the higher of the fair value less cost to sell and the value – in – use) is determined on an individual asset basis unless the asset generates cash flows that are largely dependent of those from other assets. In such cases, the recoverable amount is determined for the Cash Generating Unit (CGU) to which the asset belongs.

The lease liability is initially measured at amortised cost at the present value of the future lease payments. The lease payments are discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease or, if not readily determinable, using the incremental borrowing rates in the country of domicile of the leases. Lease liabilities are remeasured with a corresponding adjustment to the related right of use asset if the Company changes its assessment on exercise of an extension or a termination option.

Lease liability and ROU asset have been separately presented in the Balance Sheet and lease payments have been classified as financing cash flows.

2.9 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

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

2.9.1 Financial Asset

2.9.1.1 Initial Recognition and Measurement

All financial assets are recognized initially at fair value plus, in the case of financial assets not recorded at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs that are attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset. Purchase or sale of financial assets that require delivery of assets within a time frame established by regulation or convention in the market place are recognized on the trade date .i.e. the date that the Company commits to purchase or sell the asset.

2.9.1.2 Subsequent Measurement

For the purpose of subsequent measurement, financial assets are classified as below:

- i) Financial instruments at amortized cost
- ii) Financial instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI)
- iii) Financial instruments, derivatives and equity instruments at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)
- iv) Equity instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI)

(i) Financial assets measured at amortized cost

A 'Financial instrument' is measured at the amortized cost if both the following conditions are met:

- a) The asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets for collecting contractual cash flows, and
- b) Contractual terms of the asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest (SPPI) on the principal amount outstanding.

NOTES FORMING PART OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2020

(All amount are in Indian Rupees, unless otherwise stated)

After initial measurement, such financial assets are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest rate (EIR) method. Amortized cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortization is included in finance income in the profit or loss. The losses arising from impairment are recognized in the profit or loss. This category generally applies to trade and other receivables.

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

A 'Financial Instrument' is classified as at the FVTOCI if both of the following criteria are met:

- a) The objective of the business model is achieved both by collecting contractual cash flows and selling the financial assets, and
- b) The asset's contractual cash flows represent SPPI.

Financial Instruments included within the FVTOCI category are measured initially as well as at each reporting date at fair value. Fair value movements are recognized in the other comprehensive income (OCI). However, the Company recognizes interest income, impairment losses and reversals and foreign exchange gain or loss in the P&L. Financial instruments held as Investments are fair valued through FVTOCI. On de-recognition of the asset, cumulative gain or loss previously recognized in OCI is reclassified from the equity to P&L. Interest earned whilst holding FVTOCI Financial Instrument is reported as interest income using the EIR method.

(iii) Financial Instrument at FVTPL

FVTPL is a residual category for Financial Instruments. Any Financial Instrument, which does not meet the criteria for categorization as at amortized cost or as FVTOCI, is classified as at FVTPL.

In addition, the Company may elect to designate a Financial Instrument, which otherwise meets amortized cost or FVTOCI criteria, as at FVTPL. However, such election is allowed only if doing so reduces or eliminates a measurement or recognition inconsistency (referred to as 'accounting mismatch'). The Company has classified the current investments held as stock in trade.

Financial Instruments included within the FVTPL category are measured at fair value with all changes recognized in the P&L.

(iv) Equity Investments

All equity investments in scope of IND AS 109 are measured at fair value and the Company may make an irrevocable election to present in other comprehensive income subsequent changes in the fair value. The Company makes such election on an instrument by instrument basis. The classification is made on initial recognition and is irrevocable.

If the Company decides to classify an equity instrument as at FCTOCI, then all fair value changes on the instrument, excluding dividends, are recognized in the OCI. There is no recycling of the amount from OCI to P&L, even on sale of investment. However, the group may transfer the cumulative gain or loss within equity.

Equity instruments included within the FVTPL category are measured at fair value with all changes recognized in the P&L.

2.9.1.3 De-Recognition Of Financial Assets

Financial assets are de-recognized when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire or the financial asset is transferred and the transfer qualifies for de-recognition. On de-recognition of a financial asset in its entirety the difference between the carrying amount (measured at the date of de-recognition) and the consideration received (including any new asset obtained less any new liability assumed) shall be recognized in Statement of profit and loss.

NOTES FORMING PART OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2020

(All amount are in Indian Rupees, unless otherwise stated)

2.9.1.4 Impairment of Financial Assets

Financial assets, other than those at FVTPL, are assessed for indicators of impairment at the end of each reporting period. In case of trade receivables, the Company follows the simplified approach permitted by Ind AS 109 – Financial Instruments- for recognition of impairment loss allowance. The application of simplified approach does not require the Company to track changes in credit risk of trade receivable.

The Company calculates the expected credit losses on trade receivables using a provision matrix on the basis of its historical credit loss experience.

In this approach, assets are grouped on the basis of similar credit characteristics such as industry, customer segment, past due status and other factors which are relevant to estimate the expected cash loss from these assets.

2.9.1.5 Other Financial Assets

Other financial assets are tested for impairment based on significant change in credit risk since initial recognition and impairment is measured based on probability of default over the lifetime when there is significant increase in credit risk.

2.9.2 Financial Liabilities

Financial liabilities are classified, at initial recognition,
- as financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss
- loans and borrowings
- payables

All financial liabilities are recognized initially at fair value and, in the case of loans and borrowings and payables, net of directly attributable transaction costs. The Company's financial liabilities include trade and other payables, loans and borrowings including bank overdrafts.

2.9.2.1 Subsequent Measurement

The measurement of financial liabilities depends on their classification, as described below:

2.9.2.1.1 Financial liabilities at FVTPL

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss include financial liabilities held for trading and financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition as at fair value through profit or loss.

Financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition at fair value through profit or loss are designated as such at the initial date of recognition, and only if the criteria in IND AS 109 are satisfied.

For liabilities designated as FVTPL, fair value gains/ losses attributable to changes in own credit risk is recognized in OCI. These gains/ loss are not subsequently transferred to P&L. However, the Company may transfer the cumulative gain or loss within equity.

All other changes in fair value of such liability are recognized in the statement of profit or loss. The Company has not designated any financial liability as at fair value through profit and loss.

2.9.2.1.2 Loans and Borrowings

After initial recognition, interest-bearing loans and borrowings are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the EIR method. Gains and losses are recognized in profit or loss when the liabilities are derecognized as well as through the EIR amortization process.

Amortized cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortization is included as finance costs in the statement of profit and loss.

NOTES FORMING PART OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2020

(All amount are in Indian Rupees, unless otherwise stated)

2.9.2.1.3 De-recognition of financial liabilities

A financial liability shall be de-recognized when, and only when, it is extinguished i.e. when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged or cancelled or expires.

2.10 STOCK IN TRADE

Securities acquired with the intention to trade are classified as stock-in-trade. Stock-in-trade is valued at market/ fair value. The profit or loss on sale of securities is recognised on trade date in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

2.11 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Cash and cash equivalents in the balance sheet comprise cash at bank and in hand and short-term investments with an original maturity of three months or less which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

For the purpose of the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents consist of cash and short-term deposits, as defined above, net of outstanding bank overdrafts as they are considered an integral part of the Company's cash management.

2.12 FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENT

The Company measures financial instruments at fair value at each balance sheet date.

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The fair value measurement is based on the presumption that the transaction to sell the asset or transfer the liability takes place either in the principal market for the asset or the liability; or In the absence of a principal market, in the most advantageous market for the asset or liability, the principal or the most advantageous market must be accessible by the Company.

The fair value of an asset or a liability is measured using the assumptions that market participants would use when pricing the asset or liability, assuming that market participants act in their economic best interest.

A fair value measurement of a non-financial asset takes into account a market participant's ability to generate economic benefits by using the asset in its highest and best use or by selling it to another market participant that would use the asset in its highest and best use.

The Company uses valuation techniques that are appropriate in the circumstances and for which sufficient data are available to measure fair value, maximizing the use of relevant observable inputs and minimizing the use of unobservable inputs.

All assets and liabilities for which fair value is measured or disclosed in the financial statements are categorized within the fair value hierarchy, described as follows, based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole:

- Level 1 - Quoted (unadjusted) market prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities
- Level 2 - Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is directly or indirectly observable
- Level 3 - Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is unobservable.

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

Management determines the policies and procedures for both recurring fair value measurement, such as derivative instruments and unquoted financial assets measured at fair value, and for non-recurring measurement, such as assets held for disposal in discontinued operations.

(All amount are in Indian Rupees, unless otherwise stated)

2.13 IMPAIRMENT OF NON-FINANCIAL ASSETS

The Company assesses, at each reporting date whether there is an indication that an asset may be impaired. If any such indication exists or when annual impairment testing for any asset is required, the Company estimates the assets recoverable amount. An assets recoverable amount is the higher of an assets fair value less cost of disposal and its value in use.

Recoverable amount is determined for an individual asset, unless the asset does not generate cash inflow that is largely independent of those from other assets or group of assets. When the carrying amount of an asset exceeds its recoverable amount, the asset is considered impaired and is written-down to it recoverable amount.

2.14 REVENUE RECOGNITION

Revenue (other than for those items to which Ind AS 109 Financial Instruments are applicable) is measured at fair value of the consideration received or receivable. Ind AS 115 Revenue from contracts with customers outlines a single comprehensive model of accounting for revenue arising from contracts with customers and supersedes current revenue recognition guidance found within Ind AS 115

The Company recognises revenue from contracts with customers based on a five step model as set out in Ind AS 115:

Step 1: Identify contract(s) with a customer: A contract is defined as an agreement between two or more parties that creates enforceable rights and obligations and sets out the criteria for every contract that must be met.

Step 2: Identify performance obligations in the contract: A performance obligation is a promise in a contract with a customer to transfer a good or service to the customer.

Step 3: Determine the transaction price: The transaction price is the amount of consideration to which the Company expects to be entitled in exchange for transferring promised goods or services to a customer, excluding amounts collected on behalf of third parties.

Step 4: Allocate the transaction price to the performance obligations in the contract: For a contract that has more than one performance obligation, the Company allocates the transaction price to each performance obligation in an amount that depicts the amount of consideration to which the Company expects to be entitled in exchange for satisfying each performance obligation.

Step 5: Recognise revenue when (or as) the Company satisfies a performance obligation.

Revenue is recognized to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the revenue can be reliability measured, regardless of when the payment is being made. Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received and receivable taking into account contractually defined terms of payment and excluding taxes and duties collected on behalf of the government.

Revenue shall be measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable. When the outcome of a transaction involving the rendering of services can be estimated reliably, revenue associated with the transaction shall be recognized.

The outcome of a transaction can be estimated reliably when all the following conditions are satisfied:

- the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the Company; and
- the costs incurred for the transaction or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

When the outcome of the transaction involving the rendering of services cannot be estimated reliably, revenue shall be recognized only to the extent of the expenses recognized that are recoverable. The revenue recognition in respect of the various streams of revenue is described below:

Brokerage Income, Portfolio Management Services income and transaction charges are recognized on the trade date of the transaction upon confirmation of the transactions by the exchanges. Account opening charges are recognized when right to receive the income is established.

NOTES FORMING PART OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2020

(All amount are in Indian Rupees, unless otherwise stated)

Income from depository services, interest and finance charges are recognized on the basis of agreements entered into with clients and when the right to receive the income is established.

Interest bearing instruments are measured either at amortized cost or at fair value through other comprehensive income, interest income is recorded using the effective interest rate (EIR). EIR is the rate that exactly discounts the estimated future receipts over the expected life of the financial instrument, to the gross carrying amount of the financial asset.

Interest earned from income bearing instruments are allocated between pre-acquisition and post-acquisition period and the accrued portion of the pre-acquisition portion is deducted from cost. The post-acquisition portion of interest is considered as revenue. The Profit / Loss earned from sale of securities are recognized on trade date basis.

Other interest incomes are recognized on a time proportion basis taking into account the amount outstanding and the applicable rate of interest.

Portfolio management fees are recognized on an accrual basis in accordance with the Portfolio Management Agreements entered into with the respective clients.

Dividend income is recognized when the Company's right to receive dividend is established by the reporting date.

2.15 RETIREMENT AND OTHER EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

2.15.1 Employee benefits

Employee benefits are accrued in the period in which the associated services are rendered by employees of the Company, as detailed below:

2.15.1.1 Defined contribution plan (Provident fund)

In accordance with Indian law, eligible employees receive benefits from provident fund, which is a defined contribution plan. Both the employee and employer make monthly contributions to the plan, each equal to a specified percentage of employee's basic salary.

The Company has no further obligations under the plan beyond its monthly contributions. The Company does not have any legal or constructive obligation to pay further contributions if the fund does not hold sufficient assets to pay all employee benefits relating to employee service in the current and prior periods. Obligation for contributions to the plan is recognized as an employee benefit expense in the Statement of Profit and Loss when incurred.

2.15.1.2 Defined Benefit Plans (Gratuity)

In accordance with applicable Indian laws, the Company provides for gratuity, a defined benefit retirement plan (the Gratuity Plan) covering eligible employees. The Gratuity Plan provides a lump sum payment to vested employees, at retirement or termination of employment, an amount based on the respective employee's last drawn salary and the years of employment with the Company.

The Company's net obligation in respect of the gratuity plan is calculated by estimating the amount of future benefits that the employees have earned in return for their service in the current and prior periods; that benefit is discounted to determine its present value. Any unrecognized past service cost and the fair value of plan assets are deducted.

The discount rate is the yield at the reporting date on risk free government bonds that have maturity dates approximating the terms of the Company's obligations. The calculation is performed annually by a qualified actuary using the projected unit credit method. When the calculation results in a benefit to the Company, the recognized asset is limited to the total of any unrecognized past service costs and the present value of economic benefits available in the form of any future refunds from the plan or reductions in future contributions to the plan.

NOTES FORMING PART OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2020

(All amount are in Indian Rupees, unless otherwise stated)

The Company recognizes all re-measurements of net defined benefit liability/asset directly in other comprehensive income and presented within equity. The Company has employees' gratuity fund under Grasim Industries Limited Employees Gratuity Trust managed by the ultimate parent company.

2.15.1.3 Short Term Benefit

Short-term employee benefit obligations are measured on an undiscounted basis and are expensed as the related service is provided. A liability is recognized for the amount expected to be paid under short-term cash bonus or profit-sharing plans if the Company has a present legal or constructive obligation to pay this amount as a result of past service provided by the employee and the obligation can be estimated reliably.

2.15.1.4 Leave Encashment

The employees of the Company are entitled to Leave encashment benefit. The employees can carry forward a portion of the unutilized accrued absence and utilize it in future periods or receive cash compensation at retirement or termination of employment for the unutilized accrued compensated absence. The Company recognizes an obligation for compensated absences in the period in which the employee renders the services.

The Company provides for the expected cost of compensated absence in the Statement of Profit and Loss as the additional amount that the Company expects to pay as a result of the unused entitlement that has accumulated based on actuarial valuations carried out by an independent actuary at the balance sheet date.

Re-measurements, comprising of actuarial gains and losses, the effect of the asset ceiling, excluding amounts included in net interest on the net defined benefit liability and the return on plan assets (excluding amounts included in net interest on the net defined benefit liability), are recognized immediately in the balance sheet with a corresponding debit or credit to retained earnings through Statement of Profit & Loss in the period in which they occur. Re-measurements are not reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods.

2.15.1.5 Share - Based Payment Transactions

Employees (including senior executives) of the Company receive remuneration in the form of share-based payments whereby employees render services as consideration for equity instruments (equity-settled transactions).

2.15.1.6 Equity - Settled Transactions

The cost of equity-settled transactions is determined by the fair value at the date when the grant is made using an appropriate valuation model.

That cost is recognized, together with a corresponding increase in share-based payment (SBP) reserves in equity, over the period in which the performance and/or service conditions are fulfilled in employee benefits expense.

The cumulative expense recognized for equity-settled transactions at each reporting date until the vesting date reflects the extent to which the vesting period has expired and the Company's best estimate of the number of equity instruments that will ultimately vest. The statement of profit and loss expense or credit for a period represents the movement in cumulative expense recognized as at the beginning and end of that period and is recognized in employee benefits expense.

Service and non-market performance conditions are not taken into account when determining the grant date fair value of awards, but the likelihood of the conditions being met is assessed as part of the Company's best estimate of the number of equity instruments that will ultimately vest. Market performance conditions are reflected within the grant date fair value. Any other conditions attached to an award, but without an associated service requirement, are considered to be non-vesting conditions. Non-vesting conditions are reflected in the fair value of an award and lead to an immediate expensing of an award unless there are also service and/or performance conditions.

NOTES FORMING PART OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2020

(All amount are in Indian Rupees, unless otherwise stated)

No expense is recognized for awards that do not ultimately vest because non-market performance and/or service conditions have not been met. Where awards include a market or non-vesting condition, the transactions are treated as vested irrespective of whether the market or non-vesting condition is satisfied, provided that all other performance and/or service conditions are satisfied.

When the terms of an equity-settled award are modified, the minimum expense recognized is the expense had the terms had not been modified, if the original terms of the award are met. An additional expense is recognized for any modification that increases the total fair value of the share-based payment transaction, or is otherwise beneficial to the employee as measured at the date of modification. Where an award is cancelled by the entity or by the counterparty, any remaining element of the fair value of the award is expensed immediately through profit or loss.

The dilutive effect of outstanding options is reflected as additional share dilution in the computation of diluted earnings per share.

2.16 PROVISIONS

Provisions are recognized when the Company has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event and it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. Provisions are not discounted to their present value and are determined based on management estimate required to settle the obligation at the balance sheet date. These are reviewed at each balance sheet date and adjusted to reflect the current management estimates.

2.17 TAXES

2.17.1 Current income tax

Current tax is measured on the basis of estimated taxable income for the current accounting period in accordance with the applicable tax rates and the provisions of the Income-tax Act, 1961, and the rules framed thereunder.

Current income tax assets and liabilities are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or paid to the taxation authorities.

Current income tax relating to items recognized outside profit or loss is recognized outside profit or loss (either in other comprehensive income or in equity).

Current tax items are recognized in correlation to the underlying transaction either in OCI or directly in equity. Management periodically evaluates positions taken in the tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulations are subject to interpretation and establishes provisions where appropriate.

2.17.2 Deferred tax

Deferred tax is provided using the liability method on temporary differences between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts for financial reporting purposes at the reporting date.

Deferred tax assets are recognized for all deductible temporary differences, the carry forward of unused tax credits and any unused tax losses. Deferred tax assets are recognized 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 utilized.

The carrying amount of deferred 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 tax asset to be utilized. Unrecognized deferred tax assets are re-assessed at each reporting date and are recognized to the extent that it has become probable that future taxable profits will allow the deferred tax asset to be recovered.

NOTES FORMING PART OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2020

(All amount are in Indian Rupees, unless otherwise stated)

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the year when the asset is realized or the liability is settled, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

Deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are offset if a legally enforceable right exists to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities and the deferred taxes relate to the same taxable entity and the same taxation authority.

Sales / Value added taxes paid on acquisition of Assets or on incurring expenses are recognized net of the amount of sale / value and taxes paid, except when the tax incurred on a purchase of assets or services are not recoverable from the taxation authority, in which case, the tax paid is recognized as part of the cost of the acquisition of the asset or as part of the expense item, as applicable. When receivables and payable are stated with the amount of tax included, the net amount of tax recoverable from or payable to the taxation authority is included as part of receivables or payables in the balance sheet.

2.18 EARNINGS PER SHARE

Basic earnings per share are calculated by dividing the net profit or loss for the period attributable to equity shareholders (after deducting preference dividends and attributable taxes) by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period. The weighted average numbers of equity shares outstanding during the period are adjusted for events of bonus issue; bonus element in a rights issue to existing shareholders; share split; and reverse share split, if any.

For the purpose of calculating diluted earnings per share, the net profit or loss for the period attributable to equity shareholders and the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the period are adjusted for the effects of all dilutive potential equity shares.

2.19 USE OF ESTIMATES

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with IND AS requires the management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities and the disclosure of contingent liabilities, at the end of the reporting period. Although these estimates are based on the management's best knowledge of current events and actions, uncertainty about these assumptions and estimates could result in the outcomes requiring a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets or liabilities in future periods.

2.20 SEGMENT REPORTING

The Company's business is to provide Brokerage service, further, the Company also trades in security as a part of the business activity and portfolio management services ('PMS') to its clients within India and the reportable segment is basis the above business segments.

Segment Revenue and expenses have been identified to segments on the basis of their relationship to the operating activities of the Business segment. Revenue and expenses, which relate to the Company as a whole and are not allocable to segments on a reasonable basis, have been included under "Unallocated expenses/income". Segment assets and liabilities include those directly identifiable with the respective segments. Unallocable corporate assets and liabilities represent the assets and liabilities that relate to the Company as a whole and not allocable to any segment.

The Company prepares its segment information in conformity with the accounting policies adopted for preparing and presenting the financial statements of the Company as a whole.

NOTES FORMING PART OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2020

(All amount are in Indian Rupees, unless otherwise stated)

	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
NOTE: 3		
Cash and Cash Equivalents		
Cash on Hand	-	-
Balances with Banks - Current Accounts	37,64,21,110	5,95,16,833
	37,64,21,110	5,95,16,833

NOTE: 4		
Bank Balance other than Cash and Cash Equivalents		
Fixed Deposit Accounts (with original maturity period of more than 3 months) *	245,23,10,801	235,23,39,307
	245,23,10,801	235,23,39,307
* Fixed Deposits Placed with Bank towards:		
(a) Margin with Exchange	193,08,75,000	182,74,74,315
(b) Issue of Bank Guarantee	34,60,09,019	33,70,20,085
(c) Others	7,85,79,463	7,28,41,706
	235,54,63,482	223,73,36,106
Interest Accrued on Fixed Deposits	9,68,47,319	11,50,03,201
Total	245,23,10,801	235,23,39,307

NOTE: 5		
Stock of Securities		
(Carried at Fair Value through Profit or Loss)		
(a) Opening	280,57,66,372	115,61,58,400
(b) Purchases	8541,02,87,065	4580,29,56,400
(c) Cost of Sales	8730,39,16,365	4415,87,00,460
(d) Fair Value Changes	(73,57,729)	53,52,032
Closing (a+b-c+d)	90,47,79,343	280,57,66,372

NOTE: 6		
Trade Receivables ^		
Secured, Considered Good	63,55,91,078	112,28,53,633
Unsecured, Considered Good	58,00,944	37,18,051
Unsecured, Considered doubtful	7,30,79,879	8,34,78,678
	71,44,71,901	121,00,50,362
Less: Provision for Impairment	(7,30,79,879)	(8,34,78,678)
	64,13,92,022	112,65,71,684

^ Trade Receivables includes pass through amounts representing dues from clients and exchange towards transactions not fully settled as at the reporting date.

^ Trade Receivables includes amount receivable from customers pertaining to amount funded to them for settlement of trade as part of normal business activity.

NOTES FORMING PART OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2020

(All amount are in Indian Rupees, unless otherwise stated)

	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
NOTE: 7		
Loans		
(Unsecured, except otherwise stated)		
(carried at amortised cost)		
Security Deposits	4,36,38,695	3,57,03,226
Loans and advances to Employees	17,21,514	33,82,676
Margin with exchanges	50,81,18,054	18,83,64,379
Less: Impairment Loss allowances	(18,75,000)	(18,75,000)
Others	1,74,07,556	75,13,203
	56,90,10,819	23,30,88,484

NOTE: 8

Other Financial Assets

(Carried at amortised Cost, except otherwise stated)

Receivable from Exchange	6,50,15,110	6,50,15,110
	6,50,15,110	6,50,15,110

NOTE: 9

Deferred Tax Assets

Opening DTA	3,34,64,006	1,92,32,538
(a) Property, Plant and Equipment and Other Intangible Assets	79,68,579	1,20,37,710
(b) Other current assets and non-current assets	86,55,514	1,67,68,495
(c) Trade Receivables - Provision for Doubtful Debts	(26,02,442)	9,26,454
(d) MAT	-	(1,55,01,191)
(e) Impact of Tax Rate Change	(45,41,544)	-
Deferred Tax Asset / (Deferred Tax Liability)	4,29,44,113	3,34,64,006

NOTES FORMING PART OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2020

(All amount are in Indian Rupees, unless otherwise stated)

Note 10 : Property, Plant and Equipment

Particulars	Freehold Land *	Furniture & Fixtures	Office Equipment	Computers	Vehicles	TOTAL
Gross Block						
As at April 1, 2018	15,00,000	50,69,100	46,44,843	3,05,90,904	33,74,951	4,51,79,799
Additions	-	18,31,350	14,96,162	1,82,72,752	52,28,590	2,68,28,854
Deletions	-	12,43,912	33,32,017	43,08,655	-	88,84,584
As at March 31, 2019	15,00,000	56,56,539	28,08,988	4,45,55,001	86,03,541	6,31,24,069
Additions	-	1,04,110	10,97,491	2,07,84,416	-	2,19,86,017
Deletions	-	26,57,977	7,99,508	51,202	-	35,08,686
As at March 31, 2020	15,00,000	31,02,672	31,06,971	6,52,88,215	86,03,541	8,16,01,400
Accumulated Depreciation						
As at April 1, 2018	-	33,02,110	17,61,910	78,81,790	7,37,875	1,36,83,685
Additions	-	18,94,034	19,78,817	85,45,284	10,52,024	1,34,70,159
Deletions	-	12,40,610	32,28,361	42,55,449	-	87,24,420
As at March 31, 2019	-	39,55,535	5,12,365	1,21,71,625	17,89,899	1,84,29,424
Additions	-	3,70,979	18,26,563	1,45,25,288	14,81,774	1,82,04,604
Deletions	-	26,22,322	6,05,185	51,258	-	32,78,764
As at March 31, 2020	-	17,04,192	17,33,744	2,66,45,655	32,71,673	3,33,55,264
Net block as at April 1, 2018	15,00,000	17,66,990	28,82,933	2,27,09,114	26,37,076	3,14,96,115
Net block as at March 31, 2019	15,00,000	17,01,004	22,96,623	3,23,83,377	68,13,642	4,46,94,645
Net block as at March 31, 2020	15,00,000	13,98,480	13,73,228	3,86,42,561	53,31,868	4,82,46,136

* The Company is in the process of getting the lands registered in its name which is currently under dispute but management expects a favourable outcome in this matter.

Note 11 : Other Intangible Assets

	Computer Software
Gross Block	
As at March 31, 2018	3,56,80,285
Additions	49,12,067
Deletions	-
As at March 31, 2019	4,05,92,352
Additions	20,56,750
Deletions	-
As at March 31, 2020	4,26,49,102
Accumulated Amortization	
As at March 31, 2018	80,80,279
Additions	74,01,322
Deletions	-
As at March 31, 2019	1,54,81,601
Additions	71,84,175
Deletions	-
As at March 31, 2020	2,26,65,776
Net block as at April 1, 2018	2,76,00,006
Net block as at March 31, 2019	2,51,10,751
Net block as at March 31, 2020	1,99,83,326

NOTES FORMING PART OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2020

(All amount are in Indian Rupees, unless otherwise stated)

	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
NOTE: 12		
Other non-financial assets		
(Unsecured, Except otherwise stated)		
Unbilled revenue	2,12,88,103	3,56,23,797
VAT, Other Taxes Recoverable, Statutory Deposits and Dues from Government	93,60,085	1,74,27,356
Advance for Expenses	2,04,66,648	1,79,71,748
Deferred Staff Cost	1,873	3,96,351
Deferred Rent Expenses	-	49,11,947
Prepaid expenses	1,93,18,216	1,97,31,126
Gratuity Assets Receivables	6,66,88,766	6,37,18,352
	13,71,23,691	15,97,80,677

NOTE: 13		
Trade Payables		
(Carried at amortised Cost, except otherwise stated)		
(i) total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	21,81,033	4,02,472
(ii) total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	30,50,62,908	27,06,88,831
	30,72,43,941	27,10,91,303

There are no Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises, to whom the Company owes dues, which are outstanding for more than 45 days as at March 31, 2020 and no interest payment made during the year to any Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises. (Previous year MSME/Interest: Nil). This information as required to be disclosed under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 has been determined to the extent such parties have been identified on the basis of information available with the Company.

NOTE: 14		
Debt Securities		
(At Amortised Cost)		
Unsecured		
Commercial Papers	173,05,73,604	346,52,90,519
Total	173,05,73,604	346,52,90,519

* Maximum balance outstanding during the year 500,00,00,000 500,00,00,000

* Commercial Papers are shown net of unamortized discounting charges.

^ Repayable in 27 to 91 days from the date of draw down. The interest on this loan ranges from 6.16% to 9.30% and interest on this loan in the previous year ranged from 7.35 % to 9.15 %.

NOTE: 15		
Borrowing other than Debt Securities		
(At Amortised Cost)		
Secured		
Loans repayable on demand from Banks	-	23,73,31,049
Total	-	23,73,31,049

The interest on this loan ranges for Previous Year : from 8.50% to 9.20%.

NOTES FORMING PART OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2020

(All amount are in Indian Rupees, unless otherwise stated)

	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
NOTE: 16		
Subordinated Liabilities		
(At Amortised Cost)		
Preference Shares - 8% Redeemable Non-Convertible		
Non-Cumulative of Rs.100/- each fully paid	50,71,43,135	47,15,95,740
Total	50,71,43,135	47,15,95,740

Reconciliation of the number of Preference shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the period

Description	As at March 31, 2020		As at March 31, 2019	
	Number of Shares	Amount in Rs.	Number of Shares	Amount in Rs.
At the beginning of the year	10,00,000	10,00,00,000	10,00,000	10,00,00,000
Issued during the year	-	-	-	-
Outstanding at the end of the year	10,00,000	10,00,00,000	10,00,000	10,00,00,000

Terms/Rights attached to Preference Shares

Preference shares carry a non-cumulative dividend of 8% per annum. Dividend amounts, declared if any, will be paid in Indian Rupees. On March 31, 2011, the Company had issued 8,00,000 8% Redeemable Non-Convertible Non-Cumulative Preference Shares of Rs.100/- each, fully paid-up at a premium of Rs.150/- per share to Aditya Birla Capital Limited (Formerly known as Aditya Birla Financial Services Limited), the Holding Company. The Preference Shares were redeemable at the end of 5 years from the date of issue at a price of Rs.320/- per share. With the consent of the preference share holder, the period of redemption was extended by 39 months from March 2016 to June 2019 and the redemption price was varied from Rs.320/- to Rs.411/- (Face value Rs.100/- and Premium of Rs.311/- per share). The period of redemption was again extended by 42 months from June 2019 to December, 2022 with the written consent of the preference share holder and the redemption price was varied from Rs.411/- to Rs.533.75 (Face value Rs.100/- and Premium of Rs.433.75 per share).

During the year ended March 31, 2014, the Company had issued 2,00,000 8% Redeemable Non-Convertible Non-Cumulative Preference Shares of Rs.100/- each, fully paid-up at a premium of Rs.400/- per share to Aditya Birla Capital Limited (formerly known as Aditya Birla Financial Services Limited), the Holding Company. The Preference Shares were redeemable at the end of 5 years from the date of issue at a price of Rs.725/- per share. With the consent of the preference share holder, the period of redemption was extended by 42 months from September 2018 to March 2022 and from March 2019 to September, 2022 for 1,00,000 each 8% Redeemable Non-Convertible Non-Cumulative Preference Shares originally issued on September 30, 2013 and March 29, 2014 respectively and the redemption price was varied from Rs.725/- to Rs.941/- (Face value Rs.100/- and Premium of Rs.841/- per share).

Shares held by Holding Company

10,00,000 (Previous Year : 10,00,000) 8% Redeemable Non-Convertible Non-Cumulative Preference shares of Rs.100/- each fully paid-up are held by Aditya Birla Capital Limited (Formerly known as Aditya Birla Financial Services Limited), the Holding Company.

NOTES FORMING PART OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2020

(All amount are in Indian Rupees, unless otherwise stated)

	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
NOTE: 17		
Other Financial Liabilities		
(Carried at amortised cost, except otherwise stated)		
Other Payables		
Book Overdraft	-	1,16,94,673
Deposits	5,75,08,753	5,37,73,325
Payable Related to Employees	15,32,75,902	12,72,65,784
	21,07,84,655	19,27,33,782
 NOTE: 18		
Provisions		
Provision for Employee Benefits		
Provision for Leave encashment	1,89,21,151	1,45,58,767
Provision for Gratuity	7,38,93,209	5,60,95,629
	9,28,14,360	7,06,54,396
 NOTE: 19		
Other Non Financial Liabilities		
Advances received from Customer	190,84,19,812	174,16,93,333
Income received in advance	1,56,81,209	1,20,03,384
Others		
Statutory Dues	3,42,44,045	3,12,23,295
Others	16,19,16,994	22,84,59,538
	212,02,62,060	201,33,79,550

NOTES FORMING PART OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2020

(All amount are in Indian Rupees, unless otherwise stated)

	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
NOTE: 20		
SHARE CAPITAL		
Authorised:		
15,00,00,000 (Previous year 15,00,00,000)		
Equity Shares of Re.1/- each	15,00,00,000	15,00,00,000
	15,00,00,000	15,00,00,000
Issued, Subscribed and Paid-up:		
EQUITY SHARE CAPITAL		
5,63,01,357 Equity Shares of Re.1/- each Fully paid as on March 31, 2020	5,63,01,357	
5,63,01,357 Equity Shares of Re.1/- each Fully paid as on March 31, 2019		5,63,01,357
	5,63,01,357	5,63,01,357

1) Reconciliation of the number of shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the year

Sr. No.	Description	As at March 31, 2020		As at March 31, 2019	
		Number of Shares	Amount	Number of Shares	Amount
1	At the beginning of the year	5,63,01,357	5,63,01,357	5,61,22,138	5,61,22,138
2	Issued during the year *	-	-	1,79,219	1,79,219
3	Outstanding at the end of the year	5,63,01,357	5,63,01,357	5,63,01,357	5,63,01,357

* shares issued under ESOP scheme of the Company

2) Term/Right Attached to Equity Shares

The Company has only one class of equity shares having a par value of Re.1/- per share. Each holder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per share. The dividend proposed by the Board of Directors, if any, is subject to the approval of the shareholders in the ensuing Annual General Meeting.

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

3) Shares held by Holding Company

4,15,50,000 (Previous Year: 4,15,50,000) Equity shares of Re.1/- each fully paid-up are held by Aditya Birla Capital Limited (Formerly known as Aditya Birla Financial Services Limited), the Holding Company.

4) Equity Shares in the Company held by each shareholder holding more than 5 per cent shares and the number of equity shares held are as under:

Sr. No.	Name of Shareholder	As at March 31, 2020		As at March 31, 2019	
		No of Shares Held	% of Total Paid-up Equity Share Capital	No of Shares Held	% of Total Paid-up Equity Share Capital
1	Aditya Birla Capital Limited (Formerly known as Aditya Birla Financial Services Limited)	4,15,50,000	73.80%	4,15,50,000	73.80%

NOTES FORMING PART OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2020

(All amount are in Indian Rupees, unless otherwise stated)

	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
NOTE: 21		
OTHER EQUITY		
1) Capital Reserve		
Opening Balance	1,15,38,863	1,15,38,863
Adjustments:	-	-
Closing Balance	1,15,38,863	1,15,38,863
2) Securities Premium		
Opening Balance	4,56,56,264	3,22,60,993
Addition:		
ESOP Exercised	-	59,59,033
Transfer from Stock Options Outstanding Account on Exercise of Options	-	74,36,238
Closing Balance	4,56,56,264	4,56,56,264
3) Share Option Outstanding Account		
Opening Balance	1,01,44,309	1,90,61,386
Addition:		
Charge for the Year	-	4,66,597
Deduction:		
Transfer to Securities Premium Account on Exercise of Options	-	74,36,238
Transfer to General Reserve on account of lapse of vested options	-	19,47,436
Closing Balance	1,01,44,309	1,01,44,309
4) General Reserve		
Opening Balance	26,95,97,476	26,76,50,040
Addition:		
Transfer from Share Option Outstanding Account on account of lapse of vested options	-	19,47,436
Closing Balance	26,95,97,476	26,95,97,476
5) Surplus in Profit and loss accounts		
Opening Balance	(17,84,56,641)	(27,89,60,726)
Addition:		
Profit for the Year	11,98,64,867	9,99,10,908
Other Comprehensive Income/(loss) for the year arising from remeasurement gains/(loss) on defined benefit plans	(92,38,448)	24,67,833
Ind AS 116 Adjustment	(1,26,72,702)	-
Deduction:		
Transfer to Special Reserve	-	(18,74,655)
Closing Balance	(8,05,02,924)	(17,84,56,641)
Total Other Equity	25,64,33,988	15,84,80,271

NOTES FORMING PART OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2020

(All amount are in Indian Rupees, unless otherwise stated)

	<u>Year Ended March 31, 2020</u>	<u>Year Ended March 31, 2019</u>
NOTE: 22		
Interest Income		
Other Interest Income		
On financial Assets Measured at Amortised Cost	17,10,09,399	18,72,59,784
On Financial Assets classified at fair value through profit or loss	16,43,24,731	17,31,71,951
Interest on deposits with Banks		
On financial Assets Measured at Amortised Cost	16,49,97,596	15,75,01,251
	50,03,31,726	51,79,32,986
NOTE: 23		
Fees and Commission Income		
Setup and Management Fee	8,72,16,295	10,22,81,956
	8,72,16,295	10,22,81,956
NOTE: 24		
Net Gain on Fair Value Changes		
Net gain / (loss) on financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss		
On trading portfolio		
Debt instrument at FVTPL	8,99,70,924	4,52,59,383
	8,99,70,924	4,52,59,383
Fair Value changes :		
Realised	9,73,28,655	3,99,07,351
Unrealised	(73,57,731)	53,52,032
	8,99,70,924	4,52,59,383
NOTE: 25		
Sale of Services		
Brokerage Income	93,70,79,889	96,00,37,332
Account Opening Charges	22,51,412	24,45,026
Income from Depository Services	3,67,93,388	3,96,27,013
	97,61,24,689	100,21,09,371
Other Operating Revenue		
Referral Fee Income	31,26,399	53,63,534
Miscellaneous Other Operating Income	98,51,114	75,41,203
	1,29,77,513	1,29,04,737
Total	98,91,02,202	101,50,14,108

NOTES FORMING PART OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2020

(All amount are in Indian Rupees, unless otherwise stated)

	Year Ended March 31, 2020	Year Ended March 31, 2019
NOTE: 26		
Other Income		
Interest income on financial assets held at amortised cost	1,13,89,139	11,65,134
Net gain/(loss) on financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss	2,91,89,533	3,35,96,175
Profit on Sale of Property, Plant and Equipment	14,91,333	3,82,091
Provision write Back	85,78,496	-
Miscellaneous Income (Net)	2,00,97,001	10,05,247
	7,07,45,502	3,61,48,647
Fair Value changes :		
Realised	2,91,89,533	3,35,96,175
Unrealised	-	-
	2,91,89,533	3,35,96,175
NOTE: 27		
Finance Cost		
Interest on Fair Value measured at Amortised Cost		
Debt securities	22,45,41,865	26,61,07,243
Borrowing other than Debt security	25,24,627	14,83,184
Subordinated Liabilities	3,55,47,395	3,21,20,496
Interest on Others	34,60,688	18,48,928
Other Borrowing Costs	33,68,147	28,34,367
Finance Cost - Lease Liabilities	1,07,30,552	-
	28,01,73,274	30,43,94,218
NOTE: 28		
Impairment on Financial Instruments		
On Trade Receivable	(18,20,303)	28,55,625
	(18,20,303)	28,55,625
NOTE: 29		
Employee Benefits Expenses		
Salaries and Wages	50,54,71,171	47,37,19,625
Contribution to Provident and Other Funds (Refer Note No.45)	2,32,97,745	2,04,19,979
Contribution to Gratuity Fund (Refer Note No.45)	63,30,519	58,95,223
Expense on Employee Stock Options Scheme (Refer Note No.46)	18,44,828	1,95,19,190
Staff Welfare Expenses	2,19,00,855	1,62,20,265
	55,88,45,118	53,57,74,282
NOTE: 30		
Depreciation And Amortisation Expenses		
Depreciation of Property, plant and equipment	1,82,04,207	1,34,70,159
Amortisation of Intangible Assets	71,84,175	74,01,322
Depreciation and Amortisation on Lease Assets	3,91,91,027	-
	6,45,79,409	2,08,71,481

NOTES FORMING PART OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2020

(All amount are in Indian Rupees, unless otherwise stated)

	Year Ended March 31, 2020	Year Ended March 31, 2019
NOTE: 31		
Other Expenses		
Rent	19,66,603	5,24,20,405
Repairs and Maintenance - Building	12,69,249	12,95,523
Repairs and Maintenance - Others	3,61,41,039	2,77,53,182
Insurance	1,54,14,522	1,45,77,288
Rates and Taxes	75,55,880	94,21,541
Advertisement and Sales Promotion Expenses	20,76,265	38,65,450
Legal and Professional Expenses	6,21,62,580	5,25,83,898
Audit Remuneration *	37,28,843	42,51,549
Travelling and Conveyance	2,21,06,035	2,53,81,318
Printing and Stationery	38,02,152	48,25,821
Communication Expenses	2,60,25,100	2,69,39,710
Electricity Charges	1,22,11,452	1,27,50,307
Information Technology Expenses	7,29,78,686	6,10,83,941
Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Expenses	30,92,872	26,60,593
Director's Fees	7,20,000	7,00,000
Postage Expenses	51,71,553	52,54,252
Bank Charges	1,25,14,744	1,28,18,634
Miscellaneous Expenses	45,81,863	1,24,71,327
Total	29,35,19,438	33,10,54,739

* Auditor's Remuneration includes payment to auditors as under

As Auditor		
Audit Fee	16,00,000	14,50,000
Limited Reviews	13,50,000	13,50,000
Tax audit Fee	2,00,000	3,00,000
Certification Fee	50,000	3,00,000
Reimbursement of Expenses	5,28,843	8,51,549
	37,28,843	42,51,549

NOTE: 32

Other Comprehensive Income

(i) Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss

Remeasurement of post-employment benefit obligations	(1,23,45,585)	34,81,706
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(ii) Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss

Income tax relating to Remeasurement of post-employment benefit obligations	(31,07,137)	10,13,873
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Other Comprehensive Income (i-ii)	(92,38,448)	24,67,833
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NOTES FORMING PART OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2020

(All amount are in Indian Rupees, unless otherwise stated)

NOTE: 33

Maturity Analysis of Assets and Liabilities

The table below shows an analysis of assets and liabilities analysed according to when they are expected to be recovered or settled

Particulars	March 31, 2020			March 31, 2019		
	Within 12 months	After 12 months	Total	Within 12 months	After 12 months	Total
I ASSETS						
(1) Financial Assets						
(a) Cash and Cash Equivalents	37,64,21,110	-	37,64,21,110	5,95,16,833	-	5,95,16,833
(b) Bank Balance other than (a) above	245,23,10,801	-	245,23,10,801	235,23,39,307	-	235,23,39,307
(c) Stock of Securities	90,47,79,343	-	90,47,79,343	280,57,66,372	-	280,57,66,372
(d) Trade and Other Receivables	64,13,92,022	-	64,13,92,022	112,65,71,684	-	112,65,71,684
(e) Loans	50,02,04,368	6,88,06,451	56,90,10,819	17,15,49,560	6,15,38,924	23,30,88,484
(f) Other Financial Assets	-	6,50,15,110	6,50,15,110	-	6,50,15,110	6,50,15,110
Sub-Total	487,51,07,644	13,38,21,561	500,89,29,205	651,57,43,756	12,65,54,034	664,22,97,790
(2) Non-Financial Assets						
(a) Tax Assets (Net)	-	3,29,86,804	3,29,86,804	-	2,47,31,098	2,47,31,098
(b) Deferred tax assets (Net)	-	4,29,44,113	4,29,44,113	-	3,34,64,006	3,34,64,006
(c) Property, Plant and Equipment	-	4,82,46,136	4,82,46,136	-	4,46,94,645	4,46,94,645
(d) Capital work-in-progress	-	-	-	-	55,00,000	55,00,000
(e) Right to use of Assets	-	18,77,71,383	18,77,71,383	-	-	-
(f) Other Intangible assets	-	1,99,83,326	1,99,83,326	-	2,51,10,751	2,51,10,751
(g) Intangible assets under development	-	41,14,000	41,14,000	-	12,79,000	12,79,000
(h) Other non-Financial assets	13,64,65,034	6,58,657	13,71,23,691	15,55,96,166	41,84,511	15,97,80,677
Sub-Total	13,64,65,034	33,67,04,419	47,31,69,453	15,55,96,166	13,89,64,011	29,45,60,177
Total Assets	501,15,72,678	47,05,25,980	548,20,98,658	667,13,39,922	26,55,18,045	693,68,57,967
II LIABILITIES AND EQUITY						
LIABILITIES						
(1) Financial Liabilities						
(a) Trade Payables						
(i) total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	21,81,033	-	21,81,033	4,02,472	-	4,02,472
(ii) total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	30,50,62,908	-	30,50,62,908	27,06,88,831	-	27,06,88,831
(b) Debt Securities	173,05,73,604	-	173,05,73,604	346,52,90,519	-	346,52,90,519
(c) Borrowings (Other than Debt Securities)	-	-	-	23,73,31,049	-	23,73,31,049
(d) Subordinated Liabilities	-	50,71,43,135	50,71,43,135	-	47,15,95,740	47,15,95,740
(e) Lease Liability	3,56,97,318	16,48,44,240	20,05,41,558	-	-	-
(f) Other Financial Liabilities	21,07,84,655	-	21,07,84,655	19,27,33,782	-	19,27,33,782
Sub-Total	228,42,99,518	67,19,87,375	295,62,86,893	416,64,46,653	47,15,95,740	463,80,42,393
(2) Non Financial Liabilities						
(a) Provisions	9,28,14,360	-	9,28,14,360	7,06,54,396	-	7,06,54,396
(b) Other Non Financial Liabilities	205,52,64,547	6,49,97,513	212,02,62,060	193,70,26,349	7,63,53,201	201,33,79,550
Sub-Total	214,80,78,907	6,49,97,513	221,30,76,420	200,76,80,745	7,63,53,201	208,40,33,946
(3) Equity						
(a) Equity Share capital	-	5,63,01,357	5,63,01,357	-	5,63,01,357	5,63,01,357
(b) Other Equity	-	25,64,33,988	25,64,33,988	-	15,84,80,271	15,84,80,271
Total Equity	-	31,27,35,345	31,27,35,345	-	21,47,81,628	21,47,81,628
Total Equity and Liabilities	443,23,78,425	104,97,20,233	548,20,98,658	617,41,27,398	76,27,30,569	693,68,57,967

NOTES FORMING PART OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2020

(All amount are in Indian Rupees, unless otherwise stated)

34. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS - ACCOUNTING CLASSIFICATIONS AND FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS

Set out below is a comparison by class of the carrying amount and fair value of the Company's financial instruments other than those with carrying amounts that are reasonable approximations of fair value:

	Carrying Value		Fair Value	
	March 31, 2020	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2020	March 31, 2019
Financial Assets				
Security Deposits	2,03,34,767	1,47,10,979	2,42,75,453	2,00,58,619
Staff Advances	40,000	3,40,099	38,690	5,97,382
Financial Liabilities				
Subordinated Liabilities	50,71,43,135	47,15,95,740	50,71,43,135	47,15,95,740
Debt Securities	173,05,73,604	346,52,90,519	173,05,73,604	346,52,90,519

The fair value of the financial assets and liabilities is included at the amount at which the instrument could be exchanged in a current transaction between willing parties, other than in a forced or liquidation sale. The following methods and assumptions were used to estimate the fair value:

Long-term fixed-rate and variable-rate receivables/borrowings are evaluated by the Group based on the parameters such as interest rates

Fair value of the Deposits and Advances is measured using the DCF (discounting cash flow) model.

The fair value measurement of the financial liability of the Company being Commercial papers is done by transaction cost incurred in initial recognition is included in the initial recognition amount of the financial liability and charged to profit or loss using effective interest method. The own non-performance risk as at March 31, 2020 is assessed to be insignificant.

The management assessed that cash and cash equivalents, trade receivables, margin with exchanges, trade payables, bank balances and other current liabilities approximate their carrying amount largely due to the short-term maturities of these instruments.

35. FAIR VALUE HIERARCHY

Following table provides the fair value measurement hierarchy of the Company's assets and liabilities as on March 31, 2020 and March 31, 2019.

The following table provides the fair value measurement hierarchy of the Company's Assets					
Quantitative disclosures fair value measurement hierarchy for assets as at March 31, 2020					
Assets measured at Fair Value	Date of Valuation	Total	Fair value measurement using		
			Quoted prices in active markets	Significant Observable inputs	Significant unobservable inputs
Security Deposits	31.03.2020	2,42,75,453	-	-	2,42,75,453
Staff Advances (Amortized Cost)	31.03.2020	38,690	-	-	38,690
Quantitative disclosures fair value measurement hierarchy for assets as at March 31, 2019					
Assets measured at Fair Value	Date of Valuation	Total	Fair value measurement using		
			Quoted prices in active markets	Significant Observable inputs	Significant unobservable inputs
Security Deposits	31.03.2019	2,00,58,619	-	-	2,00,58,619
Staff Advances (Amortized Cost)	31.03.2019	5,97,382	-	-	5,97,382

NOTES FORMING PART OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2020

(All amount are in Indian Rupees, unless otherwise stated)

The following table provides the fair value measurement hierarchy of the Company's Liabilities					
Quantitative disclosures fair value measurement hierarchy for Liabilities as at March 31, 2020					
Liabilities measured at Fair Value	Date of Valuation	Fair value measurement using			
		Total	Quoted prices in active markets	Significant Observable inputs	Significant unobservable inputs
Debt Securities	31.03.2020	173,05,73,604	173,05,73,604	-	-
Subordinated Liabilities	31.03.2020	50,71,43,135	50,71,43,135	-	-

Quantitative disclosures fair value measurement hierarchy for Liabilities as at March 31, 2019					
Liabilities measured at Fair Value	Date of Valuation	Fair value measurement using			
		Total	Quoted prices in active markets	Significant Observable inputs	Significant unobservable inputs
Debt Securities	31.03.2019	346,52,90,519	346,52,90,519	-	-
Subordinated Liabilities	31.03.2019	47,15,95,740	47,15,95,740	-	-

Financial Risk:

Following table provides the Liquidity risk of Company's Liabilities as on March 31, 2020 and March 31, 2019 and the liquidity risk of Company's financial assets are analyzed and disclosed under notes 33 of maturity analysis of Assets.

Liquidity Risk	On Demand	Less than 3 months	3 to 12 months	1 to 5 years	>5 years	Total
Year ended March 31, 2020						
(a) Trade Payable	-	30,72,43,941	-	-	-	30,72,43,941
(b) Debt Securities	-	173,07,68,535	-	-	-	173,07,68,535
(c) Subordinated Liabilities	-	-	-	50,71,43,135	-	50,71,43,135
(d) Other Financial Liabilities	-	-	15,32,75,902	5,75,08,753	-	21,07,84,655
TOTAL						275,59,40,266
Liquidity Risk	On Demand	Less than 3 months	3 to 12 months	1 to 5 years	>5 years	Total
Year ended March 31, 2019						
(a) Trade Payable	-	27,10,91,303	-	-	-	27,10,91,303
(b) Debt Securities	-	346,55,96,920	-	-	-	346,55,96,920
(c) Borrowings (Other than Debt Securities)	23,73,31,049	-	-	-	-	23,73,31,049
(d) Subordinated Liabilities	-	-	-	47,15,95,740	-	47,15,95,740
(e) Other Financial Liabilities	-	-	13,89,60,457	5,37,73,325	-	19,27,33,782
TOTAL						463,83,48,794

NOTES FORMING PART OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2020

(All amount are in Indian Rupees, unless otherwise stated)

36. STAMP DUTY

Hitherto, the Company had been collecting and remitting stamp duties with respect to states wherein the manner of payment of the same has been prescribed by the respective state governments. From July 2011, the Company had started collecting stamp duty on contract notes for all states, including the states wherein the manner of payment has not yet been notified. The Company is evaluating various options of remitting the same, including remitting those amounts in the State of Tamil Nadu, as all the contract notes are executed at Tamil Nadu. Pending, the final determination of the manner of remittance, amount of Rs.1,58,64,478/- (PY: Rs.1,42,79,356/-) collected till March 31, 2020 has been disclosed under statutory dues in other Non-Financial liabilities.

37. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

A contingent liability is a possible obligation that arises from past events whose existence will be confirmed by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events beyond the control of the Company or a present obligation that is not recognized because it is not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation.

A present obligation that arises from past events, where it is either not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle or a reliable estimate of the amount cannot be made, is disclosed as a contingent liability. Claims against the Company, where the possibility of any outflow of resources in settlement is remote, are not disclosed as contingent liabilities.

The Company does not recognize a contingent liability in the financial statements except when the management decides to recognize basis the probability of the contingent liability devolving on the Company.

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

Particulars	March 31, 2020	March 31, 2019
Disputed tax and other statutory liabilities not provided for:		
(a) Income tax and interest on tax - for various assessment years in respect of which Company has gone on appeal. Based on judicial pronouncements, the claim of the Company is likely to be accepted by the judicial authorities.	7,41,885	7,41,885
(b) Service tax - for various assessment years in respect of which the Company has gone on appeal. Based on judicial pronouncements, the claim of the Company is likely to be accepted by the judicial authorities.	-	6,79,521
(c) Provident fund – for the period from March 2009 to May 2011 for non-inclusion of certain components like allowances etc. while computing and remitting the employer and employees’ contribution to provident fund. Based on judicial pronouncements, the claim of the Company is likely to be accepted by the judicial authorities.	-	1,40,36,578
(d) VAT - for various assessment years in respect of which Company has gone on appeal. Based on judicial pronouncements, the claim of the Company is likely to be accepted by the judicial authorities.	-	10,61,025
Claims against the Company not acknowledged as debts and not provided for:		
Claims made on the Company by various customers alleging unauthorized trades, loss of profits etc. The Company has been advised by its legal counsel that it is possible, but not probable, the action will succeed and accordingly no provision for any liability has been made in these financial statements.	63,31,705	1,12,27,303

NOTES FORMING PART OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2020

(All amount are in Indian Rupees, unless otherwise stated)

38. MANAGERIAL REMUNERATION

During an earlier year the Company had made an application to the Central Government under Section 309 (5B) of the Companies Act, 1956 for seeking waiver of excess managerial remuneration amounting to Rs.30,94,634/- (Previous year: Rs.30,94,634/-) (excluding statutory contribution to provident fund, gratuity and leave encashment which are exempted under Schedule VI) paid to Mr. P. B. Subramaniyan, the erstwhile whole time director ('Erstwhile Director') of the Company for the period from April 1, 2008 to March 6, 2009.

During the earlier years, the Company has received an order from the Central Government (CG) whereby the CG has rejected excess remuneration of Rs.16,26,614/- (Previous year: Rs.16,26,614/-) and directed the Company to collect the same from the Erstwhile Director. Further the Company has filed a civil suit in the High Court of Judicature at Madras vide C.S. No. 53/2016 seeking recovery of the excess remuneration paid to Mr. P.B. Subramaniyan. Pending the recovery of the same, it has been shown as advances recoverable by the Company in the Balance Sheet.

39. INCOME TAX

The Company offsets tax assets and liabilities if it has legally enforceable right to set off current taxes assets and current taxed liabilities and the deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities relate to income taxes levied by the same tax authority.

Deferred Tax:

IND AS 12 requires entities to account for deferred taxes using the balance sheet approach, which focuses on temporary differences between the carrying amount of an asset or liability in the balance sheet and its tax base.

In addition, the various transitional adjustments lead to temporary differences. According to the accounting policies, the Company has to account for such differences. Deferred tax adjustments are recognized in correlation to the underlying transaction either in retained earnings or a separate component of equity.

Deferred Tax Assets (NET)	March 31, 2020	March 31, 2019
Opening DTA	3,34,64,006	1,92,32,538
(A) Property, Plant and Equipment and Other Intangible Assets	79,68,579	1,20,37,710
(B) Other current-assets and non-current assets	86,55,514	1,67,68,495
(C) Trade Receivables - Provision for Doubtful Debts	(26,02,442)	9,26,454
(D) MAT	-	(1,55,01,191)
(E) Impact of Tax Rate Change	(45,41,544)	-
Deferred Tax Asset / (Deferred Tax Liability)	4,29,44,113	3,34,64,006
Reasonable Certainty	4,29,44,113	3,34,64,006
NET Deferred Tax Asset / (Deferred Tax Liability) at the end of the Year	4,29,44,113	3,34,64,006

Reconciliation of tax expense and the accounting profit multiplied by India's domestic tax rate		
	March 31, 2020	March 31, 2019
Current Tax		
Current income tax expense	5,46,30,076	6,41,84,669
Deferred Tax		
Relating to origination and reversal of temporary differences	(94,80,107)	(2,40,66,904)
Income tax expense reported in the statement of profit or loss	4,51,49,969	4,01,17,765

NOTES FORMING PART OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2020

(All amount are in Indian Rupees, unless otherwise stated)

Reconciliation of tax expense and the accounting profit multiplied by India's domestic tax rate		
	March 31, 2020	March 31, 2019
Accounting profit before income tax	16,50,14,836	14,00,28,673
At India's statutory income tax rate	4,15,30,934	4,07,76,350
%	25.17%	29.12%
Income (Ind AS) not considered for tax purpose	(15,22,948)	(23,48,118)
Expense (Ind AS) not considered for tax purpose	89,46,568	1,50,17,706
Expenses not allowed for tax purpose	7,94,532	7,74,765
Additional allowances for tax purpose	(3,75,339)	(1,11,265)
Tax on Income at Higher Rates – STCG	-	19,56,641
Deductible temporary differences and Tax difference in PPE	(82,92,984)	(1,29,99,858)
Deductible temporary differences and Tax difference in current and non current assets	(4,72,340)	(27,94,082)
Deductible temporary differences and Tax difference in Trade receivables	-	(1,54,376)
Income Tax impact due to reduced tax rate on opening DTA	45,41,544	-
At the effective income tax rate	27.36%	28.65%
Income tax expense reported in the statement of profit and loss	4,51,49,969	4,01,17,765

40. FOREIGN CURRENCY TRANSACTIONS

The Company did not enter into any foreign currency transactions in the current year and previous year.

41. EARNINGS PER SHARE

Particulars		March 31, 2020	March 31, 2019
Net profit (after tax) as per Statement of profit and loss	A	11,98,64,867	9,99,10,908
Weighted average number of equity shares			
Basic	B	5,63,01,357	5,62,56,875
Diluted	C	5,63,53,077	5,64,54,609
Earnings / (Loss) per share			
Basic	A/B	2.13	1.78
Diluted	A/C	2.13	1.77
Nominal value of equity share (in Rs.)		Re. 1/-	Re. 1/-

42. CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

For the purpose of the Company's Capital management, Capital includes issued equity capital, Long- term borrowings and other equity reserves attributable to the equity holders of the parent. The primary objective of the Company's capital management is to maximize the shareholder value, comply to the regulatory requirements and maintain an optimal capital structure to reduce the cost of capital to the Company. The Company makes adjustments in light of changes in economic conditions and the requirements of the applicable financial covenants. To maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Company may adjust the dividend payment to shareholders, return capital to shareholders or issue new shares.

The Company monitors capital using a gearing ratio, which is net debt divided by total capital plus net debt. The Company includes within net debt, interest bearing loans and borrowings, trade and other payables, less cash and cash equivalents.

NOTES FORMING PART OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2020

(All amount are in Indian Rupees, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	March 31, 2020	March 31, 2019
Debt		
Short Term Borrowings	173,05,73,604	370,26,21,568
Long Term Borrowings	50,71,43,135	47,15,95,740
Trade Payable	30,72,43,941	27,10,91,303
Other Financial Liabilities	21,07,84,655	19,27,33,782
Less : Stock of Securities, Investments, Cash and Cash Equivalents (Net of advance from customer)	185,87,79,352	348,73,25,213
Net Debt (A)	89,69,65,983	115,07,17,180
Reserves	25,64,33,988	15,84,80,271
Equity Capital	5,63,01,357	5,63,01,357
Total Capital (B)	31,27,35,346	21,47,81,628
Capital + Net Debt C = (A+B)	120,97,01,329	136,54,98,808
Gearing Ratio (A/C)	74%	84%

In order to achieve the overall objective, the Company's Capital Management amongst other things, aims to ensure that it meets financial covenants attached to the interest bearing loans and borrowings that define capital structure requirements. Breaches in meeting the financial covenants would permit the bank to immediately call loans and borrowings. There have been no breaches in the financial covenants of any interest-bearing loans and borrowings in the current period.

43. CREDIT RISK

Credit risk is the risk that the counterparty will not meet its obligation under a financial instrument or customer contract leading to a financial loss. The Company's exposure to credit risk is very minimal as the trade receivables are covered by collateral.

Trade receivables are consisting of a large number of customers. The Company has credit evaluation policy for each customer and based on the evaluation, credit limit of each customer is defined. Wherever the Company assesses the credit risk as high, the exposure is backed by either stocks comfort or margin money.

Total Trade Receivables as on March 31, 2020 is Rs. 64,13,92,022/- (Previous year Rs. 112,65,71,684/-).

	Neither past due nor impaired	Past due but not impaired				Total
		< 30 days	30 to 90 days	90 to 180 days	> 180 days	
Trade Receivables	23,50,94,408	34,37,32,617	2,43,99,254	42,41,114	3,39,24,630	64,13,92,022

As per simplified approach, the Company makes provision of expected credit losses on trade receivables using a provision matrix to mitigate the risk of default in payments and makes appropriate provision at each reporting date wherever outstanding is for longer period and involves higher risk.

Movement of Loss Allowance:

Particulars	March 31, 2020	March 31, 2019
Opening Provision	8,34,78,678	8,07,98,715
Add: Provided during the year	-	28,55,625
Less: Reversed during the year	1,03,98,799	1,75,662
Closing Provision	7,30,79,879	8,34,78,678

(All amount are in Indian Rupees, unless otherwise stated)

44. LEASE DISCLOSURES

Transition:

Effective April 1, 2019, the Company adopted IND AS 116 "Leases" and applied the standard to all lease contracts existing on April 1, 2019 using the modified retrospective method and has taken the cumulative adjustment to retained earnings, on the date of initial application. Consequently, the Company recorded the lease liability at the present value of the lease payments discounted at the incremental borrowing rate and the right of use asset at its carrying amount as if the standard had been applied since the commencement date of the lease, but discounted at the lessee's incremental borrowing rate at the date of initial application. Comparatives as at and for the year ended March 31, 2019 have not been retrospectively adjusted and therefore will continue to be reported under the accounting policies included as part of Annual Report for year ended March 31, 2019.

On transition, the adoption of the new standard resulted in recognition of 'Right of Use' asset of Rs. 11,29,47,878/- and a lease liability of Rs. 13,71,37,039/-. The cumulative effect of applying the standard, amounting to Rs. 2,41,89,161/- was debited to retained earnings. The effect of this adoption is insignificant on the operating profit, net profit for the period and earnings per share. Ind AS 116 will result in an increase in cash inflows from operating activities and an increase in cash outflows from financing activities on account of lease payments.

The following is the summary of practical expedients elected on initial application:

1. Applied a single discount rate to a portfolio of leases of similar assets in similar economic environment with a similar end date.
2. Applied the exemption not to recognize right-of-use assets and liabilities for leases with less than 12 months of lease term on the date of initial application.
3. Excluded the initial direct costs from the measurement of the right-of-use asset at the date of initial application.
4. Applied the practical expedient to grandfather the assessment of which transactions are leases. Accordingly for all contracts as on April 1, 2019, Ind AS 116 is applied only to contracts that were previously identified as leases under Ind AS 17.

The weighted average incremental borrowing rate applied to lease liabilities as at April 1, 2019 is between the ranges of 8.00% to 8.50% for a period varying from 1 to 10 years.

Critical accounting judgments and key sources of estimation uncertainty

Critical judgments required in the application of Ind AS 116 may include, among others, the following:

- Identifying whether a contract (or part of a contract) includes a lease;
- Determining whether it is reasonably certain that an extension or termination option will be exercised;
- Classification of lease agreements (when the entity is a lessor);
- Determination of whether variable payments are in-substance fixed;
- Establishing whether there are multiple leases in an arrangement;
- Determining the stand-alone selling prices of lease and non-lease components.

Key sources of estimation uncertainty in the application of Ind AS 116 may include, among others, the following:

- Estimation of the lease term;
- Determination of the appropriate rate to discount the lease payments;
- Assessment of whether a right-of-use asset is impaired.

NOTES FORMING PART OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2020

(All amount are in Indian Rupees, unless otherwise stated)

Following are the changes in the carrying value of right of use assets for the year ended March 31, 2020:

Particulars	Category of ROU Asset Leasehold premises
Balance as at April 1, 2019	11,29,47,878
Additions	
a) Transfer of Prepaid Deferred Rent Expenses	48,13,651
b) New Leases	11,77,74,701
c) Prepaid Portion of Security Deposit of new leases	22,35,812
Deletions	(1,08,09,632)
Depreciation	(3,91,91,027)
Balance as at March 31, 2020	18,77,71,383

Amounts recognised in profit and loss:

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2020
Depreciation expense on right-of-use assets	(3,91,91,027)
Interest expense on lease liabilities	(1,07,30,552)
Expense relating to short-term leases	10,50,770
Expense relating to leases of low value assets	9,15,833
Gains or losses arising from sale and leaseback transactions	-
Gains or losses arising from Modification of Lease Agreements	41,76,097

The following is the break-up of current and non-current lease liabilities as at March 31, 2020:

Particulars	Amount
Current Lease Liabilities	3,56,97,318
Non-Current Lease Liabilities	16,48,44,241
Total	20,05,41,558

The following is the movement in lease liabilities during the year ended March 31, 2020:

Particulars	Amount
Balance as at April 1, 2019	-
Additions	25,49,11,739
Deletions	(1,49,85,728)
Finance Cost accrued during the period	1,07,30,552
Payment of Lease Liabilities	(5,01,15,005)
Balance as at March 31, 2020	20,05,41,558

The table below provides details regarding the contractual maturities of lease liabilities as at March 31, 2020 on an undiscounted basis:

Particulars	Amount
Less than one year	4,98,24,351
One to Five years	15,04,90,007
More than Five years	6,26,58,532
Total	26,29,72,890

The following is the movement in the net-investment in sub-lease of ROU asset during the three months and six months ended March 31, 2020:

Particulars	Amount
Balance as at beginning	-
Interest income accrued during the period	-
Lease receipts	-
Balance at the end	-

NOTES FORMING PART OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2020

(All amount are in Indian Rupees, unless otherwise stated)

Future expected cash outflows to which the lessee is potentially exposed and are not reflected in the measurement of lease liabilities:

Particulars	March 31, 2020	March 31, 2019 (restated)
Lessee utilises its extension option	-	-
Amount of residual value guarantees	-	-
Leases not yet commenced to which the lessee is committed	-	-
	-	-

Impact on Financial Statements

On transition to Ind AS 116, the Company recognised an additional Rs.11,29,47,878/- of right of use asset and Rs. 13,71,37,039/- of lease liabilities, recognising the difference in retained earnings.

When measuring lease liabilities, the Company discounted lease payments using its incremental borrowing rate at April 1, 2019. The weighted average rate applied is 8.28%.

A reconciliation of the operating lease commitments at March 31, 2019, disclosed in the Company's 2019 financial statements, to the lease liabilities recognized in the statement of financial position at April 1, 2019 is provided below:

Operating lease commitments disclosed as at March 31, 2019	15,20,62,712
Discounted using the incremental borrowing rate at April 1, 2019	14,01,84,418
(Less): short-term leases recognized on a straight-line basis as expense	(2,56,620)
(Less): low-value leases recognized on a straight-line basis as expense	(27,90,759)
(Less): components of contracts reassessed as service agreements	-
Add/(less): adjustments as a result of a different treatment of extension and termination options	-
Lease liabilities recognized as at April 1, 2019	13,71,37,039

The Company does not face a significant liquidity risk with regard to its lease liabilities as the current assets are sufficient to meet the obligations related to lease liabilities as and when they fall due.

45. EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT DISCLOSURES

Defined Contribution Plan

The amounts charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss during the year for Provident fund contribution aggregates to Rs.2,24,31,091/- (Previous year : Rs.1,90,14,378/-), NPS contribution fund contribution aggregates to Rs.4,37,670/- (Previous year : Rs.4,32,154/-) and employees' state insurance contribution aggregates to Rs.4,28,984/- (Previous year : Rs. 9,73,447/-).

Defined Benefit Plan

General Description of the plan:

The Company operates gratuity plan through a trust wherein every employee is entitled to the benefit equivalent to fifteen days salary last drawn for each completed year of service. The same is payable on termination of service or retirement, whichever is earlier. The benefit vests after five years of continuous service. In case of some employees, the Company's scheme is more favorable as compared to the obligation under Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972.

Nature of Benefits:

The Company operates a defined benefit final salary gratuity plan which is open to new entrants. The gratuity benefits payable to the employees are based on the employee's service and last drawn salary at the time of leaving. The employees do not contribute towards this plan and the full cost of providing these benefits are met by the Company.

NOTES FORMING PART OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2020

(All amount are in Indian Rupees, unless otherwise stated)

Regulatory Framework:

There are no minimum funding requirements for a gratuity plan in India. The trustees of the gratuity fund have a fiduciary responsibility to act according to the provisions of the trust deed and rules. Since the fund is income tax approved, the Company and the trustees have to ensure that they are at all times fully compliant with the relevant provisions of the income tax and rules. Besides this if the Company is covered by the Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972 then the Company is bound to pay the statutory minimum gratuity as prescribed under this Act.

Governance of the Plan:

The Company has setup an income tax approved irrevocable trust fund to finance the plan liability. The trustees of the trust fund are responsible for the overall governance of the plan.

Inherent Risks:

The plan is of a final salary defined benefit in nature which is sponsored by the Company and hence it underwrites all the risks pertaining to the plan. In particular, there is a risk for the Company that any adverse salary growth or demographic experience or inadequate returns on underlying plan assets can result in an increase in cost of providing these benefits to employees in future. Since the benefits are lump sum in nature the plan is not subject to any longevity risks.

The following tables summarize the components of net benefit expense recognized in the statement of profit and loss and the funded status and amounts recognized in the balance sheet for the gratuity plan.

Amounts recognized in the Balance sheet in respect of gratuity:

Particulars	March 31, 2020	March 31, 2019
Present value of defined benefit obligation	7,38,93,209	5,60,95,629
Fair value of plan assets	6,66,88,766	6,37,18,352

Amounts recognized in Employee Benefits Expenses in the Statement of Profit and Loss in respect of Gratuity:

Particulars	March 31, 2020	March 31, 2019
In Statement of Profit and Loss	63,30,519	57,38,751
In Other Comprehensive Income	1,23,45,585	(34,85,324)
Total Expenses Recognized for the period	1,86,76,104	22,53,427

The above note is a disclosure that covers both the obligation value and employee benefit expense debited to P&L.

Other Comprehensive Income:

Particulars	March 31, 2020	March 31, 2019
Actuarial (gains)/ losses		
- change in demographic assumptions	(7,422)	-
- change in financial assumptions	59,05,017	5,61,899
- experience variance	52,04,078	15,76,033
Return on plan assets, excluding amount recognized in net interest expense	12,43,912	(56,23,256)
Re-measurement (or Actuarial) (gain)/loss arising because of change in effect of asset ceiling	-	-
Components of defined benefit costs recognized in OCI	1,23,45,585	(34,85,324)

NOTES FORMING PART OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2020

(All amount are in Indian Rupees, unless otherwise stated)

Reconciliation of present value of the obligation and the fair value of plan assets:

Particulars	March 31, 2020	March 31, 2019
Present Value of Obligation as at the beginning	5,60,95,629	4,74,38,134
Current Service Cost	68,34,686	62,11,729
Interest Expense or Cost	37,10,159	32,23,511
Re-measurement (or Actuarial) (gain)/loss arising from :		
- change in demographic assumptions	(7,422)	-
- change in financial assumptions	59,05,017	5,61,899
- experience variance	52,04,078	15,76,033
- others		
Past Service Cost		
Benefits Paid including Transfer In / (Out)	(38,48,938)	(29,15,677)
Present Value of Obligation as at the end	7,38,93,209	5,60,95,629

Change in fair value of plan assets:

Particulars	March 31, 2020	March 31, 2019
Opening fair value of plan assets	6,37,18,352	5,43,98,607
Expected return	(12,43,912)	56,23,256
Actuarial gains/(losses) on plan assets	42,14,326	36,96,489
Contributions by employer	38,48,938	29,15,677
Benefits paid	(38,48,938)	(29,15,677)
Closing fair value of plan assets	6,66,88,766	6,37,18,352

Funding Arrangement and Policy

The money contributed by the Company to the fund to finance the liabilities of the plan has to be invested.

The trustees of the plan are required to invest the funds as per the prescribed pattern of investments laid out in the income tax rules for such approved schemes. Due to the restrictions in the type of investments that can be held by the fund, it is not possible to explicitly follow an asset-liability matching strategy to manage risk actively.

There is no compulsion on the part of the Company to fully pre fund the liability of the Plan. The Company's philosophy is to fund the benefits based on its own liquidity and tax position as well as level of underfunding of the plan.

Effect of Plan on Entity's Future Cash Flows:

- (a) Expected Contribution during the next annual reporting period
- (b) The Company's best estimate of Contribution during the next year : Rs.1,35,10,223/-
- (c) Maturity Profile of Defined Benefit Obligation

Weighted average duration (based on discounted cash flows)	5 years
Expected cash flows over the next (valued on undiscounted basis):	in Rupees
1 years	2,45,64,009
2 to 5 years	3,03,44,782
6 to 10 years	96,74,115
More than 10 years	3,88,00,270

NOTES FORMING PART OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2020

(All amount are in Indian Rupees, unless otherwise stated)

Sensitivity Analysis

Particulars	March 31, 2020		March 31, 2019	
	Decrease	Increase	Decrease	Increase
Discount Rate (-/+ 0.5%)	7,60,04,421	7,19,13,627	5,75,66,903	5,47,15,182
(% change compared to base due to sensitivity)	2.9%	(2.7)%	2.6%	(2.5)%
Salary Growth (-/+ 0.5%)	7,19,84,973	7,59,03,945	5,47,44,912	5,75,19,302
(% change compared to base due to sensitivity)	(2.6)%	2.7%	(2.4)%	2.5%
Attrition Rate (-/+ 50%)	8,91,19,307	6,69,11,054	6,55,20,825	5,16,16,213
(% change compared to base due to sensitivity)	20.6%	(9.4)%	16.8%	(8.0)%
Mortality Rate (-/+ 10%)	7,38,83,713	7,39,02,699	5,60,76,914	5,61,14,291
(% change compared to base due to sensitivity)	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

Sensitivity Analysis Method

These sensitivities have been calculated to show the movement in defined benefit obligation in isolation and assuming there are no other changes in market conditions at the accounting date. There have been no changes from the previous periods in the methods and assumptions used in preparing the sensitivity analyses.

Details of plan assets

The plan assets represent Company's proportionate share in the Grasim Industries Limited Employees Gratuity Trust managed by the ultimate parent company for the employees of the Company. The details of plan assets are as under:

Particulars	March 31, 2020	March 31, 2019
Government of India securities	4.36%	4.39%
State Government securities	0.68%	0.17%
Corporate Bonds	0.28%	0.29%
Insurer managed funds	39.63%	38.49%
Deposit Scheme	0%	0%
Others	55.05%	56.12%
	100.00%	100.00%

The overall expected rate of return on assets is determined based on the market prices prevailing on that date, applicable to the period over which the obligation is to be settled.

The Company does not expect to contribute additional amount to the fund in the next year.

The principal assumptions used in determining gratuity obligations for the Company's plans are shown below:

	March 31, 2020	March 31, 2019
Discount rate (per annum)	5.0%	6.6%
Salary Growth Rate (per annum)	10.0%	10.0%

The estimates of future salary increases, considered in actuarial valuation, take account of inflation, seniority, promotion and other relevant factors, such as supply and demand in the employment market.

Note: Salaries and Wages includes share of ABFSSL allocation of Salaries, PF, Gratuity of Rs.86,63,831/- of FY20 and Rs.75,64,209/- of FY19.

NOTES FORMING PART OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2020

(All amount are in Indian Rupees, unless otherwise stated)

46. STOCK OPTIONS GRANTED

i) ABML – EMPLOYEE STOCK OPTION SCHEME – 2014

The objective of the Employee Stock Option Scheme is to attract and retain talent and align the interest of employees with the Company as well as to motivate them to contribute to its growth and profitability.

The Company adopts Senior Executive Plan in granting Stock options to its Senior Employees. (Employee Stock Option Scheme – 2014)

During 2014 the Company had formulated the ABML Employee Stock Option Scheme – 2014 (ABML ESOP Scheme – 2014) with the approval of the shareholders at the Annual General Meeting dated September 09, 2014. The Scheme provides that the total number of options granted there under will be 27,70,000 and to follow the Market Value Method (Intrinsic Value) for valuation of the Options.

Each option, on exercise, is convertible into one equity share of the Company having face value of Re.1/- each. Subsequently, the Nomination and Remuneration Committee of the Board of Directors on December 02, 2014 has granted 25,09,341 stock options to its eligible employees under the ABML ESOP Scheme – 2014 at an exercise price of Rs.34.25. The Exercise Price was based on the latest available closing price, prior to the December 02, 2014 (the date of grant by the Nomination and Remuneration Committee) on the recognized stock exchanges on which the shares of the Company are listed with the highest trading volume.

Summary of Stock Options granted under ABML ESOP Scheme – 2014 is as under

The vesting period in respect of the options granted under ABML ESOP Scheme – 2014 is as follows:

Sr. No	Vesting Dates	% of options that shall vest
1	12 months from the date of grant	25% of the grant
2	24 months from the date of grant	25% of the grant
3	36 months from the date of grant	25% of the grant
4	48 months from the date of grant	25% of the grant

	As on March 31, 2020
Options granted on December 02, 2014	25,09,341
Options outstanding as on April 01 2019	5,20,312
No. of options granted during the year	NIL
Method of Accounting	Intrinsic Value
Vesting Plan	25% every year
Exercise period	Within 5 years from the date of vesting of respective options
Grant/Exercise price (Rs. per share)	34.25
Market price as on the date of the grant	34.25 (previous day closing price on the recognized stock exchange)
Options forfeited/lapsed during the year	NIL
Options exercised during the year	NIL
Options outstanding as on March 31, 2020	5,20,312

NOTES FORMING PART OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2020

(All amount are in Indian Rupees, unless otherwise stated)

	As on March 31, 2019
Options granted on December 02, 2014	25,09,341
Options outstanding as on April 01, 2018	6,99,531
No. of options granted during the year	NIL
Method of Accounting	Intrinsic Value
Vesting Plan	25% every year
Exercise period	Within 5 years from the date of vesting of respective options
Grant/Exercise price (Rs. per share)	34.25
Market price as on the date of the grant	34.25 (previous day closing price on the recognized stock exchange)
Options forfeited/lapsed during the year	NIL
Options exercised during the year	1,79,219
Options outstanding as on March 31, 2019	5,20,312

The Company has granted options to the eligible employees at an exercise price of Rs.34.25 per share being the latest market price as per SEBI ESOP Regulations. In view of this, there being no intrinsic value (being the excess of the market price of share under ESOP over the exercise price of the option), on the date of grant, the Company is not required to account the accounting value of option as per SEBI ESOP Regulations.

ii) ABCL – Employee Stock Option Scheme – 2017

Pursuant to ESOP Plan being established by the holding company (i.e. Aditya Birla Capital Limited), stock options were granted to the employees of the Company during the financial year. Total cost incurred by the holding company till date is being recovered from the Company over the period of vesting. Accordingly, a sum of Rs.18,44,828/- has been recovered from the Company during the year, which has been charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss.

46.1 FAIR VALUATION

The fair value of the options on the date of grant has been done by an independent valuer using Black-Scholes Formula. The key assumptions are as under:

Risk-free interest rate (%)	8.13%
Expected life (No. of years)	5.00
Expected volatility (%)	54.26%
Dividend yield (%)	0.00
The price of the underlying share in market at the time of option grant	Rs.34.25/-

47. The Company has a process whereby periodically all long term contracts, if any, are assessed for material foreseeable losses. As at the balance sheet date, there were no long term contracts (including derivative contracts).

48. The Company's pending litigations comprise of claims against the Company primarily by the customers and proceedings pending with Income Tax and other statutory authorities. The Company has reviewed all its pending litigations and proceedings and has adequately provided for where provisions are required and disclosed the contingent liabilities where applicable, in its financial statements. The Company does not expect the outcome of these proceedings to have a materially adverse effect on its financial results. Refer Note 37 for details on contingent liabilities.

NOTES FORMING PART OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2020

(All amount are in Indian Rupees, unless otherwise stated)

49. PORTFOLIO MANAGEMENT SCHEME

The Company manages several schemes under Portfolio Management Scheme (PMS). These accounts of the PMS clients under various schemes are held by the Company under fiduciary capacity and all services are rendered in compliance with PMS Guidelines issued by the Security and Exchange Board of India (SEBI). PMS services generate fee income to the Company. The PMS Account of the client is maintained by the Company and is annually audited by an independent Chartered Accountant. Since the Company renders PMS services under fiduciary capacity, the financials of PMS clients does not form part of the financials of the Company. This has been done based on the opinion obtained from the Expert Advisory Committee of the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (ICAI). A brief summary of the aggregated quantum of the funds received, AUM of the Fund are produced below.

Particulars	March 31, 2020	March 31, 2019
Net quantum of funds received under PMS Scheme	439,96,41,641	514,46,80,439
Total Payable	95,90,456	(9,47,40,374)
Reserves Surplus	(48,34,34,681)	(34,99,91,886)
	392,57,97,417	469,99,48,179
Fund invested and Receivables	378,91,69,246	453,18,45,130
Closing Bank balance	13,66,28,171	16,81,03,049
	392,57,97,417	469,99,48,179

50. COVID-19 IMPACT ASSESSMENT

The novel coronavirus (Covid-19) pandemic continues to spread rapidly across the globe including India. The outbreak was identified in China and on March 11, 2020, the Covid-19 outbreak was declared a global pandemic by the World Health Organization. Covid-19 has taken its toll on not just human life, but business and financial markets too. Various governments have introduced a variety of measures to contain the spread of the virus. The Indian government had announced countrywide lockdown which is continued at present.

In this nation-wide lock-down period, though all the services across the nation were suspended (except the specified essential services), some establishments including securities market intermediaries could operate and were exempted from the lock-down.

The management has, at the time of approving the financial statements, assessed the potential impact of the Covid-19 on the Company. Barring any future Covid-19 related escalations, based on the current assessment, the management is of the view that impact of Covid-19 on the operations of the Company and the carrying value of its assets and liabilities is not likely to be material.

NOTES FORMING PART OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2020

(All amount are in Indian Rupees, unless otherwise stated)

51. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Ultimate Holding Company	Grasim Industries Limited
Holding Company	Aditya Birla Capital Limited
Related parties under Ind AS 24 with whom transactions have taken place during the year	
Fellow subsidiary	Aditya Birla Finance Limited
	Aditya Birla Financial Shared Services Limited
	Aditya Birla Sun Life Insurance Company Limited
	Aditya Birla Insurance Brokers Limited
	Aditya Birla My Universe Limited
	Aditya Birla Housing Finance Limited
	Aditya Birla Money Insurance Advisory Services Limited
	Aditya Birla ARC Limited
	Aditya Birla Sun Life AMC Limited
	Aditya Birla Health Insurance Company Limited
	Aditya Birla Stressed Asset AMC Private Limited
	Aditya Birla Idea Payment Banking Limited

Sr. No.	Particulars	Closing Balance as on March 31, 2020	Transactions 2019-20*	Closing Balance as on March 31, 2019	Transactions 2018-19*
I	Grasim Industries Limited				
1	AGM Expenses				13,654
2	Brokerage Income		36,28,980		-
3	Outstanding balances				
	- Gratuity Fund valuation	6,66,88,766		6,37,18,352	
	- Payable (Trade Payable)	(21)			-
II	Aditya Birla Capital Limited				
1	Reimbursement of Cost - Electricity, Rent, Staff welfare and other expenses		62,862		1,15,127
2	IndAS - Interest on Preference shares		3,55,47,395		321,13,620
3	ESOP expenses		76,33,150		232,78,750
4	ESOP CREDIT Note against exit employee		(57,88,322)		(39,92,844)
5	Recovery of DP AMC charges		10,500		
6	Custodian Fee - recoverable		4,372		
7	Outstanding balances				
	- IND AS - Interest Payable on Preference shares	(20,71,36,278)		(17,15,88,883)	
	- Payables	(12,41,257)		(41,86,504)	

NOTES FORMING PART OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2020

(All amount are in Indian Rupees, unless otherwise stated)

Sr. No.	Particulars	Closing Balance as on March 31, 2020	Transactions 2019-20*	Closing Balance as on March 31, 2019	Transactions 2018-19*
III	Aditya Birla Finance Limited				
1	Reimbursement of Cost - Rent, electricity and ether expenses		-		3,55,142
2	Recovery of Manpower cost		2,41,10,722		2,09,45,039
3	Recovery of Cost - Rent and other expenses		3,78,900		6,94,237
4	Custodian - Fee recoverable		11,46,855		40,33,107
5	Brokerage Income (Trading)		98,90,758		74,80,827
6	Referral Fee expense		45,45,368		41,08,080
7	Referral Fee expense provision		-		-
8	Referral Fee income		21,41,260		35,53,822
9	Expenses - Commission - Management fees		2,20,34,060		6,33,31,323
10	Others - Liability transfer out		-		12,33,469
11	Others - Liability transfer In		5,032		6,79,077
12	Other - Asset transfer In		-		5,17,682
13	ESOP transfer		-		75,250
14	Others - WDM		-		10,33,23,835
15	IT Support Recovery		9,459		-
16	KRA Service Charges		1,535		-
17	Outstanding balances				
	- Receivables (Trade Receivables)	4,19,097		5,95,871	
	- Payables (Advances from customer)	(9,335)		(7,65,472)	
	- Payables (Trade Payable)	(48,29,069)		(71,945)	
IV	Aditya Birla Financial Shared Services Limited				
1	Reimbursement of Cost - Manpower expenses		86,63,829		75,64,209
2	Reimbursement of Cost - Electricity, Staff welfare and other expenses		2,03,07,119		1,65,04,263
3	Prepaid Expenses		57,77,539		33,83,772
4	Contribution to Fund				
	- Expenses Recognize in income Statement		5,91,904		4,51,277
	- Other comprehensive income		1,72,273		1,95,742
5	Provision for expenses - reversal				-
6	Recovery of Cost - Other expenses		5,11,575		-
7	Recovery of Cost - Salary expenses		35,20,500		
8	Liability transfer In		2,68,695		
9	Outstanding balances				
	- Payables	(28,52,286)		(51,86,973)	
	- Prepaid expense balance	6,18,025		2,73,122	

NOTES FORMING PART OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2020

(All amount are in Indian Rupees, unless otherwise stated)

Sr. No.	Particulars	Closing Balance as on March 31, 2020	Transactions 2019-20*	Closing Balance as on March 31, 2019	Transactions 2018-19*
V	Aditya Birla Sun Life Insurance Company Limited				
1	Brokerage income		43,76,858		47,87,530
2	ESOP expenses		-		1,23,125
3	ESOP transfer		-		13,438
4	Reimbursement of rent and other expenses		-		58,483
5	Other Transaction - Liability transfer in		24,35,902		76,798
6	Other Transaction - Liability transfer		20,441		
7	Other transaction - WDM		9,97,27,366		5,12,08,331
8	Reimbursement of Cost - Rent and other expenses		-		10,97,847
9	Recovery of Rent and other expenses		13,93,742		-
10	Outstanding balances				
	- Receivables	2,01,260		13,438	
	- Payables	-		-	
VI	Aditya Birla Insurance Brokers Limited				
1	Recovery of Cost - Rent and other expenses		3,46,440		3,46,443
2	Outstanding balances				
	- Receivables	3,37,589		56,979	
VII	Aditya Birla My Universe Services Limited				
1	Expenses - Commission - Management fees		22,09,559		18,05,379
2	Recovery of Cost - IT Support recovery		28,377		40,279
3	Reimbursement of Cost - Electricity expenses, security charges and other expenses		-		2,33,484
4	KRA service recovery		13,890		52,617
5	Outstanding balances:				
	- Payables (Trade payable)		-	(2,37,448)	
VIII	Aditya Birla Housing Finance Limited				
1	Recovery of Cost - Rent and other expenses		-		37,448
2	Referral fee income		74,248		4,57,700
3	Liability transfer		3,40,805		-
4	Outstanding Balances				
	- Receivables	3,40,805		-	

NOTES FORMING PART OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2020

(All amount are in Indian Rupees, unless otherwise stated)

Sr. No.	Particulars	Closing Balance as on March 31, 2020	Transactions 2019-20*	Closing Balance as on March 31, 2019	Transactions 2018-19*
IX	Aditya Birla Money Insurance Advisory Services Limited				
1	Asset transfer In		-		4,784
2	Outstanding balances				
	- Payables	-		(4,784)	
X	Aditya Birla ARC Limited				
1	Liability transfer		41,711		62,158
2	Asset transfer		-		19,208
3	Reimbursement of expenses		-		15,109
4	Custodian - Fee recoverable		1,450		287
5	Other transaction - NDC request		5,61,092		
6	Outstanding balances				
	- Trade payable	(41,530)		-	
	- Trade receivable	-		98	
XI	Aditya Birla Sun Life AMC Limited				
1	Liability transfer		-		2,86,950
2	ESOP transfer		-		21,500
3	PMS income		-		
4	Outstanding balances				
	- Receivables	-		21,500	
XII	Aditya Birla Health Insurance Company Limited				
1	Reimbursement of Electricity charges		2,85,320		2,81,769
2	Outstanding Balances				
	- Payable	(84,521)		-	
XIII	Aditya Birla Stressed Asset AMC Private Limited				
1	Custodian - Fee recoverable			-	98
2	Liability transfer		98,747		-
3	Outstanding balances				
	- Trade Payable	-		-	-
	- Payable (Advances from Customer)	-		-	-
XIV	Aditya Birla Idea Payment Banking Limited				
1	Other transaction - Purchase of Computers		3,40,139	-	-
2	Outstanding balances				
	- Trade Payable	(4,01,363)		-	-

NOTES FORMING PART OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2020

(All amount are in Indian Rupees, unless otherwise stated)

Sr. No.	Particulars	Closing Balance as on March 31, 2020	Transactions 2019-20*	Closing Balance as on March 31, 2019	Transactions 2018-19*
XV	Mr. P. Sudhir Rao				
1	Director Sitting Fee	-	3,80,000	-	3,40,000
2	Reimbursement of Cost	-	-	-	-
XVI	Mr. G. Vijayaraghavan				
1	Director Sitting Fee	-	3,40,000	-	3,60,000
2	Reimbursement of Cost	-	-	-	-
XVII	Mr. Tushar Harendra Shah				
1	PMS Management Fees	-	40,751	-	1,74,615
2	Brokerage Income	-	-	-	659
XVIII	Mr. Ajay Srinivasan				
1	PMS Management Fees	-	30,663	-	1,94,290
2	Brokerage Income	-	-	-	-

**Amounts excluding GST*

52. SEGMENT REPORTING

The Company's business is to provide brokerage service, trading in securities and portfolio management services ('PMS') to its clients in the capital markets within India. All other activities of the Company revolve around these activities.

	Particulars	March 31, 2020	March 31, 2019
1	Segment Revenue		
	Broking	132,30,24,278	135,72,72,892
	Trading in Securities	25,49,20,655	21,98,78,422
	Others	8,86,76,214	10,33,37,119
	Total Segment Revenue from Operations (Net)	166,66,21,147	168,04,88,433

	Particulars	March 31, 2020	March 31, 2019
2	Segment Results		
	Broking	3,30,66,648	8,24,81,634
	Trading in Securities	10,19,85,010	5,39,86,585
	Others	1,04,91,343	1,34,31,565
	Total Segment Result	14,55,43,002	14,98,99,784
	Less: Finance Costs	5,12,73,668	460,19,758
	Add: Other Un-allocable (Expenditure)/Income -net	7,07,45,502	361,48,647
	Profit Before Tax	16,50,14,836	14,00,28,673

NOTES FORMING PART OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2020

(All amount are in Indian Rupees, unless otherwise stated)

3	Segment Assets	March 31, 2020	March 31, 2019
	Broking	455,40,45,240	407,99,60,723
	Trading in Securities	92,04,02,168	284,55,31,457
	Others	76,51,249	1,13,65,787
	Total Segment Assets	548,20,98,658	693,68,57,967
	Add: Unallocated Corporate Assets	-	-
	Total Assets	548,20,98,658	693,68,57,967

4	Segment Liabilities	March 31, 2020	March 31, 2019
	Broking	374,79,06,636	344,22,17,900
	Trading in Securities	91,21,37,072	280,04,14,340
	Others	21,76,470	78,48,359
	Total Segment Liabilities	466,22,20,178	625,04,80,599
	Add: Unallocated Corporate Liabilities	50,71,43,135	47,15,95,740
	Total Liabilities	516,93,63,313	672,20,76,339

As per our report of even date

For S.R. BATLIBOI & CO. LLP

Chartered Accountants

ICAI Firm Registration Number: 301003E/E300005

Per Jayesh Gandhi

Partner

Membership No. 037924

Place: Mumbai

Date : April 30, 2020

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of

Aditya Birla Money Limited

Pinky A Mehta

Director

DIN : 00020429

Pradeep Sharma

Chief Financial Officer

PAN : AHRPS6339L

Tushar Shah

Director

DIN: 00239762

Sangeeta Shetty

Company Secretary

PAN : BAHPS9816E

Aditya Birla Money Limited

(A subsidiary of Aditya Birla Capital Ltd.)

Sai Sagar, 2nd & 3rd Floor, Plot No. M-7,

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