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Aditya Birla Sun Life Insurance Company Limited



**ADITYA BIRLA
CAPITAL**

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Members of

Aditya Birla Sun Life Insurance Company Limited

REPORT ON THE AUDIT OF THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OPINION

Opinion

1. We have audited the accompanying standalone financial statements of Aditya Birla Sun Life Insurance Company Limited (the "Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2022, the related Revenue Account (also called the "Policyholders' Account" or the "Technical Account"), the Profit and Loss Account (also called the "Shareholders' Account" or the "Non- Technical Account") and Receipts and Payments Account for the year then ended, and notes to the standalone financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.
2. In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid standalone financial statements give the information required by provisions of the Insurance Act, 1938 as amended by the Insurance Laws (Amendment) Act, 2015 (the "Insurance Act"), the Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority Act, 1999 (the "IRDA Act"), the Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority (Preparation of Financial Statements and Auditor's Report of Insurance Companies) Regulations, 2002 (the "IRDA Financial Statements Regulations"), circulars/orders/directions issued by the Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority of India (the "IRDAI") in this regard and 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 Standards prescribed under Section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Accounting Standards) Rules, 2006, as amended ("Accounting Standards") and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, as applicable to insurance companies:
 - i. in the case of the Balance Sheet, of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2022;
 - ii. in the case of the Revenue Account, of the net surplus for the year ended March 31, 2022;

- iii. in the case of the Profit and Loss Account, of the profit for the year ended March 31, 2022; and
- iv. in the case of the Receipts and Payments Account, of the receipts and payments for the year ended March 31, 2022.

Basis for Opinion

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

Emphasis of Matter

4. We draw attention to Note 49 of the standalone financial statements in which the Company describes the uncertainties arising from the COVID 19 pandemic situation.

Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

Key Audit Matter

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

Independent Auditor's Report (Contd.)

Key Audit Matter	How the matter was addressed in our audit
<p>Information Technology Systems:</p> <p>The Company is dependent on its Information Technology ("IT") systems due to the significant number of transactions that are processed daily across such multiple and discrete IT systems. Also, IT application controls are critical to ensure that changes to applications and underlying data are made in an appropriate manner and under controlled environments. Appropriate controls contribute to mitigating the risk of potential fraud or errors as a result of changes to applications and data. On account of the pervasive use of its IT systems, the testing of the general computer controls of the IT systems used in financial reporting was considered to be a Key Audit Matter.</p>	<p>With the assistance of our IT specialists, we obtained an understanding of the Company's IT applications, databases and operating systems relevant to financial reporting and the control environment. For these elements of the IT infrastructure the areas of our focus included access security (including controls over privileged access), program change controls, database management and network operations. In particular:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • We tested the design, implementation, and operating effectiveness of the Company's general IT controls over the IT systems relevant to financial reporting. This included evaluation of Company's controls over segregation of duties and access rights being provisioned / modified based on duly approved requests, access for exit cases being revoked in a timely manner and access of all users being recertified during the period of audit. • We also tested key automated business cycle controls and logic for the reports generated through the IT infrastructure that were relevant for financial reporting or were used in the exercise of internal financial controls with reference to financial statements. Our tests included testing of the compensating controls or alternate procedures to assess whether there were any unaddressed IT risks that would materiality impact the Financial Statements.

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

6. The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the other information, comprising of the information included in the Management Discussion and Analysis, Board's Report including Annexures to Board's Report, Corporate Governance and such other disclosures related information, excluding the standalone financial statements, consolidated financial statements and auditor's report thereon.

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

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

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

Management's Responsibility for the Standalone Financial Statements

7. 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 standalone financial statements that give a true and fair view of the Balance Sheet, the

related Revenue Account, the Profit and Loss Account and Receipts and Payments Account of the Company in accordance with the provisions of the Insurance Act, the IRDA Act, the IRDA Financial Statements Regulations and circulars/orders/directions issued by the IRDAI in this regard and Accounting Standards and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, as applicable to the insurance companies.

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 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 standalone financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

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

Independent Auditor's Report (Contd.)

Auditor's Responsibility for the Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements

8. Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the standalone 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 standalone financial statements.

9. As part of our audit in accordance with SAs we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the standalone financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, to 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 with reference to financial statements 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 in the standalone financial statements 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 standalone 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 standalone financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the standalone financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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

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

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

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

Other Matter

11. The actuarial valuation of liabilities for life policies in force and for policies in respect of which premium has been discontinued but liability exists as at March 31, 2022, is the responsibility of the Appointed Actuary and has been duly certified by them. In his opinion, the assumptions for such valuation are in accordance with the guidelines and norms issued by the IRDAI and the Institute of Actuaries of India in concurrence with the IRDAI. We have relied upon Appointed Actuary's certificate in this regard for forming

Independent Auditor's Report (Contd.)

our opinion on the valuation of liabilities for life policies in force and for policies in respect of which premium has been discontinued but liability exists in standalone financial statements of the Company.

REPORT ON OTHER LEGAL AND REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS

1. As required by the IRDA Financial Statements Regulations, we have issued a separate certificate dated April 27, 2022 certifying the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of Schedule C to the IRDA Financial Statements Regulations.
2. As required by the IRDA Financial Statements Regulations, read with Section 143(3) of the Act based on our audit, 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) As the Company's financial accounting system is centralized, no returns for the purposes of our audit are prepared at the branches of the Company.
 - d) The Balance Sheet, the Revenue Account, the Profit and Loss Account and the Receipts and Payments Account dealt with by this report are in agreement with the books of account.
 - e) In our opinion, the aforesaid standalone financial statements comply with the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, to the extent not inconsistent with the accounting principles prescribed in the IRDA Financial Statements Regulations, the Insurance Act, the IRDA Act and circulars/orders/directions issued by the IRDAI in this regard.
 - f) In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, investments have been valued in accordance with the provisions of the Insurance Act, the IRDA Financial Statements Regulations and/or orders/directions/circulars issued by IRDAI in this regard.
 - g) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors of the Company as on March 31, 2022 and taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on March 31, 2022 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164 (2) of the Act.
 - h) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate report in "Annexure A". Our report expresses an unmodified opinion on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the Company's internal financial controls with reference to financial statements.
 - i) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with the requirements of section 197(16) of the Act, as amended, In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the remuneration paid by the Company to its directors during the year is in accordance with the provisions of section 197 of the Act read with section 34A of the Insurance Act.
 - j) 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 standalone financial statements. Refer Note 39 to the standalone financial statements
 - ii. The liability for insurance contracts, is determined by the Company's Appointed Actuary as per Schedule 16 Note 11, and is covered by the Appointed Actuary's certificate, referred to in Other Matters section above, on which we have placed reliance; and the Company did not have any other long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses. Refer Note 38 to the standalone financial statements
 - iii. There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company for the year ended March 31, 2022.
 - iv. (a) The Management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, other than as disclosed in the notes to the accounts, no funds (which are material either individually or in the aggregate) have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Company to or in any

Independent Auditor's Report (Contd.)

other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Company ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

- (b) The Management has represented, that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, other than as disclosed in the notes to accounts, no funds (which are material either individually or in the aggregate) have been received by the Company from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Company

shall, directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

- (c) Based on the audit procedures that has been considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances, nothing has come to our notice that has caused us to believe that the representations under sub-clause (i) and (ii) of Rule 11(e), as provided under (a) and (b) above, contain any material misstatement.
- v. The Company has not declared or paid any dividend during the year and has not proposed final dividend for the year. Hence, reporting the compliance with section 123 of the Act is not applicable.

For **S. B. Billimoria & Co. LLP**
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No. 101496W / W100774

Sanjiv V. Pilgaonkar
Partner
Membership No: 039826
UDIN: 22039826AHWYSP2444

Place: Mumbai
Date: 27th April 2022

For **Haribhakti & Co. LLP**
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No. 103523W / W100048

Purushottam Nyati
Partner
Membership No: 118970
UDIN: 22118970AHYJDD2753

Place: Mumbai
Date: 27th April 2022

ANNEXURE “A” to the Independent Auditor’s Report

(REFERRED TO IN PARAGRAPH 2 (H) UNDER ‘REPORT ON OTHER LEGAL AND REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS’ SECTION OF OUR INDEPENDENT AUDITOR’S REPORT OF EVEN DATE TO THE MEMBERS OF ADITYA BIRLA SUN LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED ON THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022)

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

We have audited the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of ADITYA BIRLA SUN LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED (the “Company”) as of March 31, 2022 in conjunction with our audit of the standalone financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

The actuarial valuation of liabilities for life policies in force and policies where premium is discontinued is required to be certified by the Appointed Actuary as per the Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority (Preparation of Financial Statements and Auditor’s Report of Insurance Companies) Regulations, 2002 (the “IRDA Financial Statements Regulations”) and has been relied upon by us, as mentioned in “Other Matters” para of our audit report on the standalone financial statements of the Company as at and for the year ended March 31, 2022. Accordingly, we have not audited the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements in respect of the valuation and accuracy of the aforesaid actuarial valuation.

Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

Management’s Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

The Company’s management is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls with reference to financial statements 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 (the “Guidance Note”) issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (the “ICAI”). These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to company’s

policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required by provisions of the Insurance Act, 1938 as amended by the Insurance Laws (Amendment) Act, 2015 (the “Insurance Act”), the Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority Act, 1999 (the “IRDA Act”), the Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority (Preparation of Financial Statements and Auditor’s Report of Insurance Companies) Regulations, 2002 (the “IRDA Financial Statements Regulations”), circulars/ orders/directions issued by the Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority of India (the “IRDAI”) in this regard and 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, as applicable to insurance companies.

Auditor’s Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company’s internal financial controls with reference to financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note issued by the ICAI and the Standards on auditing prescribed under Section 143(10) of the Act, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about

whether adequate internal financial controls with reference to financial statements was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

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

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

Independent Auditor's Report (Contd.)

Meaning of Internal financial controls with reference to Financial Statements

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

For **S. B. Billimoria & Co. LLP**
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No. 101496W / W100774

Sanjiv V. Pilgaonkar
Partner
Membership No: 039826
UDIN: 22039826AHWYSP2444

Place: Mumbai
Date: 27th April 2022

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls with reference to Financial Statements

Because of the inherent limitations of internal financial controls with reference to financial statements, 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 with reference to financial statements to future periods are subject to the risk that the internal financial control with reference to financial statements 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, to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the Company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls with reference to financial statements and such internal financial controls with reference to financial statements were operating effectively as at March 31, 2022, based on the internal control with reference to financial statements criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note issued by the ICAI.

For **Haribhakti & Co. LLP**
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No. 103523W / W100048

Purushottam Nyati
Partner
Membership No: 118970
UDIN: 22118970AHYJDD2753

Place: Mumbai
Date: 27th April 2022

Revenue Account for the period ended 31st March 2022

Policyholders' Account (Technical Account) (Amounts in Thousands of Indian Rupees)

Particulars	Schedule	Audited Year ended 31 Mar 22	Audited Year ended 31 Mar 21
Premiums earned - net			
(a) Premium	1	12,14,02,283	9,77,52,242
(b) Reinsurance ceded		(49,87,834)	(29,29,443)
(c) Reinsurance accepted		-	-
Sub - Total		11,64,14,449	9,48,22,799
Income from Investments			
(a) Interest, Dividends & Rent - Gross (Refer Schedule 16 Note 2(g))		2,98,81,707	2,59,12,560
(b) Profit on sale / redemption of investments		2,33,39,885	2,29,02,652
(c) (Loss on sale / redemption of investments)		(27,44,494)	(70,29,967)
(d) Transfer/Gain (Loss) on revaluation / change in fair value*		25,42,917	3,57,16,858
Sub - Total		5,30,20,015	7,75,02,103
Other Income			
(a) Contribution from the Shareholders' Account		7,70,321	14,71,331
(b) Contribution from Shareholders Account towards Excess EoM (Refer Schedule 16 Note 43)		-	400
(c) Others (profit on sale of liquid funds, interest etc.) (Refer Schedule 16 Note 54)		5,20,204	5,51,736
Sub - Total		12,90,525	20,23,467
Total (A)		17,07,24,989	17,43,48,369
Commission	2	59,62,323	54,28,235
Operating Expenses related to Insurance Business	3	1,52,09,008	1,32,11,776
Provision for doubtful debts		13,079	443
Bad debts written off		-	-
Provision for Tax (Refer Schedule 16 Note 48)		4,45,669	3,90,463
Provision (other than taxation)			
(a) For diminution in the value of investments (Net) (Refer Schedule 16 Note 45)		9,751	45,818
(b) Others - Provision for standard and non standard assets (Refer Schedule 16 Note 47)		(163)	(163)
Goods and Services Tax on Linked Charges		12,15,246	11,37,414
Total (B)		2,28,54,913	2,02,13,986
Benefits Paid (Net)	4	6,75,42,312	4,78,45,304
Interim & Terminal Bonuses Paid		1,05,540	67,716
Change in valuation of liability in respect of life policies			
(a) Gross**		6,19,37,122	5,49,01,607
(b) (Amount ceded in Re-insurance)		(43,98,876)	(12,83,221)
(c) Amount accepted in Re-insurance		-	-
(d) Fund Reserve		1,90,34,463	4,86,64,957
(e) Premium Discontinuance Fund - Linked		28,94,027	27,59,016
Total (C)		14,71,14,588	15,29,55,379
Surplus (D) = (A) - (B) - (C)		7,55,488	11,79,004
Appropriations			
Transfer to Shareholders' Account (Refer Schedule 16 Note 5)		7,55,488	12,94,061
Transfer to Other Reserves		-	-
Balance being Funds for Future Appropriations		-	(1,15,057)
Total		7,55,488	11,79,004
The total surplus as mentioned below :			
(a) Interim Bonuses Paid		1,02,809	66,330
(b) Terminal Bonus Paid		2,731	1,386
(c) Allocation of Bonus to policyholders		26,62,603	26,24,434
(d) Surplus shown in the Revenue Account		7,55,488	11,79,004
Total Surplus [(a)+(b)+(c)+(d)]		35,23,631	38,71,154
Significant Accounting Policies and Notes	16		

The Schedules and accompanying notes are an integral part of this Revenue account.

*Represents the deemed realised gain as per norms specified by the Authority.

**Represents Mathematical Reserves after allocation of bonus

In terms of our report attached

For **S.B. Billimoria & Co. LLP**
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Registration No.
101496W/W100774

For **Haribhakti & Co. LLP**
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Registration No.
103523W / W100048

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Sanjiv V. Pilgaonkar
Partner
Membership No. 039826

Purushottam Nyati
Partner
Membership No. 118970

Ajay Srinivasan
Chairman
(DIN: 00121181)

Nagesh Pinge
Director
(DIN: 00062900)

Pinky Mehta
Director
(DIN: 00020429)

Mumbai, 27th April 2022

Kamlesh Rao
Managing Director & CEO
(DIN: 07665616)

Sandesh Joshi
Chief Financial Officer

Anil Kumar Singh
Chief Actuarial Officer
& Appointed Actuary

Sangeeta Shetty
Company Secretary

Statement of Profit and Loss Account for the period ended 31st March 2022

Shareholders' Account (Non-technical Account)
(Amounts in Thousands of Indian Rupees)

Particulars	Schedule	Audited Year ended 31 Mar 22	Audited Year ended 31 Mar 21
Amounts transferred from Policyholders' Account (Technical Account) (Refer Schedule 16 Note 5)		7,55,488	12,94,061
Income from Investments			
(a) Interest, Dividends & Rent - Gross (Refer Schedule 16 Note 2(g))		20,40,762	18,37,793
(b) Profit on sale / redemption of investments		88,307	29,946
(c) (Loss on sale / redemption of investments)		(7,367)	(6,880)
Other Income		-	-
Total (A)		28,77,190	31,54,920
Expense other than those directly related to the insurance business	3A	6,15,605	4,53,565
Bad debts written off		-	-
Provision (other than taxation)			
(a) For diminution in the value of investments (net) (Refer Schedule 16 Note 45)		-	-
(b) Provision for doubtful debts		-	-
(c) Others		-	-
Contribution to Policyholders Account towards Excess EoM (Refer Schedule 16 Note 43)		-	400
Contribution towards the Remuneration of MD/ CEOs (Refer Schedule 16 Note 8)		82,267	50,144
Contribution to the Policyholders' Account (Refer Schedule 16 Note 5)		7,70,321	14,71,331
Total (B)		14,68,193	19,75,440
Profit before tax		14,08,997	11,79,480
Less: Provision for Taxation (Refer Schedule 16 Note 48)		1,40,617	1,14,876
Profit after tax		12,68,380	10,64,604
Appropriations			
(a) Balance at the beginning of the year		8,29,266	(85,338)
(b) Interim dividends paid during the year		-	-
(c) Proposed final dividend		-	-
(d) Dividend distribution tax		-	-
(e) Debenture redemption reserve (Refer Schedule 16 Note 50)		3,50,000	1,50,000
(f) Transfer to reserves / other accounts		-	-
Profit carried forward to the Balance Sheet		17,47,646	8,29,266
Earning Per Share (Basic and Diluted), Face Value of Rs. 10 (in Rs.) Refer Schedule 16 Note 10		0.67	0.56
Significant Accounting Policies and Notes	16		
The Schedules and accompanying notes are an integral part of this Profit and Loss account.			

In terms of our report attached

For **S.B. Billimoria & Co. LLP**
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Registration No.
101496W/W100774

For **Haribhakti & Co. LLP**
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Registration No.
103523W / W100048

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Sanjiv V. Pilgaonkar
Partner
Membership No. 039826

Purushottam Nyati
Partner
Membership No. 118970

Ajay Srinivasan
Chairman
(DIN: 00121181)

Nagesh Pinge
Director
(DIN: 00062900)

Pinky Mehta
Director
(DIN: 00020429)

Mumbai, 27th April 2022

Kamlesh Rao
Managing Director & CEO
(DIN: 07665616)

Sandesh Joshi
Chief Financial Officer

Anil Kumar Singh
Chief Actuarial Officer
& Appointed Actuary

Sangeeta Shetty
Company Secretary

Balance Sheet

 as at 31st March, 2022

(Amounts in Thousands of Indian Rupees)

Particulars	Schedule	Audited Year ended 31 Mar 22	Audited Year ended 31 Mar 21
Sources of Funds			
Shareholders' Funds:			
Share Capital	5	1,90,12,080	1,90,12,080
Reserves and Surplus	6	60,08,183	44,15,053
Credit/(Debit) / Fair Value Change Account		4,66,062	5,55,181
Sub - Total		2,54,86,325	2,39,82,314
Borrowings	7	50,00,000	15,00,000
Policyholders' Funds:			
Credit/(Debit) Fair Value Change Account		21,83,112	25,75,946
Policy Liabilities		28,24,01,658	22,48,63,412
Insurance Reserves			
Provision for Linked Liabilities		25,79,32,479	24,16,73,378
Funds for discontinued policies			
(i) Discontinued on account of non-payment of premium		1,18,37,281	89,43,254
(ii) Others		-	-
Credit/(Debit) Fair Value Change Account (Linked)		3,18,32,111	2,90,56,749
Total Linked Liabilities		30,16,01,871	27,96,73,381
Sub - Total		59,11,86,641	50,86,12,739
Funds for Future Appropriations			
- Linked Liabilities		-	-
Total		61,66,72,966	53,25,95,053
Application of Funds			
Investments			
Shareholders'	8	2,92,14,758	2,44,45,514
Policyholders'	8A	27,71,40,624	22,20,31,995
Assets Held to Cover Linked Liabilities	8B	30,16,01,871	27,96,73,381
Loans	9	29,40,596	21,49,461
Fixed Assets	10	11,92,188	9,70,545
Current Assets			
Cash and Bank Balances	11	70,49,434	62,71,451
Advances and Other Assets	12	1,76,94,798	1,47,32,611
Sub - Total (A)		2,47,44,232	2,10,04,062
Current Liabilities	13	1,88,54,304	1,64,93,102
Provisions	14	13,06,999	11,86,803
Sub - Total (B)		2,01,61,303	1,76,79,905
Net Current Assets (C) = (A-B)		45,82,929	33,24,157
Miscellaneous Expenditure (to the extent not written off or adjusted)	15	-	-
Debit Balance In Profit and Loss Account (Shareholders' Account)		-	-
Total		61,66,72,966	53,25,95,053
Contingent Liabilities (Refer Schedule 16 Note 3)			
Significant Accounting Policies and Notes	16		
The Schedules and accompanying notes are an integral part of this Balance Sheet			

In terms of our report attached

 For **S.B. Billimoria & Co. LLP**
 Chartered Accountants
 ICAI Firm Registration No.
 101496W/W100774

 For **Haribhakti & Co. LLP**
 Chartered Accountants
 ICAI Firm Registration No.
 103523W / W100048

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Sanjiv V. Pilgaonkar
 Partner
 Membership No. 039826

Purushottam Nyati
 Partner
 Membership No. 118970

Ajay Srinivasan
 Chairman
 (DIN: 00121181)

Nagesh Pinge
 Director
 (DIN: 00062900)

Pinky Mehta
 Director
 (DIN: 00020429)

Kamlesh Rao
 Managing Director & CEO
 (DIN: 07665616)

Sandesh Joshi
 Chief Financial Officer

Anil Kumar Singh
 Chief Actuarial Officer
 & Appointed Actuary

Sangeeta Shetty
 Company Secretary

 Mumbai, 27th April 2022

Receipts and Payments account (Cash Flow Statement)

For the year ended 31st March, 2022

(Amounts in Thousands of Indian Rupees)

Particulars	Audited Year ended 31 Mar 22	Audited Year ended 31 Mar 21
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES (A)		
Premium received from policyholders, including advance receipts	12,03,96,651	9,97,03,899
Payments to the re-insurers, net of commissions and claims	29,02,329	34,900
Application money deposit & due to Policy holders	27,71,252	5,53,004
Payments of commission and brokerage	(56,89,600)	(46,62,185)
Payments of other operating expenses	(1,48,05,439)	(99,20,008)
Payments of claims	(7,49,70,220)	(5,11,41,608)
Deposits & others	(6,05,825)	1,61,565
Other receipts	4,17,638	4,92,611
Income taxes paid (Net)	(6,14,281)	(2,47,380)
Goods and Services taxes paid	(13,67,495)	(12,01,134)
Cash flows before extraordinary items	2,84,35,010	3,37,73,664
Cash flow from extraordinary operations	-	-
Net cash inflow / (outflow) from operating activities (A)	2,84,35,010	3,37,73,664
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES (B)		
Purchase of fixed assets	(4,17,080)	(3,96,109)
Proceeds from sale of fixed assets	3,247	3,605
Loan against Policies	(5,89,698)	(3,27,641)
Purchase of investment	(5,54,59,31,019)	(6,69,51,60,914)
Proceeds from sale of investment	5,48,65,89,117	6,63,77,32,672
Expenses related to investments	(34,376)	(17,563)
Interest received (net of tax deducted at source)	2,77,73,466	2,32,87,723
Dividend received	16,96,734	14,87,997
Net cash inflow / (Outflow) from investing activities (B)	(3,09,09,609)	(3,33,90,230)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES (C)		
Proceeds from borrowing	35,00,000	15,00,000
Interest paid on borrowing	(2,47,417)	(21,300)
Net cash used in financing activities (C)	32,52,583	14,78,700
Net (Decrease)/ Increase in cash and cash equivalents (D=A+B+C)	7,77,984	18,62,134
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year	62,68,950	44,06,816
Cash and cash equivalents as at end of the year	70,46,934	62,68,950
Notes:		
1. Cash and cash equivalents at end of the year includes:		
Cash and Bank Balances (including cheques,drafts and stamps)	30,78,534	44,18,508
Short Term Investments	39,70,900	18,52,942
Less: Bank deposits having original maturity period of more than 3 months considered in operating activities	2,500	2,500
Cash and cash equivalents as at the end of the year	70,46,934	62,68,950

For Cash and cash equivalents - refer schedule 16 note 2 (r)

Cash Flow Statement

for the period ended 31st March, 2022

(Amounts in Thousands of Indian Rupees)

The above Receipts and Payments account has been prepared as prescribed by Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority (Preparation of financial statements and auditor's report of insurance companies) Regulations, 2002 under the "Direct method" in accordance with Accounting Standard 3 Cash Flow Statements.

Amount spent during the year by Company for Corporate Social Responsibility expenses on:	Audited Year ended 31 Mar 22	Audited Year ended 31 Mar 21
(i) Construction/acquisition of any asset		
In Cash	-	-
Yet to be paid in cash	-	-
Total	-	-
(ii) On purposes other than (i) above		
In Cash	12,500	28,967
Yet to be paid in cash	-	-
Total	12,500	28,967

In terms of our report attached

For **S.B. Billimoria & Co. LLP**
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Registration No.
101496W/W100774

For **Haribhakti & Co. LLP**
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Registration No.
103523W / W100048

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Sanjiv V. Pilgaonkar
Partner
Membership No. 039826

Purushottam Nyati
Partner
Membership No. 118970

Ajay Srinivasan
Chairman
(DIN: 00121181)

Nagesh Pinge
Director
(DIN: 00062900)

Pinky Mehta
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(DIN: 00020429)

Mumbai, 27th April 2022

Kamlesh Rao
Managing Director & CEO
(DIN: 07665616)

Sandesh Joshi
Chief Financial Officer

Anil Kumar Singh
Chief Actuarial Officer
& Appointed Actuary

Sangeeta Shetty
Company Secretary

Notes forming part of financial statements as on 31st March 2022

(Amounts in Thousands of Indian Rupees)

SCHEDULE 1 PREMIUM*

Particulars	Audited Year ended 31 Mar 22	Audited Year ended 31 Mar 21
1 First year premiums	2,39,29,586	2,05,47,732
2 Renewal Premiums	6,47,52,812	5,21,15,403
3 Single Premiums	3,27,19,885	2,50,89,107
Total Premiums	12,14,02,283	9,77,52,242
Premium Income from Business written :		
In India	12,14,02,283	9,77,52,242
Outside India	-	-
Total Premiums	12,14,02,283	9,77,52,242

Note:

- Refer Schedule 16 Note 2(c)(i)
* Net of Goods and Services Tax

SCHEDULE 2 COMMISSION EXPENSES

Particulars	Audited Year ended 31 Mar 22	Audited Year ended 31 Mar 21
Commission paid		
Direct - First year premiums	35,65,233	32,90,589
Renewal premiums	19,66,655	16,40,523
Single premiums	1,62,458	87,858
Sub-total	56,94,346	50,18,970
Add: Commission on Re-insurance Accepted	-	-
Less: Commission on Re-insurance Ceded	-	-
Net Commission	56,94,346	50,18,970
Rewards and Remuneration to Agents/Brokers/Other intermediaries	2,67,977	4,09,265
Total Commission and rewards & remuneration	59,62,323	54,28,235

Breakup of Total Commission and rewards & remuneration

Particulars	Audited Year ended 31 Mar 22	Audited Year ended 31 Mar 21
Individual Agents	24,26,881	25,78,043
Brokers	2,07,921	1,77,796
Corporate Agents	33,27,521	26,72,395
Referral	-	-
Total	59,62,323	54,28,235

Note: Refer Schedule 16 Note 2 (f)

Notes

forming part of financial statements as on 31st March 2022

(Amounts in Thousands of Indian Rupees)

SCHEDULE 3 OPERATING EXPENSES RELATED TO INSURANCE BUSINESS

Particulars	Audited Year ended 31 Mar 22	Audited Year ended 31 Mar 21
1 Employees' remuneration and welfare benefits (Refer Schedule 16 Note 27 and 44)	76,58,597	70,12,777
2 Travel, conveyance and vehicle running expenses	1,08,343	76,967
3 Training expenses	2,39,996	83,016
4 Rents, rates and taxes	5,48,724	5,34,107
5 Repairs	2,27,410	2,38,085
6 Printing and stationery	27,798	31,323
7 Communication expenses	82,602	93,885
8 Legal and professional charges	86,681	1,05,886
9 Medical fees	1,52,236	1,08,999
10 Auditor's fees, expenses etc.		
(a) as auditor	11,897	9,201
(b) as adviser or in any other capacity, in respect of		
i) Taxation matters	-	-
ii) Insurance matters	-	-
iii) Management services	-	-
(c) in any other capacity - Certification services	866	1,200
11 Advertisement and publicity	37,69,325	28,38,604
12 Interest and Bank Charges	1,32,305	1,17,706
13 Others:		
a) Distribution expenses	20,062	8,649
b) Agents recruitment, seminar and other expenses	74,972	1,148
c) Recruitment and seminar expenses	63,922	89,654
d) IT expenses (including maintenance)	7,94,546	7,15,063
e) Policy stamps	2,84,477	2,70,849
f) Loss on sale of assets	11,257	-
g) Electricity expenses	77,418	97,913
h) Miscellaneous expenses	88,224	80,222
i) Outsourcing expenses	4,03,378	3,53,890
14 Depreciation	3,43,972	3,42,632
Total	1,52,09,008	1,32,11,776

Note: Refer Schedule 16 Note 9 and 54

SCHEDULE 3A OPERATING EXPENSES OTHER THAN THOSE DIRECTLY RELATED TO INSURANCE BUSINESS

Particulars	Audited Year ended 31 Mar 22	Audited Year ended 31 Mar 21
1 Employees' remuneration and welfare benefits (Refer Schedule 16 Note 27 and 44)	1,96,812	2,05,138
2 Legal and professional charges	11,012	6,793
3 Auditors Fees (Reporting Pack)	2,690	1,747
4 Interest and bank charges	16,490	33,710
5 Interest on non convertible debenture (NCD) (Refer Schedule 16 Note 2(w) & 50)	2,48,135	21,300
6 Corporate social responsibility expenses (Refer Schedule 16 Note 40)	12,500	28,967
7 Others: Miscellaneous expenses	1,27,965	1,55,910
Total	6,15,605	4,53,565

Notes forming part of financial statements as on 31st March 2022

(Amounts in Thousands of Indian Rupees)

SCHEDULE 4 BENEFITS PAID (NET)

Particulars	Audited Year ended 31 Mar 22	Audited Year ended 31 Mar 21
1 Insurance Claims		
(a) Claims by Death	1,48,34,393	78,58,052
(b) Claims by Maturity	1,48,77,255	1,11,50,933
(c) Annuities / Pension payment	2,27,072	1,62,115
(d) Other benefits		
(i) Surrender	4,20,46,988	3,04,16,113
(ii) Riders	93,586	75,565
(iii) Health	3,672	325
(iv) Survival and Others	23,63,919	13,95,345
2 (Amount ceded in reinsurance):		
(a) Claims by Death	(68,78,442)	(31,94,123)
(b) Claims by Maturity	-	-
(c) Annuities / Pension payment	-	-
(d) Other benefits (Health)	(26,131)	(19,021)
3 Amount accepted in reinsurance:		
(a) Claims by Death	-	-
(b) Claims by Maturity	-	-
(c) Annuities / Pension Payment	-	-
(d) Other benefits	-	-
Total	6,75,42,312	4,78,45,304
Benefits paid to Claimants		
1. In India	6,75,42,312	4,78,45,304
2. Outside India	-	-
Total	6,75,42,312	4,78,45,304

Note:

- 1 Claims include specific claims settlement costs, wherever applicable.
- 2 Legal, other fees and expenses also form part of the claims cost, wherever applicable.
- 3 Refer Schedule 16 Note 2 (d)

SCHEDULE 5 SHARE CAPITAL

Particulars	Audited As at 31 Mar 22	Audited As at 31 Mar 21
1 Authorised Capital		
37,50,000,000 Equity Shares of Rs.10/- each	3,75,00,000	3,75,00,000
2 Issued Capital		
19,01,208,000 Equity Shares		
(Previous Year : 19,01,208,000 Equity Shares) of Rs. 10/- each fully paid up	1,90,12,080	1,90,12,080
3 Subscribed Capital		
19,01,208,000 Equity Shares		
(Previous Year : 19,01,208,000 Equity Shares) of Rs. 10/- each fully paid up	1,90,12,080	1,90,12,080
4 Called-up Capital		
Equity Shares of Rs. 10/- Each	1,90,12,080	1,90,12,080
Less : Calls unpaid	-	-
Add : Shares forfeited (Amount originally paid up)	-	-
Less : Par value of Equity Shares bought back	-	-
Less: Preliminary Expenses		
(Expenses including commission or brokerage on underwriting or subscription on shares)		
Total	1,90,12,080	1,90,12,080

Out of the total equity share capital, 96,96,16,080 equity shares (31st March, 2021 - 9,69,616,080 equity shares) of Rs.10 each are held by the holding company, Aditya Birla Capital Limited.

Notes

 forming part of financial statements as on 31st March 2022

(Amounts in Thousands of Indian Rupees)

SCHEDULE 5A PATTERN OF SHAREHOLDING (AS CERTIFIED BY THE MANAGEMENT)

	Audited As at 31 Mar 22		Audited As at 31 Mar 21	
	Number of Shares	% of Holding	Number of Shares	% of Holding
Promoters:				
Indian (Aditya Birla Capital Limited)	96,96,16,080	51%	96,96,16,080	51%
Foreign (Sun Life Financial (India) Insurance Investments Inc.)	93,15,91,920	49%	93,15,91,920	49%
Others	-	-	-	-
Total	1,90,12,08,000	100%	1,90,12,08,000	100%

SCHEDULE 6 RESERVES AND SURPLUS

	Audited As at 31 Mar 22	Audited As at 31 Mar 22	Audited As at 31 Mar 21	Audited As at 31 Mar 21
	1 Capital Reserve*		-	
2 Capital Redemption Reserve*		6,82,920		6,82,920
3 Share Premium*		20,00,028		20,00,028
4 Revaluation Reserve*		-		-
5 General reserves*		4,06,127		4,06,127
6 Catastrophe Reserve*		-		-
7 Other Reserves :				
a) Debenture Redemption Reserve (Refer Schedule 16 Note 50) :				
Opening balance	1,50,000		-	
Add: Additions during the year	3,50,000		1,50,000	
Less: Deductions during the year	-	5,00,000	-	1,50,000
b) Realised Hedge Reserves non linked policyholder (Refer Schedule 16 Note 22)		6,71,462		3,46,712
8 Balance of profit in Profit and Loss Account				
Opening balance	8,29,266		(85,338)	
Add: Additions during the year	9,18,380		9,14,604	
Less: Deductions during the year (Refer Schedule 16 Note 35)	-	17,47,646	-	8,29,266
Total		60,08,183		44,15,053

* No change during the year

SCHEDULE 7 BORROWINGS

Particulars	Audited As at 31 Mar 22	Audited As at 31 Mar 21
1 Debentures/Bonds (Refer Schedule 16 Note 2(w) & 50)	50,00,000	15,00,000
2 Banks	-	-
3 Financial Institutions	-	-
4 Others	-	-
Total	50,00,000	15,00,000

Notes forming part of financial statements as on 31st March 2022

(Amounts in Thousands of Indian Rupees)

SCHEDULE 8 INVESTMENTS - SHAREHOLDERS

Particulars	Audited As at 31 Mar 22	Audited As at 31 Mar 21
LONG TERM INVESTMENTS		
1 Government securities and Government guaranteed bonds including Treasury Bills (Refer Note 4 below)	92,57,858	69,11,711
2 Other Approved Securities	2,61,955	2,63,513
3 Other Investments		
(a) Shares		
(aa) Equity (Refer Note 8 below)	95,691	5,18,833
(bb) Preference	-	-
(b) Mutual Funds	-	-
(c) Derivative Instruments	-	-
(d) Debentures / Bonds	67,44,626	44,41,641
(e) Other Securities (Fixed Deposits)	-	-
(f) Subsidiaries (Refer Note 3 below)	6,90,000	3,90,000
(g) Investment Properties - Real Estate	-	-
4 Investments in Infrastructure and Social Sector	81,74,500	65,77,613
5 Other than Approved Investments	18,37,252	23,69,875
Total (A)	2,70,61,882	2,14,73,186
SHORT TERM INVESTMENTS		
1 Government securities and Government guaranteed bonds including Treasury Bills (Refer Note 4 below)	34,679	10,030
2 Other Approved Securities	-	-
3 Other Investments		
(a) Shares		
(aa) Equity	-	2,09,078
(bb) Preference	-	-
(b) Mutual Funds (Refer Note 8 below)	-	-
(c) Derivative Instruments	-	-
(d) Debentures / Bonds	11,73,480	3,99,570
(e) Other Securities		
- Fixed Deposits (Refer Note 5 below)	-	-
- Others	7,88,670	18,50,468
(f) Subsidiaries	-	-
(g) Investment Properties - Real Estate	-	-
4 Investments in Infrastructure and Social Sector	1,56,047	1,48,180
5 Other than Approved Investments	-	3,55,002
Total (B)	21,52,876	29,72,328
TOTAL (A) + (B)	2,92,14,758	2,44,45,514

Notes

 forming part of financial statements as on 31st March 2022

(Amounts in Thousands of Indian Rupees)

Particulars	Audited As at 31 Mar 22	Audited As at 31 Mar 21
Notes:		
1 Aggregate amount of Company's investments and the market value:		
a) Aggregate amount of Company's investment other than listed Equity Securities & Mutual Funds	2,81,98,632	2,24,10,314
b) Market Value of above investment	2,94,30,427	2,41,58,532
2 Investment in holding company at cost	-	-
3 Investment in subsidiaries company at cost	6,90,000	3,90,000
4 Government Securities deposited with the Clearing Corporation of India Ltd (CCIL)	-	-
a) Amortised cost	9,78,361	4,63,307
b) Market Value of above investment	10,01,258	4,90,499
5 Fixed Deposits towards margin requirement for equity trade settlement and Bank Guarantee		
a) Deposited with National Securities Clearing Corporation Limited (NSCCL)	-	-
b) Deposited with Indian Clearing Corporation Limited (ICCL)	-	-
6 Investment made out of catastrophe reserve	-	-
7 Debt Securities are held to maturity and reduction in market values represent market conditions and not a permanent diminution in the value of investments, if any.		
8 Historical cost of equity and equity related securities included above:		
a. Mutual Funds	-	-
b. Equity Stocks	4,60,064	5,34,233
c. Additional Tier 1 Bonds	90,000	9,45,996
9 The value of equity shares lent by the Company under securities lending and borrowing scheme (SLB) and outstanding	-	59,551
10 Refer Schedule 16 Note 2(g), 14 & 45		

SCHEDULE 8A INVESTMENTS - POLICYHOLDERS

Particulars	Audited As at 31 Mar 22	Audited As at 31 Mar 21
LONG TERM INVESTMENTS		
1 Government securities and Government guaranteed bonds including Treasury Bills	15,13,10,145	11,31,11,740
2 Other Approved Securities	10,31,684	10,39,479
3 (a) Shares		
(aa) Equity (Refer Note 7 below)	1,23,80,717	62,14,073
(bb) Preference	-	-
(b) Mutual Funds	-	-
(c) Derivative Instruments	-	-
(d) Debentures / Bonds	3,56,66,961	3,42,14,337
(e) Other Securities (Fixed Deposits)	-	50,000
(f) Subsidiaries (Refer Note 3 below)	-	-
(g) Investment Properties - Real Estate	20,40,568	5,55,583
4 Investments in Infrastructure and Social Sector	5,28,61,038	4,82,59,721
5 Other than Approved Investments	37,66,815	28,52,223
Total (A)	25,90,57,928	20,62,97,156

Notes forming part of financial statements as on 31st March 2022

(Amounts in Thousands of Indian Rupees)

Particulars	Audited As at 31 Mar 22	Audited As at 31 Mar 21
SHORT TERM INVESTMENTS		
1 Government securities and Government guaranteed bonds including Treasury Bills	10,42,701	8,51,747
2 Other Approved Securities		
- Fixed Deposits	-	-
- Others	8,434	2,01,092
Other Investments		
3 (a) Shares		
(aa) Equity	-	6,27,258
(bb) Preference	-	-
(b) Mutual funds (Refer Note 7 below)	-	-
(c) Derivative Instruments	-	-
(d) Debentures / Bonds	23,08,934	9,85,339
(e) Other Securities	-	-
- Fixed Deposits	50,000	5,000
- Others	1,38,87,317	1,14,69,038
(f) Subsidiaries	-	-
(g) Investment Properties-Real Estate	-	-
4 Investment in Infrastructure and Social Sector	7,85,310	11,86,424
5 Other than Approved Investments	-	4,08,941
Total (B)	1,80,82,696	1,57,34,839
TOTAL (A) + (B)	27,71,40,624	22,20,31,995
Notes:		
1 Aggregate amount of Company's investments and the market value:		
a) Aggregate amount of Company's investment other than listed Equity Securities & Mutual Funds	25,78,82,005	21,11,77,736
b) Market Value of above investment	26,50,67,413	22,47,22,269
2 Investment in holding company at cost	3,982	3,982
3 Investment in subsidiaries company at cost	-	-
4 Government Securities deposited with the Clearing Corporation of India Ltd (CCIL)		
a) Amortised cost	-	-
b) Market Value of above investment	-	-
5 Investment made out of catastrophe reserve	-	-
6 Debt Securities are held to maturity and reduction in market values represent market conditions and not a permanent diminution in the value of investments, if any.		
7 Historical cost of equity and equity related securities included above:		
a. Mutual Funds	-	7,153
b. Equity Stocks	1,30,90,727	52,87,459
c. Additional Tier 1 Bonds	3,10,000	13,93,381
d. Infrastructure Investment Trusts	7,72,406	6,98,956
e. Alternate Investment Funds	13,61,511	11,23,818
f. Real Estate Investment Properties	17,99,384	5,77,645
8 The value of equity shares lent by the Company under securities lending and borrowing scheme (SLB) and outstanding	-	20,137
9 Refer Schedule 16 Note 2(g), 14, 45 & 47		

Notes

 forming part of financial statements as on 31st March 2022
 (Amounts in Thousands of Indian Rupees)

SCHEDULE 8B ASSETS HELD TO COVER LINKED LIABILITIES

Particulars	Audited As at 31 Mar 22	Audited As at 31 Mar 21
LONG TERM INVESTMENTS		
1 Government securities and Government guaranteed bonds including Treasury Bills (Refer Note 4 below)	5,79,65,085	5,59,82,438
2 Other Approved Securities	3,29,871	5,99,081
3 (a) Shares		
(aa) Equity (Refer Note 6 below)	10,58,22,728	8,63,94,558
(bb) Preference	-	-
(b) Mutual Funds	-	-
(c) Derivative Instruments	-	-
(d) Debentures / Bonds	2,65,36,403	2,51,28,227
(e) Other Securities (Fixed Deposits)	2,50,000	1,50,000
(f) Subsidiaries	-	-
(g) Investment Properties - Real Estate	5,14,930	-
4 Investments in Infrastructure and Social Sector	5,04,34,906	4,66,25,138
5 Other than Approved Investments	1,63,60,597	1,46,04,130
Total (A)	25,82,14,520	22,94,83,572
SHORT TERM INVESTMENTS		
1 Government securities and Government guaranteed bonds including Treasury Bills	1,04,75,911	1,44,00,544
2 Other Approved Securities	2,56,898	1,76,856
- Fixed Deposits	-	-
- Others	-	-
Other Investments		
3 (a) Shares	-	-
(aa) Equity	-	-
(bb) Preference	-	6,366
(b) Mutual funds (Refer Note 6 below)	1,50,979	5,07,308
(c) Derivative Instruments	-	-
(d) Debentures / Bonds	87,60,977	48,80,846
(e) Other Securities	-	-
- Fixed Deposits	1,50,000	50,000
- Others	1,74,79,736	1,61,24,694
(f) Subsidiaries	-	-
(g) Investment Properties-Real Estate	-	-
4 Investment in Infrastructure and Social Sector	40,11,307	87,14,188
5 Other than Approved Investments	38,018	4,96,804
Total (B)	4,13,23,826	4,53,57,605
OTHER ASSETS		
1 Bank Balances	20,291	40,522
2 Interest Accrued and Dividend Receivable	37,28,667	36,41,346
3 Fund Charges	-	-
4 Outstanding Contracts : (Refer Schedule 16 Note 16)		
(a) Investment sold - pending for settlement	11,88,806	6,42,811
(b) Investment purchased - pending for settlement	(29,27,382)	(14,00,744)
(c) Net receivable/(payable) from/(to) unit linked funds	(3,49,231)	15,94,848
(d) Other receivable	4,02,374	3,13,421
Total (C)	20,63,525	48,32,204
TOTAL (A) + (B) + (C)	30,16,01,871	27,96,73,381

Notes forming part of financial statements as on 31st March 2022

(Amounts in Thousands of Indian Rupees)

Particulars	Audited As at 31 Mar 22	Audited As at 31 Mar 21
Notes		
1 Aggregate amount of Company's investments and the market value:		
a) Aggregate amount of Company's investment other than listed Equity Securities & Mutual Funds	16,22,51,964	15,76,09,549
b) Market Value of above investment	16,32,73,129	16,26,97,349
2 Investment in holding company at cost	3,94,012	1,83,803
3 Investment in subsidiaries company at cost	-	
4 Investment made out of catastrophe reserve	-	
5 Debt Securities are held to maturity and reduction in market values represent market conditions and not a permanent diminution in the value of investments, if any.		
6 Historical cost of equity and equity related securities included above:		
a. Mutual Funds	51,80,839	46,13,067
b. Equity Stocks	10,02,73,431	8,32,66,437
c. Redeemable Preference Shares	-	1,937
7 The value of equity shares lent by the Company under securities lending and borrowing scheme (SLB) and outstanding	1,10,111	1,18,828
8 Refer Schedule 16 Note 2(g)		

SCHEDULE 9 LOANS

Particulars	Audited As at 31 Mar 22	Audited As at 31 Mar 21
1 SECURITY-WISE CLASSIFICATION		
Secured		
(a) On mortgage of property		
(aa) In India	-	-
(bb) Outside India	-	-
(b) On Shares, Bonds, Govt. Securities, etc	-	-
(c) Loans against policies	29,40,596	21,49,461
(d) Others	-	-
Unsecured	-	-
Total	29,40,596	21,49,461
2 BORROWER-WISE CLASSIFICATION		
(a) Central and State Governments	-	-
(b) Banks and Financial Institutions	-	-
(c) Subsidiaries	-	-
(d) Companies	-	-
(e) Loans against policies	29,40,596	21,49,461
(f) Others	-	-
Total	29,40,596	21,49,461
3 PERFORMANCE-WISE CLASSIFICATION		
(a) Loans classified as standard		
(aa) In India	29,40,596	21,49,461
(bb) Outside India	-	-
(b) Non-standard loans less provisions		
(aa) In India	-	-
(bb) Outside India	-	-
Total	29,40,596	21,49,461

Notes

forming part of financial statements as on 31st March 2022

(Amounts in Thousands of Indian Rupees)

Particulars	Audited As at 31 Mar 22	Audited As at 31 Mar 21
4 MATURITY-WISE CLASSIFICATION		
(a) Short-Term	25,115	41,673
(b) Long-Term	29,15,481	21,07,788
Total	29,40,596	21,49,461

Note:

- 1 Short-term loans include those which are repayable within 12 months from the date of Balance Sheet. Long term loans are the loans other than short-term loans.
- 2 Loans considered doubtful and the amount of provision created against such loans is Rs.Nil (Previous year Rs.Nil).
- 3 Refer Schedule 16 Note 2 (h)

Notes forming part of financial statements as on 31st March 2022

(Amounts in Thousands of Indian Rupees)

SCHEDULE 10 FIXED ASSETS

Particulars	As on		Cost/ Gross Block		Depreciation/Amortization		Net Block	
	1 Apr 2021	31 Mar 22	Additions	Deductions	As on 1 Apr 2021	For the year	As on 31 Mar 22	As on 31 Mar 21
Goodwill	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intangibles (Software)	25,80,356	1,91,159	37,629	27,33,886	19,82,274	2,38,617	21,89,018	5,98,082
Land-Freehold	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Leasehold property	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Buildings	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Furniture & Fittings	1,88,517	44,659	21,249	2,11,927	1,37,908	9,747	1,29,570	50,609
Information Technology Equipment	7,67,426	40,944	39,164	7,69,206	6,60,310	45,691	6,67,205	1,02,001
Vehicles	79,487	24,331	15,149	88,669	47,617	15,404	51,508	37,161
Office Equipment	2,25,561	23,011	15,300	2,33,272	1,92,285	16,291	1,93,873	39,399
Others (Leasehold improvements)	3,68,389	67,951	43,320	3,93,020	3,29,942	18,226	3,05,830	87,190
TOTAL	42,09,736	3,92,055	1,71,811	44,29,980	33,50,336	3,43,976	1,57,308	8,92,976
Capital Work in Progress including capital advances	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,99,212
GRAND TOTAL	42,09,736	3,92,055	1,71,811	44,29,980	33,50,336	3,43,976	1,57,308	11,92,188
Previous Year	39,48,320	3,19,745	58,332	42,09,733	30,62,434	3,42,632	54,728	9,70,545

1. Refer Schedule 16 Note 2 (i)
2. Sale / Adjustments as appearing in gross block includes closure of branches and assets written off thereon.
3. All software are other than those generated internally.

Particulars	As on		Cost/ Gross Block		Depreciation/Amortization		Net Block	
	1 Apr 2020	31 Mar 21	Additions	Deductions	As on 1 Apr 2020	For the year	As on 31 Mar 21	As on 31 Mar 20
Goodwill	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intangibles (Software)	23,11,754	2,68,630	27	25,80,357	17,47,241	2,35,035	3	19,82,273
Land-Freehold	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Leasehold property	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Buildings	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Furniture & Fittings	1,82,820	11,045	5,352	1,88,513	1,35,401	6,907	4,399	50,604
Information Technology Equipment	7,71,852	17,088	21,514	7,67,426	6,34,238	47,391	21,320	1,07,117
Vehicles	89,182	1,754	11,449	79,487	39,173	18,950	10,506	31,870
Office Equipment	2,20,857	11,462	6,758	2,25,561	1,82,959	15,855	6,529	33,276
Others (Leasehold improvements)	3,71,855	9,766	13,232	3,68,389	3,23,422	18,494	11,971	38,444
TOTAL	39,48,320	3,19,745	58,332	42,09,733	30,62,434	3,42,632	54,728	8,59,395
Capital Work in Progress including capital advances	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,11,150
GRAND TOTAL	39,48,320	3,19,745	58,332	42,09,733	30,62,434	3,42,632	54,728	9,70,545
Previous Year	37,45,124	3,69,882	1,66,686	39,48,320	29,20,035	2,92,026	1,49,627	9,59,821

1. Refer Schedule 16 Note 2 (i)
2. Sale / Adjustments as appearing in gross block includes closure of branches and assets written off thereon.
3. All software are other than those generated internally.

Notes

forming part of financial statements as on 31st March 2022

(Amounts in Thousands of Indian Rupees)

SCHEDULE 11 CASH AND BANK BALANCES

Particulars	Audited As at 31 Mar 22	Audited As at 31 Mar 21
1 Cash (including cheques,drafts and stamps) (Refer Note 2 below)	7,69,790	6,16,437
2 Bank Balances		
(a) Deposit Accounts		
(aa) Short - term (due within 12 months of the date of Balance Sheet)	39,68,400	18,50,442
(ab) Others (Refer Note 1 below)	2,500	2,500
(b) Current Accounts	23,08,744	38,02,072
(c) Others	-	-
3 Money at Call and Short Notice		
(a) With Banks	-	-
(b) With other Institutions	-	-
4 Others	-	-
Total	70,49,434	62,71,451
Balances with non-scheduled banks included in 2 above		
Cash and Bank Balances		
1. In India	70,49,434	62,71,451
2. Outside India	-	-
Total	70,49,434	62,71,451
Note :		
1 Deposited with ICICI Bank in the form of fixed deposits, which is earmarked and in lien against the Bank guarantee given by ICICI Bank on behalf of the Company to Unique Identification Authority of India (UIDAI).		
2 Breakup of Cash (including cheques, drafts and stamps) :		
Cash in Hand	52,642	53,714
Postal Franking and revenue stamps	41,081	24,871
Cheques in Hand	6,76,066	5,37,852
Total	7,69,790	6,16,437

Notes forming part of financial statements as on 31st March 2022

(Amounts in Thousands of Indian Rupees)

SCHEDULE 12 ADVANCES AND OTHER ASSETS

Particulars	Audited As at 31 Mar 22	Audited As at 31 Mar 22	Audited As at 31 Mar 21	Audited As at 31 Mar 21
ADVANCES				
1 Reserve deposits with ceding companies		-		-
2 Application money for investments		-		-
3 Prepayments		3,60,800		2,51,010
4 Advances to Directors / Officers		-		-
5 Advance tax paid and taxes deducted at source (Net of provision for Tax of Rs.9,23,849 (Previous year Rs.3,37,563)).		21,093		17,538
6 Others:				
a) Advance to Suppliers/Contractors		28,203		1,63,952
b) Gratuity and Advances to Employees		6,17,226		5,00,474
c) Other Advances		36,861		32,347
Total (A)		10,64,183		9,65,321
OTHER ASSETS				
1 Income accrued on investments		62,04,372		54,41,743
2 Outstanding Premiums		26,45,379		22,47,271
3 Agents' Balances (gross)	14,751		16,378	
Less: Provision for doubtful debts (Refer Schedule 16 Note 2 (u))	(5,635)	9,116	(6,385)	9,993
4 Foreign Agencies Balances		-		-
5 Due from other entities carrying on insurance business (including reinsures)	2,42,040		4,49,328	
Less: Provision for doubtful debts	-	2,42,040	-	4,49,328
6 Due from Subsidiaries/ holding company		429		4,528
7 "Deposit with Reserve Bank of India [pursuant to section 7 of Insurance Act,1938]"		-		-
8 Others:				
a) Deposits		6,10,410		5,46,459
b) Outstanding Trades		34,24,432		14,78,057
c) Insurance Policies (Leave Encashment)		4,07,764		3,79,312
d) Unclaimed Fund	24,71,753		28,25,043	
Income accrued on unclaimed fund	95,895	25,67,648	1,18,328	29,43,371
e) MTM Margin receivable - FRA		5,13,772		2,37,711
f) Goods and Services tax unutilised credits		5,253		29,517
Total (B)		1,66,30,615		1,37,67,290
Total (A+B)		1,76,94,798		1,47,32,611

Note: Refer Schedule 16 Note 54

Notes

forming part of financial statements as on 31st March 2022

(Amounts in Thousands of Indian Rupees)

SCHEDULE 13 CURRENT LIABILITIES

Particulars	Audited As at 31 Mar 22	Audited As at 31 Mar 22	Audited As at 31 Mar 21	Audited As at 31 Mar 21
1 Agents' Balance		10,86,077		10,62,578
2 Balances due to other insurance companies		7,85,738		7,435
3 Deposits held on re-insurance ceded		-		-
4 Premiums received in advance		1,22,759		1,10,201
5 Unallocated premiums		10,02,166		10,89,004
6 Sundry creditors (Refer Schedule 16 Note 46)		29,07,039		30,49,423
7 Due to Subsidiaries/ holding company		41,141		31,142
8 Claims outstanding		1,22,874		1,42,117
9 Annuities Due		-		-
10 Due to Officers/Directors		-		-
11 Others:				
(a) Policy Application and other Deposits		20,64,193		8,63,686
(b) Due to Policyholders		71,68,489		66,73,383
(c) Statutory Dues Payable		3,00,690		2,23,444
(d) GST Payable		97,455		1,21,426
(e) Unclaimed amounts of policyholders	24,71,753		28,25,043	
Income accrued on unclaimed fund	95,895	25,67,648	1,18,328	29,43,371
(f) Derivative Liability		5,87,317		1,75,892
(g) Interest Payable on NCD		718		-
Total		1,88,54,304		1,64,93,102

Note: Refer Schedule 16 Note 54

SCHEDULE 14 PROVISIONS

Particulars	Audited As at 31 Mar 22	Audited As at 31 Mar 21
1 For taxation (Net of Advance Tax of Rs.5,52,687 (Previous year Rs.5,31,440))	1,88,096	2,12,376
2 For proposed dividends	-	-
3 For dividend distribution tax	-	-
4 Others		
a) Provision for long term Incentive plan [Refer Schedule 16, Note 26]	2,83,182	2,09,728
b) Provision for gratuity [Refer Schedule 16, Note 27(a)(i)]	6,58,028	5,81,721
c) Provision for Compensated absences [Refer Schedule 16, Note 27(a)(ii)]	1,77,693	1,82,978
Total	13,06,999	11,86,803

SCHEDULE 15 MISCELLANEOUS EXPENDITURE

(To the extent not written off or adjusted)

Particulars	Audited As at 31 Mar 22	Audited As at 31 Mar 21
1 Discount Allowed in issue of shares / debentures	-	-
2 Others	-	-
Total	-	-

Notes forming part of financial statements as on 31st March 2022

(Amounts in Thousands of Indian Rupees)

SCHEDULE 16

1 Corporate Information

Aditya Birla Sun Life Insurance Company Limited ('the Company' or 'ABSLI'), headquartered at Mumbai, had commenced operations on 19th March 2001, after receiving the license to transact life insurance business in India from the Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority ('IRDA') on 31st January 2001. It was incorporated on August 4, 2000 as a Company under the Companies Act, 1956 ('the Act'). The Company is a subsidiary of Aditya Birla Capital Limited (formerly known as Aditya Birla Financial Services Limited) which holds 51 percent of paid up share capital. Further, Sun Life Financials (India) Insurance Investments Inc., subsidiary of Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada holds 49 percent of paid up share capital. The Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority of India (IRDAI) vide its circular dated 7th April, 2015 bearing reference number IRDA/F&A/CIR/GLD/062/04/2015 has pursuant to amendment in Insurance Laws (Amendment) Act 2015 to Section 3A of the Insurance Act, 1938, discontinued the requirement to apply for Renewal Certificate of Registration (IRDA/R6) on an annual basis. Accordingly, upon payment of the annual fees for the financial year 2021-22, the certificate of registration which was valid for financial year ended 31st March, 2017 shall continue to be valid for financial year ended 31st March, 2022 and the same is in force as on the date of this report.

The business of the Company spans across individual and group products and covers participating, non-participating and unit linked lines of businesses. Riders covering additional benefits are offered under these products. These products are distributed through individual agents, corporate agents, banks, brokers, Company's online portal and other intermediaries across the country.

2 Significant Accounting Policies

a) Basis of Preparation

The accompanying financial statements have been prepared and presented under the historical cost convention, unless otherwise stated, and on accrual basis of accounting, in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the provisions of the Insurance Act, 1938 as amended by the Insurance Laws (Amendment) Act 2015 (the "Insurance Act"), the Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority (Preparation of Financial Statements and Auditor's Report of Insurance Companies) Regulations, 2002 (the "IRDA Financial Statements Regulations"), the Master Circular on Preparation of Financial Statements and Filing of Returns of Life Insurance Business Ref No. IRDA/F&A/Cir/232/12/2013 dated 11 December 2013 ("the Master Circular") and various other orders/circulars/directions issued by the Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority of India (the "IRDAI") in this regard, the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 to the extent applicable and various circulars issued by IRDAI and practices prevailing in the insurance industry in India. The accounting policies have been consistently applied by the Company except where differential treatment is required as per new pronouncements made by the regulatory authorities.

The management evaluates all recently issued or revised accounting pronouncements on an on-going basis.

b) Use of Estimates

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles ('GAAP') requires that the Company's management make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of income and expenses for the year, reported balances of assets and liabilities and disclosures relating to contingent liabilities as of the date of the financial statements. The estimates and assumptions used in the financial statements are based upon management's evaluation of the relevant facts and circumstances as on date of the financial statement. Any revision to accounting estimates is recognized prospectively. Examples of such estimates include valuation of policy liabilities, provision for linked liabilities, funds for future appropriations, provision for doubtful debts, valuation of unlisted securities, if any, valuation of debt securities, future obligations under employee retirement benefits plans and the useful lives of fixed assets, etc. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

c) Revenue Recognition

i) Premium Income

Premium for non linked policies is recognized as income when due from policyholders.

For unit linked business, premium income is recognized when the associated units are created.

Notes forming part of financial statements as on 31st March 2022

(Amounts in Thousands of Indian Rupees)

Premium on lapsed policies is recognized as income when such policies are reinstated.

In case of linked business, top up premium paid by policyholders are considered as single premium and are unitized as prescribed by IRDA Financial Statements Regulations. This premium is recognized when the associated units are created.

ii) Income from Investments

Interest income on investments is recognized on accrual basis. Amortization of discount/ premium relating to the debt securities (in case of non link policy holders) and money market securities is recognized using effective interest rate method (EIR) over the remaining period to maturity of these securities.

Dividend income is recognized on ex-dividend date.

The realised profit/loss on debt/money market securities for other than linked business is the difference between the net sale consideration and the amortized cost.

The realised profit/loss on debt securities held for linked business is difference between net sale consideration and weighted average cost and for money market securities it is the difference between the net sale consideration and the amortised cost.

The realised profit/loss on sale of equity shares and equity related instruments/mutual fund units is the difference between the net sale consideration and weighted average cost.

Income earned on investments in Venture fund is recognised on receipt basis.

iii) Reinsurance Premium Ceded

Reinsurance premium ceded is accounted for at the time of recognition of the premium income in accordance with the terms and conditions of the relevant treaties with the reinsurers. Impact on account of subsequent revisions to or cancellations of premium is recognized in the year in which they occur. Profit commission on reinsurance ceded is netted off against premium ceded on reinsurance.

iv) Income from Linked Policies

Income from linked policies, which include asset management fees, policy administration charges, mortality charges and other charges, if any, are recovered from the linked funds in accordance with the terms and conditions of the policies and recognized when due.

v) Fees and Charges

Interest income on loans is recognized on an accrual basis.

d) Benefits Paid (Including Claims)

Benefits paid comprise of policy benefits and claim settlement costs, if any. Death and other claims are accounted for, when intimated. Survival and maturity benefits are accounted when due. Surrenders / Withdrawals under linked policies are accounted in the respective schemes when the associated units are cancelled as per IRDAI Guidelines and under non linked policies are accounted on the receipt of intimation. Reinsurance recoverable thereon, if any, is accounted for in the same period as the related claim. Repudiated claims disputed before judicial authorities are provided for based on management prudence considering the facts and evidences available in respect of such claims.

e) Unclaimed Amounts of Policyholders

Pursuant to IRDAI circular no. IRDA/F&A/CIR/CLD/114/05/2015 dated May 28, 2015, IRDA/F&A/CIR/CPM/134/07/2015 dated July 24, 2015 on "Handling of unclaimed amounts pertaining to policyholders" ("the Regulations") and IRDA/F&A/CIR/MISC/282/11/2020 dated November 17, 2020, the Company has created a single segregated fund to manage all unclaimed monies.

Unclaimed amount of policyholders' liability is determined on the basis of NAV of the units outstanding as at the valuation date.

Assets held for unclaimed amount of policyholders and unclaimed amount of policyholders' liability are considered as Current Assets & Current Liabilities, and disclosed in Schedule 12 "Advances and Other Assets" and Schedule 13 "Current Liabilities" respectively.

Notes forming part of financial statements as on 31st March 2022

(Amounts in Thousands of Indian Rupees)

Income on unclaimed amount of policyholders is accreted to the unclaimed fund and is accounted for on an accrual basis, net of fund management charges.

The unclaimed of policyholders which are more than 10 years as on 30th September every year, are transferred to the Senior Citizens' Welfare Fund (SCWF) on or before 1st March of that financial year."

f) Acquisition Costs

Acquisition costs are costs that vary with and are primarily related to acquisition of new and renewal insurance contracts. Acquisition costs mainly consists of commission, medical costs, policy printing expenses, stamp duty and other related expenses. These costs are expensed in the year in which they are incurred. Claw back of the first year commission paid, if any, in future is accounted in the year in which it is recovered.

g) Investments

Investments are made in accordance with the Insurance Act, the IRDAI (Investment) Regulations, 2016, and various other circulars/notifications and amendments issued by the IRDAI in this context from time to time.

Investments are recorded at cost on the date of purchase, which includes brokerage and stamp duty, taxes, setup cost, transaction charges or any other charges included in broker note , but excludes accrued interest paid if any of the date of purchase. Bonus entitlements are recognised as investments on Ex-bonus date. Rights entitlement are recognised as investments on the ex-rights date.

i. Classification

Investments maturing within twelve months from the balance sheet date are classified as short-term investments.

Investments other than short-term investments are classified as long-term investments.

ii. Valuation

a) Debt Securities

- Policyholders' non-linked funds and shareholders' investments:

All debt and money market securities, including Central and State government securities (Government securities), are considered as 'held to maturity' and measured at historical cost subject to amortisation. The discount or premium which is the difference between the purchase price and the redemption amount of fixed income securities is amortized and recognized in the revenue account, using Effective interest rate method (EIR) over the remaining period to maturity of these securities. Additional Tier 1 (BASEL III) bonds are valued through CRISIL Bond Valuer.

- Policyholders' linked funds:

G-sec and SDL are valued at the CRISIL Gilt prices and SDL prices. All other debt securities are valued through CRISIL Bond Valuer. Money market instruments (including T Bills) are valued at historical cost, subject to amortization of premium or discount which is the difference between the purchase price and the redemption amount using effective interest rate method over the remaining period to maturity of these securities.

- b) i) Equity shares/ Non-redeemable Preference shares ,Exchange traded funds and Infrastructure Investment Trusts :

Listed equity/preference shares, Exchange traded funds and Infrastructure Investment Trusts are valued and stated at fair value, using the last quoted closing prices on the National Stock Exchange (NSE), at the balance sheet date. If the equity shares are not traded on the NSE, then closing prices of the Bombay Stock Exchange (BSE) is considered.

Equity/preference, Exchange traded funds shares acquired through primary markets and awaiting listing are valued as per the valuation policy of the Company duly approved by the Valuation Committee.

Unlisted equity/preference shares are valued as per the valuation policy of the company duly approved by the Valuation Committee.

Notes forming part of financial statements as on 31st March 2022

(Amounts in Thousands of Indian Rupees)

ii) Redeemable Preference shares :

Policyholders' non-linked funds and shareholders' investments:

Redeemable Preference Shares are valued at historical cost, subject to amortization of premium or discount which is the difference between the purchase price and the redemption amount using effective interest rate method over the remaining period to maturity of these securities.

Policyholders' linked funds:

Listed redeemable preference shares are valued and stated at fair value, using the last quoted closing prices on the National Stock Exchange (NSE), at the balance sheet date. If the equity shares are not traded on the NSE, then closing prices of the Bombay Stock Exchange (BSE) is considered.

c) **Mutual Funds**

Mutual Funds are valued on previous day's net asset value published by the respective mutual funds

d) **Gain / loss on Equity, Preference Shares and Mutual Funds**

Unrealized gains / losses are recognized in the respective fund's revenue account as fair value change in case of linked funds.

Unrealized gain / loss due to changes in fair value of listed equity/preference shares/Infrastructure Investment Trust and mutual funds are taken to the Fair Value Change account for other than linked business and are carried to the Balance Sheet.

e) **Diminution in the Value of Investments**

Diminution in the value of investments as at the balance sheet date, other than temporary, is recognized as an expense in the Revenue / Profit & Loss account.

f) **Social Venture Fund/ Venture Capital Funds**

Social Venture Fund/ Venture Capital Funds are valued at latest available NAV at each reporting date. If such NAV is not available for more than eighteen months, Social Venture Fund / Venture Capital Fund will be valued at cost.

g) **Valuation of Derivative Instrument:-**

- i. ABSLI has Guaranteed products where the returns to the policy holders are fixed and the Company is exposed to interest rate risk on account of investment from receipt of subsequent premiums and sum of interest and maturity from investment made out of premiums received.

A Forward Rate Agreement ('FRA') transaction is that whereby Company agrees to buy underlying security at fixed yield at future date. Company has entered in FRA to hedge interest rate risk on forecasted premium receivable at future date. As on the date of entering into the FRA, the Company fixes the yield on the investment in a sovereign bond that would take place at a future date. "

For Cash Flow Hedges, hedge effectiveness is ascertained at the time of inception of the hedge and periodically thereafter. The portion of fair value gain / loss on the Interest Rate Derivative that is determined to be an effective hedge is recognised directly in appropriate equity account i.e. 'Hedge Fluctuation Reserve'. The ineffective portion of the change in fair value of such instruments is recognised in the Revenue Account in the period in which they arise. If the hedging relationship ceases to be effective or it becomes probable that the expected forecast transaction will no longer occur, hedge accounting is discontinued and accumulated gains or losses that were recognised directly in the Hedge Fluctuation Reserve are reclassified into Revenue Account. All derivatives are initially recognised in the Balance sheet at their fair value, which usually represents their cost. They are subsequently re-measured at their fair value, with the method of recognising movements in this value depending on whether they are designated as hedging instruments and, if so, the nature of the item being hedged. All derivatives are carried as assets when the fair values are positive and as liabilities when the fair values are negative. IRDAI master circular for Investment Regulations, 2016 allows insurers to deal in rupee denominated interest rate derivatives. The Company has well defined Board approved Derivative Policy and Process document covering various aspects related to functioning of the derivative transactions which are

Notes forming part of financial statements as on 31st March 2022

(Amounts in Thousands of Indian Rupees)

undertaken to mitigate interest rate risk as per the hedge strategy, thereby managing the volatility of returns from future fixed income investments, due to variations in market interest rates.

Mark to market valuation is done independently by both the parties. In case of variation in valuation, the counter party (bank) valuation prevails as the counter party (bank) is the valuation agent as per agreement. However same can be disputed by ABSLI if valuation difference is not agreeable.

- ii. Derivatives are undertaken by Company solely for the purpose of hedging interest rate risks on account of following:
 - a. Reinvestment of maturity proceeds of existing fixed income investments;
 - b. Investment of interest income receivable; and
 - c. Expected policy premium income receivable on insurance contracts which are already underwritten.
- iii. Investment transfer

Transfers of Investments from Shareholders' funds to the Policyholders' funds are affected at the lower of amortized cost or market value in respect of all debt securities including money market instruments and at the cost or market value whichever is lower in case of other securities.

Inter-fund transfer of debt securities relating to Linked Policyholders' Funds is effected at last available market value as per the methodology specified in the Inter Fund transfer policy approved by the Investment committee. Inter fund transfer of equity are done during market hours at the prevailing market price

- iv. Impairment on Investment

The carrying amounts of investments are reviewed at each balance sheet date. If there is any indicator of impairment based on internal / external factors. An impairment loss is recognized as an expense in Revenue/ Profit or Loss account, to the extent of difference between the re-measured fair value and the acquisition cost as reduced by any previous impairment loss recognized as expense in Revenue/ Profit and Loss Account. Any reversal of impairment loss, earlier recognized in profit and loss account shall be recognized in Revenue/ Profit and Loss account.

h) Loans Against Policies

Loans against policies are valued at the aggregate of book values (net of repayments) plus capitalized interest and are subject to impairment, if any.

i) Fixed Assets, Capital Work in Progress and Impairment.

i. Fixed Assets and Depreciation

Fixed assets are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation. Cost includes the purchase price and any cost directly attributable to bringing the asset to its working condition for its intended use. Subsequent expenditure incurred on fixed assets is expensed out in the year of expense except where such expenditure increases the future economic benefits from the existing assets.

Advances paid towards the acquisition of fixed assets outstanding at each balance sheet date and the cost of fixed assets not ready for its intended use before such date are disclosed under capital work-in-progress.

Assets costing up to Rs.5 being low value assets are fully depreciated in the year of acquisition. Depreciation on fixed assets is provided using the straight-line method based on the economic useful life of assets as estimated by the management is as below;

Notes

forming part of financial statements as on 31st March 2022

(Amounts in Thousands of Indian Rupees)

Sr. No.	Asset	Estimated Useful life (Years)
1	Leasehold Improvements and Furniture and fittings at leased premises	5
2	Furniture & fittings (other than (1) above)	10
3	Information Technology Equipment – Server	6
4	Information Technology Equipment – Others*	5
5	Office Equipment	5
6	Intangibles (Software)	5
7	Vehicles	5

* For these class of assets, based on internal and/or external assessment/ technical evaluation carried out by the management, the management believes that the useful lives as mentioned above best represent the useful life of these respective assets, however these are higher than as prescribed under Part C of Schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013.

Any additions to the original fixed assets are depreciated over the remaining useful life of the original asset."

ii. Intangibles

Intangible assets comprise of software licenses which are stated at cost less amortization. Software expenses exceeding Rs.1,000 incurred on customisation of software (other than for maintenance of existing software) are capitalised. Software licenses are amortised using Straight Line Method over a period of 5 years from the date of being ready for use.

iii. Capital Work in Progress

Assets not ready for their intended use and other capital work-in-progress are carried at cost, comprising direct cost and related incidental expenses.

iv. Impairment of Assets

At each balance sheet date, management assesses whether there is any indication, based on internal / external factors, that an asset may be impaired. Impairment occurs where the carrying value exceeds the present value of future cash flows expected to arise from the continuing use of the asset and its eventual disposal. The impairment loss to be expensed is determined as the excess of the carrying amount over the higher of the asset's net sales price or present value as determined above. If at the balance sheet date there is an indication that a previously assessed impairment loss no longer exists, the recoverable amount is reassessed and the asset is reflected at the recoverable amount, subject to maximum of depreciable historical cost.

j) Operating Leases

The Company classifies leases, where the lessor effectively retains substantially all the risks and benefits of ownership over the lease term, as Operating Leases. Operating lease rentals are recognized as an expense on a straight line basis over the lease period.

k) Employee Benefits

i. Short Term Employee Benefits

All employee benefits payable within twelve months of rendering the service are classified as short-term employee benefits. Benefits such as salaries and bonuses are recognized in the period in which the employee renders the related service.

ii. Long Term Employment Benefits

The Company has both defined contribution and defined benefit plans. These plans are financed by the Company.

Notes forming part of financial statements as on 31st March 2022

(Amounts in Thousands of Indian Rupees)

- **Defined Contribution Plans:**

The Company defined contribution schemes for superannuation and provident fund to provide retirement benefits to its employees. Contributions to the superannuation schemes are made on a monthly basis and charged to revenue account when due.

- **Defined Benefit Plans:**

Gratuity liability is defined benefit obligation and is funded. The Company accounts for liability for future gratuity benefits based on independent actuarial valuation under revised Accounting Standard 15 (AS 15) on 'Employee Benefits'.

The Company also has deferred compensation plans with the objective of employee retention.

iii. **Other Long Term Employee Benefits**

Compensated absences are entitled to be carried forward for future encashment or availment, at the option of the employee during the tenure of the employment, subject to the rules framed by the Company in this regard. Accumulated compensated absences entitlements outstanding at the close of the year are accounted on the basis of an independent actuarial valuation. Accumulated entitlements at the time of separation are entitled to be encashed.

l) **Foreign Currency Transactions**

Transactions in foreign currency are recorded at the rate of exchange prevailing at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities in foreign currency are translated at the rates existing as at the balance sheet date. The resulting exchange gain or loss for revenue transactions is reflected, in the revenue account or the profit and loss account, as the case may be.

m) **Segment Reporting**

As per Accounting Standard 17 (AS 17) on 'Segment Reporting' read with the "Preparation of Financial Statements, Auditor's Report of Insurance Companies, Regulations 2002" read with the Insurance Laws (Amendment) Act 2015, the Company is required to report segment results separately for linked, non-linked, health and pension businesses. The business is broadly classified as Participating non-linked, Non Participating Unit Linked and Non Linked businesses, which are further segmented into Individual Life, Group Life, Group Life Variable, Individual Pension, Annuity Individual, Group Pension, Group Pension Variable and Individual Health businesses. Accordingly, the Company has prepared the revenue account and balance sheet for these primary business segments separately. Since the business operation of the Company is in India only, the same is considered as one geographical segment.

Allocation Methodology:

The following basis has been used for allocation of revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities to the business segments:

- Revenues, other Income, expenses, assets and liabilities directly attributable and identifiable to business segments, are allocated on actual basis; and
- Revenues, other income, other expenses, assets and liabilities which are not directly identifiable though attributable to a business segment, are allocated on the following basis, as considered appropriate by the management:
 - > First Year Premium & 10% of Single Premium ;
 - > First year / gross commission;
 - > Sum assured;
 - > Policy liability;
 - > Asset under management;
 - > New Business Policy Count;
 - > Enforce policy count
 - > Employee Cost

Notes forming part of financial statements as on 31st March 2022

(Amounts in Thousands of Indian Rupees)

The method of allocation and apportionment has been decided based on the nature of the expense and its logical co-relation with various business segments. The allocation and apportionment of expenses amongst various business segments is in accordance with Board Approved Policy.

n) Taxation

i. Direct Taxes

The Income-Tax Act, 1961 prescribes that profits and gains of life insurance Companies will be the surplus or deficit disclosed by the actuarial valuation made in accordance with the Insurance Act.

Deferred income tax is recognized for future tax consequences attributable to timing differences between income as determined by the financial statements and the recognition for income tax purposes. The effect on deferred tax assets and liabilities of a change in tax rates is recognized using the tax rates and tax laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

Deferred tax assets are recognized only to the extent there is reasonable certainty that the assets can be realized in future. However, where there is unabsorbed depreciation or carried forward loss under taxation law, deferred tax assets are recognized only if there is virtual certainty backed by convincing evidence that such deferred assets can be realized. Deferred tax assets are reviewed as at each balance sheet date and written down or written up to reflect the amount that is reasonably or virtually certain, as the case may be, to be realized.

ii. Indirect Taxes

The Company claims credit of Goods and Services tax for input services, which is set off against tax on output services. The unutilised credits, if any are carried forward to the future period for set off where there is reasonable certainty of utilization.

o) Provisions and Contingencies

A provision is recognized when the Company has a present legal obligation as a result of past event/s and it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation, in respect of which reliable estimate can be made. These are reviewed at each balance sheet date and adjusted to reflect current best estimates. A disclosure for contingent liability is made when there is a possible obligation or present obligations that may, but probably will not, require an outflow of resources or it cannot be reliably estimated. When there is a possible obligation or a present obligation in respect of which the likelihood of outflow of resources is remote, no provision or disclosure is made. A contingent asset is neither recognized nor disclosed.

p) Funds for Future Appropriation

The balance in the funds for future appropriations account represents funds, the allocation of which, either to participating Policyholders or to Shareholders, has not been determined at the Balance Sheet date. Transfers to and from the fund reflect the excess or deficit of income over expenses and appropriations in each accounting period arising in the Company's Policyholders' fund. In respect of Participating policies any allocation to the policyholder would also give rise to a shareholder transfer in the required proportion.

The FFA was being created for lapsed policies as per the IRDAI Circular No. 041/IRDA/ACTL/Mar-2006. However, as per the IRDAI (ULIP) Regulations, 2019 issued on 8th July 2019, there was no such requirement to create FFA. Accordingly, no FFA is being created for lapsed policies.

q) Earnings Per Share

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

r) Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents for the purposes of Receipts and Payments account include cash and cheques in hand; bank balances liquid mutual funds and other investments with original maturity of three months or less which are subject to insignificant risk of changes in value.

Notes forming part of financial statements as on 31st March 2022

(Amounts in Thousands of Indian Rupees)

s) Receipts and Payments Account

Receipts and Payments Account is prepared and reported using the Direct Method, in conformity with Para 1.1 (i) of the Master Circular on Preparation of Financial Statements and Filing Returns of Life Insurance Business dated December 11, 2013 issued by the IRDAI.

t) Actuarial Liability Valuation

The actuarial Liabilities are calculated in accordance with accepted actuarial practice, requirements of Insurance Act, regulations notified by the Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority of India and Actuarial Practice Standards of the Institute of Actuaries of India.

u) Provision for Doubtful Debts

The company regularly evaluates the probability of recovery and provides for doubtful advances and other receivables.

v) Valuation of Loan to Body Corporate

Corporate Loans are valued at cost less provision.

w) Borrowings

The company has valued the unsecured, subordinated, listed and unlisted, redeemable and non-convertible debentures at cost.

Borrowing costs are charged to the Profit and Loss account in the period in which they are incurred.

Notes

forming part of financial statements as on 31st March 2022
(Amounts in Thousands of Indian Rupees)

3 Contingent Liabilities

Particulars	Current Year	Previous Year
1 Partly paid-up investments	23,33,907	44,76,107
2 Claims, other than against policies, not acknowledged as debts by the Company	23,447	22,167
3 Underwriting commitments outstanding	Nil	Nil
4 Guarantees given by or on behalf of the Company	2,500	2,500
5 Statutory demands / liabilities in dispute, not provided for	Refer Note Below	Refer Note Below
6 Reinsurance obligations to the extent not provided for in the accounts	Nil	Nil
7 Others *	4,75,258	4,52,125

* Represents potential liability to the Company (net of reinsurance) in respect of cases filed against the Company's decision of repudiation of death claims and customer complaints.

Note: -

The company has received Show Cause-Cum-Demand notices for earlier period relating to Service Tax demands of Rs.438,098 as at 31st March, 2022, (as at 31st March, 2021 Rs.398,203) as plus applicable interest and penalty. Basis legal opinion obtained, management is of the opinion that these show-cause cum demand notices are not legally tenable and has contested at appellate authority.

4 Percentage of Business Sector-wise

(Disclosure in Line with Para no 2.7 of Master Circular on preparation of Financial Statements and Filing Returns of Life Insurance Business vide circular no. IRDA/F&A/Cir/232/12/2013 dated 11.12.2013)

Sector	Particulars	Current Year	Previous Year
Rural	Number of New Policies (A)	48,721	63,677
	% of rural sector policies to total policies (A / D)	21.61%	24.72%
	Premium underwritten	29,08,903	29,05,306
Social	Number of New Policies (B)	64	80
	Number of New Lives (C)	3,23,540	4,02,793
	Premium underwritten	1,90,914	1,79,894
	Social Sector lives as a % of total business [C / (D+G)]	11.62%	20.39%
	Social Sector lives as a % of total business of preceeding financial year [C / (D+G) of previous year]	16.38%	12.61%
Total	Number of Individual life policies (D)	2,25,498	2,57,556
	Number of Individual lives covered (E)	2,32,770	2,67,542
	Number of Group Schemes issued (F)	290	513
	Number of Group lives covered (G)	25,58,609	17,17,906

Notes forming part of financial statements as on 31st March 2022

(Amounts in Thousands of Indian Rupees)

5 Contribution from Shareholders'/ Policyholders' Account

The net deficit of Rs. 14,833 (Previous year deficit: Rs.177,270) based on the actuarial valuation made in accordance with the Insurance Act, and as certified by the appointed actuary is being transferred from policyholders' account to shareholders' account. The details are tabulated below:

Surplus / (Deficit) of Business Segments	Current Year	Previous Year
Non Par Linked		
Individual	(1,20,911)	2,26,903
Group	2,11,048	1,46,443
Individual Pensions	78,403	1,35,574
Group Pensions	70,267	74,584
Health	45,604	20,948
Non Par Non Linked		
Individual	89,784	(9,68,740)
Group	(6,24,032)	(2,00,845)
Group Life Variable	77,079	2,94,060
Individual Pensions	19,182	17,876
Annuity Individual	42,523	1,70,969
Group Pensions	5,395	1,09,886
Group Pension Variable	1,01,833	78,343
Health	14,360	18,475
Par Non Linked		
Individual	(25,368)	(3,01,746)
Contribution from Shareholders	7,70,321	14,71,331
Transfer to shareholders	7,55,488	12,94,061
Net Deficit for Policyholders	(14,833)	(1,77,270)

6 Operating Lease Commitments

In accordance with Accounting Standard 19 (AS 19) on 'Leases', the details of leasing arrangements entered into by the Company are as under:

The Company has entered into agreements in the nature of cancellable and non-cancellable lease / leave and license agreements with different lessor / licensors for the purpose of establishment of office premises, leasehold improvements, furniture and fixtures, information technology and office equipments. These are generally in the nature of operating leases/ leave and licenses.

The operating lease rentals charged during the year and maximum obligations on operating lease payable at the balance sheet date, as per the rentals stated in the agreements are as follows:

Particulars	Current Year	Previous Year
Total lease rentals charged to Revenue Account	4,66,877	4,50,280
Lease obligations for operating leases		
- Within one year of the balance sheet date	3,87,556	4,50,468
- Due in a period between one year and five years	9,22,700	16,95,425
- Due after five years	2,98,531	2,66,358

Notes

forming part of financial statements as on 31st March 2022

(Amounts in Thousands of Indian Rupees)

7 Foreign Exchange Gain / (Loss)

The Company has recorded foreign exchange loss of Rs. 6 in the Revenue Account and the same is included under "Interest and Bank Charges" in Schedule 3 (Previous Year Loss Rs. 780)

8 Managerial Remuneration

The appointment of managerial personnel is in accordance with the requirements of Section 34A of the Insurance Act, 1938 is approved by the IRDAI

Particulars	Current Year	Previous Year
	Mr. Kamlesh Rao	Mr. Kamlesh Rao
Salary	12,143	11,375
Other allowances	46,067	44,018
Contribution to :		
- Provident fund	1,457	1,365
- Superannuation fund	-	142
Perquisites	37,601	8,244
Total	97,267	65,144

*Of the above, amount of Rs.82,267 (previous year Rs.50,144) has been borne by shareholders. The remuneration stated above includes gratuity and leave encashment, accrued based on actuarial valuation for the Company's overall liability.

9 As required by circular no.067/IRDA/F&A/CIR/MAR-08 dated 28th March 2008 break up of Operating expenses incurred under the following heads have been detailed herein below:

Particulars	Current Year	Previous Year
Outsourcing Expenses	4,03,378	3,53,890
Business Development Expenses	1,58,956	99,451
Market Support and Advertisement Expenses	37,69,325	28,38,604

10 Earnings Per Share

Particulars	Current Year	Previous Year
Profit as per profit and loss account	12,68,380	10,64,604
Weighted average number of equity shares (Nos of shares in 000)	19,01,208	19,01,208
Earnings per share (Basic and Diluted) in Rs.	0.67	0.56
Face Value per share *	10	10

* Amount in absolute Indian Rupees.

11 Actuarial Assumptions

The actuarial liabilities are calculated in accordance with accepted actuarial practice, requirements of Insurance Act, Regulations notified by Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority of India and Practice Standards prescribed by the Institute of Actuaries of India.

Unit Reserves

Unit reserves are computed by multiplying the number of units with the unit price as on the valuation date.

Non Unit Reserves

Prospective gross premium cash flow method is used to compute the non unit liabilities in respect of the policies in force as at March 31, 2022. The cash flows are projected based on assumptions that reflect the expected future experience and

Notes forming part of financial statements as on 31st March 2022

(Amounts in Thousands of Indian Rupees)

have an appropriate allowance for margins for adverse deviations. The major assumptions relate to mortality, interest, expenses, policy persistency and premium persistency.

Additionally, for traditional par policies current year bonus rate, future bonus rates and terminal bonuses (wherever applicable) consistent with the valuation interest rate, transfer to shareholders and tax on the surplus are also taken into account while calculating the policy liability.

Additional provisions are made towards:

- I. Investment guarantees for unit linked business
- II. Substandard lives
- III. Unearned premium (in accordance with IRDA Circular 50/IRDA/ACTL/CIR/GEN/050/03/2010)
- IV. Reserves for free look option given to the policyholders

Analysis of recent experience has indicated that about 0.5% (Previous Year - 0.5%) of the individual policyholders tend to exercise the option. Accordingly, with appropriate prudence, 0.625% (Previous Year - 0.625%) of the total charges collected (from the 11th to the end of that month) for new policies/coverages issued during a given month is being set aside as the reserve. For traditional products, 0.625% of the modal premiums received (from the 11th to the end of that month) for new policies / coverage issued during the month is being set aside as reserve.

- V. Lapse policies eligible for revivals (in accordance with IRDA Circular 41/IRDA/ACTL/Mar-2006).
- VI. New Business Closure Reserve
- VII. Cash Surrender Value Deficiency Reserve
- VIII. Premium Waiver Claim Provision
- IX. Incurred But Not Reported Reserve

For yearly renewable group term business, unearned premium method is used to compute the reserves. In addition to the unearned premium reserve, provision is also made for incurred but not reported claims for group business as well.

For the valuation as on 31st March 2022, ABSLI has used following valuation assumptions. All these assumptions include margin for adverse deviations.

1 Interest

The interest rates used are in the range 5.66% (Previous Year - 5.4%) per annum to 7.3% (Previous Year - 7.6%) per annum.

2 Mortality Rates

The mortality rates used for the valuation of assurance benefits under each segment of business are based on the published IALM (2012-14) Ultimate Mortality Table modified to convert it from nearest birthday to last birth day mortality rates. Further to reflect the expected experience for own portfolio, ABSLI has taken multiple of the modified IALM (2012-14) mortality rates. Such mortality multiples are in the range of 22.58% to 292.50% (Previous Year - 22.58% to 309.38%). The mortality rates used for valuation of annuities are based on the 35.44% - 101.25% of the latest standard Annuitant Mortality Rates.

3 Expenses

The per policy maintenance expenses assumed for the valuation of liabilities are set looking at our recent experience and expected per policy expenses in future as per our business plan. The per policy maintenance expense is upto Rs. 838* (Previous Year - upto Rs. 761*) depending on the product. Commission scales have been allowed in accordance with the product filing with IRDA.

* in absolute Rs.

4 Policy Termination Rates

The policy termination rates used for the valuation of liabilities ranges from 0.0% per annum to 48% per annum (Previous Year - from 0.8% per annum to 48% per annum) for the first three policy years thereafter in the range of 0.6% per annum to 14% per annum (Previous Year - 0.6% per annum to 16.8% per annum) .

Notes forming part of financial statements as on 31st March 2022

(Amounts in Thousands of Indian Rupees)

5 Bonus Rates

Regular and Terminal bonus rates, where applicable, are consistent with the valuation discount rate. This takes in to account the policyholders reasonable expectations (PREs)

6 Policyholder's Reasonable Expectations

For unit linked products Policyholders know that the returns on such plans are market linked and hence ultimate benefit payout would depend upon the mark to market performance of the underlying funds. Each ULIP proposal form is accompanied by a signed sales illustration illustrating values using gross return of 4% and 8% pa (Previous Year - 4% and 8% pa) . For par products the bonus rates are declared consistent with the performance of the par fund and the illustrated rate of bonuses in the sales illustration provided at the time of selling the policy.

7 Taxation and Shareholder Transfers

Future transfers to shareholders as 1/9th (Previous Year - 1/9th) of Cost of Bonus and tax on the future surpluses to be distributed between policyholders and shareholders are considered in calculation of policy liability for par products.

8 Basis of Provisions for Incurred but not Reported (IBNR)

IBNR for individual life business, one-year renewable group term business and group credit life business is determined using chain ladder method taking into account the claim reporting pattern from past claim experience.

12 Disclosure of Discontinued Linked Policies

As required by Para no 2.9.6 of Master circular no. IRDA/F&A/Cir/232/12/2013 dated 11th December 2013 relating to treatment of discontinued linked insurance policies, the disclosures are as under :-

Particular	Current Year		Previous Year	
	Sub-total	Total	Sub-total	Total
a) Fund for Discontinued Policies				
Opening Balance of Funds for Discontinued Policies		89,43,254		61,84,239
Add: Fund of policies discontinued during the year	52,50,747		48,29,455	
Less: Fund of policies revived during the year	5,17,747		2,33,713	
Add: Net Income/ Gains on investment of the Fund	5,29,012		3,34,634	
Less: Fund Management Charges levied	64,323		30,225	
Less: Amount refunded to policyholders during the year	23,03,661		21,41,137	
Closing Balance of Fund for Discontinued Policies		1,18,37,281		89,43,254
Other disclosures				
b) No. of policies discontinued during the year		20,272		23,287
c) Percentage of discontinued policies to total policies (product-wise) during the year				
BSLI Fortune Elite		0.00%		0.00%
BSLI Wealth Secure Plan		0.00%		100.00%
ABSLI Wealth Assure		0.00%		0.00%
BSLI Wealth Assure		0.00%		0.00%
BSLI Empower Pension Product		0.00%		0.00%
BSLI Wealth Aspire Plan II		0.00%		0.00%
ABSLI Wealth Aspire V05		1.41%		2.13%
ABSLI Wealth Secure V06		1.12%		1.60%
ABSLI Wealth Assure Plus V02		0.33%		0.19%
ABSLI Empower Pension Product 2020		1.74%		3.12%
ABSLI Wealth Infinia		0.07%		0.00%
ABSLI Fortune Elite V04		0.02%		0.00%
ABSLI Smart Growth Plan		12.12%		0.00%
No. of policies revived during the year		1,563		1,394
Percentage of policies revived (to discontinued policies) during the year		8%		6%
d) Charges imposed on account of discontinued policies		86,852		95,016
e) Charges readjusted on account of revival of policies		33,878		35,178

Notes forming part of financial statements as on 31st March 2022

(Amounts in Thousands of Indian Rupees)

13 Percentage of Risk-Retained and Risk-Reinsured

	Current Year		Previous Year	
	Sum Assured	%	Sum Assured	%
Individual Business				
Risk-retained	1,03,97,52,850	39.96%	92,55,85,664	39.34%
Risk-reinsured	1,56,19,05,765	60.04%	1,42,70,17,371	60.66%
Total Individual Risk	2,60,16,58,615	100.00%	2,35,26,03,035	100.00%
Group Business				
Risk-retained	1,11,43,20,939	45.80%	1,60,44,17,603	49.36%
Risk-reinsured	1,31,87,87,356	54.20%	1,64,57,05,802	50.64%
Total Group Risk	2,52,43,72,900	100.00%	3,25,01,23,405	100.00%

14 Encumbrances

The assets of the Company are free from all encumbrances except to the extent assets or monies are required to be deposited as margin contributions for investment trade obligations of the Company or as mandated by the court, as detailed below:

i. Assets deposited with National Securities Clearing Corporation Limited (NSCCL) and Indian Clearing Corporation Limited (ICCL) towards margin requirement for equity trade settlement:-

Particulars	Current Year	Previous Year
Fixed deposit with NSCCL	-	-
Fixed deposit with ICCL	-	-

ii. Assets encumbered with Clearing Corporation of India Limited (CCIL) towards margin requirement for settlement of trades in TREPS:

Particulars	Current Year	Previous Year
Government Security of face value	2,08,400	2,08,400
Cash	100	100

iii. Assets encumbered with Clearing Corporation of India Limited (CCIL) towards margin requirement for settlement of trades in Securities:

Particulars	Current Year	Previous Year
Government Security of face value	7,40,000	2,40,000
Cash	36,100	25,100

iv. Assets encumbered with Clearing Corporation of India Limited (CCIL) towards margin requirement for settlement of trades in TREPS for default fund:

Particulars	Current Year	Previous Year
Government Security of face value	17,300	17,300
Cash	2,300	2,300

Notes

 forming part of financial statements as on 31st March 2022

(Amounts in Thousands of Indian Rupees)

v. **Assets encumbered with Clearing Corporation of India Limited (CCIL) towards margin requirement for settlement of trades in Securities for default fund:**

Particulars	Current Year	Previous Year
Government Security of face value	8,400	8,400
Cash	300	200

Nature of pledge: Physical custody of the securities is maintained with the CCIL, however interest accrued on these securities is received by the Company. These deposits, both securities and cash, can be invoked by CCIL in case of any default by the Company in settlement of trades in Securities and CBLO segment.

vi. **Assets encumbered with ICICI Bank towards the Bank Guarantee given on behalf of the company given by it.**

Particulars	Current Year	Previous Year
Fixed Deposits	2,500	2,500

There are no assets required to be deposited by the Company under any local laws or otherwise encumbered in or outside india as at 31st March 2022 (31st March 2021: Nil).

15 Commitments Made and Outstanding on Fixed Assets

The commitments made and outstanding for fixed assets by the Company are bifurcated as below:

Particulars	Current Year	Previous Year
i. Tangible	2,19,501	22,291
ii. Intangible	1,05,762	1,76,386
Total	3,25,263	1,98,677

16 Investments

i. Value of Contract Outstanding

Particulars	Current Year	Previous Year
Purchase where payment is not made and deliveries are pending	29,27,404	17,18,012
Purchase where payments are made and deliveries are pending	NIL	NIL
Sales where receivables are pending	11,88,806	6,42,811

ii. Historical costs

Particulars	Current Year	Previous Year
Aggregate historical cost of Linked investments	26,75,12,174	24,54,90,990
Aggregate market value of Linked investments	29,95,38,345	27,48,41,178

iii. All investments are performing assets except assets impaired.

17 Allocation of Investments and Income

The funds of the shareholders and the policyholders are kept separate and records are maintained accordingly. Investments made out of the shareholders' and policyholders' funds are tracked from their inception and the income thereon is also tracked separately. Since the actual funds, investments and income thereon are tracked and reported separately, the allocation of investments and income is not required.

Notes forming part of financial statements as on 31st March 2022

(Amounts in Thousands of Indian Rupees)

18 Policyholders' Liabilities Adequately Backed by Assets

Particulars	Current Year	Previous Year
Policyholders' liabilities	(28,24,01,658)	(22,48,63,412)
Investments (As per schedule 8A)	27,71,40,624	22,20,31,995
Loans to policyholders (As per schedule 9)	25,89,195	17,45,714
Fixed Asset	6,43,509	5,64,252
Net Current Assets	29,45,793	29,85,817

19 Assets in the Internal Funds

The Company has presented the financial statements of each internal fund to which the policyholders can link their policy in Annexure 3. Also additional disclosures as required by IRDAI (Presentation of Financial Statements and Auditor's report of Insurance Companies) Regulation, 2002 read with master circular on "Preparation of Financial Statements and filing returns of Life Insurance business" are given in Annexure 3A.

The classification for industry wise disclosures given in Appendix 3 of Annexure 3A has been made in accordance with IRDA (Investment) Regulations, 2016.

20 Assets Restructured During the Year

Particulars	Current Year	Previous Year
Assets restructured during the year	NIL	NIL
NPA	NIL	NIL

21 Disclosure for ULIP business

Investment Management

- Activities Outsourced: Rs. Nil (Previous Year: Nil)
- Fees Paid for various activities charged to policyholders account for the period ended 31st March 2022: Rs. Nil (Previous Year: Rs. Nil)

22 Nature and Term of Outstanding Derivative Contract

a) Forward rate Agreement

Sr. No.	Particulars	Current Year	Previous Year
i)	Total notional principal amount of forward rate agreement undertaken during the year (instrument-wise)		
	7.40% GOI 2035 (MD 09/09/2035)	-	7,38,100
	7.62% GOI 2039 (MD 15/09/2039)	-	32,70,212
	7.73% GOI 2034 (MD 19/12/2034)	6,71,011	17,02,420
	7.95% GOI 2032 (28.08.2032)	-	39,02,481
	8.13% GOI 2045 (MD 22/06/2045)	10,72,570	4,93,500
	8.24% GOI 2033 (MD 10/11/2033)	-	8,21,490
	8.28% GOI (MD 15/02/2032)	-	5,02,095
	8.30% GOI 2040 (MD 02/07/2040)	5,06,817	2,69,680
	8.30% GOI 2042 (MD 31/12/2042)	9,93,100	7,87,330
	8.32% GOI (MD 02/08/2032)	-	13,58,510
	8.33% GOI 2036 (07/06/2036)	26,97,335	19,96,073

Notes

 forming part of financial statements as on 31st March 2022

(Amounts in Thousands of Indian Rupees)

Sr. No.	Particulars	Current Year	Previous Year
	8.83% GOI 2041 (MD 12/12/2041)	17,11,720	2,44,690
	9.20% GOI 2030 (MD 30/09/2030)	-	3,00,000
	9.23% GOI 2043 (MD 23/12/2043)	7,18,720	3,40,842
	8.17% GOI 2044 (MD 01/12/2044)	7,97,910	3,00,530
	7.06% GOI 2046 (MD 10/10/2046)	7,64,260	3,72,194
	7.72% GOI 2055 (MD 26/10/2055)	16,45,109	-
	7.63% GOI 2059 (MD 17/06/2059)	6,80,850	-
	6.67% GOI 2050 (MD 17/12/2050)	18,72,650	-
	6.64% GOI 2035 (MD 16/06/2035)	29,17,003	-
	6.76% GOI 2061 (MD 22/02/2061)	7,80,705	-
	7.50% GOI 2034 (10.08.2034)	4,74,889	-
	6.99% GOI 2051 (MD 15/12/2051)	5,59,396	-
	6.67% GOI 2035 (MD 15/12/2035)	3,82,230	-
ii)	Total notional principal amount of forward rate agreement outstanding as on end of the year (instrument-wise)		
	7.40% GOI 2035 (MD 09/09/2035)	9,12,403	16,20,742
	7.62% GOI 2039 (MD 15/09/2039)	40,30,760	43,74,430
	7.73% GOI 2034 (MD 19/12/2034)	25,19,161	24,41,800
	7.95% GOI 2032 (28.08.2032)	26,33,682	32,12,320
	8.13% GOI 2045 (MD 22/06/2045)	15,66,070	4,93,500
	8.24% GOI 2033 (MD 10/11/2033)	12,74,160	17,06,906
	8.28% GOI (MD 15/02/2032)	5,02,095	5,02,095
	8.30% GOI 2040 (MD 02/07/2040)	7,76,497	2,69,680
	8.30% GOI 2042 (MD 31/12/2042)	26,77,080	19,54,330
	8.32% GOI (MD 02/08/2032)	13,58,510	14,15,520
	8.33% GOI 2036 (07/06/2036)	49,05,310	26,54,680
	8.83% GOI 2041 (MD 12/12/2041)	23,03,580	7,33,930
	8.97% GOI 2030 (MD 05/12/2030)	2,66,440	7,54,445
	9.20% GOI 2030 (MD 30/09/2030)	32,77,370	45,08,070
	9.23% GOI 2043 (MD 23/12/2043)	9,57,257	2,82,763
	8.17% GOI 2044 (MD 01/12/2044)	10,98,440	3,00,530
	7.06% GOI 2046 (MD 10/10/2046)	11,36,454	3,72,194
	7.63% GOI 2059 (MD 17/06/2059)	6,80,850	-
	7.72% GOI 2055 (MD 26/10/2055)	16,45,109	-
	6.67% GOI 2050 (MD 17/12/2050)	18,72,650	-
	6.76% GOI 2061 (MD 22/02/2061)	7,80,705	-
	6.64% GOI 2035 (MD 16/06/2035)	29,17,003	-
	6.99% GOI 2051 (MD 15/12/2051)	5,59,396	-
	7.50% GOI 2034 (10.08.2034)	4,74,889	-
	6.67% GOI 2035 (MD 15/12/2035)	3,82,230	-
iii)	Notional principal amount of forward rate agreement outstanding and not 'highly effective' as at Balance Sheet date	-	-
iv)	Mark-to-market value of forward rate agreement outstanding and not 'highly effective' as at Balance Sheet date	-	-
v)	Loss which would be incurred if counter party failed to fulfil their obligation under agreements	-	-

Notes forming part of financial statements as on 31st March 2022

(Amounts in Thousands of Indian Rupees)

b) The fair value mark to market (MTM) gains or losses in respect of Forward Rate Agreement outstanding as at the Balance Sheet date is stated below:

Sr. No.	Hedging Instrument	Current Year	Previous Year
i)	7.40% GOI 2035 (MD 09/09/2035)	9,607	44,000
ii)	7.62% GOI 2039 (MD 15/09/2039)	(1,46,955)	(68,016)
iii)	7.73% GOI 2034 (MD 19/12/2034)	(22,675)	33,522
iv)	7.95% GOI 2032 (28.08.2032)	10,134	20,403
v)	8.13% GOI 2045 (MD 22/06/2045)	(38,374)	(7,811)
vi)	8.24% GOI 2033 (MD 10/11/2033)	24,938	40,812
vii)	8.28% GOI (MD 15/02/2032)	26,739	22,452
viii)	8.30% GOI 2040 (MD 02/07/2040)	(14,344)	389
ix)	8.30% GOI 2042 (MD 31/12/2042)	(61,672)	(1,618)
x)	8.32% GOI (MD 02/08/2032)	39,111	36,932
xi)	8.33% GOI 2036 (07/06/2036)	(76,069)	(6,998)
xii)	8.83% GOI 2041 (MD 12/12/2041)	(17,057)	13,108
xiii)	8.97% GOI 2030 (MD 05/12/2030)	6,634	27,351
xiv)	9.20% GOI 2030 (MD 30/09/2030)	47,011	77,819
xv)	9.23% GOI 2043 (MD 23/12/2043)	4,878	16,462
xvi)	8.17% GOI 2044 (MD 01/12/2044)	(34,312)	(6,756)
xvii)	7.06% GOI 2046 (MD 10/10/2046)	(18,366)	(4,341)
xviii)	7.63% GOI 2059 (MD 17/06/2059)	(32,712)	-
xix)	7.72% GOI 2055 (MD 26/10/2055)	(40,021)	-
xx)	6.67% GOI 2050 (MD 17/12/2050)	(39,222)	-
xxi)	6.76% GOI 2061 (MD 22/02/2061)	3,319	-
xxii)	6.64% GOI 2035 (MD 16/06/2035)	(62,485)	-
xxiii)	6.99% GOI 2051 (MD 15/12/2051)	(6,293)	-
xxiv)	7.50% GOI 2034 (10.08.2034)	(2,233)	-
xxv)	6.67% GOI 2035 (MD 15/12/2035)	889	-

c) Movement in Hedge Reserve

Sr. No.	Hedging Instrument	Current Year*			Previous Year		
		Realised	Unrealised	Total	Realised	Unrealised	Total
i)	Balance at the beginning of the year	(3,46,712)	(7,92,721)	(11,39,433)	3,157	(4,42,855)	(4,39,698)
ii)	Add: Changes in the fair value during the Year	(2,84,565)	5,34,200	2,49,635	(3,29,847)	(3,49,866)	(6,79,712)
iii)	Less: Amounts reclassified to Revenue /Profit & Loss Account	(40,185)	-	(40,185)	(20,022)	-	(20,022)
iv)	Balance at the end of the year	(6,71,462)	(2,58,521)	(9,29,983)	(3,46,712)	(7,92,721)	(11,39,433)

* The Guidance note on Hedge accounting dated June 1, 2015 issued by Institute of Chartered Accountants of India specifically provides that any cumulative gain or loss on the hedging instrument that remains recognized directly in the appropriate equity account from the period when the hedge was effective should remain recognized in the equity account until the forecast transaction occurs. In addition, IRDAI regulation on Preparation of Financial Statements and Auditors report of Insurance Companies, 2002 clearly defines the Fair value change to reflect only unrealized gains / losses arising due to changes in the fair value of listed equity shares and derivative instruments.

Notes

forming part of financial statements as on 31st March 2022

(Amounts in Thousands of Indian Rupees)

Considering the above guidance and in the absence of any other line item to classify the released gains on Policyholders' Account in the Balance Sheet, the Company has reclassified the cumulative realized gains on forward rate agreements as "Realised Hedge Reserve" under schedule 6 (Reserves and Surplus) of the Financial Statements. The amount under this account shall be recycled to Revenue Account basis the forecasted transaction impacts the Revenue Account. Till such time, the amount reflected as part of Realised Hedge Reserve will not be available for payment of dividends to shareholders.

d) Counter Party wise Details

Sr. No.	Hedging Instrument	Current Year	Previous Year
i)	Name of the Counter Party	HSBC Bank, J.P.Morgan, Citi Bank, Credit Suisse, HDFC Bank, Deutsche Bank; Standard Chartered Bank	HSBC Bank, J.P.Morgan, Citi Bank, Credit Suisse, HDFC Bank
ii)	Hedge Designation	Cash flow hedge	Cash flow hedge
iii)	Likely impact of one percentage change in interest rate (100*PV01)		
a)	Underlying being hedged	Sovereign Bonds	Sovereign Bonds
b)	Derivative	Forward Rate Agreement	Forward Rate Agreement
iv)	Credit Exposure	-	-

23 Claims

The claims settled and remaining unpaid for a period of more than six months as at the balance sheet date are 0 case (Previous Year 5 cases amounting to Rs.7,968) other than unclaimed. Reinsurance recoverable is netted off against claim expenses incurred.

24 Foreign Currency Exposure

The foreign currency exposures that have not been hedged by a derivative instrument or otherwise are given below:-

Hedging Instrument	Foreign Currency	As at 31 Mar 2022			As at 31 Mar 2021		
		Exchange Rate	Amount in Foreign Currency	Amount in rupees	Exchange Rate	Amount in Foreign Currency	Amount in rupees
Advances and other Assets:							
Due from entities carrying on insurance business	USD	-	-	-	73.14	192	14,058
Due from entities carrying on insurance business	EURO	-	-	-	85.78	392	33,648
Current Liabilities:							
Balance due to other Insurance Companies	USD	75.90	173	13,115	73.14	57	4,183
Balance due to other Insurance Companies	EURO	83.98	6,738	565,853	-	-	-

Above numbers are only representation of Asset/Liability balances standing as on date in Balance Sheet, which are to be settled in currency other than Indian Rupee on a future date. In case of net liability towards other insurance companies as mentioned above, the settlement will be made in the foreign currency at the exchange rate prevailing at the date of settlement for the equivalent INR amount.

Notes forming part of financial statements as on 31st March 2022

(Amounts in Thousands of Indian Rupees)

25 Disclosure for Unclaimed Amount of Policyholders

Particulars	Total Amount	AGE-WISE ANALYSIS#						
		0-6 months	7-12 months	13-18 months	19- 24 months	25 - 30 months	31 - 36 months	Beyond 36 Months
Claims settled but not paid to the policyholders / insured's due to any reasons except under litigation from the insured / policyholders	2,06,412 (1,76,129)	55,152 (39,374)	41,436 (34,289)	13,401 (49,856)	31,252 (3,273)	34,673 (8,197)	3,320 (4,278)	27,177 (36,862)
Sum due to the insured / policyholders on maturity or otherwise	3,21,178 (4,25,964)	3,437 (20,137)	78,548 (1,23,927)	73,154 (1,03,027)	31,904 (42,351)	42,089 (61,413)	14,545 (27,210)	77,500 (47,899)
Any excess collection of the premium / tax or any other charges which is refundable to the policyholders either as terms of conditions of the policy or as per law or as may be directed by the Authority but not refunded so far	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cheques issued but not encashed by the policyholder/ insured	20,40,055 (23,41,278)	812 -	1,21,529 (2,09,370)	1,10,297 (1,35,660)	1,04,198 (1,52,121)	76,150 (1,09,402)	95,741 (90,324)	15,31,328 (16,44,402)
Total	25,67,645 (29,43,371)	59,402 (59,511)	2,41,512 (3,67,586)	1,96,852 (2,88,543)	1,67,353 (1,97,745)	1,52,913 (1,79,012)	1,13,607 (1,21,812)	16,36,005 (17,29,162)

Previous year amounts are in brackets.

The cheques issued but not encashed by policyholder/insured category does not include Rs.575,248 pertaining to cheques which are within the validity period but not yet encashed by policyholders as on 31st March, 2022 (Previous Year Rs.650,678). This amount forms a part of bank reconciliation statement and consequently not considered in unclaimed amount of policyholders under Schedule 13 – Current Liabilities.

In accordance with the master circular on unclaimed amount of Policyholders, the company maintains a single segregated fund to manage all unclaimed amounts. The amount is invested in money market instruments, liquid mutual funds and fixed deposits of scheduled banks. The amount in the unclaimed fund has been disclosed in Sch 12 as 'Unclaimed Fund' along with 'Income accrued on unclaimed fund'. Details given below of Unclaimed amounts and investment income thereon as required by Para no 7 of master circular no. IRDA/F&I/CIR/CLD/114/05/2015 on unclaimed amount of policyholders dated 28th May 2015 further amended by IRDA/F&A/CIR/Misc/173/07/2017.

Maturity Buckets	Current Year		Previous Year	
	Policy Dues	Interest accrued	Policy Dues	Interest accrued
Opening Balance (A)*	24,89,861	4,53,510	25,16,572	4,15,928
Add: Amount Transferred to Unclaimed Amount (B)	7,90,498	-	15,90,614	-
Add: Cheques issued out of the unclaimed amount but not encashed by the policy holders (To be included only when the cheques are stale) (C)	14,490	-	5,899	-
Add: Investment Income (D)	-	95,895	-	1,18,328
Less: Amount paid during the year (E)	10,64,416	87,975	15,98,083	72,522
Less: Amount transferred to Senior Citizens Welfare Fund ("SCWF") - (F)	91,074	33,142	25,140	8,224
Closing balance (G=A+B+C+D-E-F)	21,39,359	4,28,289	24,89,861	4,53,510

Notes

forming part of financial statements as on 31st March 2022

(Amounts in Thousands of Indian Rupees)

26 Provisions

Long Term Incentive Plan

The cost estimate is determined by Actuary after the factoring in assumptions in respect of criteria identified in the Plan which include the following:

1. Employee Attrition Rate
2. Performance Condition
3. Discount Rate

Particulars	Long Term Incentive Plan	
	Current Year	Previous Year
Opening balance	2,09,728	1,32,888
Additional provision made	2,27,606	1,28,309
Incurred and charged	(1,30,301)	(44,029)
Unused amount reversed *	(23,851)	(7,440)
Closing balance	2,83,182	2,09,728
Nature of obligation	Long Term Incentive	Long Term Incentive
Expected timing	Up to 4 Years	Up to 3 Years

*The unused amount of Long Term Bonus Plan has been credited to "Employees" remuneration, welfare benefit and other manpower costs Schedule 3.

27 Employee benefits

a) Defined Benefit Plans

(i) Gratuity

The Company provides for gratuity, a defined benefit retirement plan covering all employees as at balance sheet date using projected unit credit method. The plan provides a lump sum payment to vested employees at retirement or termination of employment based on the respective employee's salary and the years of employment with the Company. The gratuity benefit payable is greater of the provisions of the Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972 and the Company's Gratuity Scheme as mentioned below:

Change in Defined benefit obligations	Current Year	Previous Year
Present value of Defined benefit obligations as at beginning of the year	5,81,721	4,24,673
Service cost	52,429	45,164
Interest cost	31,623	21,083
Liability assumed on acquisition / Settled on divestiture	-	-
Benefits paid	(63,522)	(40,009)
Past service cost	-	-
Actuarial loss due to curtailment	-	-
Actuarial loss on obligations	55,777	1,30,811
Present value of Defined benefit obligations as at end of the year	6,58,028	5,81,721
Reconciliation of present value of the obligation and the fair value of the plan assets		
Opening Fair Value of Plan assets	5,02,679	3,97,072
Contributions by the employer for the year	1,30,663	89,709
Benefits paid	(63,522)	(40,009)
Expected Return on Plan Assets	30,834	21,982

Notes forming part of financial statements as on 31st March 2022

(Amounts in Thousands of Indian Rupees)

	Current Year	Previous Year
Change in Defined benefit obligations		
Liability assumed on acquisition / Settled on divestiture	-	-
Actuarial Gain / (Loss)	14,332	33,925
Closing Fair Value of Plan assets	614,986	502,679
Net asset/ (liability) as at end of the year	(43,043)	(79,044)
Cost recognised for the year		
Current service cost	52,429	45,164
Interest cost	31,623	21,083
Expected return on plan assets	(30,834)	(21,982)
Past service cost	-	-
Actuarial (gain) / loss due to curtailment	-	-
Cost of Gratuity for FFS not part of Valuation	-	-
Actuarial (gain) / loss	41,445	96,886
Net gratuity cost	94,662	141,150
Transitional Liability expended in Revenue Account	-	-
Investment in Category of Assets (% Allocation)		
Insurer Managed Funds*	100.00%	100.00%
Group Stable Fund	0.00%	0.00%
Group Short Term Debt Fund	0.00%	0.00%
Actuarial assumptions used		
Discount rate	6.17%	5.75%
Rate of return on plan	6.17%	5.75%
Salary escalation rate	7.50%	7.00%

*The amount is invested in Group Secure Fund Plan 1 of Aditya Birla Sun Life Insurance Limited, Gratuity and Group Unit Linked Product (GULP) scheme. Below is the asset allocation of fund.

	Current Year	Previous Year
Asset allocation		
Debt securities	100.00%	100.00%
Equity and money market	0.00%	0.00%
Total	100.00%	100.00%

Particulars	2021-22	2020-21	2019-20	2018-19	2017-18
Defined Benefit Obligation	6,58,028	5,81,721	4,24,673	3,69,248	3,33,931
Plan Assets	6,14,986	5,02,679	3,97,072	3,58,746	3,36,566
Net Liability	(43,043)	(79,044)	(27,601)	(10,502)	(2,635)
Experience adjustment on Plan Liabilities	51,940	20,952	31,949	(9,629)	28,544
Experience adjustment on Plan Assets	14,332	33,925	(8,526)	1,501	(2,913)

The contributions expected to be paid to the plan during the annual period beginning after the balance sheet date is Rs 53,470 (Previous Year: Rs 47,211)

(ii) Accumulated Compensated Absences

The liability for accumulated compensated absences as at balance sheet date has been calculated by using projected unit credit method. This method takes into account the pattern of avilment of leave while in service and qualifying salary on the date of avilment of leave.

Present value of obligation for accumulated compensated absences as determined by the Actuary is given below:

Notes

forming part of financial statements as on 31st March 2022

(Amounts in Thousands of Indian Rupees)

Particulars	Current Year	Previous Year
Present value of obligations as at end of the year	1,77,693	1,82,978
Fair value of plan assets	4,07,764	3,79,312
Actuarial assumptions used		
Discount rate	6.17%	5.75%
Salary escalation rate	7.50%	7.00%
Cost recognised during the year	21,862	55,256

(iii) Defined contribution plans

The Company has recognized the following amounts as expense in the Revenue account;

Particulars	Current Year	Previous Year
Contribution to superannuation fund	2,680	2,999
Contribution to Employee State Insurance Corporation	23,339	23,830
Contribution to National Pension Scheme	10,292	8,565
Contribution to Employees Provident Fund	1,49,526	1,41,650

28 Segment reporting

As per Accounting Standard 17 on 'Segment Reporting' read with the "Preparation of Financial Statements and Auditor's Report of Insurance Companies, Regulations 2002", the Company is required to report segment results separately as Participating non-linked, Non Participating Unit Linked and Non Linked businesses, which are further segmented into Individual Life, Group Life, Group Life Variable, Annuity Individual, Individual Pension, Group Pension, Group Pension Variable and Individual Health businesses. The same is disclosed in Annexure 1.

29 Related Party Disclosure

During the year ended 31st March 2022, the Company has had transactions with related parties as defined in Accounting Standard 18 on "Related Party Disclosures". Related Parties have been identified by the management on the basis of the information available with the Company. Details of related parties with whom, the Company had transactions, nature of the relationship, transactions with them and balances at year-end, are detailed in Annexure 2.

30 Summary of financial statements

A summary of the financial statements as per the formats prescribed by the IRDA in its circular number IRDA/F&A/Cir/232/12/2013 dated 11.12.2013 is provided in Annexure 4.

31 Accounting Ratios

Accounting ratios prescribed by the IRDA in line with Para No 1.3 of Master Circular on Preparation of Financial Statements and Filing Returns of Life Insurance Business vide circular no IRDA/F&A/Cir/232/12/2013 dated 11.12.2013 are provided in Annexure 5.

Notes forming part of financial statements as on 31st March 2022

(Amounts in Thousands of Indian Rupees)

32 Statement containing names, descriptions, occupations of and directorships held by the persons in charge of management of the business under section 11 (3) of Insurance Act and the Insurance Laws (Amendment) Act 2015:

Name	:	Mr.Kamlesh Rao
Designation	:	Managing Director & CEO
Occupation	:	Service
Directorships Held during the year		
Director in	:	Aditya Birla Sun Life Insurance Company Limited – Appointed w.e.f 19/08/2019
	:	Aditya Birla Sun Life Pension Management Limited - Appointed w.e.f. 18/10/2019
	:	Aditya Birla Finance Limited - Appointed w.e.f. 07/07/2021

33 Penalty

As required by Para 2.9.5 'Information on Penal Action taken on an Insurer under IRDAI Circular reference: IRDA/F&A/CIR/232/12/2013 dated 11th December 2013 Master Circular on Preparation of Financial Statements and Filing Returns of Life Insurance Business, the details of various penal actions taken by various Government Authorities for the financial year 2021-22 are mentioned below:-

Sr. No.	Authority	Amount in Rs.			
		Non-Compliance / Violation	Penalty Awarded	Penalty Paid	Penalty Waived / Reduced
1	Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority				
2	GST/Service Tax Authorities				
3	Income Tax Authorities				
4	Any other Tax Authorities				
5	Enforcement Directorate/Adjudicating Authority/ Tribunal or any Authority under FEMA			"Rs.Nil (Rs.Nil)#"	
6	Registrar of Companies/ NCLT/ CLB / Department of Corporate Affairs or any Authority under Companies Act, 2013				
7	Penalty awarded by any Court/ tribunal for any matter including claim settlement but excluding compensation				
8	Securities and Exchange Board of India				
9	Competition Commission of India				
10	Any other Central/ State/ Local Government/ Statutory Authority				

Previous year amounts if applicable for any category have been mentioned in brackets.

34 Disclosures relating to controlled Fund

As required by circular no. IRDA/F&I/CIR/F&A/O45/03/2010 dated 17th March, 2010, the details of controlled fund for the financial year 2021-2022 and 2020-2021 are mentioned below:-

Notes

 forming part of financial statements as on 31st March 2022

(Amounts in Thousands of Indian Rupees)

a) Statement Showing Controlled Fund

Particulars	Current Year	Previous Year
Computation of Controlled fund as per the Balance Sheet		
Policyholders' Fund (Life Fund)		
Participating		
Individual Assurance	6,27,58,618	4,81,32,436
Individual Pension	-	-
Any other (Pl. Specify)	-	-
Non-participating		
Individual Assurance	14,13,87,198	11,01,22,406
Group Assurance	2,92,35,842	2,35,07,788
Group Life Variable	84,80,603	83,70,557
Individual Pension	2,87,932	3,53,952
Individual Annuity	46,40,917	30,19,647
Group Pension	2,67,67,711	1,61,49,978
Group Pension Variable	86,41,765	1,50,05,283
Health	2,01,072	2,01,365
Others	-	-
Linked		
Individual Assurance	20,46,43,990	19,37,80,472
Group Assurance	7,46,63,056	6,65,17,033
Individual Pension	78,65,936	77,86,137
Group Superannuation	1,37,53,047	1,09,57,533
Group Gratuity	-	-
Health	6,75,842	6,32,206
Funds for Future Appropriations	-	-
Credit/(Debit) Fair Value Change Account	21,83,111	25,75,946
Total (A)	58,61,86,640	50,71,12,739
Shareholders' Fund		
Paid up Capital	1,90,12,080	1,90,12,080
Reserves & Surplus	60,08,183	44,15,053
Fair Value Change	4,66,062	5,55,181
Borrowings	50,00,000	15,00,000
Total (B)	3,04,86,325	2,54,82,314
Misc. expenses not written off	-	-
(Debit) from P&L A/c.	-	-
Total (C)	-	-
Total shareholders' funds (B+C)	3,04,86,325	2,54,82,314
Controlled Fund (Total (A+B-C))	61,66,72,965	53,25,95,053

Notes forming part of financial statements as on 31st March 2022
(Amounts in Thousands of Indian Rupees)

b) Reconciliation of the Controlled Fund from Revenue and Profit & Loss Account

Particulars	Current Year	Previous Year
Opening Balance of Controlled Fund	53,25,95,053	42,08,61,173
Add: Inflow	-	
Income		
Premium Income	12,14,02,283	9,77,52,242
Less: Reinsurance ceded	(49,87,834)	(29,29,443)
Net Premium	11,64,14,449	9,48,22,799
Investment Income	5,30,20,015	7,75,02,103
Other Income	5,20,204	5,51,736
Funds transferred from Shareholders' Accounts	7,70,321	14,71,731
Total Income	17,07,24,989	17,43,48,369
Less: Outgo		
(i) Benefits paid (Net)	6,75,42,312	4,78,45,304
(ii) Interim Bonus Paid	1,05,540	67,716
(iii) Change in Valuation of Liability	7,94,66,736	10,50,42,359
(iv) Commission	59,62,323	54,28,235
(v) Operating Expenses	1,64,37,333	1,43,49,633
(vi) Provision for Taxation		
(a) FBT	-	-
(b) I.T.	4,45,669	3,90,463
Other Provisions	9,588	45,655
Total Outgo	16,99,69,501	17,31,69,365
Surplus of the Policyholders' Fund	7,55,488	11,79,004
Less: transferred to Shareholders' Account	7,55,488	12,94,061
Net Flow in Policyholders' account	-	(1,15,057)
Add: Net income in Shareholders' Fund	12,68,380	10,64,604
Less : Interim Dividend & Dividend distribution tax thereon	-	-
Net In Flow / Outflow	12,68,380	9,49,547
Add: change in valuation Liabilities	7,94,66,736	10,50,42,359
Add: Increase in Paid up Capital	-	-
Add: Increase in Securities Premium	-	-
Add: Increase in Borrowings	35,00,000	15,00,000
Add: Increase in Realised Hedge Reserves non inked policyholder	3,24,750	3,46,712
Add: Credit/(Debit) / Fair Value Change Account	(4,81,953)	38,95,262
Closing Balance of Controlled Fund	61,66,72,966	53,25,95,053
As Per Balance Sheet	61,66,72,966	53,25,95,053
Difference, if any	-	-

Notes

forming part of financial statements as on 31st March 2022
(Amounts in Thousands of Indian Rupees)

c) Reconciliation with Shareholders' and Policyholders' Fund

Particulars	Current Year	Previous Year
Policyholders' Funds		
Policyholders' Funds - Traditional-PAR and NON-PAR		
Opening Balance of the Policyholders' Fund	22,48,63,412	17,12,45,026
Add: Surplus of the Revenue Account	-	-
Add: change in valuation Liabilities	5,75,38,246	5,36,18,386
Total	28,24,01,658	22,48,63,412
As per Balance Sheet	28,24,01,658	22,48,63,412
Difference, if any	-	-
Policyholders' Funds - Linked		
Opening Balance of the Policyholders' Fund	27,96,73,381	22,83,64,466
Add: Surplus of the Revenue Account	-	(1,15,057)
Add: change in valuation Liabilities	2,19,28,490	5,14,23,972
Total	30,16,01,871	27,96,73,381
As per Balance Sheet	30,16,01,871	27,96,73,381
Difference, if any	-	-
Shareholders' Funds		
Opening Balance of Shareholders' Fund	2,39,82,314	2,19,97,808
Add: net income of Shareholders' account (P&L)	12,68,380	10,64,604
Add: Infusion of Capital	-	-
Add: Credit/(Debit) / Fair Value Change Account	(89,119)	5,73,190
Add: Realised Hedge Reserves non inked policyholder	3,24,750	3,46,712
Less : Interim Dividend/Proposed and final & Dividend distribution tax thereon	-	-
Closing Balance of the Shareholders' fund	2,54,86,325	2,39,82,314
As per Balance Sheet	2,54,86,325	2,39,82,314
Difference, if any	-	-
Includes Funds for Future Appropriations		

35 Debit balance in Profit & Loss account

In accordance with IRDA (preparation of Financial Statements and Auditors' Reports of Insurance Companies) Regulation 2002 and the Insurance Laws (Amendment) Act 2015, debit balance in Profit and Loss account carried to the Balance Sheet has been shown as deduction from General reserve to the extent of Rs.NIL as at 31st March 2022 (as at 31st March 2021 Rs. NIL) and the balance of Rs.NIL at 31st March 2022 (as at 31st March 2021 NIL) is shown in Balance Sheet under application of funds.

36 Bonus paid to participating Policyholders

The Bonus to participating policyholders, for current year as recommended by Appointed Actuary has been included in change in valuation of liabilities against policies in force.

Notes forming part of financial statements as on 31st March 2022

(Amounts in Thousands of Indian Rupees)

37 Transfer to and from Revenue account (Policyholder's account)

Disclosure in line with Para No 2.6 of Master Circular on preparation of Financial Statements and filing Returns of Life Insurance Business vide Circular No IRDA /F&A/Cir/232/12/2013 dated 11.12.2013

The Board of Director of the Company has noted that contribution from shareholder account to policyholder is Rs.7,70,321 (Previous year Rs.14,71,331) and the same has been charged to shareholders' account. The board has recommended that the same would be subjected to approval of the shareholders of the Company at the ensuing annual general meeting. The transfer amount is irreversible in nature and will not be recouped to the shareholder at any point of time in future.

Shareholders' contribution of Rs. 14,71,331/- to the Policyholders' account for the previous year has been approved by shareholders at the Annual General Meeting held on 9th August, 2021.

38 Long term Contracts

The Company has a process whereby periodically all long term contracts are assessed for material foreseeable losses. At the year end, the Company has reviewed and ensured that adequate provision as required under any law / accounting standards for material foreseeable losses on such long term contracts has been made in the books of account.

For insurance contracts reliance has been placed on the Appointed Actuary for actuarial valuation of liabilities for policies in force. The Appointed Actuary has confirmed that the assumptions used in valuation of liabilities for policies in force are in accordance with the guidelines and norms issued by the Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority of India ("IRDA") and the Institute of Actuaries of India in concurrence with the IRDA.

39 Pending Litigations

The Company's pending litigations comprise of claims against the Company primarily by the customers and proceedings pending with Income Tax 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 3 for details on contingent liabilities. In respect of litigations, where the management assessment of a financial outflow is probable, the Company has made a provision of Rs. 112,890 as at 31st March 2022. (Previous year Rs. 108,456).

40 Amount Spent on Corporate Social Responsibility

In terms of Section 135 of the Companies Act 2013 read with The Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Rules 2014, every company including its holding or subsidiary, and a foreign company defined under clause (42) of section 2 of the Act having its branch office or project office in India, which fulfils the criteria specified in sub-section (1) of section 135 of the Act shall comply with the provisions of section 135 of the Act and related rules.

Based on the applicability of Sec 135 of Companies Act, 2013, CSR contribution has been arrived as per below for FY 22:

Atleast 2% of average net profit of three immediately preceding years. Accordingly the CSR budget for FY 22 shall be atleast 2% of the average of the reported net profits (as per the existing companies act) for FY 19, FY 20 & FY 21.

Rule 2(1)(h) of the CSR Rules: "(h) "Net profit" means the net profit of a company as per its financial statement prepared in accordance with the applicable provisions of the Act, but shall not include the following, namely: -

- (i) any profit arising from any overseas branch or branches of the company, whether operated as a separate company or otherwise; and
- (ii) any dividend received from other companies in India, which are covered under and complying with the provisions of section 135 of the Act:

Notes forming part of financial statements as on 31st March 2022

(Amounts in Thousands of Indian Rupees)

Accordingly, the Profit to be considered for CSR as per above definition is NIL after reducing Dividend Income received from the companies complying with the provision of Sec 135 of the Act. However, the company has decided to contribute INR 12,500 for CSR initiatives/activities as excess contribution for FY'22.

Expenditure related to Corporate Social Responsibility as per Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Schedule VII thereof :"

Particulars	In Cash		Yet to be paid in Cash		Total	
	2021-22*	2020-21	2021-22	2020-21	2021-22	2020-21
a. Gross Amount Required to be spent	-	28,450	-	-	-	28,450
b. Amount Spent During the year on:						
i Construction/acquisition of any assets	-	-	-	-	-	-
ii Purpose other than i above	12,500	28,967	-	-	12,500	28,967

*CSR Policy modified from FY'22

41 Remuneration paid to statutory auditors/internal auditor or its associates for services other than statutory/internal audit are disclosed below:

Name of Auditor	Nature of work	Current Year	Previous Year
S.B.Billimoria & Co. LLP	Towards Group reporting pack (Sch 3A)	1,305	1,125
Haribhakti & Co. LLP	Towards Group reporting pack (Sch 3A)	1,305	1,125
S.B.Billimoria & Co. LLP	Certification fees (Sch 3)	465	620
Haribhakti & Co. LLP	Certification fees (Sch 3)	722	275
S.B.Billimoria & Co. LLP	Technology and other service delivery Related recoveries (Sch 3)	110	-
Haribhakti & Co. LLP	Technology and other service delivery Related recoveries (Sch 3)	61	42

42 Payment of sitting fees to independent directors

Sitting Fees paid to independent directors in the current year is Rs. 3,750 (Previous Year: Rs. 1,125).

43 Limits on Expense of Management (Section 40B of the Insurance Law (Amendment) Act, 2015

In accordance with IRDAI notification dated 9th May, 2016 bearing reference no IRDAI/Reg/14/126/2016, the Company has worked out Expense of Management by considering allowance at 100% (Previous year 100%) on segment basis to ascertain the excess thereof which has been borne by the shareholders. Accordingly, amount aggregating Rs. NIL (Previous year Rs. 400) has been shown as "Contribution from Shareholders Account towards Excess EoM", as Income under Revenue Account under and "Contribution to Policyholders Account towards Excess EoM", as expense under Profit & Loss Account.

44 Employee Stock Option Plan

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. 25,872 (Previous year Rs.21,750) has been recovered by the holding Company during the year, which has been recorded in the Statement of Profit and Loss. The balance sum of Rs. 21,399 (Previous year Rs. 36,226) will be recovered from the company in future periods.

45 Diminution in the value of Investments.

In accordance with impairment policy of the company, diminution in value of investments has been recognised under the head "provision for diminution in the value of investments (Net)" in the revenue account and profit and loss account. The total impairment loss recognized for the year ended 31st March 2022, is Rs. 9,751 (Previous Year recognised Rs. 45,818) in revenue account and Rs Nil (Previous Year Rs. Nil) in profit and loss account.

Notes forming part of financial statements as on 31st March 2022

(Amounts in Thousands of Indian Rupees)

46 The Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development (MSMED) Act, 2006

According to the information available with the management, on the basis of the intimation received from the suppliers, regarding their status under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 (MSMED Act), the company has Rs. 34,196 due to Micro and Small Enterprises under the said Act as at 31st March 2022 (Previous Year : Rs Nil). This based on the information available with the Company which has been relied upon by the auditors.

Particulars	Current Year	Previous Year
a) (i) Principal amount remaining unpaid to supplier under MSMED Act	34,196	-
(ii) Interest on (a) (i) above	-	-
b) (i) Amount of principal paid beyond the appointed date (as per section 16)	-	-
(ii) Amount of interest paid beyond the appointed date (as per section 16)	-	-
c) Amount of interest due and payable for the period of delay in making payment but without adding the interest specified under section 16 of the MSMED Act	-	-
d) Amount of interest accrued and due	-	-
e) Amount of further interest remaining due and payable even in succeeding years	-	-

47 Provision for Standard and Non Standard Assets

Provision for standard assets is made In line with the 'Guidelines on Prudential norms for income recognition, Asset classification, Provisioning and other related matters in respect of Standard Assets as specified by IRDAI vide the Master Circular dated May 03, 2017. During the year, there is a provision reversal on standard assets recognised in Revenue Account amounting to Rs. 163 (Previous year reversal of provision of Rs. 163) and outstanding balance of provision as on 31st March, 2022 is of Rs. 627 (Previous year Rs. 790) as required under IRDAI (Investment) Regulations 2016.

48 Provision for tax

During the year, the Company has made provision for tax (net) amounting to Rs.445,669 (Previous year Rs.390,463) charged to the Revenue Account and Rs.1,40,617 (Previous Year Rs.1,14,876) charged to Profit and Loss Account in accordance with the Income Tax Act, 1961 and Rules and Regulations there under as applicable to the Company.

49 Covid -19 Disclosure

For the year ended March 31, 2022, the Company has assessed the impact of COVID-19 Pandemic (COVID-19) on its operations as well its financial statements, including but not limited to the areas of valuation of investment assets, valuation of policy liabilities and solvency. Based on the assessment, the Company is carrying a provision (net of reinsurance) of Rs. 6,00,000 for COVID-19 related non reported claims & IBNR at March 31, 2022, which is included in the policyholder liabilities. Further, there have been no material changes in the controls or processes followed in the financial statement closing process of the Company. The impact of COVID-19 in the future may be different from that estimated as at the date of approval of these financial results and the Company will continue to closely monitor any material changes to future economic condition.

50 Terms of Borrowings

During the year ended March 31, 2022, the Company has raised Rs. 35,00,000 through an issue of listed, unsecured redeemable subordinated non - Convertible debentures through private placements in the nature of subordinated debt which qualifies as other forms of capital under Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority of India (other Forms of Capital) Regulations, 2015 in two tranches of Rs. 19,50,000 and Rs. 15,50,000.

Notes

 forming part of financial statements as on 31st March 2022

(Amounts in Thousands of Indian Rupees)

(A) Gist of the terms of issue are as follows:

Current Year	Tranche 1	Tranche 2
Type, Nature and Seniority of Instrument	Unsecured, subordinated, listed, rated, fully paid-up, redeemable, taxable, non-cumulative, non-convertible debentures	Unsecured, subordinated, listed, rated, fully paid-up, redeemable, taxable, non-cumulative, non-convertible debentures
Face Value	Rs 10,00,000 per debenture	Rs 10,00,000 per debenture
Issue Size	Rs. 19,50,000	Rs. 15,50,000
Issue Date / Date of Allotment	26-07-21	30-11-21
Redemption Date	25-07-31	30-11-31
Call option Date	July 24, 2026, and annually thereafter on July 26, 2027, July 26, 2028, July 26, 2029 and July 26, 2030	Nov 30, 2026, and annually thereafter on Nov 30, 2027, Nov 30, 2028, Nov 30, 2029 and Nov 30, 2030
Coupon Rate	7.45%	7.63%
Credit Rating	CRISIL AA+/Stable , ICRA AA+/Stable	CRISIL AA+/Stable , ICRA AA+/Stable
Listing	NSE and BSE - WDM Segment	NSE and BSE - WDM Segment
Frequency of the Interest Payment	Annually every Year on 31 st March	Annually every Year on 31 st March
Previous Year		
Type, Nature and Seniority of Instrument	Unsecured, subordinated, unlisted, redeemable and non-convertible debentures	
Issue Size	Rs. 15,00,000	
Issue Date / Date of Allotment	20.01.2021	
Redemption Date	20.01.2031	
Call option Date	20.01.2026	
Coupon Rate	7.30% per annum	
Frequency of the Interest Payment	Annual	

Interest of Rs. 2,48,135 (Previous year ended March 31, 2021: Rs 21,300) on the said NCDs has been charged to the Profit and Loss Account for the year ended 31st March, 2022.

(B) Maturity Pattern from the date of issue:

Maturity Buckets	Current Year	Previous Year
1 to 5 years	-	-
Above 5 years	Rs. 50,00,000	Rs. 15,00,000

(C) Debenture Redemption Reserve:

As per the Companies (Share Capital & Debentures) Amendment Rules, 2019, Rule 18, sub rule 7(b)(iv)(B) issued on August 16, 2019, unlisted companies are required to create DRR at 10% of the value outstanding of the debentures. To comply with the same the company has created debenture redemption reserve (DRR) of Rs. 3,50,000 (10% of Rs. 35,00,000) in FY 22 (PY Rs. 1,50,000). Total DRR as on 31st March, 2022 is Rs. 5,00,000.

Notes forming part of financial statements as on 31st March 2022

(Amounts in Thousands of Indian Rupees)

51 The Code on Social Security, 2020:

The Indian Parliament has approved the Code on Social security, 2020 (the 'Code') relating to employee benefits during employment and post-employment. The Code has been published in the Gazette of India. The Ministry of Labour and Employment has released draft rules on the Code. The effective date of the Code is yet to be notified. In view of this, impact if any, of the change will be assessed and recognized post notification of relevant provisions.

52 Securities lending and Borrowing Scheme (SLB)

Equity Shares transferred under SLB continues to be recognised on the Balance Sheet as the Company retains all the associated risks and rewards of these securities. The value of equity shares lent by the Company under SLB and outstanding at 31st March, 2022 is Rs. 110,111 (31st March, 2021 is Rs. 198,515)

53 Reporting under Rule 11 of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014

There are no funds advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the company to or in any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall, whether, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the company ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

There are no funds received by the company from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the company shall, whether, directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

54 Previous year comparatives:

Previous year amounts have been reclassified, wherever necessary and to the extent possible, to conform to current year's classification.

Sr. No	Regrouped from	Amount	Regrouped to	Reason
1	Sch 11 - Cash & Bank Balances	31,09,012	Sch 13 - Due to PH	Amount payable to ULIP schemes + Traditional fund based schemes. Since basic nature is payable, hence reclassified
2	Sch 13 - Due to PH	12,61,658	Sch 12 - Outstanding Trades	Amount receivable from ULIP schemes + Traditional fund based schemes as part of month end batch. Since basic nature is receivable, hence reclassified
3	Sch 13 - Sundry Creditors	521	Sch 13 - Due to PH	Payable Units - Redemption(NL) regrouped from Sundry Creditors to Due to PH since payable nature being created only because of transaction originated from PH transactions
4	Sch 11 - Cash & Bank Balances	6,08,282	Sch 13 - Unallocated Premium	Asset and Liability have been created for all premium which have been received in bank statements under collection accounts but where receipting is pending
5	Sch 12 - Provision for doubtful debts	23,469	Sch 13 - Sundry creditors	Regrouped for better presentation
6	Sch 3 - Rent, Rates and Taxes	3,573	Sch 3 - Employees' remuneration & welfare benefits	GST paid on self policy for Group Term & EDLI have been regrouped to respective codes of the base expense of Group Term and EDLI

Notes

forming part of financial statements as on 31st March 2022

(Amounts in Thousands of Indian Rupees)

Sr. No	Regrouped from	Amount	Regrouped to	Reason
7	Sch 13 - Sundry Creditors	31,142	Sch 13 - Due to Subsidiary / Holding Company	Regrouped to align with IRDAI format
8	Sch 12 - Advance to suppliers / contractors	410	Sch 12 - Due from Subsidiary / Holding Company	Regrouped to align with IRDAI format

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Ajay Srinivasan

Chairman
(DIN: 00121181)

Nagesh Pinge

Director
(DIN: 00062900)

Pinky Mehta

Director
(DIN: 00121181)

Kamlesh Rao

Managing Director & CEO
(DIN: 07665616)

Sandesh Joshi

Chief Financial Officer

Sangeeta Shetty

Company Secretary

Anil Kumar Singh

Chief Actuarial Officer
& Appointed Actuary

Mumbai, 27th April 2022

Annexure 1

(Amount in Thousands of Indian Rupees)

REVENUE ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2022

Particulars	Linked Business				Non-Linked Business				Par Non-Linked Individual Life		Total				
	Individual Life	Group Life	Pension Individual	Group Pension	Health Individual	Individual Life	Group Life Variable	Group Pension Variable	Amuity Individual	Group Pension		Health Individual			
Premium earned-net															
(a) Premium	2,46,52,873	1,02,22,228	9,11,819	27,91,492	28,559	4,18,15,378	1,24,66,456	20,26,894	3,337	17,38,747	91,32,771	4,57,982	66,300	1,50,67,747	12,14,02,283
(b) Reinsurance ceded	(68,1,469)	(1,379)	(181)	-	(3,150)	(11,37,566)	(30,81,362)	-	-	-	-	-	(22,033)	(60,894)	(49,87,834)
(c) Reinsurance accepted	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sub - Total	2,39,71,404	1,02,20,849	9,11,638	27,91,492	25,609	4,06,77,812	94,05,094	20,26,894	3,337	17,38,747	91,32,771	4,57,982	44,267	1,50,06,353	11,64,14,449
Income from Investments															
(a) Interest/Dividend & Rent - Gross	75,50,576	41,82,172	3,35,522	6,83,335	30,658	85,30,263	1,79,92,0	6,24,149	11,827	2,58,109	14,85,099	9,07,687	821	36,85,539	2,98,81,707
(b) Profit on sale / redemption of Investments	1,77,55,520	18,61,986	4,98,599	4,86,748	62,440	13,91,336	1,78,823	44,151	4,730	14	71,735	1,111,146	90	8,35,597	233,39,885
(c) (Loss) on sale / redemption of Investments	(22,53,647)	(1,65,901)	(49,764)	(36,020)	(5,243)	(83,233)	(23,774)	(7,822)	(480)	(1)	(9,196)	(87,530)	(6)	(21,977)	(27,44,494)
(d) Transfer (Gain/Loss) on revaluation / change in Fair value*	32,73,585	(5,99,760)	1,02,328	(69,249)	27,458	(2,32,445)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	25,42,917
Sub - Total	2,61,46,034	53,38,607	8,86,685	10,65,814	1,15,313	96,05,921	19,52,999	6,57,478	15,877	2,56,122	15,47,838	9,31,303	865	44,99,159	5,30,20,015
Other Income															
(a) Contribution from the Shareholders' Account	1,20,918	-	-	-	-	624,035	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	25,368	770,321
(b) Contribution from Shareholders' Account towards Excess EoM	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(c) Others (Interest etc)	67,632	9,546	907	2,495	40	2,87,661	14,769	1,865	11	1,550	8,010	555	231	1,24,912	5,20,204
Sub - Total	1,88,590	9,546	907	2,495	40	2,87,661	6,38,824	1,865	11	1,550	8,010	555	231	1,50,280	12,90,525
TOTAL (A)	5,03,05,988	1,55,69,002	17,99,230	38,59,801	1,41,162	5,05,71,394	1,19,96,917	26,86,237	19,225	19,96,419	1,06,88,619	13,89,840	45,363	1,96,55,782	17,07,24,989
Commission	1,05,79,975	3,774	28,881	47	955	34,76,988	2,37,441	39	27	29,230	-	1,38	3,558	11,23,290	59,62,323
Operating Expenses related to Insurance Business	37,58,711	89,388	37,900	80,57	3,176	86,88,906	8,64,237	13,563	203	7,759	4,908	21,901	13,365	16,96,954	1,32,09,008
Provision for doubtful debts	2,322	8	63	-	2	7,627	521	-	-	64	-	-	8	2,464	13,079
Bad Debts written off	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Provision for Tax	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,45,669	4,45,669
Provision (other than taxation)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(a) For diminution in the value of investment (Net)	-	-	-	-	-	9,751	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9,751
(b) Others - Provision for standard and non standard assets	-	-	-	-	-	(163)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(163)
Goods and Services Tax on Outgoes	10,30,471	1,27,051	31,080	20,810	5,834	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12,15,246
TOTAL (B)	58,29,479	2,20,201	97,924	28,914	9,947	1,21,83,109	11,22,199	13,602	230	37,053	4,908	22,039	16,931	32,68,377	2,28,54,913
Benefits paid (Net)	3,38,70,922	69,83,707	15,19,557	9,64,548	50,313	66,75,771	51,54,685	24,85,510	89,381	2,95,573	6,1140	76,29,486	5,626	16,55,683	67,54,232
Interim Bonuses Paid	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,05,540	1,05,540
Change in valuation of liability against life policies in force	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(a) Gross **	(46,50,026)	9,529	23,546	557	(8,764)	3,44,69,895	73,73,948	1,10,046	(89,568)	16,21,270	1,06,17,176	(63,63,510)	13,942	1,46,27,982	6,19,37,122
(b) (Amount ceded in Re-Insurance)	1,10,098	(1,506)	1	-	226	(28,47,160)	(16,53,918)	-	-	-	-	-	(5,696)	(910)	(45,98,876)
(c) Amount accepted in Re-Insurance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(d) Fund Reserve	80,03,682	81,46,023	45,427	27,95,515	43,636	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,90,34,463	1,90,34,463
(e) Fund Reserve - PDF	28,59,656	-	34,372	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	28,94,027	28,94,027
TOTAL (C)	4,44,76,502	1,51,37,753	16,22,903	37,60,620	85,611	3,62,98,506	1,08,74,715	25,95,556	(187)	19,16,843	1,06,78,316	12,65,968	14,072	1,63,87,415	14,71,14,588
Surplus / (Deficit) (D) = (A) - (B) - (C)	7	2,11,048	78,403	70,267	45,604	89,779	3	77,079	19,182	42,523	5,395	1,01,833	14,360	-	7,55,488
Appropriations															
Transfer to Shareholders' Account	7	2,11,048	78,403	70,267	45,604	89,779	3	77,079	19,182	42,523	5,395	1,01,833	14,360	-	7,55,488
Transfer to Other Reserves	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance being Funds for Future Appropriations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL (D)	7	2,11,048	78,403	70,267	45,604	89,779	3	77,079	19,182	42,523	5,395	1,01,833	14,360	-	7,55,488
The total surplus as mentioned below :															
(a) Interim Bonuses Paid	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,02,809	1,02,809
(b) Terminal Bonus Paid	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,731	2,731
(c) Allocation of Bonus to policyholders	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	26,62,603	26,62,603
(d) Surplus / (Deficit) shown in the Revenue Account	7	2,11,048	78,403	70,267	45,604	89,779	3	77,079	19,182	42,523	5,395	1,01,833	14,360	-	7,55,488
(e) Total Surplus : (a+b+c+d)	7	2,11,048	78,403	70,267	45,604	89,779	3	77,079	19,182	42,523	5,395	1,01,833	14,360	27,68,143	35,23,631

*Represents the deemed realised gain as per norms specified by the Authority.

**Represents Mathematical Reserves after allocation of bonus.

Annexure 1

(Amount in Thousands of Indian Rupees)

REVENUE ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2021

Particulars	Linked Business			Non Linked Business			Total					
	Individual Life	Group Life	Pension Individual	Health Individual	Individual Life	Group Life Variable		Pension Individual	Amuity Individual	Group Pension Variable	Health Individual	Pan Non Linked Individual Life
Premium earned-net												
(a) Premium	2,17,08,752	86,20,981	9,10,367	37,752	3,24,18,410	91,45,314	12,438	10,91,039	17,66,018	70,367	1,40,61,131	9,77,52,242
(b) Reinsurance ceded	(6,74,487)	(607)	(179)	(5,022)	(9,05,543)	(12,81,391)	-	-	-	(21,599)	(42,845)	(29,29,443)
(c) Reinsurance accepted	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sub - Total	2,10,34,265	86,20,374	9,10,188	34,730	3,15,13,067	78,63,933	12,438	10,91,039	17,66,018	48,768	1,40,18,286	9,48,22,799
Income from Investments												
(a) Interest, Dividend & Rent - Gross	74,62,628	36,52,478	3,50,041	30,325	66,99,158	15,46,132	21,872	1,79,950	11,49,437	9,28,443	628	27,32,401
(b) Profit on sale / redemption of investments	1,82,61,272	20,75,880	6,53,781	65,604	6,16,945	59,150	264	47,383	46,948	4	4,591,119	2,29,02,652
(c) (Loss) on sale / redemption of investments	(58,24,105)	(44,30,24)	(1,41,890)	(15,349)	(1,82,115)	(62,778)	(53)	(23,355)	(27,728)	(7)	(1,69,592)	(70,29,967)
(d) Transfer / Gain (Loss) on revaluation / change in fair value*	3,04,85,411	34,13,689	9,98,504	1,38,397	(2,35,492)	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,57,16,858
Sub - Total	5,04,05,206	86,99,023	18,60,436	2,18,977	68,98,496	15,42,504	22,103	1,79,560	11,73,485	9,47,663	625	30,21,928
Other Income												
(a) Contribution from the Shareholders' Account	-	-	-	-	9,88,740	2,00,845	-	-	-	-	-	3,01,746
(b) Contribution from Shareholders Account towards Excess EoM	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	400	-	400
(c) Others (Interest etc)	80,173	9,780	1,115	817	2,87,307	11,428	2,966	1,162	1,876	4,871	360	1,49,795
Sub - Total	80,173	9,780	1,115	817	12,56,047	2,966	41	1,162	1,876	4,871	760	1,49,795
TOTAL (A)	7,15,19,664	1,73,29,157	27,71,739	2,53,772	3,96,67,610	96,18,710	34,582	12,71,761	29,41,379	54,09,954	50,153	1,74,91,755
Commission	93,00,87	3,527	54,136	1,202	3,073,606	1,42,030	196	20,897	889	5,427	12,116,388	54,28,235
Operating Expenses related to Insurance Business	31,09,616	1,23,110	35,850	3,758	76,52,183	4,08,796	337	5,921	5,574	42,386	19,287	1,773,421
Provision for doubtful debts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bad Debts written off	76	-	3	-	251	12	-	2	-	-	99	443
Provision for Tax	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Provision (other than taxation)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,90,463
(a) For diminution in the value of investment (Net)	-	-	-	-	28,534	-	-	-	-	-	-	17,284
(b) Others - Provision for standard and non standard assets	-	-	-	-	(163)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(163)
Goods and Services Tax on Charges	951,973	1,11,671	49,867	17,040	6,863	-	-	-	-	-	-	11,37,414
TOTAL (B)	49,91,752	2,56,108	1,19,856	32,994	11,823	1,07,54,411	533	26,820	5,574	43,275	24,714	35,97,665
Benefits paid (Net)	2,94,55,347	54,37,080	15,84,115	7,08,219	37,87,366	31,37,706	1,16,301	1,79,482	1,08,629	443,002	5,993	11,99,325
Interim Bonuses Paid	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	67,716
Change in valuation of liability against life policies in force	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(a) Gross **	(17,344)	(30,552)	19,043	(7,716)	19,986	2,63,36,776	(1,00,128)	8,94,490	27,17,290	48,45,334	(6,424)	1,29,18,380
(b) Amount ceded in Re-insurance	90,568	(504)	20	190	(12,10,945)	(1,18,816)	-	-	-	-	6,395	(50,331)
(c) Amount accepted in Re-insurance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(d) Fund Reserve	3,41,84,312	1,15,38,372	10,13,395	1,61,089	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,86,64,957
(e) Fund Reserve - PDF	28,53,775	-	(94,759)	-	(94,759)	-	-	-	-	-	-	27,59,016
TOTAL (C)	6,64,10,561	1,69,44,606	25,21,814	24,68,282	2,21,001	2,89,13,199	16,173	10,73,972	28,25,919	52,88,336	6,964	1,40,94,080
Surplus / (Deficit) (D) = (A) - (B) - (C)	1,17,351	1,46,443	1,30,069	74,584	20,948	-	2,94,080	1,70,969	1,09,886	78,343	18,475	11,79,004
Appropriations												
Transfer to Shareholders Account	2,26,903	1,46,443	1,35,574	20,948	-	-	2,94,080	1,70,969	1,09,886	78,343	18,475	12,94,081
Transfer to Other Reserves	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance being Funds for Future Appropriations	(1,09,552)	-	(5,505)	-	(5,505)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1,15,057)
TOTAL (D)	1,17,351	1,46,443	1,30,069	74,584	20,948	-	2,94,080	1,70,969	1,09,886	78,343	18,475	11,79,004
The total surplus as mentioned below :												
(a) Interim Bonuses Paid	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	66,330
(b) Terminal Bonus Paid	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,386
(c) Allocation of Bonus to policyholders	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	26,24,454
(d) Surplus/(Deficit) shown in the Revenue Account	1,17,351	1,46,443	1,30,069	74,584	20,948	-	2,94,080	1,70,969	1,09,886	78,343	18,475	11,79,004
(e) Total Surplus: (a+b+c+d)	1,17,351	1,46,443	1,30,069	74,584	20,948	-	2,94,080	1,70,969	1,09,886	78,343	18,475	26,92,150

*Represents the deemed realised gain as per norms specified by the Authority.

**Represents Mathematical Reserves after allocation of bonus.

Annexure 1

(Amount in Thousands of Indian Rupees)

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31ST MARCH, 2022

Particulars	Linked Business				Non Linked Business				Total				
	Individual Life	Group Life	Pension Individual	Group Pension	Health Individual	Individual Life	Group Life	Group Life Variable		Group Pension Variable	Health Individual	Par Non-Linked Individual Life	Shareholders Fund
Sources of Funds													
Shareholders' Funds:													
Share Capital	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,90,12,080	
Reserves and Surplus	-	-	-	-	6,71,462	-	-	-	-	-	-	53,36,721	
Credit/(Debit)/ Fair Value Change Account	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,66,062	
Sub - Total	-	-	-	-	6,71,462	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,48,14,863	
Borrowings	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	50,00,000	
Policyholders' Funds:													
Credit/(Debit) Fair Value Change Account	-	-	-	-	10,97,725	2,784	31,086	25,276	138	944,550	-	21,83,112	
Policy Liabilities	27,88,467	51,485	1,36,173	7,903	1,83,556	13,85,587,31	2,91,84,347	84,80,603	86,41,785	17,536	6,27,58,618	28,24,01,658	
Insurance Reserves	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Provision for Linked Liabilities	16,67,66,077	71,53,91,29	61,77,931	1,28,82,970	5,66,372	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Funds for discontinued policies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
(i) Discontinued on account of non-payment of premium	1,10,82,467	-	7,54,814	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	25,79,32,479	
(ii) Others	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,18,37,281	
Credit/(Debit) Fair Value Change Account (Linked)	2,67,95,446	31,23,927	9,33,191	8,70,077	1,09,470	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,18,32,111	
Total Linked Liabilities	20,46,43,990	7,46,63,056	78,65,936	1,37,53,047	6,75,842	-	-	-	-	-	-	30,16,01,671	
Sub - Total	20,74,32,457	7,47,14,551	80,02,109	1,37,60,950	8,59,378	13,96,96,456	2,92,39,820	85,06,732	86,67,041	17,674	6,37,03,168	50,00,000	59,11,86,641
Funds for Future Appropriation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- Linked Liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	20,74,32,457	7,47,14,551	80,02,109	1,37,60,950	8,59,378	14,03,67,918	2,92,39,820	85,06,732	86,67,041	17,674	6,37,03,168	2,88,14,863	61,66,72,966
Application of Funds													
Investments													
Shareholders'													
Policyholders'	12,55,334	18,901	45,412	3,437	78,925	13,66,01,992	2,88,54,675	86,41,533	88,79,316	30,949	6,16,42,031	2,92,14,758	2,92,14,758
Assets Held to Cover Linked Liabilities	20,46,43,990	7,46,63,056	78,65,936	1,37,53,047	6,75,842	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	27,71,40,624
Loans	351,401	-	-	-	18,30,479	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	30,16,01,671
Fixed Assets	2,42,095	1,00,385	8,954	27,413	284	4,10,632	1,22,619	19,904	33	17,075	89,885	4,497	29,40,596
Current Assets	10,90,102	76,397	43,067	19,962	1,391	29,16,298	25,13,352	32,685	1,159	1,20,926	1,37,753	14,135	70,49,434
Cash and Bank Balances	13,71,321	3,37,909	30,906	85,053	2,688	93,51,125	13,47,869	3,71,994	1,16,659	1,37,206	8,25,448	1,96,739	1,76,94,798
Advances and Other Assets*	37,14,847	5,52,249	4,72,673	1,51,399	1,29,802	-	-	-	-	2,49,985	-	-	52,70,934
Inter Fund Assets**	50,09,420	9,40,133	4,56,435	2,53,633	27,288	60,31,794	33,65,500	2,68,979	1,74,549	87,243	8,96,476	48,198	3,00,15,166
Current Liabilities	2,27,214	94,213	8,404	25,728	267	3,95,390	1,15,081	18,681	31	16,025	84,172	4,221	1,88,54,304
Provisions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inter Fund liability**	-	-	-	-	-	43,49,424	1,18,114	1,73,724	12,538	28,687	3,75,227	8,229	13,06,989
Sub - Total (B)	52,36,634	10,34,346	4,64,839	2,79,361	27,555	1,07,66,608	35,98,695	4,59,394	1,87,118	1,03,268	10,09,335	4,27,646	2,54,32,237
Net Current Assets (C) = (A-B)	9,39,636	(67,791)	81,807	(22,947)	1,06,327	15,24,815	2,62,526	(54,705)	(46,134)	4,04,829	(13,926)	6,00,106	45,82,929
Miscellaneous Expenditure	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(To the extent not written off or Adjusted)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Debit Balance in Profit and Loss Account (Shareholders' Account)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	20,74,32,457	7,47,14,551	80,02,109	1,37,60,950	8,59,378	14,03,67,918	2,92,39,820	85,06,732	86,67,041	17,674	6,37,03,168	2,88,14,864	61,66,72,966

*Advances and other assets allocated to shareholders' include tax assets.

** Inter fund asset/liability is created to represent receivable/payable between various segments

Refer Schedule 16 note 28

Annexure 1

(Amount in Thousands of Indian Rupees)

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31ST MARCH, 2021

Particulars	Linked Business			Non Linked Business			Par Non Linked Individual Life	Shareholders Fund	Total
	Individual Life	Group Life	Pension Individual	Health Individual	Individual Life	Group Life			
Sources of Funds									
Shareholders' Funds:									
Share Capital	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,90,12,080	1,90,12,080
Reserves and Surplus	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	40,86,341	44,15,053
Credit/(Debit)/ Fair Value Change Account	-	-	-	3,46,712	-	-	-	5,51,181	5,51,181
Sub - Total	-	-	-	3,46,712	-	-	-	2,36,53,601	2,39,82,314
Borrowings								15,00,000	15,00,000
Policyholders' Funds:									
Credit/(Debit) Fair Value Change Account	-	-	-	16,59,940	9,042	61,38	20,598	(16,110)	25,75,946
Policy Liabilities	31,46,409	43,472	1,12,625	1,92,075	10,69,75,997	2,34,64,316	83,70,557	30,19,647	1,61,42,632
Insurance Reserves	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,50,05,283
Provision for Linked Liabilities	16,20,53,009	6,27,56,411	62,23,657	5,44,158	-	-	-	-	1,61,42,632
Funds for discontinued policies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(i) Disclosed on account of non-payment of premium	82,22,812	-	7,20,442	-	-	-	-	-	89,43,254
(ii) Others	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Credit/(Debit) Fair Value Change Account (Linked)	2,35,04,651	37,60,622	8,42,038	88,048	-	-	-	-	2,80,56,749
Total Linked Liabilities	19,37,80,472	6,65,17,033	77,86,137	1,09,57,533	6,32,206	-	-	2,47,465	1,49,89,173
Sub - Total	19,69,26,881	6,65,60,505	78,98,762	8,24,281	10,88,35,937	2,35,91,392	83,79,599	30,19,647	1,61,63,190
Funds for Future Appropriation									
- Linked Liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	19,69,26,881	6,65,60,505	78,98,762	8,24,281	10,91,82,649	2,35,91,392	83,79,599	30,19,647	1,61,63,190
Application of Funds									
Investments									
Shareholders'									
Policyholders'	28,12,103	56,922	92,024	5,992	1,65,639	10,54,16,632	2,40,77,108	82,71,957	1,61,47,953
Assets Held to Cover Linked Liabilities	19,37,80,472	6,65,17,033	77,86,137	1,09,57,533	-	-	-	-	1,49,89,173
Loans	4,03,747	-	-	-	12,88,551	-	-	-	4,57,163
Fixed Assets	2,15,538	85,594	9,039	6,689	3,21,870	90,800	27,577	10,833	17,534
Current Assets									
Cash and Bank Balances	24,78,512	3,40,206	1,28,897	34,798	10,633	28,15,749	(1,95,387)	81,785	(2,17,714)
Advance and Other Assets*	17,11,060	3,79,772	(3,01,690)	31,921	8,331	71,87,678	793,306	3,02,164	1,07,306
Inter fund Assets**	13,89,363	84,688	4,88,458	13,066	47,081	2,27,592	-	48,506	89,651
Sub - Total (A)	55,78,934	8,04,675	3,15,665	79,786	66,045	1,00,03,427	8,25,511	3,83,949	3,09,901
Current Liabilities	96,47,154	81,77,83	2,95,028	78,404	39,608	54,35,395	13,10,963	2,52,746	81,816
Provisions	2,16,400	85,937	9,075	6,726	376	3,23,158	91,164	27,687	124
Inter fund liability**	-	-	-	-	-	20,91,288	-	23,451	-
Sub - Total (B)	98,63,554	90,57,720	3,04,103	85,130	39,984	78,49,831	14,02,027	3,03,884	92,692
Net Current Assets (C)	(28,47,919)	(89,045)	11,562	(5,344)	26,061	21,53,586	(5,76,516)	80,065	(2,290)
Miscellaneous Expenditure (To the extent not written off or Adjusted)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Debit Balance in Profit and Loss Account (Shareholders' Account)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	19,69,26,881	6,65,60,505	78,98,762	8,24,281	10,91,82,649	2,35,91,392	83,79,599	30,19,647	1,61,63,190

*Advances and other assets allocated to shareholders' include tax assets.

** Inter fund asset/liability is created to represent receivable/payable between various segments

Refer Schedule 16 note 28

Annexure 1

(Amount in Thousands of Indian Rupees)

PREMIUM FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2022 * SCHEDULE 1

Particulars	Linked Business			Non Linked Business			Per Non Linked Individual Life			Total		
	Group Life	Pension Individual	Group Pension	Health Individual	Individual Life	Group Life	Group Pension Variable	Group Pension	Health Individual		Per Non Linked Individual Life	
1. First Year Premiums	68,27,629	4,61,284	2,32,097	-	1,24,90,623	18,33,443	-	136	7,515	8,363	19,68,796	2,38,29,586
2. Renewal Premiums	1,70,96,268	4,14,985	3,39,172	28,957	2,91,68,075	42,18,235	-	57,260	27,0,835	57,937	1,30,97,751	6,47,52,812
3. Single Premiums	6,28,976	1,02,22,228	22,20,223	2	1,56,680	64,35,078	20,26,894	90,75,375	1,79,632	-	500	3,27,18,885
Sub-Total	2,46,52,873	1,02,22,228	27,91,492	28,959	4,18,15,378	1,24,86,456	20,26,894	91,32,771	4,57,982	66,300	1,50,67,047	12,14,02,283

* Net of GST/Service Tax

Refer Schedule 16 note 28

PREMIUM FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2021 * SCHEDULE 1

Particulars	Linked Business			Non Linked Business			Per Non Linked Individual Life			Total		
	Group Life	Pension Individual	Group Pension	Health Individual	Individual Life	Group Life	Group Pension Variable	Group Pension	Health Individual		Per Non Linked Individual Life	
1. First Year Premiums	53,11,491	4,63,523	14,290	-	1,12,81,481	7,13,273	-	56,290	5,34,692	12,334	21,60,358	20,54,732
2. Renewal Premiums	1,60,24,147	3,92,039	3,48,617	37,750	2,11,25,227	20,33,217	-	5,728	1,77,434	58,033	1,19,00,773	52,11,54,03
3. Single Premiums	3,73,114	86,20,981	3,11,817	2	11,702	63,98,824	2,77,7,529	10,91,039	37,45,294	-	-	2,59,69,107
Sub-Total	2,17,08,752	86,20,981	6,74,724	37,752	3,24,18,410	91,45,314	27,77,529	17,66,018	44,57,420	70,367	1,40,61,131	9,77,52,242

* Net of GST/Service Tax

Refer Schedule 16 note 28

Annexure 1

(Amount in Thousands of Indian Rupees)

COMMISSION EXPENSES FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2022 SCHEDULE 2

Particulars	Linked Business				Non Linked Business				Total		
	Individual Life	Group Pension Individual	Group Pension Variable	Health Individual Life	Group Life Variable	Pension Individual	Amnity Individual	Group Pension Variable		Health Individual Life	Par Non Linked Life
Commission Paid											
Direct - First Year Premiums	6,24,819	19,421	-	24,25,427	26,929	-	-	(1,09)	1,312	4,67,547	35,65,233
Renewal Premiums	3,95,062	4,621	44	8,92,027	89,699	-	27	-	1,971	5,82,239	19,66,655
Single Premiums	9,276	3,840	3	2,852	1,18,990	39	-	216	-	96	1,62,458
Sub - Total	10,29,157	3,727	47	33,20,306	2,35,618	39	27	26,483	3,283	10,49,882	56,94,346
Add: Commission on Re-insurance Accepted	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Less: Commission on Re-insurance Ceded	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net Commission	10,29,157	3,727	47	33,20,306	2,35,618	39	27	26,483	3,283	10,49,882	56,94,346
Rewards and Remuneration to Agents/Brokers/Other intermediaries	28,818	47	-	1,56,662	1,824	-	-	2,747	1	275	73,408
Total Commission	10,57,975	3,774	47	34,76,968	2,37,441	39	27	29,230	3,558	11,23,290	59,62,323

Refer Schedule 16 note 28

COMMISSION EXPENSES FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2021 SCHEDULE 2

Particulars	Linked Business				Non Linked Business				Total		
	Individual Life	Group Pension Individual	Group Pension Variable	Health Individual Life	Group Life Variable	Pension Individual	Amnity Individual	Group Pension Variable		Health Individual Life	Par Non Linked Life
Commission Paid											
Direct - First Year Premiums	5,01,863	22,181	-	21,99,000	21,716	-	-	-	2,623	5,43,206	32,90,589
Renewal Premiums	3,88,510	4,173	40	6,38,402	57,301	-	196	-	2,043	5,48,606	16,40,523
Single Premiums	5,940	3,158	693	294	59,330	-	-	827	-	-	87,858
Sub - Total	8,96,313	3,184	40	28,37,696	1,38,347	-	196	17,616	4,666	10,91,812	50,18,970
Add: Commission on Re-insurance Accepted	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Less: Commission on Re-insurance Ceded	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net Commission	8,96,313	3,184	40	28,37,696	1,38,347	-	196	17,616	4,666	10,91,812	50,18,970
Rewards and Remuneration to Agents/Brokers/Other intermediaries	33,774	143	-	2,35,910	3,683	-	-	3,281	761	1,24,586	4,09,265
Total Commission	9,30,087	3,327	40	30,73,606	1,42,030	-	196	20,897	5,427	12,16,398	54,28,235

Refer Schedule 16 note 28

Annexure 1

(Amount in Thousands of Indian Rupees)

OPERATING EXPENSES RELATED TO INSURANCE BUSINESS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2022 SCHEDULE 3

Particulars	Linked Business				Non Linked Business				Par Non Linked Life	Total				
	Individual Life	Group Life	Pension Individual	Group Pension	Health Individual	Individual Life	Group Life Variable	Pension Individual			Amity Individual	Group Pension	Group Pension Variable	Health Individual
Employees' remuneration and welfare benefits	21,31,090	65,216	11,561	6,182	1,492	42,03,103	4,05,775	10,059	3,414	4,183	16,160	4,704	7,95,554	76,58,597
Travel/conveyance and vehicle running expenses	34,391	909	(50)	72	(9)	61,006	2,743	160	(17)	4	261	(29)	8,883	1,06,343
Training expenses	66,884	704	43	31	8	1,20,191	32,405	35	21	27	65	26	19,556	2,39,996
Rents, rates and taxes	1,61,805	3,596	749	281	201	3,04,638	10,998	636	405	-	1,041	649	63,713	5,48,724
Repairs	67,931	845	316	66	85	1,27,940	2,583	149	171	-	244	274	26,800	2,27,410
Printing and stationery	7,953	522	11	41	(1)	15,091	1,598	92	(2)	-	151	(2)	2,363	27,798
Communication expenses	21,779	1,212	216	96	58	43,323	3,686	214	116	2	350	186	11,361	82,602
Legal and professional charges	21,578	1,100	426	157	77	47,212	1,549	151	174	222	228	226	13,575	86,681
Medical fees	18,827	(0)	(0)	-	-	1,26,285	(291)	-	524	(0)	-	1,171	5,720	1,52,236
Auditor's fees, expenses, etc.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(a) as auditor	3,071	-	52	-	14	6,554	-	-	28	-	-	45	2,132	11,897
(b) as adviser or in any other capacity, in respect of	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
i) Taxation & Matters	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ii) Insurance matters	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
iii) Management services	224	-	4	-	1	477	-	-	2	-	-	3	155	866
(c) in any other capacity	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Advertisement and publicity	6,26,594	4,007	19,545	99	(21)	24,39,415	2,08,992	165	(13)	-	333	1,306	4,68,904	37,69,325
Interest and bank charges	34,159	-	580	-	156	72,891	-	-	312	-	-	500	23,697	1,32,305
Others: 1) Distribution expenses	3,550	0	109	0	(0)	13,775	0	0	(1)	-	0	6	2,622	20,062
2) Agents recruitment seminar and other expenses	24,024	4	11	0	(2)	44,082	12	1	(4)	-	1	(5)	6,847	74,972
3) Recruitment and seminar expenses	22,374	251	(132)	20	(38)	37,780	762	44	(76)	1	72	(121)	2,988	63,922
4) IT expenses (including maintenance)	2,18,008	8,147	1,854	638	500	4,27,647	24,911	1,441	1,001	-	2,358	1,602	1,06,412	7,94,546
5) Policy stamps	12,404	3	-	-	-	83,179	1,84,005	-	345	0	-	772	3,769	2,84,477
6) (Profit)/Loss on sale of assets	3,108	-	36	-	10	6,296	-	-	20	-	-	31	1,756	11,257
7) Electricity expenses	23,758	316	64	25	17	43,796	966	56	35	-	91	56	8,238	77,418
8) Miscellaneous expenses	23,959	1,705	508	284	107	44,317	1,004	212	257	468	304	288	14,801	88,224
9) Outsourcing expenses	1,11,100	607	1,227	48	320	2,25,525	1,857	107	641	-	176	1,028	60,725	4,05,378
Depreciation	1,00,161	224	749	18	202	1,94,382	686	40	404	-	65	647	46,384	3,43,972
Total	37,38,711	89,368	37,900	8,057	3,176	86,88,906	8,84,237	13,563	7,759	4,908	21,901	13,365	16,96,954	1,52,09,008

Refer Schedule 16 note 28

Annexure 1

(Amount in Thousands of Indian Rupees)

OPERATING EXPENSES RELATED TO INSURANCE BUSINESS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2021

SCHEDULE 3

Particulars	Linked Business				Non Linked Business				Par Non Linked Individual Life	Total					
	Individual Life	Group Life	Pension Individual	Group Pension	Health Individual	Individual Life	Group Life Variable	Pension Individual			Annuity Individual	Group Pension	Group Pension Variable	Health Individual	
Employees' remuneration and welfare benefits	18,21,624	61,294	12,090	8,337	1,731	40,40,370	1,36,392	7,909	182	2,803	4,349	20,087	5,494	8,90,014	70,12,777
Travel/conveyance and vehicle running expenses	21,543	197	22	25	6	45,552	454	26	0	9	4	72	19	9,038	76,967
Training expenses	22,989	86	73	11	20	49,000	206	11	1	29	1	32	64	10,492	83,016
Rents, rates and taxes	1,41,305	3,247	938	412	262	3,04,483	7,820	430	19	379	37	1,210	824	72,742	5,34,107
Repairs	63,219	1,744	342	221	95	1,35,687	4,199	231	7	138	20	650	301	31,232	2,38,085
Printing and stationery	8,284	73	40	9	5	18,682	177	10	0	8	1	27	20	3,985	31,323
Communication expenses	20,674	3,813	192	484	47	45,818	9,164	505	3	69	45	1,420	151	11,500	93,885
Legal and professional charges	25,860	948	582	156	107	59,118	399	118	11	175	218	200	317	17,678	1,05,886
Medical fees	27,594	338	-	43	3	68,600	814	45	-	11	4	126	2,946	8,477	1,08,999
Auditor's fees/expenses, etc.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(a) as auditor	2,283	-	44	-	12	5,139	-	-	1	18	-	-	38	1,665	9,201
(b) as adviser or in any other capacity/in respect of	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
i) Taxation & Matters	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ii) Insurance matters	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
iii) Management services	299	-	6	-	2	669	-	-	0	2	-	-	5	217	1,200
(c) in any other capacity	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Advertisement and publicity	4,56,162	4,168	16,072	167	(2)	17,88,926	1,38,806	138	(1)	16	(12)	1,240	1,961	4,30,961	28,38,604
Interest and bank charges	29,312	-	568	-	159	65,713	-	-	11	228	-	-	495	21,220	1,17,706
Others: 1) Distribution expenses	1,807	-	28	-	(3)	5,687	-	-	(0)	(4)	-	-	(4)	1,138	8,649
2) Agents recruitment, seminar and other expenses	259	3	3	0	0	715	8	0	0	0	0	1	1	157	1,148
3) Recruitment and seminar expenses	24,720	64	90	8	23	52,984	154	9	2	34	1	24	75	11,466	89,654
4) IT expenses (including maintenance)	1,89,924	626	1,866	79	521	4,11,291	1,507	83	38	751	7	233	1,632	1,07,503	7,15,063
5) Policy stamps	24,371	43,384	-	5,502	2	60,589	1,04,488	5,748	-	10	492	161,72	2,602	7,487	2,70,849
6) Profit/Loss on sale of assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
7) Electricity expenses	25,845	651	171	83	48	55,689	1,568	86	3	69	7	243	150	13,299	97,913
8) Miscellaneous expenses	21,269	1,926	545	307	116	39,642	1,277	241	14	204	392	444	303	13,541	80,222
9) Outsourcing expenses	90,590	229	1,307	29	362	2,00,588	552	30	26	521	3	85	1,131	58,437	3,53,890
Depreciation	90,682	320	870	41	243	1,97,240	771	42	18	350	4	119	761	51,171	3,42,632
Total	31,09,616	1,23,110	35,850	15,914	3,758	76,52,193	4,08,756	15,663	337	5,921	5,574	42,366	19,287	1,77,3,421	1,32,11,776

Refer Schedule 16 note 28

Annexure 1

(Amount in Thousands of Indian Rupees)

BENEFITS PAID (NET) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2022

SCHEDULE 4

Particulars	Linked Business				Non Linked Business				Per Non Linked Individual Life		Total			
	Individual Life	Group Life	Pension Individual	Group Pension	Health Individual	Individual Life	Group Life	Group Life Variable	Group Pension	Group Pension Variable		Health Individual		
1. Insurance Claims														
(a) Claims by Death	26,81,134	-	78,203	4,956	3,036	44,51,769	66,97,640	-	1,063	69,817	4,122	3	8,42,650	1,48,34,393
(b) Claims by Maturity	1,41,63,839	-	3,89,187	-	-	3,18,572	-	-	5,120	-	-	-	537	1,48,77,255
(c) Annuities / Pension Payment	1,979	-	-	-	-	-	31	-	-	2,25,062	-	-	-	2,27,072
(d) Other benefits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(i) Surrender	1,81,44,683	70,06,243	10,41,497	9,59,592	44,772	22,35,974	18,49,881	24,85,510	54,934	(7)	57,018	(716)	5,38,121	4,20,46,988
(ii) Rides	12,547	-	300	-	-	24,105	11,531	-	-	-	-	25,761	19,342	93,586
(iii) Health	837	-	-	-	2,590	-	-	-	-	-	-	245	-	3,672
(iv) Survival and Others	62,753	-	11,006	-	96	19,73,021	-	-	28,264	701	-	6,683	2,81,395	23,63,919
2. (Amount ceded in reinsurance)														
(a) Claims by Death	(10,96,850)	(22,536)	(636)	-	-	(23,27,670)	(34,04,398)	-	-	-	-	-	(26,352)	(68,78,442)
(b) Claims by Maturity	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(c) Annuities / Pension payment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(d) Other benefits (Health)	-	-	-	-	19	-	-	-	-	-	-	(26,150)	-	(26,131)
3. Amount accepted in reinsurance:														
(a) Claims by Death	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(b) Claims by Maturity	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(c) Annuities / Pension Payment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(d) Other benefits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	3,39,70,922	69,83,707	15,19,557	9,64,548	50,513	66,75,771	51,54,685	24,85,510	89,381	2,95,573	61,140	5,826	16,55,693	6,75,42,312

Annexure 1

(Amount in Thousands of Indian Rupees)

BENEFITS PAID (NET) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2021

SCHEDULE 4

Particulars	Linked Business						Non Linked			Total					
	Individual Life	Group Life	Pension Individual	Group Pension	Health Individual	Individual Life	Group Life Variable	Group Pension Variable	Health Individual		Par Non Linked Individual Life				
1. Insurance Claims															
(a) Claims by Death	15,77,841	-	47,746	1,499	606	21,13,798	35,05,975	-	4,263	18,364	5,58,190	78,58,052			
(b) Claims by Maturity	1,04,80,466	-	4,11,303	-	-	2,59,207	-	-	-	-	(43)	1,11,50,933			
(c) Annuities / Pension Payment	1,196	-	-	-	-	299	-	-	-	1,60,620	-	1,62,115			
(d) Other benefits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
(i) Surrender	1,78,36,684	54,37,090	11,13,569	7,06,720	37,531	15,12,230	11,51,028	16,84,013	70,007	(17)	3,45,136	3,04,16,113			
(ii) Riders	7,630	-	655	-	53	18,580	14,809	-	-	-	22,030	75,565			
(iii) Health	-	-	-	-	1,974	30	-	-	-	-	(1,677)	(2)	325		
(iv) Survival and Others	1,05,249	-	11,977	-	84	9,42,893	5	-	42,031	515	4,198	2,88,393	13,95,345		
2. (Amount ceded in reinsurance)															
(a) Claims by Death	(5,53,919)	-	(1,135)	-	-	(10,59,801)	(15,34,111)	-	-	-	(45,157)	(31,94,123)			
(b) Claims by Maturity	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
(c) Annuities / Pension payment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
(d) Other benefits (Health)	-	-	-	-	(532)	130	-	-	-	-	(18,619)	(19,021)			
3. Amount accepted in reinsurance:															
(a) Claims by Death	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
(b) Claims by Maturity	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
(c) Annuities / Pension Payment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
(d) Other benefits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Total	2,94,55,347	54,37,090	15,84,115	7,08,219	39,716	37,87,366	31,37,706	16,84,013	1,16,301	1,79,482	1,06,629	4,43,002	5,983	11,56,325	4,78,45,304

Annexure 2

(Amount in Thousands of Indian Rupees)

DISCLOSURES IN RESPECT OF TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES AND OUTSTANDING FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2022

(A) Name of related parties where control exists

Ultimate Holding company	Grasim Industries Limited
Holding Company	Aditya Birla Capital Limited
Foreign Partner	Sun Life Financial (India) Insurance Investments Inc.
Subsidiary	Aditya Birla Sun Life Pension Management Company Limited

(B) Key Management Personnel

Mr. Kamlesh Rao (MD & CEO)

Relatives of Key Managerial Personnel

Mrs. Akila Kamlesh Rao (Spouse)
 Mrs. Sudha Dayanand Rao (Mother)
 Mr. Ronak Kamlesh Rao (Son)
 Mrs. Harsaana Sirsikar (Sister)
 Mr. Rajesh Dayanand Rao (Brother)

(C) Disclosures of transaction between the Company and related parties and outstanding balances for the period ended :

(Amounts in thousands)

Sr. No.	Name of the related party with whom the transaction has been made	Description of relationship with the party	Nature of Transaction	Audited Transactions during the year ended		Outstanding balance recoverable /(payable) as on	
				31 Mar 2022	31 Mar 2021	31 Mar 2022	31 Mar 2021
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	Grasim Industries Limited	Ultimate Holding company	a) Interest income on NCD	19,219	7,849	20,084	7,549
			b) Purchase of NCD / Outstanding NCD	-	-	3,00,000	1,00,000
			c) Group Insurance Premium	74,893	51,810	(17,499)	(12,192)
2	Aditya Birla Capital Limited	Holding Company	a) Reimbursement of expenses	3,01,129	3,30,641	(33,922)	(33,620)
			b) Rent Expenses	5,534	-	(922)	-
			c) Recovery of expenses	7,947	6,650	429	-
			d) Employee Stock Options	25,872	21,750	(5,747)	-
			e) Security Deposit Paid	2,520	-	2,520	-
			f) Group Insurance Premium	5,474	13,556	(664)	(1,550)

Annexure 2

(Amount in Thousands of Indian Rupees)

				(Amounts in thousands)			
Sr. No.	Name of the related party with whom the transaction has been made	Description of relationship with the party	Nature of Transaction	Audited Transactions during the year ended		Outstanding balance recoverable / (payable) as on	
				31 Mar 2022	31 Mar 2021	31 Mar 2022	31 Mar 2021
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
3	Aditya Birla Finance Limited	Fellow Subsidiary	a) Recovery of expenses	83	718	40	-
			b) Rent Income	5,160	3,055	120	1,835
			c) Security Deposit Receivable	9,460	-	139	-
			d) Sale of NCD / Outstanding NCD	15,00,000	-	14,50,000	29,50,000
			e) Interest income on NCD	2,30,025	2,67,484	96,753	1,34,069
			f) Reimbursement of expenses	13,984	9,797	(2)	-
			g) Security Deposit Refunded	8,830	-	-	-
			h) Security Deposit Refundable	-	-	(9,460)	(8,830)
			i) Group Insurance Premium	2,36,704	1,43,272	(46,544)	(18,063)
			4	Aditya Birla Money Insurance Advisory Services Limited	Fellow Subsidiary	a) Commission expenses	30,534
b) Group Insurance Premium	707	-				(28)	-
5	Aditya Birla Money Limited	Fellow Subsidiary	a) Brokerage expenses	8,346	8,374	-	-
			b) Reimbursement of expenses	913	-	(74)	-
			b) Rent Expenses	-	208	(31)	(31)
			c) Security Deposit Receivable	810	-	810	-
			d) Rent Income	32	223	-	209
			e) Recovery of expenses	347	464	1	-
			f) Purchase of NCD / (Sale of NCD)	1,75,454	1,00,760	-	-
			g) Purchase of Fixed Asset	-	2	(2)	(2)
6	Aditya Birla Financial Shared Services Limited	Fellow Subsidiary	a) Advance given for expenses	1,07,003	83,821	15,274	8,498
			b) Reimbursement of expenses	5,35,049	4,54,427	(64,931)	(1,06,005)
			c) Recovery of expenses	257	3,290	-	-
			d) Group Insurance Premium	4,535	1,383	(946)	(407)
7	Aditya Birla Wellness Private Limited	Fellow Subsidiary	a) Reimbursement of expenses	20	-	(4)	-
			b) Group Insurance Premium	185	68	(119)	(63)

Annexure 2

(Amount in Thousands of Indian Rupees)

				(Amounts in thousands)			
Sr. No.	Name of the related party with whom the transaction has been made	Description of relationship with the party	Nature of Transaction	Audited Transactions during the year ended		Outstanding balance recoverable /(payable) as on	
				31 Mar 2022	31 Mar 2021	31 Mar 2022	31 Mar 2021
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
8	Aditya Birla Insurance Brokers Limited	Fellow Subsidiary	a) Recovery of expenses	991	665	-	-
			b) Rent Income	-	1,202	-	32
			c) Commission expenses	8,089	5,631	(716)	(409)
			d) Retirement Benefit liability of transferred employee	335	981	(93)	-
			e) Rent Expenses	628	-	(575)	-
			f) Reinsurance payment on behalf of reinsurer	3,723	1,309	-	-
			g) Security Deposit Receivable	377	-	-	-
			h) Group Insurance Premium	3,978	1,572	(909)	(388)
9	Aditya Birla Capital Technology Services Limited	Fellow Subsidiary	a) Business Support Services	46,728	48,073	(3,801)	(4,807)
			b) Software Development Expenses	21,893	15,480	(1,755)	(10,550)
			c) Advance given for expenses	8,093	7,960	2,013	481
			d) Reimbursement of Expenses	382	-	(382)	-
			e) Recovery of Expenses	-	20	-	-
			f) Group Insurance Premium	177	98	(305)	(156)
10	Aditya Birla Sun Life Asset Management Company Limited	Fellow Subsidiary	a) Recovery of expenses	602	1,559	268	-
			b) Rent Income	1,477	329	-	179
			c) Rent Expenses	1,125	-	(1,125)	-
			d) Reimbursement of expenses	2,743	377	(1,826)	-
			e) Purchase of Fixed Asset	-	2,531	-	-
			f) Security Deposit Refundable	7,760	-	(7,760)	-
			g) Security Deposit Payable	3,088	-	(3,088)	-
			h) Group Insurance Premium	1,67,575	84,532	(31,429)	(20,277)
11	Aditya Birla Housing Finance Limited	Fellow Subsidiary	a) Interest income on NCD	8,500	12,849	7,429	7,429
			b) Sale of NCD	-	50,000	1,00,000	1,00,000
			c) Commission expenses	18,453	12,753	(2,837)	(7,387)
			d) Reimbursement of expenses	36,162	7,991	-	(6,726)
			e) Rent Income	605	-	554	-
			f) Security Deposit Receivable	2,775	-	2,775	-
			g) Rent Expenses	4,132	-	(2,689)	-
			h) Group Insurance Premium	3,21,056	2,19,715	(13,946)	(24,089)

Annexure 2

(Amount in Thousands of Indian Rupees)

(Amounts in thousands)

Sr. No.	Name of the related party with whom the transaction has been made	Description of relationship with the party	Nature of Transaction	Audited Transactions during the year ended		Outstanding balance recoverable / (payable) as on	
				31 Mar 2022	31 Mar 2021	31 Mar 2022	31 Mar 2021
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
12	Aditya Birla Sun Life Pension Management Company Limited	Subsidiary	a) Rent Income	3,596	3,850	-	-
			b) Reimbursement of expenses	5,646	-	(3,675)	-
			c) Recovery of expenses	2,518	41,910	-	4,118
			d) Investment in Subsidiary	3,00,000	40,000	-	-
			e) Group Insurance Premium	185	-	(0)	-
13	Aditya Birla Health Insurance Limited	Fellow Subsidiary	a) Recovery of expenses	1,957	254	136	-
			b) Rent Income	1,288	-	-	-
			c) Group Mediclaim premium paid	40,593	15,230	13,646	2,375
			d) Security Deposit Receivable	6,084	-	1,276	-
			e) Reimbursement of Expenses	7,924	591	-	-
			f) Sale of Asset	-	13	-	-
			g) Security Deposit Refundable	-	-	(6,084)	-
			h) Group Insurance Premium	15,025	6,793	(10,557)	(722)
14	UltraTech Cement Limited	Fellow Subsidiary	a) Interest income on NCD	21,838	28,033	9,119	12,694
			b) Sale of NCD	1,50,000	1,00,000	2,00,000	3,50,000
			c) Recovery of Expenses	709	-	-	-
			d) Group Insurance Premium	95,371	37,817	(3,932)	(831)
15	Aditya Birla Capital Foundation	Associate Company	a) CSR Contributions	12,500	27,100	-	-
			b) Reimbursement of Expenses	-	89	-	-
16	Sunlife Assurance company of Canada	Holding of Foreign Promoter	a) Secondment Expenses	21,454	30,588	(13,046)	(6,367)
17	Mr. Kamlesh Rao	Key Management Personnel	b) Subordinated debt	-	15,00,000	(15,00,000)	(15,00,000)
			c) Interest on Subordinated debt	1,09,500	21,300	-	-
			a) Managerial remuneration	90,234	61,651	-	-

Note 1: There are no provisions for doubtful debts, amounts written off or amounts written back pertaining to the above transactions.

Note 2: Related party relationship have been identified by the management and relied upon by the auditors.

Note 3: Related party transactions disclosed above denote the transactions entered during the existence of related party relationship.

Note 4: All the above transactions are reported inclusive of Goods and Services Tax, wherever applicable except Group Insurance Premium.

Annexure 3

(Amount in Thousands of Indian Rupees)

FORM A-RA(UL) FUND REVENUE ACCOUNT FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31ST MARCH 2022

Particulars	Sch	Ind. Assure		Ind. Income Advantage		Ind. Protector		Ind. Builder		Ind. Balancer	
		Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year
SFIN		ULIF01008/07/05BSSLASSURE109	ULIF01507/08/08BSSLINADV109	ULIF00313/03/01BSSLPROTECT109	ULIF00113/03/01BSSLBUILDER109	ULIF00931/05/05BSSLBALANCE109					
Income from investments											
Interest income		2,08,831	1,80,552	5,29,843	4,82,590	2,07,663	2,08,031	1,49,134	1,50,661	14,589	16,511
Dividend income		-	-	-	-	4,306	4,300	6,364	6,422	970	962
Profit / Loss on sale of investment		1,688	15,062	71,462	1,67,740	2,12,872	73,787	82,980	1,23,529	20,468	24,114
Profit / Loss on inter fund transfer/ sale of investment		7,238	23,911	50,668	1,03,418	4,131	21,260	(1,587)	(1,389)	3,561	9,843
Miscellaneous Income / (Expenses)		-	-	-	(3)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unrealised Gain/Loss*		(34,479)	(8,748)	(1,87,628)	(1,16,802)	(1,86,449)	90,673	(13,784)	1,43,451	(10,041)	14,109
Total (A)		1,83,278	2,10,777	4,64,345	6,36,943	2,42,523	3,98,051	2,23,107	4,22,674	29,547	65,539
Fund management expenses		33,142	28,750	84,031	77,535	36,459	36,937	28,051	27,455	4,032	4,202
Fund administration expenses		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other charges	F-5	22,454	21,155	76,112	75,527	50,501	53,593	27,279	28,742	3,271	3,787
GST		10,008	8,983	28,826	27,551	15,787	16,296	9,959	10,116	1,315	1,438
Total (B)		65,604	58,888	1,88,969	1,80,613	1,02,747	1,06,826	65,289	66,313	8,618	9,427
Net Income for the year (A-B)		1,17,674	1,51,889	2,75,376	4,56,330	1,39,776	2,91,225	1,57,818	3,56,361	20,929	56,112
Add: Fund revenue account at the beginning of the year		11,99,200	10,47,311	35,45,415	30,89,085	31,56,137	28,64,912	28,73,671	25,17,310	2,04,361	1,48,249
Fund revenue account at the end of the year		13,16,874	11,99,200	38,20,791	35,45,415	32,95,913	31,56,137	30,31,489	28,73,671	2,25,290	2,04,361

Annexure 3

(Amount in Thousands of Indian Rupees)

Particulars	Ind. Enhancer		Ind. Creator		Ind. Magnifier		Ind. Maximiser		Ind. Multiplier	
	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year
SFIN	ULIF00213/03/01BSLENHANCE109	ULIF00704/02/04BSLCREATOR109	ULIF00826/06/04BSLIMAGN109	ULIF01101/06/07BSLIMMAX109	ULIF01217/10/07BSLIMMULTI109					
Income from investments										
Interest income	31,40,616	28,76,922	1,63,090	1,61,493	59,365	54,630	7,881	19,305	20,562	22,767
Dividend income	2,52,644	2,67,323	30,337	28,619	1,16,645	1,09,139	2,39,785	2,33,751	2,17,050	1,19,543
Profit / Loss on sale of investment	31,60,583	39,57,876	3,64,325	4,59,042	11,07,005	11,25,420	25,56,560	19,96,198	39,99,508	23,46,970
Profit / Loss on inter fund transfer/ sale of investment	53,878	41,872	(14,205)	(14,295)	(2,588)	(87,797)	26,814	1,08,601	45,216	15,532
Miscellaneous Income / (Expenses)	-	(2)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unrealised Gain/Loss*	(4,60,896)	68,04,423	1,21,903	7,71,879	9,37,169	31,92,597	16,54,823	70,46,497	7,32,664	52,42,795
Total (A)	61,46,825	1,39,48,414	6,65,450	14,06,738	22,17,596	43,93,989	44,85,863	94,04,352	50,15,000	77,47,607
Fund management expenses	8,36,533	7,98,752	68,392	61,053	1,57,821	1,28,941	3,05,197	2,46,581	3,06,695	1,81,745
Fund administration expenses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other charges	10,62,345	11,48,267	33,184	36,862	86,947	94,872	1,57,750	1,65,315	2,02,997	2,07,160
GST	3,41,798	3,50,463	18,284	17,624	44,059	40,286	83,330	74,142	91,744	70,003
Total (B)	22,40,676	22,97,482	1,19,860	1,15,539	2,88,827	2,64,099	5,46,277	4,86,038	6,01,436	4,58,908
Net Income for the year (A-B)	39,06,149	1,16,50,932	5,45,590	12,91,199	19,28,769	41,29,890	39,39,586	89,18,314	44,13,564	72,88,699
Add: Fund revenue account at the beginning of the year	3,07,71,559	1,91,20,627	50,91,213	38,00,014	1,18,65,473	77,35,583	1,60,15,752	70,97,438	69,01,248	(3,87,451)
Fund revenue account at the end of the year	3,46,77,708	3,07,71,559	56,36,803	50,91,213	1,37,94,242	1,18,65,473	1,99,55,338	1,60,15,752	1,13,14,812	69,01,248

Annexure 3

(Amount in Thousands of Indian Rupees)

Particulars	Sch	Ind. Super 20		Ind. Platinum Plus- 1		Ind. Platinum Plus- 2		Ind. Platinum Plus- 3		Ind. Platinum Plus- 4	
		Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year
SFIN		ULIF01723/06/09BSSLSUPER20109	ULIF01325/02/08BSSLIPLAT1109	ULIF01425/02/08BSSLIPLAT2109	ULIF01628/04/09BSSLIPLAT3109	ULIF01816/09/09BSSLIPLAT4109					
Income from investments											
Interest income		6,442	14,066	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dividend income		1,18,099	1,16,293	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Profit / Loss on sale of investment		13,17,777	13,13,906	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Profit / Loss on inter fund transfer/ sale of investment		21,276	64,959	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous Income / (Expenses)		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unrealised Gain/loss*		7,04,857	35,92,018	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total (A)		21,68,451	51,01,242	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fund management expenses		1,82,201	1,42,849	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fund administration expenses		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other charges	F-5	1,00,275	90,247	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
GST		50,845	41,957	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total (B)		3,33,321	2,75,053	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net Income for the year (A-B)		18,35,130	48,26,189	16,83,147	16,83,147	50,83,113	50,83,113	38,15,686	38,15,686	27,39,492	27,39,492
Add: Fund revenue account at the beginning of the year		70,75,828	22,49,639	16,83,147	16,83,147	50,83,113	50,83,113	38,15,686	38,15,686	27,39,492	27,39,492
Fund revenue account at the end of the year		89,10,958	70,75,828	16,83,147	16,83,147	50,83,113	50,83,113	38,15,686	38,15,686	27,39,492	27,39,492

Annexure 3

(Amount in Thousands of Indian Rupees)

Particulars	Sch	Ind. Platinum Advantage		Ind. Platinum Premier		Ind. Foresight- 5 Pay		Ind. Foresight- Single Pay		Ind. Titanium- 1	
		Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year
SFIN		ULIF02408/09/10BSLPLATADV109	ULIF02203/02/10BSLPLATPR1109	ULIF02510/02/11BSLFSIT5P1109	ULIF02610/02/11BSLFSITSP1109	ULIF01911/12/09BSLTITAN1109					
Income from investments											
Interest income		92,584	2,63,840	8	27,433	6,03,575	11,09,910	14,859	38,397	-	-
Dividend income		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Profit / Loss on sale of investment		(279)	(37,027)	-	6,030	(1,93,180)	(21,283)	(2,266)	(819)	-	-
Profit / Loss on inter fund transfer/ sale of investment		(58)	-	-	4,728	507	(7,595)	191	-	-	-
Miscellaneous Income / (Expenses)		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unrealised Gain/loss*		(15,320)	(14,013)	-	(11,955)	9,362	(1,24,909)	(2,592)	(4,095)	-	-
Total (A)		76,927	2,12,800	8	26,236	4,20,264	9,56,123	10,192	33,483	-	-
Fund management expenses		32,892	75,085	4	10,433	1,78,377	2,90,646	4,620	9,276	1	1
Fund administration expenses		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other charges	F-5	5,172	12,488	-	1,553	-	-	-	-	-	-
GST		6,852	15,763	1	2,157	32,108	52,316	832	1,670	-	-
Total (B)		44,916	1,03,336	5	14,143	2,10,485	3,42,962	5,452	10,946	1	1
Net Income for the year (A-B)		32,011	1,09,464	3	12,093	2,09,779	6,13,161	4,740	22,537	(1)	(1)
Add: Fund revenue account at the beginning of the year		55,78,347	54,68,883	38,78,774	38,66,681	1,18,56,497	1,12,43,336	6,13,948	5,91,411	2,29,061	2,29,062
Fund revenue account at the end of the year		56,10,358	55,78,347	38,78,777	38,78,774	1,20,66,276	1,18,56,497	6,18,688	6,13,948	2,29,060	2,29,061

Annexure 3

(Amount in Thousands of Indian Rupees)

Particulars	Sch	Ind. Titanium- 2		Ind. Titanium- 3		Ind. Pure Equity		Ind. Value Momentum		Ind. Liquid Plus	
		Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year
SFIN		ULIF02011/12/09BSLJTTAN2109	ULIF02111/12/09BSLJTTAN3109	ULIF02707/10/11BSLPUREQ109	ULIF02907/10/11BSLVAJUEM109	ULIF02807/10/11BSLIQPLUS109					
Income from investments											
Interest income		-	90	-	354	24,134	23,737	4,114	12,841	1,61,261	1,46,422
Dividend income		-	-	-	-	71,580	48,510	1,15,833	1,16,072	-	-
Profit / Loss on sale of investment		-	(57)	-	(131)	19,64,120	5,03,235	9,04,838	3,37,511	(37,768)	(11,803)
Profit / Loss on inter fund transfer/ sale of investment		-	(55)	-	-	51	(7)	4,713	6,915	(14,854)	602
Miscellaneous Income / (Expenses)		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unrealised Gain/loss*		-	94	-	76	(1,23,142)	20,29,477	1,13,492	17,78,473	2,175	(11,068)
Total (A)		-	72	-	299	19,36,743	26,04,952	11,42,990	22,51,812	1,10,814	1,24,153
Fund management expenses		-	26	-	124	1,31,276	73,162	81,013	57,365	25,957	22,902
Fund administration expenses		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other charges	F-5	-	9	-	24	1,08,188	88,947	46,754	57,586	35,946	39,648
GST		-	7	-	26	43,104	29,179	22,998	20,692	11,142	11,259
Total (B)		-	42	-	174	2,82,568	1,91,288	1,50,765	1,35,643	73,045	73,809
Net Income for the year (A-B)		-	30	-	125	16,54,175	24,13,664	9,92,225	21,16,169	37,769	50,344
Add: Fund revenue account at the beginning of the year		64,439	64,409	28,640	28,515	17,58,073	(6,55,591)	7,57,966	(13,58,203)	3,70,588	3,20,244
Fund revenue account at the end of the year		64,439	64,439	28,640	28,640	34,12,248	17,58,073	17,50,191	7,57,966	4,08,357	3,70,588

Annexure 3

(Amount in Thousands of Indian Rupees)

Particulars	Ind. Pension Growth		Ind. Pension Enrich		Ind. Pension Nourish		Ind. Income Advantage Guaranteed		Ind. Maximiser Guaranteed	
	Current Year ULIF00504/03/03BSLSIGROWTH109	Previous Year	Current Year ULIF00404/03/03BSLSIENRICH109	Previous Year	Current Year ULIF00604/03/03BSLSINOURISH109	Previous Year	Current Year ULIF03127/08/13BSLIINADGT109	Previous Year	Current Year ULIF03027/08/13BSLIMAXGT109	Previous Year
Income from investments										
Interest income	12,379	12,591	59,298	59,092	5,098	5,133	83,964	1,00,998	43	120
Dividend income	551	512	5,422	4,879	96	89	-	-	901	909
Profit / Loss on sale of investment	7,695	15,953	71,240	1,11,279	2,046	2,483	7,131	28,164	7,709	7,122
Profit / Loss on inter fund transfer/ sale of investment	599	9,983	1,570	837	882	1,961	1,978	12,409	1,942	193
Miscellaneous Income / (Expenses)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unrealised Gain/loss*	(2,076)	2,934	(2,810)	1,31,813	(2,452)	1,312	(28,537)	(22,344)	4,725	30,082
Total (A)	19,148	41,973	1,34,720	3,07,900	5,670	10,978	64,536	1,19,227	15,320	38,426
Fund management expenses	2,364	2,379	16,357	15,891	832	842	15,851	18,408	1,307	1,209
Fund administration expenses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other charges	3,056	3,111	16,050	15,793	1,133	1,156	721	960	30	36
GST	976	988	5,833	5,703	354	360	2,983	3,486	240	224
Total (B)	6,396	6,478	38,240	37,387	2,319	2,358	19,555	22,854	1,577	1,469
Net Income for the year (A-B)	12,752	35,495	96,480	2,70,513	3,351	8,620	44,981	96,373	13,743	36,957
Add: Fund revenue account at the beginning of the year	3,81,962	3,46,467	19,72,991	17,02,478	1,22,067	1,13,447	5,92,774	4,96,401	41,301	4,344
Fund revenue account at the end of the year	3,94,714	3,81,962	20,69,471	19,72,991	1,25,418	1,22,067	6,37,755	5,92,774	55,044	41,301

Annexure 3

(Amount in Thousands of Indian Rupees)

Particulars	Sch	Gr. Fixed Interest		Gr. Gilt		Gr. Bond		Gr. Money Market		Gr. Short Term Debt	
		Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year
		ULGF00416/07/02BSLGFIXINT109	ULGF00630/05/03BSLGRILT109	ULGF00530/05/03BSLGRBOND109	ULGF00824/08/04BSLGRMMKT109	ULGF01322/09/08BSLGSHTDBT109					
Income from investments											
Interest income		14,50,371	12,15,897	17,612	17,568	3,15,179	4,58,498	75,212	1,06,680	31,152	26,935
Dividend income		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Profit / Loss on sale of investment		23,647	13,746	-	-	4,851	40,470	(27,840)	(4,135)	659	791
Profit / Loss on inter fund transfer/ sale of investment		1,42,082	-	381	14,108	78,773	1,09,149	(3,689)	110	4,714	10,100
Miscellaneous Income / (Expenses)		-	-	-	-	-	(2)	-	(5)	-	-
Unrealised Gain/loss*		(5,06,875)	91,553	(8,711)	(11,691)	(1,01,448)	(50,506)	7,296	(10,349)	(9,347)	(2,908)
Total (A)		11,09,225	13,21,196	9,282	19,985	2,97,355	5,77,609	50,979	92,301	27,178	34,918
Fund management expenses		2,09,551	1,77,366	2,779	2,656	46,481	68,449	12,252	18,047	4,620	4,501
Fund administration expenses		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other charges	F-5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
GST		37,719	31,926	500	478	8,367	12,321	2,205	3,248	832	810
Total (B)		2,47,270	2,09,292	3,279	3,134	54,848	80,770	14,457	21,295	5,452	5,311
Net Income for the year (A-B)		8,61,955	11,11,904	6,003	16,851	2,42,507	4,96,839	36,522	71,006	21,726	29,607
Add: Fund revenue account at the beginning of the year		69,85,146	58,73,242	1,27,785	1,10,934	31,11,711	26,14,872	11,93,969	11,22,963	4,09,741	3,80,134
Fund revenue account at the end of the year		78,47,101	69,85,146	1,33,788	1,27,785	33,54,218	31,11,711	12,30,491	11,93,969	4,31,467	4,09,741

Annexure 3

(Amount in Thousands of Indian Rupees)

Particulars	Sch	Gr. Growth Advantage		Gr. Income Advantage		Gr. Secure		Gr. Stable		Gr. Growth	
		Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year
SFIN		ULGF01026/11/07BSLGGRAVD109	ULGF01425/02/10BSLGINCADV109	ULGF00212/06/01BSLGSSECURE109	ULGF00312/06/01BSLGSSTABLE109	ULGF00112/06/01BSLGGROWTH109					
Income from investments											
Interest income		25,603	20,259	32,349	31,320	21,07,760	15,79,448	4,01,778	3,30,623	2,11,594	2,15,063
Dividend income		6,283	5,531	-	-	79,251	71,518	33,896	33,744	31,894	42,962
Profit / Loss on sale of investment		87,447	61,759	(269)	484	9,39,865	7,81,966	4,50,284	3,90,443	4,05,297	5,67,254
Profit / Loss on inter fund transfer/ sale of investment		(2,235)	4,579	16,063	7,988	-	(5,172)	12,066	(8,008)	2,431	56,666
Miscellaneous Income / (Expenses)		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unrealised Gain/loss*		13,137	1,62,789	(21,634)	(4,596)	(1,38,406)	20,85,091	19,851	9,62,123	1,11,225	10,00,677
Total (A)		1,30,235	2,54,917	26,509	35,196	29,88,470	45,12,851	9,17,875	17,08,925	7,62,441	18,82,622
Fund management expenses		9,715	7,490	4,663	4,516	3,76,009	2,87,674	88,651	77,864	58,491	60,841
Fund administration expenses		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other charges	F-5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
GST		1,749	1,348	839	813	67,882	51,781	15,957	14,016	10,528	10,951
Total (B)		11,464	8,838	5,502	5,329	4,43,691	3,39,455	1,04,608	91,880	69,019	71,792
Net Income for the year (A-B)		1,18,771	2,46,079	21,007	29,867	25,44,779	41,73,396	8,13,267	16,17,045	6,93,422	18,10,830
Add: Fund revenue account at the beginning of the year		5,11,216	2,65,137	3,96,601	3,66,734	1,41,52,523	99,79,127	61,00,322	44,83,277	48,65,742	30,54,912
Fund revenue account at the end of the year		6,29,987	5,11,216	4,17,608	3,96,601	1,66,97,302	1,41,52,523	69,13,589	61,00,322	55,59,164	48,65,742

Annexure 3

(Amount in Thousands of Indian Rupees)

Particulars	Sch	Gr. Fixed Interest II		Gr. Money Market II		Gr. Short Term Debt II		Gr. Stable II		Gr. Growth II	
		Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year
SFIN		ULGF01728/11/11BSLFCFVINT2109	ULGF01928/11/11BSLGRMMKT2109	ULGF02128/11/11BSLGSHTDB2109	ULGF02228/11/11BSLGSSTABL2109	ULGF01828/11/11BSLGRWTH2109					
Income from investments											
Interest income		1,855	2,098	206	149	18,741	15,765	1,126	1,239	17,318	13,681
Dividend income		-	-	-	-	-	-	112	121	2,933	2,811
Profit / Loss on sale of investment		-	-	(37)	(34)	(379)	(758)	1,094	1,469	30,131	28,039
Profit / Loss on inter fund transfer/ sale of investment		120	919	-	-	-	-	-	156	182	(349)
Miscellaneous Income / (Expenses)		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5
Unrealised Gain/loss*		(617)	(532)	(49)	3	(4,661)	218	498	3,222	11,733	84,945
Total (A)		1,358	2,485	120	118	13,701	15,225	2,830	6,207	62,297	1,29,132
Fund management expenses		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fund administration expenses		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other charges	F-5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
GST		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total (B)		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net Income for the year (A-B)		1,358	2,485	120	118	13,701	15,225	2,830	6,207	62,297	1,29,132
Add: Fund revenue account at the beginning of the year		31,206	28,721	3,521	3,403	2,26,706	2,11,481	18,943	12,736	2,85,581	1,56,449
Fund revenue account at the end of the year		32,564	31,206	3,641	3,521	2,40,407	2,26,706	21,773	18,943	3,47,878	2,85,581

Annexure 3

(Amount in Thousands of Indian Rupees)

Particulars	Sch	Pension Discontinued		Life Discontinued		Discontinued Policy		Ind. Asset Allocation		Ind. Capped Nifty Index	
		Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year
SFIN		ULIF03305/07/13BSLIPNDIS109	ULIF03205/07/13BSLILDIS109	ULIF02301/07/10BSLIDISCPF109	ULIF03430/10/14BSLIASTALC109	ULIF03530/10/14BSLICNFDIX109					
Income from investments											
Interest income		40,720	37,487	4,93,423	2,96,557	1	86	79,446	85,342	406	529
Dividend income		-	-	-	-	-	-	5,518	7,026	20,054	14,973
Profit / Loss on sale of investment		(51)	-	(3,823)	504	-	-	42,079	1,16,681	53,040	49,801
Profit / Loss on inter fund transfer/ sale of investment		(526)	-	(732)	-	-	-	1,089	(28,861)	224	1,795
Miscellaneous Income / (Expenses)		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unrealised Gain/loss*		(8,510)	(1,668)	(1,01,122)	(7,727)	-	-	1,07,967	1,77,190	1,75,620	4,25,547
Total (A)		31,633	35,819	3,87,746	2,89,334	1	86	2,36,099	3,57,378	2,49,344	4,92,645
Fund management expenses		4,077	4,237	50,434	35,295	-	13	29,072	25,106	16,612	12,223
Fund administration expenses		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other charges	F-5	1,893	1,124	45,126	51,754	16	49	15,407	15,161	7,142	7,594
GST		1,075	965	17,201	15,669	3	11	8,006	7,248	4,276	3,567
Total (B)		7,045	6,326	1,12,761	1,02,718	19	73	52,485	47,515	28,030	23,384
Net Income for the year (A-B)		24,588	29,493	2,74,985	1,86,616	(18)	13	1,83,614	3,09,863	2,21,314	4,69,261
Add: Fund revenue account at the beginning of the year		1,89,310	1,59,817	7,45,382	5,58,766	22,18,017	22,18,004	5,22,472	2,12,609	3,60,739	(1,08,522)
Fund revenue account at the end of the year		2,13,898	1,89,310	10,20,367	7,45,382	22,17,999	22,18,017	7,06,086	5,22,472	5,82,053	3,60,739

Annexure 3

(Amount in Thousands of Indian Rupees)

Particulars	Sch	MNC		Total	
		Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year
SFIN					
ULIF03722/06/18ABSLIMUMNC109					
Income from investments					
Interest income		5,896	6,826	1,08,97,081	1,04,50,536
Dividend income		23,524	21,269	13,84,048	12,57,278
Profit / Loss on sale of investment		49,344	(3,942)	1,76,81,853	1,45,88,839
Profit / Loss on inter fund transfer/ sale of investment		222	-	4,43,088	4,79,066
Miscellaneous Income / (Expenses)		-	-	-	(7)
Unrealised Gain/loss*		18,450	4,70,205	27,75,361	3,59,52,355
Total (A)		97,436	4,94,358	3,31,81,431	6,27,28,067
Fund management expenses		31,992	20,192	34,78,804	31,19,019
Fund administration expenses		-	-	-	-
Other charges	F-5	28,995	30,487	21,38,744	22,53,007
GST		10,978	9,123	10,11,295	9,66,964
Total (B)		71,965	59,802	66,28,843	63,38,990
Net Income for the year (A-B)		25,471	4,34,556	2,65,52,588	5,63,89,077
Add: Fund revenue account at the beginning of the year		2,82,521	(1,52,035)	17,30,07,877	11,66,18,800
Fund revenue account at the end of the year		3,07,992	2,82,521	19,95,60,465	17,30,07,877

*Net change in mark to market value of investments

There is no unit balance as of 31st March 2022 and neither there was any movement in Gr. Capital Protection, Gr. Floating Rate, Gr. Growth Maximisier, Gr. Secure- II & Gr. Bond II for the period starting from 01st April 2014 till 31st March 2022.

Annexure 3

(Amount in Thousands of Indian Rupees)

FORM A-BS(UL) FUND BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31ST MARCH 2022

Particulars	Sch	Ind. Assure		Ind. Income Advantage		Ind. Protector		Ind. Builder		Ind. Balancer	
		Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year
SFIN		ULIF01008/07/05BSLIASSURE109	ULIF01507/08/08BSLIINCADV109	ULIF00313/03/01BSLPROTECT109	ULIF00113/03/01BSLBUILDER109	ULIF00931/05/05BSLIBALANCE109					
Sources of Funds											
Policyholders' Funds:											
Policyholders' contribution	F-1	18,19,090	19,52,833	49,79,623	45,74,011	1,59,511	5,56,480	(2,49,868)	(1,20,938)	12,562	1,45,874
Revenue Account		13,16,874	11,99,200	38,20,791	35,45,415	32,95,913	31,56,137	30,31,489	28,73,671	2,25,290	2,04,361
Total		31,35,964	31,52,033	88,00,414	81,19,426	34,55,424	37,12,617	27,81,621	27,52,733	2,37,852	3,50,235
Application of Funds											
Investments	F-2	30,50,061	31,59,848	84,55,761	78,90,643	33,39,317	36,30,692	27,23,301	27,09,703	2,30,226	3,41,865
Current Assets	F-3	97,281	84,171	3,67,778	2,62,661	1,24,973	84,263	61,399	46,757	8,595	8,370
Less: Current Liabilities and Provisions	F-4	11,378	91,986	23,125	33,878	8,866	2,338	3,079	3,727	969	-
Net current assets		85,903	(7,815)	3,44,653	2,28,783	1,16,107	81,925	58,320	43,030	7,626	8,370
(a) Total		31,35,964	31,52,033	88,00,414	81,19,426	34,55,424	37,12,617	27,81,621	27,52,733	2,37,852	3,50,235
(b) Number of Units outstanding (in thousands)		82,336	86,448	2,61,021	2,51,541	64,027	72,631	37,984	40,230	4,903	7,766
NAV per Unit (a)/(b) (Rs)	Plan I	38.09	36.46	33.72	32.28	53.97	51.12	73.23	68.42	48.51	45.10
Sources of Funds											
Policyholders' Funds:											
Policyholders' contribution	F-1	3,05,30,724	3,52,99,087	(1,58,524)	82,179	(21,16,210)	(10,79,892)	37,31,220	44,57,780	1,43,56,001	1,10,68,045
Revenue Account		3,46,77,708	3,07,71,559	56,36,803	50,91,213	1,37,94,242	1,18,65,473	1,99,55,338	1,60,15,752	1,13,14,812	69,01,248
Total		6,52,08,432	6,60,70,646	54,78,279	51,73,392	1,16,78,032	1,07,85,581	2,36,86,558	2,04,73,532	2,56,70,813	1,79,69,293
Application of Funds											
Investments	F-2	6,39,60,660	6,49,79,671	53,75,034	51,07,932	1,16,00,254	1,09,54,519	2,35,59,341	2,04,32,401	2,57,39,748	1,78,09,578
Current Assets	F-3	13,53,206	12,30,360	1,19,129	74,674	1,49,868	77,092	3,98,677	2,61,545	4,58,199	4,03,662
Less: Current Liabilities and Provisions	F-4	1,05,434	1,39,385	15,884	9,214	72,090	2,46,030	2,71,460	2,20,414	5,27,134	2,43,947
Net current assets		12,47,772	10,90,975	1,03,245	65,460	77,778	(1,68,938)	1,27,217	41,131	(68,935)	1,59,715
(a) Total		6,52,08,432	6,60,70,646	54,78,279	51,73,392	1,16,78,032	1,07,85,581	2,36,86,558	2,04,73,532	2,56,70,813	1,79,69,293
(b) Number of Units outstanding (in thousands)		7,78,208	8,51,491	71,947	75,734	1,34,785	1,48,504	5,18,212	5,39,363	4,64,824	4,07,572
NAV per Unit (a)/(b) (Rs)	Plan I	83.79	77.59	76.14	68.31	86.64	72.63	45.71	37.96	55.23	44.09

Annexure 3

(Amount in Thousands of Indian Rupees)

Particulars	Sch	Ind. Super 20		Ind. Platinum Plus - 1		Ind. Platinum Plus - 2		Ind. Platinum Plus - 3		Ind. Platinum Plus - 4	
		Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year
SFIN		ULIF01723/06/09BSSLSUPER20109	ULIF01325/02/08BSSLPLAT1109	ULIF01425/02/08BSSLPLAT2109	ULIF01628/04/09BSSLPLAT3109	ULIF01816/09/09BSSLPLAT4109					
Sources of Funds											
Policyholders' Funds:											
Policyholders' contribution	F-1	56,23,006	51,84,080	(16,83,147)	(16,83,147)	(50,83,113)	(50,83,113)	(38,15,686)	(38,15,686)	(27,39,492)	(27,39,492)
Revenue Account		89,10,958	70,75,828	16,83,147	16,83,147	50,83,113	50,83,113	38,15,686	38,15,686	27,39,492	27,39,492
Total		1,45,33,964	1,22,59,908	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Application of Funds											
Investments	F-2	1,45,38,575	1,22,78,044	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Current Assets	F-3	1,66,315	1,46,470	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Less: Current Liabilities and Provisions	F-4	1,70,926	1,64,606	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net current assets		(4,611)	(18,136)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(a) Total		1,45,33,964	1,22,59,908	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(b) Number of Units outstanding (in thousands)		3,21,493	3,14,377	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NAV per Unit (a)/(b) (Rs)	Plan I	45.21	39.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Particulars	Sch	Ind. Platinum Advantage		Ind. Platinum Premier		Ind. Foresight - 5 Pay		Ind. Foresight - Single Pay		Ind. Titanium - 1	
SFIN		ULIF02408/09/10BSSLPLATADV109	ULIF02203/02/10BSSLPLATPR1109	ULIF02510/02/11BSSLFSP1109	ULIF02610/02/11BSSLFSP1109	ULIF01911/12/09BSSLTITAN1109					
Sources of Funds											
Policyholders' Funds:											
Policyholders' contribution	F-1	(45,37,680)	(25,94,923)	(38,78,481)	(38,78,481)	(66,06,032)	26,61,393	(5,80,063)	(66,689)	(2,29,013)	(2,29,013)
Revenue Account		56,10,358	55,78,347	38,78,777	38,78,774	1,20,66,276	1,18,56,497	6,18,688	6,13,948	2,29,060	2,29,061
Total		10,72,678	29,83,424	296	293	54,60,244	1,45,17,890	38,625	5,47,259	47	48
Application of Funds											
Investments	F-2	12,17,863	31,80,132	250	250	64,43,931	1,41,46,470	1,07,654	5,31,616	-	-
Current Assets	F-3	7,471	9,084	46	43	1,56,844	4,17,715	100	17,773	47	48
Less: Current Liabilities and Provisions	F-4	1,52,656	2,05,792	-	-	11,40,531	46,295	69,129	2,130	-	-
Net current assets		(1,45,185)	(1,96,708)	46	43	(9,83,687)	3,71,420	(69,029)	15,643	47	48
(a) Total		10,72,678	29,83,424	296	293	54,60,244	1,45,17,890	38,625	5,47,259	47	48
(b) Number of Units outstanding (in thousands)		54,809	1,55,112	14	14	2,79,809	7,59,086	1,744	25,114	2	2
NAV per Unit (a)/(b) (Rs)	Plan I	19.57	19.23	21.70	21.46	19.51	19.13	22.15	21.79	21.26	21.86

Annexure 3

(Amount in Thousands of Indian Rupees)

Particulars	Sch	Ind. Titanium- 2		Ind. Titanium- 3		Ind. Pure Equity		Ind. Value Momentum		Ind. Liquid Plus	
		Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year
SFIN		ULIF02011/12/09BSLITITAN2109	ULIF02111/12/09BSLITITAN3109	ULIF02707/10/11BSLIPUREEQ109	ULIF02907/10/11BSLIVALUEM109	ULIF02807/10/11BSLLIQPLUS109					
Sources of Funds											
Policyholders' Funds:											
Policyholders' contribution	F-1	(64,439)	(28,640)	(28,640)	81,98,511	57,39,912	46,06,028	45,52,700	25,64,988	24,58,728	
Revenue Account		64,439	28,640	28,640	34,12,248	17,58,073	17,50,191	7,57,966	4,08,357	3,70,588	
Total		-	-	-	1,16,10,759	74,97,985	63,56,219	53,10,666	29,73,345	28,29,316	
Application of Funds											
Investments	F-2	-	-	-	1,13,06,746	75,70,879	64,65,473	52,12,593	27,77,534	26,18,836	
Current Assets	F-3	-	-	-	8,45,398	2,89,637	1,19,680	3,99,194	2,12,073	2,13,923	
Less: Current Liabilities and Provisions	F-4	-	-	-	5,41,385	3,62,531	2,28,934	3,01,121	16,262	3,443	
Net current assets		-	-	-	3,04,013	(72,894)	(1,09,254)	98,073	1,95,811	2,10,480	
(a) Total		-	-	-	1,16,10,759	74,97,985	63,56,219	53,10,666	29,73,345	28,29,316	
(b) Number of Units outstanding (in thousands)		-	-	-	2,48,381	1,97,240	2,13,366	2,13,682	1,55,832	1,52,934	
NAV per Unit (a)/(b) (Rs)	Plan I	-	-	-	46.75	38.01	29.79	24.85	19.08	18.50	
Sources of Funds											
Policyholders' Funds:											
Policyholders' contribution	F-1	(1,73,196)	(8,31,378)	(6,84,606)	(45,448)	(39,381)	4,93,828	8,46,151	29,677	38,087	
Revenue Account		3,94,714	20,69,471	19,72,991	1,25,418	1,22,067	6,37,755	5,92,774	55,044	41,301	
Total		2,21,518	12,38,093	12,88,385	79,970	82,686	11,31,583	14,38,925	84,721	79,388	
Application of Funds											
Investments	F-2	2,14,880	12,04,184	12,73,536	77,847	85,138	11,42,539	13,39,490	81,836	79,611	
Current Assets	F-3	6,821	35,149	16,074	2,323	1,617	54,718	1,35,503	3,660	1,667	
Less: Current Liabilities and Provisions	F-4	183	1,240	1,225	200	4,069	65,674	36,068	775	1,890	
Net current assets		6,638	33,909	14,849	2,123	(2,452)	(10,956)	99,435	2,885	(223)	
(a) Total		2,21,518	12,38,093	12,88,385	79,970	82,686	11,31,583	14,38,925	84,721	79,388	
(b) Number of Units outstanding (in thousands)		3,553	16,258	18,478	1,723	1,885	59,975	78,983	3,111	3,450	
NAV per Unit (a)/(b) (Rs)	Plan I	62.35	58.22	76.15	46.40	43.87	18.87	18.22	27.23	23.01	
Sources of Funds											
Policyholders' Funds:											
Policyholders' contribution	F-1	(1,73,196)	(8,31,378)	(6,84,606)	(45,448)	(39,381)	4,93,828	8,46,151	29,677	38,087	
Revenue Account		3,94,714	20,69,471	19,72,991	1,25,418	1,22,067	6,37,755	5,92,774	55,044	41,301	
Total		2,21,518	12,38,093	12,88,385	79,970	82,686	11,31,583	14,38,925	84,721	79,388	
Application of Funds											
Investments	F-2	2,14,880	12,04,184	12,73,536	77,847	85,138	11,42,539	13,39,490	81,836	79,611	
Current Assets	F-3	6,821	35,149	16,074	2,323	1,617	54,718	1,35,503	3,660	1,667	
Less: Current Liabilities and Provisions	F-4	183	1,240	1,225	200	4,069	65,674	36,068	775	1,890	
Net current assets		6,638	33,909	14,849	2,123	(2,452)	(10,956)	99,435	2,885	(223)	
(a) Total		2,21,518	12,38,093	12,88,385	79,970	82,686	11,31,583	14,38,925	84,721	79,388	
(b) Number of Units outstanding (in thousands)		3,553	16,258	18,478	1,723	1,885	59,975	78,983	3,111	3,450	
NAV per Unit (a)/(b) (Rs)	Plan I	62.35	58.22	76.15	46.40	43.87	18.87	18.22	27.23	23.01	

Annexure 3

(Amount in Thousands of Indian Rupees)

Particulars	Sch	Gr. Fixed Interest		Gr. Gift		Gr. Bond		Gr. Money Market		Gr. Short Term Debt	
		Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year
SFIN		ULGF00416/07/02BSLGFIXINT109	ULGF00630/05/03BSLGRGILT109	ULGF00530/05/03BSLGRBOND109	ULGF00824/08/04BSLGRMMKT109	ULGF001322/09/08BSLGSHTDBT109					
Sources of Funds											
Policyholders' Funds:											
Policyholders' contribution	F-1	1,36,02,750	1,36,32,893	2,33,941	75,712	9,08,360	27,76,549	(1,01,325)	95,303	24,605	80,746
Revenue Account		78,47,101	69,85,146	1,33,788	1,27,785	33,54,218	31,11,711	12,30,491	11,93,969	4,31,467	4,09,741
Total		2,14,49,851	2,06,18,039	3,67,729	2,03,497	42,62,578	58,88,260	11,29,166	12,89,272	4,56,072	4,90,487
Application of Funds											
Investments	F-2	2,11,74,511	1,90,74,639	3,62,501	1,99,323	41,24,328	57,21,253	11,45,842	12,60,168	4,29,047	4,78,707
Current Assets	F-3	6,55,798	15,47,957	5,228	4,174	1,63,065	1,67,070	24,994	29,104	27,025	27,038
Less: Current Liabilities and Provisions	F-4	3,80,458	4,557	-	-	24,815	63	41,670	-	-	15,258
Net current assets		2,75,340	15,43,400	5,228	4,174	1,38,250	1,67,007	(16,676)	29,104	27,025	11,780
(a) Total		2,14,49,851	2,06,18,039	3,67,729	2,03,497	42,62,578	58,88,260	11,29,166	12,89,272	4,56,072	4,90,487
(b) Number of Units outstanding (in thousands)		4,40,820	4,42,008	10,674	5,993	1,04,080	1,51,385	30,445	35,811	16,145	18,192
NAV per Unit (a)/(b) (Rs)	Plan I	48.66	46.65	34.45	33.96	40.95	38.90	37.09	36.00	28.25	26.96
Gr. Growth Advantage											
Current Year		ULGF01026/11/07BSLGRADV109	ULGF01425/02/10BSLGINADV109	ULGF00212/06/01BSLSECURE109	ULGF00312/08/01BSLGSSTABLE109	ULGF00112/06/01BSLGGROWTH109					
Previous Year											
Sources of Funds											
Policyholders' Funds:											
Policyholders' contribution	F-1	2,70,744	5,21,702	48,683	64,512	2,63,90,001	1,87,80,040	22,46,791	22,92,278	6,36,965	4,30,645
Revenue Account		6,29,987	5,11,216	4,17,608	3,96,601	1,66,97,302	1,41,52,523	69,13,589	61,00,322	55,59,164	48,65,742
Total		9,00,731	10,32,918	4,66,291	4,61,113	4,30,87,303	3,29,32,563	91,60,380	83,92,600	61,96,129	52,96,387
Application of Funds											
Investments	F-2	8,89,342	10,39,100	4,51,515	4,49,037	4,25,65,671	3,18,97,823	89,96,759	82,77,465	61,71,615	52,07,373
Current Assets	F-3	11,528	10,136	14,776	12,076	12,93,658	10,66,600	1,65,348	1,29,331	81,524	95,459
Less: Current Liabilities and Provisions	F-4	139	16,318	-	-	7,72,026	31,860	1,727	14,196	57,010	6,445
Net current assets		11,389	(6,182)	14,776	12,076	5,21,632	10,34,740	1,63,621	1,15,135	24,514	89,014
(a) Total		9,00,731	10,32,918	4,66,291	4,61,113	4,30,87,303	3,29,32,563	91,60,380	83,92,600	61,96,129	52,96,387
(b) Number of Units outstanding (in thousands)		17,846	23,291	17,402	18,004	5,83,086	4,78,225	86,208	86,690	45,036	43,309
NAV per Unit (a)/(b) (Rs)	Plan I	50.47	44.35	26.80	25.61	73.90	68.86	106.26	96.81	137.58	122.29

Annexure 3

(Amount in Thousands of Indian Rupees)

Particulars	Sch	Gr. Fixed Interest II		Gr. Money Market II		Gr. Short Term Debt II		Gr. Stable II		Gr. Growth II	
		Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year
SFIN		ULGF01728/11/1BSLGFINT2109	ULGF01928/11/1BSLGRMMK72109	ULGF02128/11/1BSLGSHTDB2109	ULGF02228/11/1BSLGSSTABL2109	ULGF01828/11/1BSLGRGROWTH2109					
Sources of Funds											
Policyholders' Funds:											
Policyholders' contribution	F-1	(8,761)	(5,346)	(174)	(150)	87,765	90,981	9,035	7,163	2,05,747	2,10,827
Revenue Account		32,564	31,206	3,641	3,521	2,40,407	2,26,706	21,773	18,943	3,47,878	2,85,581
Total		23,803	25,860	3,467	3,371	3,28,172	3,17,687	30,808	26,106	5,53,625	4,96,408
Application of Funds											
Investments	F-2	23,778	25,753	3,319	3,310	3,20,910	3,11,835	30,506	25,762	5,48,415	4,93,871
Current Assets	F-3	100	107	148	61	7,282	5,852	541	370	6,487	2,924
Less: Current Liabilities and Provisions	F-4	75	-	-	-	20	-	239	26	1,277	387
Net current assets		25	107	148	61	7,262	5,852	302	344	5,210	2,537
(a) Total		23,803	25,860	3,467	3,371	3,28,172	3,17,687	30,808	26,106	5,53,625	4,96,408
(b) Number of Units outstanding (in thousands)		907	1,038	174	175	14,292	14,434	1,018	948	16,219	16,372
NAV per Unit (a)/(b) (Rs)	Plan I	26.25	24.91	19.95	19.26	22.96	22.01	30.25	27.55	34.13	30.32
Particulars	Sch	Pension Discontinued		Life Discontinued		Discontinued Policy		Ind. Asset Allocation		Ind. Capped Nifty Index	
SFIN		ULIF03305/07/13BSLIPNDIS109	ULIF03205/07/13BSLLDIS109	ULIF03205/07/13BSLLDIS109	ULIF03205/07/13BSLLDIS109	ULIF02301/07/10BSLIDISCPFI09	ULIF03430/10/14BSLIASTALCI09	ULIF03530/10/14BSLIGNFDIX109			
Sources of Funds											
Policyholders' Funds:											
Policyholders' contribution	F-1	5,40,916	5,31,002	1,00,62,101	74,77,505	(22,17,999)	(22,17,961)	16,64,202	18,05,774	8,49,893	8,33,122
Revenue Account		2,13,898	1,89,310	10,20,367	7,45,382	22,17,999	22,18,017	7,06,086	5,22,472	5,82,053	3,60,739
Total		7,54,814	7,20,312	1,10,82,468	82,22,887	-	56	23,70,288	23,28,246	14,31,946	11,93,861
Application of Funds											
Investments	F-2	7,78,822	7,69,164	1,14,66,956	84,92,650	-	487	23,52,593	23,12,579	14,30,831	11,80,453
Current Assets	F-3	6,942	6,257	1,08,100	39,873	-	97	26,436	56,704	40,466	17,048
Less: Current Liabilities and Provisions	F-4	30,950	55,109	4,92,588	3,09,636	-	528	8,741	41,037	39,351	3,640
Net current assets		(24,008)	(48,852)	(3,84,488)	(2,69,763)	-	(431)	17,695	15,667	1,115	13,408
(a) Total		7,54,814	7,20,312	1,10,82,468	82,22,887	-	56	23,70,288	23,28,246	14,31,946	11,93,861
(b) Number of Units outstanding (in thousands)		48,786	48,119	7,14,186	5,47,377	-	3	1,19,093	1,27,621	66,504	66,182
NAV per Unit (a)/(b) (Rs)	Plan I	15.47	14.97	15.52	15.02	-	19.52	19.90	18.24	21.53	18.04

Annexure 3

(Amount in Thousands of Indian Rupees)

Particulars	Sch	MNC		Total	
		Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year
SFIN		ULIF03722/06/18ABSLIMUMNC109			
Sources of Funds					
Policyholders' Funds:					
Policyholders' contribution	F-1	23,02,808	18,17,727	10,20,41,407	10,66,65,505
Revenue Account		3,07,992	2,82,521	19,95,60,465	17,30,07,877
Total		26,10,800	21,00,248	30,16,01,872	27,96,73,382
Application of Funds					
Investments	F-2	26,58,069	20,55,246	29,95,38,345	27,48,41,179
Current Assets	F-3	1,32,819	83,787	75,22,015	74,90,137
Less: Current Liabilities and Provisions	F-4	1,80,088	38,785	54,58,488	26,57,934
Net current assets		(47,269)	45,002	20,63,527	48,32,203
(a) Total		2,610,800	2,100,248	301,601,872	279,673,382
(b) Number of Units outstanding (in thousands)		2,04,725	1,70,288		
NAV per Unit (a)/(b) (Rs)	Plan I	12.75	12.33		

There is no unit balance as of 31st March 2022 and neither there was any movement in Gr. Capital Protection, Gr. Floating Rate, Gr. Growth Maximisier, Gr. Secure- II & Gr. Bond II for the period starting from 01st April 2014 till 31st March 2022.

Annexure 3

(Amount in Thousands of Indian Rupees)

SCHEDULES TO FUND BALANCE SHEET SCHEDULE: F-1 POLICYHOLDERS' CONTRIBUTION

Particulars	Ind. Assure		Ind. Income Advantage		Ind. Protector		Ind. Builder		Ind. Balancer	
	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year
SFIN	ULIF01008/07/05BSLIASSURE109	ULIF01507/08/08BSLIINCADV109	ULIF00313/03/01BSLPROTECT109	ULIF00115/03/01BSLIBULDER109	ULIF00931/05/05BSLBALANCE109					
Opening balance	19,52,833	11,44,014	45,74,011	43,36,080	5,56,480	6,55,170	(1,20,938)	53,784	1,45,874	1,60,471
Add: Additions during the year**	31,46,104	23,05,952	44,18,962	40,27,155	5,93,256	7,65,951	3,80,682	2,43,050	13,566	18,167
Less: Deductions during the year	32,79,847	14,97,133	40,13,350	37,89,224	9,90,225	8,64,641	5,09,612	4,17,772	1,46,878	32,764
Closing balance	18,19,090	19,52,833	49,79,623	45,74,011	1,59,511	5,56,480	(2,49,868)	(1,20,938)	12,562	1,45,874
Particulars	Ind. Enhancer		Ind. Creator		Ind. Magnifier		Ind. Maximiser		Ind. Multiplier	
	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year
SFIN	ULIF00213/03/01BSLIENHANCE109	ULIF00704/02/04BSLCREATOR109	ULIF00826/06/04BSLIIMAGN109	ULIF01101/06/07BSLIINMAX109	ULIF01217/10/07BSLIINMULT109					
Opening balance	3,52,99,087	3,89,97,810	82,179	4,30,999	(10,79,892)	(1,00,914)	44,57,780	69,68,426	1,10,68,045	89,96,610
Add: Additions during the year**	36,22,450	41,16,867	7,85,712	8,22,453	14,52,982	14,24,745	47,43,351	42,51,092	96,92,137	70,83,014
Less: Deductions during the year	83,90,813	78,15,590	10,26,415	11,71,273	24,89,500	24,03,723	54,69,911	67,61,738	64,04,181	50,11,579
Closing balance	3,05,30,724	3,52,99,087	(1,58,524)	82,179	(21,16,210)	(10,79,892)	37,31,220	44,57,780	1,43,56,001	1,10,68,045
Particulars	Ind. Super 20		Ind. Platinum Plus - 1		Ind. Platinum Plus - 2		Ind. Platinum Plus - 3		Ind. Platinum Plus - 4	
	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year
SFIN	ULIF01723/06/09BSLSUPER20109	ULIF01325/02/08BSLIPLAT1109	ULIF01425/02/08BSLIPLAT2109	ULIF01628/04/09BSLIPLAT3109	ULIF01816/09/09BSLIPLAT4109					
Opening balance	51,84,080	57,94,536	(16,83,147)	(16,83,147)	(50,83,113)	(50,83,113)	(38,15,686)	(38,15,686)	(27,39,492)	(27,39,492)
Add: Additions during the year**	61,70,676	47,56,269	-	-	-	-	97	110	605	323
Less: Deductions during the year	57,31,750	53,66,725	-	-	-	-	97	110	605	323
Closing balance	56,23,006	51,84,080	(16,83,147)	(16,83,147)	(50,83,113)	(50,83,113)	(38,15,686)	(38,15,686)	(27,39,492)	(27,39,492)
Particulars	Ind. Platinum Advantage		Ind. Platinum Premier		Ind. Foresight - 5 Pay		Ind. Foresight - Single Pay		Ind. Titanium - 1	
	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year
SFIN	ULIF02408/09/10BSLIPLATADV109	ULIF02203/02/10BSLIPLATPR109	ULIF02510/02/11BSLFSITSP1109	ULIF02610/02/11BSLFSITSP1109	ULIF01911/12/09BSLITITAN1109					
Opening balance	(25,94,923)	1,44,639	(38,78,481)	(15,92,713)	26,61,393	59,43,193	(66,689)	(12,613)	(2,29,013)	(2,29,013)
Add: Additions during the year**	10,570	19,341	2,045	9,899	11,28,522	2,28,330	37,322	1,598	-	253
Less: Deductions during the year	19,53,327	27,58,903	2,045	22,95,667	1,03,95,947	35,10,130	5,50,696	55,674	-	253
Closing balance	(45,37,680)	(25,94,923)	(38,78,481)	(38,78,481)	(66,06,032)	26,61,393	(5,80,063)	(66,689)	(2,29,013)	(2,29,013)

Annexure 3

(Amount in Thousands of Indian Rupees)

Particulars	Ind. Titanium- 2		Ind. Titanium- 3		Ind. Pure Equity		Ind. Value Momentum		Ind. Liquid Plus	
	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year
SFN	ULIF02011/12/09BSLITTAN2109	ULIF02111/12/09BSLITTAN3109	ULIF02707/10/11BSLIPUREEQ109	ULIF02907/10/11BSLIVALUEM109	ULIF02807/10/11BSLLIQPLUS109					
Opening balance	(64,439)	(50,992)	(28,640)	(3,477)	57,39,912	42,39,248	45,52,700	43,44,467	24,58,728	21,72,870
Add: Additions during the year**	-	221	-	88	61,44,816	36,83,908	17,16,876	20,46,647	53,07,302	49,78,233
Less: Deductions during the year	-	13,668	-	25,251	36,86,217	21,83,244	16,63,548	18,38,414	52,01,042	46,92,375
Closing balance	(64,439)	(64,439)	(28,640)	(28,640)	81,98,511	57,39,912	46,06,028	45,52,700	25,64,988	24,58,728
Particulars	Ind. Pension Growth		Ind. Pension Enrich		Ind. Pension Nourish		Ind. Income Advantage Guaranteed		Ind. Maximiser Guaranteed	
SFN	ULIF00504/03/03BSLIGROWTH109	ULIF00404/03/03BSLIENRICH109	ULIF00604/03/03BSLINOUSH109	ULIF03127/08/13BSLINADGT109	ULIF03027/08/13BSLIMAXGT109					
Opening balance	(1,44,419)	(1,23,532)	(6,84,606)	(5,59,360)	(39,381)	(33,288)	8,46,151	10,40,670	38,087	55,178
Add: Additions during the year**	3,960	4,364	25,638	29,428	2,934	4,190	5,23,247	7,22,123	20,687	21,694
Less: Deductions during the year	32,737	25,251	1,72,410	1,54,674	9,001	10,283	8,75,570	9,16,642	29,097	38,785
Closing balance	(1,73,196)	(1,44,419)	(6,83,378)	(6,84,606)	(45,448)	(59,381)	4,93,828	8,46,151	29,677	38,087
Particulars	Gr. Fixed Interest		Gr. Gilt		Gr. Bond		Gr. Money Market		Gr. Short Term Debt	
SFN	ULGF00416/07/02BSLGFIXINT109	ULGF00630/05/03BSLIGRGLT109	ULGF00630/05/03BSLIGRBOND109	ULGF00824/08/04BSLIGRMMKT109	ULGF01322/09/08BSLGSHTDBT109					
Opening balance	1,36,32,893	94,77,498	75,712	2,38,022	27,76,549	41,74,573	95,303	7,23,221	80,746	(55,284)
Add: Additions during the year**	50,82,194	65,21,379	1,75,029	39,003	5,27,437	6,36,347	10,90,056	25,41,873	24,367	3,24,043
Less: Deductions during the year	51,12,337	23,65,984	16,800	2,01,313	23,95,626	20,34,371	12,86,684	31,69,791	80,508	1,88,013
Closing balance	1,36,02,750	1,36,32,893	2,33,941	75,712	9,08,360	27,76,549	(1,01,325)	95,303	24,605	80,746
Particulars	Gr. Growth Advantage		Gr. Income Advantage		Gr. Secure		Gr. Stable		Gr. Growth	
SFN	ULGF01026/11/07BSLIGGRADV109	ULGF01425/02/10BSLINCADV109	ULGF00212/06/01BSLIGSECURE109	ULGF00312/06/01BSLIGSTABLE109	ULGF00112/06/01BSLIGGROWTH109					
Opening balance	5,21,702	4,80,393	64,512	67,170	1,87,80,040	1,57,74,754	22,92,278	15,37,871	4,30,645	27,55,865
Add: Additions during the year**	1,69,501	3,17,327	1,537	1,454	1,10,17,030	64,19,087	5,82,281	17,13,653	12,78,079	10,51,873
Less: Deductions during the year	4,20,459	2,76,018	17,366	4,112	34,07,069	34,13,801	6,27,768	9,59,246	10,71,759	33,77,093
Closing balance	2,70,744	5,21,702	48,683	64,512	2,63,90,001	1,87,80,040	22,46,791	22,92,278	6,36,965	4,30,645

Annexure 3

(Amount in Thousands of Indian Rupees)

Particulars	Gr. Fixed Interest II		Gr. Money Market II		Gr. Short Term Debt II		Gr. Stable II		Gr. Growth II	
	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year
SFIN	ULGF01728/11/11BSLGFINT2109	ULGF01928/11/11BSLGRMMKT2109	ULGF02128/11/11BSLGGSHDB2109	ULGF02228/11/11BSLGGSTABL2109	ULGF03530/10/11BSLGRGROWTH2109					
Opening balance	3,784	(127)	90,981	96,497	7,163	12,713	2,10,827	2,17,343		
Add: Additions during the year**	55	1	25	-	9,972	1,631	31	(4)		
Less: Deductions during the year	3,470	24	3,241	5,516	8,100	7,181	5,111	6,512		
Closing balance	(8,761)	(5,346)	87,765	90,981	9,055	7,163	2,05,747	2,10,827		
Particulars	Pension Discontinued		Life Discontinued		Discontinued Policy		Ind. Asset Allocation		Ind. Capped Nifty Index	
SFIN	ULIF03305/07/13BSLIPNDIS109	ULIF03205/07/13BSLILDISI09	ULIF02301/07/10BSLIDISCPFI09	ULIF03430/10/14BSLIJASTALC109	ULIF03550/10/14BSLICNFIDX109					
Opening balance	5,31,002	6,53,991	74,77,505	48,06,918	(22,17,961)	(22,13,257)	18,05,774	14,40,904	8,33,122	7,97,918
Add: Additions during the year**	6,32,195	4,46,218	1,28,14,762	1,13,50,168	22,392	51,510	9,65,897	13,80,190	6,30,817	5,78,503
Less: Deductions during the year	6,22,281	5,69,207	1,02,30,166	86,79,581	22,430	56,214	11,07,469	10,15,320	6,14,046	5,43,299
Closing balance	5,40,916	5,31,002	1,00,62,101	74,77,505	(22,17,999)	(22,17,961)	16,64,202	18,05,774	8,49,893	8,33,122
Particulars	MNC		Total							
SFIN	ULIF03722/06/18ABSLIMUNC109									
Opening balance	18,17,727	11,89,019	10,66,65,505	11,16,30,611						
Add: Additions during the year**	16,00,712	13,73,477	8,65,68,868	7,63,13,197						
Less: Deductions during the year	11,15,631	7,44,769	9,11,92,966	8,12,78,303						
Closing balance	23,02,808	18,17,727	10,20,41,407	10,66,65,505						

* Additions represents units creation & deductions represent unit cancellations

** Includes Last Day Collections

Since there is no actual movement in Group Secure II and Group Bond II funds, it is not forming part of the current financial disclosures.

Annexure 3

(Amount in Thousands of Indian Rupees)

SCHEDULES TO FUND BALANCE SHEET SCHEDULE: F-2 INVESTMENTS

Particulars	Ind. Assure		Ind. Income Advantage		Ind. Protector		Ind. Builder		Ind. Balancer	
	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year
SFIN	ULIF01008/07/05BLSLIASSURE109	ULIF01507/08/08BLSLIINCADV109	ULIF00313/03/01BSLPROTECT109	ULIF00113/03/01BLSLBUILDER109	ULIF00931/05/05BLSBALANCE109					
Approved Investments										
Government Bonds	3,43,119	6,76,132	31,39,458	33,03,540	9,92,955	17,17,136	9,72,956	11,13,728	67,413	1,49,116
Corporate Bonds	14,90,631	9,74,522	26,70,054	12,01,531	11,65,604	5,13,782	5,09,067	3,42,039	46,368	60,718
Infrastructure Bonds	7,46,311	6,81,343	15,51,156	22,48,328	7,53,659	6,37,168	5,30,904	5,55,766	46,878	28,884
Equity	-	-	-	-	3,18,608	3,44,956	5,10,857	5,15,687	54,428	81,952
Money Market	3,45,000	6,79,010	8,92,640	6,99,243	84,575	3,95,254	1,60,746	1,48,695	10,897	15,994
Fixed Deposits	1,25,000	75,000	75,000	75,000	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mutual Funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Preference Shares	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	30,50,061	30,86,007	83,28,308	75,27,642	33,15,401	36,08,296	26,84,530	26,75,915	2,25,984	3,36,664
Other Investments										
Corporate Bonds	-	73,841	89,435	2,72,414	-	-	-	-	-	-
Infrastructure Bonds	-	-	38,018	90,587	-	-	-	-	-	-
Equity	-	-	-	-	23,916	22,396	38,771	33,788	4,242	5,201
Money Market	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fixed Deposits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mutual Funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	-	73,841	1,27,453	3,63,001	23,916	22,396	38,771	33,788	4,242	5,201
GRAND TOTAL	30,50,061	31,59,848	84,55,761	78,90,643	33,39,317	36,30,692	27,23,301	27,09,703	2,30,226	3,41,865
% of Approved Investments to Total	100%	98%	98%	95%	99%	99%	99%	99%	98%	98%
% of Other Investments to Total	0%	2%	2%	5%	1%	1%	1%	1%	2%	2%

Annexure 3

(Amount in Thousands of Indian Rupees)

Particulars	Ind. Enhancer		Ind. Creator		Ind. Magnifier		Ind. Maximiser		Ind. Multiplier	
	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year
SFIN	ULIF00213/03/01BSLENHANCE109	ULIF00704/02/04BSLCREATOR109	ULIF00826/06/04BSLIMAGNIF109	ULIF01101/06/07BSLIMMAXI109	ULIF01217/10/07BSLINMULTI109					
Approved Investments										
Government Bonds	1,99,12,711	2,11,92,293	7,34,635	8,41,025	5,05,009	1,32,976	-	-	2,18,443	-
Corporate Bonds	73,94,777	79,09,164	8,17,781	6,08,741	1,33,445	66,173	-	-	-	-
Infrastructure Bonds	1,47,74,832	1,44,19,033	6,66,235	7,40,852	3,87,364	5,99,073	-	-	-	-
Equity	1,84,07,242	1,85,30,764	24,95,274	23,89,095	91,35,521	81,68,469	1,97,76,696	1,72,55,358	2,16,75,736	1,45,37,761
Money Market	19,85,722	9,01,587	4,57,767	3,56,839	1,43,444	4,95,674	2,00,242	1,71,937	1,23,564	3,27,129
Fixed Deposits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mutual Funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Preference Shares	-	6,366	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	6,24,75,284	6,29,59,207	51,71,692	49,36,552	1,03,04,783	94,62,365	1,99,76,938	1,74,27,295	2,20,17,743	1,48,64,890
Other Investments										
Corporate Bonds	1,34,153	4,01,583	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Infrastructure Bonds	-	1,01,368	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Equity	13,51,223	15,17,513	2,03,342	1,71,380	5,61,261	8,42,908	13,90,178	11,15,053	35,27,339	27,90,833
Money Market	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fixed Deposits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mutual Funds	-	-	-	-	7,34,210	6,49,246	21,92,225	18,90,053	1,94,666	1,53,855
Total	14,85,376	20,20,464	2,03,342	1,71,380	12,95,471	14,92,154	35,82,403	30,05,106	37,22,005	29,44,688
GRAND TOTAL	6,39,60,660	6,49,79,671	53,75,034	51,07,932	1,16,00,254	1,09,54,519	2,35,59,341	2,04,32,401	2,57,39,748	1,78,09,578
% of Approved Investments to Total	98%	97%	96%	97%	89%	86%	85%	85%	86%	83%
% of Other Investments to Total	2%	3%	4%	3%	11%	14%	15%	15%	14%	17%

Annexure 3

(Amount in Thousands of Indian Rupees)

Particulars	Ind. Super 20		Ind. Platinum Plus- 1		Ind. Platinum Plus- 2		Ind. Platinum Plus- 3		Ind. Platinum Plus- 4	
	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year
SFIN	ULIF01723/06/09BBSLSUPER20109	ULIF01325/02/08BBSLIPLAT1109	ULIF01425/02/08BBSLIPLAT2109	ULIF01628/04/09BBSLIPLAT3109	ULIF01816/09/09BBSLIPLAT4109					
Approved Investments										
Government Bonds	55,404	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Corporate Bonds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Infrastructure Bonds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Equity	1,19,96,959	99,51,647	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Money Market	89,124	2,34,264	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fixed Deposits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mutual Funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Preference Shares	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	1,21,41,487	1,01,85,911	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Investments										
Corporate Bonds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Infrastructure Bonds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Equity	3,28,907	3,22,322	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Money Market	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fixed Deposits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mutual Funds	20,68,181	17,69,811	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	23,97,088	20,92,133	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
GRAND TOTAL	1,45,38,575	1,22,78,044	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
% of Approved Investments to Total	84%	83%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
% of Other Investments to Total	16%	17%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%

Annexure 3

(Amount in Thousands of Indian Rupees)

Particulars	Ind. Platinum Advantage		Ind. Platinum Premier		Ind. Foresight- 5 Pay		Ind. Foresight- Single Pay		Ind. Titanium- 1	
	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year
SFIN	ULIF02408/09/10BSLPLATADV109	ULIF02203/02/10BSLPLATPR1109	ULIF02510/02/11BSLFSITSP1109	ULIF02610/02/11BSLFSITSP1109	ULIF02510/02/11BSLFSITSP1109	ULIF02610/02/11BSLFSITSP1109	ULIF01911/12/09BSLTTITAN1109			
Approved Investments										
Government Bonds	4,01,695	4,19,227	-	-	25,50,195	59,53,208	-	99,119	-	-
Corporate Bonds	-	27,770	-	-	18,56,096	17,50,948	-	50,122	-	-
Infrastructure Bonds	9,203	9,428	-	-	10,00,352	48,65,050	743	2,71,566	-	-
Equity	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Money Market	8,06,965	27,23,707	250	250	10,37,288	15,77,264	1,06,911	1,10,809	-	-
Fixed Deposits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mutual Funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Preference Shares	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	12,17,863	31,80,132	250	250	64,43,931	1,41,46,470	1,07,654	5,31,616	-	-
Other Investments										
Corporate Bonds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Infrastructure Bonds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Equity	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Money Market	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fixed Deposits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mutual Funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-	-						
GRAND TOTAL	12,17,863	31,80,132	250	250	64,43,931	1,41,46,470	1,07,654	5,31,616	-	-
% of Approved Investments to Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
% of Other Investments to Total	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%

Annexure 3

(Amount in Thousands of Indian Rupees)

Particulars	Ind. Titanium- 2		Ind. Titanium- 3		Ind. Pure Equity		Ind. Value Momentum		Ind. Liquid Plus	
	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year
SFIN	ULIF02011/12/098SLTITAN2109	ULIF02111/12/098SLTITAN3109	ULIF02707/10/11BSLIPUREEQ109	ULIF02807/10/11BSLLIQPLUS109	ULIF02907/10/11BSLIVALUEM109	ULIF02807/10/11BSLLIQPLUS109	ULIF02807/10/11BSLLIQPLUS109	ULIF02807/10/11BSLLIQPLUS109	ULIF02807/10/11BSLLIQPLUS109	ULIF02807/10/11BSLLIQPLUS109
Approved Investments										
Government Bonds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	90,053	7,18,666
Corporate Bonds	-	-	973	-	-	-	414	-	10,54,512	3,58,664
Infrastructure Bonds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,93,623	5,34,211
Equity	-	-	1,02,21,311	-	60,48,582	-	55,21,354	47,46,097	-	-
Money Market	-	-	3,12,959	-	7,78,613	-	1,48,957	88,068	10,39,346	10,07,295
Fixed Deposits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,00,000	-
Mutual Funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Preference Shares	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	-	-	1,05,35,243	-	68,27,195	-	56,70,725	48,34,165	27,77,534	26,18,836
Other Investments										
Corporate Bonds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Infrastructure Bonds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Equity	-	-	7,71,503	-	7,43,684	-	2,50,893	3,78,428	-	-
Money Market	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fixed Deposits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mutual Funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,43,855	-	-	-
Total	-	-	7,71,503	-	7,43,684	-	7,94,748	3,78,428	-	-
GRAND TOTAL	-	-	1,13,06,746	-	75,70,879	-	64,65,473	52,12,593	27,77,534	26,18,836
% of Approved Investments to Total	100%	100%	93%	100%	90%	90%	88%	93%	100%	100%
% of Other Investments to Total	0%	0%	7%	0%	10%	10%	12%	7%	0%	0%

Annexure 3

(Amount in Thousands of Indian Rupees)

Particulars	Ind. Pension Growth		Ind. Pension Enrich		Ind. Pension Nourish		Ind. Income Advantage Guaranteed		Ind. Maximiser Guaranteed	
	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year
SFIN	ULIF00504/03/03BSSLGROWTH109	ULIF00404/03/03BSSLNRIICH109	ULIF00604/03/03BSSLNOURISH109	ULIF03127/08/13BSSLINADGT109	ULIF03027/08/13BSSLIMAXGT109					
Approved Investments										
Government Bonds	63,248	1,06,102	3,95,407	4,16,069	24,588	14,875	2,96,169	4,03,787	-	-
Corporate Bonds	43,900	57,660	80,849	98,036	19,145	20,718	2,04,790	1,47,196	-	-
Infrastructure Bonds	54,771	20,947	2,82,767	2,50,219	22,963	32,587	3,43,839	5,28,689	-	-
Equity	40,042	42,404	3,93,285	4,11,744	7,278	7,562	-	-	66,876	66,306
Money Market	9,547	1,449	19,494	62,177	3,299	8,847	1,91,844	1,11,029	2,049	250
Fixed Deposits	-	-	-	-	-	-	50,000	-	-	-
Mutual Funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Preference Shares	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	2,11,508	2,28,562	11,71,802	12,38,245	77,273	84,589	10,86,642	11,90,701	68,925	66,556
Other Investments										
Corporate Bonds	-	-	-	-	-	-	55,897	1,48,789	-	-
Infrastructure Bonds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Equity	3,372	3,172	32,382	35,291	574	549	-	-	3,792	4,704
Money Market	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fixed Deposits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mutual Funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9,119	8,351
Total	3,372	3,172	32,382	35,291	574	549	55,897	1,48,789	12,911	13,055
GRAND TOTAL	2,14,880	2,31,734	12,04,184	12,73,536	77,847	85,138	11,42,539	13,39,490	81,836	79,611
% of Approved Investments to Total	98%	99%	97%	97%	99%	99%	95%	89%	84%	84%
% of Other Investments to Total	2%	1%	3%	3%	1%	1%	5%	11%	16%	16%

Annexure 3

(Amount in Thousands of Indian Rupees)

Particulars	Gr. Fixed Interest		Gr. Gilt		Gr. Bond		Gr. Money Market		Gr. Short Term Debt	
	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year
SFIN	ULGF00416/07/02BSLGFIXINT109	ULGF00630/05/03BSLIGRILT109	ULGF00530/05/03BSLIGRBOND109	ULGF00824/08/04BSLIGRMMKT109	ULGF01322/09/08BSLSGHTDBT109					
Approved Investments										
Government Bonds	79,26,251	75,42,464	2,28,440	1,80,730	-	-	-	5,50,726	80,217	-
Corporate Bonds	55,59,187	48,46,466	-	-	23,46,961	24,47,754	4,66,221	1,39,511	1,52,441	1,97,147
Infrastructure Bonds	58,04,731	50,25,937	-	-	17,53,524	27,25,388	1,75,583	1,90,954	1,39,206	1,44,478
Equity	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Money Market	14,53,877	13,76,290	1,34,061	18,593	23,843	5,48,111	4,54,038	3,28,977	57,183	1,37,082
Fixed Deposits	-	-	-	-	-	-	50,000	-	-	-
Mutual Funds	1,50,979	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Preference Shares	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	2,08,95,025	1,87,91,157	3,62,501	1,99,323	41,24,328	57,21,253	11,45,842	12,60,168	4,29,047	4,78,707
Other Investments										
Corporate Bonds	2,79,486	2,83,482	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Infrastructure Bonds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Equity	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Money Market	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fixed Deposits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mutual Funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	2,79,486	2,83,482	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
GRAND TOTAL	2,11,74,511	1,90,74,639	3,62,501	1,99,323	41,24,328	57,21,253	11,45,842	12,60,168	4,29,047	4,78,707
% of Approved Investments to Total	99%	99%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
% of Other Investments to Total	1%	1%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%

Annexure 3

(Amount in Thousands of Indian Rupees)

Particulars	Gr. Growth Advantage		Gr. Income Advantage		Gr. Secure		Gr. Stable		Gr. Growth	
	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year
SFIN	ULGF01026/11/07BLSLIGRADV109	ULGF01425/02/10BLSLINCADV109	ULGF00212/06/01BLSLSECURE109	ULGF00312/06/01BLSLSTABLE109	ULGF00112/06/01BLSLGRWTH109					
Approved Investments										
Government Bonds	1,99,672	1,14,366	1,53,144	1,82,192	1,59,30,484	1,11,67,492	26,43,311	28,83,422	14,96,202	13,59,961
Corporate Bonds	36,306	65,242	1,77,476	93,169	73,81,870	59,32,509	14,97,956	12,56,315	6,44,899	4,97,563
Infrastructure Bonds	62,090	1,56,850	1,08,998	1,52,584	77,64,312	54,17,541	6,49,023	4,13,991	5,64,921	6,47,315
Equity	4,94,477	5,15,238	-	-	77,58,690	58,36,314	29,31,298	26,71,686	28,23,266	24,10,985
Money Market	55,484	96,614	11,897	21,092	30,91,250	25,43,263	10,30,600	8,28,595	4,10,480	88,667
Fixed Deposits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mutual Funds	-	-	-	-	-	5,07,308	-	-	-	-
Preference Shares	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	8,48,029	9,48,310	4,51,515	4,49,037	4,19,26,606	3,14,04,427	87,52,188	80,54,009	59,39,768	50,04,491
Other Investments										
Corporate Bonds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Infrastructure Bonds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Equity	41,313	90,790	-	-	6,39,065	4,93,396	2,44,571	2,23,456	2,31,847	2,02,882
Money Market	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fixed Deposits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mutual Funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	41,313	90,790	-	-	6,39,065	4,93,396	2,44,571	2,23,456	2,31,847	2,02,882
GRAND TOTAL	8,89,342	10,39,100	4,51,515	4,49,037	4,25,65,671	3,18,97,823	89,96,759	82,77,465	61,71,615	52,07,373
% of Approved Investments to Total	95%	91%	100%	100%	98%	98%	97%	97%	96%	96%
% of Other Investments to Total	5%	9%	0%	0%	2%	2%	3%	3%	4%	4%

Annexure 3

(Amount in Thousands of Indian Rupees)

Particulars	Gr. Fixed Interest II		Gr. Money Market II		Gr. Short Term Debt II		Gr. Stable II		Gr. Growth II	
	Current Year ULGF01728/11/11BSLGFINT2109	Previous Year 24,553	Current Year ULGF01928/11/11BSLGRMMKT2109	Previous Year 1,511	Current Year ULGF02128/11/11BSLSGHTDB2109	Previous Year -	Current Year ULGF02228/11/11BSLGSSTABL2109	Previous Year 12,858	Current Year ULGF01828/11/11BSLGRWTH2109	Previous Year 99,223
Approved Investments										
Government Bonds	22,978	24,553	2,519	1,511	1,19,388	-	9,120	12,858	1,66,577	99,223
Corporate Bonds	-	-	-	-	4,183	49,604	-	-	10,211	10,472
Infrastructure Bonds	-	-	-	-	89,870	1,19,384	1,077	1,124	62,853	63,621
Equity	-	-	-	-	-	-	9,716	8,125	2,54,575	2,22,331
Money Market	800	1,200	800	1,799	1,07,469	1,42,847	9,797	2,949	32,890	79,371
Fixed Deposits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mutual Funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Preference Shares	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	23,778	25,753	3,319	3,310	3,20,910	3,11,835	29,710	25,056	5,27,106	4,75,018
Other Investments										
Corporate Bonds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Infrastructure Bonds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Equity	-	-	-	-	-	-	796	706	21,309	18,853
Money Market	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fixed Deposits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mutual Funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	796	706	21,309	18,853
GRAND TOTAL	23,778	25,753	3,319	3,310	3,20,910	3,11,835	30,506	25,762	5,48,415	4,93,871
% of Approved Investments to Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	97%	97%	96%	96%
% of Other Investments to Total	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	3%	3%	4%	4%

Annexure 3

(Amount in Thousands of Indian Rupees)

Particulars	Pension Discontinued		Life Discontinued		Discontinued Policy		Ind. Asset Allocation		Ind. Capped Nifty Index	
	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year
SFIN	ULIF03305/07/13BSLIPNDIS109	ULIF03205/07/13BSLLDIDIS109	ULIF02501/07/10BSLIDISCPFL09	ULIF03430/10/14BSLIASIALC109	ULIF03550/10/14BSLICNFIDX109					
Approved Investments										
Government Bonds	3,24,930	2,27,927	58,03,916	16,91,980	-	-	3,48,773	3,66,620	-	-
Corporate Bonds	-	-	-	-	-	-	45,809	2,85,536	-	-
Infrastructure Bonds	-	-	-	-	-	-	36,052	4,82,871	-	-
Equity	-	-	-	-	-	-	16,64,896	4,29,270	13,26,426	11,21,434
Money Market	4,53,892	5,41,237	56,63,040	68,00,670	-	487	63,082	7,25,941	34,490	7,797
Fixed Deposits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mutual Funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Preference Shares	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	7,78,822	7,69,164	1,14,66,956	84,92,650	-	487	21,58,612	22,90,238	13,60,916	11,29,231
Other Investments										
Corporate Bonds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Infrastructure Bonds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Equity	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,03,265	22,341	69,915	51,222
Money Market	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fixed Deposits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mutual Funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	90,716	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,93,981	22,341	69,915	51,222
GRAND TOTAL	7,78,822	7,69,164	1,14,66,956	84,92,650	-	487	23,52,593	23,12,579	14,30,831	11,80,453
% of Approved Investments to Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	92%	99%	95%	96%
% of Other Investments to Total	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	8%	1%	5%	4%

Annexure 3

(Amount in Thousands of Indian Rupees)

Particulars	MNC		Total	
	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year
SFIN	ULIF03722/06/18ABSLIMUMNC109			
Approved Investments				
Government Bonds	39,231	-	6,62,58,611	6,36,63,024
Corporate Bonds	381	-	3,58,12,307	3,00,09,072
Infrastructure Bonds	-	-	3,88,77,840	4,19,65,182
Equity	24,27,797	15,87,518	12,03,12,608	9,79,01,285
Money Market	65,781	3,01,039	2,13,27,384	2,54,88,005
Fixed Deposits	-	-	4,00,000	2,00,000
Mutual Funds	-	-	1,50,979	5,07,308
Preference Shares	-	-	-	6,366
Total	25,33,190	18,88,557	28,31,39,729	25,97,40,242
Other Investments				
Corporate Bonds	-	-	5,58,971	11,80,109
Infrastructure Bonds	-	-	38,018	1,91,955
Equity	1,24,879	1,66,689	99,68,655	92,57,557
Money Market	-	-	-	-
Fixed Deposits	-	-	-	-
Mutual Funds	-	-	58,32,972	44,71,316
Total	1,24,879	1,66,689	1,63,98,616	1,51,00,937
GRAND TOTAL	26,58,069	20,55,246	29,95,38,345	27,48,41,179
% of Approved Investments to Total	95%	92%	95%	95%
% of Other Investments to Total	5%	8%	5%	5%

There is no unit balance as of 31st March 2022 and neither there was any movement in Gr. Capital Protection, Gr. Floating Rate, Gr. Growth Maximisier, Gr. Secure- II & Gr. Bond II for the period starting from 01st April 2014 till 31st March 2022.

Annexure 3

(Amount in Thousands of Indian Rupees)

SCHEDULES TO FUND BALANCE SHEET SCHEDULE: F-3 CURRENT ASSETS

Particulars	Ind. Assure		Ind. Income Advantage		Ind. Protector		Ind. Builder		Ind. Balancer	
	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year
SFIN	ULIF01008/07/05BLSLIASSURE109	ULIF01507/08/08BBSLINCADV109	ULIF00313/03/01BSLPROTECT109	ULIF00113/03/07/01BSLBUILDER109	ULIF00931/05/05BBSBALANCE109					
Accrued Interest	76,390	64,502	2,36,497	2,00,114	95,273	67,282	48,724	36,280	4,647	6,796
Cash & Bank Balance	291	139	723	302	250	304	244	151	57	750
Dividend Receivable	-	-	-	-	4	43	7	69	1	10
Receivable for Sale of Investments	-	-	-	-	9,300	4,646	10,060	8,209	3,220	661
Receivable from policy holder	20,303	19,233	1,30,558	62,245	19,524	11,988	2,364	2,048	137	153
Margin Money	-	-	-	-	622	-	-	-	533	-
Share Application Money	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Current Assets (for Investments)	297	297	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	97,281	84,171	3,67,778	2,62,661	1,24,973	84,263	61,399	46,757	8,595	8,370
Particulars	Ind. Enhancer		Ind. Creator		Ind. Magnifier		Ind. Maximiser		Ind. Multiplier	
SFIN	ULIF00213/03/01BBSLENHANCE109	ULIF00704/02/04BBSLCREATOR109	ULIF00826/06/04BBSLIMAGN109	ULIF01101/06/07BBSLINMAX109						
Accrued Interest	11,01,035	11,03,435	67,661	59,721	15,707	14,786	-	-	-	-
Cash & Bank Balance	3,658	12,352	503	147	638	1,096	1,234	298	1,269	297
Dividend Receivable	1,345	4,390	30	278	988	1,203	2,021	2,258	1,746	-
Receivable for Sale of Investments	1,97,089	-	25,874	-	93,923	18,868	91,924	81,217	1,40,367	1,25,887
Receivable from policy holder	38,468	1,10,180	25,061	14,528	38,612	35,600	2,52,444	1,60,188	2,25,702	1,90,222
Margin Money	11,608	-	-	-	-	5,539	51,054	17,584	89,115	87,256
Share Application Money	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Current Assets (for Investments)	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	13,53,206	12,30,360	1,19,129	74,674	1,49,868	77,092	3,98,677	2,61,545	4,58,199	4,03,662

Annexure 3

(Amount in Thousands of Indian Rupees)

Particulars	Ind. Super 20		Ind. Platinum Plus- 1		Ind. Platinum Plus- 2		Ind. Platinum Plus- 3		Ind. Platinum Plus- 4	
	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year
SFIN	ULIF01723/06/098SLSUPER20109	ULIF01325/02/088SLIPLAT1109	ULIF01425/02/088SLIPLAT2109	ULIF01628/04/098SLIPLAT3109	ULIF01816/09/098SLIPLAT4109					
Accrued Interest	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cash & Bank Balance	752	182	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dividend Receivable	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Receivable for Sale of Investments	21,416	53,429	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Receivable from policy holder	1,44,147	92,859	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Margin Money	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Share Application Money	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Current Assets (for Investments)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	1,66,315	1,46,470	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Particulars	Ind. Platinum Advantage		Ind. Platinum Premier		Ind. Foresight - 5 Pay		Ind. Foresight- Single Pay		Ind. Titanium- 1	
SFIN	ULIF02408/09/108SLIPLATADV109	ULIF02203/02/108SLIPLATPR1109	ULIF02510/02/118SLFSIT5P1109	ULIF02610/02/118SLFSIT5P1109	ULIF02807/10/118SLIPLAT1109	ULIF02807/10/118SLIPLAT1109				
Accrued Interest	6,998	8,186	-	-	1,56,170	4,16,944	1	17,687	-	-
Cash & Bank Balance	472	899	46	43	672	771	99	85	47	48
Dividend Receivable	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Receivable for Sale of Investments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Receivable from policy holder	1	(1)	-	-	2	-	-	1	-	-
Margin Money	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Share Application Money	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Current Assets (for Investments)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	7,471	9,084	46	43	1,56,844	4,17,715	100	17,773	47	48
Particulars	Ind. Titanium- 2		Ind. Titanium- 3		Ind. Pure Equity		Ind. Value Momentum		Ind. Liquid Plus	
SFIN	ULIF02011/12/098SLTITAN2109	ULIF02111/12/098SLTITAN3109	ULIF02707/10/118SLIPUREEQ109	ULIF02907/10/118SLIVALUEM109	ULIF02807/10/118SLIQLPLUS109					
Accrued Interest	-	-	44	-	19	-	-	-	45,931	42,358
Cash & Bank Balance	-	-	706	396	426	68	68	236	180	180
Dividend Receivable	-	-	-	1,674	1,485	1,534	-	-	-	-
Receivable for Sale of Investments	-	-	4,22,596	81,653	31,686	2,36,142	-	-	-	-
Receivable from policy holder	-	-	2,52,470	1,35,573	27,262	55,291	-	-	1,65,506	1,70,985
Margin Money	-	-	1,69,582	70,341	58,802	1,06,159	-	-	-	-
Share Application Money	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Current Assets (for Investments)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	400	400	400
Total	-	-	8,45,398	2,89,637	1,19,680	3,99,194	2,12,073	2,13,923	2,13,923	2,13,923

Annexure 3

(Amount in Thousands of Indian Rupees)

Particulars	Ind. Pension Growth		Ind. Pension Enrich		Ind. Pension Nourish		Ind. Income Advantage Guarantee		Ind. Maximiser Guarantee	
	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year
SPIN	ULFO0504/03/03BSLIGROWTH109	ULFO0404/03/03BSLIENRICH109	ULFO0604/03/03BSLINOIRISH109	ULFO3127/08/13BSLINADGT109	ULFO3027/08/13BSLIMAXGT109					
Accrued Interest	4,931	5,636	17,307	15,311	2,064	1,490	18,450	28,149	-	-
Cash & Bank Balance	72	105	187	128	41	88	164	90	46	34
Dividend Receivable	1	4	6	38	-	1	-	-	8	7
Receivable for Sale of Investments	1,767	-	17,174	-	177	-	-	-	-	-
Receivable from policy holder	50	64	475	597	41	38	56,104	1,07,264	3,606	1,626
Margin Money	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Share Application Money	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Current Assets (for Investments)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	6,821	5,809	35,149	16,074	2,323	1,617	54,718	1,35,503	3,660	1,667
Particulars	Gr. Fixed Interest		Gr. Gift		Gr. Bond		Gr. Money Market		Gr. Short Term Debt	
SPIN	ULGF00416/07/02BSLIGFINT109	ULGF00630/05/03BSLIGRILT109	ULGF00530/05/03BSLIGRBOND109	ULGF00824/08/04BSLIGRMMKT109	ULGF01322/09/08BSLIGSHDHTBT109					
Accrued Interest	5,18,122	4,83,624	5,113	4,122	1,36,613	1,57,501	21,821	23,161	15,247	11,468
Cash & Bank Balance	1,418	10,237	115	51	192	1,852	181	90	96	83
Dividend Receivable	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Receivable for Sale of Investments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Receivable from policy holder	1,36,125	10,53,963	-	1	26,260	7,717	2,992	5,853	11,682	15,487
Margin Money	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Share Application Money	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Current Assets (for Investments)	133	133	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	6,55,798	15,47,957	5,228	4,174	1,63,065	1,67,070	24,994	29,104	27,025	27,038
Particulars	Gr. Growth Advantage		Gr. Income Advantage		Gr. Secure		Gr. Stable		Gr. Growth	
SPIN	ULGF01026/11/07BSLIGGRADV109	ULGF01425/02/10BSLIGNCADV109	ULGF00212/06/01BSLIGSECURE109	ULGF00312/06/01BSLIGSTABLE109	ULGF00112/06/01BSLIGGROWTH109					
Accrued Interest	6,552	8,889	14,741	12,026	7,97,726	6,07,180	1,15,639	1,03,642	61,708	58,421
Cash & Bank Balance	88	109	35	49	2,747	7,050	853	544	431	139
Dividend Receivable	53	43	-	-	708	567	290	271	273	218
Receivable for Sale of Investments	2,273	587	-	-	35,651	6,381	16,472	2,897	11,669	21,980
Receivable from policy holder	2,498	-	-	1	4,55,006	4,29,119	31,524	14,572	6,843	12,423
Margin Money	64	508	-	-	1,820	16,303	570	7,405	600	2,278
Share Application Money	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Current Assets (for Investments)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	11,528	10,136	14,776	12,076	12,93,658	10,66,600	1,65,348	1,29,331	81,524	95,459

Annexure 3

(Amount in Thousands of Indian Rupees)

Particulars	Gr. Fixed Interest II		Gr. Money Market II		Gr. Short Term Debt II		Gr. Stable II		Gr. Growth II	
	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year
SFIN	ULGF01728/11/11BSLGFVINT2109	ULGF01928/11/11BSLGRMMKT2109	ULGF02128/11/11BSLGSHTDB2109	ULGF02228/11/11BSLGSSTABL2109	ULGF01828/11/11BSLGRWTH2109					
Accrued Interest	34	36	62	20	7,142	5,704	174	303	3,619	2,362
Cash & Bank Balance	65	71	85	40	140	147	38	44	60	76
Dividend Receivable	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	25	22
Receivable for Sale of Investments	-	-	-	-	-	-	15	8	2,734	246
Receivable from policy holder	1	-	1	1	-	1	311	(1)	1	-
Margin Money	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	15	48	218
Share Application Money	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Current Assets (for Investments)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	100	107	148	61	7,282	5,852	541	370	6,487	2,924
Particulars	Pension Discontinued		Life Discontinued		Discontinued Policy		Ind. Asset Allocation		Ind. Capped Nifty Index	
SFIN	ULIF03305/07/13BSLIPNDIS109	ULIF03205/07/13BSLIDIS109	ULIF02301/07/10BSLIDISCPFI09	ULIF03430/10/14BSLIASTALC109	ULIF03530/10/14BSLIGNFDIX109					
Accrued Interest	6,821	5,102	1,06,912	29,566	-	-	2,482	24,415	-	-
Cash & Bank Balance	72	126	313	311	-	61	149	192	153	140
Dividend Receivable	-	-	-	-	-	-	26	63	11	310
Receivable for Sale of Investments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13,763	-
Receivable from policy holder	49	1,029	875	9,996	-	36	23,779	32,034	26,539	16,598
Margin Money	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Share Application Money	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Current Assets (for Investments)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	6,942	6,257	1,08,100	39,873	-	97	26,436	56,704	40,466	17,048

Annexure 3

(Amount in Thousands of Indian Rupees)

Particulars	MNC		Total	
	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year
SFIN	ULIF03722/06/18ABSLIMUMNC109			
Accrued Interest	17	-	37,18,394	36,26,219
Cash & Bank Balance	225	155.00	20,289	40,520
Dividend Receivable	409	1,293.00	9,438	14,297
Receivable for Sale of Investments	39,657	-	11,88,807	6,42,811
Receivable from policy holder	74,382	82,339.00	21,81,705	28,51,851
Margin Money	18,129	-	4,02,549	3,13,606
Share Application Money	-	-	-	-
Other Current Assets (for Investments)	-	-	833	833
Total	1,32,819	83,787.00	75,22,015	74,90,137

There is no unit balance as of 31st March 2022 and neither there was any movement in Gr. Capital Protection, Gr. Floating Rate, Gr. Growth Maximsier, Gr. Secure- II & Gr. Bond II for the period starting from 01st April 2014 till 31st March 2022.

Annexure 3

(Amount in Thousands of Indian Rupees)

SCHEDULES TO FUND BALANCE SHEET SCHEDULE: F-4 CURRENT LIABILITIES AND PROVISIONS

Particulars	Ind. Assure		Ind. Income Advantage		Ind. Protector		Ind. Builder		Ind. Balancer	
	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year
SPIN										
Payable for Purchase of Investments	-	-	-	-	1,026	-	-	-	913	-
Other Current Liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payable to Policy holder	11,378	91,986	23,125	33,878	7,840	2,338	3,079	3,727	56	-
Total	11,378	91,986	23,125	33,878	8,866	2,338	3,079	3,727	969	-
SPIN										
Payable for Purchase of Investments	20,072	21,361	-	-	50,180	2,13,283	1,85,539	82,958	4,85,923	2,21,443
Other Current Liabilities	9	-	-	-	-	-	(3)	-	147	-
Payable to Policy holder	85,353	1,18,024	15,884	9,214	21,910	32,747	85,924	1,37,456	41,064	22,504
Total	1,05,434	1,39,385	15,884	9,214	72,090	2,46,030	2,71,460	2,20,414	5,27,134	2,43,947
SPIN										
Payable for Purchase of Investments	104,594	80,812	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Current Liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payable to Policy holder	66,332	83,794	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	170,926	164,606	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SPIN										
Payable for Purchase of Investments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Current Liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payable to Policy holder	1,52,656	2,05,792	-	-	11,40,531	46,295	69,129	2,130	-	-
Total	1,52,656	2,05,792	-	-	11,40,531	46,295	69,129	2,130	-	-

Annexure 3

(Amount in Thousands of Indian Rupees)

Particulars	Ind. Titanium- 2		Ind. Titanium- 3		Ind. Pure Equity		Ind. Value Momentum		Ind. Liquid Plus	
	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year
SFIN	ULIF02011/12/09BBSLITITAN2109	ULIF02111/12/09BBSLITITAN3109	ULIF02707/10/11BBSLIPUREE109	ULIF02907/10/11BBSLIVALUEM109	ULIF02807/10/11BBSLIQPLUS109					
Payable for Purchase of Investments	-	-	5,21,161	3,57,724	2,09,445	2,95,476	-	-	-	-
Other Current Liabilities	-	-	(1)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payable to Policy holder	-	-	20,225	4,807	19,489	5,645	16,262	3,443	16,262	3,443
Total	-	-	5,41,385	3,62,531	2,28,934	3,01,121	16,262	3,443	16,262	3,443

Particulars	Ind. Pension Growth		Ind. Pension Enrich		Ind. Pension Nourish		Ind. Income Advantage Guaranteed		Ind. Maximiser Guaranteed	
	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year
SFIN	ULIF00504/03/03BBSLIGROWTH109	ULIF00404/03/03BBSLIENRICH109	ULIF00604/03/03BBSLINOUSH109	ULIF03127/08/13BBSLINADGCT109	ULIF03027/08/13BBSLIJMAXGT109					
Payable for Purchase of Investments	-	-	-	-	4,069	10,172	-	-	-	-
Other Current Liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payable to Policy holder	183	-	1,240	1,225	200	25,896	65,674	775	775	1,890
Total	183	-	1,240	1,225	200	4,069	65,674	36,068	775	1,890

Particulars	Gr. Fixed Interest		Gr. Gilt		Gr. Bond		Gr. Money Market		Gr. Short Term Debt	
	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year
SFIN	ULGF00416/07/02BBSLGFINT109	ULGF00630/05/03BBSLIGRGLT109	ULGF00530/05/03BBSLIGRBOND109	ULGF00824/08/04BBSLIGRMMKT109	ULGF0322/09/08BBSLGSHTDBT109					
Payable for Purchase of Investments	2,91,575	-	-	-	20,072	-	-	-	-	15,258
Other Current Liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payable to Policy holder	88,883	4,557	-	63	4,743	63	41,670	-	-	-
Total	3,80,458	4,557	-	63	24,815	63	41,670	-	-	15,258

Particulars	Gr. Growth Advantage		Gr. Income Advantage		Gr. Secure		Gr. Stable		Gr. Growth	
	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year
SFIN	ULGF01028/11/07BBSLIGRADV109	ULGF01425/02/10BBSLINCADV109	ULGF00212/06/01BBSLIGSECURE109	ULGF00312/06/01BBSLIGSTABLE109	ULGF00112/06/01BBSLIGGROWTH109					
Payable for Purchase of Investments	139	16,318	-	-	7,71,900	26,962	940	1,2,247	54,147	4,050
Other Current Liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payable to Policy holder	-	-	-	-	126	4,898	787	1,949	2,863	2,395
Total	139	16,318	-	-	7,72,026	31,860	1,727	14,196	57,010	6,445

Particulars	Gr. Fixed Interest II		Gr. Money Market II		Gr. Short Term Debt II		Gr. Stable II		Gr. Growth II	
	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year
SFIN	ULGF01728/11/11BBSLIGFINT2109	ULGF01928/11/11BBSLIGRMMKT2109	ULGF02128/11/11BBSLIGSHDB2109	ULGF02228/11/11BBSLIGSTABLE2109	ULGF01828/11/11BBSLIGROWTH2109					
Payable for Purchase of Investments	-	-	-	-	-	-	47	26	1,233	387
Other Current Liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payable to Policy holder	75	-	-	20	-	192	-	-	44	-
Total	75	-	-	20	-	239	26	26	1,277	387

Annexure 3

(Amount in Thousands of Indian Rupees)

SCHEDULES TO FUND BALANCE SHEET SCHEDULE: F-5 OTHER EXPENSES*

Particulars	Ind. Assure		Ind. Income Advantage		Ind. Protector		Ind. Builder		Ind. Balancer	
	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year
SFIN	ULIF01008/07/05BSUASSURE109	ULIF01507/08/08BSLINCADV109	ULIF00313/03/01BSLPROTECT109	ULIF00113/03/01BSLBUILDER109	ULIF00931/05/05BSLBALANCE109					
(A) Other charges										
Policy Administration charge	3,034	3,246	14,696	14,529	15,279	10,755	1,651	1,947		
Surrender charge	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Switching charge	55	63	83	24	33	6	-	-	-	-
Mortality charge	19,361	17,846	60,748	35,947	38,281	17,981	1,620	1,840		
Discontinuance charge	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous charge**	4	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	22,454	21,155	76,112	50,501	53,593	27,279	3,271	3,787		
(B) GST										
GST on charges	4,042	3,808	13,595	9,224	9,647	5,174	589	682		
Total	4,042	3,808	13,595	9,224	9,647	5,174	589	682		
Total (A+B)	26,496	24,963	89,707	59,725	63,240	32,453	3,860	4,469		
Particulars	Ind. Enhancer		Ind. Creator		Ind. Magnifier		Ind. Maximiser		Ind. Multiplier	
	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year
SFIN	ULIF00213/03/01BSLENHANCE109	ULIF00704/02/04BSLCREATOR109	ULIF00826/06/04BSLMAGN109	ULIF01101/06/07BSLINMAX109	ULIF01217/10/07BSLINMULT109					
(A) Other charges										
Policy Administration charge	4,08,357	4,45,453	6,823	19,195	20,620	47,461	50,322	46,411	44,327	
Surrender charge	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	(19)	
Switching charge	12	417	11	43	(61)	35	(61)	62	(55)	
Mortality charge	6,53,973	7,02,396	26,349	67,706	74,313	1,10,250	1,15,054	1,56,517	1,62,907	
Discontinuance charge	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous charge**	1.00	-	1.00	3.00	-	4.00	-	7.00	-	
Total	10,62,345	11,48,267	33,184	86,947	94,872	1,57,750	1,65,315	2,02,997	2,07,160	
(B) GST										
GST on charges	1,91,222	2,06,688	5,973	15,651	17,077	28,395	29,757	36,539	37,289	
Total	1,91,222	2,06,688	5,973	15,651	17,077	28,395	29,757	36,539	37,289	
Total (A+B)	12,53,567	13,54,955	39,157	1,02,598	1,11,949	1,86,145	1,95,072	2,39,536	2,44,449	

Annexure 3

(Amount in Thousands of Indian Rupees)

Particulars	Ind. Super 20		Ind. Platinum Plus- 1		Ind. Platinum Plus- 2		Ind. Platinum Plus- 3		Ind. Platinum Plus- 4	
	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year
SFIN	UJIF01723/06/09BSLSUPER20109	UJIF01325/02/08BSLPLAT1109	UJIF01425/02/08BSLPLAT2109	UJIF01628/04/09BSLPLAT3109	UJIF01816/09/09BSLPLAT4109					
(A) Other charges										
Policy Administration charge	23,123	19,894	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Surrender charge	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Switching charge	73	(132)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mortality charge	77,071	70,485	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Discontinuance charge	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous charge**	8,00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	1,00,275	90,247	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(B) GST										
GST on charges	18,049	16,244	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	18,049	16,244	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total (A+B)	1,18,324	1,06,491	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Particulars	Ind. Platinum Advantage		Ind. Platinum Premier		Ind. Foresight- 5 Pay		Ind. Foresight- Single Pay		Ind. Titanium- 1	
SFIN	UJIF02408/09/10BSLPLATADV109	UJIF02203/02/10BSLPLATPR1109	UJIF02510/02/11BSLFSITSP1109	UJIF02610/02/11BSLFSITSP1109	UJIF01911/12/09BSLTITAN1109					
(A) Other charges										
Policy Administration charge	3,250	7,444	1	912	-	-	-	-	-	-
Surrender charge	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Switching charge	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mortality charge	1,922	5,044	(1)	641	-	-	-	-	-	-
Discontinuance charge	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous charge**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	5,172	12,488	-	1,553	-	-	-	-	-	-
(B) GST										
GST on charges	931	2,248	-	279	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	931	2,248	-	279	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total (A+B)	6,103	14,736	-	1,832	-	-	-	-	-	-

Annexure 3

(Amount in Thousands of Indian Rupees)

Particulars	Ind. Titanium- 2		Ind. Titanium- 3		Ind. Pure Equity		Ind. Value Momentum		Ind. Liquid Plus	
	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year
SFIN	ULIF02011/12/09BSLTIITAN2I09	ULIF02111/12/09BSLTIITAN3I09	ULIF02707/10/11BSLJPUREQI09	ULIF02907/10/11BSLVALUEMLO9	ULIF02807/10/11BSLIQPLUSI09	ULIF02907/10/11BSLVALUEMLO9	ULIF02807/10/11BSLIQPLUSI09	ULIF02907/10/11BSLVALUEMLO9	ULIF02807/10/11BSLIQPLUSI09	ULIF02907/10/11BSLVALUEMLO9
(A) Other charges										
Policy Administration charge	-	10	-	17	18,297	13,519	7,705	7,938	6,436	6,141
Surrender charge	-	-	-	-	(10)	-	(40)	-	-	(1)
Switching charge	-	-	-	-	43	128	6	7	24	28
Mortality charge	-	(1)	-	7	89,852	75,300	39,082	49,641	29,483	33,480
Discontinuance charge	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous charge**	-	-	-	-	6	-	1	-	3	-
Total	-	9	-	24	1,08,188	88,947	46,754	57,586	35,946	39,648
(B) GST										
GST on charges	-	2	-	4	19,474	16,010	8,416	10,366	6,470	7,137
Total	-	2	-	4	19,474	16,010	8,416	10,366	6,470	7,137
Total (A+B)	-	11	-	28	1,27,662	1,04,957	55,170	67,952	42,416	46,785
Particulars	Ind. Pension Growth		Ind. Pension Enrich		Ind. Pension Nourish		Ind. Income Advantage Guaranteed		Ind. Maximiser Guaranteed	
	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year
SFIN	ULIF00504/03/05BSLIGROWTHI09	ULIF00404/03/03BSLIENRICH109	ULIF00604/03/03BSLNOURISH109	ULIF03127/08/13BSLINADGTTI09	ULIF03027/08/13BSLIMAXGTTI09	ULIF00504/03/05BSLIGROWTHI09	ULIF00404/03/03BSLIENRICH109	ULIF00604/03/03BSLNOURISH109	ULIF03127/08/13BSLINADGTTI09	ULIF03027/08/13BSLIMAXGTTI09
(A) Other charges										
Policy Administration charge	3,000	3,047	15,621	15,327	1,098	1,119	725	966	30	36
Surrender charge	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Switching charge	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mortality charge	56	64	429	466	35	37	(4)	(6)	-	-
Discontinuance charge	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous charge**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	3,056	3,111	16,050	15,793	1,133	1,156	721	960	30	36
(B) GST										
GST on charges	550	560	2,889	2,843	204	208	130	173	5	6
Total	550	560	2,889	2,843	204	208	130	173	5	6
Total (A+B)	3,606	3,671	18,939	18,636	1,337	1,364	851	1,133	35	42

Annexure 3

(Amount in Thousands of Indian Rupees)

Particulars	Gr. Fixed Interest		Gr. Gift		Gr. Bond		Gr. Money Market		Gr. Short Term Debt	
	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year
SFIN	ULGF00416/07/02BBSLGFIXINT109	ULGF00630/05/03BSLIGRGLIT109	ULGF00530/05/03BSLIGRBOND109	ULGF00824/08/04BSLIGRMKMT109	ULGF01322/09/08BSLGSHTDDBT109					
(A) Other charges										
Policy Administration charge	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Surrender charge	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Switching charge	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mortality charge	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Discontinuance charge	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous charge**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(B) GST										
GST on charges	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total (A+B)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Particulars	Gr. Growth Advantage		Gr. Income Advantage		Gr. Secure		Gr. Stable		Gr. Growth	
	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year
SFIN	ULGF01026/11/07BSLIGGRADV109	ULGF01425/02/10BSLGINCADV109	ULGF00212/06/01BSLIGSECURE109	ULGF00312/06/01BSLIGSTABLE109	ULGF00112/06/01BSLIGGROWTH109					
(A) Other charges										
Policy Administration charge	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Surrender charge	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Switching charge	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mortality charge	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Discontinuance charge	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous charge**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(B) GST										
GST on charges	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total (A+B)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Annexure 3

(Amount in Thousands of Indian Rupees)

Particulars	Gr. Fixed Interest II		Gr. Money Market II		Gr. Short Term Debt II		Gr. Stable II		Gr. Growth II	
	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year
SFIN	ULGF01728/11/1IBSLGFXXNT2109	ULGF01928/11/1IBSLGRMMKT2109	ULGF02128/11/1IBSLGSHYDB2109	ULGF02228/11/1IBSLGSTABL2109	ULGF01828/11/1IBSLGROWTH2109					
(A) Other charges										
Policy Administration charge	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Surrender charge	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Switching charge	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mortality charge	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Discontinuance charge	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous charge**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(B) GST										
GST on charges	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total (A+B)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Particulars	Pension Discontinued		Life Discontinued		Discontinued Policy		Ind. Asset Allocation		Ind. Capped Nifty Index	
	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year
SFIN	ULIF03305/07/13BSLIPNDIS109	ULIF03205/07/13BSLIDIS109	ULIF02301/07/10BSLIDISCF109	ULIF03430/10/14BSLIASTALC109	ULIF03530/10/14BSLICNFIDX109					
(A) Other charges										
Policy Administration charge	14	21	1,813	1,635	6	21	3,772	4,053	2,029	2,110
Surrender charge	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Switching charge	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	12	9	6
Mortality charge	-	(2)	297	511	12	30	11,628	11,096	5,103	5,478
Discontinuance charge	1,879	1,105	43,016	49,608	(2)	(2)	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous charge**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.00	-
Total	1,893	1,124	45,126	51,754	16	49	15,407	15,161	7,142	7,594
(B) GST										
GST on charges	341	202	8,123	9,316	3	9	2,773	2,729	1,286	1,367
Total	341	202	8,123	9,316	3	9	2,773	2,729	1,286	1,367
Total (A+B)	2,234	1,326	53,249	61,070	19	58	18,180	17,890	8,428	8,961

Annexure 3

(Amount in Thousands of Indian Rupees)

Particulars	MNC		Total	
	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year
SFIN	ULIF03722/06/18ABSLIMUMNC109			
(A) Other charges				
Policy Administration charge	6,645	7,422	6,65,659	7,04,969
Surrender charge	-	-	(48)	(19)
Switching charge	3	4	448	491
Mortality charge	22,347	23,061	14,27,749	14,96,855
Discontinuance charge	-	-	44,893	50,711
Miscellaneous charge**	-	-	43	-
Total	28,995	30,487	21,38,744	22,53,007
(B) GST				
GST on charges	5,219	5,488	3,85,108	4,05,543
Total	5,219	5,488	3,85,108	4,05,543
Total (A+B)	34,214	35,975	25,23,852	26,58,550

*Any expense which is 1% of the total expenses incurred should be disclosed as a separate line item.

**Miscellaneous charge includes Reinstatement charge & Late Payment charge.

There is no unit balance as of 31st March 2022 and neither there was any movement in Gr. Capital Protection, Gr. Floating Rate, Gr. Growth Maximsier, Gr. Secure- II & Gr. Bond II for the period starting from 01st April 2014 till 31st March 2022.

Annexure 3

(Amount in Thousands of Indian Rupees)

ANNEXURE TO REVENUE ACCOUNT-BREAK UP OF UNIT LINKED BUSINESS (UL) REVENUE ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2022 Policyholders' Account (Technical Account)

Particulars	Individual Life			Pension Individual			Group Life			Group Pension			Health Individual			Total Unit Linked (16)=(3)+ (6)-(9)+(14)
	Non-Unit	Unit	Total	Non-Unit	Unit	Total	Non-Unit	Unit	Total	Non-Unit	Unit	Total	Non-Unit	Unit	Total	
	(1)	(2)	(3)=(1) +(2)	(4)	(5)	(6)=(4) +(5)	(7)	(8)	(9)=(7) +(8)	(10)	(11)	(12)=(10) +(11)	(13)	(14)	(15)=(13) +(14)	
Premiums earned - net																
(a) Premium	11,64,349	2,34,88,524	2,46,52,873	50,361	8,61,458	9,11,819	(4,20,041)	1,06,42,269	1,02,22,228	(45,768)	28,37,260	27,91,492	-	28,959	28,959	3,86,07,371
(b) Reinsurance ceded	(6,81,469)	-	(6,81,469)	(181)	-	(181)	(1,379)	-	(1,379)	-	-	-	(3,150)	-	(3,150)	(6,86,179)
Income from Investments																
(a) Interest, Dividend & Rent - Gross	1,75,184	71,75,392	73,50,576	6,125	3,23,397	3,35,522	2,850	41,79,322	41,82,172	455	6,82,900	6,83,335	10,906	19,752	30,658	1,25,82,263
(b) Profit on sale/redemption of Investments	70,362	1,77,05,158	1,77,75,520	2,517	4,96,082	4,98,599	1,252	18,80,744	18,81,986	176	4,86,572	4,86,748	4,437	59,003	62,440	2,07,05,303
(c) Loss on sale/redemption of Investments	(8,040)	(22,45,607)	(22,53,647)	(304)	(49,460)	(49,764)	(129)	(1,65,076)	(1,65,001)	(22)	(35,998)	(36,020)	(519)	(4,724)	(5,243)	(25,10,475)
(d) Unrealised gain/(loss)	(1)	32,73,586	32,73,585	-	1,02,328	1,02,328	-	(5,59,760)	(5,59,760)	-	(88,249)	(88,249)	-	27,458	27,458	2,77,53,82
(e) Gain/Loss on Amortisation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Income:																
(a) Linked Income	54,96,903	(54,96,903)	-	1,54,685	(1,54,685)	-	8,24,633	(8,24,633)	-	1,42,422	(1,42,422)	-	37,826	(37,826)	-	-
(b) Contribution from the Shareholders' a/c	1,20,918	-	1,20,918	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,20,918
(c) Others (Interest etc)	67,632	-	67,632	907	-	907	9,546	-	9,546	2,495	2,495	-	40	-	40	80,620
TOTAL (A)	64,05,838	4,39,00,150	5,03,05,988	21,14,110	15,85,120	17,99,230	4,16,736	1,51,52,266	1,55,69,002	99,738	37,60,063	38,59,801	49,540	91,622	1,41,162	7,16,75,183
Commission	10,57,975	-	10,57,975	28,881	-	28,881	3,774	-	3,774	47	-	47	935	-	935	10,91,612
Operating Expenses related to Insurance Business	37,39,711	-	37,39,711	37,900	-	37,900	89,368	-	89,368	8,057	-	8,057	3,176	-	3,176	38,77,212
Service Tax on Charges*	10,30,471	-	10,30,471	31,080	-	31,080	1,27,051	-	1,27,051	20,810	-	20,810	5,834	-	5,834	12,15,246
Provision for doubtful debts	2,322	-	2,322	63	-	63	8	-	8	-	-	-	2	-	2	2,395
TOTAL (B)	58,29,479	58,29,479	97,924	97,924	2,20,201	2,20,201	28,914	2,20,201	2,20,201	28,914	9,947	28,914	9,947	-	9,947	61,86,465
Benefits Paid (Net)	9,34,290	3,50,36,632	3,59,70,922	14,236	15,05,321	15,19,557	(22,536)	70,06,243	69,83,707	-	9,64,548	9,64,548	2,527	47,886	50,513	4,34,89,247
Interim Bonus Paid	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Change in valuation of liability in respect of life policies	(57,958)	1,08,65,518	1,08,07,560	23,547	79,799	1,03,346	8,023	81,46,023	81,54,046	557	27,95,515	27,96,072	(8,538)	43,656	35,098	21,59,412
TOTAL (C)	5,76,352	4,39,00,150	4,44,76,502	37,783	15,85,120	16,22,903	(14,513)	1,51,52,266	1,51,37,753	557	37,60,063	37,60,620	(6,011)	91,622	85,611	6,50,83,389
SURPLUS / (DEFICIT) (D) = (A)-(B)-(C)	7	-	7	78,403	2,11,048	2,11,048	-	2,11,048	2,11,048	70,267	-	70,267	45,604	-	45,604	4,05,329
APPROPRIATIONS																
Insurance reserve at the beginning of the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfer to Shareholders' a/c	7	-	7	78,403	-	78,403	2,11,048	-	2,11,048	70,267	-	70,267	45,604	-	45,604	4,05,329
Funds available for future appropriations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total (D)	7	-	7	78,403	2,11,048	2,11,048	-	2,11,048	2,11,048	70,267	-	70,267	45,604	-	45,604	4,05,329

*GST on charges w.e/f 1st July 2017

Annexure 3

(Amount in Thousands of Indian Rupees)

ANNEXURE TO REVENUE ACCOUNT-BREAK UP OF UNIT LINKED BUSINESS (UL) REVENUE ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2021 Policyholders' Account (Technical Account)

Particulars	Individual Life		Pension Individual		Group Life		Group Pension		Health Individual		Total Unit Linked					
	Non-Unit	Unit	Non-Unit	Unit	Non-Unit	Unit	Non-Unit	Unit	Non-Unit	Unit						
	(1)	(2)	(3)=(1)+(2)	(4)	(5)	(6)=(4)+(5)	(7)	(8)	(9)=(7)+(8)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)=(13)+(14)	
Premiums earned - net																
(a) Premium	6,74,471	21,03,42,81	21,70,87,52	1,17,319	7,93,048	9,10,367	(3,86,475)	90,07,656	86,20,981	(18,303)	6,93,227	6,74,724	37,752	37,752	3,19,52,576	
(b) Reinsurance ceded	(6,74,467)	-	(6,74,467)	(179)	-	(179)	(607)	-	(607)	-	-	(3,022)	-	(3,022)	(6,78,275)	
Income from Investments																
(a) Interest, Dividend & Rent - Gross	2,05,309	7,27,7319	7,48,26,28	6,027	3,44,014	3,50,041	4,715	36,47,763	36,52,478	880	5,44,147	5,45,027	18,086	30,325	1,20,60,499	
(b) Profit on sale/redemption of Investments	2,441	1,82,58,631	1,82,61,272	69	6,53,712	6,53,781	57	20,75,823	20,75,880	10	5,48,899	5,48,909	150	65,454	2,16,05,446	
(c) Loss on sale/redemption of Investments	(292)	(58,23,813)	(58,24,105)	(8)	(1,41,882)	(1,41,890)	(7)	(4,43,017)	(4,43,024)	(2)	(1,09,964)	(1,09,966)	(18)	(15,349)	(65,34,334)	
(d) Unrealised gain/(loss)	-	3,04,85,411	3,04,85,411	-	9,98,504	9,98,504	-	34,13,689	34,13,689	-	9,16,349	9,16,349	-	1,38,397	3,59,52,350	
(e) Gain Loss on Amortisation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Other income:																
(a) Linked Income	53,31,532	(53,31,532)	-	1,44,579	(1,44,579)	-	7,26,252	(7,26,252)	-	1,16,660	(1,16,660)	-	45,038	(45,038)	-	
(b) Contribution from the Shareholders a/c	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
(c) Others (Interest etc)	80,173	-	80,173	1,115	-	1,115	9,760	-	9,760	817	-	817	65	65	91,950	
TOTAL (A)	56,19,167	6,59,00,497	7,15,19,664	2,68,922	25,02,817	27,71,739	3,53,695	1,69,75,462	1,73,29,157	99,862	24,75,998	25,75,860	54,452	1,99,320	2,53,772	9,44,50,192
Commission	9,30,087	-	9,30,087	341,36	-	341,36	3,327	-	3,327	40	-	40	1,202	-	9,68,792	
Operating Expenses related to Insurance Business	31,09,616	-	31,09,616	35,850	-	35,850	1,23,110	-	1,23,110	15,914	-	15,914	3,758	-	32,88,248	
Service Tax on Charges*	9,51,973	-	9,51,973	49,867	-	49,867	1,11,671	-	1,11,671	17,040	-	17,040	6,863	-	11,37,414	
Provision for doubtful debts	76	-	76	3	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	79	
TOTAL (B)	49,91,752	49,91,752	49,91,752	1,19,856	1,19,856	2,39,712	2,39,108	-	2,39,108	32,994	-	32,994	11,823	-	53,94,533	
Benefits Paid (Net)	5,92,937	2,86,62,410	2,92,55,347	(66)	1,58,41,81	1,58,41,15	-	54,57,090	54,57,090	-	7,06,219	7,06,219	1,495	38,221	3,72,24,487	
Interim Bonus Paid	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Change in valuation of liability in respect of life policies	(62,873)	5,70,30,087	5,69,67,214	1,90,63	91,6636	93,7699	(30,856)	1,15,38,372	1,15,07,516	(7716)	17,67,779	17,60,063	201,86	1,61,099	5,13,41,777	
TOTAL (C)	5,10,064	6,59,00,497	6,64,10,561	18,997	25,02,817	25,21,814	(30,856)	1,69,75,462	1,69,44,606	(7,716)	24,75,998	24,68,282	21,681	1,99,320	8,85,66,264	
SURPLUS / (DEFICIT) (D) = (A)-(B)-(C)	1,17,351	-	1,17,351	1,30,069	-	1,30,069	1,46,443	-	1,46,443	74,584	-	74,584	20,948	-	4,89,395	
APPROPRIATIONS																
Insurance reserve at the beginning of the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Transfer to Shareholders a/c	2,26,903	-	2,26,903	1,35,574	-	1,35,574	1,46,443	-	1,46,443	74,584	-	74,584	20,948	-	6,04,452	
Funds available for future appropriators	(1,09,552)	-	(1,09,552)	(5,505)	-	(5,505)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1,15,057)	
Total (D)	1,17,351	-	1,17,351	1,30,069	-	1,30,069	1,46,443	-	1,46,443	74,584	-	74,584	20,948	-	4,89,395	

*GST on charges w.e/f 1st July 2017

Annexure 3

(Amount in Thousands of Indian Rupees)

SCHEDULES TO ANNEXURE TO REVENUE ACCOUNT (UL) FORMING PART OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SCHEDULE-UL1

LINKED INCOME (RECOVERED FROM LINKED FUNDS) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MAR 2022

Particulars	Individual Life	Pension Individual	Group Life	Group Pension	Health Individual	Total
Fund Administration charges	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Fund Management charge	30,32,693	1,09,760	8,23,473	1,36,116	9,718	41,11,760
Policy Administration charge	7,51,901	35,002	1,160	6,306	2,078	7,96,447
Surrender charge	22	-	-	-	-	22
Switching charge	578	57	-	-	-	634
Mortality charge / Rider Premium Charge	16,70,018	561	-	-	26,030	16,96,609
Miscellaneous charge	197	17	-	-	-	214
Discontinuance charges	41,494	9,289	-	-	-	50,783
Total	54,96,903	1,54,685	8,24,633	1,42,422	37,826	66,56,470

Charges are inclusive of Goods and Service tax

SCHEDULES TO ANNEXURE TO REVENUE ACCOUNT (UL) FORMING PART OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SCHEDULE-UL1

LINKED INCOME (RECOVERED FROM LINKED FUNDS) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MAR 2021

Particulars	Individual Life	Pension Individual	Group Life	Group Pension	Health Individual	Total
Fund Administration charges	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Fund Management charge	27,37,294	1,05,015	7,25,376	1,11,721	8,338	36,87,744
Policy Administration charge	8,00,802	37,668	876	4,939	2,350	8,46,635
Surrender charge	-	-	-	-	-	-
Switching charge	581	-	-	-	-	581
Mortality charge / Rider Premium Charge	17,34,321	683	-	-	34,350	17,69,354
Miscellaneous charge	170	-	-	-	0	170
Discontinuance charges	58,365	1,213	-	-	-	59,578
TOTAL (UL-1)	53,31,532	1,44,579	7,26,252	1,16,660	45,038	63,64,061

Charges are inclusive of Goods and Service tax

Annexure 3

(Amount in Thousands of Indian Rupees)

SCHEDULE-UL2 BENEFITS PAID [NET] FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MAR 2022

Sr No.	Particulars	Individual Life		Pension Individual		Group Life		Group Pension		Health Individual		Total Unit		
		Non-Unit	Linked Life	Non-Unit	Linked Life	Non-Unit	Linked Life	Non-Unit	Linked Life	Non-Unit	Linked Life	Linked		
		(1)	(2) (3)=(1)+(2)	(4)	(5) (6)=(4)+(5)	(7)	(8) (9)=(7)+(8)	(10)	(11) (12)=(10)+(11)	(13)	(14) (15)=(13)+(14)	(16) = (3) + (6) + (9) + (12) + (15)		
1	Insurance Claims													
	(a) Claims by Death	20,36,046	6,45,088	26,81,134	15,129	63,074	78,203	-	4,956	4,956	(82)	3,118	3,036	27,67,329
	(b) Claims by Maturity	-	1,41,63,839	1,41,63,839	-	3,69,187	3,69,187	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,45,53,026
	(c) Annuities / Pension payment	-	1,979	1,979	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,979
	(d) Other benefits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	(f) Surrender	1,334	1,81,43,349	1,81,44,683	(9)	10,41,506	10,41,497	-	9,59,592	9,59,592	-	44,772	44,772	2,71,96,787
	(h) Riders	12,547	-	12,547	-	300	300	-	-	-	-	-	-	12,847
	(i) Health	837	-	837	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,590	-	2,590	3,427
	(j) Survival	-	12,941	12,941	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12,941
	(k) Others	(19,624)	69,436	49,812	(248)	11,254	11,006	-	-	-	-	96	96	60,914
	Sub Total (A)	20,31,140	3,30,36,632	3,50,67,772	14,872	15,05,321	15,20,193	-	70,06,243	70,06,243	2,508	47,986	50,494	4,46,09,250
2	Amount Ceded in reinsurance													
	(a) Claims by Death	10,96,850	-	10,96,850	636	-	636	22,536	-	22,536	-	-	-	11,20,022
	(b) Claims by Maturity	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	(c) Annuities / Pension payment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	(d) Other benefits- Health	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(19)	-	(19)	(19)
	Sub Total (B)	10,96,850	-	10,96,850	636	-	636	22,536	-	22,536	(19)	(19)	(19)	11,20,003
	TOTAL (A) - (B)	9,34,290	3,30,36,632	3,39,70,922	14,236	15,19,557	(22,536)	70,06,243	9,64,548	9,64,548	2,527	47,986	50,513	4,34,89,247
	Benefits paid to claimants:													
	In India	9,34,290	3,30,36,632	3,39,70,922	14,236	15,19,557	(22,536)	70,06,243	9,64,548	9,64,548	2,527	47,986	50,513	4,34,89,247
	Outside India	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	TOTAL (UL2)	9,34,290	3,30,36,632	3,39,70,922	14,236	15,19,557	(22,536)	70,06,243	9,64,548	9,64,548	2,527	47,986	50,513	4,34,89,247

Annexure 3

(Amount in Thousands of Indian Rupees)

SCHEDULE-UL2 BENEFITS PAID [NET] FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MAR 2021

Particulars	Individual Life		Pension Individual		Group Life		Group Pension		Health Individual		Total Unit Linked				
	Non Unit	Unit	Linked Life	Non-Unit	Unit	Linked Pension	Non-Unit	Unit	Linked Group	Non-Unit		Unit	Linked Health		
	(1)	(2)	(3)=(1)+(2)	(4)	(5)	(6)=(4)+(5)	(7)	(8)	(9)=(7)+(8)	(10)	(11)	(12)=(10)+(11)	(13)	(14)	(15)=(16)+(13)+(14)
1 Insurance Claims															
(a) Claims by Death	11,33,617	4,44,224	15,77,841	940	46,806	47,746	-	-	1,498	1,498	1,498	606	-	606	16,27,692
(b) Claims by Maturity	-	1,04,80,466	1,04,80,466	-	4,11,303	4,11,303	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,08,91,769
(c) Annuities / Pension payment	-	1,196	1,196	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,196
(d) Other benefits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(e) Surrender	(279)	1,78,37,163	1,78,36,884	(7)	11,13,576	11,13,569	-	54,37,090	7,06,720	7,06,720	7,06,720	37,531	-	37,531	2,51,31,794
(f) Riders	7,630	-	7,630	-	655	655	-	-	-	-	-	53	-	53	8,338
(g) Health	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,974	-	1,974	1,974
(h) Survival	-	394	394	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	394
(i) Others	5,888	98,967	1,04,855	136	11,841	11,977	-	-	-	-	-	84	-	84	1,16,916
Sub Total (A)	11,46,856	2,88,62,410	3,00,09,266	1,089	15,84,181	15,85,250	-	54,37,090	7,08,219	7,08,219	7,08,219	38,221	2,027	38,221	3,77,80,073
2 Amount Ceded in reinsurance															
(a) Claims by Death	5,53,919	-	5,53,919	1,135	-	1,135	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,55,054
(b) Claims by Maturity	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(c) Annuities / Pension payment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(d) Other benefits- Health	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	532	-	532	532
Sub Total (B)	5,53,919	-	5,53,919	1,135	-	1,135	-	-	-	-	-	532	532	532	5,55,586
TOTAL (A) - (B)	5,92,937	2,88,62,410	2,94,55,347	(66)	15,84,181	15,84,115	-	54,37,090	7,08,219	7,08,219	7,08,219	38,221	1,495	38,221	3,72,24,487
Benefits paid to claimants:															
In India	5,92,937	2,88,62,410	2,94,55,347	(66)	15,84,181	15,84,115	-	54,37,090	7,08,219	7,08,219	7,08,219	38,221	1,495	38,221	3,72,24,487
Outside India	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL (UL2)	5,92,937	2,88,62,410	2,94,55,347	(66)	15,84,181	15,84,115	-	54,37,090	7,08,219	7,08,219	7,08,219	38,221	1,495	38,221	3,72,24,487

Appendix 1 to Annexure 3A

Performance of ULIP funds (Absolute Growth - %) Returns as on 31st March 2022

INDIVIDUAL LIFE

Fund Name	Year of Inception	FY 2021-22	FY 2020-21	FY 2019-20	Since Inception
Ind. Assure	Monday, September 12, 2005	4.46%	6.79%	9.01%	280.89%
Ind. Income Advantage	Friday, August 22, 2008	4.45%	7.40%	12.29%	237.15%
Ind. Protector	Thursday, March 22, 2001	5.58%	10.18%	7.19%	439.68%
Ind. Builder	Thursday, March 22, 2001	7.03%	15.45%	3.90%	632.31%
Ind. Balancer	Monday, July 18, 2005	7.56%	19.96%	2.56%	385.08%
Ind. Enhancer	Thursday, March 22, 2001	7.99%	22.86%	-2.48%	737.93%
Ind. Creator	Monday, February 23, 2004	11.47%	32.22%	-6.43%	661.43%
Ind. Magnifier	Thursday, August 12, 2004	19.30%	57.63%	-21.62%	766.42%
Ind. Maximiser	Tuesday, June 12, 2007	20.42%	67.22%	-24.41%	357.08%
Ind. Multiplier	Tuesday, October 30, 2007	25.26%	81.98%	-32.41%	452.27%
Super 20	Monday, July 06, 2009	15.92%	61.90%	-19.27%	352.08%
Ind. Platinum Plus 1 %	Monday, March 17, 2008	NA	NA	NA	NA
Ind. Platinum Plus 2%%	Monday, September 08, 2008	NA	NA	1.03%	NA
Ind. Platinum Plus 3%%%	Friday, May 15, 2009	NA	NA	3.33%	NA
Ind. Platinum Plus 4%%%	Tuesday, September 15, 2009	NA	NA	3.94%	NA
Ind. Platinum Premier	Monday, February 15, 2010	1.03%	1.41%	3.98%	116.95%
Ind. Platinum Advantage	Monday, September 20, 2010	1.75%	2.39%	2.43%	95.71%
Ind. Foresight FP	Friday, February 25, 2011	2.03%	3.69%	2.84%	95.14%
Ind. Foresight SP	Friday, February 25, 2011	1.63%	3.95%	6.52%	121.46%
Titanium 1	Wednesday, December 16, 2009	-1.76%	-1.75%	4.12%	112.61%
Titanium 2#	Tuesday, March 16, 2010	NA	0.41%	4.36%	NA
Titanium 3##	Wednesday, June 16, 2010	NA	0.74%	4.70%	NA
Ind. Liquid Plus	Friday, March 09, 2012	3.14%	4.37%	6.30%	90.80%
Ind. Pure Equity	Friday, March 09, 2012	22.97%	65.31%	-20.48%	367.46%
Ind. Value Momentum	Friday, March 09, 2012	19.86%	71.50%	-32.93%	197.90%
IPP - Nourish	Wednesday, March 12, 2003	5.79%	12.65%	7.78%	364.05%
IPP - Growth	Tuesday, March 18, 2003	7.10%	17.99%	4.98%	523.46%
IPP - Enrich	Wednesday, March 12, 2003	9.22%	25.95%	-1.88%	661.51%
Discontinued Policy Fund###	Monday, January 24, 2011	2.19%	2.62%	4.61%	98.71%
Income Advantage Guaranteed Fund	Wednesday, January 01, 2014	3.56%	6.61%	11.46%	88.68%
Maximiser Guaranteed Fund	Wednesday, January 01, 2014	18.33%	64.74%	-23.54%	172.32%
Linked Discontinued Policy Fund	Wednesday, January 01, 2014	3.30%	3.63%	5.49%	55.18%
Pension Discontinued Policy Fund	Wednesday, January 01, 2014	3.36%	3.70%	5.30%	54.72%
Asset Allocation Fund	Thursday, September 24, 2015	9.10%	19.16%	4.60%	99.03%
Capped Nifty Index Fund	Thursday, September 24, 2015	19.36%	66.72%	-24.65%	115.32%
Unclaim Fund	Friday, April 01, 2016	3.51%	3.86%	5.81%	38.04%
MNC Fund	Friday, February 15, 2019	3.40%	38.61%	-12.84%	27.53%

Appendix 1 to Annexure 3A

Performance of ULIP funds (Absolute Growth - %) Returns as on 31st March 2022

GROUP LIFE

Fund Name	Year of Inception	FY 2021-22	FY 2020-21	FY 2019-20	Since Inception
Gr. Fixed Interest Plan I	18-Nov-02	4.31%	6.94%	12.03%	386.59%
Gr. Gilt Plan I	28-Apr-04	1.46%	5.25%	14.42%	244.50%
Gr. Bond Plan I	28-Apr-04	5.29%	7.69%	9.91%	290.71%
Gr. Money Market Plan I	31-Mar-05	3.02%	3.96%	5.99%	270.89%
Gr. Short Term Debt Plan I	10-Dec-08	4.78%	7.21%	8.92%	182.48%
Gr. Capital Protection Plan I**	31-Mar-06	NA	NA	NA	NA
Gr. Floating Rate Plan I***	28-Apr-04	NA	NA	NA	NA
Gr. Secure Plan I	19-Jun-01	7.31%	16.10%	3.31%	638.95%
Gr. Stable Plan I	31-Aug-01	9.76%	23.97%	-2.09%	962.59%
Gr. Growth Plan I	31-Aug-01	12.50%	33.62%	-7.20%	1275.82%
Gr. Growth Advantage	18-Feb-08	13.81%	39.35%	-10.61%	404.74%
Gr. Income Advantage	23-Mar-10	4.62%	6.90%	11.41%	167.95%
Gr. Growth Maximsier****	23-Mar-10	NA	NA	NA	NA
Gr. Bond 2 ^	28-Nov-11	NA	NA	NA	NA
Gr. Fixed Interest 2	28-Nov-11	5.39%	7.96%	10.98%	162.49%
Gr. Growth 2	28-Nov-11	12.58%	34.76%	-6.61%	241.34%
Gr. Money Market 2	28-Nov-11	3.59%	3.63%	5.71%	99.48%
Gr. Secure 2 ^^	28-Nov-11	NA	NA	NA	NA
Gr. Short Term Debt 2	28-Nov-11	4.33%	4.98%	8.62%	129.63%
Gr. Stable 2	28-Nov-11	9.79%	25.75%	-0.80%	202.50%

**The Group Capital Protection Fund became a dormant fund on 12th August 2008 on account of no units.

***The Group Floating Fund became a dormant fund on 12th October 2009 on account of no units.

**** These funds do not have any units since their inception.

^The Group Bond 2 Fund became a dormant fund on 31st March 2012 on account of no units

^^ Secure 2 fund became a dormant fund on 23rd May 2014 on account of no units.

% Platinum Plus I fund has matured on 29th September 2018.

% %Platinum Plus II fund has matured on 26th August 2019. Fund performance is given as on 26th August 2019.

%%% Platinum Plus III fund has matured on 28th January 2020. Fund performance is given as on 28th January 2020

%%%% Platinum Plus IV fund has matured on 29th January 2020. Fund performance is given as on 29th January 2020

#Titanium II fund has matured on 15th June 2020. Fund performance is given as on 15th June 2020.

##Titanium III fund has matured on 15th Sep 2020. Fund performance is given as on 15th Sep 2020

###Discontinued Policy Fund has matured on 29th Nov 2021. Since inception fund performance and FY 2021-22 performance is given as on maturity date.

Appendix 1 to Annexure 3A

Performance of ULIP funds (Absolute Growth - %) Returns as on 31st March 2022

RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Related Party : Aditya Birla Money Limited
Service : Brokerage for purchase / sale of securities
Basis of Payment: As per agreed % of trade value

Fund Name	SFIN	Current Year	Previous Year
Ind. Balancer	ULIF00931/05/05BSLBALANCE109	4	9
Ind. Asset Allocation	ULIF03430/10/14BSLIASTALC109	10	21
Ind. Capped Nifty Index	ULIF03530/10/14BSLICNFIDX109	-	6
Ind. Maximiser Guaranteed	ULIF03027/08/13BSLIMAXGT109	2	1
Ind. Pure Equity	ULIF02707/10/11BSLIPUREEQ109	1,347	362
Ind. Value Momentum	ULIF02907/10/11BSLIVALUEM109	895	1,113
Ind. Foresight- 5 Pay	ULIF02510/02/11BSLFSIT5P1109	-	-
Ind. Foresight- Single Pay	ULIF02610/02/11BSLFSITSP1109	-	-
Ind. Builder	ULIF00113/03/01BSLBUILDER109	27	37
Ind. Creator	ULIF00704/02/04BSLCREATOR109	166	228
Ind. Enhancer	ULIF00213/03/01BSLENHANCE109	268	568
Ind. Magnifier	ULIF00826/06/04BSLIIMAGNI109	496	991
Ind. Maximiser	ULIF01101/06/07BSLIINMAXI109	565	614
Ind. Multiplier	ULIF01217/10/07BSLINMULTI109	3,276	3,308
Ind. Protector	ULIF00313/03/01BSLPROTECT109	13	24
Ind. Pension Enrich	ULIF00404/03/03BSLIENRICH109	2	44
Ind. Pension Growth	ULIF00504/03/03BSLIGROWTH109	-	5
Ind. Pension Nourish	ULIF00604/03/03BSLNOURISH109	-	1
Ind. Platinum Advantage	ULIF02408/09/10BSLPLATADV109	-	-
Ind. Super 20	ULIF01723/06/09BSLSUPER20109	774	240
MNC Fund	ULIF03722/06/18ABSLMUMNC109	11	179
Gr. Growth II	ULGF01828/11/11BSLGROWTH2109	6	3
Gr. Stable II	ULGF02228/11/11BSLGSTABL2109	-	1
Gr. Growth Advantage	ULGF01026/11/07BSLIGGRADV109	14	8
Gr. Growth	ULGF00112/06/01BSLGGROWTH109	88	57
Gr. Secure	ULGF00212/06/01BSLGSECURE109	271	131
Gr. Stable	ULGF00312/06/01BSLGSTABLE109	111	54
Total		8,346	8,005

Appendix 1 to Annexure 3A

Performance of ULIP funds (Absolute Growth - %) Returns as on 31st March 2022

RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Related Party : Aditya Birla Finance Ltd.

Service : Purchase / sale of securities

Fund Name	Purchase of Investments		Sale of Investments		Interest Received	
	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year
Ind. Enhancer	-	-	4,65,000	-	43,239	43,334
Gr. Bond	-	-	-	-	-	2,842
Gr. Secure	-	-	1,40,000	-	13,229	9,475
Gr. Growth	-	-	-	-	-	947
Gr. Stable	-	-	1,00,000	-	9,449	9,475
Ind. Asset Allocation	-	-	-	-	-	2,843
Ind. Foresight- 5 Pay	-	-	30,000	-	2,835	-
Ind. Builder	-	-	80,000	-	7,559	7,580
Ind. Creator	-	-	65,000	-	6,142	6,159
Ind. Income Advantage Guaranteed	-	-	10,000	-	945	947
Gr. Growth Advantage	-	-	10,000	-	945	948

Related Party : GRASIM INDUSTRIES LIMITED

Service : Purchase / sale of securities

Fund Name	Purchase of Investments		Sale of Investments		Interest Received	
	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year
Gr. Fixed Interest	-	-	-	-	3,533	3,533
Gr. Secure	-	-	-	-	236	-
Gr. Short Term Debt II	-	-	-	-	157	157
Gr. Short Term Debt	-	-	-	48	-	236
Ind. Creator	-	-	-	-	3,925	3,925
Ind. Enhancer	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ind. Income Advantage	158,531	-	-	-	-	-
Ind. Enhancer	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ind. Protector	52,844	-	-	-	-	-

Appendix 2 to Annexure 3A

(Amount in Thousands of Indian Rupees)

INVESTMENT IN PROMOTER GROUP COMPANIES

As on 31st March 2022

Name of the Company	Ind. Protector		Ind. Builder		Ind. Balancer		Ind. Capped Nifty Index		Ind. Creator		Ind. Magnifier	
	Amount	% to the Fund	Amount	% to the Fund	Amount	% to the Fund	Amount	% to the Fund	Amount	% to the Fund	Amount	% to the Fund
ADITYA BIRLA CAPITAL LIMITED	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ADITYA BIRLA FASHION & RETAIL LIMITED	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ADITYA BIRLA SUNLIFE MUTUAL FUND	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	77,149	0.66
GRASIM INDUSTRIES LTD	52,385	1.52	-	-	-	-	-	-	52,488	0.96	-	-
HINDALCO INDUSTRIES LTD	3,400	0.10	5,752	0.21	638	0.27	23,465	1.64	26,954	0.49	94,913	0.81
ULTRATECH CEMENT LTD	5,546	0.16	8,715	0.31	924	0.39	21,471	1.50	41,793	0.76	1,43,402	1.23
VODAFONE IDEA LIMITED	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Investment in Promoter Group Companies	61,331	1.77	14,467	0.52	1,562	0.66	44,936	3.14	1,21,235	2.21	3,15,463	2.70
Asset held	34,55,424		27,81,621		2,37,852		14,31,946		54,78,279		1,16,78,032	

Name of the Company	Ind. Maximiser		Ind. Multiplier		Gr. Growth II		Gr. Short Term Debt II		Ind. Enhancer		Gr. Growth	
	Amount	% to the Fund	Amount	% to the Fund	Amount	% to the Fund	Amount	% to the Fund	Amount	% to the Fund	Amount	% to the Fund
ADITYA BIRLA CAPITAL LIMITED	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	67,331	0.10	-	-
ADITYA BIRLA FASHION & RETAIL LIMITED	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	68,295	0.10	-	-
ADITYA BIRLA SUNLIFE MUTUAL FUND	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
GRASIM INDUSTRIES LTD	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,100	0.64	-	-	-	-
HINDALCO INDUSTRIES LTD	2,20,710	0.93	-	-	2,705	0.49	-	-	6,69,309	1.03	27,484	0.44
ULTRATECH CEMENT LTD	3,28,141	1.39	-	-	3,988	0.72	-	-	3,03,927	0.47	44,658	0.72
VODAFONE IDEA LIMITED	-	-	1,32,832	0.52	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Investment in Promoter Group Companies	5,48,851	2.32	1,32,832	0.52	6,693	1.21	2,100	0.64	11,08,861	1.70	72,142	1.16
Asset held	2,36,86,558		2,56,70,813		5,53,625		3,28,172		6,52,08,432		61,96,129	

Appendix 2 to Annexure 3A

(Amount in Thousands of Indian Rupees)

Name of the Company	Ind. Asset Allocation		Ind. Super 20		Ind. Income Advantage Guaranteed		Gr. Stable		Ind. Maximiser Guaranteed		Gr. Growth Advantage	
	Amount	% to the Fund	Amount	% to the Fund	Amount	% to the Fund	Amount	% to the Fund	Amount	% to the Fund	Amount	% to the Fund
ADITYA BIRLA CAPITAL LIMITED	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ADITYA BIRLA FASHION & RETAIL LIMITED	-	-	-	-	31,043	2.74	-	-	-	-	-	-
ADITYA BIRLA SUNLIFE MUTUAL FUND	72,440	3.06	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
GRASIM INDUSTRIES LTD	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
HINDALCO INDUSTRIES LTD	-	-	-	-	-	-	28,942	0.32	1,008	1.19	4,715	0.52
ULTRATECH CEMENT LTD	43,536	1.84	4,36,029	3.00	-	-	46,130	0.50	753	0.89	7,731	0.86
VODAFONE IDEA LIMITED	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Investment in Promoter Group Companies	1,15,976	4.89	4,36,029	3.00	31,043	2.74	75,072	0.82	1,761	2.08	12,447	1.38
Asset held	23,70,288		1,45,33,964		11,31,583		91,60,380		84,721		9,00,731	

Name of the Company	Gr. Secure		Ind. Liquid Plus		Ind. Pension Enrich		Ind. Pension Nourish		Gr. Fixed Interest		Gr. Stable II	
	Amount	% to the Fund	Amount	% to the Fund	Amount	% to the Fund	Amount	% to the Fund	Amount	% to the Fund	Amount	% to the Fund
ADITYA BIRLA CAPITAL LIMITED	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ADITYA BIRLA FASHION & RETAIL LIMITED	12,417	0.03	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,55,216	0.72	-	-
ADITYA BIRLA SUNLIFE MUTUAL FUND	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,50,979	0.70	-	-
GRASIM INDUSTRIES LTD	3,149	0.01	-	-	-	-	-	-	47,259	0.22	-	-
HINDALCO INDUSTRIES LTD	7,89,138	1.83	50,765	1.71	3,725	0.30	63	0.08	3,32,938	1.55	114	0.37
ULTRATECH CEMENT LTD	1,31,012	0.30	-	-	5,744	0.46	112	0.14	-	-	185	0.60
VODAFONE IDEA LIMITED	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Investment in Promoter Group Companies	9,35,716	2.17	50,765	1.71	9,469	0.76	175	0.22	6,86,372	3.20	299	0.97
Asset held	4,30,87,303		29,73,345		12,38,093		79,970		2,14,49,851		30,808	

Appendix 2 to Annexure 3A

(Amount in Thousands of Indian Rupees)

Name of the Company	Gr. Bond		Ind. Income Advantage		Ind. Pension Growth		Ind. Pure Equity		Ind. Value Momentum	
	Amount	% to the Fund	Amount	% to the Fund	Amount	% to the Fund	Amount	% to the Fund	Amount	% to the Fund
ADITYA BIRLA CAPITAL LIMITED	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ADITYA BIRLA FASHION & RETAIL LIMITED	12,417	0.29	55,878	0.63	-	-	-	-	-	-
ADITYA BIRLA SUNLIFE MUTUAL FUND	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,70,926	4.26
GRASIM INDUSTRIES LTD	-	-	1,57,155	1.79	-	-	-	-	-	-
HINDALCO INDUSTRIES LTD	-	-	-	-	393	0.18	-	-	-	-
ULTRATECH CEMENT LTD	-	-	-	-	594	0.27	3,64,315	3.14	-	-
VODAFONE IDEA LIMITED	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Investment in Promoter Group Companies	12,417	0.29	2,13,033	2.42	987	0.45	3,64,315	3.14	2,70,926	4.26
Asset held	42,62,578		88,00,414		2,21,518		1,16,10,759		63,56,219	

Appendix 3 to Annexure 3A

(Amount in Thousands of Indian Rupees)

DISCLOSURE OF INVESTMENT - INDUSTRYWISE

IND. ASSURE FUND

as on 31st March 2022

Industry	Security	Nature of security	Current Year		Previous Year	
			Market value	% holding	Market value	% holding
			7,72,367	24.63	6,48,349	20.11
FINANCIAL AND INSURANCE ACTIVITIES	6.70% CAN FIN HOMES LTD. NCD MD (25/02/2025)	Debt	1,52,699	4.87		
	5.70% KOTAK MAHINDRA PRIME LTD NCD (MD 19/07/2024)	Debt	1,50,403	4.80		
	5.08% HDB FINANCIAL SERVICES LTD NCD (MD 28/11/2023)Sr-160	Debt	1,49,654	4.77		
	5.01% SUNDARAM FINANCE LTD. NCD (MD 22/05/2023)	Debt	99,909	3.19		
	6.35% DCB FD QTR COMP (MD 25/04/2022) (F.V. 2.5CR)	Debt	75,000	2.39		
	8.85% AXIS BANK NCD (MD 05/12/2024)	Debt	53,647	1.71		
	5.50% KARUR VYSYA BANK FD QTR COMP (MD 31/03/2023)	Debt	50,000	1.59		
	7.75% SUNDARAM HOME FINANCE LTD NCD SERIES 315 13/02/2023	Debt	30,705	0.98		
	7.38% CHOLAMANDALAM INVT AND FIN CO LTD NCD (MD 31/07/2024)	Debt	10,350	0.33		
			6,10,045	19.45	4,69,248	14.55
INFRASTRUCTURE FINANCE	5.27% NABARD NCD SR 22B (MD 23/07/2024)	Debt	2,18,333	6.96		
	8.30% RURAL ELECTRIFICATION CORPN. LTD. NCD (MD 10/04/2025)	Debt	1,60,085	5.10		
	8.98% POWER FINANCE CORPN LTD NCD (MD 08/10/24) PUT (08/10/1)	Debt	1,07,176	3.42		
	6.40% NABARD NCD (MD 31/07/2023)	Debt	60,874	1.94		
	8.25% Indian Railway Fin Corp NCD (MD 28/02/2024)	Debt	47,427	1.51		
	10.70% IRFC NCD (MD 11/09/2023)	Debt	16,151	0.52		
			3,32,678	10.61	NA	NA
Investments in Housing Finance	5.40% HDFC LTD. NCD MD (11/08/2023)	Debt	2,00,424	6.39		
	5.70% BAJAJ HOUSING FINANCE LTD NCD (MD 10/06/2024)	Debt	1,00,901	3.22		
	7.79% LIC HOUSING FINANCE LTD NCD (MD 18/10/2024)	Debt	31,354	1.00		
			3,63,614	11.59	NA	NA
Manufacture of chemicals and chemical products	6.43% GODREJ INDUSTRIES LTD. NCD MD (26/04/24) (STEP UP)	Debt	2,02,731	6.46		
	6.59% RASHTRIYA CHEM. & FERTILIZERS LTD. NCD (MD 31/01/2025)	Debt	1,60,884	5.13		
Others (Other than G-Sec & incl NCA)			3,69,141	11.77	8,78,186	27.23
Gsec			6,88,119	21.94	12,29,003	38.11
Total AUM			31,35,964	100.00	32,24,786	100.00

Appendix 3 to Annexure 3A

(Amount in Thousands of Indian Rupees)

DISCLOSURE OF INVESTMENT - INDUSTRYWISE

IND. INCOME ADV

as on 31st March 2022

Industry	Security	Nature of security	Current Year		Previous Year	
			Market value	% holding	Market value	% holding
			17,03,366	19.36	9,73,042	12.03
	5.55% KOTAK MAHINDRA PRIME LTD NCD (MD 20/05/2024)	Debt	4,02,618	4.57		
	5.72% AXIS FINANCE LIMITED (MD 21/06/24)	Debt	2,51,898	2.86		
	6.35% HDB FINANCIAL SERVICES LTD NCD (MD 11/09/2026)	Debt	2,50,354	2.84		
	5.40% KOTAK MAHINDRA PRIME LTD NCD (MD 20/09/2024)	Debt	2,47,609	2.81		
FINANCIAL AND INSURANCE ACTIVITIES	7.65% AXIS BANK NCD (MD 30/01/2027)	Debt	1,57,698	1.79		
	7.38% CHOLAMANDALAM INVT AND FIN CO LTD NCD (MD 31/07/2024)	Debt	1,03,500	1.18		
	10.90% AU SMALL FINANCE BANK LIMITED NCD (MD 30/05/2025)	Debt	89,435	1.02		
	6.35% DCB FD QTR COMP (MD 25/04/2022) (F.V. 2.5CR)	Debt	75,000	0.85		
	8.12% EXPORT IMPORT BANK OF INDIA NCD (MD 25/04/2031) SR-T02	Debt	53,488	0.61		
	6.48% SUNDARAM FINANCE LTD. NCD (MD 15/05/2026)	Debt	50,307	0.57		
	8.85% AXIS BANK NCD (MD 05/12/2024)	Debt	21,459	0.24		
	Others (Other than G-Sec & incl NCA)			30,64,951	34.83	22,58,397
Gsec			40,32,098	45.82	38,37,993	47.43
Total AUM			88,00,414	100.00	80,91,059	100.00

Note:

The following Sectors were having exposure of more than 10% during previous year but less than 10% during the current year:

Sector	Market value	% holding
INFRASTRUCTURE FINANCE	10,21,627	12.63

Appendix 3 to Annexure 3A

(Amount in Thousands of Indian Rupees)

DISCLOSURE OF INVESTMENT - INDUSTRYWISE

IND. PROTECTOR

as on 31st March 2022

Industry	Security	Nature of security	Current Year		Previous Year	
			Market value	% holding	Market value	% holding
			8,47,912	24.54	3,95,358	10.68
	5.65% BAJAJ FINANCE LIMITED NCD (MD 10/05/2024)	Debt	2,31,939	6.71		
	6.48% SUNDARAM FINANCE LTD. NCD (MD 15/05/2026)	Debt	2,01,230	5.82		
	5.70% KOTAK MAHINDRA PRIME LTD NCD (MD 19/07/2024)	Debt	1,50,403	4.35		
	8.85% AXIS BANK NCD (MD 05/12/2024)	Debt	53,647	1.55		
	8.88% EXPORT IMPORT BANK OF INDIA NCD (MD 18/10/2022)	Debt	49,037	1.42		
	7.60% AXIS BANK LTD NCD (MD 20/10/2023)	Debt	46,545	1.35		
	HDFC BANK LIMITED	Equity	27,525	0.80		
	ICICI BANK LIMITED	Equity	22,936	0.66		
FINANCIAL AND INSURANCE ACTIVITIES	HOUSING DEVELOPMENT FINANCE CORPORATION	Equity	17,120	0.50		
	KOTAK MAHINDRA BANK LIMITED	Equity	9,543	0.28		
	AXIS BANK LIMITED	Equity	8,578	0.25		
	STATE BANK OF INDIA	Equity	8,281	0.24		
	BAJAJ FINANCE LIMITED	Equity	7,478	0.22		
	BAJAJ FINSERV LIMITED	Equity	3,924	0.11		
	SBI LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED	Equity	2,445	0.07		
	INDUSIND BANK LIMITED	Equity	2,320	0.07		
	MAX FINANCIAL SERVICES LIMITED	Equity	1,463	0.04		
	HDFC STANDARD LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED	Equity	1,389	0.04		
	CHOLAMANDALAM INVESTMENT AND FINANCE COMPANY LIMITED	Equity	1,157	0.03		
	SHRIRAM TRANSPORT FINANCE COMPANY LIMITED	Equity	953	0.03		
			4,39,610	12.72	NA	NA
Investments in Housing Finance	7.79% LIC HOUSING FINANCE LTD NCD (MD 18/10/2024)	Debt	2,09,026	6.05		
	8.05% HDFC NCD (MD 22/10/2029)-W003 SR	Debt	1,06,177	3.07		
	8.45% HDFC LTD. NCD MD (18/05/2026) (SERIES P - 012)	Debt	53,790	1.56		
	5.40% HDFC LTD. NCD MD (11/08/2023)	Debt	50,106	1.45		
	9.25% LIC HOUSING FINANCE LTD NCD (MD 12/11/2022)	Debt	20,512	0.59		
Others (Other than G-Sec & incl NCA)			10,90,372	31.56	12,32,064	33.27
Gsec			10,77,530	31.18	20,75,545	56.05
Total AUM			34,55,424	100.00	37,02,967	100.00

Appendix 3 to Annexure 3A

(Amount in Thousands of Indian Rupees)

DISCLOSURE OF INVESTMENT - INDUSTRYWISE

IND. BUILDER

as on 31st March 2022

Industry	Security	Nature of security	Current Year		Previous Year	
			Market value	% holding	Market value	% holding
			5,45,097	19.60	5,33,071	19.35
	5.70% KOTAK MAHINDRA PRIME LTD NCD (MD 19/07/2024)	Debt	2,00,538	7.21		
	8.85% AXIS BANK NCD (MD 05/12/2024)	Debt	53,647	1.93		
	8.12% EXPORT IMPORT BANK OF INDIA NCD (MD 25/04/2031) SR-T02	Debt	53,488	1.92		
	KOTAK MAHINDRA PRIME LTD CP (MD 07/11/2022)	Debt	48,629	1.75		
	HDFC BANK LIMITED	Equity	44,481	1.60		
	ICICI BANK LIMITED	Equity	36,163	1.30		
	HOUSING DEVELOPMENT FINANCE CORPORATION	Equity	28,090	1.01		
FINANCIAL AND INSURANCE ACTIVITIES	KOTAK MAHINDRA BANK LIMITED	Equity	15,322	0.55		
	STATE BANK OF INDIA	Equity	14,430	0.52		
	AXIS BANK LIMITED	Equity	13,807	0.50		
	BAJAJ FINANCE LIMITED	Equity	11,616	0.42		
	BAJAJ FINSERV LIMITED	Equity	6,142	0.22		
	SBI LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED	Equity	3,734	0.13		
	INDUSIND BANK LIMITED	Equity	3,667	0.13		
	HDFC STANDARD LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED	Equity	3,208	0.12		
	MUTHOOT FINANCE LIMITED	Equity	2,542	0.09		
	MAX FINANCIAL SERVICES LIMITED	Equity	2,307	0.08		
	CHOLAMANDALAM INVESTMENT AND FINANCE COMPANY LIMITED	Equity	1,789	0.06		
	SHRIRAM TRANSPORT FINANCE COMPANY LIMITED	Equity	1,498	0.05		
	Others (Other than G-Sec & incl NCA)			11,51,450	41.39	9,58,917
Gsec			10,85,074	39.01	12,62,423	45.83
Total AUM			27,81,621	100.00	27,54,411	100.00

Appendix 3 to Annexure 3A

(Amount in Thousands of Indian Rupees)

DISCLOSURE OF INVESTMENT - INDUSTRYWISE

IND. BALANCER

as on 31st March 2022

Industry	Security	Nature of security	Current Year		Previous Year		
			Market value	% holding	Market value	% holding	
			57,855	24.32	NA	NA	
FINANCIAL AND INSURANCE ACTIVITIES	5.65% BAJAJ FINANCE LIMITED NCD (MD 10/05/2024)	Debt	20,169	8.48			
	5.75% SUNDARAM FINANCE LTD. NCD (MD 07/05/2024)	Debt	18,186	7.65			
	HDFC BANK LIMITED	Equity	4,749	2.00			
	ICICI BANK LIMITED	Equity	3,923	1.65			
	HOUSING DEVELOPMENT FINANCE CORPORATION	Equity	2,974	1.25			
	KOTAK MAHINDRA BANK LIMITED	Equity	1,607	0.68			
	STATE BANK OF INDIA	Equity	1,499	0.63			
	AXIS BANK LIMITED	Equity	1,469	0.62			
	BAJAJ FINANCE LIMITED	Equity	1,162	0.49			
	BAJAJ FINSERV LIMITED	Equity	597	0.25			
	SBI LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED	Equity	393	0.17			
	INDUSIND BANK LIMITED	Equity	365	0.15			
	HDFC STANDARD LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED	Equity	307	0.13			
	CHOLAMANDALAM INVESTMENT AND FINANCE COMPANY LIMITED	Equity	165	0.07			
	SHRIRAM TRANSPORT FINANCE COMPANY LIMITED	Equity	148	0.06			
	MAX FINANCIAL SERVICES LIMITED	Equity	143	0.06			
				46,878	19.71	NA	NA
	Infrastructure Finance	7.40% RURAL ELECTRIFICATION CORPN. LTD. NCD (MD 26/11/2024)	Debt	20,753	8.73		
8.51% NABARD NCD (MD 19/12/2033) SERIES LTIF 3C		Debt	15,586	6.55			
8.25% Indian Railway Fin Corp NCD (MD 28/02/2024)		Debt	10,539	4.43			
Others (Other than G-Sec & incl NCA)			54,809	23.04	1,32,496	37.85	
Gsec			78,310	32.92	1,65,110	47.16	
Total AUM			2,37,852	100.00	3,50,081	100.00	

Note:

The following Sectors were having exposure of more than 10% during previous year but less than 10% during the current year:

Sector	Market value	% holding
HOUSING FINANCE SERVICES	52,475	14.99

Appendix 3 to Annexure 3A

(Amount in Thousands of Indian Rupees)

DISCLOSURE OF INVESTMENT - INDUSTRYWISE

IND. ENHANCER

as on 31st March 2022

Industry	Security	Nature of security	Current Year		Previous Year	
			Market value	% holding	Market value	% holding
FINANCIAL AND INSURANCE ACTIVITIES			1,06,92,824	16.40	1,06,89,742	16.18
	HDFC BANK LIMITED	Equity	15,88,078	2.44		
	ICICI BANK LIMITED	Equity	12,39,198	1.90		
	HOUSING DEVELOPMENT FINANCE CORPORATION	Equity	9,65,695	1.48		
	KOTAK MAHINDRA BANK LIMITED	Equity	5,42,973	0.83		
	8.90% SBI 10 YEAR BASEL 3 COMPLIANT TIER 2 SR 1(02/11/28)	Debt	5,27,184	0.81		
	5.75% SUNDARAM FINANCE LTD. NCD (MD 07/05/2024)	Debt	5,06,184	0.78		
	AXIS BANK LIMITED	Equity	4,75,939	0.73		
	STATE BANK OF INDIA	Equity	4,67,974	0.72		
	BAJAJ FINANCE LIMITED	Equity	4,32,940	0.66		
	7.5549% HDB FINANCIAL SERVICES LTD NCD (MD 20/01/2023)	Debt	2,70,410	0.41		
	7.60% AXIS BANK LTD NCD (MD 20/10/2023)	Debt	2,58,581	0.40		
	7.57% HDB FIN.SER.LTD NCD SR2020A/1FX-148(MD 16/02/2023)Rel	Debt	2,55,642	0.39		
	6.45% CHOLAMANDALAM INVT AND FIN CO LTD NCD (MD 23/02/2024)	Debt	2,55,187	0.39		
	5.65% BAJAJ FINANCE LIMITED NCD (MD 10/05/2024)	Debt	2,52,108	0.39		
	6.44% HDFC BANK LTD. INFRA BOND NCD (MD 27/09/2028)	Debt	2,44,600	0.38		
	6.80% SBI 15 YEAR BASEL 3 TIER 2 [Call 21/8/30](21/08/2035)	Debt	2,43,723	0.37		
	BAJAJ FINSERV LIMITED	Equity	2,28,269	0.35		
	7.15% BAJAJ FINANCE LIMITED NCD (MD 02/12/2031)	Debt	1,50,946	0.23		
	7.38% CHOLAMANDALAM INVT AND FIN CO LTD NCD (MD 31/07/2024)	Debt	1,44,900	0.22		
	10.90% AU SMALL FINANCE BANK LIMITED NCD (MD 30/05/2025)	Debt	1,34,153	0.21		
	HDFC STANDARD LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED	Equity	1,28,560	0.20		
	INDUSIND BANK LIMITED	Equity	1,22,799	0.19		
	9.15% ICICI Bank Ltd NCD (MD 31/12/2022)	Debt	1,22,611	0.19		
	SBI LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED	Equity	1,10,059	0.17		
	8.85% AXIS BANK NCD (MD 05/12/2024)	Debt	75,106	0.12		

Appendix 3 to Annexure 3A

(Amount in Thousands of Indian Rupees)

Industry	Security	Nature of security	Current Year		Previous Year	
			Market value	% holding	Market value	% holding
	8.83% EXPORT IMPORT BANK OF INDIA NCD (MD 09/01/2023)	Debt	72,031	0.11		
	ICICI LOMBARD GENERAL INSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED	Equity	68,963	0.11		
	ADITYA BIRLA CAPITAL LIMITED	Equity	67,331	0.10		
	KARUR VYSYA BANK LIMITED	Equity	64,622	0.10		
	9.75% CHOLAMANDALAM INVT AND FIN CO LTD NCD (MD 23/08/2028)	Debt	57,106	0.09		
	9.15% EXPORT IMPORT BANK OF INDIA NCD (MD 05/09/2022)	Debt	56,970	0.09		
	7.89% CAN FIN HOMES LTD. NCD MD (18/05/2022) SERIES 6	Debt	56,220	0.09		
	8.12% EXPORT IMPORT BANK OF INDIA NCD (MD 25/04/2031) SR-T02	Debt	55,628	0.09		
	9.50% GRUH FINANCE LTD NCD (MD 30/10/28) F 016	Debt	55,541	0.09		
	9.70% HDB FIN.SER.LTD NCD T-II S-2014/1/7SUB(MD 20/06/2024)	Debt	54,572	0.08		
	9.20% CHOLAMANDALAM INVT AND FIN CO LTD NCD (MD 09/11/2023)	Debt	52,825	0.08		
	SHRIRAM TRANSPORT FINANCE COMPANY LIMITED	Equity	52,407	0.08		
	7.60% ICICI Bank Ltd NCD (MD 07/10/2023)	Debt	51,678	0.08		
	9.15% AXIS BANK NCD (MD 31/12/2022)	Debt	51,517	0.08		
	ICICI PRUDENTIAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED	Equity	48,687	0.07		
	8.45% BAJAJ FINANCE LIMITED SUB TIER II NCD (MD 29/09/2026)	Debt	32,440	0.05		
	UJJIVAN SMALL FINANCE BANK LTD	Equity	29,997	0.05		
	7.75% SUNDARAM HOME FINANCE LTD NCD SERIES 315 13/02/2023	Debt	20,470	0.03		
INFRASTRUCTURE FINANCE			90,95,807	13.95	95,78,917	14.50
	5.27% NABARD NCD SR 22B (MD 23/07/2024)	Debt	6,45,074	0.99		
	6.40% NABARD NCD (MD 31/07/2023)	Debt	5,47,870	0.84		
	5.53% NABARD NCD SR 21H (MD 22/02/2024)	Debt	5,02,754	0.77		
	5.23% NABARD NCD SR 22C (MD 31/01/2025)	Debt	4,92,513	0.76		
	8.30% REC Limited NCD 2029 (MD 25/06/2029)	Debt	4,29,474	0.66		
	8.30% RURAL ELECTRIFICATION CRPLTDNCD GOI S-VIIIIMD 25/03/202	Debt	4,04,892	0.62		
	7.00% INDIA INFRADEBT LTD NCD (MD 12/11/2025)	Debt	3,75,073	0.58		
	9.39% POWER FINANCE CORPORATION LTD NCD (MD 27/08/2029)	Debt	2,90,879	0.45		
	8.45% IRFC NCD (MD 04/12/2028)	Debt	2,72,488	0.42		

Appendix 3 to Annexure 3A

(Amount in Thousands of Indian Rupees)

Industry	Security	Nature of security	Current Year		Previous Year	
			Market value	% holding	Market value	% holding
	8.98% POWER FINANCE CORPN LTD NCD (MD 08/10/24) PUT 081016B	Debt	2,67,940	0.41		
	8.27% RURAL ELECTRIFICATION CORPN. LTD. NCD (MD 06/02/2025)	Debt	2,65,783	0.41		
	8.03% Power Finance Corporation Ltd NCD (MD 02/05/2026) (PUT	Debt	2,65,115	0.41		
	7.40% RURAL ELECTRIFICATION CORPN. LTD. NCD (MD 26/11/2024)	Debt	2,64,596	0.41		
	7.93% POWER FINANCE CORPN. LTD. NCD (MD 31/12/2029)	Debt	2,64,035	0.40		
	8.50% NABARD NCD SR 19F (MD 31/01/2023)	Debt	2,57,192	0.39		
	5.44% NABARD NCD SR 21F (MD 05/02/2024)	Debt	2,50,946	0.38		
	5.14% NABARD NCD SR 21D (MD 31/01/2024).	Debt	2,49,657	0.38		
	6.92% IRFC NCD (MD 31/08/2031)	Debt	2,47,885	0.38		
	8.63% L AND T INFRA DEBT FUND LTD NCD (MD 07/01/2026) SERIES	Debt	2,15,124	0.33		
	8.57% RURAL ELECTRIFICATION CORPN. LTD. NCD (MD 21/12/2024)	Debt	2,13,567	0.33		
	10.70% IRFC NCD (MD 11/09/2023)	Debt	1,89,500	0.29		
	8.25% Indian Railway Fin Corp NCD (MD 28/02/2024)	Debt	1,68,629	0.26		
	8.48% POWER FINANCE CORPN. LTD. NCD (09/12/2024) SERIES 124	Debt	1,59,640	0.24		
	8.25%RURAL ELECTRIFICATION CO.LTD GOI SERVICED(MD 26/03/2030	Debt	1,51,743	0.23		
	7.09% RURAL ELECTRIFICATION CORPN. LTD. NCD(MD 13/12/2022)	Debt	1,16,667	0.18		
	8.82% RURAL ELECTRIFICATION CORPN. LTD. NCD (MD 12/04/2023)	Debt	1,14,281	0.18		
	8.30% RURAL ELECTRIFICATION CORPN. LTD. NCD (MD 10/04/2025)	Debt	1,13,127	0.17		
	8.51% NABARD NCD (MD 19/12/2033) SERIES LTIF 3C	Debt	1,07,990	0.17		
	8.65% POWER FINANCE CORPN. LTD. NCD (MD 28/12/2024)	Debt	1,06,968	0.16		
	8.23% RURAL ELECTRIFICATION CORPN. LTD. NCD (MD 23/01/2025)	Debt	1,06,137	0.16		
	7.44% POWER FINANCE CORPN. LTD. NCD (MD 11/06/2027)	Debt	1,01,931	0.16		
	7.79% POWER FINANCE CORPN. LTD. NCD (MD 22/07/2030)	Debt	94,586	0.15		
	6.90% RURAL ELECTRIFICATION CORPN. LTD.NCD(MD 31/01/2031)204A	Debt	69,304	0.11		
	8.49% L AND T INFRA DEBT FUND LTD NCD (MD 28/01/2025)	Debt	66,733	0.10		
	8.85% POWER FINANCE CORPN. LTD. NCD (MD 25/05/2029)	Debt	55,409	0.08		

Appendix 3 to Annexure 3A

(Amount in Thousands of Indian Rupees)

Industry	Security	Nature of security	Current Year		Previous Year	
			Market value	% holding	Market value	% holding
	8.67% POWER FINANCE CORPORATION Ltd NCD BS-179(MD18/11/2028)	Debt	55,337	0.08		
	8.55% RURAL ELECTRIFICATION CORPN. LTD.NCD (MD 09/08/2028)	Debt	54,901	0.08		
	8.65% INDIA INFRADEBT LTD NCD (MD 21/03/2026) SERIES II	Debt	54,244	0.08		
	8.37% RURAL ELECTRIFICATION CORPN. LTD. NCD(MD 07/12/2028)	Debt	54,175	0.08		
	9.30% INDIA INFRADEBT LTD NCD (MD 19/06/2024) SERIES I	Debt	54,159	0.08		
	8.60% Power Finance Corporation Ltd NCD (MD 07/08/2024)	Debt	53,283	0.08		
	7.68% POWER FINANCE CORPORATION LTD (MD 15/07/2030) SR 201	Debt	52,207	0.08		
	7.41% POWER FINANCE CORPN. LTD. NCD (MD 25/02/2030)	Debt	51,293	0.08		
	8.94% POWER FINANCE CORPORATION LTD (MD 25/03/2028)	Debt	35,602	0.05		
	7.75% POWER FINANCE CORPN. LTD. NCD (MD 11/06/2030)	Debt	31,431	0.05		
	9.35% RURAL ELECTRIFICATION CORPN. LTD. NCD (MD 15/06/2022)	Debt	30,297	0.05		
	7.85% POWER FINANCE CORPN. LTD. NCDPFC-BS-177(MD 03/04/2028)	Debt	21,329	0.03		
	POWER FINANCE CORPORATION LTD TX SR-19 ZCB (MD 30/12/2022)	Debt	20,747	0.03		
	7.34% POWER FINANCE CORPN. LTD. NCD (MD 29/09/2035)	Debt	20,413	0.03		
	8.84% POWER FINANCE CORPORATION Ltd NCD (MD 04/03/2023)	Debt	15,525	0.02		
	9.37% POWER FINANCE CORPORATION LTD NCD (MD 19/08/2024)	Debt	10,821	0.02		
	8.98% POWER FINANCE CORPN LTD NCD (MD 08/10/24) PUT (08/10/1	Debt	10,718	0.02		
	7.79% REC Limited NCD 2030 (MD 21/05/2030)	Debt	10,500	0.02		
	7.20% POWER FINANCE CORPN. LTD. NCD (MD 10/08/2035)	Debt	10,087	0.02		
	8.70% POWER FINANCE CORPORATION LTD. NCD (MD 14/05/2025)	Debt	3,240	0.00		
Others (Other than G-Sec & incl NCA)			2,35,21,369	36.07	2,40,11,974	36.34
Gsec			2,18,98,433	33.58	2,17,97,855	32.99
Total AUM			6,52,08,432	100.00	6,60,78,488	100.00

Appendix 3 to Annexure 3A

(Amount in Thousands of Indian Rupees)

DISCLOSURE OF INVESTMENT - INDUSTRYWISE

IND. CREATOR

as on 31st March 2022

Industry	Security	Nature of security	Current Year		Previous Year	
			Market value	% holding	Market value	% holding
			11,06,951	20.21	10,88,264	21.06
	HDFC BANK LIMITED	Debt	2,18,926	4.00		
	ICICI BANK LIMITED	Debt	1,73,851	3.17		
	HOUSING DEVELOPMENT FINANCE CORPORATION	Equity	1,37,957	2.52		
	5.75% SUNDARAM FINANCE LTD. NCD (MD 07/05/2024)	Equity	74,766	1.36		
	KOTAK MAHINDRA BANK LIMITED	Equity	74,407	1.36		
	STATE BANK OF INDIA	Equity	67,978	1.24		
	AXIS BANK LIMITED	Equity	66,601	1.22		
	BAJAJ FINANCE LIMITED	Equity	62,436	1.14		
	7.89% CAN FIN HOMES LTD. NCD MD (18/05/2022) SERIES 6	Equity	50,197	0.92		
FINANCIAL AND INSURANCE ACTIVITIES	6.67% HDFC LIFE INSURANCE CO LTD CALL(29/07/25) MD(29/07/30)	Equity	44,001	0.80		
	BAJAJ FINSERV LIMITED	Equity	32,756	0.60		
	CHOLAMANDALAM INVESTMENT AND FINANCE COMPANY LIMITED	Equity	18,098	0.33		
	INDUSIND BANK LIMITED	Equity	17,595	0.32		
	SBI LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED	Equity	16,676	0.30		
	HDFC STANDARD LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED		15,710	0.29		
	MAX FINANCIAL SERVICES LIMITED		11,407	0.21		
	MUTHOOT FINANCE LIMITED		7,320	0.13		
	SHRIRAM TRANSPORT FINANCE COMPANY LIMITED		7,184	0.13		
	7.15% BAJAJ FINANCE LIMITED NCD (MD 02/12/2031)		7,044	0.13		
	8.88% EXPORT IMPORT BANK OF INDIA NCD (MD 18/10/2022)	Equity	2,043	0.04		
			6,90,830	12.61	6,50,528	12.59
MANUFACTURE OF COKE AND REFINED PETROLEUM PRODUCTS	5.50% INDIAN OIL CORPN. LTD. NCD (MD 20/10/2025)	Debt	2,93,358	5.35		
	RELIANCE INDUSTRIES LIMITED		2,59,644	4.74		
	8.02% BPCL Ltd NCD (MD 11/03/2024)		63,034	1.15		
	7.69% BPCL Ltd NCD (MD 16/01/2023)-2018-Series I	Debt	61,268	1.12		
	BHARAT PETROLEUM CORPORATION LIMITED	Debt	13,526	0.25		
Others (Other than G-Sec & incl NCA)			24,88,097	45.42	22,31,423	43.18
Gsec			11,92,401	21.77	11,97,863	23.18
Total AUM			54,78,279	100.00	51,68,078	100.00

Appendix 3 to Annexure 3A

(Amount in Thousands of Indian Rupees)

DISCLOSURE OF INVESTMENT - INDUSTRYWISE

IND. MAGNIFIER

as on 31st March 2022

Industry	Security	Nature of security	Current Year		Previous Year	
			Market value	% holding	Market value	% holding
			28,09,499	24.06	26,40,877	24.49
FINANCIAL AND INSURANCE ACTIVITIES	HDFC BANK LIMITED	Equity	6,21,590	5.32		
	ICICI BANK LIMITED	Equity	5,89,700	5.05		
	HOUSING DEVELOPMENT FINANCE CORPORATION	Equity	5,08,060	4.35		
	BAJAJ FINANCE LIMITED	Equity	2,51,485	2.15		
	STATE BANK OF INDIA	Equity	2,25,797	1.93		
	KOTAK MAHINDRA BANK LIMITED	Equity	1,99,011	1.70		
	AXIS BANK LIMITED	Equity	1,71,670	1.47		
	BAJAJ FINSERV LIMITED	Equity	87,059	0.75		
	HDFC STANDARD LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED	Equity	63,282	0.54		
	SBI LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED	Equity	55,097	0.47		
	CHOLAMANDALAM INVESTMENT AND FINANCE COMPANY LIMITED	Equity	36,749	0.31		
			16,92,895	14.50	13,87,131	12.86
COMPUTER PROGRAMMING, CONSULTANCY AND RELATED ACTIVITIES	INFOSYS LIMITED	Equity	8,98,332	7.69		
	TATA CONSULTANCY SERVICES LIMITED	Equity	4,34,724	3.72		
	HCL TECHNOLOGIES LIMITED	Equity	1,46,062	1.25		
	TECH MAHINDRA LIMITED	Equity	1,12,804	0.97		
	WIPRO LIMITED	Equity	1,00,972	0.86		
Others (Other than G-Sec & incl NCA)			65,75,157	56.30	63,22,873	58.64
Gsec			6,00,481	5.14	4,31,849	4.01
Total AUM			1,16,78,032	100.00	1,07,82,729	100.00

Appendix 3 to Annexure 3A

(Amount in Thousands of Indian Rupees)

DISCLOSURE OF INVESTMENT - INDUSTRYWISE

IND. MAXIMISER

as on 31st March 2022

Industry	Security	Nature of security	Current Year		Previous Year	
			Market value	% holding	Market value	% holding
			58,00,293	24.49	50,10,066	24.50
FINANCIAL AND INSURANCE ACTIVITIES	HDFC BANK LIMITED	Equity	12,07,904	5.10		
	ICICI BANK LIMITED	Equity	11,56,102	4.88		
	HOUSING DEVELOPMENT FINANCE CORPORATION	Equity	11,32,548	4.78		
	BAJAJ FINANCE LIMITED	Equity	5,08,995	2.15		
	KOTAK MAHINDRA BANK LIMITED	Equity	4,60,579	1.94		
	STATE BANK OF INDIA	Equity	4,14,304	1.75		
	AXIS BANK LIMITED	Equity	3,20,190	1.35		
	BAJAJ FINSERV LIMITED	Equity	1,94,660	0.82		
	HDFC STANDARD LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED	Equity	1,37,602	0.58		
	SBI LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED	Equity	1,19,322	0.50		
	CHOLAMANDALAM INVESTMENT AND FINANCE COMPANY LIMITED	Equity	85,194	0.36		
	SHRIRAM TRANSPORT FINANCE COMPANY LIMITED	Equity	62,893	0.27		
				33,94,237	14.33	28,00,392
COMPUTER PROGRAMMING, CONSULTANCY AND RELATED ACTIVITIES	INFOSYS LIMITED	Equity	17,44,777	7.37		
	TATA CONSULTANCY SERVICES LIMITED	Equity	9,06,699	3.83		
	HCL TECHNOLOGIES LIMITED	Equity	3,03,157	1.28		
	TECH MAHINDRA LIMITED	Equity	2,19,879	0.93		
	WIPRO LIMITED	Equity	2,19,725	0.93		
Others (Other than G-Sec & incl NCA)			1,42,91,786	60.34	1,24,68,406	60.97
Gsec			2,00,242	0.85	1,71,937	0.84
Total AUM			2,36,86,558	100.00	2,04,50,801	100.00

Appendix 3 to Annexure 3A

(Amount in Thousands of Indian Rupees)

DISCLOSURE OF INVESTMENT - INDUSTRYWISE

IND. MULTIPLIER

as on 31st March 2022

Industry	Security	Nature of security	Current Year		Previous Year	
			Market value	% holding	Market value	% holding
			32,73,139	12.75	35,58,012	19.99
	FEDRAL BANK LIMITED	Equity	5,17,319	2.02		
	SHRIRAM TRANSPORT FINANCE COMPANY LIMITED	Equity	4,14,209	1.61		
	MAX FINANCIAL SERVICES LIMITED	Equity	3,92,201	1.53		
	STATE BANK OF INDIA	Equity	3,69,699	1.44		
FINANCIAL AND INSURANCE ACTIVITIES	AU SMALL FINANCE BANK LIMITED	Equity	3,09,272	1.20		
	MUTHOOT FINANCE LIMITED	Equity	2,67,468	1.04		
	ICICI BANK LIMITED	Equity	2,64,785	1.03		
	LIC HOUSING FINANCE LIMITED	Equity	1,93,337	0.75		
	CITY UNION BANK	Equity	1,89,682	0.74		
	HDFC BANK LIMITED	Equity	1,86,426	0.73		
	MAHINDRA N MAHINDRA FINANCIAL SERVICES LIMITED	Equity	1,68,742	0.66		
Others (Other than G-Sec & incl NCA)			2,20,55,667	85.92	1,39,16,259	78.18
Gsec			3,42,007	1.33	3,27,129	1.84
Total AUM			2,56,70,813	100.00	1,78,01,401	100.00

Appendix 3 to Annexure 3A

(Amount in Thousands of Indian Rupees)

DISCLOSURE OF INVESTMENT - INDUSTRYWISE

IND. SUPER 20

as on 31st March 2022

Industry	Security	Nature of security	Current Year		Previous Year	
			Market value	% holding	Market value	% holding
			35,85,968	24.67	29,30,452	23.92
FINANCIAL AND INSURANCE ACTIVITIES	HDFC BANK LIMITED	Equity	10,52,609	7.24		
	HOUSING DEVELOPMENT FINANCE CORPORATION	Equity	9,74,865	6.71		
	ICICI BANK LIMITED	Equity	8,64,120	5.95		
	KOTAK MAHINDRA BANK LIMITED	Equity	3,65,467	2.51		
	STATE BANK OF INDIA	Equity	3,28,907	2.26		
			20,68,181	14.23	17,69,811	14.45
EXCHANGE TRADED FUNDS	NIPPON INDIA ETF BANK BEES	Equity	6,91,435	4.76		
	ICICI PRUDENTIAL ETF IT	Equity	6,38,963	4.40		
	SBI-ETF NIFTY BANK	Equity	4,24,852	2.92		
	ICICI PRUDENTIAL BANK ETF	Equity	3,12,931	2.15		
COMPUTER PROGRAMMING, CONSULTANCY AND RELATED ACTIVITIES	INFOSYS LIMITED	Equity	13,81,726	9.51		
	TATA CONSULTANCY SERVICES LIMITED	Equity	7,36,108	5.06		
Others (Other than G-Sec & incl NCA)			66,17,452	45.53	54,86,759	44.79
Gsec			1,44,528	0.99	2,34,264	1.91
Total AUM			1,45,33,964	100.00	1,22,50,842	100.00

DISCLOSURE OF INVESTMENT - INDUSTRYWISE

IND. PLATINUM ADVANTAGE

as on 31st March 2022

Industry	Security	Nature of security	Current Year		Previous Year	
			Market value	% holding	Market value	% holding
Others (Other than G-Sec & incl NCA)			(1,35,982)	(12.68)	46,283	1.45
Gsec			12,08,660	112.68	31,42,933	98.55
Total AUM			10,72,678	100.00	31,89,216	100.00

DISCLOSURE OF INVESTMENT - INDUSTRYWISE

IND. PLATINUM PREMIER

as on 31st March 2022

Industry	Security	Nature of security	Current Year		Previous Year	
			Market value	% holding	Market value	% holding
Others (Other than G-Sec & incl NCA)			46	15.63	43	14.77
Gsec			250	84.37	250	85.23
Total AUM			296	100.00	293	100.00

Appendix 3 to Annexure 3A

(Amount in Thousands of Indian Rupees)

DISCLOSURE OF INVESTMENT - INDUSTRYWISE

IND. FORESIGHT FP

as on 31st March 2022

Industry	Security	Nature of security	Current Year		Previous Year	
			Market value	% holding	Market value	% holding
			13,62,563	24.95	NA	NA
	7.89% CAN FIN HOMES LTD. NCD MD (18/05/2022) SERIES 6	Debt	2,57,007	4.71		
	EXPORT IMPORT BANK OF INDIA CD (MD 02/08/2022)	Debt	1,48,057	2.71		
	9.15% EXPORT IMPORT BANK OF INDIA NCD (MD 05/09/2022)	Debt	1,39,372	2.55		
	KOTAK MAHINDRA BANK CD (MD 18/10/2022)	Debt	1,32,060	2.42		
	KOTAK MAHINDRA PRIME LTD CP (MD 07/11/2022)	Debt	1,26,436	2.32		
	9.15% AXIS BANK NCD (MD 31/12/2022)	Debt	1,03,034	1.89		
FINANCIAL AND INSURANCE ACTIVITIES	8.10% SUNDARAM HOME FINANCE LTD NCD (MD 05/12/2022)	Debt	1,02,027	1.87		
	5.48% CHOLAMANDALAM INVT AND FIN CO LTD NCD (MD 30/12/2022)	Debt	80,302	1.47		
	7.38% CHOLAMANDALAM INVT AND FIN CO LTD NCD (MD 31/07/2024)	Debt	77,625	1.42		
	7.57% HDB FIN.SER.LTD NCD SR2020A/1FX-148(MD 16/02/2023)Rels	Debt	76,693	1.40		
	9.04% EXPORT IMPORT BANK OF INDIA NCD (MD 21/09/2022)	Debt	50,958	0.93		
	7.75% SUNDARAM HOME FINANCE LTD NCD SERIES 315 13/02/2023	Debt	40,940	0.75		
	TATA IND LTD. ZERO COUPON (6.69% XIRR) NCD (MD 16/01/2026)	Debt	21,923	0.40		
	8.88% EXPORT IMPORT BANK OF INDIA NCD (MD 18/10/2022)	Debt	6,130	0.11		
			8,06,504	14.77	NA	NA
	7.00% HDFC LTD NCD (MD 19/05/22) SERIES X-004	Debt	2,10,732	3.86		
	5.35% LIC HOUSING FINANCE LTD NCD (MD 20/03/2023)	Debt	1,50,653	2.76		
	9.30% LIC HOUSING FINANCE LTD NCD (MD 14/09/2022)	Debt	1,01,925	1.87		
	7.45% LIC HOUSING FINANCE LTD NCD (MD 10/02/2023)	Debt	81,690	1.50		
	9.24% LIC HOUSING FINANCE LTD NCD (MD 30/09/2024)	Debt	64,623	1.18		
Investments in Housing Finance	7.4450% LIC HOUSING FINANCE LTD. NCD (MD 13/01/2023)	Debt	50,954	0.93		
	8.50% LIC HOUSING FINANCE LTD NCD (MD 20/06/2022)	Debt	50,431	0.92		
	8.89% LIC HOUSING FINANCE LTD NCD (MD 25/04/2023)	Debt	31,210	0.57		
	9.50 HDFC LTD. NCD (MD 04/07/2022)	Debt	24,304	0.45		
	9.29% LIC HOUSING FINANCE LTD NCD (MD 05/07/2024)	Debt	16,261	0.30		
	9.25% LIC HOUSING FINANCE LTD NCD (MD 12/11/2022)	Debt	13,333	0.24		
	7.33% LIC HOUSING FINANCE LTD NCD (MD 12/02/2025)	Debt	10,389	0.19		
Others (Other than G-Sec & incl NCA)		Debt	1,59,479	2.92	29,84,308	20.49
Gsec			31,31,699	57.35	72,60,843	49.85
Total AUM			54,60,244	100.00	1,45,64,185	100.00

Appendix 3 to Annexure 3A

(Amount in Thousands of Indian Rupees)

Note:

The following Sectors were having exposure of more than 10% during previous year but less than 10% during the current year:

Sector	Market value	% holding
INFRASTRUCTURE FINANCE	28,35,656	19.47
ELECTRICITY, GAS, STEAM AND AIR CONDITIONING SUPPLY	14,83,378	10.19

DISCLOSURE OF INVESTMENT - INDUSTRYWISE

IND. FORESIGHT SP

as on 31st March 2022

Industry	Security	Nature of security	Current Year		Previous Year	
			Market value	% holding	Market value	% holding
Others (Other than G-Sec & incl NCA)			(68,285)	(176.79)	88,325	16.08
Gsec			1,06,911	276.79	2,09,928	38.21
Total AUM			38,625	100.00	5,49,389	100.00

Note:

The following Sectors were having exposure of more than 10% during previous year but less than 10% during the current year:

Sector	Market value	% holding
INFRASTRUCTURE FINANCE	1,52,785	27.81
ELECTRICITY, GAS, STEAM AND AIR CONDITIONING SUPPLY	98,351	17.90

DISCLOSURE OF INVESTMENT - INDUSTRYWISE

TITANIUM 1

as on 31st March 2022

Industry	Security	Nature of security	Current Year		Previous Year	
			Market value	% holding	Market value	% holding
Gsec			47	100.00	48	100.00
Total AUM			47	100.00	48	100.00

DISCLOSURE OF INVESTMENT - INDUSTRYWISE

PURE EQUITY

as on 31st March 2022

Industry	Security	Nature of security	Current Year		Previous Year	
			Market value	% holding	Market value	% holding
			15,72,030	13.54	NA	NA

Appendix 3 to Annexure 3A

(Amount in Thousands of Indian Rupees)

Industry	Security	Nature of security	Current Year		Previous Year	
			Market value	% holding	Market value	% holding
MANUFACTURE OF CHEMICALS AND CHEMICAL PRODUCTS	HINDUSTAN UNILEVER LIMITED	Equity	6,13,120	5.28		
	TATA CHEMICALS LIMITED	Equity	2,16,111	1.86		
	PI INDUSTRIES LIMITED	Equity	1,48,032	1.27		
	RALLIS INDIA LIMITED	Equity	1,29,885	1.12		
	INDIA GLYCOLS LIMITED	Equity	1,25,654	1.08		
	ASIAN PAINTS LIMITED	Equity	1,20,112	1.03		
	COROMANDEL INTERNATIONAL LIMITED	Equity	1,11,040	0.96		
	DABUR INDIA LIMITED	Equity	1,08,076	0.93		
			12,32,839	10.62	NA	NA
MANUFACTURE OF CHEMICALS AND CHEMICAL PRODUCTS	SUN PHARMACEUTICALS INDUSTRIES LIMITED	Equity	2,99,233	2.58		
	DR REDDY LABORATORIES	Equity	2,93,542	2.53		
	CIPLA LIMITED FV 2	Equity	1,78,780	1.54		
	IPCA LABORATORIES LIMITED	Equity	1,70,712	1.47		
	SUPRIYA LIFESCIENCE LIMITED	Equity	1,47,990	1.27		
	DIVIS LABORATORIES LIMITED	Equity	1,42,582	1.23		
Others (Other than G-Sec & incl NCA)			84,92,930	73.15	65,88,603	89.43
Gsec			3,12,959	2.70	7,78,613	10.57
Total AUM			1,16,10,759	100.00	73,67,216	100.00

DISCLOSURE OF INVESTMENT - INDUSTRYWISE

VALUE MOMENTUM

as on 31st March 2022

Industry	Security	Nature of security	Current Year		Previous Year	
			Market value	% holding	Market value	% holding
			12,76,575	20.08	8,43,163	16.03
FINANCIAL AND INSURANCE ACTIVITIES	ICICI BANK LIMITED	Equity	3,12,364	4.91		
	HDFC BANK LIMITED	Equity	2,92,600	4.60		
	HOUSING DEVELOPMENT FINANCE CORPORATION	Equity	2,28,976	3.60		
	STATE BANK OF INDIA	Equity	1,65,586	2.61		
	MUTHOOT FINANCE LIMITED	Equity	1,00,440	1.58		
	CRISIL LIMITED	Equity	79,544	1.25		
	CENTRAL DEPOSITORY SERVICES LIMITED	Equity	65,032	1.02		
	FEDRAL BANK LIMITED	Equity	32,033	0.50		
			9,19,172	14.46	6,95,637	13.22
COMPUTER PROGRAMMING, CONSULTANCY AND RELATED ACTIVITIES	INFOSYS LIMITED	Equity	4,96,620	7.81		
	TATA CONSULTANCY SERVICES LIMITED	Equity	2,56,198	4.03		
	HCL TECHNOLOGIES LIMITED	Equity	97,185	1.53		
	TECH MAHINDRA LIMITED	Equity	69,170	1.09		
Others (Other than G-Sec & incl NCA)			40,11,515	63.11	28,63,489	54.43
Gsec			1,48,957	2.34	88,068	1.67

Appendix 3 to Annexure 3A

(Amount in Thousands of Indian Rupees)

Industry	Security	Nature of security	Current Year		Previous Year	
			Market value	% holding	Market value	% holding
Total AUM			63,56,219	100.00	52,61,013	100.00

Note:

The following Sectors were having exposure of more than 10% during previous year but less than 10% during the current year:

Sector	Market value	% holding
MANUFACTURE OF CHEMICALS AND CHEMICAL PRODUCTS	770,656	14.65

DISCLOSURE OF INVESTMENT - INDUSTRYWISE

LIQUID PLUS

as on 31st March 2022

Industry	Security	Nature of security	Current Year		Previous Year	
			Market value	% holding	Market value	% holding
			6,89,518	23.19	5,98,598	22.49
FINANCIAL AND INSURANCE ACTIVITIES	5.48% CHOLAMANDALAM INVT AND FIN CO LTD NCD (MD 30/12/2022)	Debt	2,50,943	8.44		
	7.57% HDB FIN.SER.LTD NCD SR2020A/1FX-148(MD 16/02/2023)Rels	Debt	1,22,708	4.13		
	HDFC LTD CP (MD 03/03/2023)	Debt	1,05,074	3.53		
	5.50% KARUR VYSYA BANK FD QTR COMP (MD 31/03/2023)	Debt	1,00,000	3.36		
	KOTAK MAHINDRA INVESTMENTS LTD CP (MD 18/01/2023)	Debt	96,120	3.23		
	KOTAK MAHINDRA BANK CD (MD 18/10/2022)	Debt	14,673	0.49		
			4,05,941	13.65	5,15,163	19.35
INFRASTRUCTURE FINANCE	6.70% NABARD NCD SR 20H (MD 11/11/2022)	Debt	1,06,113	3.57		
	NABARD CD (MD 17/02/2023)	Debt	95,943	3.23		
	NABARD CD (MD 18/01/2023)	Debt	57,871	1.95		
	7.35% POWER FINANCE CORPN. LTDPFC-BS-170-A(MD 22/11/2022)	Debt	50,741	1.71		
	7.09% RURAL ELECTRIFICATION CORPN. LTD. NCD (MD 17/10/2022)	Debt	50,611	1.70		
	7.09% RURAL ELECTRIFICATION CORPN. LTD. NCD(MD 13/12/2022)	Debt	25,362	0.85		
	POWER FINANCE CORPORATION LTD TX SR-19 ZCB (MD 30/12/2022)	Debt	19,300	0.65		
Others (Other than G-Sec & incl NCA)			11,87,094	39.92	6,18,326	23.23
Gsec			6,90,792	23.23	9,29,689	34.93
Total AUM			29,73,345	100.00	26,61,776	100.00

Appendix 3 to Annexure 3A

(Amount in Thousands of Indian Rupees)

DISCLOSURE OF INVESTMENT - INDUSTRYWISE

IND. PENSION GROWTH FUND

as on 31st March 2022

Industry	Security	Nature of security	Current Year		Previous Year	
			Market value	% holding	Market value	% holding
			33,268	15.02	33,457	14.09
FINANCIAL AND INSURANCE ACTIVITIES	8.375% EXIM BANK MD 24/07/2025 (Sr. S 02-2025)	Debt	18,272	8.25		
	HDFC BANK LIMITED	Equity	3,264	1.47		
	ICICI BANK LIMITED	Equity	2,941	1.33		
	HOUSING DEVELOPMENT FINANCE CORPORATION	Equity	2,056	0.93		
	KOTAK MAHINDRA BANK LIMITED	Equity	1,368	0.62		
	STATE BANK OF INDIA	Equity	1,204	0.54		
	AXIS BANK LIMITED	Equity	1,081	0.49		
	BAJAJ FINANCE LIMITED	Equity	915	0.41		
	BAJAJ FINSERV LIMITED	Equity	512	0.23		
	HDFC STANDARD LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED	Equity	366	0.17		
	SBI LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED	Equity	359	0.16		
	INDUSIND BANK LIMITED	Equity	290	0.13		
	MAX FINANCIAL SERVICES LIMITED	Equity	286	0.13		
	SHRIRAM TRANSPORT FINANCE COMPANY LIMITED	Equity	182	0.08		
	CHOLAMANDALAM INVESTMENT AND FINANCE COMPANY LIMITED	Equity	172	0.08		
			40,399	18.24	NA	NA
INFRASTRUCTURE FINANCE	8.39% POWER FINANCE CORPN. LTD. NCD (MD 19/04/2025)	Debt	16,055	7.25		
	5.27% NABARD NCD SR 22B (MD 23/07/2024)	Debt	11,909	5.38		
	8.23% RURAL ELECTRIFICATION CORPN. LTD. NCD (MD 23/01/2025)	Debt	6,368	2.87		
	8.51% NABARD NCD (MD 19/12/2033) SERIES LTIF 3C	Debt	3,340	1.51		
	9.70% L AND T INFRA DEBT FUND LTD NCD (MD 10/06/2024) OPTION	Debt	2,727	1.23		
Others (Other than G-Sec & incl NCA)			75,057	33.88	61,320	25.82
Gsec			72,795	32.86	1,07,551	45.29
Total AUM			2,21,518	100.00	2,37,480	100.00

Note:

The following Sectors were having exposure of more than 10% during previous year but less than 10% during the current year:

Sector	Market value	% holding
Investments in Housing Finance	35,152	14.80

Appendix 3 to Annexure 3A

(Amount in Thousands of Indian Rupees)

DISCLOSURE OF INVESTMENT - INDUSTRYWISE

IND. PENSION ENRICH FUND

as on 31st March 2022

Industry	Security	Nature of security	Current Year		Previous Year	
			Market value	% holding	Market value	% holding
			2,06,948	16.72	2,31,470	17.96
FINANCIAL AND INSURANCE ACTIVITIES	8.12% EXPORT IMPORT BANK OF INDIA NCD (MD 25/04/2031) SR-T02	Debt	51,349	4.15		
	HDFC BANK LIMITED	Equity	33,592	2.71		
	ICICI BANK LIMITED	Equity	29,133	2.35		
	HOUSING DEVELOPMENT FINANCE CORPORATION	Equity	20,464	1.65		
	KOTAK MAHINDRA BANK LIMITED	Equity	13,078	1.06		
	STATE BANK OF INDIA	Equity	11,924	0.96		
	AXIS BANK LIMITED	Equity	10,245	0.83		
	BAJAJ FINANCE LIMITED	Equity	8,712	0.70		
	9.15% EXPORT IMPORT BANK OF INDIA NCD (MD 05/09/2022)	Debt	8,139	0.66		
	BAJAJ FINSERV LIMITED	Equity	4,436	0.36		
	HDFC STANDARD LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED	Equity	3,531	0.29		
	SBI LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED	Equity	3,443	0.28		
	MAX FINANCIAL SERVICES LIMITED	Equity	2,797	0.23		
	INDUSIND BANK LIMITED	Equity	2,731	0.22		
	CHOLAMANDALAM INVESTMENT AND FINANCE COMPANY LIMITED	Equity	1,696	0.14		
	SHRIRAM TRANSPORT FINANCE COMPANY LIMITED	Equity	1,680	0.14		
			1,43,429	11.58	1,50,766	11.70
ELECTRICITY, GAS, STEAM AND AIR CONDITIONING SUPPLY	9.25% POWER GRID CORPORATION LTD NCD (MD 09/03/2027)	Debt	1,11,741	9.03		
	8.05% NTPC LTD NCD (MD 05/05/2026)-Series 60	Debt	21,225	1.71		
	POWER GRID CORPORATION OF INDIA LIMITED	Equity	3,683	0.30		
	NTPC LIMITED	Equity	2,803	0.23		
	TATA POWER COMPANY LIMITED	Equity	1,816	0.15		
	GAIL (INDIA) LIMITED	Equity	1,318	0.11		
	INDRAPRASTHA GAS LIMITED	Equity	843	0.07		
			1,49,801	12.10	NA	NA
Infrastructure Finance	5.27% NABARD NCD SR 22B (MD 23/07/2024)	Debt	69,469	5.61		
	8.51% NABARD NCD (MD 19/12/2033) SERIES LTIF 3C	Debt	22,266	1.80		
	9.37% POWER FINANCE CORPORATION LTD NCD (MD 19/08/2024)	Debt	21,642	1.75		
	9.02% RURAL ELECTRIFICATION CORPN. LTD. NCD (MD 19/11/2022)	Debt	12,297	0.99		
	8.49% L AND T INFRA DEBT FUND LTD NCD (MD 28/01/2025)	Debt	10,677	0.86		
	9.70% L AND T INFRA DEBT FUND LTD NCD (MD 10/06/2024) OPTION	Debt	8,180	0.66		
	8.25% Indian Railway Fin Corp NCD (MD 28/02/2024)	Debt	5,270	0.43		
				3,23,014	26.09	4,60,112
Others (Other than G-Sec & incl NCA)			4,14,901	33.51	4,46,665	34.65
Gsec			4,14,901	33.51	4,46,665	34.65
Total AUM			12,38,093	100.00	12,89,013	100.00

Appendix 3 to Annexure 3A

(Amount in Thousands of Indian Rupees)

DISCLOSURE OF INVESTMENT - INDUSTRYWISE

IND. PENSION NOURISH FUND

as on 31st March 2022

Industry	Security	Nature of security	Current Year		Previous Year	
			Market value	% holding	Market value	% holding
			11,834	14.80	10,226.27	12.37
	5.75% SUNDARAM FINANCE LTD. NCD (MD 07/05/2024)	Debt	7,072	8.84		
	9.15% EXPORT IMPORT BANK OF INDIA NCD (MD 05/09/2022)	Debt	2,035	2.54		
	HDFC BANK LIMITED	Equity	618	0.77		
	ICICI BANK LIMITED	Equity	556	0.70		
	HOUSING DEVELOPMENT FINANCE CORPORATION	Equity	373	0.47		
	KOTAK MAHINDRA BANK LIMITED	Equity	246	0.31		
	STATE BANK OF INDIA	Equity	211	0.26		
	AXIS BANK LIMITED	Equity	183	0.23		
	BAJAJ FINANCE LIMITED	Equity	160	0.20		
	BAJAJ FINSERV LIMITED	Equity	85	0.11		
	SBI LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED	Equity	67	0.08		
	HDFC STANDARD LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED	Equity	65	0.08		
	INDUSIND BANK LIMITED	Equity	56	0.07		
	MAX FINANCIAL SERVICES LIMITED	Equity	45	0.06		
	SHRIRAM TRANSPORT FINANCE COMPANY LIMITED	Equity	34	0.04		
	CHOLAMANDALAM INVESTMENT AND FINANCE COMPANY LIMITED	Equity	29	0.04		
			17,802	22.26	19,468	23.56
	5.27% NABARD NCD SR 22B (MD 23/07/2024)		3,970	4.96		
	10.70% IRFC NCD (MD 11/09/2023)	Debt	3,230	4.04		
	8.22% NABARD GOI NCD PMAYG-PB-2 (MD 13/12/2028)	Debt	3,219	4.02		
	8.30% IRFC NCD (MD 25/03/2029)	Debt	3,216	4.02		
	7.68% POWER FINANCE CORPORATION LTD (MD 15/07/2030) SR 201	Debt	2,088	2.61		
	7.44% POWER FINANCE CORPN. LTD. NCD (MD 11/06/2027)	Debt	2,080	2.60		
	Others (Other than G-Sec & incl NCA)		22,446	28.07	19,120	23.13
	Gsec		27,888	34.87	23,721	28.70
	Total AUM		79,970	100.00	82,647	100.00

Note:

The following Sectors were having exposure of more than 10% during previous year but less than 10% during the current year:

Sector	Market value	% holding
HOUSING FINANCE SERVICES	10,112	12.23

Appendix 3 to Annexure 3A

(Amount in Thousands of Indian Rupees)

DISCLOSURE OF INVESTMENT - INDUSTRYWISE

IND. INCOME ADVANTAGE GUARANTEED

as on 31st March 2022

Industry	Security	Nature of security	Current Year		Previous Year	
			Market value	% holding	Market value	% holding
			1,60,910	14.22	1,98,019	14.59
FINANCIAL AND INSURANCE ACTIVITIES	10.90% AU SMALL FINANCE BANK LIMITED NCD (MD 30/05/2025)	Debt	55,897	4.94		
	5.50% KARUR VYSYA BANK FD QTR COMP (MD 31/03/2023)	Debt	50,000	4.42		
	6.67% HDFC LIFE INSURANCE CO LTD CALL(29/07/25) MD(29/07/30)	Debt	39,112	3.46		
	8.85% AXIS BANK NCD (MD 05/12/2024)	Debt	10,729	0.95		
	7.60% AXIS BANK LTD NCD (MD 20/10/2023)	Debt	5,172	0.46		
			1,91,839	16.95	2,92,497	21.55
INFRASTRUCTURE FINANCE	8.51% NABARD NCD (MD 19/12/2033) SERIES LTIF 3C	Debt	55,665	4.92		
	5.27% NABARD NCD SR 22B (MD 23/07/2024)	Debt	43,667	3.86		
	7.68% POWER FINANCE CORPORATION LTD (MD 15/07/2030) SR 201	Debt	29,236	2.58		
	8.20% POWER FINANCE CORPN. LTD. NCD (MD 10/03/2025)	Debt	21,256	1.88		
	8.49% L AND T INFRA DEBT FUND LTD NCD (MD 28/01/2025)	Debt	10,677	0.94		
	8.84% POWER FINANCE CORPORATION Ltd NCD (MD 04/03/2023)	Debt	10,350	0.91		
	7.34% POWER FINANCE CORPN. LTD. NCD (MD 29/09/2035)	Debt	10,206	0.90		
	8.30% RURAL ELECTRIFICATION CRPLTDNCD GOI S-VIII MD 25/03/202	Debt	5,399	0.48		
	10.70% IRFC NCD (MD 11/09/2023)	Debt	5,384	0.48		
				1,25,280	11.07	NA
Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	8.14% NUCLEAR POWER CORPN OF INDIA LTD (MD 25/03/2026) SR-X	Debt	42,694	3.77		
	8.50% NHPC LTD NCD SR-T STRRP L (MD 14/07/2030)	Debt	27,349	2.42		
	9.25% POWER GRID CORPORATION LTD NCD (MD 09/03/2027)	Debt	22,348	1.97		
	8.14% NUCLEAR POWER CORPN OF INDIA LTD (MD 25/03/2027) SR-XX	Debt	16,037	1.42		
	10.10% Power Grid Corporation NCD (12/06/2022)	Debt	6,318	0.56		
	7.93% POWER GRID CORPORATION NCD (MD 20/05/2028) [L]	Debt	5,325	0.47		
	8.70% POWER GRID CORPORATION NCD (MD 15/07/2023) [B]	Debt	5,210	0.46		
Others (Other than G-Sec & incl NCA)			1,65,541	14.63	3,71,639	27.38
Gsec			4,88,013	43.13	4,95,403	36.49
Total AUM			11,31,583	100.00	13,57,558	100.00

Appendix 3 to Annexure 3A

(Amount in Thousands of Indian Rupees)

DISCLOSURE OF INVESTMENT - INDUSTRYWISE

IND. MAXIMISER GUARANTEED

as on 31st March 2022

Industry	Security	Nature of security	Current Year		Previous Year	
			Market value	% holding	Market value	% holding
			19,863	23.45	18,872	23.84
FINANCIAL AND INSURANCE ACTIVITIES	HDFC BANK LIMITED	Equity	4,282	5.05		
	ICICI BANK LIMITED	Equity	4,210	4.97		
	HOUSING DEVELOPMENT FINANCE CORPORATION	Equity	4,078	4.81		
	BAJAJ FINANCE LIMITED	Equity	2,323	2.74		
	KOTAK MAHINDRA BANK LIMITED	Equity	1,543	1.82		
	STATE BANK OF INDIA	Equity	1,503	1.77		
	AXIS BANK LIMITED	Equity	884	1.04		
	SBI LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED	Equity	415	0.49		
	HDFC STANDARD LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED	Equity	409	0.48		
	SHRIRAM TRANSPORT FINANCE COMPANY LIMITED	Equity	216	0.25		
				9,119	10.76	8,351
EXCHANGE TRADED FUNDS	NIPPON INDIA ETF BANK BEES	Equity	7,310	8.63		
	ICICI PRUDENTIAL BANK ETF	Equity	1,809	2.14		
			11,599	13.69	11,743	14.84
COMPUTER PROGRAMMING, CONSULTANCY AND RELATED ACTIVITIES	INFOSYS LIMITED	Equity	6,293	7.43		
	TATA CONSULTANCY SERVICES LIMITED	Equity	3,545	4.18		
	HCL TECHNOLOGIES LIMITED	Equity	1,761	2.08		
Others (Other than G-Sec & incl NCA)			42,091	49.68	39,928	50.45
Gsec			2,049	2.42	250	0.32
Total AUM			84,721	100.00	79,144	100.00

Appendix 3 to Annexure 3A

(Amount in Thousands of Indian Rupees)

DISCLOSURE OF INVESTMENT - INDUSTRYWISE

GR. FIXED INTEREST

as on 31st March 2022

Industry	Security	Nature of security	Current Year		Previous Year	
			Market value	% holding	Market value	% holding
			31,24,287	14.57	25,88,091	13.23
	8.30% RURAL ELECTRIFICATION CRPLTDNCD GOI S-VIII MD 25/03/202	Debt	6,47,828	3.02		
	8.85% POWER FINANCE CORPN. LTD. NCD (MD 25/05/2029)	Debt	4,43,275	2.07		
	8.30% RURAL ELECTRIFICATION CORPN. LTD. NCD (MD 10/04/2025)	Debt	3,20,170	1.49		
	7.75% POWER FINANCE CORPN. LTD. NCD (MD 11/06/2030)	Debt	2,61,924	1.22		
	7.54% IRFC NCD (MD 31/10/2027)	Debt	2,60,544	1.21		
	6.75% INDIA INFRADEBT LTD NCD (MD 14/06/2027)	Debt	2,31,464	1.08		
	7.68% POWER FINANCE CORPORATION LTD (MD 15/07/2030) SR 201	Debt	1,87,946	0.88		
INFRASTRUCTURE FINANCE	8.65% POWER FINANCE CORPN. LTD. NCD (MD 28/12/2024)	Debt	1,64,731	0.77		
	9.37% POWER FINANCE CORPORATION LTD NCD (MD 19/08/2024)	Debt	1,08,208	0.50		
	8.98% POWER FINANCE CORPN LTD NCD (MD 08/10/24) PUT (08/10/1	Debt	1,07,176	0.50		
	7.43% NABARD GOI FULLY SERVICED NCD (MD 31/01/2030)	Debt	1,03,483	0.48		
	7.50% RURAL ELECTRIFICATION CORPN. LTD. NCD (MD 28/02/2030)	Debt	1,03,132	0.48		
	8.94% POWER FINANCE CORPORATION LTD (MD 25/03/2028)	Debt	93,457	0.44		
	8.75% POWER FINANCE CORPN. LTD. NCD (MD 15/06/2025) SR-66 B	Debt	35,752	0.17		
	8.75% REC Limited NCD (MD 12/07/2025)	Debt	27,126	0.13		
	8.90% POWER FINANCE CORPN NCD (MD 15/03/2025) SERIES 63.III	Debt	17,306	0.08		
	10.70% IRFC NCD (MD 11/09/2023)	Debt	10,767	0.05		
Others (Other than G-Sec & incl NCA)			89,45,436	41.70	82,17,627	41.99
Gsec			93,80,128	43.73	87,62,914	44.78
Total AUM			2,14,49,851	100.00	1,95,68,632	100.00

DISCLOSURE OF INVESTMENT - INDUSTRYWISE

GR. GILT

as on 31st March 2022

Industry	Security	Nature of security	Current Year		Previous Year	
			Market value	% holding	Market value	% holding
Others (Other than G-Sec & incl NCA)			5,228	1.42	4,173	2.05
Gsec			3,62,501	98.58	1,99,324	97.95
Total AUM			3,67,729	100.00	2,03,497	100.00

Appendix 3 to Annexure 3A

(Amount in Thousands of Indian Rupees)

DISCLOSURE OF INVESTMENT - INDUSTRYWISE

GR. BOND

as on 31st March 2022

Industry	Security	Nature of security	Current Year		Previous Year	
			Market value	% holding	Market value	% holding
			10,53,242	24.71	10,22,421	17.39
FINANCIAL AND INSURANCE ACTIVITIES	7.92% CHOLAMANDALAM INVT AND FIN CO LTD NCD (MD 08/07/2025)	Debt	2,63,759	6.19		
	7.65% AXIS BANK NCD (MD 30/01/2027)	Debt	1,05,132	2.47		
	9.15% AXIS BANK NCD (MD 31/12/2022)	Debt	1,03,034	2.42		
	6.70% CAN FIN HOMES LTD. NCD MD (25/02/2025)	Debt	1,01,799	2.39		
	7.02% BAJAJ FINANCE LIMITED NCD (MD 18/04/2031)	Debt	99,793	2.34		
	5.08% HDB FINANCIAL SERVICES LTD NCD (MD 28/11/2023)Sr-160	Debt	99,769	2.34		
	7.15% BAJAJ FINANCE LIMITED NCD (MD 02/12/2031)	Debt	93,587	2.20		
	9.15% ICICI Bank Ltd NCD (MD 31/12/2022)	Debt	72,124	1.69		
	9.40% EXPORT IMPORT BANK OF INDIA NCD (MD 14/08/2023)	Debt	52,675	1.24		
	8.83% EXPORT IMPORT BANK OF INDIA NCD (MD 09/01/2023)	Debt	41,161	0.97		
	7.75% SUNDARAM HOME FINANCE LTD NCD SERIES 315 13/02/2023	Debt	10,235	0.24		
	9.15% EXPORT IMPORT BANK OF INDIA NCD (MD 05/09/2022)	Debt	10,173	0.24		
				7,01,965	16.47	10,47,075
ELECTRICITY, GAS, STEAM AND AIR CONDITIONING SUPPLY	5.45% NTPC Ltd NCD (MD 15/10/2025)	Debt	2,54,071	5.96		
	8.40% POWER GRID CORPORATION NCD (MD 27/05/2027) [I]	Debt	1,08,821	2.55		
	8.54% NUCLEAR POWER CORPORATION OF INDIA LIMITED (MD 15/03/2	Debt	1,03,438	2.43		
	8.40% NUCLEAR POWER CORP OF INDIA LTD (B) (MD 28/11/2026) Se	Debt	54,379	1.28		
	8.40% NUCLEAR POWER CORP OF INDIA LTD (A) (MD 28/11/2025) Se	Debt	53,665	1.26		
	9.30% POWER GRID CORPORATION NCD (MD 28/06/2026) [K]	Debt	34,630	0.81		
	8.40% POWER GRID CORPORATION NCD (MD 27/05/2024) [F]	Debt	34,021	0.80		
	8.64 % POWER GRID CORPORATION MD(08/07/24)	Debt	26,738	0.63		
	8.64 % POWER GRID CORPORATION MD(08/07/25)	Debt	21,632	0.51		
	7.89% POWER GRID CORPORATION NCD (L-VIII) (MD 09/03/2027)	Debt	10,569	0.25		
INFRASTRUCTURE FINANCE			8,59,877	20.17	16,41,864	27.92
	7.69% NABARD NCD (MD 29/05/2024) SERIES 20C	Debt	2,36,063	5.54		
	10.70% IRFC NCD (MD 11/09/2023)	Debt	2,15,340	5.05		

Appendix 3 to Annexure 3A

(Amount in Thousands of Indian Rupees)

Industry	Security	Nature of security	Current Year		Previous Year	
			Market value	% holding	Market value	% holding
	7.00% INDIA INFRADEBT LTD NCD (MD 12/11/2025)	Debt	1,53,718	3.61		
	7.63% POWER FINANCE CORPN. LTD. NCD (SERIES: 150 OPTION: B)	Debt	52,446	1.23		
	7.40% RURAL ELECTRIFICATION CORPN. LTD. NCD (MD 26/11/2024)	Debt	51,882	1.22		
	8.83% IRFC NCD (MD 25/03/2023)	Debt	51,864	1.22		
	8.70% POWER FINANCE CORPORATION LTD. NCD (MD 14/05/2025)	Debt	32,402	0.76		
	6.75% INDIA INFRADEBT LTD NCD (MD 14/06/2027)	Debt	20,127	0.47		
	7.10% POWER FINANCE CORPORATION LTD NCD (MD 08/08/2022)	Debt	15,115	0.35		
	8.39% POWER FINANCE CORPN. LTD. NCD (MD 19/04/2025)	Debt	14,985	0.35		
	8.98% POWER FINANCE CORPN LTD NCD (MD 08/10/24) PUT 081016B	Debt	10,718	0.25		
	7.54% NABARD NCD GOI FULLY SERVICED LTIF A-5 (MD 29/03/2032)	Debt	5,217	0.12		
MANUFACTURE OF COKE AND REFINED PETROLEUM PRODUCTS			4,67,248	10.96	7,26,464	12.35
	6.39% INDIAN OIL CORPN. LTD. NCD (MD 06/03/2025)	Debt	4,16,191	9.76		
	7.69% BPCL Ltd NCD (MD 16/01/2023)-2018-Series I	Debt	51,057	1.20		
Others (Other than G-Sec & incl NCA)			11,56,402	27.13	6,93,959	11.80
Gsec			23,843	0.56	89,367	1.52
Total AUM			42,62,578	100.00	58,80,606	100.00

Note:

The following Sectors were having exposure of more than 10% during previous year but less than 10% during the current year:

Sector	Market value	% holding
HOUSING FINANCE SERVICES	6,59,456	11.21

DISCLOSURE OF INVESTMENT - INDUSTRYWISE

GR. MONEY MARKET

as on 31st March 2022

Industry	Security	Nature of security	Current Year		Previous Year	
			Market value	% holding	Market value	% holding
FINANCIAL AND INSURANCE ACTIVITIES			2,56,332	22.70	2,22,630	17.35
	HDFC LTD CP (MD 03/03/2023)	Debt	1,05,074	9.31		
	7.57% HDB FIN.SER.LTD NCD SR2020A/1FX-148(MD 16/02/2023)Rels	Debt	56,241	4.98		
	5.50% KARUR VYSYA BANK FD QTR COMP (MD 31/03/2023)	Debt	50,000	4.43		
	5.48% CHOLAMANDALAM INVT AND FIN CO LTD NCD (MD 30/12/2022)	Debt	20,075	1.78		

Appendix 3 to Annexure 3A

(Amount in Thousands of Indian Rupees)

Industry	Security	Nature of security	Current Year		Previous Year	
			Market value	% holding	Market value	% holding
	9.14% EXPORT IMPORT BANK OF INDIA NCD (MD 01/08/2022)	Debt	15,215	1.35		
	KOTAK MAHINDRA PRIME LTD CP (MD 07/11/2022)	Debt	9,726	0.86		
INFRASTRUCTURE FINANCE			1,34,469	11.91	2,68,932	20.95
	6.70% NABARD NCD SR 20H (MD 11/11/2022)	Debt	85,901	7.61		
	7.09% RURAL ELECTRIFICATION CORPN. LTD. NCD(MD 13/12/2022)	Debt	20,290	1.80		
	NABARD CD (MD 17/02/2023)	Debt	19,189	1.70		
	9.35% RURAL ELECTRIFICATION CORPN. LTD. NCD (MD 15/06/2022)	Debt	9,089	0.80		
Others (Other than G-Sec & incl NCA)			4,67,548	41.41	1,25,001	9.74
Gsec			2,70,817	23.98	6,66,856	51.96
Total AUM			11,29,166	100.00	12,83,419	100.00

DISCLOSURE OF INVESTMENT - INDUSTRYWISE

GR. SHORT TERM DEBT

as on 31st March 2022

Industry	Security	Nature of security	Current Year		Previous Year	
			Market value	% holding	Market value	% holding
			1,28,897	28.26	1,13,060	23.80
	10.70% IRFC NCD (MD 11/09/2023)	Debt	43,068	9.44		
INFRASTRUCTURE FINANCE	8.98% POWER FINANCE CORPN LTD NCD (MD 08/10/24) PUT 081016B	Debt	42,870	9.40		
	7.85% NABARD NCD (MD 23/05/2022)	Debt	25,123	5.51		
	7.69% NABARD NCD (MD 29/05/2024) SERIES 20C	Debt	17,836	3.91		
			61,528	13.49	NA	NA
	8.55% LIC HOUSING FINANCE LTD. NCD (MD 14/08/2025)	Debt	21,624	4.74		
Investments in Housing Finance	7.50% HDFC LTD. NCD MD (08/01/2025) SERIES W-006	Debt	18,752	4.11		
	9.05 HDFC LTD. NCD SERIES U-001 (MD 16/10/2028)	Debt	11,261	2.47		
	6.00% HDFC LTD. NCD Z-001 MD (29/05/2026)	Debt	9,891	2.17		
Others (Other than G-Sec & incl NCA)			1,28,247	28.12	1,21,886	25.66
Gsec			1,37,400	30.13	1,32,229	27.84
Total AUM			4,56,072	100.00	4,75,001	100.00

Note:

The following Sectors were having exposure of more than 10% during previous year but less than 10% during the current year:

Sector	Market value	% holding
Investments in Housing Finance	47,693	10.04
FINANCIAL AND INSURANCE ACTIVITIES	60,133	12.66

Appendix 3 to Annexure 3A

(Amount in Thousands of Indian Rupees)

DISCLOSURE OF INVESTMENT - INDUSTRYWISE

GR. GROWTH ADVANTAGE FUND

as on 31st March 2022

Industry	Security	Nature of security	Current Year		Previous Year	
			Market value	% holding	Market value	% holding
			1,87,610	20.83	2,42,246	23.45
FINANCIAL AND INSURANCE ACTIVITIES	HDFC BANK LIMITED	Equity	44,381	4.93		
	ICICI BANK LIMITED	Equity	38,290	4.25		
	HOUSING DEVELOPMENT FINANCE CORPORATION	Equity	26,218	2.91		
	KOTAK MAHINDRA BANK LIMITED	Equity	14,557	1.62		
	AXIS BANK LIMITED	Equity	12,766	1.42		
	STATE BANK OF INDIA	Equity	12,657	1.41		
	BAJAJ FINANCE LIMITED	Equity	12,197	1.35		
	7.92% CHOLAMANDALAM INVT AND FIN CO LTD NCD (MD 08/07/2025)	Debt	10,550	1.17		
	BAJAJ FINSERV LIMITED	Equity	6,142	0.68		
	HDFC STANDARD LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED	Equity	3,305	0.37		
	SBI LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED	Equity	2,905	0.32		
	CHOLAMANDALAM INVESTMENT AND FINANCE COMPANY LIMITED	Equity	2,112	0.23		
	SHRIRAM TRANSPORT FINANCE COMPANY LIMITED	Equity	1,532	0.17		
	Others (Other than G-Sec & incl NCA)			4,57,965	50.84	4,22,841
Gsec			2,55,156	28.33	2,10,981	20.43
Total AUM			9,00,731	100.00	10,32,918	100.00

Note:

The following Sectors were having exposure of more than 10% during previous year but less than 10% during the current year:

Sector	Market value	% holding
INFRASTRUCTURE FINANCE	1,56,850	15.19

Appendix 3 to Annexure 3A

(Amount in Thousands of Indian Rupees)

DISCLOSURE OF INVESTMENT - INDUSTRYWISE

GR. INC. ADVANTAGE

as on 31st March 2022

Industry	Security	Nature of security	Current Year		Previous Year	
			Market value	% holding	Market value	% holding
			82,943	17.79	85,484	18.54
INFRASTRUCTURE FINANCE	9.37% POWER FINANCE CORPORATION LTD NCD (MD 19/08/2024)	Debt	21,642	4.64		
	8.39% POWER FINANCE CORPN. LTD. NCD (MD 19/04/2025)	Debt	21,406	4.59		
	8.50% NABARD NCD SR 19F (MD 31/01/2023)	Debt	20,575	4.41		
	8.30% RURAL ELECTRIFICATION CORPN. LTD. NCD (MD 10/04/2025)	Debt	10,672	2.29		
	9.34% RURAL ELECTRIFICATION CORPN. LTD. NCD (MD 25/08/2024)	Debt	8,647	1.85		
			88,458	18.97	NA	NA
Financial and insurance activities	7.92% CHOLAMANDALAM INVT AND FIN CO LTD NCD (MD 08/07/2025)	Debt	42,201	9.05		
	5.65% BAJAJ FINANCE LIMITED NCD (MD 10/05/2024)	Debt	40,337	8.65		
	6.67% HDFC LIFE INSURANCE CO LTD CALL(29/07/25) MD(29/07/30)	Debt	4,889	1.05		
	9.15% ICICI Bank Ltd NCD (MD 31/12/2022)	Debt	1,030	0.22		
			52,520	11.26	NA	NA
Investments in Housing Finance	8.05% HDFC NCD (MD 22/10/2029)-W003 SR	Debt	42,471	9.11		
	7.13% LIC HOUSING FINANCE LTD NCD (MD 28/11/2031)	Debt	10,049	2.16		
Others (Other than G-Sec & incl NCA)			77,329	16.58	1,72,345	37.38
Gsec			1,65,041	35.39	2,03,284	44.09
Total AUM			4,66,291	100.00	4,61,113	100.00

Appendix 3 to Annexure 3A

(Amount in Thousands of Indian Rupees)

DISCLOSURE OF INVESTMENT - INDUSTRYWISE

GR. SECURE

as on 31st March 2022

Industry	Security	Nature of security	Current Year		Previous Year	
			Market value	% holding	Market value	% holding
INFRASTRUCTURE FINANCE			58,48,994	13.57	42,44,659	13.06
	8.24% NABARD GOI NCD (MD 22/03/2029) SERIES PB5SA4	Debt	6,45,808	1.50		
	8.30% RURAL ELECTRIFICATION CORPN. LTD. NCD (MD 10/04/2025)	Debt	4,14,086	0.96		
	7.43% NABARD GOI FULLY SERVICED NCD (MD 31/01/2030)	Debt	3,88,060	0.90		
	8.42% NABARD GOI FULLY SERVICED NCD (MD 13/02/2029)	Debt	3,79,834	0.88		
	8.30% REC Limited NCD 2029 (MD 25/06/2029)	Debt	3,06,000	0.71		
	8.30% IRFC NCD (MD 25/03/2029)	Debt	2,67,963	0.62		
	8.85% RURAL ELECTRIFICATION CORPN. LTD. NCD (MD 16/04/2029)	Debt	2,62,729	0.61		
	7.68% POWER FINANCE CORPORATION LTD (MD 15/07/2030) SR 201	Debt	2,61,037	0.61		
	7.54% IRFC NCD (MD 31/10/2027)	Debt	2,60,544	0.60		
	8.50% NABARD NCD SR 19F (MD 31/01/2023)	Debt	2,36,617	0.55		
	8.40% IRFC NCD (MD 08/01/2029)	Debt	2,16,497	0.50		
	8.15% NABARD GOI NCD (MD 28/03/2029) SMB-G SA-5	Debt	2,14,315	0.50		
	9.37% POWER FINANCE CORPORATION LTD NCD (MD 19/08/2024)	Debt	1,62,312	0.38		
	8.18% NABARD NCD (MD 26/12/2028)	Debt	1,60,685	0.37		
	8.39% POWER FINANCE CORPN. LTD. NCD (MD 19/04/2025)	Debt	1,60,548	0.37		
	7.79% POWER FINANCE CORPN. LTD. NCD (MD 22/07/2030)	Debt	1,57,643	0.37		
	7.49% IRFC NCD (MD 28/05/2027) SR-120	Debt	1,57,137	0.36		
	7.04% POWER FINANCE CORPN. LTD. NCD (MD 16/12/2030)	Debt	1,49,855	0.35		
	9.34% RURAL ELECTRIFICATION CORPN. LTD. NCD (MD 25/08/2024)	Debt	1,22,142	0.28		
	8.85% POWER FINANCE CORPN. LTD. NCD (MD 25/05/2029)	Debt	1,10,819	0.26		
	8.80% RURAL ELECTRIFICATION CORPN. LTD. NCD(MD 14/05/2029)	Debt	1,10,784	0.26		
	8.65% INDIA INFRADEBT LTD NCD (MD 21/03/2026) SERIES II	Debt	1,08,488	0.25		
	8.50% INDIA INFRADEBT LTD NCD (MD 13/08/2025)	Debt	1,08,042	0.25		
	7.03% RURAL ELECTRIFICATION CORPN. LTD. NCD Series 150 (MD 0	Debt	1,00,848	0.23		

Appendix 3 to Annexure 3A

(Amount in Thousands of Indian Rupees)

Industry	Security	Nature of security	Current Year		Previous Year	
			Market value	% holding	Market value	% holding
	9.30% INDIA INFRADEBT LTD NCD (MD 19/06/2024) SERIES I	Debt	54,159	0.13		
	7.50% IRFC NCD (MD 09/09/2029)-142 SR	Debt	51,542	0.12		
	6.39% NABARD NCD SR PMAY-G PD1 (MD 19/11/2030)	Debt	48,265	0.11		
	8.65% POWER FINANCE CORPN. LTD. NCD (MD 28/12/2024)	Debt	42,787	0.10		
	8.57% RURAL ELECTRIFICATION CORPN. LTD. NCD (MD 21/12/2024)	Debt	42,713	0.10		
	7.63% POWER FINANCE CORPN. LTD. NCD (SERIES: 150 OPTION: B)	Debt	41,957	0.10		
	7.40% RURAL ELECTRIFICATION CORPN. LTD. NCD (MD 26/11/2024)	Debt	22,828	0.05		
	8.22% NABARD GOI NCD PMAYG-PB-2 (MD 13/12/2028)	Debt	21,457	0.05		
	8.84% POWER FINANCE CORPORATION Ltd NCD (MD 04/03/2023)	Debt	15,525	0.04		
	7.00% INDIA INFRADEBT LTD NCD (MD 12/11/2025)	Debt	15,372	0.04		
	7.20% POWER FINANCE CORPN. LTD. NCD (MD 10/08/2035)	Debt	15,131	0.04		
	9.02% RURAL ELECTRIFICATION CORPN. LTD. NCD (MD 19/11/2022)	Debt	9,223	0.02		
	7.69% NABARD NCD (MD 29/05/2024) SERIES 20C	Debt	5,246	0.01		
FINANCIAL AND INSURANCE ACTIVITIES			45,53,005	10.57	35,44,311	10.90
	HDFC BANK LIMITED	Equity	7,08,163	1.64		
	ICICI BANK LIMITED	Equity	6,12,438	1.42		
	HOUSING DEVELOPMENT FINANCE CORPORATION	Equity	4,16,398	0.97		
	TATA IND LTD. ZERO COUPON (6.69% XIRR) NCD (MD 16/01/2026)	Debt	3,83,644	0.89		
	7.10% ICICI BASEL III TIER II CALL 17/02/2025 (MD 17/02/2030)	Debt	2,51,752	0.58		
	6.44% HDFC BANK LTD. INFRA BOND NCD (MD 27/09/2028)	Debt	2,44,600	0.57		
	KOTAK MAHINDRA BANK LIMITED	Equity	2,27,755	0.53		
	AXIS BANK LIMITED	Equity	1,98,384	0.46		
	STATE BANK OF INDIA	Equity	1,96,560	0.46		
	BAJAJ FINANCE LIMITED	Equity	1,90,821	0.44		
	8.92% TATA CAPITAL FINANCIAL SERVICES LIMITED. SUB DEBT NCD	Debt	1,64,498	0.38		
	7.02% BAJAJ FINANCE LIMITED NCD (MD 18/04/2031)	Debt	1,49,690	0.35		
	8.44% HDFC BANK LTD. INFRA BOND NCD (MD 28/12/2028)	Debt	1,45,622	0.34		
	9.15% ICICI Bank Ltd NCD (MD 31/12/2022)	Debt	1,03,034	0.24		
	BAJAJ FINSERV LIMITED	Equity	95,368	0.22		

Appendix 3 to Annexure 3A

(Amount in Thousands of Indian Rupees)

Industry	Security	Nature of security	Current Year		Previous Year	
			Market value	% holding	Market value	% holding
	6.67% HDFC LIFE INSURANCE CO LTD CALL(29/07/25) MD(29/07/30)	Debt	92,891	0.22		
	9.75% CHOLAMANDALAM INVT AND FIN CO LTD NCD (MD 23/08/2028)	Debt	57,106	0.13		
	9.15% AXIS BANK NCD (MD 31/12/2022)	Debt	51,517	0.12		
	HDFC STANDARD LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED	Equity	51,350	0.12		
	SBI LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED	Equity	43,243	0.10		
	7.95% HDFC Bank Ltd NCD SERIES-1 2016/17 (MD 21/09/2026)	Debt	31,861	0.07		
	7.75% POWER FINANCE CORPN. LTD. NCD (MD 22/03/2027)	Debt	31,578	0.07		
	CHOLAMANDALAM INVESTMENT AND FINANCE COMPANY LIMITED	Equity	28,221	0.07		
	7.38% CHOLAMANDALAM INVT AND FIN CO LTD NCD (MD 31/07/2024)	Debt	25,875	0.06		
	SHRIRAM TRANSPORT FINANCE COMPANY LIMITED	Equity	23,809	0.06		
	9.15% EXPORT IMPORT BANK OF INDIA NCD (MD 05/09/2022)	Debt	16,277	0.04		
	7.92% CHOLAMANDALAM INVT AND FIN CO LTD NCD (MD 08/07/2025)	Debt	10,550	0.02		
Others (Other than G-Sec & incl NCA)			1,36,95,148	31.78	1,10,40,751	33.96
Gsec			1,89,90,156	44.07	1,36,78,619	42.08
Total AUM			4,30,87,303	100.00	3,25,08,340	100.00

Appendix 3 to Annexure 3A

(Amount in Thousands of Indian Rupees)

DISCLOSURE OF INVESTMENT - INDUSTRYWISE

GR. STABLE

as on 31st March 2022

Industry	Security	Nature of security	Current Year		Previous Year	
			Market value	% holding	Market value	% holding
			12,08,173	13.19	12,87,871	15.37
FINANCIAL AND INSURANCE ACTIVITIES	HDFC BANK LIMITED	Equity	2,66,569	2.91		
	ICICI BANK LIMITED	Equity	2,30,086	2.51		
	HOUSING DEVELOPMENT FINANCE CORPORATION	Equity	1,55,895	1.70		
	7.10%ICICI BASEL III TIER II CALL 17/02/2025 (MD 17/02/2030)	Debt	1,51,051	1.65		
	KOTAK MAHINDRA BANK LIMITED	Equity	86,798	0.95		
	AXIS BANK LIMITED	Equity	76,706	0.84		
	STATE BANK OF INDIA	Equity	76,002	0.83		
	BAJAJ FINANCE LIMITED	Equity	72,091	0.79		
	BAJAJ FINSERV LIMITED	Equity	36,339	0.40		
	HDFC STANDARD LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED	Equity	19,644	0.21		
	SBI LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED	Equity	16,597	0.18		
	CHOLAMANDALAM INVESTMENT AND FINANCE COMPANY LIMITED	Equity	11,316	0.12		
	SHRIRAM TRANSPORT FINANCE COMPANY LIMITED	Equity	9,079	0.10		
				10,63,848	11.61	NA
Investments in Housing Finance	9.00 HDFC LTD. NCD (MD 29/11/2028) SERIES U-005	Debt	2,23,858	2.44		
	7.25% HDFC LTD NCD (MD 17/06/2030)	Debt	1,93,283	2.11		
	8.75% LIC HOUSING FINANCE LTD NCD (MD 08/12/2028)	Debt	1,65,289	1.80		
	8.70% LIC Housing Finance NCD (MD 23/03/2029)	Debt	1,53,104	1.67		
	8.05% HDFC NCD (MD 22/10/2029)-W003 SR	Debt	1,06,177	1.16		
	9.05 HDFC LTD. NCD SERIES U-001 (MD 16/10/2028)	Debt	90,091	0.98		
	7.99% HDFC LTD NCD (MD 11/07/24) SERIES V-006	Debt	73,839	0.81		
	9.25% LIC HOUSING FINANCE LTD NCD (MD 01/01/2023)	Debt	47,434	0.52		
8.46% HDFC LTD. NCD MD (15/06/2026) PUT 15/07/2017 SR P - 16	Debt	10,773	0.12			
Others (Other than G-Sec & incl NCA)			32,14,448	35.09	33,80,090	40.34
Gsec			36,73,911	40.11	37,12,017	44.30
Total AUM			91,60,380	100.00	83,79,978	100.00

Appendix 3 to Annexure 3A

(Amount in Thousands of Indian Rupees)

DISCLOSURE OF INVESTMENT - INDUSTRYWISE

GR. GROWTH

as on 31st March 2022

Industry	Security	Nature of security	Current Year		Previous Year	
			Market value	% holding	Market value	% holding
			12,23,862	19.75	10,61,993	20.09
	HDFC BANK LIMITED	Equity	2,55,876	4.13		
	ICICI BANK LIMITED	Equity	2,21,087	3.57		
	HOUSING DEVELOPMENT FINANCE CORPORATION	Equity	1,51,021	2.44		
	KOTAK MAHINDRA BANK LIMITED	Equity	83,588	1.35		
	AXIS BANK LIMITED	Equity	73,720	1.19		
	7.75% POWER FINANCE CORPN. LTD. NCD (MD 22/03/2027)	Debt	73,682	1.19		
	STATE BANK OF INDIA	Equity	73,015	1.18		
	BAJAJ FINANCE LIMITED	Equity	69,616	1.12		
	7.89% CAN FIN HOMES LTD. NCD MD (18/05/2022) SERIES 6	Debt	50,197	0.81		
FINANCIAL AND INSURANCE ACTIVITIES	BAJAJ FINSERV LIMITED	Equity	34,974	0.56		
	7.92% CHOLAMANDALAM INVT AND FIN CO LTD NCD (MD 08/07/2025)	Debt	31,651	0.51		
	8.45% BAJAJ FINANCE LIMITED SUB TIER II NCD (MD 29/09/2026)	Debt	25,952	0.42		
	HDFC STANDARD LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED	Equity	19,031	0.31		
	SBI LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED	Equity	15,196	0.25		
	6.67% HDFC LIFE INSURANCE CO LTD CALL(29/07/25) MD(29/07/30)	Debt	14,667	0.24		
	8.85% BAJAJ FINANCE LIMITED NCD - Series 172 (MD 15/07/2026)	Debt	12,020	0.19		
	CHOLAMANDALAM INVESTMENT AND FINANCE COMPANY LIMITED	Equity	10,468	0.17		
	SHRIRAM TRANSPORT FINANCE COMPANY LIMITED	Equity	8,103	0.13		
	Others (Other than G-Sec & incl NCA)		31,39,266	50.66	22,86,923	43.26
	Gsec		18,33,001	29.58	13,73,645	25.98
	Total AUM		61,96,129	100.00	52,86,358	100.00

Note:

The following Sectors were having exposure of more than 10% during previous year but less than 10% during the current year:

Sector	Market value	% holding
INFRASTRUCTURE FINANCE	5,63,797	10.67

Appendix 3 to Annexure 3A

(Amount in Thousands of Indian Rupees)

DISCLOSURE OF INVESTMENT - INDUSTRYWISE

GR. SHORT TERM DEBT 2

as on 31st March 2022

Industry	Security	Nature of security	Current Year		Previous Year	
			Market value	% holding	Market value	% holding
			44,076	13.43	72,933	22.96
INFRASTRUCTURE FINANCE	7.85% NABARD NCD (MD 23/05/2022)	Debt	25,123	7.66		
	10.70% IRFC NCD (MD 11/09/2023)	Debt	10,767	3.28		
	7.10% POWER FINANCE CORPORATION LTD NCD (MD 08/08/2022)	Debt	5,038	1.54		
	7.69% NABARD NCD (MD 29/05/2024) SERIES 20C	Debt	3,148	0.96		
Others (Other than G-Sec & incl NCA)			57,240	17.44	1,01,907	32.08
Gsec			2,26,857	69.13	1,42,847	44.96
Total AUM			3,28,172	100.00	3,17,687	100.00

DISCLOSURE OF INVESTMENT - INDUSTRYWISE

GR. FIXED INTEREST 2

as on 31st March 2022

Industry	Security	Nature of security	Current Year		Previous Year	
			Market value	% holding	Market value	% holding
Others (Other than G-Sec & incl NCA)			25	0.10	107	0.41
Gsec			23,778	99.90	25,753	99.59
Total AUM			23,803	100.00	25,860	100.00

Appendix 3 to Annexure 3A

(Amount in Thousands of Indian Rupees)

DISCLOSURE OF INVESTMENT - INDUSTRYWISE

GR. STABLE 2

as on 31st March 2022

Industry	Security	Nature of security	Current Year		Previous Year	
			Market value	% holding	Market value	% holding
			3,467	11.25	2,981	11.42
	HDFC BANK LIMITED	Equity	876	2.84		
	ICICI BANK LIMITED	Equity	750	2.43		
	HOUSING DEVELOPMENT FINANCE CORPORATION	Equity	533	1.73		
	KOTAK MAHINDRA BANK LIMITED	Equity	281	0.91		
	AXIS BANK LIMITED	Equity	250	0.81		
INFRASTRUCTURE FINANCE	STATE BANK OF INDIA	Equity	246	0.80		
	BAJAJ FINANCE LIMITED	Equity	232	0.75		
	BAJAJ FINSERV LIMITED	Equity	119	0.39		
	HDFC STANDARD LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED	Equity	65	0.21		
	SBI LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED	Equity	56	0.18		
	CHOLAMANDALAM INVESTMENT AND FINANCE COMPANY LIMITED	Equity	36	0.12		
	SHRIRAM TRANSPORT FINANCE COMPANY LIMITED	Equity	23	0.07		
Others (Other than G-Sec & incl NCA)			8,424	27.34	7,318	28.03
Gsec			18,917	61.40	15,807	60.55
Total AUM			30,808	100.00	26,106	100.00

Appendix 3 to Annexure 3A

(Amount in Thousands of Indian Rupees)

DISCLOSURE OF INVESTMENT - INDUSTRYWISE

GR. GROWTH II

as on 31st March 2022

Industry	Security	Nature of security	Current Year		Previous Year	
			Market value	% holding	Market value	% holding
			91,082	16.45	80,714	16.26
	HDFC BANK LIMITED	Equity	22,914	4.14		
	ICICI BANK LIMITED	Equity	19,780	3.57		
	HOUSING DEVELOPMENT FINANCE CORPORATION	Equity	13,494	2.44		
	KOTAK MAHINDRA BANK LIMITED	Equity	7,454	1.35		
	AXIS BANK LIMITED	Equity	6,649	1.20		
	STATE BANK OF INDIA	Equity	6,584	1.19		
	BAJAJ FINANCE LIMITED	Equity	6,244	1.13		
	BAJAJ FINSERV LIMITED	Equity	3,071	0.55		
	HDFC STANDARD LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED	Equity	1,701	0.31		
	SBI LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED	Equity	1,435	0.26		
	CHOLAMANDALAM INVESTMENT AND FINANCE COMPANY LIMITED	Equity	984	0.18		
	SHRIRAM TRANSPORT FINANCE COMPANY LIMITED	Equity	772	0.14		
Others (Other than G-Sec & incl NCA)			2,63,076	47.52	2,37,100	47.76
Gsec			1,99,467	36.03	1,78,594	35.98
Total AUM			5,53,625	100.00	4,96,408	100.00

DISCLOSURE OF INVESTMENT - INDUSTRYWISE

GROUP MONEY MARKET FUND -2

as on 31st March 2022

Industry	Security	Nature of security	Current Year		Previous Year	
			Market value	% holding	Market value	% holding
Others (Other than G-Sec & incl NCA)			148	4.26	60	1.78
Gsec			3,319	95.74	3,311	98.22
Total AUM			3,467	100.00	3,371	100.00

Appendix 3 to Annexure 3A

(Amount in Thousands of Indian Rupees)

DISCLOSURE OF INVESTMENT - INDUSTRYWISE

LINKED DISCONTINUED POLICY FUND

as on 31st March 2022

Industry	Security	Nature of security	Current Year		Previous Year	
			Market value	% holding	Market value	% holding
			26,12,615	23.57	NA	NA
	BANK OF BARODA CD (MD 12/01/2023)	Debt	3,95,998	3.57		
	KOTAK MAHINDRA BANK CD (MD 03/06/2022)	Debt	3,47,639	3.14		
	EXPORT IMPORT BANK OF INDIA CD (MD 02/08/2022)	Debt	2,96,133	2.67		
	KOTAK MAHINDRA INVESTMENTS LTD CP (MD 18/01/2023)	Debt	2,88,360	2.60		
	AXIS BANK LTD CD (MD 13/05/2022)	Debt	2,58,832	2.34		
Financial and insurance activities	KOTAK MAHINDRA PRIME LTD CP (MD 15/04/2022)	Debt	2,49,595	2.25		
	AXIS BANK LTD CD (MD 28/04/2022)	Debt	2,49,299	2.25		
	AXIS BANK LTD CD (MD 09/12/2022)	Debt	2,42,404	2.19		
	FEDERAL BANK LTD CD (MD 13/05/2022)	Debt	99,522	0.90		
	KOTAK MAHINDRA BANK CD (MD 18/10/2022)	Debt	97,822	0.88		
	KOTAK MAHINDRA PRIME LTD CP (MD 07/11/2022)	Debt	58,355	0.53		
	HDFC LTD CP (MD 03/03/2023)	Debt	28,657	0.26		
Others (Other than G-Sec & incl NCA)			5,53,302	4.99	7,72,959	9.07
Gsec			79,16,551	71.43	68,09,756	79.90
Total AUM			1,10,82,468	100.00	85,22,527	100.00

Note:

The following Sectors were having exposure of more than 10% during previous year but less than 10% during the current year:

Sector	Market value	% holding
INFRASTRUCTURE FINANCE	9,39,812	11.03

Appendix 3 to Annexure 3A

(Amount in Thousands of Indian Rupees)

DISCLOSURE OF INVESTMENT - INDUSTRYWISE

PENSION DISCONTINUED POLICY FUND

as on 31st March 2022

Industry	Security	Nature of security	Current Year		Previous Year	
			Market value	% holding	Market value	% holding
			1,36,357	18.06	NA	NA
Financial and insurance activities	KOTAK MAHINDRA BANK CD (MD 03/06/2022)	Debt	49,663	6.58		
	KOTAK MAHINDRA INVESTMENTS LTD CP (MD 18/01/2023)	Debt	48,060	6.37		
	BANK OF BARODA CD (MD 12/01/2023)	Debt	38,634	5.12		
Others (Other than G-Sec & incl NCA)			92,650	12.27	79,648	10.29
Gsec			5,25,807	69.66	6,94,745	89.71
Total AUM			7,54,814	100.00	7,74,393	100.00

DISCLOSURE OF INVESTMENT - INDUSTRYWISE

IND. ASSET ALLOCATION

as on 31st March 2022

Industry	Security	Nature of security	Current Year		Previous Year	
			Market value	% holding	Market value	% holding
			5,18,043	21.86	3,46,913	14.84
Financial and insurance activities	HDFC BANK LIMITED	Equity	1,17,000	4.94		
	ICICI BANK LIMITED	Equity	1,14,300	4.82		
	HOUSING DEVELOPMENT FINANCE CORPORATION	Equity	92,159	3.89		
	STATE BANK OF INDIA	Equity	49,633	2.09		
	BAJAJ FINANCE LIMITED	Equity	37,897	1.60		
	KOTAK MAHINDRA BANK LIMITED	Equity	33,744	1.42		
	TATA IND LTD. ZERO COUPON (6.69% XIRR) NCD (MD 16/01/2026)	Debt	32,884	1.39		
	AXIS BANK LIMITED	Equity	23,744	1.00		
	SBI LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED	Equity	14,646	0.62		
	9.15% EXPORT IMPORT BANK OF INDIA NCD (MD 05/09/2022)	Debt	2,035	0.09		
Others (Other than G-Sec & incl NCA)			14,40,392	60.77	8,97,775	38.41
Gsec			4,11,854	17.38	10,92,561	46.75
Total AUM			23,70,288	100.00	23,37,249	100.00

Appendix 3 to Annexure 3A

(Amount in Thousands of Indian Rupees)

DISCLOSURE OF INVESTMENT - INDUSTRYWISE

IND. CAPPED NIFTY INDEX

as on 31st March 2022

Industry	Security	Nature of security	Current Year		Previous Year	
			Market value	% holding	Market value	% holding
			3,35,172	23.41	2,74,645	23.26
Financial and insurance activities	HDFC BANK LIMITED	Equity	80,512	5.62		
	ICICI BANK LIMITED	Equity	63,448	4.43		
	HOUSING DEVELOPMENT FINANCE CORPORATION	Equity	54,444	3.80		
	KOTAK MAHINDRA BANK LIMITED	Equity	31,962	2.23		
	AXIS BANK LIMITED	Equity	25,024	1.75		
	BAJAJ FINANCE LIMITED	Equity	24,952	1.74		
	STATE BANK OF INDIA	Equity	22,763	1.59		
	BAJAJ FINSERV LIMITED	Equity	12,471	0.87		
	INDUSIND BANK LIMITED	Equity	7,557	0.53		
	SBI LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED	Equity	6,119	0.43		
	HDFC STANDARD LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED	Equity	5,751	0.40		
	YES BANK LIMITED	Equity	167	0.01		
			1,92,700	13.46	1,67,834	14.21
COMPUTER PROGRAMMING, CONSULTANCY AND RELATED ACTIVITIES	INFOSYS LIMITED	Equity	97,444	6.80		
	TATA CONSULTANCY SERVICES LIMITED	Equity	54,009	3.77		
	HCL TECHNOLOGIES LIMITED	Equity	16,877	1.18		
	TECH MAHINDRA LIMITED	Equity	12,313	0.86		
	WIPRO LIMITED	Equity	12,057	0.84		
Others (Other than G-Sec & incl NCA)			8,69,584	60.73	7,30,626	61.87
Gsec			34,490	2.41	7,797	0.66
Total AUM			14,31,946	100.00	11,80,902	100.00

Appendix 3 to Annexure 3A

(Amount in Thousands of Indian Rupees)

DISCLOSURE OF INVESTMENT - INDUSTRYWISE

MNC FUND

as on 31st March 2022

Industry	Security	Nature of security	Current Year		Previous Year	
			Market value	% holding	Market value	% holding
			3,81,273	14.60	2,80,972	13.92
MANUFACTURE OF CHEMICAL PRODUCTS	HINDUSTAN UNILEVER LIMITED	Equity	1,34,424	5.15		
	COLGATE PALMOLIVE INDIA LIMITED	Equity	71,907	2.75		
	BASF INDIA LIMITED	Equity	69,343	2.66		
	BAYER CROPSCIENCE LIMITED	Equity	55,065	2.11		
	KANSAI NEROLAC PAINTS LIMITED	Equity	50,533	1.94		
			3,33,048	12.76	2,09,469	10.38
MANUFACTURE OF ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT	ABB INDIA LIMITED	Equity	97,669	3.74		
	WHIRLPOOL OF INDIA LIMITED	Equity	90,252	3.46		
	GE POWER INDIA LIMITED	Equity	88,646	3.40		
	SIEMENS LIMITED	Equity	56,482	2.16		
Others (Other than G-Sec & incl NCA)			17,91,466	68.62	12,27,014	60.79
Gsec			1,05,012	4.02	3,01,039	14.91
Total AUM			26,10,800	100.00	20,18,494	100.00

Appendix 4 to Annexure 3A

(Amount in Thousands of Indian Rupees)

NAV HIGHEST, LOWEST AND CLOSING

as on 31st March 2022

Individual Life

Fund Name	Highest		Lowest		Closing	
	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year
Ind. Assure	38.0875	36.6089	36.4668	33.9994	38.0875	36.4618
Ind. Income Advantage	33.7496	32.6011	32.2834	29.4376	33.7153	32.2788
Ind. Protector	53.9775	51.4572	51.0709	45.9499	53.9683	51.1160
Ind. Builder	73.5830	68.7526	68.1976	58.5062	73.2309	68.4241
Ind. Balancer	48.8189	45.2647	44.8519	37.1110	48.5075	45.0974
Ind. Enhancer	84.8923	78.1178	77.0105	61.9908	83.7930	77.5941
Ind. Creator	77.9751	69.3309	67.4250	50.0649	76.1428	68.3098
Ind. Magnifier	91.2844	74.9306	70.5390	43.8186	86.6422	72.6284
Ind. Maximiser	48.5384	39.4650	36.7636	21.5371	45.7082	37.9588
Ind. Multiplier	60.4540	45.9227	42.3178	23.3528	55.2270	44.0886
Super 20	47.6529	40.9623	37.7463	22.7374	45.2077	38.9975
Ind. Platinum Plus 1 %	10.0000	10.0000	10.0000	10.0000	10.0000	10.0000
Ind. Platinum Plus 2%%	10.0000	10.0000	10.0000	10.0000	10.0000	10.0000
Ind. Platinum Plus 3%%%	10.0000	10.0000	10.0000	10.0000	10.0000	10.0000
Ind. Platinum Plus 4%%%%	10.0000	10.0000	10.0000	10.0000	10.0000	10.0000
Ind. Platinum Premier	21.6953	21.4747	21.4754	21.1794	21.6953	21.4747
Ind. Platinum Advantage	19.5719	19.2340	19.2352	18.7852	19.5711	19.2340
Ind. Foresight FP	19.5142	19.1257	19.1057	18.4053	19.5142	19.1255
Ind. Foresight SP	22.1462	21.7935	21.7470	20.9172	22.1462	21.7912
Titanium 1	21.6402	22.0264	21.2613	21.6412	21.2613	21.6412
Titanium 2#	10.0000	21.5845	10.0000	10.0000	10.0000	10.0000
Titanium 3##	10.0000	19.8962	10.0000	10.0000	10.0000	10.0000
Ind. Liquid Plus	19.0804	18.5014	18.4969	17.7285	19.0804	18.5003
Ind. Pure Equity	50.4633	38.6889	36.8660	22.3053	46.7457	38.0145
Ind. Value Momentum	31.2434	25.6302	24.1567	14.2733	29.7902	24.8532
IPP - Nourish	46.4045	44.1293	43.7883	38.4448	46.4045	43.8666
IPP - Growth	62.6618	58.2890	58.0508	48.6345	62.3464	58.2152
IPP - Enrich	77.2070	70.3133	69.1845	54.0785	76.1514	69.7256
Discontinued Policy Fund###	19.8705	19.4449	10.0000	11.5460	10.0000	19.4449
Income Advantage Guaranteed Fund	18.8963	18.3881	18.2208	16.8358	18.8675	18.2181
Maximiser Guaranteed Fund	28.8869	23.9414	22.3472	13.2703	27.2315	23.0135
Linked Discontinued Policy Fund	15.5176	15.0223	15.0239	14.4975	15.5176	15.0223
Pension Discontinued Policy Fund	15.4719	14.9694	14.9711	14.4366	15.4719	14.9694
Asset Allocation Fund	19.9209	18.3913	18.1545	15.0910	19.9029	18.2434
Capped Nifty Index Fund	22.7739	18.5425	17.7015	10.2799	21.5316	18.0391
Unclaim Fund	13.8071	13.3383	13.3395	12.8436	13.8071	13.3383
MNC Fund	14.3001	12.3672	11.8681	8.6679	12.7527	12.3335

Appendix 4 to Annexure 3A

(Amount in Thousands of Indian Rupees)

GROUP LIFE

Fund Name	Highest		Lowest		Closing	
	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year
Gr. Fixed Interest Plan I	48.7144	47.1444	46.6536	42.9504	48.6589	46.6463
Gr. Gilt Plan I	34.7537	34.5499	33.4337	31.4686	34.4499	33.9554
Gr. Bond Plan I	40.9549	38.8959	38.8736	35.6896	40.9549	38.8959
Gr. Money Market Plan I	37.0889	36.0041	35.9735	34.6366	37.0889	36.0020
Gr. Short Term Debt Plan I	28.2484	27.0256	26.9627	25.0499	28.2484	26.9610
Gr. Capital Protection Plan I**	10.0000	10.0000	10.0000	10.0000	10.0000	10.0000
Gr. Floating Rate Plan I***	10.0000	10.0000	10.0000	10.0000	10.0000	10.0000
Gr. Secure Plan I	74.2737	69.0962	68.5675	58.5709	73.8953	68.8641
Gr. Stable Plan I	107.6860	97.7107	95.8745	76.5054	106.2585	96.8120
Gr. Growth Plan I	140.6139	124.0987	120.6406	89.0388	137.5815	122.2927
Gr. Growth Advantage	51.9362	45.2712	43.4408	30.7882	50.4738	44.3485
Gr. Income Advantage	26.8261	25.7980	25.6162	23.6734	26.7950	25.6121
Gr. Growth Maximsier****	10.0000	10.0000	10.0000	10.0000	10.0000	10.0000
Gr. Bond 2 ^	10.0000	10.0000	10.0000	10.0000	10.0000	10.0000
Gr. Fixed Interest 2	26.2790	25.2411	24.9105	22.9603	26.2491	24.9055
Gr. Growth 2	34.8338	30.7390	29.9211	21.9008	34.1341	30.3211
Gr. Money Market 2	19.9516	19.2574	19.2590	18.5856	19.9475	19.2566
Gr. Secure 2 ^^	10.0000	10.0000	10.0000	10.0000	10.0000	10.0000
Gr. Short Term Debt 2	22.9627	22.0097	22.0130	20.8734	22.9627	22.0097
Gr. Stable 2	30.6310	27.8321	27.3374	21.4917	30.2504	27.5523

**The Group Capital Protection Fund became a dormat fund on 12th August 2008 on account of no units.

***The Group Floating Fund became a dormat fund on 12th October 2009 on account of no units.

**** These funds do not have any units since their inception.

^The Group Bond 2 Fund became a dormat fund on 31st March 2012 on account of no units

^^ Secure 2 fund became a dormant fund on 23rd May 2014 on account of no units.

% Platinum Plus I fund has matured on 29th September 2018.

% %Platinum Plus II fund has matured on 26th August 2019. Fund performance is given as on 26th August 2019.

%%% Platinum Plus III fund has matured on 28th January 2020. Fund performance is given as on 28th January 2020

%%%% Platinum Plus IV fund has matured on 29th January 2020. Fund performance is given as on 29th January 2020

#Titanium II fund has matured on 15th June 2020. Fund performance is given as on 15th June 2020.

##Titanium III fund has matured on 15th September 2020. Fund performance is given as on 15th September 2020

###Discontinued Policy Fund has matured on 29th November 2021. Since inception fund performance and FY 2021-22 performance is given as on maturity date.

Appendix 5 and 6 to Annexure 3A

(Amount in Thousands of Indian Rupees)

STATEMENT SHOWING RATIO OF GROSS INCOME (INCLUDING UNREALIZED GAIN/LOSS) TO AVERAGE DAILY NET ASSETS AND ANNUALISED EXPENSE RATIO TO AVERAGE DAILY ASSETS OF THE FUND

As on 31st Mar 2022

Fund Name	SFIN	Gross Income Ratio	Expense Ratio
Ind. Balancer	ULIF00931/05/05BSLBALANCE109	9.16%	1.48%
Ind. Asset Allocation	ULIF03430/10/14BSLIASTALC109	10.15%	1.47%
Ind. Capped Nifty Index	ULIF03530/10/14BSLICNFIDX109	18.76%	1.48%
Discontinued Policy	ULIF02301/07/10BSLIDISCPF109	4.03%	0.00%
Life Discontinued	ULIF03205/07/13BSLILDIS109	3.84%	0.59%
Pension Discontinued	ULIF03305/07/13BSLIPNDIS109	3.88%	0.59%
Ind. Income Advantage Guaranteed	ULIF03127/08/13BSLIINADGT109	5.09%	1.48%
Ind. Maximiser Guaranteed	ULIF03027/08/13BSLIMAXGT109	18.64%	1.88%
Ind. Pure Equity	ULIF02707/10/11BSLIPUREEQ109	19.85%	1.59%
Ind. Value Momentum	ULIF02907/10/11BSLIVALUEM109	18.99%	1.59%
Ind. Liquid Plus	ULIF02807/10/11BSLLIQPLUS109	4.27%	1.18%
Ind. Foresight- 5 Pay	ULIF02510/02/11BSLFSIT5P1109	4.12%	2.07%
Ind. Foresight- Single Pay	ULIF02610/02/11BSLFSITSP1109	3.53%	1.89%
Ind. Income Advantage	ULIF01507/08/08BSLIINCADV109	5.53%	1.18%
Ind. Assure	ULIF01008/07/05BSLIASSURE109	5.53%	1.18%
Ind. Builder	ULIF00113/03/01BSLBUILDER109	7.95%	1.18%
Ind. Creator	ULIF00704/02/04BSLCREATOR109	12.16%	1.48%
Ind. Enhancer	ULIF00213/03/01BSLENHANCE109	9.18%	1.47%
Ind. Magnifier	ULIF00826/06/04BSLIIMAGNI109	18.87%	1.58%
Ind. Maximiser	ULIF01101/06/07BSLIINMAXI109	19.71%	1.58%
Ind. Multiplier	ULIF01217/10/07BSLINMULTI109	22.01%	1.59%
Ind. Protector	ULIF00313/03/01BSLPROTECT109	6.65%	1.18%
Ind. Pension Enrich	ULIF00404/03/03BSLIENRICH109	10.30%	1.48%
Ind. Pension Growth	ULIF00504/03/03BSLIGROWTH109	8.10%	1.18%
Ind. Pension Nourish	ULIF00604/03/03BSLNOURISH109	6.82%	1.18%
Ind. Platinum Plus- 2	ULIF01425/02/08BSLIIPLAT2109	0.00%	0.00%
Ind. Platinum Plus- 3	ULIF01628/04/09BSLIIPLAT3109	0.00%	0.00%
Ind. Platinum Plus- 4	ULIF01816/09/09BSLIIPLAT4109	0.00%	0.00%
Ind. Platinum Advantage	ULIF02408/09/10BSLPLATADV109	3.51%	1.77%
Ind. Platinum Plus- 1	ULIF01325/02/08BSLIIPLAT1109	0.00%	0.00%
Ind. Platinum Premier	ULIF02203/02/10BSLPLATPR1109	2.71%	1.70%
Ind. Super 20	ULIF01723/06/09BSLSUPER20109	15.88%	1.57%
Ind. Titanium- 1	ULIF01911/12/09BSLITITAN1109	0.00%	2.12%
Ind. Titanium- 2	ULIF02011/12/09BSLITITAN2109	0.00%	0.00%
Ind. Titanium- 3	ULIF02111/12/09BSLITITAN3109	0.00%	0.00%
MNC Fund	ULIF03722/06/18ABSLMUMNC109	4.11%	1.59%
Gr. Fixed Interest II	ULGF01728/11/11BSLGFINT2109	5.28%	0.00%
Gr. Money Market II	ULGF01928/11/11BSLGRMMKT2109	3.51%	0.00%

Fund Name	SFIN	Gross Income Ratio	Expense Ratio
Gr. Growth II	ULGF01828/11/11BSLGROWTH2109	11.60%	0.00%
Gr. Short Term Debt II	ULGF02128/11/11BSLGSHTDB2109	4.23%	0.00%
Gr. Stable II	ULGF02228/11/11BSLGSTABL2109	9.37%	0.00%
Gr. Growth Advantage	ULGF01026/11/07BSLIGGRADV109	13.41%	1.18%
Gr. Bond	ULGF00530/05/03BSLIGRBOND109	6.40%	1.18%
Gr. Short Term Debt	ULGF01322/09/08BSLGSHTDBT109	5.88%	1.18%
Gr. Fixed Interest	ULGF00416/07/02BSLGFIXINT109	5.29%	1.18%
Gr. Gilt	ULGF00630/05/03BSLIGRGILT109	3.34%	1.18%
Gr. Growth	ULGF00112/06/01BSLGGROWTH109	13.04%	1.18%
Gr. Income Advantage	ULGF01425/02/10BSLGINCADV109	5.69%	1.18%
Gr. Money Market	ULGF00824/08/04BSLIGRMMKT109	4.16%	1.18%
Gr. Secure	ULGF00212/06/01BSLGSECURE109	7.95%	1.18%
Gr. Stable	ULGF00312/06/01BSLGSTABLE109	10.35%	1.18%

Appendix 7 to Annexure 3A

(Amount in Thousands of Indian Rupees)

FUND WISE DISCLOSURE OF APPRECIATION AND/OR (DEPRECIATION) IN VALUE OF INVESTMENT SEGREGATED CLASS WISE

As on 31st March 2022

Particulars	Ind. Assure		Ind. Income Advantage		Ind. Protector		Ind. Builder		Ind. Balancer		Ind. Enhancer		Ind. Creator		Ind. Magnifier		Ind. Maximiser			
	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year		
SFIN	ULIF01008/07/05	BSLIASSURE109	ULIF01507/08/08	BSLIJNCADV109	ULIF00013/03/01	BSLPROTECT109	ULIF00113/03/01	BSLBUILDER109	ULIF00931/05/05	BSLBALANCE109	ULIF02013/03/01	BSLENHANCE109	ULIF00704/02/04	BSLCREATOR109	ULIF00826/06/04	BSLIIMAGN109	ULIF01101/06/07	BSLINMAX109		
Approved Investments																				
Government Bonds	(539)	(4,520)	(39,071)	(43,183)	3,091	76,121	29,213	42,482	(37)	(1,141)	1,65,225	7,45,756	6,566	9,650	10,521	1,285	-	-	-	
Corporate Bonds	7,910	1,461.9	30,649	1,24,351	3	98,798	8,264	13,917	136	2,276	1,10,686	7,23,853	(6,384)	4,213	(781)	(417)	-	-	-	
Infrastructure Bonds	(5,001)	19,715	30,887	1,06,990	(275)	15,916	9,169	19,905	1	2,354	2,38,727	5,88,792	(4,879)	10,047	(4,114)	917	-	-	-	
Equity Shares	-	-	-	-	1,16,556	1,17,037	1,85,443	1,73,679	21,043	27,928	61,63,048	51,75,531	8,87,625	7,60,016	32,55,381	24,26,182	51,45,556	37,17,594	-	
Money/Market	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Mutual Funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Preference Shares	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Total	2,370	29,814	22,465	1,88,158	1,19,375	3,07,872	2,32,089	2,49,983	21,143	31,417	66,77,696	72,38,361	8,82,928	7,83,926	32,61,007	24,27,947	51,45,556	37,17,594		
Other Investments																				
Corporate Bonds	-	7,035	9,435	28,801	-	-	-	-	-	-	(2,216)	8,033	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Infrastructure Bonds	-	-	518	3,087	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,358	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Equity Shares	-	-	-	-	6,233	4,207	10,257	6,148	1,249	1,015	2,62,046	1,50,670	52,150	29,250	1,79,477	1,41,106	1,99,703	1,17,199	-	
Money/Market	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Mutual Funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,21,536	55,798	3,08,160	1,63,802	-	
Preference Shares	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Total	-	7,035	9,953	31,888	6,253	4,207	10,257	6,148	1,249	1,015	2,59,850	1,60,061	52,150	29,250	3,01,013	1,96,904	5,07,863	2,81,001		
GRAND TOTAL	2,370	36,849	32,418	2,20,046	1,25,628	12,079	2,42,346	2,56,131	22,392	32,432	69,37,526	73,98,422	9,35,078	8,13,176	35,62,020	26,24,851	56,53,419	39,98,595		

Appendix 7 to Annexure 3A

(Amount in Thousands of Indian Rupees)

Particulars	Ind. Multiplier		Ind. Super 20		Ind. Platinum Plus- 1		Ind. Platinum Plus- 2		Ind. Platinum Plus- 3		Ind. Platinum Plus- 4		Ind. Platinum Advantage		Ind. Platinum Premier		Ind. Foresight- 5		
	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year	
SFIN	ULIF01217 / 10 / 07 BSLNMULT1109	ULIF01723 / 06 / 09 BSLSUPER20109	ULIF01325 / 02 / 08 BSLIPLAT1109	ULIF01425 / 02 / 08 BSLIPLAT2109	ULIF01628 / 04 / 09 BSLIPLAT3109	ULIF01816 / 09 / 09 BSLIPLAT4109	ULIF02408 / 09 / 10 BSLPLATADV109	ULIF02203 / 02 / 10 BSLIPLATPR1109	ULIF02510 / 02 / 11 BSLFSIT5P1109										
Approved Investments																			
Government Bonds	(2,217)	54	-	-	-	-	(20,977)	(6,098)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	95,561	61,854	
Corporate Bonds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	216	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(8,941)	14,450	
Infrastructure Bonds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(3,529)	(2,574)	
Equity Shares	30,99,519	21,46,237	30,20,267	25,75,775	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Money Market	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Mutual Funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Preference Shares	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Total	30,97,302	21,46,237	30,20,321	25,75,775	-	-	(11,774)	3,546	-	-	-	83,091	-	-	-	-	83,091	73,730	
Other Investments																			
Corporate Bonds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Infrastructure Bonds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Equity Shares	53,429	3,08,779	1,22,630	57,192	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Money Market	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Mutual Funds	1,57,768	(21,180)	3,54,122	1,59,251	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Preference Shares	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Total	69,197	2,87,599	4,76,752	2,16,443	-	-	(11,774)	3,546	-	-	-	83,091	-	-	-	-	83,091	73,730	
GRAND TOTAL	31,66,499	24,33,836	34,97,073	27,92,218	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	

Appendix 7 to Annexure 3A

(Amount in Thousands of Indian Rupees)

Particulars	Ind. Foresight- Single Pay		Ind. Titanium- 1		Ind. Titanium- 2		Ind. Titanium- 3		Ind. Pure Equity		Ind. Value Momentum		Ind. Liquid Plus		Ind. Pension Growth		Ind. Pension Enrich	
	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year
SPIN	UIF02610 / 02 / 11	UIF01911 / 12 / 09	UIF02011 / 12 / 09	UIF02111 / 12 / 09	UIF02707 / 10 / 11	UIF02907 / 10 / 11	UIF02807 / 10 / 11	BSLVALUEM109	BSLIQPLUS109	BSLIQWTH109	BSLIENRICH109	BSLIENRICH109	BSLIENRICH109	BSLIENRICH109	BSLIENRICH109	BSLIENRICH109	BSLIENRICH109	BSLIENRICH109
Approved Investments																		
Government Bonds	-	2,545	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	834	1,936	16,143	25,377
Corporate Bonds	-	122	-	-	-	5	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(217)	1,052	4,234	5,843
Infrastructure Bonds	743	669	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	536	1,336	10,093	17,561
Equity Shares	-	-	-	-	-	15,73,440	1,481,372	8,34,645	7,55,312	-	-	-	-	-	15,966	14,717	1,39,581	1,21,013
Money Market	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mutual Funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Preference Shares	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	743	3,336	-	-	-	15,73,445	14,81,372	8,34,647	7,55,312	17,119	19,041	17,119	19,041	17,119	19,041	17,005	1,69,794	
Other Investments																		
Corporate Bonds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Infrastructure Bonds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Equity Shares	-	-	-	-	-	(1,02,204)	1,13,012	18,698	(17,314)	-	-	-	-	-	487	640	4,453	7,520
Money Market	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mutual Funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1,855)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Preference Shares	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-	-	-	(1,02,204)	1,13,012	16,843	(17,314)	487	640	487	640	487	640	4,453	7,520	
GRAND TOTAL	743	3,336	-	-	-	14,71,241	15,94,384	8,51,490	7,37,998	17,606	19,681	17,606	19,681	17,606	19,681	1,74,504	1,77,314	

Appendix 7 to Annexure 3A

(Amount in Thousands of Indian Rupees)

Particulars	Ind. Pension Nourish		Ind. Income Advantage Guaranteed		Ind. Maximiser Guaranteed		Gr. Fixed Interest		Gr. Gilt		Gr. Bond		Gr. Money Market		Gr. Short Term Debt		Gr. Growth Advantage		
	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year	
	ULF00604 / 03 / 03 BSLNOURISH109	ULF03127 / 08 / 13 BSLIINADGT109	ULF03027 / 08 / 13 BSLIMAXGT109	ULGF00416 / 07 / 02 BSLGFIXINT109	ULGF00630 / 05 / 03 BSLIGRGLT109	ULGF00530 / 05 / 03 BSLIGRBOND109	ULGF00824 / 08 / 04 BSLIGRMMKT109	ULGF01322 / 09 / 08 BSLGSHTDBT109	ULGF01026 / 11 / 07 BSLIGRADV109										
Approved Investments																			
Government Bonds	715	1,288	3,601	13,664	-	-	(97,528)	2,042,42	6,242	14,953	-	-	(8,901)	(1,197)	-	(3,041)	2,562	-	
Corporate Bonds	62	769	9,085	8,875	-	-	2,48,654	3,44,454	-	-	32,976	54,583	(973)	(385)	1,246	1,431	4,930	-	
Infrastructure Bonds	460	1,952	14,973	25,028	-	-	1,28,351	2,34,639	-	-	20,469	1,00,330	(3,068)	(2,051)	(3,957)	(1,961)	3,671	-	
Equity Shares	2,754	2,406	-	-	23,151	1,9,659	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,06,239	86,118	-	
Money Market	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Mutual Funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	979	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Preference Shares	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Total	3,991	6,415	27,669	47,567	23,151	19,659	2,80,456	7,83,335	6,242	14,953	53,445	1,54,893	(4,041)	(11,337)	(3,908)	5,440	1,02,668	97,341	
Other Investments																			
Corporate Bonds	-	-	5,897	14,537	-	-	29,486	33,482	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Infrastructure Bonds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Equity Shares	83	112	-	-	1,169	705	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,949	(1,862)	-	
Money Market	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Mutual Funds	-	-	-	-	1,346	578	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Preference Shares	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Total	83	112	5,897	14,537	2,515	1,283	29,486	33,482	-	-	-	-	(4,041)	(11,337)	(3,908)	5,440	5,949	(1,862)	
GRAND TOTAL	4,074	6,527	33,566	62,104	25,666	20,942	3,09,942	8,16,817	6,242	14,953	53,445	1,54,893	(4,041)	(11,337)	(3,908)	5,440	1,08,617	95,479	

Appendix 7 to Annexure 3A

(Amount in Thousands of Indian Rupees)

Particulars	Gr. Income Advantage		Gr. Secure		Gr. Stable		Gr. Growth		Gr. Fixed Interest II		Gr. Money Market II		Gr. Short Term Debt II		Gr. Stable II		Gr. Growth II		
	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year	
	ULGF01425 / 02 / 10	ULGF00212 / 06 / 01	ULGF00312 / 06 / 01	ULGF00112 / 06 / 01	ULGF01928 / 11 / 11	ULGF01928 / 11 / 11	ULGF01928 / 11 / 11	ULGF02128 / 11 / 11	ULGF01928 / 11 / 11	ULGF02228 / 11 / 11	ULGF01928 / 11 / 11	ULGF02228 / 11 / 11	ULGF01928 / 11 / 11	ULGF02228 / 11 / 11	ULGF01928 / 11 / 11	ULGF02228 / 11 / 11	ULGF01928 / 11 / 11	ULGF02228 / 11 / 11	
SFIN	BSLGINADV109	BSLGSSECURE109	BSLGSSTABLE109	BSLGGROWTH109	BSLGFINT2109	BSLGRMMKT2109	BSLGHDTDB2109	BSLGSSTABL2109	BSLGRWTH2109	BSLGSSTABL2109	BSLGRWTH2109	BSLGSSTABL2109	BSLGRWTH2109	BSLGSSTABL2109	BSLGRWTH2109	BSLGSSTABL2109	BSLGRWTH2109	BSLGSSTABL2109	BSLGRWTH2109
Approved Investments																			
Government Bonds	1,502	14,365	(1,27,898)	2,42,915	(9,310)	98,571	11,192	54,646	2,416	3,033	(74)	(26)	(2,077)	-	269	355	3,000	7,254	
Corporate Bonds	959	6,988	89,450	2,35,222	36,448	75,517	18,170	31,425	-	-	-	-	58	1,288	-	-	211	472	
Infrastructure Bonds	5,346	8,078	14,433	1,64,464	1,279	11,342	2,636	18,343	-	-	-	-	1,871	3,225	(19)	28	(6)	763	
Equity Shares	-	-	17,68,775	12,69,612	7,76,594	6,09,830	6,66,924	4,93,067	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,559	1,955	69,015	52,931	
Money Market	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Mutual Funds	-	-	-	7,308	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Preference Shares	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Total	7,807	29,441	17,44,758	19,19,521	8,05,011	7,95,260	6,98,922	5,97,481	2,416	5,033	(74)	(26)	(1,48)	4,513	2,809	2,358	72,220	61,420	
Other Investments																			
Corporate Bonds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Infrastructure Bonds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Equity Shares	-	-	1,02,463	66,107	46,435	36,335	37,459	27,675	-	-	-	-	-	-	128	102	3,500	2,567	
Money Market	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Mutual Funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Preference Shares	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Total	-	-	1,02,463	66,107	46,435	36,335	37,459	27,675	-	-	-	-	-	-	128	102	3,500	2,567	
GRAND TOTAL	7,807	29,441	18,47,221	19,85,628	8,51,446	8,31,595	7,36,381	6,25,156	2,416	5,033	(74)	(26)	(1,48)	4,513	2,937	2,440	75,720	63,987	

Appendix 7 to Annexure 3A

(Amount in Thousands of Indian Rupees)

Particulars	Pension Discontinued			Life Discontinued			Discontinued Policy			Ind. Asset Allocation			Ind. Capped Nifty Index			MNC			Total	
	Current Year	Previous Year		Current Year	Previous Year		Current Year	Previous Year		Current Year	Previous Year		Current Year	Previous Year		Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year	
	ULIF03305 / 07 / 13 BSLPNDIS109	ULIF03205 / 07 / 13 BSLIDIS109	ULIF03205 / 07 / 13 BSLIDIS109	ULIF02301 / 07 / 10 BSLIDISCPF109	ULIF03430 / 10 / 14 BSLIASTALC109	ULIF03530 / 10 / 14 BSLICNFDX109	ULIF03722 / 06 / 18 ABSLLIUMNCL109	ULIF03722 / 06 / 18 ABSLLIUMNCL109	ULIF03722 / 06 / 18 ABSLLIUMNCL109											
Approved Investments																				
Government Bonds	(10,178)	(1,668)	(1,08,848)	(7,727)	9,596	8,181	-	-	9,596	8,181	-	-	601	-	-	(59,441)	15,50,431	(59,441)	15,50,431	
Corporate Bonds	-	-	-	-	880	7,368	-	-	880	7,368	-	-	2	-	-	5,83,751	17,77,106	5,83,751	17,77,106	
Infrastructure Bonds	-	-	-	-	1,227	12,427	-	-	1,227	12,427	-	-	-	-	-	4,53,728	13,70,491	4,53,728	13,70,491	
Equity Shares	-	-	-	-	2,74,964	1,59,053	-	-	2,74,964	1,59,053	-	-	3,38,540	2,99,112	2,89,50,656	2,27,84,394	2,27,84,394	2,89,50,656	2,27,84,394	
Money Market	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Mutual Funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	979	7,308	979	7,308	
Preference Shares	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,429	-	4,429	
Total	(10,178)	(1,668)	(1,08,848)	(7,727)	2,86,667	1,87,029	-	-	2,86,667	1,87,029	2,98,278	2,98,278	3,39,143	2,99,112	2,99,112	2,99,29,673	2,74,94,159	2,99,29,673	2,74,94,159	
Other Investments																				
Corporate Bonds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	42,602	91,888	42,602	91,888	
Infrastructure Bonds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	518	4,445	518	4,445	
Equity Shares	-	-	-	-	12,913	7,638	-	-	12,913	7,638	10,132	17,492	17,492	39,073	10,57,177	11,08,008	10,57,177	11,08,008		
Money Market	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Mutual Funds	-	-	-	-	3,055	-	-	-	3,055	-	-	-	-	-	-	8,02,132	3,58,249	8,02,132	3,58,249	
Preference Shares	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Total	-	-	-	-	15,968	7,638	-	-	15,968	7,638	10,132	17,492	17,492	39,073	19,02,429	15,62,590	19,02,429	15,62,590		
GRAND TOTAL	(10,178)	(1,668)	(1,08,848)	(7,727)	3,02,635	1,94,667	-	-	3,02,635	1,94,667	3,08,410	3,56,635	3,56,635	3,38,185	3,18,32,102	2,90,56,749	3,18,32,102	2,90,56,749		

There is no unit balance as of 31st March 2022 and neither there was any movement in Gr. Capital Protection, Gr. Floating Rate, Gr. Growth Maximsier, Gr. Secure - II & Gr. Bond II for the period starting from 01st April 2014 till 31st March 2022.

Annexure - 4*

(Amount in Thousands of Indian Rupees)

Sr. No.	Particulars	Current Year	2020 -21	2019 -20	2018 -19	2017 -18
POLICYHOLDERS' A/C						
1	Gross Premium Income	12,14,02,283	9,77,52,242	8,00,99,740	7,51,12,612	5,90,30,033
2	Net Premium Income#	11,64,14,449	9,48,22,799	7,75,78,025	7,28,56,254	5,72,14,532
3	Income from investments(Net)@	5,30,20,015	7,75,02,103	39,82,650	3,10,83,204	3,01,03,552
4	Other Income	5,20,204	5,51,736	4,50,810	4,33,357	3,49,536
5	Total Income	16,99,54,668	17,28,76,638	8,20,11,485	10,43,72,815	8,76,67,620
6	Commissions	59,62,323	54,28,235	48,24,376	44,90,706	26,88,174
7	Brokerage	-	-	-	-	-
8	Operating Expenses related to insurance Business **	1,64,46,921	1,43,94,888	1,34,03,455	1,18,14,856	92,94,666
9	Total Expenses	2,24,09,244	1,98,23,123	1,82,27,831	1,63,05,562	1,19,82,840
10	Payment to Policy holders	6,76,47,852	4,79,13,020	5,54,98,705	5,25,16,478	5,05,76,246
11	Increase in Actuarial Liability	7,94,66,736	10,49,27,302	77,98,255	3,47,77,724	2,34,84,960
12	Provision for Tax	4,45,669	3,90,463	3,35,674	2,40,365	-
13	Surplus/(Deficit) from operations	(14,833)	(1,77,270)	1,51,020	5,32,686	16,23,574
SHAREHOLDERS' A/C						
14	Total Income under Shareholders' Account	21,21,702	18,60,859	18,34,038	21,43,929	16,16,828
15	Total Expenses under Shareholder's Account	6,97,872	5,04,109	9,40,762	14,20,503	15,72,086
16	Profit / (loss) Before Tax	14,08,997	11,79,480	10,44,296	12,56,183	16,68,317
17	Profit / (loss) After Tax	12,68,380	10,64,604	10,44,296	12,56,183	16,68,317
18	Profit / (loss) carried to Balance Sheet	17,47,646	8,29,266	(85,338)	(11,29,634)	(23,85,817)
19	(A) Policyholders' account:					
	Total funds (incl Funds for Future Appropriation)	58,61,86,641	50,71,12,739	39,88,63,365	39,24,26,856	35,75,49,754
	Total Investments (including policy loans)	58,16,83,091	50,38,54,837	38,98,69,808	38,47,47,547	35,08,60,875
	Yield on investments					
	- Linked Fund(%) \$	12.11%	28.24%	-3.12%	9.05%	9.47%
	- Non Par Non-Linked Fund (%)	7.98%	9.20%	7.40%	8.65%	9.05%
	- Par Non-Linked Fund(%)	9.41%	11.37%	5.17%	7.84%	8.32%
	(B) Shareholders' account:					
	Total funds (including unrealised gain and borrowings)	3,04,86,325	2,54,82,314	2,19,97,808	2,09,97,855	2,01,29,988
	Total investments	2,92,14,758	2,44,45,514	2,30,54,405	2,08,17,297	1,85,48,763
	Yield on investments (%)	7.87%	10.80%	8.51%	9.34%	9.47%
20	Yield on total investments	10.21%	19.39%	0.99%	8.90%	9.48%

Sr. No.	Particulars	Current Year	2020 -21	2019 -20	2018 -19	2017 -18
21	Paid up equity capital	1,90,12,080	1,90,12,080	1,90,12,080	1,90,12,080	1,90,12,080
22	Net worth	2,54,86,325	2,39,82,314	2,19,97,808	2,09,97,855	2,01,29,988
23	Total Assets	61,66,72,966	53,25,95,053	42,08,61,173	41,34,24,711	37,76,79,742
24	Earnings per share (share of FV of Rs.10 each)	0.67	0.56	0.55	0.66	0.88
25	Book value per share (share of FV of Rs.10 each)	13.41	12.61	11.57	11.04	10.59

* Refer Schedule 16 note 30

** Inclusive Goods and Service tax on charges, Provision for doubtful debts , Diminution in value of investments and provision for standard assets

Net of Reinsurance

@ Net of Losses

\$ Yield on Linked policyholders investments includes unrealised gains on investments.

Annexure 5

(Amount in Thousands of Indian Rupees)

ANALYTICAL RATIOS

Sr. No	Ratios for Life Insurers	Audited Year ended 31 Mar 22	Audited Year ended 31 Mar 21
1	New business premium income growth (segment-wise) (New business premium for current year less new business premium for previous year divided by new business premium for previous year)		
	a) Linked Life	32.93%	1.21%
	b) Linked group Life	18.57%	-8.27%
	c) Linked Pension individual	-4.15%	162.54%
	d) Linked group Pension	652.00%	-58.37%
	e) Linked Health Individual	0.00%	0.00%
	f) Non-Linked Life	11.99%	39.05%
	g) Non-Linked group Life	16.26%	85.57%
	h) Non Linked group Life variable	-27.03%	131.41%
	i) Non- Linked Pension Individual	0.00%	0.00%
	j) Non-Linked Annuity Individual	59.37%	42.75%
	k) Non-Linked group Pension	415.57%	1741.31%
	l) Non-Linked group Pension Variable	-95.63%	32.67%
	m) Non-Linked Health	-32.20%	-55.02%
	n) Non-Linked Par Life	-8.84%	-34.72%
2	Net Retention Ratio (Net premium divided by gross premium)	95.89%	97.00%
3	Expense of Management to gross Direct Premium Ratio (Expenses of Management = Gross Commission + Operating Expenses related to Insurance Business by total gross premium net of service tax / GST)	17.44%	19.07%
4	Commission Ratio (gross Commission paid to gross Premium)	4.91%	5.55%
5	Ratio of Policyholders' Liabilities to Shareholders' Funds (Policyholders' Liabilities = Policy Liabilities + Funds for Future Appropriations + Provision for Linked Liabilities +Credit/(Debit) fair value change account (Linked & Non Linked) (Shareholders' Funds = Share Capital + Reserves & Surplus + Credit / (Debit) fair value account + Credit / (Debit) balance in Profit & Loss account.)	2300.00%	2114.53%
6	Growth Rate of Shareholders' Funds (Current year shareholders' funds less previous year shareholders' funds divided by previous year shareholders' funds) X 100	6.27%	9.02%
7	Ratio of Surplus / (Deficit) to Policyholders Liabilities (Surplus or deficit as per revenue account divided by policyholders' liability as described in ratio 5 above)	0.13%	0.23%
8	Change in Net Worth (Rs.in '000) (Current year shareholders' funds less previous year shareholders' funds as described in ratio 5 above)	15,04,011	19,84,506
9	Profit after Tax / Total Income (Total Income = Total Income under Policyholders' account excluding shareholders' contribution + Total Income under Shareholders' Account excluding policyholders' contribution)	0.74%	0.61%
10	(Total Real Estate + Loans) / Cash & Invested Assets Loan amount is as shown in Balance Sheet divided by Cash (cash and bank balance as shown in the balance sheet) and Invested assets (investments of shareholders' funds + investments of policyholders' funds + assets held to cover linked liabilities)	0.48%	0.40%
11	Total Investments / (Capital + Surplus) Total Investments = Sum of investments of shareholders' funds (schedule 8), investments of policyholders' funds (schedule 8A) and assets held to cover linked liabilities (schedule 8B).	2385.43%	2193.91%
12	Total Affiliated Investments / (Capital + Surplus)* (Total Affiliated Investments is investments made to related parties divided by Capital and reserves and surplus as shown in Balance Sheet)	37.69%	49.35%

Sr. No	Ratios for Life Insurers	Audited Year ended 31 Mar 22	Audited Year ended 31 Mar 21
13	Investment Yield (gross and net)		
	A. With Unrealized gains		
	Shareholders' Funds	5.31%	10.95%
	Policyholders' Funds :		
	Non- Linked Participating	6.27%	11.29%
	Non- Linked Non Participating	5.12%	8.66%
	Linked Non Participating	10.60%	26.19%
	B. Without Unrealized gains		
	Shareholders' Funds	8.08%	8.17%
	Policyholders' Funds :		
	Non- Linked Participating	8.72%	7.91%
	Non- Linked Non Participating	8.26%	7.84%
	Linked Non Participating	10.72%	9.97%
14	Conservation Ratio		
	(Renewal Premium for current year net of service tax / GST divided by first year premium + single premium + renewal premium net of service tax / GST for previous year)		
	Non Participating Linked - Individual Life	78.75%	80.83%
	Non Participating Linked - Group Life	0.00%	0.00%
	Non Participating Linked - Individual Pension	45.58%	58.32%
	Non Participating Linked - Group Pension	50.27%	29.27%
	Non Participating Linked - Individual Health	76.70%	78.55%
	Non Participating Non Linked - Individual Life	89.97%	87.27%
	Non Participating Non Linked - Group Life	46.12%	36.68%
	Non Participating Non Linked - Group Life Variable	0.00%	0.00%
	Non Participating Non Linked - Individual Pension	26.83%	98.97%
	Non Participating Non Linked - Individual Annuity	0.00%	0.00%
	Non Participating Non Linked - Group Pension	3.24%	5.67%
	Non Participating Non Linked - Group Pension Variable	6.08%	5.26%
	Non Participating Non Linked - Individual Health	82.34%	72.58%
	Participating Non Linked - Individual Life	93.15%	86.98%
15	Persistency Ratio#		
	Persistency rate based on premium		
	For 13 th month	84.62%	82.27%
	For 25 th month	72.58%	72.34%
	For 37 th month	67.27%	59.49%
	For 49 th Month	57.48%	54.91%
	For 61 st month	52.17%	50.52%
	Persistency rate based on count		
	For 13 th month	74.24%	72.65%
	For 25 th month	64.00%	61.56%
	For 37 th month	56.39%	48.21%
	For 49 th Month	45.72%	42.85%
	For 61 st month	40.43%	38.96%
16	NPA Ratio		
	Gross NPA Ratio	Nil	Nil
	Net NPA Ratio	Nil	Nil
17	Solvency Ratio	1.88	1.80

*The ratio after considering the policyholders' funds for the Current year is 0.02 (Previous Year: 0.02).

As per the certificate received from the appointed actuary

Last year ratios have been revised to reflect the calculation as per recent circular

Management Report for the period ended 31st March 2022

(Currency: In thousands of Indian Rupees unless otherwise stated)

In accordance with the Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority of India ('IRDAI') (Preparation of Financial Statements and Auditor's Report of Insurance Companies) Regulations, 2002, read with circular no. IRDA/F&A/CIR/CPM/056/03/2016 dated 4th April 2016 the following Management Report is submitted by the management on behalf of Board of Directors for the financial year ended 31st March 2022.

1. CERTIFICATE OF REGISTRATION

The Certificate of Registration under Section 3 of the Insurance Act, 1938 was granted by Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority of India (IRDAI) on January 31, 2001. We confirm that the Company has paid renewal fee to IRDAI as required under section 3A of the Insurance Act, 1938. In terms of Insurance Laws (Amendment) Act, 2015 and IRDAI circular dated April 7, 2015, the requirement of renewal certificate is done away with.

2. STATUTORY DUES

We hereby certify that all the material dues payable, other than those which are being contested with the statutory authorities, have been duly paid.

3. SHAREHOLDING PATTERN

We confirm that there is no change in the shareholding pattern during the year and transfer of shares of the Company is in accordance with the requirements of the Insurance Act, 1938, Insurance Laws (Amendment) Act, 2015 and the Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority (Registration of Indian Insurance Companies) Regulations, 2000.

4. INVESTMENT OF FUNDS

The Company has not, directly or indirectly, invested policyholders fund outside India.

5. SOLVENCY MARGIN

The Company has maintained adequate assets to cover both its liabilities and the minimum solvency margin, as stipulated in Section 64 VA of the Insurance Act, 1938. (as amended by the Insurance Laws (Amendment) Act 2015) and the IRDA (Assets, Liabilities and Solvency Margin of Insurers) Regulations, 2016

6. VALUATION OF ASSETS

We hereby certify that all assets of the Company have been reviewed on the date of the Balance Sheet and to the best of our knowledge and belief the assets set forth in the Balance Sheet are shown in aggregate at amounts not exceeding their realizable or market value under the several headings – "Loans", "Investments" (other than as mentioned hereunder), "Agents balances", "Outstanding Premiums", "Interest, Dividends and Rents outstanding", "Interest, Dividends and Rents accruing but not due", "Amounts due from other persons or Bodies carrying on insurance business", "Sundry Debtors", "Bills Receivable", "Cash" and the several items specified under "Other Accounts".

Market values of fixed income investments made in the shareholders' funds and non-linked policyholders funds which are valued at amortized cost as per the IRDA regulations, is higher by their carrying amounts by ₹84,16,677 (previous year higher by ₹15,292,793) in aggregate as at 31st March, 2022, details below:

Particulars	Current Year		
	Market Value	Amortized Cost	Difference
Shareholder's Fund	2,87,32,177	2,75,00,907	12,31,269
Non-Linked Fund	26,50,67,413	25,78,82,005	71,85,408
Total	29,37,99,589	28,53,82,912	84,16,677

Particulars	Current Year		
	Market Value	Amortized Cost	Difference
Shareholder's Fund	2,37,60,595	2,20,12,376	17,48,219
Non-Linked Fund	22,47,04,890	21,11,60,316	1,35,44,574
Total	24,84,65,485	23,31,72,692	1,52,92,793

Management Report (Contd.)

7. INVESTMENT PATTERN

We hereby confirm and certify that, no part of Life Insurance Fund has been directly or indirectly applied in contravention of provisions of the Insurance Act 1938 (4 of 1938) (as amended by the Insurance Laws (Amendment) Act 2015), IRDA (Investment) Regulations, 2000 as amended and applicable circulars and guidelines relating to the application and investment of the life insurance funds.

We hereby confirm and certify that, no part of Life Insurance Fund has been directly or indirectly applied in contravention of provisions of the Insurance Act 1938 (4 of 1938) (as amended by the Insurance Laws (Amendment) Act 2015), IRDA (Investment) Regulations, 2016 and applicable Guideline/Circulars/Notices or Orders relating to the application and investment of the life insurance funds.

8. RISK MINIMIZATION STRATEGIES

Company has an Enterprise Risk Management (ERM) framework covering procedures to identify, assess and mitigate the key business risks. Aligned with the business planning process, ERM framework covers all business risks including strategic risk, operational risks, investment risks and insurance risks. The key business risks identified by the Board's Risk Management Committee are monitored by the Risk Management team and thereafter reported separately to its Risk Management Committee.

Company has in place an Operational Risk Management framework to manage risk that may arise from inadequate or failed internal processes, people, systems, or external events. To manage and control operational risk, we use various tools including self-assessments, operational risk event management, continuous control monitoring and key risk indicators.

As a process, Key Risk Indicators are identified for each risk category and these are monitored on a periodic basis by the Risk Management function. The Company also assesses and monitors fraud risks to design and implement controls in required process areas.

Further, the possible financial effect of adverse mortality and morbidity experience has been reduced by entering into reinsurance agreements with RGA International, RGA India, Munich Re International, Munich Re India, GIC Re India and Swiss Re international for individual, health and group life business and Generali Employee Benefit Network and Go Digit General Insurance Limited for group life business. All reinsurers are specialist reinsurance companies with excellent reputation and significant financial strength. The Company also has a separate agreement with Sirius Re to cover the catastrophic risks under individual and group business.

Company has also set up systems to continuously monitor its experience with regard to other parameters that affect the value of benefits offered in the products. Such parameters include policy lapses, premium persistency, maintenance expenses and investment returns. The operating expenses are monitored very closely. Many products offered by the Company also have an investment guarantee. Company has set aside additional reserves to cover this risk.

Company's investment team operates under the close supervision of Investment Committee and Asset Liability Management Committee appointed by the Board of Directors. The investments are made in line with the investment policy adopted by the Company.

Company has a robust Business Continuity Plan and Information Technology Disaster Recovery Plan in place to manage any business / technology interruption risk. Business Continuity Management System is certified against the global standard ISO 22301. It also has Business Continuity Policy to have a planned response in the event of any contingency ensuring recovery of critical activities at agreed levels within agreed timeframe thereby complying with various regulatory requirements and minimizing the potential business impact to the Company.

Information Security risks are governed through Information Security Management System aligned and certified against ISO 27001:2013 which is a global benchmark. The Company has a comprehensive Information Security and Cyber security policy designed to comply with ISO 27001:2013, IRDAI Cyber guidelines 2017, privacy and/or data protection legislations as specified in Indian Information Technology Act, 2008 and Notification dated 11th April 2011 on protection of sensitive personal information and it provides direction to Information Security staff, Management and Employees regarding their roles and responsibilities towards Information Security.

Management Report (Contd.)

9. COUNTRY RISK

The Company is operating in India only and hence has no exposure to any other country risk.

10. AGEING OF CLAIMS

The average claims settlement time from the date of receipt of complete requirements from the claimant to dispatch of claim payment for the current year and previous four financial years are given below

Period	Average claim settlement time (In days)
2021-22	6
2020-21	4
2019-20	2
2018-19	3
2017-18	3

Ageing of Claims Outstanding

For Non-Linked Business

Particulars	Claims registered and not settled				Claims registered and settled			
	Current Year		Previous Year		Current Year		Previous Year	
	No. of Claims	Amount	No. of Claims	Amount	No. of Claims	Amount	No. of Claims	Amount
Less than 30 Days	1	300	3	8,922	-	-	-	-
30 days to 6 months	7	9,076	12	34,964	-	-	-	-
6 months to 1 year	2	23,642	1	1,000	-	-	-	-
1 year to 5 years	-	-	1	5,438	-	-	-	-
5 years and above	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total for the Period	10	33,018	17	50,324	-	-	-	-

For Non-Linked Business

Particulars	Claims registered and not settled				Claims registered and settled			
	Current Year		Previous Year		Current Year		Previous Year	
	No. of Claims	Amount	No. of Claims	Amount	No. of Claims	Amount	No. of Claims	Amount
Less than 30 Days	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
30 days to 6 months	-	-	1	3,000	-	-	-	-
6 months to 1 year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1 year to 5 years	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5 years and above	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total for the Period	-	-	1	3,000	-	-	-	-

11. VALUATION OF INVESTMENTS

The investments of Shareholders Funds and Non-Linked Policyholders Funds are valued as under:

- Debt Securities including government securities, redeemable preference shares and money market instruments are valued on the basis of the yield based amortised value derived through effective interest rate method for these assets.
- Additional Tier 1 (BASEL III) bonds are valued through CRISIL Bond Valuer.

Management Report (Contd.)

3. The Investment in Units of REIT / InvITs are valued at Market Value (last Quoted price should not be later than 30 days). Where Market Quote is not available for the last 30 days, the Units are valued as per the latest NAV (not more than 6 months old) of the Units published by the trust. However, if the latest NAV (not more than 6 months old) is not available then it is valued at Cost.
4. Equities are valued on the last quoted closing price of the security on the National Stock Exchange of India Limited (NSE). In case the shares are not traded on NSE, valuation is done on closing price at Bombay Stock Exchange (BSE). ETFs shall be valued at the Net Asset Value (per Unit) as on the previous business day. If the NAV per unit for the previous business day is not available, value available as of the earliest previous day shall be taken for pricing. Equity, Exchange traded funds shares acquired through primary markets and awaiting listing are valued at Cost. Investment in Unlisted equity shares would be valued at historical Cost with provision for diminution in value of securities. Redeemable Preference Shares are valued at historical cost, subject to amortization of premium or discount which is the difference between the purchase price and the redemption amount on effective interest rate over the remaining period to maturity of these securities.
5. Social Venture Fund and Venture Capital Funds are valued at cost initially and on the basis of latest available valuation provided by an independent valuer appointed by the Manager of the Fund. The same price will be continued till next valuation is provided. However, if valuation as per independent valuer is not available then Valuation is carried out at either unaudited NAV or cost whichever is lower.
6. Mutual Funds are valued on previous day's NAV per unit published by the respective mutual funds.

The investments of linked funds of policyholders are valued as under:

1. G-sec, SDL valued, at the fair valuation price provided in the CRISIL price file with effect from the trade date. Debt Securities having residual maturity of more than 182 days, would be valued effective trade date through CRISIL Bond Valuer. Additional Tier 1 (BASEL III) bonds are valued through CRISIL Bond Valuer. Debt securities with a residual maturity of less than or equal to 182 days are amortized over the remaining days to maturity through CRISIL Bond Valuer.
2. Securities with call option are valued at the lower of the value as obtained by valuing the security up to final maturity date or the call option date. In case there are multiple call options, the security is valued at the lowest value obtained by valuing the security at various call dates or up to the final maturity date. Securities with put option are valued at the higher of the value as obtained by valuing the security up to final maturity date or the put option date. In case there are multiple put options, the security is valued at the highest value obtained by valuing the security at various put dates or up to the final maturity date. The securities with both put and call option on the same day would be deemed to mature on the put/call date. All new purchases of Non SLR Debt securities shall be marked to market appropriately from the date of purchase i.e. for securities with maturity more than 182 days to be valued thru CRISIL Bond Valuer (CBV) at the market yield on the basis of the matrix provided by CRISIL and for securities with residual maturity of less than or equal to 182 days by amortizing the difference between purchase price and redemption value over the remaining days to maturity through CBV. The same will follow for Deemed maturity securities.
3. Equities and Preference shares are valued on the last quoted closing price of the security on the National Stock Exchange of India Limited (NSE). In case the shares are not traded on NSE, valuation is done on closing price at Bombay Stock Exchange (BSE). ETFs shall be valued at the Net Asset Value (per Unit) as on the previous business day. If the NAV per unit for the previous business day is not available, value available as of the earliest previous day shall be taken for pricing. Equity, Exchange traded funds shares acquired through primary markets and awaiting listing are valued at Cost. Investment in Unlisted equity shares would be valued at historical Cost with provision for diminution in value of securities.
4. The Investment in Units of REIT / InvITs are valued at Market Value (last Quoted price should not be later than 30 days), where Market Quote is not available for the last 30 days, the Units are valued as per the latest NAV (not more than 6 months old) of the Units published by the trust. However, if the latest NAV (not more than 6 months old) is not available then it is valued at Cost.
5. Money Market Instruments (including T Bills) are valued on the basis of the amortized value derived through effective interest rate method.
6. Mutual Funds are valued on previous day's NAV per unit published by the respective mutual funds.

12. REVIEW OF ASSET QUALITY AND PERFORMANCE OF INVESTMENTS

Shareholders' Fund

The company has invested more than 34.51% of the Shareholder funds in sovereign rated instrument like Government securities, Government Guaranteed Bonds and Tri Party Repo (TREPS). Around 44.24% of the funds have been invested in AAA/AA+ rated securities (which include Infrastructure & Housing bonds). No funds are invested in the Fixed Deposits and liquid schemes mutual funds. The company has invested approx 2.39% of the Shareholder funds in unlisted equity shares.

Policyholders' Fund

The policyholders' funds are invested in accordance with regulatory norms, Investment policy, fund objective of unit linked funds and risk profile of the respective fund. In fixed income segment, majority of the investment is made in the government securities having sovereign rating & debt securities issued by reputed corporate having rating AAA/A1+. The equity selection is made after appropriate research and analysis of the investee company as well as the industry to which it belongs. To meet the liquidity requirement a part is invested into the liquid mutual fund schemes and other money market instruments of high credit rating. The investments are also made keeping in mind the asset-liability requirement of the respective funds.

13. DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENT

The Board of Directors of the Company also state that:

- The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions of the Insurance Act, 1938, the regulations stipulated by the IRDAI, the Companies Act, 2013 and applicable accounting standards. Disclosures have been made, wherever the same is required. There is no material departure from the said standards, principles and policies;
- The Company has adopted accounting policies and applied them consistently and has 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 31st March 2022, and, of the operating profit of the Company for the year ended on 31st March 2022;
- Proper and sufficient care has been taken to maintain adequate accounting records in accordance with the applicable provisions of the Insurance Act, 1938 as amended by the Insurance Laws (Amendment) Act 2015, Companies Act, 2013, for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting fraud and other irregularities;
- The financial statements of the Company are prepared on a going concern basis; and
- The Company has appointed internal auditor and the scope of work of auditor is commensurate with the size and nature of the Company's business. The management certifies that adequate internal control systems and procedures were in existence for this financial year.
- The directors had laid down internal financial controls to be followed by the Company and that such internal controls are adequate and were operating effectively.
- The directors had devised proper systems to ensure compliance with the provisions of all applicable laws and that such systems were adequate and operating effectively.

Management Report (Contd.)
14. SCHEDULE OF PAYMENTS MADE TO INDIVIDUALS, FIRMS, COMPANIES AND ORGANIZATION IN WHICH DIRECTORS OF THE COMPANY ARE INTERESTED:

Sr. No	Name of Director	Entity in Which Director is interested	Interested as	Amount Paid (In ₹ '000)	
				Current Year March'2022	Previous Year March'2021
1.	Mr. Kumar Mangalam Birla	Aditya Birla Management Corporation Private Limited	Director	11,833	11,576
		Aditya Birla Sun Life Asset Management Company Limited	Director	1,84,370	89,328
		Grasim Industries Limited	Director	94,112	59,659
		UltraTech Cement Limited	Director	2,67,918	1,65,850
2.	Mr. Ajay Srinivasan	Aditya Birla Capital Limited	Director	3,48,476	3,72,597
		Aditya Birla Finance Limited	Director	20,04,245	4,24,326
		Aditya Birla Housing Finance Limited	Director	3,91,682	3,03,308
		Aditya Birla Capital Limited	CEO & Member	3,48,476	3,72,597
		Aditya Birla Management Corporation Private Limited	Director	11,833	11,576
		Aditya Birla Sun Life Asset Management Company Limited	Director	1,84,370	89,328
		Aditya Birla Health Insurance Limited	Director	72,872	22,882
		Aditya Birla Capital Foundation	Director	12,500	27,189
3.	Pinky Mehta	Aditya Birla Sun Life Pension Management Company Limited	Director	3,11,945	45,760
		Aditya Birla Money Limited	Director	1,88,217	1,11,047
		Aditya Birla ARC Ltd	Director	164	70
		Aditya Birla PE Advisors Private Limited	Director	-	20
		Aditya Birla Capital Limited	CFO	3,48,476	3,72,597
		Aditya Birla Renewables Limited	Director	771	281
4.	Mr. Sandeep Asthana	Aditya Birla Capital Technology Services limited	Director	77,273	71,631
		Aditya Birla Sun Life Asset Management Company Limited	Director	1,84,370	89,328
5.	Arun Adhikari	Aditya Birla Sun Life Pension Management Company Limited	Director	3,11,945	45,760
		Aditya Birla Capital Limited	Independent Director	3,48,476	3,72,597
6.	Colm Freyne	Ultratech Cement Limited	Independent Director	2,67,918	1,65,850
		Aditya Birla Sun Life Asset Management Company Limited	Director	1,84,370	89,328
7.	Kamlesh Rao	Aditya Birla Sun Life Pension Management Company Limited	Director	3,11,945	45,760
		Aditya Birla Finance Limited	Director	20,04,245	4,24,326
8.	Krishna Kishore Maheshwari	Aditya Birla Management Corporation Private Limited	Director	11,833	11,576
		Ultratech Cement Limited	Director and Non-executive Chairman	2,67,918	1,65,850

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of Aditya Birla Sun Life Insurance Company Limited

Ajay Srinivasan
Chairman
(DIN – 00121181)

Kamlesh Rao
Managing Director & CEO
(DIN – 07665616)

Nagesh Pinge
Director
(DIN – 00062900)

Sandesh Joshi
Chief Financial Officer

Sangeeta Shetty
Company Secretary

Pinky Mehta
Director
DIN: 00020429

Anil Kumar Singh
Chief Executive Officer
& Appointed Actuary

Place: Mumbai
Date: 27th April 2022

Registration Number: 109 dated 31st January 2001

BALANCE SHEET ABSTRACT AND COMPANY'S GENERAL BUSINESS PROFILE

I Registration Details

State Code

2	2
---	---

Registration No.

1	2	8	1	1	0
---	---	---	---	---	---

Balance Sheet Date

3	1	0	3
---	---	---	---

2	0	2	2
---	---	---	---

Date Month Year

II Capital Raised during the Year

Public Issue

						N	I	L
--	--	--	--	--	--	---	---	---

Right Issue

						N	I	L
--	--	--	--	--	--	---	---	---

Bonus Issue

						N	I	L
--	--	--	--	--	--	---	---	---

Private Placement (Including Premium)

						N	I	L
--	--	--	--	--	--	---	---	---

III Position of Mobilisation and Development of Fund

Total Liabilities

6	1	6	6	7	2	9	6	6
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

Total Assets

6	1	6	6	7	2	9	6	6
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

Source of Funds

Paid-Up-Capital

	1	9	0	1	2	0	8	0
--	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

Reserve & Surplus

		6	0	0	8	1	8	3
--	--	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

Secured Loans

						N	I	L
--	--	--	--	--	--	---	---	---

Unsecured Loans

						N	I	L
--	--	--	--	--	--	---	---	---

Application of Funds

Net Fixed Assets

		1	1	9	2	1	8	8
--	--	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

Investments

6	0	7	9	5	7	2	5	3
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

Net Current Assets

		4	5	8	2	9	2	9
--	--	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

Misc. Expenditure

						N	I	L
--	--	--	--	--	--	---	---	---

Accumulated losses

						N	I	L
--	--	--	--	--	--	---	---	---

IV Performance of Company (Amount in Rs. Thousands)

Turnover

1	7	1	6	3	0	7	0	1
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

Total Expenditure

1	7	0	2	2	1	7	0	4
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

Profit Before Tax

		1	4	0	8	9	9	7
--	--	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

Profit After Tax

		1	2	6	8	3	8	0
--	--	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

Earning per share

					0	.	6	7
--	--	--	--	--	---	---	---	---

Dividend rate %

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

V Generic Names of Three Principal products / Services of Company (as per monetary terms)

Item Code No.(ITC Code)

						N	I	L
--	--	--	--	--	--	---	---	---

Product Description

L	I	F	E					
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I	N	S	U	R	A	N	C	E
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Ajay Srinivasan

Chairman
(DIN: 00121181)

Nagesh Pinge

Director
(DIN: 00062900)

Pinky Mehta

Director
(DIN: 00020429)

Kamlesh Rao

Managing Director & CEO
(DIN: 07665616)

Sandesh Joshi

Chief Financial Officer

Sangeeta Shetty

Company Secretary

Anil Kumar Singh

Chief Actuarial Officer
& Appointed Actuary

Mumbai, 27th April 2022

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Members of

Aditya Birla Sun Life Insurance Company Limited

REPORT ON THE AUDIT OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Opinion

- 1) We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of Aditya Birla Sun Life Insurance Company Limited (hereinafter referred to as the "Holding Company") and its subsidiary, Aditya Birla Sun Life Pension Management Limited (formerly known as Birla Sun Life Pension Management Limited) (the Holding Company and its subsidiary together referred to as the "Group"), comprising of the Consolidated Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2022, the related Consolidated Revenue Account (also called the "Policyholders' Account" or the "Technical Account"), the Consolidated Profit and Loss Account (also called the "Shareholders' Account" or the "Non-Technical Account") and the Consolidated Receipts and Payments Account for the year then ended, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.
- 2) In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us and based on the consideration of the report of the other auditor on separate financial statements of the subsidiary referred to in paragraph no. 12 of the Other Matters section below, the aforesaid consolidated financial statements give the information required by provisions of the Insurance Act, 1938 as amended by the Insurance Laws (Amendment) Act, 2015 (the "Insurance Act"), the Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority Act, 1999 (the "IRDA Act"), the Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority (Preparation of Financial Statements and Auditor's Report of Insurance Companies) Regulations, 2002 (the "IRDA Financial Statements Regulations"), circulars/orders/directions issued by the Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority of India (the "IRDAI") in this regard and 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 Standards prescribed under Section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Accounting Standards) Rules, 2006, as amended ("Accounting Standards") and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, as applicable to the insurance companies:

- i. in the case of the Consolidated Balance Sheet, of the state of affairs of the Company as at March, 31 2022;
- ii. in the case of the Consolidated Revenue Account, of the net surplus for the year ended March 31, 2022;
- iii. in the case of the Consolidated Profit and Loss Account, of the profit for the year ended March 31, 2022; and
- iv. in the case of the Consolidated Receipts and Payments Account, of the receipts and payments for the year ended March 31, 2022.

Basis for Opinion

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

Emphasis of Matter

- 4) We draw attention to Note 28 of the consolidated financial statements in which the Holding Company describes the uncertainties arising from the COVID 19 pandemic situation.

Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

Key Audit Matter

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

Independent Auditor's Report (Contd.)

Key Audit Matter	How the matter was addressed in our audit
<p>Information Technology Systems:</p> <p>The Holding Company is dependent on its Information Technology ("IT") systems due to the significant number of transactions that are processed daily across such multiple and discrete IT systems. Also, IT application controls are critical to ensure that changes to applications and underlying data are made in an appropriate manner and under controlled environments. Appropriate controls contribute to mitigating the risk of potential fraud or errors as a result of changes to applications and data. On account of the pervasive use of its IT systems, the testing of the general computer controls of the IT systems used in financial reporting was considered to be a Key Audit Matter.</p>	<p>With the assistance of our IT specialists, we obtained an understanding of the Holding Company's IT applications, databases and operating systems relevant to financial reporting and the control environment. For these elements of the IT infrastructure the areas of our focus included access security (including controls over privileged access), program change controls, database management and network operations. In particular:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • We tested the design, implementation, and operating effectiveness of the Company's general IT controls over the IT systems relevant to financial reporting. This included evaluation of Holding Company's controls over segregation of duties and access rights being provisioned / modified based on duly approved requests, access for exit cases being revoked in a timely manner and access of all users being recertified during the period of audit. • We also tested key automated business cycle controls and logic for the reports generated through the IT infrastructure that were relevant for financial reporting or were used in the exercise of internal financial controls with reference to financial statements. Our tests included testing of the compensating controls or alternate procedures to assess whether there were any unaddressed IT risks that would materially impact the Financial Statements.

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

- 6) The Holding Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the other information, comprising of the information included in the Management Discussion and Analysis, Board's Report including Annexures to Board's Report, Corporate Governance and such other disclosures related Information, excluding the standalone financial statements, consolidated financial statements and auditor's report thereon ('Other Information').

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

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

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

Management's Responsibility for the Consolidated Financial Statements

- 7) The Holding Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the preparation of these consolidated financial statements that give a true and fair view of the consolidated Balance Sheet, the related consolidated Revenue Account, the

consolidated profit and Loss Account and consolidated receipts and payments Account of the Group in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the provisions of the Insurance Act, the IRDA Act, the IRDA Financial Statements Regulations and circulars/orders/directions issued by the IRDAI in this regard and Accounting Standards prescribed under section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Accounting Standards) Rules, 2006, as amended ("Accounting Standards") and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, as applicable to the insurance companies.

The respective Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group are responsible for maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding of the assets of the Group and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the consolidated financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, which have been used for the purpose of preparation of the consolidated financial statements by the Directors of the Holding Company, as aforesaid.

In preparing the consolidated financial statements, the respective Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group are responsible for assessing the Group's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going

Independent Auditor's Report (Contd.)

concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Group or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

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

Auditor's Responsibility for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

- 8) Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with SAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these consolidated financial statements.
- 9) As part of our audit in accordance with SAs we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, to 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 Holding Company has adequate internal financial controls with reference to financial statements 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 in the consolidated financial statements 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 Group'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 Group to cease to continue as a going concern.
 - Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
 - Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities within the Group to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audit of the financial statements of such entity included in the consolidated financial statements of which we are the independent auditors. For the other entity included in the consolidated financial statements, which have been audited by the other auditor, such other auditor remain responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audit carried out by them. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.
- 10) Materiality is the magnitude of misstatements in the consolidated financial statements that, individually or in aggregate, makes it probable that the economic decisions of a reasonably knowledgeable user of the consolidated financial statements may be influenced. We consider quantitative materiality and qualitative factors in (i) planning the scope of our audit work and in evaluating the results of our work; and (ii) to evaluate the effect of any identified misstatements in the consolidated financial statements.
- We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

Independent Auditor's Report (Contd.)

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

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

Other Matters

- 11) The actuarial valuation of liabilities for life policies in force and for policies in respect of which premium has been discontinued but liability exists as at March 31, 2022, is the responsibility of the Appointed Actuary and has been duly certified by them. In his opinion, the assumptions for such valuation are in accordance with the guidelines and norms issued by the IRDAI and the Institute of Actuaries of India in concurrence with the IRDAI. We have relied upon Appointed Actuary's certificate in this regard for forming our opinion on the valuation of liabilities for life policies in force and for policies in respect of which premium has been discontinued but liability exists in consolidated financial statements of the Company.
- 12) We did not audit the financial statements of the subsidiary, whose financial statements reflect total assets of ₹ 5,83,500 thousand as at March 31, 2022, total revenues of ₹ 24,454 thousand and net cash inflows amounting to ₹ 3,831 thousand for the year ended on that date, as considered in the consolidated financial statements. These financial statements have been audited by other auditor whose report has been furnished to us by the management and our opinion on consolidated financial statements, in so far as it relates to the amounts and disclosures included in respect of such subsidiary and our report in terms of sub-section (3) of Section 143 of the Act, in so far it relates to the aforesaid subsidiary, is based solely on the audit report of the other auditor.

Our opinion on the consolidated financial statements and our Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements below, is not modified in respect of the above matters with respect to our reliance on the work done and the report of the other auditor.

REPORT ON OTHER LEGAL AND REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS

- 13) As required by the IRDA Financial Statements Regulations, read with Section 143(3) of the Act based on our audit and on the consideration of the report of the other auditor on separate financial statements, as noted in the Other Matters section above, we report to the extent applicable, 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 of the aforesaid consolidated financial statements.
 - (b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law relating to preparation of the aforesaid consolidated financial statements have been kept so far as it appears from our examination of those books and the report of the other auditor.
 - (c) As the Holding Company's financial accounting system is centralized, no returns for the purposes of our audit are prepared at the branches of the Holding Company;
 - (d) The Consolidated Balance Sheet, the Consolidated Revenue Account, the Consolidated Profit and Loss Account and the Consolidated Receipts and Payments Account dealt with by this report are in agreement with the relevant books of account maintained for the purpose of preparation of the consolidated financial statements.
 - (e) In our opinion, the aforesaid consolidated financial statements comply with the Accounting Standards prescribed under Section 133 of the Act to the extent not inconsistent with the accounting principles prescribed in the IRDA Financial Statements Regulations, the Insurance Act, the IRDA Act and circulars/orders/directions issued by the IRDAI in this regard.
 - (f) In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, investments have been valued in accordance with the provisions of the Insurance Act, the IRDA Financial Statements Regulations and/or orders/directions issued by the IRDAI in this regard.

Independent Auditor's Report (Contd.)

- (g) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors of the Holding Company as on March 31, 2022 and taken on record by the Board of Directors of the Holding Company and the report of the statutory auditor of its subsidiary company incorporated in India, none of the directors of the group companies is disqualified as on March 31, 2022 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164 (2) of the Act.
- (h) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of the Holding Company and its subsidiary company incorporated in India and the operating effectiveness of such controls; refer to our separate report in "Annexure A", which is based on the auditors' reports of the Holding company and Subsidiary company. Our report expresses an unmodified opinion on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the consolidation financials statements' internal financial controls with reference to financial statements.
- (i) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with the requirements of section 197(16) of the Act, as amended, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us by the Holding Company and report of the statutory auditor of its subsidiary company, the remuneration paid to their director during the year by the holding company and subsidiary company incorporated in India is in accordance with the provisions of section 197 of the Act read with section 34A of the Insurance Act.
- (j) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditors' Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditor's) Rules, 2014, as amended, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
- (i) The Group has disclosed the impact of pending litigations on its financial position in its consolidated financial statements. Refer Note 18 to the consolidated financial statements
 - (ii) The liability for insurance contracts, is determined by the Holding Company's Appointed Actuary and is covered by the Appointed Actuary's certificate, referred to in Other Matters section above, on which we have placed reliance; and the Group did not have any other long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses. Refer Note 17 to the consolidated financial statements
- (iii) There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Holding Company, and its subsidiary company incorporated in India for the year ended March 31, 2022.
- (iv) (a) The respective Managements of the Holding Company and its subsidiary which are companies incorporated in India, whose financial statements have been audited under the Act, have represented to us and to the other auditor of such subsidiary respectively that, to the best of their knowledge and belief, other than as disclosed in the notes to the accounts, no funds (which are material either individually or in the aggregate) have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Holding Company or any of such subsidiaries to or in any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Parent/ Holding Company or any of such subsidiaries ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.
- (b) The respective Managements of the Holding Company and its subsidiary which are companies incorporated in India, whose financial statements have been audited under the Act, have represented to us and to the other auditor of such subsidiary respectively that, to the best of their knowledge and belief, other than as disclosed in the notes to accounts, no funds (which are material either individually or in the aggregate) have been received by the Holding Company or any of such subsidiaries from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign

Independent Auditor's Report (Contd.)

entities ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Parent/ Holding Company or any of such subsidiaries shall, directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

- (c) Based on the audit procedures that has been considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances performed by us and those performed by the auditor of the subsidiary which are

companies incorporated in India whose financial statements have been audited under the Act, nothing has come to our or other auditor's notice that has caused us or the other auditor to believe that the representations under sub-clause (i) and (ii) of Rule 11(e), as provided under (a) and (b) above, contain any material misstatement.

- (v) The Holding Company has not declared or paid any dividend during the year and has not proposed final dividend for the year. Hence, reporting the compliance with section 123 of the Act is not applicable.

For **S. B. Billimoria & Co. LLP**

Chartered Accountants

Firm's Registration No. 101496W / W100774

Sanjiv V. Pilgaonkar

Partner

Membership No: 039826

UDIN: 22039826AHWZMR5445

Place: Mumbai

Date: 27th April 2022

For **Haribhakti & Co. LLP**

Chartered Accountants

Firm's Registration No. 103523W / W100048

Purushottam Nyati

Partner

Membership No: 118970

UDIN: 22118970AHYJKN4443

Place: Mumbai

Date: 27th April 2022

ANNEXURE “A” to the Independent Auditor’s Report

(REFERRED TO IN PARAGRAPH 13(H) UNDER ‘REPORT ON OTHER LEGAL AND REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS’ SECTION IN OUR INDEPENDENT AUDITOR’S REPORT OF EVEN DATE TO THE MEMBERS OF ADITYA BIRLA SUN LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED ON THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022)

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

In conjunction with our audit of the consolidated financial statements of the Company as of and for the year ended March 31, 2022, we have audited the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of ADITYA BIRLA SUN LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED (hereinafter referred to as “the Holding Company”), as of that date.

The actuarial valuation of liabilities for life policies in force and policies where premium is discontinued is required to be certified by the Appointed Actuary as per the Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority (Preparation of Financial Statements and Auditor’s Report of Insurance Companies) Regulations, 2002 (the “IRDA Financial Statements Regulations”) and has been relied upon by us, as mentioned in paragraph 11 under Other Matters section of our audit report on the consolidated financial statements of the Holding Company as at and for the year ended March 31, 2022. Accordingly, we have not audited the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements in respect of the valuation and accuracy of the aforesaid actuarial valuation.

Management’s Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

The respective Board of Directors of the Holding Company and its subsidiary company which is incorporated in India are responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal control with reference to financial statement criteria established by the respective companies considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting (the “Guidance Note”) issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (the “ICAI”). These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were

operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to respective 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 by provisions of the Insurance Act, 1938 as amended by the Insurance Laws (Amendment) Act, 2015 (the “Insurance Act”), the Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority Act, 1999 (the “IRDA Act”), the Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority (Preparation of Financial Statements and Auditor’s Report of Insurance Companies) Regulations, 2002 (the “IRDA Financial Statements Regulations”), circulars/ orders/directions issued by the Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority of India (the “IRDAI”) in this regard and 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, as applicable to insurance companies.

Auditors’ Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Holding Company internal financial controls with reference to financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note issued by the ICAI and the Standards on Auditing prescribed under Section 143(10) of the Act, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls with reference to financial statements was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

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

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained and the audit evidence obtained by the other auditor of the subsidiary company incorporated in India, in terms of their report referred to in the Other matter paragraph below is sufficient and appropriate

Independent Auditor's Report (Contd.)

to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the Holding company and its subsidiary incorporated in India, internal financial controls with reference to financial statements.

Meaning of Internal financial controls with reference to Financial Statements

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

Because of the inherent limitations of internal financial controls with reference to financial statements, including the possibility

For **S. B. Billimoria & Co. LLP**

Chartered Accountants

Firm's Registration No. 101496W / W100774

Sanjiv V. Pilgaonkar

Partner

Membership No: 039826

UDIN: 22039826AHWZMR5445

Place: Mumbai

Date: 27th April 2022

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 with reference to financial statements to future periods are subject to the risk that the internal financial control with reference to financial statements 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, to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the Holding Company and its subsidiary company incorporated in India have, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls with reference to financial statements and such internal financial controls with reference to financial statements were operating effectively as at March 31, 2022, based on the internal control with reference to financial statement criteria established by the Holding Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note issued by the ICAI.

Other Matter

Our aforesaid report under Section 143(3)(i) of the Act on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements insofar as it relates to subsidiary company incorporated in India is based on the corresponding reports of the auditor of subsidiary company.

Our Opinion is not modified in respect of the above matter.

For **Haribhakti & Co. LLP**

Chartered Accountants

Firm's Registration No. 103523W / W100048

Purushottam Nyati

Partner

Membership No: 118970

UDIN: 22118970AHYJKN4443

Place: Mumbai

Date: 27th April 2022

Consolidated Revenue Account for the period ended 31st March 2022

Policyholders' Account (Technical Account)
(Amounts in Thousands of Indian Rupees)

Particulars	Schedule	Audited Year ended 31 Mar 22	Audited Year ended 31 Mar 21
Premiums earned - net			
(a) Premium	1	12,14,02,283	9,77,52,242
(b) Reinsurance ceded		(49,87,834)	(29,29,443)
(c) Reinsurance accepted		-	-
Sub - Total		11,64,14,449	9,48,22,799
Income from Investments			
(a) Interest, Dividends & Rent - Gross (Refer Schedule 16 Note 2(g))		2,98,81,707	2,59,12,560
(b) Profit on sale / redemption of investments		2,33,39,885	2,29,02,652
(c) (Loss on sale / redemption of investments)		(27,44,494)	(70,29,967)
(d) Transfer/Gain (Loss) on revaluation / change in fair value*		25,42,917	3,57,16,858
Sub - Total		5,30,20,015	7,75,02,103
Other Income			
(a) Contribution from the Shareholders' Account		7,70,321	14,71,331
(b) Contribution from Shareholders Account towards Excess EoM (Refer Schedule 16 Note 22)		-	400
(c) Others (profit on sale of liquid funds, interest etc.) (Refer Schedule 16 Note 33)		5,20,204	5,51,736
Sub - Total		12,90,525	20,23,467
Total (A)		17,07,24,989	17,43,48,369
Commission	2	59,62,323	54,28,235
Operating Expenses related to Insurance Business	3	1,52,09,008	1,32,11,776
Provision for doubtful debts		13,079	443
Bad debts written off		-	-
Provision for Tax (Refer Schedule 16 Note 27)		4,45,669	3,90,463
Provision (other than taxation)			
(a) For diminution in the value of investments (Net) (Refer Schedule 16 Note 24)		9,751	45,818
(b) Others - Provision for standard and non standard assets (Refer Schedule 16 Note 26)		(163)	(163)
Goods and Services Tax on Linked Charges		12,15,246	11,37,414
Total (B)		2,28,54,913	2,02,13,986
Benefits Paid (Net)	4	6,75,42,312	4,78,45,304
Interim & Terminal Bonuses Paid		1,05,540	67,716
Change in valuation of liability in respect of life policies			
(a) Gross**		6,19,37,122	5,49,01,607
(b) (Amount ceded in Re-insurance)		(43,98,876)	(12,83,221)
(c) Amount accepted in Re-insurance		-	-
(d) Fund Reserve		1,90,34,463	4,86,64,957
(e) Premium Discontinuance Fund - Linked		28,94,027	27,59,016
Total (C)		14,71,14,588	15,29,55,379
Surplus (D) = (A) - (B) - (C)		7,55,488	11,79,004
Appropriations			
Transfer to Shareholders' Account (Refer Schedule 16 Note 5)		7,55,488	12,94,061
Transfer to Other Reserves		-	-
Balance being Funds for Future Appropriations		-	(1,15,057)
Total		7,55,488	11,79,004
The total surplus as mentioned below :			
(a) Interim Bonuses Paid		1,02,809	66,330
(b) Terminal Bonus Paid		2,731	1,386
(c) Allocation of Bonus to policyholders		26,62,603	26,24,434
(d) Surplus shown in the Revenue Account		7,55,488	11,79,004
Total Surplus [(a)+(b)+(c)+(d)]		35,23,631	38,71,154
Significant Accounting Policies and Notes	16		

The Schedules and accompanying notes are an integral part of this Revenue account.

*Represents the deemed realised gain as per norms specified by the Authority.

**Represents Mathematical Reserves after allocation of bonus.

In terms of our report attached

For **S.B. Billimoria & Co. LLP**
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Registration No.
101496W/W100774

Sanjiv V. Pilgaonkar
Partner
Membership No. 039826

For **Haribhakti & Co. LLP**
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Registration No.
103523W / W100048

Purushottam Nyati
Partner
Membership No. 118970

Kamlesh Rao
Managing Director & CEO
(DIN: 07665616)

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Ajay Srinivasan
Chairman
(DIN: 00121181)

Sandesh Joshi
Chief Financial Officer

Nagesh Pinge
Director
(DIN: 00062900)

Anil Kumar Singh
Chief Actuarial Officer
& Appointed Actuary

Pinky Mehta
Director
(DIN: 00020429)

Sangeeta Shetty
Company Secretary

Mumbai, 27th April 2022

Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss Account

for the period ended 31st March 2022

(Amounts in Thousands of Indian Rupees)

Particulars	Schedule	Audited Year ended 31 Mar 22	Audited Year ended 31 Mar 21
Amounts transferred from Policyholders' Account (Technical Account)		7,55,488	12,94,061
Income from Investments			
(a) Interest, Dividends & Rent - Gross (Refer Schedule 16 Note 2(g))		20,61,300	18,58,403
(b) Profit on sale / redemption of investments		89,164	31,079
(c) (Loss on sale / redemption of investments)		(7,367)	(6,880)
Other Income		3,058	694
Total (A)		29,01,643	31,77,357
Expense other than those directly related to the insurance business	3A	6,62,821	4,94,936
Bad debts written off		-	-
Provision (other than taxation)			
(a) For diminution in the value of investments (net) (Refer Schedule 16 Note 24)		-	-
(b) Provision for doubtful debts		-	-
(c) Others		-	-
Contribution to Policyholders Account towards Excess EoM (Refer Schedule 16 Note 22)			400
Contribution towards the Remuneration of MD/ CEOs		82,267	50,144
Contribution to the Policyholders' Account		7,70,321	14,71,331
Total (B)		15,15,409	20,16,811
Profit before tax		13,86,234	11,60,546
Less: Provision for Taxation		1,40,617	1,14,876
Profit after tax		12,45,617	10,45,670
Appropriations			
(a) Balance at the beginning of the year		7,17,312	(1,78,358)
(b) Interim dividends paid during the year		-	-
(c) Proposed final dividend		-	-
(d) Dividend distribution tax		-	-
(e) Debenture redemption reserve (Refer Schedule 16 Note 29)		3,50,000	1,50,000
(f) Transfer to reserves / other accounts		-	-
Profit carried forward to the Balance Sheet		16,12,929	7,17,312
Earning Per Share (Basic and Diluted), Face Value of ₹ 10 (in ₹)		0.66	0.55
Significant Accounting Policies and Notes	16		

The Schedules and accompanying notes are an integral part of this Profit and Loss Account.

In terms of our report attached

For **S.B. Billimoria & Co. LLP**
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Registration No.
101496W/W100774

For **Haribhakti & Co. LLP**
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Registration No.
103523W / W100048

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Sanjiv V. Pilgaonkar
Partner
Membership No. 039826

Purushottam Nyati
Partner
Membership No. 118970

Ajay Srinivasan
Chairman
(DIN: 00121181)

Nagesh Pinge
Director
(DIN: 00062900)

Pinky Mehta
Director
(DIN: 00020429)

Mumbai, 27th April 2022

Kamlesh Rao
Managing Director & CEO
(DIN: 07665616)

Sandesh Joshi
Chief Financial Officer

Anil Kumar Singh
Chief Actuarial Officer
& Appointed Actuary

Sangeeta Shetty
Company Secretary

Consolidated Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2022

(Amounts in Thousands of Indian Rupees)

Particulars	Schedule	Audited Year ended 31 Mar 22	Audited Year ended 31 Mar 21
Sources of Funds			
Shareholders' Funds:			
Share Capital	5	1,90,12,080	1,90,12,080
Reserves and Surplus	6	58,73,467	43,03,099
Credit/(Debit) / Fair Value Change Account		4,66,062	5,55,181
Sub - Total		2,53,51,609	2,38,70,360
Borrowings	7	50,00,000	15,00,000
Policyholders' Funds:			
Credit/(Debit) Fair Value Change Account		21,83,112	25,75,946
Policy Liabilities		28,24,01,658	22,48,63,412
Insurance Reserves		-	-
Provision for Linked Liabilities		25,79,32,479	24,16,73,378
Funds for discontinued policies		-	-
(i) Discontinued on account of non-payment of premium		1,18,37,281	89,43,254
(ii) Others		-	-
Credit/(Debit) Fair Value Change Account (Linked)		3,18,32,111	2,90,56,749
Total Linked Liabilities		30,16,01,871	27,96,73,381
Sub - Total		59,11,86,641	50,86,12,739
Funds for Future Appropriations			
- Linked Liabilities		-	-
Total		61,65,38,250	53,24,83,099
Application of Funds			
Investments			
Shareholders'	8	2,90,46,854	2,43,01,478
Policyholders'	8A	27,71,40,624	22,20,31,995
Assets Held to Cover Linked Liabilities	8B	30,16,01,871	27,96,73,382
Loans	9	29,40,596	21,49,461
Fixed Assets	10	11,94,129	9,73,012
Current Assets			
Cash and Bank Balances	11	70,57,410	62,75,595
Advances and Other Assets	12	1,77,42,609	1,47,74,276
Sub - Total (A)		2,48,00,019	2,10,49,871
Current Liabilities	13	1,88,75,466	1,65,09,297
Provisions	14	13,10,377	11,86,803
Sub - Total (B)		2,01,85,843	1,76,96,100
Net Current Assets (C) = (A-B)		46,14,176	33,53,771
Miscellaneous Expenditure (to the extent not written off or adjusted)	15	-	-
Debit Balance In Profit and Loss Account (Shareholders' Account)		-	-
Total		61,65,38,250	53,24,83,099
Contingent Liabilities (Refer Schedule 16 Note 3)			
Significant Accounting Policies and Notes	16		

The Schedules and accompanying notes are an integral part of this Balance Sheet.

In terms of our report attached

For **S.B. Billimoria & Co. LLP**
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Registration No.
101496W/W100774

For **Haribhakti & Co. LLP**
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Registration No.
103523W / W100048

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Sanjiv V. Pilgaonkar
Partner
Membership No. 039826

Purushottam Nyati
Partner
Membership No. 118970

Ajay Srinivasan
Chairman
(DIN: 00121181)

Nagesh Pinge
Director
(DIN: 00062900)

Pinky Mehta
Director
(DIN: 00020429)

Kamlesh Rao
Managing Director & CEO
(DIN: 07665616)

Sandesh Joshi
Chief Financial Officer

Anil Kumar Singh
Chief Actuarial Officer
& Appointed Actuary

Sangeeta Shetty
Company Secretary

Mumbai, 27th April 2022

Consolidated Receipts and Payments account (Cash Flow Statement) for the year ended 31st March, 2022

(Amounts in Thousands of Indian Rupees)

Particulars	Audited Year ended 31 Mar 22	Audited Year ended 31 Mar 21
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES (A)		
Premium received from policyholders, including advance receipts	12,03,96,651	9,97,03,899
Payments to the re-insurers, net of commissions and claims	29,02,329	34,900
Application money deposit & due to Policy holders	27,71,252	5,53,004
Payments of commission and brokerage	(56,89,600)	(46,62,185)
Payments of other operating expenses	(1,47,81,172)	(99,15,312)
Payments of claims	(7,49,70,220)	(5,11,41,608)
Deposits & others	(6,05,825)	1,61,565
Other receipts	3,73,695	4,51,934
Income taxes paid (Net)	(6,14,247)	(2,47,394)
Goods and Service taxes paid	(13,67,495)	(12,01,134)
Cash flows before extraordinary items	2,84,15,368	3,37,37,669
Cash flow from extraordinary operations	-	-
Net cash Inflow / (outflow) from operating activities (A)	2,84,15,368	3,37,37,669
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES (B)		
Purchase of fixed assets	(4,18,330)	(3,97,322)
Proceeds from sale of fixed assets	3,247	3,605
Loan against Policies	(5,89,698)	(3,27,641)
Purchase of investment	(5,54,60,02,208)	(6,69,52,08,622)
Proceeds from sale of investment	5,48,66,85,029	6,63,78,20,497
Expenses related to investments	(34,376)	(17,563)
Interest received (net of tax deducted at source)	2,77,73,466	2,32,87,723
Dividend received	16,96,734	14,87,997
Net cash Inflow / (Outflow) from investing activities (B)	(3,08,86,136)	(3,33,51,326)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES (C)		
Share capital issued / (Redemption)	-	-
Share premium	-	-
Dividend paid	-	-
Dividend distribution tax	-	-
Capital Redemption Reserve	-	-
Proceeds from borrowing	35,00,000	15,00,000
Interest paid on borrowing	(2,47,417)	(21,300)
Net cash used in financing activities (C)	32,52,583	14,78,700
Net (Decrease)/ Increase in cash and cash equivalents (D=A+B+C)	7,81,815	18,65,043
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year/period	62,73,095	44,08,052
Cash and cash equivalents as at end of the year/period	70,54,910	62,73,095
Notes:		
1. Cash and cash equivalents at end of the year/period includes:		
Cash and Bank Balances (including cheques,drafts and stamps)	30,89,010	44,25,153
Short Term Investments	39,68,400	18,50,442
Less: Bank deposits having original maturity period of more than 3 months considered in operating activities	2,500	2,500
Cash and cash equivalents as at the end of the year	70,54,910	62,73,095

For Cash and cash equivalents - refer schedule 16 note 2 (r)

Consolidated Cash Flow Statement for the year ended 31st March, 2022

(Amounts in Thousands of Indian Rupees)

The above Receipts and Payments account has been prepared as prescribed by Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority (Preparation of financial statements and auditor's report of insurance companies) Regulations, 2002 under the "Direct method" in accordance with Accounting Standard 3 Cash Flow Statements.

Amount spent during the year by Group for Corporate Social Responsibility expenses on:	Audited Year ended 31 Mar 22	Audited Year ended 31 Mar 21
(i) Construction/acquisition of any asset		
In Cash	-	-
Yet to be paid in cash	-	-
Total	-	-
(ii) On purposes other than (i) above		
In Cash	12,500	28,967
Yet to be paid in cash	-	-
Total	12,500	28,967

In terms of our report attached

For **S.B. Billimoria & Co. LLP**
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Registration No.
101496W/W100774

For **Haribhakti & Co. LLP**
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Registration No.
103523W / W100048

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Sanjiv V. Pilgaonkar
Partner
Membership No. 039826

Purushottam Nyati
Partner
Membership No. 118970

Ajay Srinivasan
Chairman
(DIN: 00121181)

Nagesh Pinge
Director
(DIN: 00062900)

Pinky Mehta
Director
(DIN: 00020429)

Mumbai, 27th April 2022

Kamlesh Rao
Managing Director & CEO
(DIN: 07665616)

Sandesh Joshi
Chief Financial Officer

Anil Kumar Singh
Chief Actuarial Officer
& Appointed Actuary

Sangeeta Shetty
Company Secretary

Consolidated Notes

forming part of financial statements as on 31st March 2022
(Amounts in Thousands of Indian Rupees)

SCHEDULE 1 PREMIUM*

Particulars	Audited Year ended 31 Mar 22	Audited Year ended 31 Mar 21
1 First year premiums	2,39,29,586	2,05,47,732
2 Renewal Premiums	6,47,52,812	5,21,15,403
3 Single Premiums	3,27,19,885	2,50,89,107
Total Premiums	12,14,02,283	9,77,52,242
Premium Income from Business written :		
In India	12,14,02,283	9,77,52,242
Outside India	-	-
Total Premiums	12,14,02,283	9,77,52,242

Note:

- Refer Schedule 16 Note 2(c)(i)
* Net of Goods and Services Tax

SCHEDULE 2 COMMISSION EXPENSES

Particulars	Audited Year ended 31 Mar 22	Audited Year ended 31 Mar 21
Commission paid		
Direct - First year premiums	35,65,233	32,90,589
Renewal premiums	19,66,655	16,40,523
Single premiums	1,62,458	87,858
Sub-total	56,94,346	50,18,970
Add: Commission on Re-insurance Accepted	-	-
Less: Commission on Re-insurance Ceded	-	-
Net Commission	56,94,346	50,18,970
Rewards and Remuneration to Agents/Brokers/Other intermediaries	2,67,977	4,09,265
Total Commission and rewards & remuneration	59,62,323	54,28,235

Breakup of Net Commission

Particulars	Audited Year ended 31 Mar 22	Audited Year ended 31 Mar 21
Individual Agents	24,26,881	25,78,043
Brokers	2,07,921	1,77,796
Corporate Agents	33,27,521	26,72,395
Referral	-	-
Total	59,62,323	54,28,235

Note: Refer Schedule 16 Note 2 (f)

Consolidated Notes

forming part of financial statements as on 31st March 2022
(Amounts in Thousands of Indian Rupees)

SCHEDULE 3 OPERATING EXPENSES RELATED TO INSURANCE BUSINESS

Particulars	Audited Year ended 31 Mar 22	Audited Year ended 31 Mar 21
1 Employees' remuneration and welfare benefits (Refer Schedule 16 Note 12 and 23)	76,58,597	70,12,777
2 Travel, conveyance and vehicle running expenses	1,08,343	76,967
3 Training expenses	2,39,996	83,016
4 Rents, rates and taxes	5,48,724	5,34,107
5 Repairs	2,27,410	2,38,085
6 Printing and stationery	27,798	31,323
7 Communication expenses	82,602	93,885
8 Legal and professional charges	86,681	1,05,886
9 Medical fees	1,52,236	1,08,999
10 Auditor's fees, expenses etc.		
(a) as auditor	11,897	9,201
(b) as adviser or in any other capacity, in respect of		
i) Taxation matters	-	-
ii) Insurance matters	-	-
iii) Management services	-	-
(c) in any other capacity - Certification services	866	1,200
11 Advertisement and publicity	37,69,325	28,38,604
12 Interest and Bank Charges	1,32,305	1,17,706
13 Others:		
a) Distribution expenses	20,062	8,649
b) Agents recruitment, seminar and other expenses	74,972	1,148
c) Recruitment and seminar expenses	63,922	89,654
d) IT expenses (including maintenance)	7,94,546	7,15,063
e) Policy stamps	2,84,477	2,70,849
f) Loss on sale of assets	11,257	-
g) Electricity expenses	77,418	97,913
h) Miscellaneous expenses	88,224	80,222
i) Outsourcing expenses	4,03,378	3,53,890
14 Depreciation	3,43,972	3,42,632
Total	1,52,09,008	1,32,11,776

Note: Refer Schedule 16 Note 33

SCHEDULE 3A OPERATING EXPENSES OTHER THAN THOSE DIRECTLY RELATED TO INSURANCE BUSINESS

Particulars	Audited Year ended 31 Mar 22	Audited Year ended 31 Mar 21
1 Employees' remuneration, welfare benefits and other manpower costs (Refer Schedule 16 Note 12 and 23)	2,27,091	2,30,834
2 Legal and professional charges	12,920	9,396
3 Auditors Fees (Reporting Pack)	3,173	2,159
4 Interest and bank charges	16,490	33,710
5 Interest on non convertible debenture (NCD) (Refer Schedule 16 Note 2(w) & 29)	2,48,135	21,300
6 Corporate social responsibility expenses (Refer Schedule 16 Note 19)	12,500	28,967
7 Others: Miscellaneous Expenses	1,42,511	1,68,571
Total	6,62,821	4,94,936

Consolidated Notes

forming part of financial statements as on 31st March 2022
(Amounts in Thousands of Indian Rupees)

SCHEDULE 4 BENEFITS PAID (NET)

Particulars	Audited Year ended 31 Mar 22	Audited Year ended 31 Mar 21
1 Insurance Claims		
(a) Claims by Death	1,48,34,393	78,58,052
(b) Claims by Maturity	1,48,77,255	1,11,50,933
(c) Annuities / Pension payment	2,27,072	1,62,115
(d) Other benefits		
(i) Surrender	4,20,46,988	3,04,16,113
(ii) Riders	93,586	75,565
(iii) Health	3,672	325
(iv) Survival and Others	23,63,919	13,95,345
2 (Amount ceded in reinsurance):		
(a) Claims by Death	(68,78,442)	(31,94,123)
(b) Claims by Maturity	-	-
(c) Annuities / Pension payment	-	-
(d) Other benefits (Health)	(26,131)	(19,021)
3 Amount accepted in reinsurance:		
(a) Claims by Death	-	-
(b) Claims by Maturity	-	-
(c) Annuities / Pension Payment	-	-
(d) Other benefits	-	-
Total	6,75,42,312	4,78,45,304
Benefits paid to Claimants		
1. In India	6,75,42,312	4,78,45,304
2. Outside India	-	-
Total	6,75,42,312	4,78,45,304

Note:

- 1 Claims include specific claims settlement costs, wherever applicable.
- 2 Legal, other fees and expenses also form part of the claims cost, wherever applicable.
- 3 Refer Schedule 16 Note 2 (d)

Consolidated Notes

forming part of financial statements as on 31st March 2022
(Amounts in Thousands of Indian Rupees)

SCHEDULE 5 SHARE CAPITAL

Particulars	Audited As at 31 Mar 22	Audited As at 31 Mar 21
1 Authorised Capital		
37,50,000,000 Equity Shares of ₹10/- each	3,75,00,000	3,75,00,000
2 Issued Capital		
19,01,208,000 Equity Shares		
(Previous Year : 19,01,208,000 Equity Shares) of ₹ 10/- each fully paid up	1,90,12,080	1,90,12,080
3 Subscribed Capital		
19,01,208,000 Equity Shares		
(Previous Year : 19,01,208,000 Equity Shares) of ₹ 10/- each fully paid up	1,90,12,080	1,90,12,080
4 Called-up Capital		
Equity Shares of ₹ 10/- Each	1,90,12,080	1,90,12,080
Less : Calls unpaid	-	-
Add : Shares forfeited (Amount originally paid up)	-	-
Less : Par value of Equity Shares bought back	-	-
Less: Preliminary Expenses (Expenses including commission or brokerage on underwriting or subscription on shares)		
Total	1,90,12,080	1,90,12,080

Out of the total equity share capital, 96,96,16,080 equity shares (31st March, 2021 - 96,96,16,080 equity shares) of ₹10 each are held by the holding company, Aditya Birla Capital Limited.

SCHEDULE 5A PATTERN OF SHAREHOLDING (AS CERTIFIED BY THE MANAGEMENT)

	Audited As at 31 Mar 22		Audited As at 31 Mar 21	
	Number of Shares	% of Holding	Number of Shares	% of Holding
Promoters:				
Indian (Aditya Birla Capital Limited)	96,96,16,080	51%	96,96,16,080	51%
Foreign (Sun Life Financial (India) Insurance Investments Inc.)	93,15,91,920	49%	93,15,91,920	49%
Others	-	-	-	-
Total	1,90,12,08,000	100%	1,90,12,08,000	100%

Consolidated Notes

forming part of financial statements as on 31st March 2022
(Amounts in Thousands of Indian Rupees)

SCHEDULE 6 RESERVES AND SURPLUS

	Audited As at 31 Mar 22	Audited As at 31 Mar 22	Audited As at 31 Mar 21	Audited As at 31 Mar 21
1 Capital Reserve*		-		-
2 Capital Redemption Reserve*		6,82,920		6,82,920
3 Share Premium*		20,00,028		20,00,028
4 Revaluation Reserve*		-		-
5 General reserves*		4,06,127		4,06,127
6 Catastrophe Reserve*		-		-
7 Other Reserves :				
a) Debenture Redemption Reserve (Refer Schedule 16 Note 29) :				
Opening balance	1,50,000		-	
Add: Additions during the year	3,50,000		1,50,000	
Less: Deductions during the year	-	5,00,000	-	1,50,000
b) Realised Hedge Reserves non linked policyholder (Refer Schedule 16 Note 9)		6,71,462		3,46,712
8 Balance of profit in Profit and Loss Account				
Opening balance	7,17,312		(1,78,358)	
Add: Additions during the year	8,95,618		8,95,670	
Less: Deductions during the year (Refer Schedule 16 Note 15)	-	16,12,930	-	7,17,312
Total		58,73,467		43,03,099

* No Change during the year

SCHEDULE 7 BORROWINGS

Particulars	Audited As at 31 Mar 22	Audited As at 31 Mar 21
1 Debentures/Bonds (Refer Schedule 16 Note 2(w) & 29)	50,00,000	15,00,000
2 Banks	-	-
3 Financial Institutions	-	-
4 Others	-	-
Total	50,00,000	15,00,000

Consolidated Notes

forming part of financial statements as on 31st March 2022
(Amounts in Thousands of Indian Rupees)

SCHEDULE 8 INVESTMENTS - SHAREHOLDERS

Particulars	Audited As at 31 Mar 22	Audited As at 31 Mar 21
LONG TERM INVESTMENTS		
1 Government securities and Government guaranteed bonds including Treasury Bills (Refer Note 3 below)	92,57,858	69,11,711
2 Other Approved Securities	2,61,955	2,63,513
3 Other Investments	-	-
(a) Shares	-	-
(aa) Equity (Refer Note 4 below)	95,691	5,18,833
(bb) Preference	-	-
(b) Mutual Funds	-	-
(c) Derivative Instruments	-	-
(d) Debentures / Bonds	69,83,172	46,75,974
(e) Other Securities (Fixed Deposits)	-	-
(f) Subsidiaries	-	-
Investment Properties - Real Estate	-	-
4 Investments in Infrastructure and Social Sector	81,74,500	65,77,613
5 Other than Approved Investments	18,37,252	23,69,875
Total (A)	2,66,10,428	2,13,17,519
SHORT TERM INVESTMENTS		
1 Government securities and Government guaranteed bonds including Treasury Bills (Refer Note 3 below)	34,679	10,030
2 Other Approved Securities	-	-
3 Other Investments	-	-
(a) Shares	-	-
(aa) Equity	-	2,09,078
(bb) Preference	-	-
(b) Mutual Funds (Refer Note 7 below)	2,83,550	11,631
(c) Derivative Instruments	-	-
(d) Debentures / Bonds	11,73,480	3,99,570
(e) Other Securities	-	-
- Fixed Deposits (Refer Note 4 below)	-	-
- Others	7,88,670	18,50,468
(f) Subsidiaries	-	-
Investment Properties - Real Estate	-	-
4 Investments in Infrastructure and Social Sector	1,56,047	1,48,180
5 Other than Approved Investments	-	3,55,002
Total (B)	24,36,426	29,83,959
TOTAL (A) + (B)	2,90,46,854	2,43,01,478

Consolidated Notes

forming part of financial statements as on 31st March 2022
(Amounts in Thousands of Indian Rupees)

Particulars	Audited As at 31 Mar 22	Audited As at 31 Mar 21
Notes:		
1 Aggregate amount of Group's investments and the market value:		
a) Aggregate amount of Group's investment other than listed Equity Securities & Mutual Funds	2,84,37,178	2,26,44,647
b) Market Value of above investment	2,96,75,889	2,44,05,284
2 Investment in holding company at cost	-	-
3 Government Securities deposited with the Clearing Corporation of India Ltd (CCIL)	-	-
a) Amortised cost	9,78,361	4,63,307
b) Market Value of above investment	10,01,258	4,90,499
4 Fixed Deposits towards margin requirement for equity trade settlement and Bank Guarantee		
a) Deposited with National Securities Clearing Corporation Limited (NSCCL)	-	-
b) Deposited with Indian Clearing Corporation Limited (ICCL)	-	-
5 Investment made out of catastrophe reserve	-	-
6 Debt Securities are held to maturity and reduction in market values represent market conditions and not a permanent diminution in the value of investments,if any.		
7 Historical cost of equity and equity related securities included above:		
a. Mutual Funds	2,83,550	11,631
b. Equity Stocks	4,60,064	5,34,233
c. Additional Tier 1 Bonds	90,000	9,45,996
8 The value of equity shares lent by the Company under securities lending and borrowing scheme (SLB) and outstanding	-	59,551
9 Refer Schedule 16 Note 2(g), 7 & 24		

SCHEDULE 8A INVESTMENTS - POLICYHOLDERS

Particulars	Audited As at 31 Mar 22	Audited As at 31 Mar 21
LONG TERM INVESTMENTS		
1 Government securities and Government guaranteed bonds including Treasury Bills (Refer Note 4 below)	15,13,10,145	11,31,11,740
2 Other Approved Securities	10,31,684	10,39,479
3 (a) Shares	-	-
(aa) Equity (Refer Note 7 below)	1,23,80,717	62,14,073
(bb) Preference	-	-
(b) Mutual Funds	-	-
(c) Derivative Instruments	-	-
(d) Debentures / Bonds	3,56,66,961	3,42,14,337
(e) Other Securities (Fixed Deposits)	-	50,000
(f) Subsidiaries	-	-
(g) Investment Properties - Real Estate	20,40,568	5,55,583
4 Investments in Infrastructure and Social Sector	5,28,61,038	4,82,59,721
5 Other than Approved Investments	37,66,815	28,52,223
Total (A)	25,90,57,928	20,62,97,156

Consolidated Notes

forming part of financial statements as on 31st March 2022

(Amounts in Thousands of Indian Rupees)

Particulars	Audited As at 31 Mar 22	Audited As at 31 Mar 21
SHORT TERM INVESTMENTS		
1 Government securities and Government guaranteed bonds including Treasury Bills (Refer Note 4 below)	10,42,701	8,51,747
2 Other Approved Securities		
- Fixed Deposits	-	-
- Others	8,434	2,01,092
Other Investments		
3 (a) Shares		
(aa) Equity	-	6,27,258
(bb) Preference	-	-
(b) Mutual funds (Refer Note 7 below)	-	-
(c) Derivative Instruments	-	-
(d) Debentures / Bonds	23,08,934	9,85,339
(e) Other Securities	-	-
- Fixed Deposits	50,000	5,000
- Others	1,38,87,317	1,14,69,038
(f) Subsidiaries	-	-
(g) Investment Properties-Real Estate	-	-
4 Investment in Infrastructure and Social Sector	7,85,310	11,86,424
5 Other than Approved Investments	-	4,08,941
Total (B)	1,80,82,696	1,57,34,839
TOTAL (A) + (B)	27,71,40,624	22,20,31,995
Notes:		
1 Aggregate amount of Group's investments and the market value:		
a) Aggregate amount of Group's investment other than listed Equity Securities & Mutual Funds	25,78,82,005	21,11,77,736
b) Market Value of above investment	26,50,67,413	22,47,22,269
2 Investment in holding company at cost	3,982	3,982
3 Government Securities deposited with the Clearing Corporation of India Ltd (CCIL)		
a) Amortised cost	-	-
b) Market Value of above investment	-	-
4 Investment made out of catastrophe reserve	-	-
5 Debt Securities are held to maturity and reduction in market values represent market conditions and not a permanent diminution in the value of investments,if any.		
6 Historical cost of equity and equity related securities included above:		
a. Mutual Funds	-	7,153
b. Equity Stocks	1,30,90,727	52,87,459
c. Additional Tier 1 Bonds	3,10,000	13,93,381
d. Infrastructure Investment Trusts	7,72,406	6,98,956
e. Alternate Investment Funds	13,61,511	11,23,818
f. Real Estate Investment Properties	17,99,384	5,77,645
7 The value of equity shares lent by the Company under securities lending and borrowing scheme (SLB) and outstanding	-	20,137
8 Refer Schedule 16 Note 2(g), 7, 24 & 26		

Consolidated Notes

forming part of financial statements as on 31st March 2022

(Amounts in Thousands of Indian Rupees)

SCHEDULE 8B ASSETS HELD TO COVER LINKED LIABILITIES

Particulars	Audited As at 31 Mar 22	Audited As at 31 Mar 21
LONG TERM INVESTMENTS		
1 Government securities and Government guaranteed bonds including Treasury Bills (Refer Note 4 below)	5,79,65,085	5,59,82,438
2 Other Approved Securities	3,29,871	5,99,081
3 (a) Shares		
(aa) Equity (Refer Note 6 below)	10,58,22,728	8,63,94,558
(bb) Preference	-	-
(b) Mutual Funds	-	-
(c) Derivative Instruments	-	-
(d) Debentures / Bonds	2,65,36,403	2,51,28,227
(e) Other Securities (Fixed Deposits)	2,50,000	1,50,000
(f) Subsidiaries	-	-
(g) Investment Properties - Real Estate	5,14,930	-
4 Investments in Infrastructure and Social Sector	5,04,34,906	4,66,25,138
5 Other than Approved Investments	1,63,60,597	1,46,04,130
Total (A)	25,82,14,520	22,94,83,572
SHORT TERM INVESTMENTS		
1 Government securities and Government guaranteed bonds including Treasury Bills	1,04,75,911	1,44,00,544
2 Other Approved Securities	2,56,898	1,76,856
3 (a) Shares		
(aa) Equity	-	-
(bb) Preference	-	6,366
(b) Mutual Funds (Refer Note 6 below)	1,50,979	5,07,308
(c) Derivative Instruments	-	-
(d) Debentures / Bonds	87,60,977	48,80,846
(e) Other Securities	-	-
- Fixed Deposits	1,50,000	50,000
- Others	1,74,79,736	1,61,24,694
(g) Investment Properties-Real Estate	-	-
4 Investments in Infrastructure and Social Sector	40,11,307	87,14,188
5 Other than Approved Investments	38,018	4,96,804
Total (B)	4,13,23,826	4,53,57,606
OTHER ASSETS		
1 Bank Balances	20,291	40,522
2 Interest Accrued and Dividend Receivable	37,28,667	36,41,346
3 Fund Charges	-	-
4 Outstanding Contracts :		
(a) Investment sold - pending for settlement	11,88,806	6,42,811
(b) Investment purchased - pending for settlement	(29,27,382)	(14,00,744)
(c) Net receivable/(payable) from/(to) unit linked funds	(3,49,231)	15,94,848
(d) Other receivable	4,02,374	3,13,421
Total (C)	20,63,525	48,32,204
TOTAL (A) + (B) + (C)	30,16,01,871	27,96,73,382

Consolidated Notes

forming part of financial statements as on 31st March 2022

(Amounts in Thousands of Indian Rupees)

Particulars	Audited As at 31 Mar 22	Audited As at 31 Mar 21
Notes		
1 Aggregate amount of Group's investments and the market value:		
a) Aggregate amount of Group's investment other than listed Equity Securities & Mutual Funds	16,22,51,964	15,76,09,549
b) Market Value of above investment	16,32,73,129	16,26,97,349
2 Investment in holding company at cost	3,94,012	1,83,803
3 Investment made out of catastrophe reserve	-	-
4 Debt Securities are held to maturity and reduction in market values represent market conditions and not a permanent diminution in the value of investments,if any.		
5 Historical cost of equity and equity related securities included above:		
a. Mutual Funds	51,80,839	46,13,067
b. Equity Stocks	10,02,73,431	8,32,66,437
c. Redeemable Preference Shares	-	1,937
6 The value of equity shares lent by the Company under securities lending and borrowing scheme (SLB) and outstanding	1,10,111	1,18,828
7 Refer Schedule 16 Note 2(g)		

SCHEDULE 9 LOANS

Particulars	Audited As at 31 Mar 22	Audited As at 31 Mar 21
1 SECURITY-WISE CLASSIFICATION		
Secured		
(a) On mortgage of property		
(aa) In India	-	-
(bb) Outside India	-	-
(b) On Shares, Bonds, Govt. Securities,etc	-	-
(c) Loans against policies	29,40,596	21,49,461
(d) Others	-	-
Unsecured	-	-
Total	29,40,596	21,49,461
2 BORROWER-WISE CLASSIFICATION		
(a) Central and State Governments	-	-
(b) Banks and Financial Institutions	-	-
(c) Subsidiaries	-	-
(d) Companies	-	-
(e) Loans against policies	29,40,596	21,49,461
(f) Others	-	-
Total	29,40,596	21,49,461
3 PERFORMANCE-WISE CLASSIFICATION		
(a) Loans classified as standard		
(aa) In India	29,40,596	21,49,461
(bb) Outside India	-	-

Consolidated Notes

forming part of financial statements as on 31st March 2022
(Amounts in Thousands of Indian Rupees)

Particulars	Audited As at 31 Mar 22	Audited As at 31 Mar 21
(b) Non-standard loans less provisions		
(aa) In India	-	-
(bb) Outside India	-	-
Total	29,40,596	21,49,461
4 MATURITY-WISE CLASSIFICATION		
(a) Short-Term	25,115	41,673
(b) Long-Term	29,15,481	21,07,788
Total	29,40,596	21,49,461

Note:

- 1 Short-term loans include those which are repayable within 12 months from the date of Balance Sheet. Long term loans are the loans other than short-term loans.
- 2 Loans considered doubtful and the amount of provision created against such loans is ₹Nil (Previous year ₹Nil).
- 3 Refer Schedule 16 Note 2 (h)

Consolidated Notes

forming part of financial statements as on 31st March 2022
(Amounts in Thousands of Indian Rupees)

SCHEDULE 10 FIXED ASSETS

Particulars	Cost/ Gross Block		Depreciation/Amortization		Net Block	
	As on 1 Apr 2021	As on 31 Mar 22	As on 1 Apr 2021	For the year On Sales / Adjustments	As on 31 Mar 22	As on 31 Mar 21
Goodwill	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intangibles (Software)	25,86,104	27,40,815	1,98,626	2,39,765	5,46,654	5,99,835
Land-Freehold	-	-	-	-	-	-
Buildings	-	-	-	-	-	-
Furniture & Fittings	1,88,513	2,11,923	1,37,909	9,747	82,352	50,604
Information Technology Equipment	7,72,676	7,74,468	6,64,903	46,282	1,02,140	1,07,773
Vehicles	79,487	15,149	47,617	15,404	37,161	31,870
Office Equipment	2,25,710	2,33,376	1,92,374	16,322	39,423	33,336
Others (Leasehold improvements)	3,68,389	43,320	3,29,945	18,226	87,187	38,444
TOTAL	42,20,879	44,42,271	33,59,017	3,45,746	8,94,917	8,61,862
Capital Work in Progress including capital advances	-	-	-	-	2,99,212	1,11,150
GRAND TOTAL	42,20,879	44,42,271	33,59,017	3,45,746	11,94,129	9,73,012
Previous Year	39,58,253	3,20,958	30,69,266	3,44,480	9,73,012	9,62,922

Note:

1. Refer Schedule 16 Note 2 (i)
2. Sale / Adjustments as appearing in gross block includes closure of branches and assets written off thereon
3. All software are other than those generated internally.

Particulars	Cost/ Gross Block		Depreciation/Amortization		Net Block	
	As on 1 Apr 2020	As on 31 Mar 21	As on 1 Apr 2020	For the year On Sales / Adjustments	As on 31 Mar 21	As on 31 Mar 20
Goodwill	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intangibles (Software)	23,16,422	25,86,104	1,75,014	2,36,128	5,99,835	5,66,278
Land-Freehold	-	-	-	-	-	-
Leasehold property	-	-	-	-	-	-
Buildings	-	-	-	-	-	-
Furniture & Fittings	1,82,820	1,88,513	1,35,401	6,907	50,604	47,419
Information Technology Equipment	7,76,997	7,72,676	6,38,104	48,119	1,07,773	1,38,893
Vehicles	89,182	79,487	39,173	18,950	31,870	50,009
Office Equipment	2,20,977	2,25,710	1,83,022	15,881	33,336	37,955
Others (Leasehold improvements)	3,71,855	3,68,389	3,23,422	18,494	38,444	48,433
TOTAL	39,58,253	42,20,879	30,69,266	3,44,480	8,61,862	8,88,987
Capital Work in Progress including capital advances	-	-	-	-	1,11,150	73,935
GRAND TOTAL	39,58,253	42,20,879	30,69,266	3,44,480	9,73,012	9,62,922
Previous Year	37,54,351	3,71,885	29,24,699	2,95,061	9,62,922	9,11,929

Note:

1. Refer Schedule 16 Note 2 (i)
2. Sale / Adjustments as appearing in gross block includes closure of branches and assets written off thereon
3. All software are other than those generated internally.

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SCHEDULE 11 CASH AND BANK BALANCES

Particulars	Audited As at 31 Mar 22	Audited As at 31 Mar 21
1 Cash (including cheques,drafts and stamps) (Refer Note 2 below)	7,69,790	6,16,437
2 Bank Balances		
(a) Deposit Accounts		
(aa) Short - term (due within 12 months of the date of Balance Sheet)	39,68,400	18,50,442
(ab) Others (Refer Note 1 below)	2,500	2,500
(b) Current Accounts	23,16,720	38,06,216
(c) Others	-	-
3 Money at Call and Short Notice		
(a) With Banks	-	-
(b) With other Institutions	-	-
4 Others	-	-
Total	70,57,410	62,75,595
Balances with non-scheduled banks included in 2 above		
Cash and Bank Balances		
1. In India	70,57,410	62,75,595
2. Outside India	-	-
Total	70,57,410	62,75,595
Note :		
1 Deposited with ICICI Bank in the form of fixed deposits, which is earmarked and in lien against the Bank guarantee given by ICICI Bank on behalf of the Company to Unique Identification Authority of India (UIDAI).		
2 Breakup of Cash (including cheques, drafts and stamps) :		
Cash in Hand	52,642	53,714
Postal Franking and revenue stamps	41,081	24,871
Cheques in Hand	6,76,066	5,37,852
Total	7,69,790	6,16,437

Note: Refer Schedule 16 Note 33

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SCHEDULE 12 ADVANCES AND OTHER ASSETS

Particulars	Audited As at 31 Mar 22	Audited As at 31 Mar 22	Audited As at 31 Mar 21	Audited As at 31 Mar 21
ADVANCES				
1 Reserve deposits with ceding companies		-		-
2 Application money for investments		-		-
3 Prepayments		3,60,800		2,51,010
4 Advances to Directors / Officers		-		-
5 Advance tax paid and taxes deducted at source (Net of provision for Tax of ₹9,23,849 (Previous year ₹3,37,563)).		21,298		17,566
6 Others:		-		-
a) Advance to Suppliers/Contractors		28,203		1,63,952
b) Gratuity and Advances to Employees		6,17,226		5,00,474
c) Other Advances		37,328		32,428
Total (A)		10,64,855		9,65,430
OTHER ASSETS				
1 Income accrued on investments		62,18,221		54,55,235
2 Outstanding Premiums		26,45,379		22,47,271
3 Agents' Balances (gross)	14,751		16,378	
Less: Provision for doubtful debts (Refer Schedule 16 Note 2 (u))	(5,635)	9,116	(6,385)	9,993
4 Foreign Agencies Balances		-		-
5 Due from other entities carrying on insurance business (including reinsures)	2,42,040	-	4,49,328	-
Less: Provision for doubtful debts	-	2,42,040	-	4,49,328
6 Due from Subsidiaries/ holding company		429		410
7 Deposit with Reserve Bank of India [pursuant to section 7 of Insurance Act,1938]		-		-
8 Others:				
a) Deposits (Refer Schedule 16 Note 7 vii)		6,13,560		5,49,609
b) Outstanding Trades		34,24,432		14,78,057
c) Insurance Policies (Leave Encashment)		4,07,764		3,79,312
d) Unclaimed Fund	24,71,753		28,25,043	
Income accrued on unclaimed fund	95,895	25,67,648	1,18,328	29,43,371
e) MTM Margin receivable - FRA		5,13,772		2,37,711
f) Goods and Services tax unutilised credits		35,393		58,549
Total (B)		1,66,77,754		1,38,08,846
Total (A+B)		1,77,42,609		1,47,74,276

Note: Refer Schedule 16 Note 33

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SCHEDULE 13 CURRENT LIABILITIES

Particulars	Audited As at 31 Mar 22	Audited As at 31 Mar 22	Audited As at 31 Mar 21	Audited As at 31 Mar 21
1 Agents' Balance		10,86,077		10,62,578
2 Balances due to other insurance companies		7,85,738		7,435
3 Deposits held on re-insurance ceded		-		-
4 Premiums received in advance		1,22,759		7,18,483
5 Unallocated premiums		10,02,166		4,80,722
6 Sundry creditors (Refer Schedule 16 Note 25)		29,30,499		30,65,525
7 Due to Subsidiaries/ holding company		37,466		31,142
8 Claims outstanding		1,22,874		1,42,117
9 Annuities Due		-		-
10 Due to Officers/Directors		-		-
11 Others:		-		-
(a) Policy Application and other Deposits		20,64,193		8,63,686
(b) Due to Policyholders		71,68,489		66,73,383
(c) Statutory Dues Payable		3,02,067		2,23,537
(d) GST Payable		97,455		1,21,426
(e) Unclaimed amounts of policyholders	24,71,753		28,25,043	
Income accrued on unclaimed fund	95,895	25,67,648	1,18,328	29,43,371
(f) Derivative Liability		5,87,317		1,75,892
(g) Interest Payable on NCD		718		
Total		1,88,75,466		1,65,09,297

Note: Refer Schedule 16 Note 33

SCHEDULE 14 PROVISIONS

Particulars	Audited As at 31 Mar 22	Audited As at 31 Mar 21
1 For taxation (Net of Advance Tax of ₹5,52,687 (Previous year ₹5,31,440))	1,88,096	2,12,376
2 For proposed dividends	-	-
3 For dividend distribution tax	-	-
4 Others		
a) Provision for long term Incentive plan [Refer Schedule 16, Note 11]	2,83,182	2,09,728
b) Provision for gratuity [Refer Schedule 16, Note 12(a)(i)]	6,60,667	5,81,721
c) Provision for Compensated absences [Refer Schedule 16, Note 12(a)(ii)]	1,78,432	1,82,978
d) Provision for Bonus	-	-
Total	13,10,377	11,86,803

SCHEDULE 15 MISCELLANEOUS EXPENDITURE

(To the extent not written off or adjusted)

Particulars	Audited As at 31 Mar 22	Audited As at 31 Mar 21
1 Discount Allowed in issue of shares / debentures	-	-
2 Others	-	-
Total	-	-

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SCHEDULE 16

1 Corporate Information

Aditya Birla Sun Life Insurance Company Limited ('the Company' or 'ABSLI'), headquartered at Mumbai, had commenced operations on 19th March 2001, after receiving the license to transact life insurance business in India from the Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority ('IRDA') on 31st January 2001. It was incorporated on 4th August 2000 as a Company under the Companies Act, 1956 ('the Act'). The Company is a subsidiary of Aditya Birla Capital Limited (formerly known as Aditya Birla Financial Services Limited) which holds 51 percent of paid up share capital. Further, Sun Life Financials (India) Insurance Investments Inc., subsidiary of Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada holds 49 percent of paid up share capital. The Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority of India (IRDAI) vide its circular dated 7th April, 2015 bearing reference number IRDA/F&A/CIR/GLD/062/04/2015 has pursuant to amendment in Insurance Laws (Amendment) Act 2015 to Section 3A of the Insurance Act, 1938, discontinued the requirement to apply for Renewal Certificate of Registration (IRDA/R6) on an annual basis. Accordingly, upon payment of the annual fees for the financial year 2021-22, the certificate of registration which was valid for financial year ended 31st March, 2017 shall continue to be valid for financial year ended 31st March, 2022 and the same is in force as on the date of this report.

The business of the Company span across individual and group products and covers participating, non-participating and unit linked lines of businesses. Riders covering additional benefits are offered under these products. These products are distributed through individual agents, corporate agents, banks, brokers, Company's online portal and other intermediaries across the country.

Aditya Birla Sun Life Pension Management Limited ("the Company) formerly known as Birla Sun Life Pension Management Limited is a wholly owned subsidiary of Birla Sun Life Insurance Company Limited. The Company is a public limited company domiciled in India and incorporated under the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013. The Company was incorporated on 09th January 2015 with Registration Number U66000MH2015PLC260801 with specific purpose of managing pension fund business. Pension Fund Regulatory and Development Authority ("PFRDA") has granted Certificate of Registration vide a letter dated 23th February 2016 (bearing registration No.: PFRDA/Birla PF/2016) to Birla Sun Life Pension Management Limited to act as pension fund under National Pension System (NPS). The Company commenced its operations from 5th May 2017.

2 Significant Accounting Policies

a) Basis of Preparation

These consolidated financial statements of the the Company and its subsidiaries (collectively referred to as the "Group") are prepared in accordance with the principles and procedures for preparation and presentation of consolidated financial statements as laid down under the Accounting Standard (AS) 21, "Consolidated Financial Statements" and are presented in the same format as that of the Company. The financial statements of the Group have been combined on a line-by-line basis by adding together similar items of assets, liabilities, income and expenses in respective components of financial statements after eliminating intra-group balances and transactions. The Policyholders' account specifically dealing with direct insurance business governed by IRDAI regulations has retained its distinct independent form in these consolidated financial statements.

The accompanying financial statements have been prepared and presented under the historical cost convention, unless otherwise stated, and on accrual basis of accounting, in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the provisions of the Insurance Act, 1938 (the "Insurance Act") as amended by the Insurance Laws (Amendment) Act 2015, the Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority (Preparation of Financial Statements and Auditor's Report of Insurance Companies) Regulations, 2002 (the "IRDA Financial Statements Regulations"), orders/circulars/directions issued by the Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority of India (the "IRDAI") in this regard, the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 to the extent applicable, the Master Circular on Preparation of Financial Statements and Filing of Returns of Life Insurance Business Ref No. IRDA/F&A/Cir/232/12/2013 dated 11th December 2013 ("the Master Circular") and various circulars issued by IRDAI and practices prevailing in the insurance industry in India. The accounting policies have been consistently applied by the Group except where differential treatment is required as per new pronouncements made by the regulatory authorities.

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The management evaluates all recently issued or revised accounting pronouncements on an on-going basis.

b) Use of Estimates

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles ('GAAP') requires that the Group's management make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of income and expenses for the year, reported balances of assets and liabilities and disclosures relating to contingent liabilities as of the date of the financial statements. The estimates and assumptions used in the financial statements are based upon management's evaluation of the relevant facts and circumstances as on date of the financial statement. Any revision to accounting estimates is recognized prospectively. Examples of such estimates include valuation of policy liabilities, provision for linked liabilities, funds for future appropriations, provision for doubtful debts, valuation of unlisted securities, if any, valuation of debt securities, future obligations under employee retirement benefits plans and the useful lives of fixed assets, etc. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

c) Revenue Recognition

i) Premium Income

Premium for non linked policies is recognized as income when due from policyholders

For unit linked business, premium income is recognized when the associated units are created.

Premium on lapsed policies is recognized as income when such policies are reinstated.

In case of linked business, top up premium paid by policyholders are considered as single premium and are unitized as prescribed by IRDA Financial Statements Regulations. This premium is recognized when the associated units are created.

ii) Income from Investments

Interest income on investments is recognized on accrual basis. Amortization of discount/ premium relating to the debt securities (in case of non link policy holders) and money market securities is recognized using effective interest rate method (EIR) over the remaining period to maturity of these securities. (Refer Note 27)

Dividend income is recognized on ex-dividend date.

The realised profit/loss on debt/money market securities for other than linked business is the difference between the net sale consideration and the amortized cost.

The realised profit/loss on debt securities held for linked business is difference between net sale consideration and weighted average cost and for money market securities it is the difference between the net sale consideration and the amortised cost.

The realised profit/loss on sale of equity shares and equity related instruments/mutual fund units is the difference between the net sale consideration and weighted average cost.

Income earned on investments in Venture fund is recognised on receipt basis.

iii) Reinsurance Premium Ceded

Reinsurance premium ceded is accounted for at the time of recognition of the premium income in accordance with the terms and conditions of the relevant treaties with the reinsurers. Impact on account of subsequent revisions to or cancellations of premium is recognized in the year in which they occur. Profit commission on reinsurance ceded is netted off against premium ceded on reinsurance.

iv) Income from Linked Policies

Income from linked policies, which include asset management fees, policy administration charges, mortality charges and other charges, if any, are recovered from the linked funds in accordance with the terms and conditions of the policies and recognized when due.

v) Fees and Charges

Interest income on loans is recognized on an accrual basis.

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vi) Investment Management Fees

Investment management fees are recognized on an accrual basis in accordance with the terms of the "Investment Management Agreement" (IMA) entered into with National Pension System (NPS) Trust. The Investment management fees are presented net of Goods and Services Tax .

d) Benefits Paid (Including Claims)

Benefits paid comprise of policy benefits and claim settlement costs, if any. Death and other claims are accounted for, when intimated. Survival and maturity benefits are accounted when due.

Surrenders / Withdrawals under linked policies are accounted in the respective schemes when the associated units are cancelled as per IRDAI Guidelines and under non linked policies are accounted on the receipt of intimation. Reinsurance recoverable thereon, if any, is accounted for in the same period as the related claim. Repudiated claims disputed before judicial authorities are provided for based on management prudence considering the facts and evidences available in respect of such claims.

e) Unclaimed Amounts of Policyholders

Pursuant to IRDAI circular no. IRDA/F&A/CIR/CLD/114/05/2015 dated May 28, 2015, IRDA/F&A/CIR/CPM/134/07/2015 dated July 24, 2015 on "Handling of unclaimed amounts pertaining to policyholders" ("the Regulations") and IRDA/F&A/CIR/MISC/282/11/2020 dated November 17, 2020, the Company has created a single segregated fund to manage all unclaimed monies.

Unclaimed amount of policyholders' liability is determined on the basis of NAV of the units outstanding as at the valuation date.

Assets held for unclaimed amount of policyholders and unclaimed amount of policyholders' liability are considered as Current Assets & Current Liabilities, and disclosed in Schedule 12 "Advances and Other Assets" and Schedule 13 "Current Liabilities" respectively.

Income on unclaimed amount of policyholders is accreted to the unclaimed fund and is accounted for on an accrual basis, net of fund management charges.

The unclaimed of policyholders which are more than 10 years as on 30th September every year, are transferred to the Senior Citizens' Welfare Fund (SCWF) on or before 1st March of that financial year.

f) Acquisition Costs

Acquisition costs are costs that vary with and are primarily related to acquisition of new and renewal insurance contracts. Acquisition costs mainly consists of commission, medical costs, policy printing expenses, stamp duty and other related expenses. These costs are expensed in the year in which they are incurred. Claw back of the first year commission paid, if any, in future is accounted in the year in which it is recovered.

g) Investments

Investments are made in accordance with the Insurance Act, the IRDAI (Investment) Regulations, 2016, and various other circulars/notifications and amendments issued by the IRDAI in this context from time to time.

Investments are recorded at cost on the date of purchase, which includes brokerage and stamp duty, taxes, setup cost, transaction charges or any other charges included in broker note , but excludes accrued interest paid if any of the date of purchase. Bonus entitlements are recognised as investments on Ex-bonus date. Rights entitlement are recognised as investments on the ex-rights date.

i. Classification

Investments maturing within twelve months from the balance sheet date are classified as short-term investments.

Investments other than short-term investments are classified as long-term investments.

ii. Valuation

a) Debt Securities

- Policyholders' non-linked funds and shareholders' investments:

All debt and money market securities, including Central and State government securities (Government securities), are considered as 'held to maturity' and measured at historical cost subject to amortisation.

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The discount or premium which is the difference between the purchase price and the redemption amount of fixed income securities is amortized and recognized in the revenue account, using Effective interest rate method (EIR) over the remaining period to maturity of these securities. Additional Tier 1 (BASEL III) bonds are valued through CRISIL Bond Valuer.

- Policyholders' linked funds:

G-sec and SDL are valued at the CRISIL Gilt prices and SDL prices. All other debt securities are valued through CRISIL Bond Valuer. Money market instruments (including T Bills) are valued at historical cost, subject to amortization of premium or discount which is the difference between the purchase price and the redemption amount using effective interest rate method over the remaining period to maturity of these securities.

- b) i) Equity shares/ Non-redeemable Preference shares ,Exchange traded funds and Infrastructure Investment Trusts :

Listed equity/preference shares, Exchange traded funds and Infrastructure Investment Trusts are valued and stated at fair value, using the last quoted closing prices on the National Stock Exchange (NSE), at the balance sheet date. If the equity shares are not traded on the NSE, then closing prices of the Bombay Stock Exchange (BSE) is considered.

Equity/preference, Exchange traded funds shares acquired through primary markets and awaiting listing are valued as per the valuation policy of the Group duly approved by the Valuation Committee.

Unlisted equity/preference shares are valued as per the valuation policy of the Group duly approved by the Valuation Committee.

- ii) Redeemable Preference shares :

Policyholders' non-linked funds and shareholders' investments:

Redeemable Preference Shares are valued at historical cost, subject to amortization of premium or discount which is the difference between the purchase price and the redemption amount using effective interest rate method over the remaining period to maturity of these securities.

Policyholders' linked funds:

Listed redeemable preference shares are valued and stated at fair value, using the last quoted closing prices on the National Stock Exchange (NSE), at the balance sheet date. If the equity shares are not traded on the NSE, then closing prices of the Bombay Stock Exchange (BSE) is considered.

- c) **Mutual Funds**

Mutual Funds are valued on previous day's net asset value published by the respective mutual funds

- d) **Gain / loss on Equity, Preference Shares and Mutual Funds**

Unrealized gains / losses are recognized in the respective fund's revenue account as fair value change in case of linked funds.

Unrealized gain / loss due to changes in fair value of listed equity/preference shares/Infrastructure Investment Trust and mutual funds are taken to the Fair Value Change account for other than linked business and are carried to the Balance Sheet.

- e) **Diminution in the Value of Investments**

Diminution in the value of investments as at the balance sheet date, other than temporary, is recognized as an expense in the Revenue / Profit & Loss account.

- f) **Social Venture Fund/ Venture Capital Funds**

Social Venture Fund/ Venture Capital Funds are valued at last available NAV per unit published by independent valuation agency. If such NAV is not available, Social Venture Fund / Venture Capital Fund will be valued at cost.

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g) Valuation of Derivative Instrument:-

- i. ABSLI has Guaranteed products where the returns to the policy holders are fixed and the Group is exposed to interest rate risk on account of investment from receipt of subsequent premiums and sum of interest and maturity from investment made out of premiums received.

A Forward Rate Agreement ('FRA') transaction is that whereby Group agrees to buy underlying security at fixed yield at future date. Group has entered in FRA to hedge interest rate risk on forecasted premium receivable at future date. As on the date of entering into the FRA, the Group fixes the yield on the investment in a sovereign bond that would take place at a future date.

For Cash Flow Hedges, hedge effectiveness is ascertained at the time of inception of the hedge and periodically thereafter. The portion of fair value gain / loss on the Interest Rate Derivative that is determined to be an effective hedge is recognised directly in appropriate equity account i.e. 'Hedge Fluctuation Reserve'. The ineffective portion of the change in fair value of such instruments is recognised in the Revenue Account in the period in which they arise. If the hedging relationship ceases to be effective or it becomes probable that the expected forecast transaction will no longer occur, hedge accounting is discontinued and accumulated gains or losses that were recognised directly in the Hedge Fluctuation Reserve are reclassified into Revenue Account. All derivatives are initially recognised in the Balance sheet at their fair value, which usually represents their cost. They are subsequently re-measured at their fair value, with the method of recognising movements in this value depending on whether they are designated as hedging instruments and, if so, the nature of the item being hedged. All derivatives are carried as assets when the fair values are positive and as liabilities when the fair values are negative.

IRDAI master circular for Investment Regulations, 2016 allows insurers to deal in rupee denominated interest rate derivatives. The Group has well defined Board approved Derivative Policy and Process document covering various aspects related to functioning of the derivative transactions which are undertaken to mitigate interest rate risk as per the hedge strategy, thereby managing the volatility of returns from future fixed income investments, due to variations in market interest rates.

Mark to market valuation is done independently by both the parties. In case of variation in valuation, the counter party (bank) valuation prevails as the counter party (bank) is the valuation agent as per agreement. However same can be disputed by ABSLI if valuation difference is not agreeable.

- ii. Derivatives are undertaken by Company solely for the purpose of hedging interest rate risks on account of following:
 - a. Reinvestment of maturity proceeds of existing fixed income investments;
 - b. Investment of interest income receivable; and
 - c. Expected policy premium income receivable on insurance contracts which are already underwritten.
- iii. Investment transfer

Transfers of Investments from Shareholders' funds to the Policyholders' funds are affected at the lower of amortized cost or market value in respect of all debt securities including money market instruments and at the cost or market value whichever is lower in case of other securities.

Inter-fund transfer of debt securities relating to Linked Policyholders' Funds is effected at last available market value as per the methodology specified in the Inter Fund transfer policy approved by the Investment committee. Inter fund transfer of equity are done during market hours at the prevailing market price

- iv. Impairment on Investment

The carrying amounts of investments are reviewed at each balance sheet date. If there is any indicator of impairment based on internal / external factors. An impairment loss is recognized as an expense in Revenue/ Profit or Loss account, to the extent of difference between the re-measured fair value and

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the acquisition cost as reduced by any previous impairment loss recognized as expense in Revenue/ Profit and Loss Account. Any reversal of impairment loss, earlier recognized in profit and loss account shall be recognized in Revenue/ Profit and Loss account.

h) Loans Against Policies

Loans against policies are valued at the aggregate of book values (net of repayments) plus capitalized interest and are subject to impairment, if any.

i) Fixed Assets, Capital Work in Progress and Impairment.

i. Fixed Assets and Depreciation

Fixed assets are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation. Cost includes the purchase price and any cost directly attributable to bringing the asset to its working condition for its intended use. Subsequent expenditure incurred on fixed assets is expensed out in the year of expense except where such expenditure increases the future economic benefits from the existing assets.

Advances paid towards the acquisition of fixed assets outstanding at each balance sheet date and the cost of fixed assets not ready for its intended use before such date are disclosed under capital work-in-progress

Assets costing up to ₹5 being low value assets are fully depreciated in the year of acquisition. Depreciation on fixed assets is provided using the straight-line method based on the economic useful life of assets as estimated by the management is as below;

Sr. No.	Asset	Estimated Useful life (Years)
1	Leasehold Improvements and Furniture and fittings at leased premises	5
2	Furniture & fittings (other than (1) above)	10
3	Information Technology Equipment – Server	6
4	Information Technology Equipment – Others*	5
5	Office Equipment	5
6	Intangibles (Software)	5
7	Vehicles	5

* For these class of assets, based on internal and/or external assessment/ technical evaluation carried out by the management, the management believes that the useful lives as mentioned above best represent the useful life of these respective assets, however these are higher than as prescribed under Part C of Schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013.

Any additions to the original fixed assets are depreciated over the remaining useful life of the original asset.

ii. Intangibles

Intangible assets comprise of software licenses which are stated at cost less amortization. Software expenses exceeding ₹1,000 incurred on customisation of software (other than for maintenance of existing software) are capitalised. Software licenses are amortised using Straight Line Method over a period of 3 / 5 years from the date of being ready for use.

iii. Capital Work in Progress

Assets not ready for their intended use and other capital work-in-progress are carried at cost, comprising direct cost and related incidental expenses.

iv. Impairment of Assets

At each balance sheet date, management assesses whether there is any indication, based on internal / external factors, that an asset may be impaired. Impairment occurs where the carrying value exceeds the present value of future cash flows expected to arise from the continuing use of the asset and its eventual disposal. The impairment loss to be expensed is determined as the excess of the carrying amount over the higher of the asset's net sales price or present value as determined above. If at the balance sheet date there is an indication that a previously

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assessed impairment loss no longer exists, the recoverable amount is reassessed and the asset is reflected at the recoverable amount, subject to maximum of depreciable historical cost.

j) Operating Leases

The Group classifies leases, where the lessor effectively retains substantially all the risks and benefits of ownership over the lease term, as Operating Leases. Operating lease rentals are recognized as an expense on a straight line basis over the lease period.

k) Employee Benefits

i. Short Term Employee Benefits

All employee benefits payable within twelve months of rendering the service are classified as short-term employee benefits. Benefits such as salaries and bonuses are recognized in the period in which the employee renders the related service.

ii. Long Term Employment Benefits

The Group has both defined contribution and defined benefit plans. These plans are financed by the Group.

- **Defined Contribution Plans:**

The Company defined contribution schemes for superannuation and provident fund to provide retirement benefits to its employees. Contributions to the superannuation schemes are made on a monthly basis and charged to revenue account when due.

- **Defined Benefit Plans:**

Gratuity liability is defined benefit obligation and is funded. The Company accounts for liability for future gratuity benefits based on independent actuarial valuation under revised Accounting Standard 15 (AS 15) on 'Employee Benefits'.

The Company also has deferred compensation plans with the objective of employee retention.

iii. Other Long Term Employee Benefits

Compensated absences are entitled to be carried forward for future encashment or availment, at the option of the employee during the tenure of the employment, subject to the rules framed by the Group in this regard. Accumulated compensated absences entitlements outstanding at the close of the year are accounted on the basis of an independent actuarial valuation. Accumulated entitlements at the time of separation are entitled to be encashed.

l) Foreign Currency Transactions

Transactions in foreign currency are recorded at the rate of exchange prevailing at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities in foreign currency are translated at the rates existing as at the balance sheet date. The resulting exchange gain or loss for revenue transactions is reflected, in the revenue account or the profit and loss account, as the case may be.

m) Segment Reporting

As per Accounting Standard 17 (AS 17) on 'Segment Reporting' read with the "Preparation of Financial Statements, Auditor's Report of Insurance Companies, Regulations 2002" read with the Insurance Laws (Amendment) Act 2015, the Group is required to report segment results separately for linked, non-linked, health and pension businesses. The business is broadly classified as Participating non-linked, Non Participating Unit Linked and Non Linked businesses, which are further segmented into Individual Life, Group Life, Group Life Variable, Individual Pension, Annuity Individual, Group Pension, Group Pension Variable and Individual Health businesses. Accordingly, the Group has prepared the revenue account and balance sheet for these primary business segments separately. Since the business operation of the Group is in India only, the same is considered as one geographical segment.

Allocation Methodology:

The following basis has been used for allocation of revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities to the business segments:

- Revenues, other Income, expenses, assets and liabilities directly attributable and identifiable to business segments, are allocated on actual basis; and

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- Revenues, other income, other expenses, assets and liabilities which are not directly identifiable though attributable to a business segment, are allocated on the following basis, as considered appropriate by the management:
 - > First Year Premium & 10% of Single Premium ;
 - > First year / gross commission;
 - > Sum assured;
 - > Policy liability;
 - > Asset under management;
 - > New Business Policy Count;
 - > Enforce policy count
 - > Employee Cost

The method of allocation and apportionment has been decided based on the nature of the expense and its logical co-relation with various business segments. The allocation and apportionment of expenses amongst various business segments is in accordance with Board Approved Policy.

n) Taxation

i. Direct Taxes

The Income-Tax Act, 1961 prescribes that profits and gains of life insurance Companies will be the surplus or deficit disclosed by the actuarial valuation made in accordance with the Insurance Act, 1938.

Deferred income tax is recognized for future tax consequences attributable to timing differences between income as determined by the financial statements and the recognition for income tax purposes. The effect on deferred tax assets and liabilities of a change in tax rates is recognized using the tax rates and tax laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

Deferred tax assets are recognized only to the extent there is reasonable certainty that the assets can be realized in future. However, where there is unabsorbed depreciation or carried forward loss under taxation law, deferred tax assets are recognized only if there is virtual certainty backed by convincing evidence that such deferred assets can be realized. Deferred tax assets are reviewed as at each balance sheet date and written down or written up to reflect the amount that is reasonably or virtually certain, as the case may be, to be realized.

ii. Indirect Taxes

The Group claims credit of Goods and Services tax for input services, which is set off against tax on output services. The unutilised credits, if any are carried forward to the future period for set off where there is reasonable certainty of utilization.

o) Provisions and Contingencies

A provision is recognized when the Group has a present legal obligation as a result of past event/s and it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation, in respect of which reliable estimate can be made. These are reviewed at each balance sheet date and adjusted to reflect current best estimates. A disclosure for contingent liability is made when there is a possible obligation or present obligations that may, but probably will not, require an outflow of resources or it cannot be reliably estimated. When there is a possible obligation or a present obligation in respect of which the likelihood of outflow of resources is remote, no provision or disclosure is made. A contingent asset is neither recognized nor disclosed.

p) Funds for Future Appropriation

The balance in the funds for future appropriations account represents funds, the allocation of which, either to participating Policyholders or to Shareholders, has not been determined at the Balance Sheet date. Transfers to and from the fund reflect the excess or deficit of income over expenses and appropriations in each accounting period arising in the Group's Policyholders' fund. In respect of Participating policies any allocation to the policyholder would also give rise to a shareholder transfer in the required proportion.

The FFA was being created for lapsed policies as per the IRDAI Circular No. 041/IRDA/ACTL/Mar-2006. However, as per the IRDAI (ULIP) Regulations, 2019 issued on 8th July 2019, there was no such requirement to create FFA. Accordingly, no FFA is being created for lapsed policies.

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q) Earnings Per Share

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

r) Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents for the purposes of Receipts and Payments account include cash and cheques in hand; bank balances liquid mutual funds and other investments with original maturity of three months or less which are subject to insignificant risk of changes in value.

s) Receipts and Payments Account

Receipts and Payments Account is prepared and reported using the Direct Method, in conformity with Para 1.1 (i) of the Master Circular on Preparation of Financial Statements and Filing Returns of Life Insurance Business dated 11th December 2013 issued by the IRDAI.

t) Actuarial Liability Valuation

The actuarial Liabilities are calculated in accordance with accepted actuarial practice, requirements of Insurance Act, regulations notified by the Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority of India and Actuarial Practice Standards of the Institute of Actuaries of India.

u) Provision for Doubtful Debts

The Group regularly evaluates the probability of recovery and provides for doubtful advances and other receivables.

v) Valuation of Loan to Body Corporate

Corporate Loans are valued at cost less provision.

w) Borrowings

The company has valued the unsecured, subordinated, listed and unlisted, redeemable and non-convertible debentures at cost.

Borrowing costs are charged to the Profit and Loss account in the period in which they are incurred.

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3 Contingent Liabilities

Particulars	Current Year	Previous Year
1 Partly paid-up investments	23,33,907	44,76,107
2 Claims, other than against policies, not acknowledged as debts by the Company	23,447	22,167
3 Underwriting commitments outstanding	Nil	Nil
4 Guarantees given by or on behalf of the Company	5,500	5,500
5 Statutory demands / liabilities in dispute, not provided for	Refer Note Below	Refer Note Below
6 Reinsurance obligations to the extent not provided for in the accounts	Nil	Nil
7 Others *	4,75,258	4,52,125

* Represents potential liability to the Group (net of reinsurance) in respect of cases filed against the Company's decision of repudiation of death claims and customer complaints.

Note: -

The Group has received Show Cause-Cum-Demand notices for earlier period relating to Service Tax demands of ₹438,098 as at 31st March 2022, (as at 31st March 2021 ₹398,203) as plus applicable interest and penalty. Basis legal opinion obtained, management is of the opinion that these show-cause cum demand notices are not legally tenable and has contested at appellate authority.

4 Operating Lease Commitments

In accordance with Accounting Standard 19 (AS 19) on 'Leases', the details of leasing arrangements entered into by the Group are as under:

The Group has entered into agreements in the nature of cancellable and non-cancellable lease / leave and license agreements with different lessor / licensors for the purpose of establishment of office premises, leasehold improvements, furniture and fixtures, information technology and office equipments. These are generally in the nature of operating leases/ leave and licenses.

The operating lease rentals charged during the year and maximum obligations on operating lease payable at the balance sheet date, as per the rentals stated in the agreements are as follows:

Particulars	Current Year	Previous Year
Total lease rentals charged to Revenue Account	4,69,983	4,57,022
Lease obligations for operating leases		
- Within one year of the balance sheet date	3,87,556	4,50,468
- Due in a period between one year and five years	9,22,700	16,95,425
- Due after five years	2,98,531	2,66,358

5 Foreign Exchange Gain / (Loss)

The Company has recorded foreign exchange loss of ₹6 in the Revenue Account and the same is included under "Interest and Bank Charges" in Schedule 3 (Previous Year Gain ₹780)

6 Earnings Per Share

Particulars	Current Year	Previous Year
Profit as per profit and loss account	12,45,617	10,45,670
Weighted average number of equity shares (Nos of shares in 000)	19,01,208	19,01,208
Earnings per share (Basic and Diluted) in ₹	0.66	0.55
Face Value per share *	10	10

* Amount in absolute Indian Rupees

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7 Encumbrances

The assets of the Group are free from all encumbrances except to the extent assets or monies are required to be deposited as margin contributions for investment trade obligations of the Group or as mandated by the court, as detailed below:

i. Assets deposited with National Securities Clearing Corporation Limited (NSCCL) and Indian Clearing Corporation Limited (ICCL) towards margin requirement for equity trade settlement:-

Particulars	Current Year	Previous Year
Fixed deposit with NSCCL	-	-
Fixed deposit with ICCL	-	-

Nature of pledge: Physical custody of the fixed deposits are with respective clearing houses, however, the income accrued on these deposits shall be passed on to the Group on the maturity of the deposits. These deposits can be invoked by the clearing houses in case of settlement default of equity transactions at the exchange.

ii. Assets encumbered with Clearing Corporation of India Limited (CCIL) towards margin requirement for settlement of trades in TREPS:

Particulars	Current Year	Previous Year
Government Security of face value	2,08,400	2,08,400
Cash	100	100

iii. Assets encumbered with Clearing Corporation of India Limited (CCIL) towards margin requirement for settlement of trades in Securities:

Particulars	Current Year	Previous Year
Government Security of face value	7,40,000	2,40,000
Cash	36,100	25,100

iv. Assets encumbered with Clearing Corporation of India Limited (CCIL) towards margin requirement for settlement of trades in TREPS for default fund:

Particulars	Current Year	Previous Year
Government Security of face value	17,300	17,300
Cash	2,300	2,300

v. Assets encumbered with Clearing Corporation of India Limited (CCIL) towards margin requirement for settlement of trades in Securities for default fund:

Particulars	Current Year	Previous Year
Government Security of face value	8,400	8,400
Cash	300	200

Nature of pledge: Physical custody of the securities is maintained with the CCIL, however interest accrued on these securities is received by the Group. These deposits, both securities and cash, can be invoked by CCIL in case of any default by the Group in settlement of trades in Securities and CBLO segment.

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vi. Assets encumbered with ICICI Bank towards the Bank Guarantee given on behalf of the company given by it.

Particulars	Current Year	Previous Year
Fixed Deposits	2,500	2,500

There are no assets required to be deposited by the Company under any local laws or otherwise encumbered in or outside india as at 31st March 2022 (31st March 2021: Nil).

vii. Bank Guarantee provided to Pension Fund Regulatory Development Authority for being registered as a Pension Fund for managing the funds under the National Pension System.

Particulars	Current Year	Previous Year
Fixed Deposits	3,000	3,000

There are no assets required to be deposited by the Company under any local laws or otherwise encumbered in or outside india as at 31st March 2022 (31st March 2021: Nil).

8 Commitments Made and Outstanding on Fixed Assets

The commitments made and outstanding for fixed assets by the Group are bifurcated as below:

Particulars	Current Year	Previous Year
i. Tangible	2,19,501	22,291
ii. Intangible	1,05,762	1,76,386
Total	3,25,263	1,98,676

9 Nature and Term of Outstanding Derivative Contract

a) Forward rate Agreement

Sr. No.	Particulars	Current Year	Previous Year
i)	Total notional principal amount of forward rate agreement undertaken during the year (instrument-wise)		
	7.40% GOI 2035 (MD 09/09/2035)	-	7,38,100
	7.62% GOI 2039 (MD 15/09/2039)	-	32,70,212
	7.73% GOI 2034 (MD 19/12/2034)	6,71,011	17,02,420
	7.95% GOI 2032 (28.08.2032)	-	39,02,481
	8.13% GOI 2045 (MD 22/06/2045)	10,72,570	4,93,500
	8.24% GOI 2033 (MD 10/11/2033)	-	8,21,490
	8.28% GOI (MD 15/02/2032)	-	5,02,095
	8.30% GOI 2040 (MD 02/07/2040)	5,06,817	2,69,680
	8.30% GOI 2042 (MD 31/12/2042)	9,93,100	7,87,330
	8.32% GOI (MD 02/08/2032)	-	13,58,510
	8.33% GOI 2036 (07/06/2036)	26,97,335	19,96,073
	8.83% GOI 2041 (MD 12/12/2041)	17,11,720	2,44,690
	9.20% GOI 2030 (MD 30/09/2030)	-	-
	9.23% GOI 2043 (MD 23/12/2043)	7,18,720	3,00,000
	8.17% GOI 2044 (MD 01/12/2044)	7,97,910	3,40,842

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Sr. No.	Particulars	Current Year	Previous Year
	7.06% GOI 2046 (MD 10/10/2046)	7,64,260	3,00,530
	7.72% GOI 2055 (MD 26/10/2055)	16,45,109	3,72,194
	7.63% GOI 2059 (MD 17/06/2059)	6,80,850	
	6.67% GOI 2050 (MD 17/12/2050)	18,72,650	
	6.64% GOI 2035 (MD 16/06/2035)	29,17,003	
	6.76% GOI 2061 (MD 22/02/2061)	7,80,705	
	7.50% GOI 2034 (10.08.2034)	4,74,889	
	6.99% GOI 2051 (MD 15/12/2051)	5,59,396	
	6.67% GOI 2035 (MD 15/12/2035)	3,82,230	
ii)	Total notional principal amount of forward rate agreement outstanding as on end of the year (instrument-wise)		
	7.40% GOI 2035 (MD 09/09/2035)	9,12,403	16,20,742
	7.62% GOI 2039 (MD 15/09/2039)	40,30,760	43,74,430
	7.73% GOI 2034 (MD 19/12/2034)	25,19,161	24,41,800
	7.95% GOI 2032 (28.08.2032)	26,33,682	32,12,320
	8.13% GOI 2045 (MD 22/06/2045)	15,66,070	4,93,500
	8.24% GOI 2033 (MD 10/11/2033)	12,74,160	17,06,906
	8.28% GOI (MD 15/02/2032)	5,02,095	5,02,095
	8.30% GOI 2040 (MD 02/07/2040)	7,76,497	2,69,680
	8.30% GOI 2042 (MD 31/12/2042)	26,77,080	19,54,330
	8.32% GOI (MD 02/08/2032)	13,58,510	14,15,520
	8.33% GOI 2036 (07/06/2036)	49,05,310	26,54,680
	8.83% GOI 2041 (MD 12/12/2041)	23,03,580	7,33,930
	8.97% GOI 2030 (MD 05/12/2030)	2,66,440	7,54,445
	9.20% GOI 2030 (MD 30/09/2030)	32,77,370	45,08,070
	9.23% GOI 2043 (MD 23/12/2043)	9,57,257	2,82,763
	8.17% GOI 2044 (MD 01/12/2044)	10,98,440	3,00,530
	7.06% GOI 2046 (MD 10/10/2046)	11,36,454	3,72,194
	7.63% GOI 2059 (MD 17/06/2059)	6,80,850	
	7.72% GOI 2055 (MD 26/10/2055)	16,45,109	
	6.67% GOI 2050 (MD 17/12/2050)	18,72,650	
	6.76% GOI 2061 (MD 22/02/2061)	7,80,705	
	6.64% GOI 2035 (MD 16/06/2035)	29,17,003	
	6.99% GOI 2051 (MD 15/12/2051)	5,59,396	
	7.50% GOI 2034 (10.08.2034)	4,74,889	
	6.67% GOI 2035 (MD 15/12/2035)	3,82,230	
iii)	Notional principal amount of forward rate agreement outstanding and not 'highly effective' as at Balance Sheet date	-	-
iv)	Mark-to-market value of forward rate agreement outstanding and not 'highly effective' as at Balance Sheet date	-	-
v)	Loss which would be incurred if counter party failed to fulfil their obligation under agreements	-	-

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- b) The fair value mark to market (MTM) gains or losses in respect of Forward Rate Agreement outstanding as at the Balance Sheet date is stated below:

Sr. No.	Hedging Instrument	Current Year	Previous Year
i)	7.40% GOI 2035 (MD 09/09/2035)	9,607	44,000
ii)	7.62% GOI 2039 (MD 15/09/2039)	(1,46,955)	(68,016)
iii)	7.73% GOI 2034 (MD 19/12/2034)	(22,675)	33,522
iv)	7.95% GOI 2032 (28.08.2032)	10,134	20,403
v)	8.13% GOI 2045 (MD 22/06/2045)	(38,374)	(7,811)
vi)	8.24% GOI 2033 (MD 10/11/2033)	24,938	40,812
vii)	8.28% GOI (MD 15/02/2032)	26,739	22,452
viii)	8.30% GOI 2040 (MD 02/07/2040)	(14,344)	389
ix)	8.30% GOI 2042 (MD 31/12/2042)	(61,672)	(1,618)
x)	8.32% GOI (MD 02/08/2032)	39,111	36,932
xi)	8.33% GOI 2036 (07/06/2036)	(76,069)	(6,998)
xii)	8.83% GOI 2041 (MD 12/12/2041)	(17,057)	13,108
xiii)	8.97% GOI 2030 (MD 05/12/2030)	6,634	27,351
xiv)	9.20% GOI 2030 (MD 30/09/2030)	47,011	77,819
xv)	9.23% GOI 2043 (MD 23/12/2043)	4,878	16,462
xvi)	8.17% GOI 2044 (MD 01/12/2044)	(34,312)	(6,756)
xvii)	7.06% GOI 2046 (MD 10/10/2046)	(18,366)	(4,341)
xviii)	7.63% GOI 2059 (MD 17/06/2059)	(32,712)	-
xix)	7.72% GOI 2055 (MD 26/10/2055)	(40,021)	-
xx)	6.67% GOI 2050 (MD 17/12/2050)	(39,222)	-
xxi)	6.76% GOI 2061 (MD 22/02/2061)	3,319	-
xxii)	6.64% GOI 2035 (MD 16/06/2035)	(62,485)	-
xxiii)	6.99% GOI 2051 (MD 15/12/2051)	(6,293)	-
xxiv)	7.50% GOI 2034 (10.08.2034)	(2,233)	-
xxv)	6.67% GOI 2035 (MD 15/12/2035)	889	-

- c) Movement in Hedge Reserve

Sr. No.	Hedging Instrument	Current Year			Previous Year		
		Realised	Unrealised	Total	Realised	Unrealised	Total
i)	Balance at the beginning of the year	(3,46,712)	(7,92,721)	(11,39,433)	3,157	(4,42,855)	(4,39,698)
ii)	Add: Changes in the fair value during the Year	(2,84,565)	5,34,200	2,49,635	(3,29,847)	(3,49,866)	(6,79,712)
iii)	Less: Amounts reclassified to Revenue /Profit & Loss Account	(40,185)	-	(40,185)	(20,022)	-	(20,022)
iv)	Balance at the end of the year	(6,71,462)	(2,58,521)	(9,29,983)	(3,46,712)	(7,92,721)	(11,39,433)

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d) Counter Party wise Details

Sr. No.	Hedging Instrument	Current Year	Previous Year
i)	Name of the Counter Party	HSBC Bank, J.P.Morgan, Citi Bank, Credit Suisse, HDFC Bank, Deutsche Bank; Standard Chartered Bank	HSBC Bank, J.P.Morgan, Citi Bank, Credit Suisse, HDFC Bank
ii)	Hedge Designation	Cash flow hedge	Cash flow hedge
iii)	Likely impact of one percentage change in interest rate (100*PVO1)		
a)	Underlying being hedged	Sovereign Bonds	Sovereign Bonds
b)	Derivative	Forward Rate Agreement	Forward Rate Agreement
iv)	Credit Exposure	-	-

10 Foreign Currency Exposure

The foreign currency exposures that have not been hedged by a derivative instrument or otherwise are given below:-

Hedging Instrument	Foreign Currency	As at 31 Mar 2022			As at 31 Mar 2021		
		Exchange Rate	Amount in Foreign Currency	Amount in rupees	Exchange Rate	Amount in Foreign Currency	Amount in rupees
Advances and other Assets:							
Due from entities carrying on insurance business	USD	-	-	-	73.14	192	14,058
Due from entities carrying on insurance business	EURO	-	-	-	85.78	392	33,648
Current Liabilities:							
Balance due to other Insurance Companies	USD	75.90	173	13,115	73.14	57	4,183
Balance due to other Insurance Companies	EURO	83.98	6,738	565,853	-	-	-

Above numbers are only representation of Asset/Liability balances standing as on date in Balance Sheet, which are to be settled in currency other than Indian Rupee on a future date. In case of net liability towards other insurance companies as mentioned above, the settlement will be made in the foreign currency at the exchange rate prevailing at the date of settlement for the equivalent INR amount.

11 Provisions

Long Term Incentive Plan

The cost estimate is determined by Actuary after the factoring in assumptions in respect of criteria identified in the Plan which include the following:

1. Employee Attrition Rate
2. Performance Condition
3. Discount Rate

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Particulars	Long Term Incentive Plan	
	Current Year	Previous Year
Opening balance	2,09,728	1,32,888
Additional provision made	2,27,606	1,28,309
Incurred and charged	(1,30,301)	(44,029)
Unused amount reversed *	(23,851)	(7,440)
Closing balance	2,83,182	2,09,728
Nature of obligation	Long Term Incentive	Long Term Incentive
Expected timing	Up to 4 Years	Up to 3 Years

*The unused amount of Long Term Bonus Plan has been credited to "Employees" remuneration, welfare benefit and other manpower costs Schedule 3.

12 Employee benefits

a) Defined Benefit Plans

(i) Gratuity

The Group provides for gratuity, a defined benefit retirement plan covering all employees as at balance sheet date using projected unit credit method. The plan provides a lump sum payment to vested employees at retirement or termination of employment based on the respective employee's salary and the years of employment with the Group. The gratuity benefit payable is greater of the provisions of the Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972 and the Group's Gratuity Scheme as mentioned below:

	Current Year	Previous Year
Change in Defined benefit obligations		
Present value of Defined benefit obligations as at beginning of the year	5,81,721	4,24,673
Service cost	55,068	45,164
Interest cost	31,623	21,083
Liability assumed on acquisition / Settled on divestiture	-	-
Benefits paid	(63,522)	(40,009)
Past service cost	-	-
Actuarial loss due to curtailment	-	-
Actuarial loss on obligations	55,777	1,30,811
Present value of Defined benefit obligations as at end of the year	6,60,667	5,81,721
Reconciliation of present value of the obligation and the fair value of the plan assets		
Opening Fair Value of Plan assets	5,02,679	3,97,072
Contributions by the employer for the year	1,30,663	89,709
Benefits paid	(63,522)	(40,009)
Expected Return on Plan Assets	30,834	21,982
Liability assumed on acquisition / Settled on divestiture	-	-
Actuarial Gain / (Loss)	14,332	33,925
Closing Fair Value of Plan assets	6,14,986	5,02,679
Net asset/ (liability) as at end of the year	(45,681)	(79,044)
Cost recognised for the year		
Current service cost	55,068	45,164

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Change in Defined benefit obligations	Current Year	Previous Year
Interest cost	31,623	21,083
Expected return on plan assets	(30,834)	(21,982)
Past service cost	-	-
Actuarial (gain) / loss due to curtailment	-	-
Cost of Gratuity for FFS not part of Valuation	-	-
Actuarial (gain) / loss	41,445	96,886
Net gratuity cost	97,302	1,41,150
Transitional Liability expended in Revenue Account	-	-
Investment in Category of Assets (% Allocation)		
Insurer Managed Funds*	100.00%	100.00%
Group Stable Fund	0.00%	0.00%
Group Short Term Debt Fund	0.00%	0.00%
Actuarial assumptions used		
Discount rate	6.17%	5.75%
Rate of return on plan	6.17%	5.75%
Salary escalation rate	7.50%	7.00%

*The amount is invested in Group Secure Fund Plan 1 of Aditya Birla Sun Life Insurance Limited, Gratuity and Group Unit Linked Product (GULP) scheme. Below is the asset allocation of fund.

Asset allocation	Current Year	Previous Year
Debt securities	100.00%	100.00%
Equity and money market	0.00%	0.00%
Total	100.00%	100.00%

Particulars	2021-22	2020-21	2019-20	2018-19	2017-18
Defined Benefit Obligation	6,60,667	5,81,721	4,24,673	3,69,248	3,33,931
Plan Assets	6,14,986	5,02,679	3,97,072	3,58,746	3,36,566
Net Liability	(45,681)	(79,044)	(27,601)	(10,502)	(2,635)
Experience adjustment on Plan Liabilities	51,940	20,952	31,949	(9,629)	28,544
Experience adjustment on Plan Assets	14,332	33,925	(8,526)	1,501	(2,913)

The contributions expected to be paid to the plan during the annual period beginning after the balance sheet date is Rs 53,470 (Previous Year: Rs 47,211)

(ii) Accumulated Compensated Absences

The liability for accumulated compensated absences as at balance sheet date has been calculated by using projected unit credit method. This method takes into account the pattern of avilment of leave while in service and qualifying salary on the date of avilment of leave.

Consolidated Notes

forming part of financial statements as on 31st March 2022

(Amounts in Thousands of Indian Rupees)

Present value of obligation for accumulated compensated absences as determined by the Actuary is given below:

Particulars	Current Year	Previous Year
Present value of obligations as at end of the year	1,78,432	1,82,978
Fair value of plan assets	4,07,764	3,79,312
Actuarial assumptions used		
Discount rate	6.17%	5.75%
Salary escalation rate	7.50%	7.00%
Cost recognised during the year	21,862	55,256

(iii) Defined contribution plans

The Company has recognized the following amounts as expense in the Revenue account;

Particulars	Current Year	Previous Year
Contribution to superannuation fund	2,680	2,999
Contribution to Employee State Insurance Corporation	23,339	23,830
Contribution to National Pension Scheme	10,292	8,565
Contribution to Employees Provident Fund	1,49,526	1,41,650

13 Segment reporting

As per Accounting Standard 17 on 'Segment Reporting' read with the "Preparation of Financial Statements and Auditor's Report of Insurance Companies, Regulations 2002", the Group is required to report segment results separately as Participating non-linked, Non Participating Unit Linked and Non Linked businesses, which are further segmented into Individual Life, Group Life, Group Life Variable, Annuity Individual, Individual Pension, Group Pension, Group Pension Variable and Individual Health businesses. The same is disclosed in **Annexure 1**.

14 Related Party Disclosure

During the year ended 31st March 2022, the Group has had transactions with related parties as defined in Accounting Standard 18 on "Related Party Disclosures". Related Parties have been identified by the management on the basis of the information available with the Group. Details of related parties with whom, the Group had transactions, nature of the relationship, transactions with them and balances at year-end, are detailed in **Annexure 2**.

15 Debit balance in Profit & Loss account

In accordance with IRDA (preparation of Financial Statements and Auditors' Reports of Insurance Companies) Regulation 2002 and the Insurance Laws (Amendment) Act 2015, debit balance in Profit and Loss account carried to the Balance Sheet has been shown as deduction from General reserve to the extent of ₹NIL as at 31st March 2022 (as at 31st March 2021 ₹ NIL) and the balance of ₹NIL at 31st March 2022 (as at 31st March 2021 NIL) is shown in Balance Sheet under application of funds.

16 Transfer to and from Revenue account (Policyholder's account)

Disclosure in line with Para No 2.6 of Master Circular on preparation of Financial Statements and filing Returns of Life Insurance Business vide Circular No IRDA /F&A/Cir/232/12/2013 dated 11.12.2013

The Board of Director of the Company has noted that contribution from shareholder account to policyholder is ₹7,70,321 (Previous year ₹14,71,331) and the same has been charged to shareholders' account. The board has recommended that the same would be subjected to approval of the shareholders of the Company at the ensuing annual general meeting. The transfer amount is irreversible in nature and will not be recouped to the shareholder at any point of time in future.

Consolidated Notes

forming part of financial statements as on 31st March 2022

(Amounts in Thousands of Indian Rupees)

Shareholders' contribution of ₹14,71,331/- to the Policyholders' account for the previous year has been approved by shareholders at the Annual General Meeting held on 9th August, 2021

17 Long Term Contracts

The Group has a process whereby periodically all long term contracts are assessed for material foreseeable losses. At the year end, the Group has reviewed and ensured that adequate provision as required under any law / accounting standards for material foreseeable losses on such long term contracts has been made in the books of account.

For insurance contracts reliance has been placed on the Appointed Actuary for actuarial valuation of liabilities for policies in force. The Appointed Actuary has confirmed that the assumptions used in valuation of liabilities for policies in force are in accordance with the guidelines and norms issued by the Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority of India ("IRDA") and the Institute of Actuaries of India in concurrence with the IRDA.

18 Pending Litigations

The Company's pending litigations comprise of claims against the Company primarily by the customers and proceedings pending with Income Tax 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 3 for details on contingent liabilities. In respect of litigations, where the management assessment of a financial outflow is probable, the Company has made a provision of ₹112,890 as at 31st March 2022. (Previous year ₹108,456).

19 Amount spent on Corporate Social Responsibility

In terms of Section 135 of the Companies Act 2013 read with The Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Rules 2014, every company including its holding or subsidiary, and a foreign company defined under clause (42) of section 2 of the Act having its branch office or project office in India, which fulfils the criteria specified in sub-section (1) of section 135 of the Act shall comply with the provisions of section 135 of the Act and related rules.

Based on the applicability of Sec 135 of Companies Act, 2013, CSR contribution has been arrived as per below for FY 22:

Atleast 2% of average net profit of three immediately preceding year Accordingly the CSR budget for FY 22 shall be atleast 2% of the average of the reported net profits (as per the existing companies act) for FY 19, FY 20 & FY 21.

Rule 2(1)(h) of the CSR Rules: "(h) "Net profit" means the net profit of a company as per its financial statement prepared in accordance with the applicable provisions of the Act, but shall not include the following, namely: -

- (i) any profit arising from any overseas branch or branches of the company, whether operated as a separate company or otherwise; and
- (ii) any dividend received from other companies in India, which are covered under and complying with the provisions of section 135 of the Act: Accordingly, the Profit to be considered for CSR as per above definition is NIL after reducing Dividend Income received from the companies complying with the provision of Sec 135 of the Act. However, the company has decided to contribute ₹12,500 for CSR initiatives/activities as excess contribution for FY'22.

Consolidated Notes

forming part of financial statements as on 31st March 2022

(Amounts in Thousands of Indian Rupees)

Expenditure related to Corporate Social Responsibility as per Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Schedule VII thereof :

Particulars	In Cash		Yet to be paid in Cash		Total	
	2021-22*	2020-21	2021-22	2020-21	2021-22	2020-21
a. Gross Amount Required to be spent	-	28,450	-	-	-	28,450
b. Amount Spent During the year on:						
i Construction/acquisition of any assets	-	-	-	-	-	-
ii Purpose other than i above	12,500	28,967	-	-	12,500	28,967

*CSR Policy modified from FY'22.

20 Remuneration paid to statutory auditors/internal auditor or its associates for services other than statutory/internal audit are disclosed below:

Name of Auditor	Nature of work	Current Year	Previous Year
S.B.Billimoria & Co. LLP	Towards Group reporting pack (Sch 3A)	1,305	1,125
Haribhakti & Co. LLP	Towards Group reporting pack (Sch 3A)	1,305	1,125
S.B.Billimoria & Co. LLP	Certification fees (Sch 3)	465	620
Haribhakti & Co. LLP	Certification fees (Sch 3)	722	275
S.B.Billimoria & Co. LLP	Technology and other service delivery Related recoveries (Sch 3)	110	-
Haribhakti & Co. LLP	Technology and other service delivery Related recoveries (Sch 3)	61	42
Sharp & Tannan	Certification fees	8	8

21 Payment of sitting fees to independent directors

Sitting Fees paid to independent directors in the current year is ₹5,905 (Previous Year: ₹2,165).

22 Limits on Expense of Management (Section 40B of the Insurance Law (Amendment) Act, 2015

In accordance with IRDAI notification dated 9th May, 2016 bearing reference no IRDAI/Reg/14/126/2016, the Company has worked out Expense of Management by considering allowance at 100% (Previous year 100%) on segment basis to ascertain the excess thereof which has been borne by the shareholders. Accordingly, amount aggregating ₹ NIL (Previous year ₹400) has been shown as "Contribution from Shareholders Account towards Excess EoM", as Income under Revenue Account under and "Contribution to Policyholders Account towards Excess EoM", as expense under Profit & Loss Account.

23 Employee Stock Option Plan

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 ₹25,872 (Previous year ₹21,750) has been recovered by the holding Company during the year, which has been recorded in the Statement of Profit and Loss. The balance sum of ₹21,399 (Previous year ₹36,226) will be recovered from the company in future periods.

24 Diminution in the value of Investments.

In accordance with impairment policy of the company, diminution in value of investments has been recognised under the head "provision for diminution in the value of investments (Net)" in the revenue account and profit and loss account. The total impairment loss recognized for the year ended 31st March 2022, is ₹9,751 (Previous Year recognised ₹45,818) in revenue account and Rs Nil (Previous Year ₹ Nil) in profit and loss account.

Consolidated Notes

forming part of financial statements as on 31st March 2022

(Amounts in Thousands of Indian Rupees)

25 The Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development (MSMED) Act, 2006

According to the information available with the management, on the basis of the intimation received from the suppliers, regarding their status under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 (MSMED Act), the company has ₹34,196 due to Micro and Small Enterprises under the said Act as at 31st March 2022 (Previous Year : Rs Nil). This based on the information available with the Company which has been relied upon by the auditors.

Particulars	Current Year	Previous Year
a) (i) Principal amount remaining unpaid to supplier under MSMED Act	34,196	-
(ii) Interest on (a) (i) above	-	-
b) (i) Amount of principal paid beyond the appointed date (as per section 16)	-	-
(ii) Amount of interest paid beyond the appointed date (as per section 16)	-	-
c) Amount of interest due and payable for the period of delay in making payment but without adding the interest specified under section 16 of the MSMED Act	-	-
d) Amount of interest accrued and due	-	-
e) Amount of further interest remaining due and payable even in succeeding years	-	-

26 Provision for Standard and Non Standard Assets

Provision for standard assets is made in line with the 'Guidelines on Prudential norms for income recognition, Asset classification, Provisioning and other related matters in respect of Standard Assets as specified by IRDAI vide the Master Circular dated May 03, 2017. During the year, there is a provision reversal on standard assets recognised in Revenue Account amounting to ₹ 163 (Previous year reversal of provision of ₹163) and outstanding balance of provision as on 31st March, 2022 is of ₹627 (Previous year ₹790) as required under IRDAI (Investment) Regulations 2016.

27 Provision for tax

During the year, the Company has made provision for tax (net) amounting to ₹445,669 (Previous year ₹390,463) charged to the Revenue Account and ₹1,40,617 (Previous Year ₹1,14,876) charged to Profit and Loss Account in accordance with the Income Tax Act, 1961 and Rules and Regulations there under as applicable to the Company.

28 Covid -19 Disclosure

For the year ended 31st March 2022, the Company has assessed the impact of COVID-19 Pandemic (COVID-19) on its operations as well its financial statements, including but not limited to the areas of valuation of investment assets, valuation of policy liabilities and solvency. Based on the assessment, the Company is carrying a provision (net of reinsurance) of ₹6,00,000 for COVID-19 related non reported claims & IBNR at 31st March 2022, which is included in the policyholder liabilities. Further, there have been no material changes in the controls or processes followed in the financial statement closing process of the Company. The impact of COVID-19 in the future may be different from that estimated as at the date of approval of these financial results and the Company will continue to closely monitor any material changes to future economic condition.

29 Terms of Borrowings

During the year ended 31st March 2022, the Group has raised ₹35,00,000 through an issue of listed, unsecured redeemable subordinated non - Convertible debentures through private placements in the nature of subordinated debt which qualifies as other forms of capital under Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority of India (other Forms of Capital) Regulations, 2015 in two tranches of ₹19,50,000 and ₹15,50,000.

Consolidated Notes

forming part of financial statements as on 31st March 2022

(Amounts in Thousands of Indian Rupees)

(A) Gist of the terms of issue are as follows:

Current Year	Tranche 1	Tranche 2
Type, Nature and Seniority of Instrument	Unsecured, subordinated, listed, rated, fully paid-up, redeemable, taxable, non-cumulative, non-convertible debentures	Unsecured, subordinated, listed, rated, fully paid-up, redeemable, taxable, non-cumulative, non-convertible debentures
Face Value	Rs 10,00,000 per debenture	Rs 10,00,000 per debenture
Issue Size	₹ 19,50,000	₹ 15,50,000
Issue Date / Date of Allotment	26-07-21	30-11-21
Redemption Date	25-07-31	30-11-31
Call option Date	July 24, 2026, and annually thereafter on July 26, 2027, July 26, 2028, July 26, 2029 and July 26, 2030	Nov 30, 2026, and annually thereafter on Nov 30, 2027, Nov 30, 2028, Nov 30, 2029 and Nov 30, 2030
Coupon Rate	7.45%	7.63%
Credit Rating	CRISIL AA+/Stable , ICRA AA+/Stable	CRISIL AA+/Stable , ICRA AA+/Stable
Listing	NSE and BSE - WDM Segment	NSE and BSE - WDM Segment
Frequency of the Interest Payment	Annually every Year on 31 st March	Annually every Year on 31 st March
Previous Year		
Type, Nature and Seniority of Instrument	Unsecured, subordinated, unlisted, redeemable and non-convertible debentures	
Issue Size	₹ 15,00,000	
Issue Date / Date of Allotment	20.01.2021	
Redemption Date	20.01.2031	
Call option Date	20.01.2026	
Coupon Rate	7.30% per annum	
Frequency of the Interest Payment	Annual	

Interest of ₹ 2,48,135 (Previous year ended March 31, 2021: Rs 21,300) on the said NCDs has been charged to the Profit and Loss Account for the year ended 31st March, 2022.

(B) Maturity Pattern from the date of issue:

Maturity Buckets	Current Year	Previous Year
1 to 5 years	-	-
Above 5 years	₹ 50,00,000	₹ 15,00,000

Consolidated Notes

forming part of financial statements as on 31st March 2022
(Amounts in Thousands of Indian Rupees)

(C) Debenture Redemption Reserve:

As per the Companies (Share Capital & Debentures) Amendment Rules, 2019, Rule 18, sub rule 7(b)(iv)(B) issued on 16th August 2019, unlisted companies are required to create DRR at 10% of the value outstanding of the debentures. To comply with the same the company has created debenture redemption reserve (DRR) of ₹3,50,000 (10% of ₹35,00,000) in FY 22 (PY ₹1,50,000). Total DRR as on 31st March 2022 is ₹5,00,000.

30 The Code on Social Security, 2020:

The Indian Parliament has approved the Code on Social security, 2020 (the 'Code') relating to employee benefits during employment and post-employment. The Code has been published in the Gazette of India. The Ministry of Labour and Employment has released draft rules on the Code. The effective date of the Code is yet to be notified. In view of this, impact if any, of the change will be assessed and recognized post notification of relevant provisions.

31 Securities lending and Borrowing Scheme (SLB)

Equity Shares transferred under SLB continues to be recognised on the Balance Sheet as the Company retains all the associated risks and rewards of these securities. The value of equity shares lent by the Company under SLB and outstanding at 31st March 2022 is ₹110,111 (31st March, 2021 is ₹198,515)

32 Reporting under Rule 11 of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014

There are no funds advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the company to or in any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall, whether, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the company ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

There are no funds received by the company from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the company shall, whether, directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

33 Previous year comparatives:

Previous year amounts have been reclassified, wherever necessary and to the extent possible, to conform to current year's classification.

Sr. No	Regrouped from	Amount	Regrouped to	Reason
1	Sch 11 - Cash & Bank Balances	31,09,012	Sch 13 - Due to PH	Amount payable to ULIP schemes + Traditional fund based schemes. Since basic nature is payable, hence reclassified
2	Sch 13 - Due to PH	12,61,658	Sch 12 - Outstanding Trades	Amount receivable from ULIP schemes + Traditional fund based schemes as part of month end batch. Since basic nature is receivable, hence reclassified
3	Sch 13 - Sundry Creditors	521	Sch 13 - Due to PH	Payable Units - Redemption(NL) regrouped from Sundry Creditors to Due to PH since payable nature being created only because of transaction originated from PH transactions

Consolidated Notes

forming part of financial statements as on 31st March 2022

(Amounts in Thousands of Indian Rupees)

Sr. No	Regrouped from	Amount	Regrouped to	Reason
4	Sch 11 - Cash & Bank Balances	6,08,282	Sch 13 - Unallocated Premium	Asset and Liability have been created for all premium which have been received in bank statements under collection accounts but where receipting is pending
5	Sch 12 - Provision for doubtful debts	23,469	Sch 13 - Sundry creditors	Regrouped for better presentation
6	Sch 3 - Rent, Rates and Taxes	3,573	Sch 3 - Employees' remuneration & welfare benefits	GST paid on self policy for Group Term & EDLI have been regrouped to respective codes of the base expense of Group Term and EDLI
7	Sch 13 - Sundry Creditors	31,142	Sch 13 - Due to Subsidiary / Holding Company	Regrouped to align with IRDAI format
8	Sch 12 - Advance to suppliers / contractors	410	Sch 12 - Due from Subsidiary / Holding Company	Regrouped to align with IRDAI format

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Ajay Srinivasan

Chairman
(DIN: 00121181)

Nagesh Pinge

Director
(DIN: 00062900)

Pinky Mehta

Director
(DIN: 00121181)

Kamlesh Rao

Managing Director & CEO
(DIN: 07665616)

Sandesh Joshi

Chief Financial Officer

Sangeeta Shetty

Company Secretary

Anil Kumar Singh

Chief Actuarial Officer
& Appointed Actuary

Mumbai, 27th April 2022

Annexure 1

(Amount in Thousands of Indian Rupees)

REVENUE ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2022

Particulars	Linked Business				Non Linked Business				Total	
	Individual Life	Group Life	Pension Individual	Group Pension	Health Individual	Individual Life	Group Life	Group Pension		Health Individual
Premium earned-net										
(a) Premium	2,46,92,873	1,02,22,228	9,11,919	27,91,492	28,959	4,18,15,278	1,24,06,456	91,32,771	4,57,982	1,50,67,047
(b) Reinsurance ceded	(6,81,469)	(1,379)	(181)	-	(3,150)	(11,37,966)	(30,81,362)	-	-	(60,694)
(c) Reinsurance accepted	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sub - Total	2,39,71,404	1,02,20,849	9,11,638	27,91,492	25,809	4,06,77,812	94,05,094	91,32,771	4,57,982	1,50,06,353
Income from Investments										
(a) Interest/Dividend & Rent - Gross	73,50,576	41,82,172	3,35,922	6,83,335	30,638	85,30,263	17,97,950	14,85,299	9,07,687	38,85,539
(b) Profit on sale / redemption of Investments	1,77,55,520	18,81,996	4,98,959	4,86,748	62,440	13,91,336	17,88,223	4,730	1,11,146	8,35,597
(c) (Loss) on sale / redemption of Investments	(22,53,647)	(1,65,801)	(49,764)	(36,020)	(5,243)	(83,233)	(23,774)	(8,196)	(87,330)	(21,977)
(d) Transfer / Gain (Loss) on revaluation / change in Fair value*	32,73,585	(5,59,760)	1,02,328	(68,249)	27,438	(2,32,445)	-	-	-	25,42,917
Sub - Total	2,61,46,034	53,36,607	8,86,685	10,65,814	1,15,313	96,05,921	19,52,999	15,877	2,56,122	44,99,159
Other Income										
(a) Contribution from the Shareholders' Account	1,20,918	-	-	-	-	624,035	-	-	-	2,53,688
(b) Contribution from Shareholders' Account towards Excess EoM	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(c) Others (Interest etc)	67,632	9,546	907	2,495	40	2,87,661	14,789	1,865	555	1,24,912
Sub - Total	1,88,550	9,546	907	2,495	40	2,87,661	1,865	11	1,550	8,010
TOTAL (A)	5,03,05,988	1,55,69,002	17,99,230	38,59,801	1,41,162	5,05,71,394	1,19,96,917	19,225	19,96,419	1,06,88,619
Commission	1,05,975	3,774	28,881	47	935	34,76,988	2,37,441	39	1,38	11,23,290
Operating Expenses related to Insurance Business	37,38,711	89,368	37,900	8,057	3,176	86,98,006	8,84,237	13,563	27,901	13,365
Provision for doubtful debts	2,32	8	63	-	2	7,627	521	-	64	8
Bad Debts written off	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Provision for Tax	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,45,669
Provision (other than taxation)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(a) For diminution in the value of investment (Net)	-	-	-	-	-	9,751	-	-	-	9,751
(b) Others - Provision for standard and non standard assets	-	-	-	-	-	(163)	-	-	-	(163)
Goods and Services Tax on Charges	10,30,471	1,27,051	31,080	20,810	5,834	-	-	-	-	12,15,246
TOTAL (B)	58,29,479	2,20,201	97,924	28,914	9,947	1,21,83,109	11,22,199	230	37,053	4,908
Benefits paid (Net)	3,59,70,922	69,83,007	15,19,357	9,64,548	50,513	66,75,771	51,54,685	89,381	2,95,573	61,140
Interim Bonuses Paid	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Change in valuation of liability against life policies in force	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(a) Gross **	(4,68,026)	9,529	23,546	557	(8,764)	3,44,69,885	73,73,948	1,10,046	(89,568)	1,46,27,092
(b) (Amount ceded in Re-insurance)	1,10,088	(1,506)	1	-	226	(28,47,160)	(1,65,31,918)	-	(5,696)	(910)
(c) Amount accepted in Re-insurance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(d) Fund Reserve	80,03,862	81,46,023	45,927	27,95,515	45,636	-	-	-	-	1,90,34,463
(e) Fund Reserve - PDF	28,59,656	-	34,372	-	-	-	-	-	-	28,94,027
TOTAL (C)	4,44,76,502	1,51,37,753	18,22,903	37,60,620	85,611	3,82,98,506	1,08,74,715	25,95,556	19,16,843	1,06,78,316
Surplus / (Deficit) (D) = (A) - (B) - (C)	7	2,11,048	78,403	70,267	45,604	89,779	3	77,079	42,623	5,395
Appropriations										
Transfer to Shareholders' Account	7	2,11,048	78,403	70,267	45,604	89,779	3	77,079	42,623	5,395
Transfer to Other Reserves	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance being Funds for Future Appropriations	7	2,11,048	78,403	70,267	45,604	89,779	3	77,079	42,623	5,395
TOTAL (D)	7	2,11,048	78,403	70,267	45,604	89,779	3	77,079	42,623	5,395
The total surplus as mentioned below :										
(a) Interim Bonuses Paid	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(b) Terminal Bonus Paid	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(c) Allocation of Bonus to policyholders	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(d) Surplus / (Deficit) shown in the Revenue Account	7	2,11,048	78,403	70,267	45,604	89,779	3	77,079	42,623	5,395
(e) Total Surplus : (a+b+c+d)	7	2,11,048	78,403	70,267	45,604	89,779	3	77,079	42,623	5,395

*Represents the deemed realised gain as per norms specified by the Authority.

**Represents Mathematical Reserves after allocation of bonus.

Annexure 1

(Amount in Thousands of Indian Rupees)

REVENUE ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2021

Particulars	Linked Business			Non-Linked Business			Total							
	Individual Life	Group Life	Pension Individual	Health Individual	Individual Life	Group Life		Pension Individual	Health Individual	Group Pension Variable	Group Pension Variable	Group Pension Variable	Health Individual	Per Non-Linked Individual Life
Premium earned-net														
(a) Premium	2,17,08,752	86,20,981	9,10,367	37,752	3,24,18,410	91,45,314	27,77,529	12,438	10,91,039	17,66,018	44,57,420	70,367	1,40,61,131	9,77,52,242
(b) Reinsurance ceded	(6,74,467)	(807)	(179)	(5,022)	(9,05,343)	(12,81,381)	-	-	-	-	-	(21,598)	(42,845)	(29,29,445)
(c) Reinsurance accepted	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sub - Total	2,10,34,285	86,20,374	9,10,188	34,730	3,15,13,067	78,63,933	27,77,529	12,438	10,91,039	17,66,018	44,57,420	48,768	1,40,18,286	9,48,22,799
Income from Investments														
(a) Interest, Dividend & Rent - Gross	74,82,628	36,52,478	3,50,041	54,52,027	66,99,158	15,46,132	59,45,450	21,872	1,79,950	11,49,457	9,28,445	628	27,32,401	2,59,12,560
(b) Profit on sale / redemption of investments	1,82,61,272	20,75,880	6,53,781	5,48,909	6,16,945	59,150	67,393	284	47,363	46,948	46,948	284	4,59,119	2,29,02,652
(c) (Loss) on sale / redemption of investments	(58,24,105)	(44,53,024)	(1,41,190)	(1,09,986)	(15,349)	(62,778)	(30,045)	(53)	-	(23,355)	(27,728)	(7)	(1,69,592)	(70,29,967)
(d) Transfer / Gain / (Loss) on revaluation / change in Fair value*	3,04,85,411	34,13,689	9,98,504	9,16,349	1,38,397	(2,35,492)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,57,16,858
Sub - Total	5,04,05,206	86,99,023	18,60,436	19,00,319	2,18,977	15,42,504	6,31,778	22,103	1,79,560	11,73,485	9,47,663	625	30,21,928	7,75,02,103
Other Income														
(a) Contribution from the Shareholders' Account	-	-	-	-	9,88,740	200,845	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,01,746	14,71,331
(b) Contribution from Shareholders Account towards Excess EoM	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	400	400
(c) Others (Interest etc)	80,173	9,760	1,115	817	2,87,307	11,428	2,966	41	1,162	1,876	4,971	360	1,49,795	5,51,736
Sub - Total	80,173	9,760	1,115	817	2,87,307	11,428	2,966	41	1,162	1,876	4,971	360	1,49,795	5,51,736
TOTAL (A)	7,15,19,864	1,73,29,157	27,71,739	25,75,860	2,53,772	96,18,710	34,12,273	34,582	12,71,761	29,41,379	54,09,954	50,153	1,74,91,755	17,43,48,369
Commission	9,50,087	3,527	34,136	40	1,202	30,73,606	142,030	196	20,897	889	5,427	12,16,398	94,28,235	
Operating Expenses related to Insurance Business	31,09,616	1,23,110	35,850	15,914	3,758	76,52,183	4,08,756	15,663	337	5,921	42,386	19,287	1,73,421	1,32,11,776
Provision for doubtful debts	-	-	-	-	-	251	12	-	-	-	-	-	99	443
Bad Debts written off	76	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Provision for Tax	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,90,463	3,90,463
Provision (other than taxation)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(a) For diminution in the value of investment (Net)	-	-	-	-	28,534	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	17,284	45,818
(b) Others - Provision for standard and non standard assets	-	-	-	-	(1,63)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1,63)	(1,63)
Goods and Services Tax on Charges	9,51,973	1,11,671	49,867	17,040	6,863	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11,37,414
TOTAL (B)	49,91,752	2,38,108	1,19,956	32,894	11,823	1,07,54,411	15,663	533	26,820	5,574	43,275	24,714	33,97,665	2,02,13,986
Benefits paid (Net)	2,94,55,347	54,37,090	15,84,115	7,08,219	39,716	37,87,366	31,37,706	1,16,301	1,79,482	1,08,629	4,43,002	5,993	11,58,325	4,78,45,304
Interim Bonuses Paid	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	67,716
Change in valuation of liability against life policies in force	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(a) Gross **	(1,73,441)	(30,552)	19,043	(7,716)	19,996	2,63,36,776	60,49,022	(1,001,282)	8,94,490	27,17,290	48,45,334	(5,424)	1,29,18,380	54,901,607
(b) Amount ceded in Re-insurance	90,588	(394)	20	-	190	(12,10,943)	(1,18,816)	-	-	-	-	6,395	(50,331)	(2,83,221)
(c) Amount accepted in Re-insurance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(d) Fund Reserve	3,41,84,312	1,15,38,372	10,13,395	17,67,779	1,61,099	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,86,64,957	27,59,016
(e) Fund Reserve - PDF	28,53,775	-	(94,759)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL (C)	6,84,10,561	1,69,44,606	25,21,814	24,88,282	2,21,001	2,89,13,189	90,87,912	16,173	10,73,972	28,25,919	52,89,336	6,964	1,40,94,090	15,29,55,379
Surplus / (Deficit) (D) = (A) - (B) - (C)	1,17,351	1,46,443	1,30,069	74,584	20,948	-	2,94,060	17,876	1,70,969	1,09,886	78,343	18,475	-	11,79,004
Appropriations														
Transfer to Shareholders Account	2,26,303	1,46,443	1,35,574	74,584	20,948	-	2,94,060	17,876	1,70,969	1,09,886	78,343	18,475	-	12,94,061
Transfer to Other Reserves	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance being Funds for Future Appropriations	(1,09,552)	-	(5,505)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1,15,057)
TOTAL (D)	1,17,351	1,46,443	1,30,069	74,584	20,948	-	2,94,060	17,876	1,70,969	1,09,886	78,343	18,475	-	11,79,004
The total surplus as mentioned below :														
(a) Interim Bonuses Paid	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	66,330	66,330
(b) Terminal Bonus Paid	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,386	1,386
(c) Allocation of Bonus to policyholders	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	26,24,434	26,24,434
(d) Surplus/(Deficit) shown in the Revenue Account	1,17,351	1,46,443	1,30,069	74,584	20,948	-	2,94,060	17,876	1,70,969	1,09,886	78,343	18,475	-	11,79,004
(e) Total Surplus: (a+b+c+d)	1,17,351	1,46,443	1,30,069	74,584	20,948	-	2,94,060	17,876	1,70,969	1,09,886	78,343	18,475	26,82,150	38,71,154

*Represents the deemed realised gain as per norms specified by the Authority.

**Represents Mathematical Reserves after allocation of bonus.

Annexure 1

(Amount in Thousands of Indian Rupees)

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31ST MARCH, 2022

Particulars	Lined Business				Non Lined Business				Total					
	Individual Life	Group Life	Pension Individual	Group Pension	Health Individual	Individual Life	Group Life	Variable		Group Pension	Variable	Health Individual	Par Non Lined Individual Life	Shareholders Fund
Sources of Funds														
Shareholders' Funds:														
Share Capital	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,90,12,080	
Reserves and Surplus	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	52,02,005	
Credit/Debit / Fair Value Change Account	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,66,062	
Sub - Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,46,80,146	
Borrowings	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	50,00,000	
Policyholders' Funds:														
Credit/Debit Fair Value Change Account	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Policy Liabilities	27,89,467	51,495	1,36,173	7,903	1,83,536	13,85,98,731	2,91,84,347	84,08,003	1,51,759	46,40,917	2,67,59,808	86,41,765	17,536	
Insurance Reserves	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Provision for linked liabilities	18,67,66,077	7,15,39,129	61,77,931	1,28,82,970	5,68,372	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Funds for discontinued policies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
(i) Disc continued on account of non-payment of premium	1,10,82,467	-	7,54,814	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
(ii) Others	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Credit/Debit Fair Value Change Account (Lined)	2,67,95,446	31,23,927	9,33,191	8,70,077	1,09,470	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Total Lined Liabilities	20,46,43,990	7,46,63,036	78,65,836	1,37,53,047	6,75,842	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Sub - Total	20,74,32,457	7,47,14,551	80,02,109	1,37,60,950	8,59,378	13,96,96,456	2,92,39,820	85,06,732	1,54,543	46,40,917	2,67,90,844	86,67,041	17,674	
Funds for Future Appropriation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Lined Liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Total	20,74,32,457	7,47,14,551	80,02,109	1,37,60,950	8,59,378	14,03,67,918	2,92,39,820	85,06,732	1,54,543	46,40,917	2,67,90,844	86,67,041	17,674	
Application of Funds														
Investments														
Shareholders'														
Policyholders'	12,55,334	18,901	45,412	3,437	76,925	13,66,01,992	2,86,54,675	85,41,533	2,23,810	42,19,013	2,67,47,283	88,79,316	30,949	
Assets Held to Cover Lined Liabilities	20,46,43,990	7,46,63,036	78,65,836	1,37,53,047	6,75,842	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Loans	3,51,401	-	-	-	-	18,30,479	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Fixed Assets	2,42,095	1,00,385	8,854	27,413	284	4,10,632	1,22,619	19,904	33	17,075	89,685	4,487	651	
Current Assets	10,90,102	76,397	43,067	19,962	1,391	29,16,296	25,13,352	32,885	1,159	1,20,926	1,37,753	14,135	4,551	
Cash and Bank Balances	13,71,321	3,37,909	30,806	85,053	2,689	83,75,125	13,47,869	3,71,984	1,16,659	1,37,206	925,448	1,86,739	8,287	
Advances and Other Assets*	37,14,847	5,92,249	4,72,673	1,51,399	1,29,802	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Interfund Assets	61,76,270	9,66,555	5,46,546	2,56,414	1,35,882	1,22,91,423	3,68,1221	4,04,679	1,17,818	5,08,097	9,65,201	2,10,874	12,838	
Current Liabilities	50,09,420	9,40,133	4,56,435	2,53,633	27,288	60,31,794	33,65,500	2,66,979	1,74,549	87,243	8,58,476	48,198	17,924	
Provisions	2,27,214	94,213	8,404	25,728	267	3,85,390	1,15,081	18,681	31	16,025	84,172	4,221	611	
Interfund liability	-	-	-	-	-	43,49,424	1,18,114	1,73,724	12,538	-	26,687	3,75,227	8,229	
Net Current Assets (C) = (A-B)	9,39,637	(67,791)	81,807	(22,947)	27,555	1,07,66,608	35,98,695	4,59,384	1,87,118	1,03,268	10,09,335	4,27,846	26,764	
Miscellaneous Expenditure	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
(To the extent not written off or Adjusted)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Debit Balance in Profit and Loss Account (Shareholders' Account)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Total	20,74,32,457	7,47,14,551	80,02,109	1,37,60,950	8,59,378	14,03,67,918	2,92,39,820	85,06,732	1,54,543	46,40,917	2,67,90,844	86,67,041	17,674	

Note: Advances and other assets allocated to shareholders' include tax assets.

Refer Schedule 16 note 28

Annexure 1

(Amount in Thousands of Indian Rupees)

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31ST MARCH, 2021

Particulars	Linked Business				Non-Linked Business				Par Non-Linked Individual Life	Shareholders Fund	Total
	Individual Life	Group Life	Pension Individual	Group Pension	Health Individual	Individual Life	Group Life Variable	Group Pension			
Sources of Funds											
Shareholders' Funds:											
Share Capital	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,90,12,080
Reserves and Surplus	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	39,55,387
Credit/Debit/Fair Value Change Account	-	-	-	-	3,46,712	-	-	-	-	-	43,03,089
Sub - Total	-	-	-	-	3,46,712	-	-	-	-	-	2,35,23,646
Borrowings											15,00,000
Policyholders' Funds:											
Credit/Debit/Fair Value Change Account	-	-	-	-	18,59,940	1,27,076	6,138	20,558	(16,110)	18	25,75,946
Policy Liabilities	31,46,409	43,472	1,12,625	7,346	1,92,075	23,46,436	83,70,557	2,41,327	30,19,647	1,61,42,632	1,50,05,283
Insurance Reserves	16,20,53,009	6,27,56,411	62,23,657	1,00,96,143	5,44,158	-	-	-	-	-	24,16,73,378
Provision for Linked Liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Funds for discontinued policies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(i) Discontinued on account of non-payment of premium	82,22,812	-	7,20,442	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	89,43,254
(ii) Others	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Credit/Debit/Fair Value Change Account (i+ii)	2,35,04,651	37,60,622	8,42,038	8,61,390	88,048	-	-	-	-	-	2,90,56,749
Total Linked Liabilities	19,37,80,472	6,65,17,033	77,86,137	1,09,57,533	6,32,206	-	-	-	-	-	27,96,73,381
Sub - Total	19,69,26,881	6,65,60,505	78,98,762	1,09,64,879	8,24,281	10,88,35,937	2,35,91,392	2,47,465	30,19,647	1,61,65,190	1,49,89,173
Funds for Future Appropriation											15,00,000
- Linked Liabilities											50,86,12,739
Total	19,69,26,881	6,65,60,505	78,98,762	1,09,64,879	8,24,281	10,91,82,649	2,35,91,392	2,47,465	30,19,647	1,61,65,190	1,49,89,173
Total											2,50,23,646
Application of Funds											
Investments											
Shareholders'											
Policyholders'	28,12,103	56,922	92,024	5,992	1,66,639	10,54,18,632	2,40,77,108	82,71,957	2,56,889	1,61,47,953	1,48,06,563
Assets Held to Cover Linked Liabilities	19,37,80,473	6,65,17,033	77,86,137	1,09,57,533	6,32,206	-	-	-	-	-	-
Loans	4,03,747	-	-	-	12,88,551	-	-	-	-	-	21,49,461
Fixed Assets	2,15,538	85,594	9,039	6,689	375	3,21,870	90,800	27,577	123	10,833	44,256
Current Assets											
Cash and Bank Balances	24,76,511	3,40,206	1,28,897	34,798	10,633	28,15,749	81,785	(1,57,141)	1,12,744	(2,17,714)	93,243
Advances and Other Assets*	17,11,059	3,79,772	(301,680)	31,921	8,331	71,87,678	7,93,305	3,02,164	(1,484)	1,07,306	5,74,589
Inter-fund Assets**	13,89,363	84,698	4,88,458	13,066	47,981	-	2,27,592	-	68,851	-	43,845
Sub - Total (A)	41,89,589	7,19,978	(1,72,793)	66,719	18,964	1,00,03,427	5,97,919	(1,58,626)	2,20,050	3,56,875	6,13,741
Current Liabilities	56,47,513	8,17,783	2,95,028	78,474	39,608	54,35,385	13,10,863	2,52,746	(1,00,887)	81,816	4,11,887
Provisions	2,16,400	85,937	9,075	6,726	376	3,23,158	91,164	27,687	124	10,876	44,433
Inter-fund liability**	-	-	-	-	20,91,288	-	-	23,451	-	1,85,018	19,267
Sub - Total (B)	58,63,912	9,03,720	3,04,103	85,130	39,984	57,58,543	14,02,027	2,80,453	(1,00,563)	92,692	1,74,154
Net Current Assets (C) = (A-B)	(16,74,343)	(1,83,742)	(4,76,899)	(18,411)	(21,020)	42,44,884	(8,04,108)	1,05,516	1,27,358	1,82,721	1,57,621
Miscellaneous Expenditure											
(To the extent not written off or Adjusted)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Debit Balance in Profit and Loss Account (Shareholders' Account)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	19,55,37,518	6,64,75,807	74,10,304	1,09,51,813	7,77,200	11,12,73,937	2,33,63,800	1,98,959	29,29,796	1,63,48,208	1,50,08,440
											2,49,79,803
											53,24,83,102

*Advances and other assets allocated to shareholders' include tax assets.

** Inter fund asset/liability is created to represent receivable/payable between various segments

Annexure 1

(Amount in Thousands of Indian Rupees)

PREMIUM FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2022* SCHEDULE 1

Particulars	Linked Business			Non Linked Business			Per Non Linked Individual Life			Total				
	Individual Life	Group Life	Pension Individual	Group Pension	Health Individual	Individual Life	Group Life	Pension Individual	Annuity Individual		Group Pension	Health Individual	Group Pension Variable	
1. First Year Premiums	69,27,629	-	4,61,284	2,32,097	-	1,24,90,623	18,33,143	-	-	136	7,515	8,363	1,9,68,796	2,39,29,596
2. Renewal Premiums	1,70,95,288	-	4,14,985	3,39,172	28,957	2,91,68,075	42,18,235	-	3,337	57,280	2,70,835	57,837	1,30,97,751	6,47,52,812
3. Single Premiums	6,28,976	1,02,22,228	35,550	22,20,223	2	1,56,680	64,35,078	20,26,894	17,38,747	90,75,375	1,79,632	-	500	3,27,19,885
Sub - Total	2,46,52,873	1,02,22,228	9,11,819	27,91,492	28,959	4,18,15,378	1,24,86,456	20,26,894	17,38,747	91,32,771	4,57,982	66,300	1,50,67,047	12,14,02,283

* Net of GST/Service Tax

Refer Schedule 16 note 28

PREMIUM FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2021* SCHEDULE 1

Particulars	Linked Business			Non Linked Business			Per Non Linked Individual Life			Total				
	Individual Life	Group Life	Pension Individual	Group Pension	Health Individual	Individual Life	Group Life	Pension Individual	Annuity Individual		Group Pension	Health Individual	Group Pension Variable	
1. First Year Premiums	53,11,491	-	4,63,523	14,230	-	1,12,81,481	7,13,273	-	-	56,230	5,34,692	12,334	21,60,358	2,05,47,732
2. Renewal Premiums	1,60,24,147	-	3,92,039	3,46,617	37,750	2,11,25,227	20,33,217	-	12,438	5,728	1,77,434	58,033	1,19,00,773	5,21,15,403
3. Single Premiums	3,73,114	86,20,981	54,805	3,11,817	2	11,702	63,98,824	27,77,529	10,91,039	17,04,000	37,45,294	-	-	2,50,89,107
Sub - Total	2,17,08,752	86,20,981	9,10,367	6,74,724	37,752	3,24,18,410	91,45,314	27,77,529	10,91,039	17,66,018	44,57,420	70,367	1,40,61,131	9,77,52,242

* Net of GST/Service Tax

Refer Schedule 16 note 28

Annexure 1

(Amount in Thousands of Indian Rupees)

COMMISSION EXPENSES FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2022 SCHEDULE 2

Particulars	Linked Business				Non Linked Business				Par Non Linked Individual Life		Total			
	Individual Life	Group Life	Pension Individual	Group Pension	Health Individual	Individual Life	Group Life Variable	Pension Individual	Amnity Individual	Group Pension		Group Pension Variable	Health Individual	Par Non Linked Individual Life
Commission Paid														
Direct - First Year Premiums	6,24,819	(113)	19,421	-	-	24,25,427	26,929	-	-	-	(1,09)	1,312	4,67,547	35,65,233
Renewal Premiums	3,95,082	-	4,621	44	935	8,92,027	89,699	-	27	-	30	1,971	5,82,239	19,86,655
Single Premiums	9,276	3,840	664	3	-	2,852	1,18,989	39	-	-	216	-	96	1,62,458
Sub - Total	10,29,157	3,727	24,706	47	935	33,20,306	2,35,617	39	27	26,483	137	3,283	10,49,882	56,94,346
Add:Commission on Re-insurance Accepted	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Less:Commission on Re-insurance Ceded	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net Commission	10,29,157	3,727	24,706	47	935	33,20,306	2,35,618	39	27	26,483	137	3,283	10,49,882	56,94,346
Rewards and Remuneration to Agents/Brokers/Other intermediaries	28,818	47	4,175	-	-	1,56,682	1,824	-	-	2,747	1	275	73,408	2,67,977
Total Commission	10,57,975	3,774	28,881	47	935	34,76,988	2,37,441	39	27	29,230	138	3,558	11,23,290	59,62,323

Refer Schedule 16 note 28

COMMISSION EXPENSES FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2021 SCHEDULE 2

Particulars	Linked Business				Non Linked Business				Par Non Linked Individual Life		Total			
	Individual Life	Group Life	Pension Individual	Group Pension	Health Individual	Individual Life	Group Life Variable	Pension Individual	Amnity Individual	Group Pension		Group Pension Variable	Health Individual	Par Non Linked Individual Life
Commission Paid														
Direct - First Year Premiums	5,01,863	-	22,181	-	-	21,99,000	21,716	-	-	-	-	2,623	5,43,206	32,90,589
Renewal Premiums	3,86,510	26	4,173	40	1,202	6,38,402	57,301	196	-	-	24	2,043	5,48,606	16,40,523
Single Premiums	5,940	3,158	693	-	-	294	59,330	-	1,7616	-	827	-	-	87,858
Sub - Total	8,96,313	3,184	27,047	40	1,202	28,37,696	1,38,347	196	1,7616	-	851	4,666	10,91,812	50,18,970
Add:Commission on Re-insurance Accepted	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Less:Commission on Re-insurance Ceded	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net Commission	8,96,313	3,184	27,047	40	1,202	28,37,696	1,38,347	196	1,7616	-	851	4,666	10,91,812	50,18,970
Rewards and Remuneration to Agents/Brokers/Other intermediaries	33,774	143	7,089	-	-	2,35,910	3,683	-	3,281	-	38	761	1,24,586	4,09,265
Net Commission	9,30,087	3,327	34,136	40	1,202	30,73,606	1,42,030	196	20,897	-	889	5,427	12,16,398	54,28,235

Refer Schedule 16 note 28

Annexure 1

(Amount in Thousands of Indian Rupees)

OPERATING EXPENSES RELATED TO INSURANCE BUSINESS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2022 SCHEDULE 3

Particulars	Linked Business				Non Linked Business				Total				
	Individual Life	Group Life	Pension Individual	Group Pension	Health Individual	Individual Life	Group Life Variable	Group Pension		Group Pension Variable	Health Individual	Pay Non Linked Individual Life	
Employees' remuneration and welfare benefits	21,31,090	65,216	11,561	6,182	1,492	42,03,103	4,05,775	10,059	4,183	16,160	4,704	7,95,554	76,58,597
Travel/conveyance and vehicle running expenses	34,391	909	(30)	72	(9)	61,006	2,743	160	4	261	(29)	8,883	1,08,343
Training expenses	66,884	704	43	31	8	1,20,191	32,405	35	27	65	26	19,556	2,39,996
Rents, rates and taxes	1,61,805	3,596	749	281	201	3,04,638	10,998	636	-	1,041	649	63,713	5,48,724
Repairs	67,931	845	316	66	85	1,27,940	2,583	149	-	244	274	26,800	2,27,410
Printing and stationery	7,933	522	11	41	(1)	15,091	1,598	92	(2)	151	(2)	2,363	27,798
Communication expenses	21,779	1,212	216	96	58	43,323	3,686	214	2	350	186	11,361	82,602
Legal and professional charges	21,578	1,100	426	157	77	47,212	1,549	151	222	228	226	13,575	86,681
Medical fees	18,827	(0)	(0)	-	-	1,26,285	(291)	-	(0)	-	1,171	5,720	1,52,236
Auditor's fees, expenses, etc.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(a) as auditor	3,071	-	52	-	14	6,554	-	-	1	28	45	2,132	11,897
(b) as adviser or in any other capacity, in respect of	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
i) Taxation & Matters	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ii) Insurance matters	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
iii) Management services	224	-	4	-	1	477	-	-	0	2	3	155	866
(c) in any other capacity	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Advertisement and publicity	6,26,594	4,007	19,545	99	(21)	24,39,415	2,08,992	165	(1)	333	1,306	4,68,904	37,69,325
Interest and bank charges	34,159	-	580	-	156	72,891	-	-	9	312	500	23,697	1,32,305
Others: 1) Distribution expenses	3,550	0	109	0	(0)	13,775	0	0	(0)	(1)	0	6	20,062
2) Agents recruitment, seminar and other expenses	24,024	4	11	0	(2)	44,082	12	1	(0)	(4)	(5)	6,847	74,972
3) Recruitment and seminar expenses	22,374	251	(1,32)	20	(38)	37,780	762	44	1	72	(121)	2,988	63,922
4) IT expenses (including maintenance)	2,18,008	8,147	1,854	638	500	4,27,647	24,911	1,441	-	2,358	1,602	1,06,412	7,94,546
5) Policy stamps	12,404	3	-	-	-	83,179	1,84,005	-	0	345	772	3,769	2,84,477
6) Profit/Loss on sale of assets	3,108	-	36	-	10	6,296	-	-	1	20	31	1,756	11,257
7) Electricity expenses	23,758	316	64	25	17	43,796	966	56	-	91	56	8,238	77,418
8) Miscellaneous expenses	23,959	1,705	508	284	107	44,317	1,004	212	468	304	288	14,801	88,224
9) Outsourcing expenses	1,11,100	607	1,227	48	320	2,25,525	1,857	107	-	176	1,028	60,725	4,03,378
Depreciation	1,00,161	224	749	18	202	1,94,382	686	40	-	65	647	46,384	3,43,972
Total	37,38,711	89,568	37,900	8,057	3,176	86,88,906	8,84,237	1,55,63	4,908	21,901	13,365	16,96,954	1,52,09,008

Refer Schedule 16 note 28



Annexure 1

(Amount in Thousands of Indian Rupees)

OPERATING EXPENSES RELATED TO INSURANCE BUSINESS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2021 SCHEDULE 3

Particulars	Linked Business				Non Linked Business				Par Non Linked Individual Life		Total		
	Individual Life	Group Life	Pension Individual	Group Pension	Health Individual	Individual Life	Group Life Variable	Group Pension Variable	Annuity Individual	Group Pension		Health Individual	
Employees' remuneration and welfare benefits	18,21,624	61,284	12,090	8,337	1,731	40,40,370	1,36,392	7,909	182	2,903	5,494	8,90,014	70,12,777
Travel/conveyance and vehicle running expenses	21,543	197	22	25	6	45,552	454	26	0	9	19	9,038	76,967
Training expenses	22,989	86	73	11	20	49,000	206	11	1	29	64	10,492	85,016
Rents, rates and taxes	1,41,305	3,247	938	412	262	3,04,483	7,820	430	19	379	824	72,742	5,34,107
Repairs	63,219	1,744	342	221	95	1,35,687	4,199	231	7	138	301	31,232	2,56,085
Printing and stationery	8,284	73	40	9	8,284	177	10	10	0	8	20	3,985	31,323
Communication expenses	20,674	3,813	192	484	47	45,818	9,164	505	3	69	151	11,500	93,885
Legal and professional charges	25,860	948	582	156	107	59,118	399	118	11	175	317	17,678	1,05,886
Medical fees	27,594	338	-	43	3	68,600	814	45	-	11	2,946	8,477	1,06,999
Auditor's fees, expenses, etc.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(a) as auditor	2,283	-	44	-	12	51,139	-	-	1	18	38	1,865	9,201
(b) as adviser or in any other capacity, in respect of	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
i) Taxation & Matters	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ii) Insurance matters	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
iii) Management services	299	-	6	-	2	669	-	-	0	2	-	5	1,200
(c) in any other capacity	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Advertisement and publicity	4,56,162	4,168	16,072	167	(2)	17,88,926	1,38,806	138	(1)	16	1,961	4,30,961	28,38,604
Interest and bank charges	29,312	-	568	-	159	65,713	-	-	11	228	-	21,220	1,17,706
Others: 1) Distribution expenses	1,807	-	28	-	(3)	5,687	-	-	(0)	(4)	-	1,138	8,649
2) Agents recruitment, seminar and other expenses	259	3	3	0	0	715	8	0	0	0	1	157	1,148
3) Recruitment and seminar expenses	24,720	64	90	8	23	52,984	154	9	2	34	75	11,466	89,654
4) IT expenses (including maintenance)	1,86,924	626	1,866	79	521	4,11,291	1,507	83	38	751	1,632	1,07,503	7,15,063
5) Policy stamps	24,371	43,384	-	5,502	2	60,569	1,04,488	5,748	-	10	492	16,172	2,70,849
6) Profit/Loss on sale of assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
7) Electricity expenses	25,845	651	171	83	48	55,689	1,568	86	3	69	150	13,299	97,913
8) Miscellaneous expenses	21,269	1,926	545	307	116	39,642	1,277	241	14	204	392	13,541	80,222
9) Outsourcing expenses	90,590	229	1,307	29	362	2,00,588	552	30	26	521	3	58,437	3,53,890
Depreciation	90,682	320	870	41	243	1,97,240	771	42	18	350	4	51,171	3,42,632
Total	31,09,616	1,23,110	35,850	15,914	3,758	76,52,183	4,08,756	15,683	337	5,921	19,287	17,73,421	1,52,11,776

Refer Schedule 16 note 28

Annexure 1

(Amount in Thousands of Indian Rupees)

BENEFITS PAID (NET) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2022

SCHEDULE 4

Particulars	Linked Business				Non Linked Business				Par Non Linked Individual Life		Total	
	Individual Life	Group Life	Pension Individual	Group Pension	Health Individual	Individual Life	Group Life	Group Pension Variable	Group Pension	Health Individual		
1. Insurance Claims												
(a) Claims by Death	26,81,134	-	78,203	4,956	3,036	44,51,769	66,97,640	4,122	-	-	3	8,42,650
(b) Claims by Maturity	1,41,63,839	-	3,89,187	-	-	3,18,572	-	-	-	-	-	537
(c) Annuities / Pension Payment	1,979	-	-	-	-	-	31	-	-	-	-	-
(d) Other benefits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(i) Surrender	1,81,44,683	70,06,243	10,41,497	9,59,592	44,772	22,35,974	18,49,881	54,934	(7)	76,29,486	(716)	5,38,121
(ii) Riders	12,547	-	300	-	-	24,105	11,531	-	-	-	25,761	19,342
(iii) Health	837	-	-	-	2,590	-	-	-	-	-	245	-
(iv) Survival and Others	62,753	-	11,006	-	96	19,73,021	-	28,264	701	-	6,683	2,81,395
2. (Amount ceded in reinsurance)												
(a) Claims by Death	(10,96,850)	(22,536)	(636)	-	-	(23,27,670)	(34,04,398)	-	-	-	-	(26,352)
(b) Claims by Maturity	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(c) Annuities / Pension payment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(d) Other benefits (Health)	-	-	-	-	19	-	-	-	-	(26,150)	-	-
3. Amount accepted in reinsurance:												
(a) Claims by Death	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(b) Claims by Maturity	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(c) Annuities / Pension Payment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(d) Other benefits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	3,39,70,922	69,83,707	15,19,557	9,64,548	50,513	66,75,771	51,54,685	61,140	2,95,573	76,29,486	5,826	16,55,693
												6,75,42,312

Annexure 1

(Amount in Thousands of Indian Rupees)

BENEFITS PAID (NET) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2021

SCHEDULE 4

Particulars	Linked Business				Non Linked Business				Par Non Linked Individual Life	Total					
	Individual Life	Group Life	Pension Individual	Group Pension	Health Individual	Individual Life	Group Life Variable	Group Pension			Group Pension Variable	Health Individual			
1. Insurance Claims															
(a) Claims by Death	15,77,841	-	47,746	1,499	606	21,13,798	35,05,975	30,041	-	(271)	5,58,190	78,58,052			
(b) Claims by Maturity	1,04,80,466	-	4,11,303	-	-	2,59,207	-	-	-	-	(43)	1,11,50,933			
(c) Annuities / Pension Payment	1,196	-	-	-	-	299	-	-	-	-	-	1,62,115			
(d) Other benefits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
(i) Surrender	1,78,36,884	54,37,090	11,13,569	7,06,720	37,531	15,12,230	11,51,028	16,84,013	70,007	(17)	78,588	4,43,002			
(ii) Riders	7,630	-	655	-	53	18,580	14,809	-	-	-	-	22,030			
(iii) Health	-	-	-	-	1,974	30	-	-	-	(1,677)	-	(2)			
(iv) Survival and Others	1,05,249	-	11,977	-	84	9,42,893	5	42,031	515	4,198	2,88,393	13,95,345			
2. (Amount ceded in reinsurance)															
(a) Claims by Death	(5,53,919)	-	(1,135)	-	-	(10,59,801)	(15,34,111)	-	-	-	(45,157)	(31,94,123)			
(b) Claims by Maturity	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
(c) Annuities / Pension payment	-	-	-	-	(532)	130	-	-	-	(18,619)	-	(19,021)			
(d) Other benefits (Health)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
3. Amount accepted in reinsurance:															
(a) Claims by Death	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
(b) Claims by Maturity	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
(c) Annuities / Pension Payment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
(d) Other benefits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Total	2,94,55,347	54,37,090	15,84,115	7,08,219	39,716	37,87,366	31,37,706	16,84,013	1,16,301	1,79,482	1,08,629	4,43,002	5,993	11,56,325	4,78,45,304

Annexure 2

(Amount in Thousands of Indian Rupees)

DISCLOSURES IN RESPECT OF TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES AND OUTSTANDING FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2022 (CONSOLIDATED)

(A) Name of related parties where control exists

Ultimate Holding company	Grasim Industries Limited
Holding Company	Aditya Birla Capital Limited
Foreign Partner	Sun Life Financial (India) Insurance Investments Inc.
Subsidiary	Aditya Birla Sun Life Pension Management Company Limited

(B) Key Management Personnel

Mr. Kamlesh Rao (MD & CEO)

Relatives of Key Managerial Personnel

Mrs. Akila Kamlesh Rao (Spouse)
 Mrs. Sudha Dayanand Rao (Mother)
 Mr. Ronak Kamlesh Rao (Son)
 Mrs. Harsaana Sirsikar (Sister)
 Mr. Rajesh Dayanand Rao (Brother)

(C) Disclosures of transaction between the Company and related parties and outstanding balances for the period ended :

(Amounts in thousands)

Sr. No.	Name of the related party with whom the transaction has been made	Description of relationship with the party	Nature of Transaction	Audited Transactions during the year ended		Outstanding balance recoverable /(payable) as on	
				31 Mar 2022	31 Mar 2021	31 Mar 2022	31 Mar 2021
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	Grasim Industries Limited	Ultimate Holding company	a) Interest income on NCD	19,219	7,849	20,084	7,549
			b) Purchase of NCD / Outstanding NCD	-	-	3,00,000	1,00,000
			c) Group Insurance Premium	74,893	51,810	(17,499)	(12,192)
2	Aditya Birla Capital Limited	Holding Company	a) Reimbursement of expenses	3,01,129	3,30,641	(33,922)	(33,620)
			b) Rent Expenses	5,534	-	(922)	-
			c) Recovery of expenses	7,947	6,650	429	-
			d) Employee Stock Options	25,974	22,181	(5,747)	-
			e) Security Deposit Paid	2,520	-	2,520	-
			f) Group Insurance Premium	5,474	13,556	(664)	(1,550)

Annexure 2

(Amount in Thousands of Indian Rupees)

(Amounts in thousands)							
Sr. No.	Name of the related party with whom the transaction has been made	Description of relationship with the party	Nature of Transaction	Audited Transactions during the year ended		Outstanding balance recoverable / (payable) as on	
				31 Mar 2022	31 Mar 2021	31 Mar 2022	31 Mar 2021
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
3	Aditya Birla Finance Limited	Fellow Subsidiary	a) Recovery of expenses	83	718	40	-
			b) Rent Income	5,160	3,055	120	1,835
			c) Security Deposit Receivable	9,460	-	139	-
			d) Sale of NCD / Outstanding NCD	15,00,000	-	14,50,000	29,50,000
			e) Interest income on NCD	2,30,025	2,67,484	96,753	1,34,069
			f) Reimbursement of expenses	14,004	9,797	(2)	-
			g) Security Deposit Refunded	8,830	-	-	-
			h) Security Deposit Refundable	-	-	(9,460)	(8,830)
			i) Group Insurance Premium	2,36,704	1,43,272	(46,544)	(18,063)
			4	Aditya Birla Money Insurance Advisory	Fellow Subsidiary	a) Commission expenses	30,534
b) Group Insurance Premium	707	-				(28)	-
5	Aditya Birla Money Limited	Fellow Subsidiary	a) Brokerage expenses	8,346	8,374	-	-
			b) Reimbursement of expenses	913	-	(74)	-
			c) Rent Expenses	-	208	(31)	(31)
			d) Security Deposit Receivable	810	-	810	-
			e) Rent Income	32	223	-	209
			f) Recovery of expenses	347	464	1	-
			g) Purchase of NCD / (Sale of NCD)	1,75,454	1,00,760	-	-
			h) Purchase of Fixed Asset	-	2	(2)	(2)
			g) Group Insurance Premium	2,315	1,014	(1,565)	(1,702)
6	Aditya Birla Financial Shared Services Limited	Fellow Subsidiary	a) Advance given for expenses	1,07,003	83,821	15,274	8,498
			b) Reimbursement of expenses	5,35,072	4,54,427	(64,931)	(1,06,005)
			c) Recovery of expenses	257	3,290	-	-
			d) Group Insurance Premium	4,535	1,383	(946)	(407)
7	Aditya Birla Wellness Private Limited	Fellow Subsidiary	a) Reimbursement of expenses	20	-	(4)	-
			b) Group Insurance Premium	185	68	(119)	(63)

Annexure 2

(Amount in Thousands of Indian Rupees)

(Amounts in thousands)							
Sr. No.	Name of the related party with whom the transaction has been made	Description of relationship with the party	Nature of Transaction	Audited Transactions during the year ended		Outstanding balance recoverable / (payable) as on	
				31 Mar 2022	31 Mar 2021	31 Mar 2022	31 Mar 2021
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
8	Aditya Birla Insurance Brokers Limited	Fellow Subsidiary	a) Recovery of expenses	991	665	-	-
			b) Rent Income	-	1,202	-	32
			c) Commission expenses	8,089	5,631	(716)	(409)
			d) Retirement Benefit liability of transferred employee	392	981	(93)	-
			e) Rent Expenses	628	-	(575)	-
			f) Reinsurance payment on behalf of reinsurer	3,723	1,309	-	-
			g) Security Deposit Receivable	377	-	-	-
			h) Group Insurance Premium	3,978	1,572	(909)	(388)
9	Aditya Birla Capital Technology Services Limited	Fellow Subsidiary	a) Business Support Services	46,728	48,073	(3,801)	(4,807)
			b) Software Development Expenses	21,893	16,129	(1,755)	(10,550)
			c) Advance given for expenses	8,093	7,960	2,013	481
			d) Reimbursement of Expenses	382	-	(382)	-
			e) Recovery of Expenses	-	20	-	-
			f) Group Insurance Premium	177	98	(305)	(156)
10	Aditya Birla Sun Life Asset Management Company Limited	Fellow Subsidiary	a) Recovery of expenses	602	1,559	268	-
			b) Rent Income	1,477	329	-	179
			c) Rent Expenses	1,125	-	(1,125)	-
			d) Reimbursement of expenses	2,743	377	(1,826)	-
			e) Purchase of Fixed Asset	-	2,531	-	-
			f) Security Deposit Refundable	7,760	-	(7,760)	-
			g) Security Deposit Payable	3,088	-	(3,088)	-
			h) Group Insurance Premium	1,67,575	84,532	(31,429)	(20,277)
11	Aditya Birla Housing Finance Limited	Fellow Subsidiary	a) Interest income on NCD	8,500	12,849	7,429	7,429
			b) Sale of NCD	-	50,000	1,00,000	1,00,000
			c) Commission expenses	18,453	12,753	(2,837)	(7,387)
			d) Reimbursement of expenses	36,162	7,991	-	(6,726)
			e) Rent Income	605	-	554	-
			f) Security Deposit Receivable	2,775	-	2,775	-
			g) Rent Expenses	4,132	-	(2,689)	-
			h) Group Insurance Premium	3,21,056	2,19,715	(13,946)	(24,089)

Annexure 2

(Amount in Thousands of Indian Rupees)

(Amounts in thousands)

Sr. No.	Name of the related party with whom the transaction has been made	Description of relationship with the party	Nature of Transaction	Audited Transactions during the year ended		Outstanding balance recoverable /(payable) as on	
				31 Mar 2022	31 Mar 2021	31 Mar 2022	31 Mar 2021
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
12	Aditya Birla Health Insurance Limited	Fellow Subsidiary	a) Recovery of expenses	1,957	254	136	-
			b) Rent Income	1,288	-	-	-
			c) Group Mediciam premium paid	40,593	15,230	13,646	2,375
			d) Security Deposit Receivable	6,084	-	1,276	-
			e) Reimbursement of Expenses	7,924	591	-	-
			f) Sale of Asset	-	13	-	-
			g) Security Deposit Refundable	-	-	(6,084)	-
			h) Group Insurance Premium	15,025	6,793	(10,557)	(722)
13	UltraTech Cement Limited	Fellow Subsidiary	a) Interest income on NCD	21,838	28,033	9,119	12,694
			b) Sale of NCD	1,50,000	1,00,000	2,00,000	3,50,000
			c) Recovery of Expenses	709	-	-	-
			d) Group Insurance Premium	95,371	37,817	(3,932)	(831)
14	Aditya Birla Capital Foundation	Associate Company	a) CSR Contributions	12,500	27,100	-	-
			b) Reimbursement of Expenses	-	89	-	-
15	Sunlife Assurance company of Canada	Holding of Foreign Promoter	a) Secondment Expenses	21,454	30,588	(13,046)	(6,367)
			b) Subordinated debt	-	15,00,000	(15,00,000)	(15,00,000)
			c) Interest on Subordinated debt	1,09,500	21,300	-	-
16	Mr. Kamlesh Rao	Key Management Personnel	a) Managerial remuneration	90,234	61,651	-	-

Note 1: There are no provisions for doubtful debts, amounts written off or amounts written back pertaining to the above transactions.

Note 2: Related party relationship have been identified by the management and relied upon by the auditors.

Note 3: Related party transactions disclosed above denote the transactions entered during the existence of related party relationship.

Note 4: All the above transactions are reported inclusive of Goods and Services Tax, wherever applicable except Group Insurance Premium.

Aditya Birla Sun Life Pension Management Limited



**ADITYA BIRLA
CAPITAL**

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Members of

Aditya Birla Sun Life Pension Management Limited

REPORT ON THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of **Aditya Birla Sun Life Pension Management Limited** (the 'Company'), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at 31st March 2022, and the Statement of Profit and Loss and the Statement of Changes in Equity and the Statement of Cash Flows 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 financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 (the 'Act') in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at 31st March 2022, and its loss, changes in equity and its cash flows for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SAs) specified under Section 143(10) of the Act. Our responsibilities under those Standards are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements* section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the *Code of Ethics* issued by the Institute of the Chartered Accountants of the 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 opinion.

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 Board's Report including Annexures to Board's

Report but does not include the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

Our opinion on the 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 financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained during 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 and Those Charged with Governance for the Financial Statements

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in Section 134(5) of the Act with respect to the preparation of these financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance, changes in equity and cash flows of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Indian Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act. 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 design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the Board of Directors 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 the Board of Directors either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

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

Independent Auditor's Report (Contd.)

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control;
- 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; and

- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 (the 'Order') issued by the Central Government of India in terms of Section 143 (11) of the Act, we give in the **Annexure 'A'** a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order, to the extent applicable.
2. As required by Section 143 (3) of the Act, we report that:
 - (a) we have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit;
 - (b) in our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as appears from our examination of those books;
 - (c) the Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss, the Statement of Changes in Equity and the Statement of Cash Flows dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account;
 - (d) in our opinion, the aforesaid financial statements comply with the Indian Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act;
 - (e) on the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on 31st March 2022 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31st March 2022 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164(2) of the Act;
 - (f) with respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Company and

Independent Auditor's Report (Contd.)

the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in **Annexure 'B'**;

- (g) with respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with the requirements of Section 197 (16) of the Act, as amended, the provisions of Section 197 of the Act as regards managerial remuneration are not applicable to the Company; and
- (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 financial statements – (Refer Note 25 to the financial statements);
 - (ii) The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses;
 - (iii) There has been no delay in transferring amounts, required to be transferred, to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.
 - (iv) (a) The management of the Company has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, no funds have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Company to or in any other person or entity, including foreign entities (the 'Intermediaries'), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the intermediary shall, whether, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Company (the 'Ultimate Beneficiaries') or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries;

- (b) The management of the Company has represented, that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, no funds have been received by the Company from any person or entity, including foreign entities (the 'Funding Parties'), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Company shall, whether, directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party (the 'Ultimate Beneficiaries') or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries; and
- (c) Based on such audit procedures, we have considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances nothing has come to our notice that has caused us to believe that the representations under sub-clause (a) and (b) above, contain any material mis-statement.
- (v) The Company neither declared nor paid dividend during the year. Accordingly, the Company is not required to comply with Section 123 of the Act.

For **SHARP & TANNAN**
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No. 109982W
by the hand of

Edwin P Augustine
Partner
Membership No. 043385
UDIN: 22043385xxxxxxxxxx

Place: Mumbai
Date : 21st April 2022

Annexure - A

To The Independent Auditor's Report

(Referred to in paragraph 1 of our report of even date)

- (i) (a) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of property, plant and equipment;

The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars of intangible assets;

- (b) As explained to us, property, plant and equipment have been physically verified by the management in accordance with a phased programme of verification, which in our opinion is reasonable, considering the size of the Company and nature of its assets. The frequency of physical verification is reasonable and no material discrepancies were noticed on such verification;

- (c) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company does not hold any immoveable property. Accordingly, the Paragraph 3(i)(c) of the Order is not applicable to the Company;

- (d) The Company has not revalued its property, plant and equipment (including Right of Use assets) or intangible assets during the year;

- (e) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company does not hold any benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (45 of 1988) and rules made thereunder. Accordingly, the Paragraph 3(i)(e) of the Order is not applicable to the Company;

- (ii) Since the Company is engaged in service activity, it does not hold any inventory and accordingly the Paragraph 3(ii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

- (iii) According to the information and explanations given to us, during the financial year, the Company has not made investments in, provided any guarantee or security or granted any loans or advances in the nature of loans, secured or unsecured, to companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships or any other parties. Accordingly, the Paragraph 3 (iii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

- (iv) According to the information and explanation given to us, the Company has not advanced any loan, made any investment, given any guarantee or provided any security to the parties covered under Section 185 and 186 of the Act. Accordingly, the Paragraph 3(iv) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

- (v) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not accepted any deposits or amount which are deemed to be deposits from the public during the year to which the directives issued by the Reserve Bank of India and the provisions of Sections 73 to 76 and other relevant provisions of the Act and the rules framed thereunder apply.. Accordingly, the Paragraph 3(v) of the Order is not applicable to the Company;

- (vi) According to the information and explanations given to us, the maintenance of cost records specified by the Central Government under Section 148(1) of the Act is not applicable to the Company;

- (vii) (a) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company is generally regular in depositing undisputed statutory dues including Goods and Service Tax, provident fund, employees' state insurance, income tax, sales tax, services tax, duty of customs, duty of excise, value added tax, cess and any other statutory dues, where applicable, to the appropriate authorities. According to the information and explanations given to us, there are no arrears of outstanding statutory dues as at the last day of the financial year for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.

- (b) According to the information and explanations given to us and the records examined by us, there are no disputed statutory dues as at 31st March 2022 which have not been deposited on account of dispute.

- (viii) According to the information and explanations given to us and records of the Company examined by us, there are no instances of transactions not recorded in the books of account which have been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961);

- (ix) (a) According to the information and explanations given to us and records of the Company examined by us, the Company has not taken any loans or other borrowings. Accordingly, the Paragraph 3(ix)(a) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

- (b) According to the information and explanations given to us and the records examined by us, the Company is not declared wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or other lender;

- (c) According to the information and explanations given to us and the records examined by us, the Company has not availed any term loan. Accordingly, the Paragraph 3(ix)(c) of the Order is not applicable to the Company;

Annexure - A To The Independent Auditor's Report (Contd.)

- (d) According to the information and explanations given to us and the records examined by us, the Company has not utilized funds raised on short term basis for long term purposes;
- (e) According to the information and explanations given to us and the records examined by us, the Company has not taken any funds from any entity or person on account of or to meet the obligations of its subsidiaries, associates or joint ventures. Accordingly, the Paragraph 3(ix)(e) of the Order is not applicable to the Company;
- (f) According to the information and explanations given to us and the records examined by us, the Company has not raised loans during the year on the pledge of securities held in its subsidiaries, joint ventures or associate companies. Accordingly, the Paragraph 3(viii)(f) of the Order is not applicable to the Company;
- (x) (a) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not raised monies by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments. Accordingly, the Paragraph 3(x)(a) of the Order is not applicable to the Company;
- (b) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or convertible debentures (fully, partially or optionally convertible) during the year. Accordingly, the Paragraph 3(x)(b) of the Order is not applicable to the Company;
- (xi) (a) During the course of our examination of the books and records of the Company, carried out in accordance with generally accepted auditing practices in India, and according to the information and explanations given to us, we have neither come across any fraud by the Company or any fraud on the Company or reported during the year nor have we been informed of such case by management;
- (b) According to the information and explanations given to us and the records examined by us, no report under sub-section (12) of section 143 of the Companies Act has been filed in Form ADT-4 as prescribed under Rule 13 of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 with the Central Government during the year and upto the date of this report; Accordingly, the Paragraph 3(xi)(b) of the Order is not applicable to the Company;
- (c) According to the information and explanations given to us, no whistle-blower complaints have been received during the year by the Company.
- (xii) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company is not a Nidhi Company. Accordingly, the Paragraph 3(xii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (xiii) According to the information and explanations given to us, all the transactions with the related parties are in compliance with Sections 177 and Section 188 of the Act, where applicable and the relevant details of such related party transactions have been disclosed in the financial statements, etc., as required under the applicable Indian Accounting Standards.
- (xiv) In our opinion and based on our examination, the Company does not have an internal audit system and is not required to have an internal audit system as per provisions of the Act.
- (xv) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with directors or persons connected with him during the year. Accordingly, the Paragraph 3 (xv) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (xvi) (a) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company is not required to be registered under Section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934.
- (b) The Company has not conducted any Non-Banking financial or Housing Finance activity during the year.
- (c) The Company is not a Core Investment Company (CIC) as defined in the regulations made by the Reserve Bank of India,
- (xvii) The Company has incurred cash losses amounting to ₹20,992.64 (₹ in Thousands) and ₹17,087.19 (₹ in Thousands) in the financial year covered by our audit and in the immediately preceding financial year respectively.
- (xviii) There has been no change in the statutory auditors of the Company during the year. Accordingly, the Paragraph 3 (xviii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (xix) On the basis of the financial ratios, ageing and expected dates of realisation of financial assets and payment of financial liabilities, other information accompanying the financial statements, the auditor's knowledge of the Board of Directors and management plans, we are of the

Annexure - A To The Independent Auditor's Report (Contd.)

opinion that no material uncertainty exists as on the date of the audit report that Company is capable of meeting its liabilities existing at the date of Balance Sheet as and when they fall due within a period of one year from the Balance Sheet date. We, however state that this is not an assurance as to the future viability of the Company. We further state that our reporting is based on the facts up to the date of the audit report and we neither give

any guarantee or any assurance that all liabilities falling due within a period of one year from the Balance Sheet date will get discharged by the Company as and when they fall due.

(xx) According to the information and explanations given to us, the provisions of Section 135 of the Act are not applicable to the Company. Accordingly, the Paragraph 3 (xx) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

For **SHARP & TANNAN**
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No. 109982W
by the hand of

Edwin P Augustine
Partner
Membership No. 043385
UDIN: 22043385xxxxxxxxxx

Place: Mumbai
Date : 21st April 2022

Annexure - B

To The Independent Auditor's Report

(Referred to in paragraph 2(f) of our report of even date)

REPORT ON THE INTERNAL FINANCIAL CONTROLS UNDER SECTION 143 (3) (I) OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013 (THE 'ACT')

We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of **Aditya Birla Sun Life Pension Management Limited** (the 'Company'), as of 31st March 2022 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, (the 'Guidance Note') issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (ICAI). These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to Company's policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Act.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls over financial reporting based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note and the Standards on Auditing, issued by ICAI and deemed to be prescribed under Section 143 (10) of the Act, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls, both applicable to an audit of internal financial controls and, both issued by the ICAI. 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 judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error.

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

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

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

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

Because of the inherent limitations of internal financial controls over financial reporting, including the possibility of collusion or improper management override of controls, material misstatements due to error or fraud may occur and not to 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.

Annexure - B To The Independent Auditor's Report (Contd.)

Opinion

In our opinion, to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us the Company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over

financial reporting were operating effectively as at 31st March 2022, 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 issued by the ICAI.

For **SHARP & TANNAN**
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No. 109982W
by the hand of

Edwin P Augustine
Partner
Membership No. 043385
UDIN: 22043385xxxxxxxxxx

Place: Mumbai
Date : 21st April 2022

Statement of Balance Sheet

as at 31st March 2022

Particulars	Notes No	₹ in Thousand)	
		As at 31 Mar 22	As at 31 Mar 21
I ASSETS			
1 Financial Assets			
(a) Cash and Cash Equivalents	2	7,975.87	4,144.90
(b) Bank Balance other than (a) above	3	3,684.80	3,503.04
(c) Receivables			
(i) Trade Receivables	4	440.44	81.67
(ii) Other Receivables			
(d) Investments	5	5,43,638.69	2,71,644.79
(e) Other Financial Assets	6	3,824.78	150.00
Sub-Total		5,59,564.58	2,79,524.40
2 Non Financial Assets			
(a) Current Tax Assets (Net)	7	205.46	27.58
(b) Deferred tax assets (Net)		233.25	489.54
(c) Property, Plant and Equipment	8	157.33	713.79
(d) Other Intangible assets	9	1,783.69	1,751.56
(e) Other non-Financial assets	10	30,166.73	29,031.60
Sub-Total		32,546.46	32,014.07
Total Assets		5,92,111.04	3,11,538.46
II LIABILITIES AND EQUITY			
LIABILITIES			
1 Financial Liabilities			
(a) Payables			
Trade Payables			
(i) total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises		-	-
(ii) total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	11	9,382.82	6,245.37
(b) Other Financial Liabilities	12	17,657.39	13,974.89
Sub-Total		27,040.21	20,220.27
2 Non Financial Liabilities			
(a) Other Non Financial Liabilities	13	1,175.28	92.57
Sub-Total		1,175.28	92.57
3 Equity			
(a) Equity Share capital	14	6,90,000.00	3,90,000.00
(b) Other Equity	15	(1,26,104.45)	(98,774.38)
Sub-Total		5,63,895.55	2,91,225.62
Total Equity and Liabilities		5,92,111.04	3,11,538.46

Significant Accounting Policies

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.
 In terms of our report attached

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For **SHARP & TANNAN**
 Chartered Accountants
 Firm's Registration No. 109982W

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors
Aditya Birla Sun Life Pension Management Limited

Edwin P. Augustine
 Partner
 Membership No. 043385

Kamlesh Rao
 Director
 DIN:07665616

Sandeep Asthana
 Director
 DIN:00401858

Vikas Seth
 CEO

Jaibind Sahu
 Company Secretary

Sandhya Upadhyay
 CFO

Place: Mumbai
 Date : 21st April 2022

Place: Mumbai
 Date : 21st April 2022

Statement of Profit and Loss

for the year ended 31st March 2022

(₹ in Thousand)

Particulars	Note	For the year ended 31 Mar 22	For the year ended 31 Mar 21
1 Revenue from Operations			
Fees and Commission Income	16	3,058.41	695.13
2 Other Income			
Interest Income	17	20,538.05	20,609.53
Net Gain on Fair Value Changes	18	(3,453.71)	9,522.71
Excess Provision Written Back	19	5,694.52	13,408.14
Total Other Income		22,778.86	43,540.38
3 Total Income (1+2)		25,837.27	44,235.51
4 Expenses			
(a) Fees and Commission Expenses	20	388.62	193.02
(b) Employee Benefits Expense	21	35,973.92	39,103.64
(c) Depreciation and Amortisation Expense	22	1,769.95	1,846.62
(d) Other Expenses	23	14,778.56	13,636.24
Total Expenses		52,911.05	54,779.53
5 Profit/(Loss) before Tax (3 - 4)		(27,073.78)	(10,544.02)
6 Tax Expense			
Current Tax		0.00	0.00
Short/(Excess) Provision for Tax Related to Earlier Years (Net)		0.00	0.00
Deferred Tax		256.29	221.08
Total Tax Expense		256.29	221.08
7 Profit/(Loss) after Tax (5-6)		(27,330.07)	(10,765.10)
8 Other Comprehensive Income (OCI)		-	-
9 Total Comprehensive Income (7 + 8)		(27,330.07)	(10,765.10)
10 Paid Up Equity Share Capital			
(Face Value of ₹ 10 each)		69000	39000
11 Earnings per Equity Share of ₹ 10 each	24		
Basic- (Amount in Rupees)		(0.63)	(0.28)
Diluted - (Amount in Rupees)		(0.63)	(0.28)

In terms of our report attached

For **SHARP & TANNAN**
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No. 109982W

Edwin P. Augustine
Partner
Membership No. 043385

Place: Mumbai
Date : 21st April 2022

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors
Aditya Birla Sun Life Pension Management Limited

Kamlesh Rao
Director
DIN:07665616

Jaibind Sahu
Company Secretary

Place: Mumbai
Date : 21st April 2022

Sandeep Asthana
Director
DIN:00401858

Vikas Seth
CEO

Sandhya Upadhyay
CFO

Statement of Changes in Equity

for the year ended 31st March 2022

(A) EQUITY SHARE CAPITAL

Name of the Shareholder	As at 31 Mar 22		As at 31 Mar 21	
	No. of Shares	Amount	No. of Shares	Amount
Equity shares of face value of ₹10/- each issued, subscribed and fully paid up	3,90,00,000	3,90,000	3,50,00,000	3,50,000
Balance at the beginning of the year	3,00,00,000	3,00,000	40,00,000	40,000
Changes in Equity share capital during the Period				
Balance at the end of the period	6,90,00,000	6,90,000	3,90,00,000	3,90,000

(B) OTHER EQUITY

Particulars	Reserve and Surplus		Items of Other Comprehensive Income			Equity attributable to Shareholders of Company	Equity Component of ESOP	Total Other Equity
	Surplus as per Statement of Profit and Loss	Retained Earnings	General Reserve	Financial Instrument through Other Comprehensive Income	Foreign Currency Translation reserve			
Balance as of 1st April 2021	(98,774.37)					(98,774.37)		(98,774.37)
Loss for the period	(27,330.07)	-	-	-	-	(27,330.07)	-	(27,330.07)
Total Comprehensive Income	(1,26,104.45)	-	-	-	-	(1,26,104.45)	-	(1,26,104.45)
Addition during the year		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Loss during the year		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive loss during the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ESOP expenses								
Share issue expenses								
Balance as on 31st March 2022	(1,26,104.45)	-	-	-	-	(1,26,104.45)	-	(1,26,104.45)

Statement of Changes in Equity

for the year ended 31st March 2022

(B) OTHER EQUITY (CONTD...)

Particulars	Reserve and Surplus		Items of Other			Equity attributable to Shareholders of Company	Equity Component of ESOP	Total Other Equity
	Retained Earnings		Comprehensive Income					
	Surplus as per Statement of Profit and Loss	General Reserve	Financial Instrument through Other Comprehensive Income	Foreign Currency Translation reserve	Portion of Cash flow hedges"			
Balance as of 1st April 2020	(88,009.27)	-	-	-	-	(88,009.27)	-	(88,009.27)
Loss for the period	(10,765.10)	-	-	-	-	(10,765.10)	-	(10,765.10)
Total Comprehensive income	(98,774.38)	-	-	-	-	(98,774.38)	-	(98,774.38)
Addition during the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Loss during the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive loss during the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ESOP expenses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Share issue expenses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance as on 31st March 2021	(98,774.38)	-	-	-	-	(98,774.38)	-	(98,774.38)

For **SHARP & TANNAN**
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No. 109982W

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors
Aditya Birla Sun Life Pension Management Limited

Edwin P. Augustine
Partner
Membership No. 043385

Kamlesh Rao
Director
DIN:07665616

Sandeep Asthana
Director
DIN:00401858

Vikas Seth
CEO

Jaibind Sahu
Company Secretary

Sandhya Upadhyay
CFO

Place: Mumbai
Date : 21st April 2022

Place: Mumbai
Date : 21st April 2022

Statement of Cash Flow

for the year ended 31st March 2022

Particulars	(₹ in Thousand)	
	For the year ended 31 Mar 22	For the year ended 31 Mar 21
Cash Flow from Operating Activities		
Loss Before Tax	(27,073.78)	(10,544.02)
Adjustment for-		
Expense on Employee Stock Options Scheme		
Interest on Bonds	(20,327.94)	(20,401.46)
Interest on Fixed Deposit	(207.50)	(208.07)
Unrealised (Gain)/loss on investments	4,311.19	(8,389.79)
realised Gain on investments	(857.48)	(1,132.92)
Provision no longer required written back	(5,694.52)	(13,408.14)
Loss on assets written off	5.18	0.00
Depreciation and Amortisation	1,769.95	1,846.62
Operating Profit before Working Capital changes	(48,074.89)	(52,237.78)
Adjustment for-		
Decrease/(Increase) in Trade Receivables	(358.77)	(24.84)
Decrease/(Increase) in Other Financial Assets	(4,068.61)	
Decrease/(Increase) in Other Non Financial Assets	(1,135.13)	(6,438.28)
(Decrease)/Increase in Trade Payables	3,137.45	2,285.91
(Decrease)/Increase in other Financial Liabilities	9,377.01	(228.08)
(Decrease)/Increase in other Non Financial Liabilities	1,082.71	(21.04)
Cash used in Operations	(40,045.24)	(56,664.11)
Income Taxes Refund/(paid)	34.19	(14.48)
Net cash (Used in)/from operations (A)	(40,006.05)	(56,678.59)
Cash Flow from Investing Activities		
Purchase of Property, Plant and Equipment and Intangibles	(1250.80)	(1,212.75)
Purchase of Investments (non-current)	(4,214.00)	
Purchase of Investments (Current)	(3,66,975.00)	(87,707.97)
Proceeds from sale of Investments (non-current)		10,882.99
Proceeds from sale of Investments (Current)	95,913.15	77,241.20
Interest Received on Investments	20,363.68	20,384.33
Net Cash (Used in)/from Investing Activities (B)	(2,56,157.79)	19,587.80
Cash Flow from Financing activities		
Share of Proceeds from Issue of Equity Shares	3,00,000.00	40,000.00
Net Cash (Used in)/from financing Activities (C)	3,00,000.00	40,000.00
Net increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents (A+B + C)	3,830.98	2,909.21
Opening Cash and Cash Equivalents	4,144.90	1,235.69
Closing Cash and Cash Equivalents	7,975.87	4,144.90
Net increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents	3,830.98	2,909.21
<i>Notes : Cash and cash equivalents are as disclosed under Note 2 of the financial statements The aforesaid statement has been prepared under the indirect method, as set out in "Indian Accounting Standard 7 - Statement of Cash Flows"</i>		

Significant Accounting Policies

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

In terms of our report attached

For **SHARP & TANNAN**
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No. 109982W

Edwin P. Augustine
Partner
Membership No. 043385

Place: Mumbai
Date : 21st April 2022

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors
Aditya Birla Sun Life Pension Management Limited

Kamlesh Rao
Director
DIN:07665616

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Place: Mumbai
Date : 21st April 2022

Sandeep Asthana
Director
DIN:00401858

Vikas Seth
CEO

Sandhya Upadhyay
CFO

Notes forming part of the Financial Statements

for the Period ended 31st March 2022

NOTE 1

1.1 CORPORATE INFORMATION

Aditya Birla Sun Life Pension Management Limited (“the Company”) is a wholly owned subsidiary of Aditya Birla Sun Life Insurance Company Limited. The Company is a public limited company domiciled in India and incorporated under the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013. The Company was incorporated on January 09, 2015 with Registration Number U66000MH2015PLC260801 with specific purpose of managing pension fund business. Pension Fund Regulatory and Development Authority (“PFRDA”) has granted Certificate of Registration vide a letter dated February 23, 2016 (bearing registration No.: PFRDA/Birla PF/2016) to Aditya Birla Sun Life Pension Management Limited to act as pension fund under National Pension System (NPS).

1.2 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

This note provides a list of the significant accounting policies adopted in the preparation of these financials statements. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

A. Basis of Preparation

The financial statements of the Company have been prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) notified under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 (as amended from time to time) and other relevant provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 (‘the Act’).

The financial statements have been prepared on accrual and going concern basis. The accounting policies are applied consistently to all the periods presented in the financial statements. These financial statements were authorized for issue by the Company’s Board of Director’s on 21st April 2022

The financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis except for the following:

- Certain financial assets and liabilities - measured at fair value (refer accounting policy regarding financial instruments)
- Net defined benefit (asset) / liability: plan assets are measured at fair value less present value of defined benefit obligation
- Assets held for sale: measured at fair value less costs to sell.

The financial statements are presented in Indian Rupees, which is the functional currency of the Company.

B. Summary of significant accounting policies

i. Use of Estimates and Judgement

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (‘GAAP’) requires that the Company’s management make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of income and expenses for the year, reported balances of assets and liabilities and disclosures relating to contingent liabilities as of the date of the financial statements. The estimates and assumptions used in the financial statements are based upon management’s evaluation of the relevant facts and circumstances as on date of the financial statement. Any revision to accounting estimates is recognised prospectively. Actual results could differ from those estimates

C. New standards and amendments to existing Ind AS

The Ministry of Corporate Affairs notifies new standard or amendments to existing standards. There is no such notification which would have been applicable from April 1, 2022.

D. Revenue Recognition of Income

- The Company recognises revenue from contracts with customers based on a five-step model as set out in Ind AS 115, Revenue from Contracts with Customers to determine when to recognise revenue and at what amount.
- Revenue is measured based on the consideration specified in the contract with a customer. Revenue from contracts with customer is recognised when services are provided, and it is highly probable that a significant reversal of revenue is not expected to occur.
- The Company manages the investments of the National Pension System as formed by the Government of India through the Pension Fund Regulatory & Development Authority (PFRDA). Revenue from contracts with customers is recognised when control of the goods or services are transferred to the customer at an amount that reflects the consideration to which the Company expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods or services Investment Management

Notes forming part of the Financial Statements

for the Period ended 31st March 2022

Fee is recognised at specific rates agreed with the relevant schemes, applied on the daily net assets managed. The investment management fees are presented net of Goods and Services Tax in the Statement of Profit & Loss Account.

- The Company is engaged in the business of distribution and marketing of National Pension System as per the terms and condition of appointment as a Point of Presence as per the Certificate of Registration vide registration number POP254022019. The POP income includes account opening fees, contribution processing fees and persistency income. i) Account opening fees are due and recognised on generation of Permanent retirement account number (PRAN). ii) Contribution Processing fees are recognised on receipt of contribution from the customer. iii) Persistency Income is recognised on subscriber accounts active for more than six months. POP Income are presented net of Goods and Services Tax in the Statement of Profit & Loss Account.
- Purchase and sale of investments are recorded on trade date. The profit / loss on sale of investments is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss on the trade date, using the weighted average cost method.
- For all Financial instruments measured either at amortised 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 cash payments or receipts over the expected life of the financial instrument or a shorter period, where appropriate, to the gross carrying amount of the financial asset or to the amortised cost of a financial liability. When calculating the effective interest rate, the Company estimates the expected cash flows by considering all the contractual terms of the financial instrument (for example, prepayment, extension, call and similar options) but does not consider the expected credit losses. Interest income is included in other income in the statement of Profit & Loss Account.

E. Financial Instruments

1. Initial recognition and measurement

All financial assets are recognised 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.

Purchases or sales of financial assets that require delivery of assets within a time frame established by regulation or convention in the marketplace (regular way trades) are recognised on the trade date, i.e., the date that the Company commits to purchase or sell the asset.

Business model assessment

The Company makes an assessment of the objective of a business model in which an asset is held such that it best reflects the way the business is managed and is consistent with information provided to the management. The information considered includes:

- the objectives for the portfolio, in particular, management's strategy of focusing on earning contractual interest revenue, maintaining a particular interest rate profile, matching the duration of the financial assets to the duration of the liabilities that are funding those assets or realising cash flows through the sale of the assets.
- the frequency, volume and timing of sales in prior periods, the reasons for such sales and its expectations about future sales activity. However, information about sales activity is not considered in isolation, but as part of an overall assessment of how the Company's stated objective for managing the financial assets is achieved and how cash flows are realised
- the risks that affect the performance of the business model, the financial assets held within that business model and how those risks are managed.

Assessment whether contractual cash flows are solely payments of principal and interest

For the purposes of this assessment, 'principal' is defined as the fair value of the financial asset on initial recognition. 'Interest' is defined as consideration for the time value of money and for the credit risk associated with the principal amount outstanding during a particular period of time and for other basic lending risks and costs, as well as profit margin.

2. Subsequent measurement

For purposes of subsequent measurement, financial assets are classified based on the business model as per IND AS 109, for managing the financial assets and the contractual cashflow characteristics of the financial assets in following categories:

Notes forming part of the Financial Statements

for the Period ended 31st March 2022

Financial asset at amortised cost

Financial asset at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI) Financial asset at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)

The Company classifies its financial assets as subsequently measured at either amortised cost or fair value based on the business model for managing the financial assets and the contractual cashflow characteristics of the financial assets

i. Financial asset at amortised cost

A financial asset is measured at the amortised cost if both the following conditions are met: The asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets for collecting contractual cash flows, and 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.

After initial measurement, such financial assets are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate (EIR) method. Amortised 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 amortisation is included in finance income in the profit or loss. The losses arising from impairment are recognised in the profit or loss.

ii. Financial asset at FVTOCI

A financial asset is classified as at the FVTOCI if both of the following criteria are met: The objective of the business model is achieved both by collecting contractual cash flows and selling the financial assets, and the asset's contractual cash flows represent SPPI.

Debt 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 & reversals in the P&L. On derecognition of the asset, cumulative gain or loss previously recognised in OCI is reclassified from the equity to the statement of Profit or Loss. Interest earned whilst holding FVTOCI debt instrument is reported as interest income using the EIR method.

iii. Financial asset at FVTPL

Any financial asset which does not meet the criteria for categorization as at amortized cost or as FVTOCI, is classified as at FVTPL.

Financial instruments included within the FVTPL category are measured at fair value at each reporting date with all changes recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Equity instruments at FVOCI

The Company subsequently measures all equity investments at fair value through profit or loss, unless the Company's management has elected to classify irrevocably some of its equity investments as equity instruments at FVOCI when such instruments meet the definition of definition of Equity under Ind AS 32 Financial Instruments:

Presentation and are not held for trading. Such classification is determined on an instrument-by-instrument basis.

Gains and losses on these equity instruments are never recycled to profit or loss. Dividends are recognised in profit or loss as dividend income when the right of the payment has been established, except when the Company benefits from such proceeds as a recovery of part of the cost of the instrument, in which case, such gains are recorded in OCI. Equity instruments at FVOCI are not subject to an impairment assessment.

iv. Financial liabilities

The company classifies all financial liabilities as subsequently measured at amortised cost, except for financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss. Liabilities which are classified at fair value through profit or loss, including derivatives that are liabilities, shall be subsequently measured at fair value

3. Impairment of Financial Assets

Methodology for computation of Expected Credit Losses (ECL)

The financial instruments covered within the scope of ECL include financial assets measured at amortised cost and FVOCI, such as loans, trade receivables, balances with banks and other financial assets. ECL has not been determined on financial assets measured at FVTPL.

Notes forming part of the Financial Statements

for the Period ended 31st March 2022

The loss allowance has been measured using lifetime ECL except for financial assets on which there has been no significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition. In such cases, loss allowance has been measured at 12-month ECL

At each reporting date, the Company assesses whether financial assets carried at amortized cost and FVOCI is credit impaired. A financial asset is credit impaired when one or more events that have a detrimental impact on the estimated future cash flows of the financial asset have occurred since initial recognition. Evidence that a financial asset is credit-impaired include observable data about the following events:

- significant financial difficulty of the issuer or the borrower.
- a breach of contract, such as a default or past due event.
- the lender(s) of the borrower, for economic or contractual reasons relating to the borrower's financial difficulty, having granted to the borrower a concession(s) that the lender(s) would not otherwise consider.
- it is becoming probable that the borrower will enter bankruptcy or other financial reorganization.
- the disappearance of an active market for that financial asset because of financial difficulties

ECL is probability weighted estimate of credit losses estimated by determining the probability of default ('PD'), Exposure At Default ('EAD') and loss given default ('LGD').

For trade receivables the Company applies a simplified approach. It recognizes impairment loss allowance based on lifetime ECLs at each reporting date, right from its initial recognition. Therefore, the Company does not track changes in credit risk, but instead recognises a loss allowance based on lifetime ECLs at each reporting date. The expected credit losses on these financial assets are estimated considering the credit worthiness of counter parties and their credit ratings adjusted for factors that are specific to the debtors, general economic conditions and an assessment of both the current as well as the forecast direction of conditions at the reporting date

4. Derecognition of financial assets and financial liabilities

Financial assets

A financial asset (or, where applicable, a part of a financial asset or part of a group of similar financial assets) is primarily derecognised when:

- o The rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired, or
- o The Company has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from the asset or has assumed an obligation to pay the received cash flows in full without material delay to a third party under a 'pass-through' arrangement; and either (a) the Company has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, or (b) the Company has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, but has transferred control of the asset.

On derecognition of a financial asset, the difference between the carrying amount of the asset (or the carrying amount allocated to the portion of the asset derecognised) and the sum of (i) the consideration received (including any new asset obtained less any new liability assumed) and (ii) any cumulative gain or loss that had been recognised in OCI is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Financial Liabilities

The Company derecognises a financial liability when its contractual obligations are discharged or cancelled or expired.

5. Modifications of financial assets and financial liabilities

Financial assets

If the terms of a financial asset are modified, the Company evaluates whether the cash flows of the modified asset are substantially different. If the cash flows are substantially different, then the contractual rights to cash flows from the original financial asset are deemed to have expired.

In this case, the original financial asset is derecognised, and a new financial asset is recognised at fair value

Financial liabilities

The Company derecognises a financial liability when its terms are modified, and the cash flows of the modified liability are substantially different

Notes forming part of the Financial Statements

for the Period ended 31st March 2022

6. Fair Values of Financial Instruments

All assets and liabilities for which fair value is measured or disclosed in the financial statements are categorised 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: Inputs that are quoted market prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical instruments.

Level 2: Inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices).

Level 3: Inputs that are unobservable. This category includes all instruments for which the valuation technique includes inputs that are not observable, and the unobservable inputs have a significant effect on the instrument's valuation.

For the purpose of fair value disclosures, the Company has determined classes of assets and liabilities on the basis of the nature, characteristics and risks of the asset or liability and the level of the fair value hierarchy as explained above.

F. Property, plant and equipment

• Property, plant and equipment and depreciation

Property, plant and equipment are stated at historical cost less depreciation. Historical costs include expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the items.

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

Depreciation methods, estimated useful lives and residual values

Assets costing up to Rs.5000 are fully depreciated in the year of acquisition. Depreciation is calculated using the straight-line method to allocate their cost, net of their residual values, over their useful lives as follows. The useful life of assets which are

different from Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013 are as under:

S. No	Asset Type	As per Schedule II of the Companies Act 2013 (years)	Estimated Useful life (years)
1	Computers	3	3
2	Vehicles	8	4
3	Office Equipment	5	5

• Intangible assets and amortisation Computer Software

Costs associated with maintaining software programmes are recognised as expense as incurred. Development costs that are directly attributable to the design and testing of identifiable and unique software products controlled by the Company are recognised as intangible assets.

Amortisation methods and period

Software licenses are amortised using Straight Line Method over a period of 3 years from the date of being ready for use.

• Impairment of Assets

At each balance sheet date, management assesses whether there is any indication, based on internal / external factors, that an asset may be impaired. Impairment occurs where the carrying value exceeds the higher of present value of future cash flows expected to arise from the continuing use of the asset and its eventual disposal or its fair value less cost to sell. The impairment loss to be expensed is determined as the excess of the carrying amount over the higher of the asset's net sales price or present value as determined above. If at the balance sheet date there is an indication that a previously assessed impairment loss no longer exists, the recoverable amount is reassessed and the asset is reflected at the recoverable amount, subject to maximum of depreciable historical cost

G. Taxation

i) Direct Taxes Current tax

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

Current income tax relating to items recognised outside profit or loss is recognised outside profit

Notes forming part of the Financial Statements

for the Period ended 31st March 2022

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

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is provided on temporary differences at the reporting date between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts for financial reporting purposes. Deferred tax liabilities are recognised for all taxable temporary differences, except:

- Where the deferred tax liability arises from the initial recognition of goodwill or of an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and, at the time of the transaction, affects neither the accounting profit nor taxable profit or loss
- In respect of taxable temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries, where the timing of the reversal of the temporary differences can be controlled and it is probable that the temporary differences will not reverse in the foreseeable future

Deferred tax assets are recognised for all deductible temporary differences, the carry forward of unused tax credits and any unused tax losses. Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences, and the carry forward of unused tax credits and unused tax losses can be utilised, except:

- When the deferred tax asset relating to the deductible temporary difference arises from the initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and, at the time of the transaction, affects neither the accounting profit nor taxable profit or loss
- In respect of deductible temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries, associates and interests in joint ventures, deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that the temporary differences will reverse in the foreseeable future

and taxable profit will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilised

ii) Indirect Taxes

The Company claims credit of service tax/GST for input services, which is set off against tax on output services. The unutilised credits, if any are carried forward to the future period for set off where there is reasonable certainty of utilization

H. Provisions and Contingencies

A provision is recognized when the Company has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of 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. These are reviewed at each balance sheet date and adjusted to reflect current best estimates. A disclosure for contingent liability is made when there is a possible obligation or present obligations that may, but probably will not, require an outflow of resources or it cannot be reliably estimated. When there is a possible obligation or a present obligation in respect of which the likelihood of outflow of resources is remote, no provision or disclosure is made. A contingent asset is neither recognized nor disclosed.

I. Earnings Per Share

Basic earnings per share are calculated by dividing the net profit or loss for the year attributable to equity shareholders by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding at the balance sheet date. For the purpose of calculating diluted earnings per share, the net profit or loss for the year attributable to equity shareholders and the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the year are adjusted for the effects of all dilutive potential equity shares.

J. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents for the purposes of Statement of Cash flows include cash and cheques in hand, bank balances, liquid mutual funds and other investments with original maturity of three months or less which are subject to insignificant risk of changes in value.

K. Cash Flow Statement:

Cash flows are reported using the indirect method, whereby the net profit before tax is adjusted for the effects of transactions of a non-cash nature, any deferrals or accruals of past or future operating cash receipts or payments and

Notes forming part of the Financial Statements

for the Period ended 31st March 2022

item of income or expenses associated with investing or financing cash flows. The cash flows from operating, investing and financing activities of the Company are segregated.

L. Leases

The Company as a lessee

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 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 (“ROU”) asset 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.

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 underlying 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.

M. Segment Reporting

Identification of Segments

Operating Segments are identified based on monitoring of operating results by the chief operating decision maker (CODM) separately for the purpose of making decision about resource allocation and performance assessment. Segment performance is evaluated based on profit or loss and is measured consistently with profit or loss of the Company.

Operating Segment is identified based on the nature of products and services, the different risks and returns, and the internal business reporting system.

Segment Policies

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.

Further, inter-segment revenue has been accounted for based on the transaction price agreed to between segments, which is primarily market based.

Unallocated Corporate Items include general corporate income and expenses, which are not attributable to segments.

N. Employee Benefit Expenses

Short-Term Employee Benefits

All employee benefits payable within twelve months of rendering the service are classified as short-term employee

Notes forming part of the Financial Statements

for the Period ended 31st March 2022

benefits. Benefits such as salaries and bonuses are recognized in the period in which the employee renders the related service.

Long Term Employment Benefits

The Company has both defined contribution and defined benefit plans. These plans are financed by the Company.

- **Defined Contribution Plans:**

The Company makes defined contribution to schemes for provident fund to provide retirement benefits to its employees. The contributions are recognised as a part of "Employee Benefits Expenses" in the period in which the employee renders services, against which such contributions are due.

- **Defined Benefit Plans:**

Gratuity liability is defined benefit obligation and is funded. The Company accounts for liability for future gratuity benefits based on independent actuarial valuation under revised Accounting Standard 15 (AS 15) on 'Employee Benefits'.

Other Long Term Employment Benefits

Compensated absences are entitled to be carried forward for future encashment or availment, at the option of the employee during the tenure of the employment, subject to the rules framed by the Company in this regard. Accumulated compensated absences entitlements outstanding at the close of the year are accounted on the basis of an independent actuarial valuation. Accumulated entitlements at the time of separation are entitled to be encashed.

Notes forming part of the Financial Statements

for the Period ended 31st March 2022

NOTE: 2 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Particulars	(₹ in Thousand)	
	As at 31 Mar 22	As at 31 Mar 21
Cash on Hand	-	-
Balances with Banks		
Current Accounts	7,975.87	4,144.90
	7,975.87	4,144.90

NOTE: 3 BANK BALANCE OTHER THAN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Particulars	(₹ in Thousand)	
	As at 31 Mar 22	As at 31 Mar 21
Deposit Accounts *(with maturity of more than 12 months)	3,684.80	3,503.04
	3,684.80	3,503.04

* As per the PFRDA regulation, the Pension Fund company needs to provide a performance bank guarantee. Accordingly the fixed deposit of ₹ 3,000,000 (Previous year ₹ 3,000,000) has been marked as lien against the bank guarantee.

NOTE: 4 TRADE RECEIVABLES

Particulars	(₹ in Thousand)	
	As at 31 Mar 22	As at 31 Mar 21
Unsecured, Considered Good	440.44	81.67
Unsecured, Considered doubtful	11.20	-
	451.64	81.67
Less: Provision for impairment	11.20	-
	440.44	81.67
Ageing		
Outstanding for the following period from the due date of payments -		
Undisputed Trade Receivable considered Good		
Less than 6 months	440.44	81.67
6 months - 1 year	-	-
1-2 years	-	-
2-3 years	-	-
More than 3 years	-	-
Total	440.44	81.67
Undisputed Trade Receivable considered doubtful		
Less than 6 months	-	-
6 months - 1 year	-	-
1-2 years	11.20	-
2-3 years	-	-
More than 3 years	-	-
Total	11.20	0.00

Notes forming part of the Financial Statements

for the Period ended 31st March 2022

NOTE: 5 INVESTMENTS

(₹ in Thousand)

S.No	Particulars	Designated at Fair Value through PL	Total	Designated at Fair Value through PL	Total
1	Mutual Funds	2,85,012.66	2,85,012.7	11,900.25	11,900.3
	(Units)	(247904.9)	(247904.9)	(35894.6)	(35894.6)
2	Others				
	9.34% HDFC 28 th August 2024	1,13,127.90	1,13,127.90	1,16,137.37	1,16,137.37
	(Face Value)	(10000.00)	(10000.00)	(10000.00)	(10000.00)
	(Units)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)
	9.24% LICHF 30 th Sept 2024	56,096.69	56,096.69	57,380.64	57,380.64
	(Face Value)	(5000.00)	(5000.00)	(5000.00)	(5000.00)
	(Units)	(50.0)	(50.0)	(50.0)	(50.0)
	8.47% LICHF 15 th June 2026 Put 15 Jul 19	84,855.53	84,855.53	86,226.53	86,226.53
	(Face Value)	(7500.00)	(7500.00)	(7500.00)	(7500.00)
	(Units)	(75.0)	(75.0)	(75.0)	(75.0)
	9.39% POWER FINANCE CORPORATION LTD. SR-118 B-II BD 27AG24	4,545.92	4,545.92		
	(Face Value)	(400)	(400)		
	(Units)	(04.0)	(04.0)		
	Total	5,43,638.69	5,43,638.69	2,71,644.79	2,71,644.79

NOTE: 6 OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS

(₹ in Thousand)

Particulars	As at 31 Mar 22	As at 31 Mar 21
(Unsecured, unless otherwise stated)		
Deposit	150.00	150.00
Receivable from Holding Company	3,674.78	-
	3,824.78	150.00

NOTE: 7 INCOME TAXES

(₹ in Thousand)

Particulars	As at 31 Mar 22	As at 31 Mar 21
The major components of income tax expense are:		
Profit or loss section		
Current income tax:		
Current income tax charge	-	-
Adjustments in respect of current income tax of previous year	-	-
	-	-
Deferred tax:		
Relating to origination and reversal of temporary differences	-	-
Relating to origination and reversal of temporary differences of previous year	256.29	221.08
Income tax expense/(income) reported in Profit or Loss	256.29	221.08

Notes forming part of the Financial Statements

for the Period ended 31st March 2022

Reconciliation of tax expense and the accounting profit multiplied by India's domestic tax rate

Particulars	(₹ in Thousand)	
	As at 31 Mar 22	As at 31 Mar 21
Accounting profit/(loss) before income tax	(27,073.78)	(10,544.02)
Corporate tax rate	26%	26%
Tax on Accounting profit/(loss)	(7,039.18)	(2,741.45)
Capital gains tax on sale of mutual funds		
Adjustments in respect of current income tax of previous years		
Adjustments in respect of Deferred Tax not being created on tax losses	7,295.47	2,962.52
Relating to origination and reversal of temporary differences		
Tax effect on other items		
Income tax expense/(income) reported in the statement of profit and loss	256.29	221.08

Deferred tax relates to the following:

Name of the Shareholder	(₹ in Thousand)			
	Balance Sheet		Profit & Loss	
	As at 31 Mar 22	As at 31 Mar 21	For the Year ended 31 Mar 22	For the Year ended 31 Mar 21
Deferred tax Assets				
Other items giving rise to temporary differences				
Depreciation	613.56	551.58	(61.99)	(159.78)
Deferred tax Liabilities				
Depreciation				
Other items giving rise to temporary differences	380.32	62.04	318.28	61.31
Deferred tax (expense)/income	233.24	489.54	256.29	(221.08)

Reflected in the balance sheet as follows:

Particulars	(₹ in Thousand)	
	As at 31 Mar 22	As at 31 Mar 21
Deferred tax assets	613.56	551.58
Deferred tax liabilities	380.32	62.04
Deferred tax Assets/(liabilities), net	233.24	489.54
Reconciliation of deferred tax Assets/(liabilities) (net):		
Opening balance as of 1st April Asset/(Liabilities)	489.54	710.62
Tax income/(expense) during the year recognised in profit or loss	(233.24)	(221.08)
MAT Credit recognized directly in the Balance Sheet		
Relating to origination and reversal of temporary differences of previous year		
Closing balance as of 1st April Asset/(Liabilities)	256.30	489.54

Unused tax losses on which no deferred tax asset is recognised in the Balance Sheet

Particulars	(₹ in Thousand)		
	Base amount	Deferred tax asset	Expiry date (A.Y)
pertaining to Assessment year 2021-22			
- Unabsorbed depreciation	1637.87	425.85	Indefinitely
- Brought forward business loss	27597.58	7157.37	AY 2029-2030
pertaining to Assessment year 2022-23			
- Unabsorbed depreciation	1531.53	398.20	Indefinitely
-Brought forward business loss	21,587.39	5612.72	AY 2030-2031

Notes forming part of the Financial Statements

for the Period ended 31st March 2022

NOTE: 8 PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

Particulars	(₹ in Thousand)		
	Base amount	Deferred tax asset	Expiry date (A.Y)
Gross Block			
As at 1st April 2020	5,144.11	119.96	5,264.07
Additions	105.02	29.21	134.23
Deletions			
As at 31st March 2021	5,249.13	149.16	5,398.29
Additions	70.80		70.80
Deletions	(60.96)	(45.23)	(106.19)
As at 31st March 2022	5,258.97	103.93	5,362.90
Accumulated Depreciation			
As at 1st April 2020	3,866.00	64.46	3,930.46
For the year	728.10	25.94	754.05
Deletions			
As at 31st March 2021	4,594.10	90.40	4,684.50
For the year	590.81	31.27	622.08
Deletions	(60.96)	(40.05)	(101.01)
As at 31st March 2022	5,123.95	81.62	5,205.57
As at 31 st March 2021	655.03	58.76	713.79
As at 31st March 2022	135.02	22.31	157.33

NOTE: 9 INTANGIBLE ASSETS

Particulars	(₹ in Thousand)	
	Computers Software	Total
Gross Block		
As at 1st April 2020	4,668.07	4,668.07
Additions	1,078.52	1,078.52
Deletions		
As at 31st March 2021	5,746.59	5,746.59
Additions	1,180.00	1,180.00
Deletions		
As at 31st March 2022	6,926.59	6,926.59
Accumulated Depreciation		
As at 1st April 2020	2,902.45	2,902.45
For the year	1,092.58	1,092.58
Deletions		
As at 31st March 2021	3,995.03	3,995.03
For the year	1,147.87	1,147.87
Deletions		
As at 31st March 2022	5,142.90	5,142.90
As at 31st March 2021	1,751.56	1,751.56
As at 31st March 2022	1,783.69	1,783.69

Notes forming part of the Financial Statements

for the Period ended 31st March 2022

NOTE: 10 OTHER NON-FINANCIAL ASSETS

Particulars	(₹ in Thousand)	
	As at 31 Mar 22	As at 31 Mar 21
(Unsecured, unless otherwise stated)		
Balance with Government authorities	30,140.46	29,031.60
Advances for expenses	26.27	-
	30,166.73	29,031.60

NOTE: 11 TRADE PAYABLES

Particulars	(₹ in Thousand)	
	As at 31 Mar 22	As at 31 Mar 21
Trade payables		
- Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises		
- Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises:	9,382.82	6,245.37
	9,382.82	6,245.37

**Note:*

There are no Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises, to whom the company owes dues, which are outstanding for more than 45 days as at 31st March 2021 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 has been identified on the basis of information available with the company."

Ageing		
Outstanding for the following period from the due date of payments -		
MSME		
Not Due		
Unbilled Amounts	-	-
Less than 6 months	-	-
6 months - 1 year	-	-
	-	-
Others		
Not Due	-	-
Unbilled Amounts	9257.93	6104.92
Less than 6 months	124.89	140.45
6 months - 1 year	-	-
	9,382.82	6,245.37

NOTE: 12 OTHER FINANCIAL LIABILITIES

Particulars	(₹ in Thousand)	
	As at 31 Mar 22	As at 31 Mar 21
(Carried at amortised cost, except otherwise stated)		
Payable to NPS Trust	5,198.98	1,357.06
Other Payables		
Payable related to employees	12,458.41	8,500.00
Payable to Holding Company	-	4,117.84
	17,657.39	13,974.89

Notes forming part of the Financial Statements

for the Period ended 31st March 2022

NOTE: 13 OTHER NON FINANCIAL LIABILITIES

Particulars	(₹ in Thousand)	
	As at 31 Mar 22	As at 31 Mar 21
Payable for Statutory Dues	1,175.28	92.57
	1,175.28	92.57

NOTE: 14 SHARE CAPITAL

Particulars	Numbers	(₹ in Thousand)		
		As at 31 Mar 22	Numbers	As at 31 Mar 21
Authorised:				
EQUITY SHARE CAPITAL				
Equity Shares of ₹ 10/- each	7,00,00,000	7,00,000.00	4,00,00,000	4,00,000.00
Issued:				
EQUITY SHARE CAPITAL				
Equity Shares of ₹ 10/- each	6,90,00,000	6,90,00,000	3,90,00,000	3,90,00,000
Subscribed and Paid-up:				
EQUITY SHARE CAPITAL	6,90,00,000	6,90,000.00	3,90,00,000	3,90,000.00
Equity Shares of ₹ 10/- each, fully paid-up				

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

Description	(₹ in Thousand)			
	As at 31 Mar 22		As at 31 Mar 21	
	Equity	Preference	Equity	Preference
No of Shares Outstanding at the beginning of the year	3,90,00,000	Nil	3,50,00,000	Nil
Allotment of fully paid up shares during the year	3,00,00,000	Nil	40,00,000	Nil
No. of Shares Outstanding at the end of the year	6,90,00,000	Nil	3,90,00,000	Nil

2 Term/Right Attached to Equity Shares

The Company has only one class of equity shares having a par value of ₹ 10/- per share. Each holder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per share.

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

There are no equity Shares issued as fully paid-up pursuant to any contract in consideration of other than cash or bonus shares or shares bought back during the preceding last five years.

3 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:

Description	(₹ in Thousand)			
	As at 31 Mar 22		As at 31 Mar 21	
	No of shares held	% of Total Paid-up Equity Share Capital	No of shares held	% of Total Paid-up Equity Share Capital
"Aditya Birla Sun Life Insurance Company Limited (with nominees)"	6,90,00,000	100%	3,90,00,000	100%
	6,90,00,000	100%	3,90,00,000	100%

Notes forming part of the Financial Statements

for the Period ended 31st March 2022

NOTE: 15 OTHER EQUITY

Particulars	(₹ in Thousand)	
	As at 31 Mar 22	As at 31 Mar 21
i) Surplus in Profit and loss account		
Opening Balance	(98,774.37)	(88,009.27)
Addition:		
Loss for the year	(27,330.07)	(10,765.10)
	(1,26,104.45)	(98,774.38)

NOTE: 16 FEES AND COMMISSION

Particulars	(₹ in Thousand)	
	Year ended 31 Mar 22	Year ended 31 Mar 21
Fees and Commission		
Investment Management Fees	1,692.25	218.15
PoP fees	1,366.16	476.98
	3,058.41	695.13

NOTE: 17 INTEREST INCOME

Particulars	(₹ in Thousand)	
	Year ended 31 Mar 22	Year ended 31 Mar 21
Interest Income from Investments		
On Financial Assets measured at fair value through OCI		
On financial Assets Measured at Amortised Cost		
On Financial Assets classified at fair value through profit or loss	20,327.94	20,401.46
Interest on deposits with Banks		
On Financial Assets measured at fair value through OCI		
On financial Assets Measured at Amortised Cost		
On Financial Assets classified at amortised cost	207.50	208.07
Other Interest (on income tax refund)	2.62	-
	20,538.05	20,609.53

NOTE: 18 NET GAIN ON FAIR VALUE CHANGES

Particulars	(₹ in Thousand)	
	Year ended 31 Mar 22	Year ended 31 Mar 21
Net gain/(loss) on financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss		
On trading portfolio		
Equity investment at FVTPL	-	-
Debt instrument at FVTPL	(3,453.71)	9,522.71
Others		
Gain/(loss) on sale of debt FVOCI instrument		
Derivative gain/(loss) financial instruments at FVTPL		
	(3,453.71)	9,522.71
Fair Value changes :		
Realised	857.48	1,132.92
Unrealised	(4,311.19)	8,389.79

Notes forming part of the Financial Statements

for the Period ended 31st March 2022

NOTE: 19 PROVISION NO LONGER REQUIRED WRITTEN BACK

Particulars	(₹ in Thousand)	
	Year ended 31 Mar 22	Year ended 31 Mar 21
Provision no longer required written back	5,694.52	13,408.14
	5,694.52	13,408.14

NOTE: 20 FEES AND COMMISSION EXPENSES

Particulars	(₹ in Thousand)	
	Year ended 31 Mar 22	Year ended 31 Mar 21
Brokerage	371.95	185.72
Investment transaction cost	16.67	7.30
	388.62	193.02

NOTE: 21 EMPLOYEE BENEFIT EXPENSES

Particulars	(₹ in Thousand)	
	Year ended 31 Mar 22	Year ended 31 Mar 21
Salaries and Wages	31,751.74	33,007.99
Contribution to Provident and Other Funds (Refer Note no 26A)	1,729.90	1,374.79
Gratuity (Refer Note no 26A)	755.76	2,987.72
Leave Encashment (Refer Note no 26A)	484.72	853.38
Expense on Employee Stock Options Scheme (Refer Note no 26B)	102.04	432.15
Staff Welfare Expenses	1,149.77	447.62
	35,973.92	39,103.64

NOTE: 22 DEPRECIATION AND AMORTISATION

Particulars	(₹ in Thousand)	
	Year ended 31 Mar 22	Year ended 31 Mar 21
Depreciation on Property, plant and equipment	622.08	754.05
Amortization of Intangible Assets	1,147.87	1,092.58
	1,769.95	1,846.62

NOTE: 23 OTHER EXPENSES

Particulars	(₹ in Thousand)	
	Year ended 31 Mar 22	Year ended 31 Mar 21
Rent	3,106.10	3,278.85
Rates and Taxes	3,868.80	2,229.56
Repairs and Maintenance (others)	307.39	169.72
Repairs and Maintenance (software)	1,000.00	1,904.10
Software license annual maintenance charges	800.00	556.80
Auditors remuneration		
- Audit Fees	100.00	100.00
- Other services	325.00	305.00
- Reimbursement of Expenses	3.29	7.50
Legal and Professional Expenses	2,348.46	3,931.94
Provision for Doubtful debts	11.20	-
Distribution & Marketing expenses	411.67	-
Insurance	16.13	15.86
Director sitting fees	2,155.00	1,040.00
Miscellaneous Expenses	325.52	96.91
Total	14,778.56	13,636.24

Notes forming part of the Financial Statements

for the Period ended 31st March 2022

NOTE: 24 DISCLOSURE AS REQUIRED BY IND AS 33 EARNING PER SHARE

Particulars	(₹ in Thousand)	
	Year ended 31 Mar 22	Year ended 31 Mar 21
Disclosure as required by IND AS 33 Earning Per Share		
Earnings per Share (EPS) is calculated as under:		
Weighted-average Number of Equity Shares for calculation of Basic EPS (A)	4,32,50,000	3,87,26,712
Add: Shares Held in Abeyance		
Add: Dilutive impact of Employee Stock Options		
Add: Potential Equity Shares Due to Share Warrants		
Weighted-average number of Equity Shares for calculation of Diluted EPS (B)	4,32,50,000	3,87,26,712
Nominal Value of Shares (₹)	10.00	10.00
Loss attributable to equity holders :	(27,330.07)	(10,765.10)
Continuing Operations (C)		
Basic EPS (₹)	(0.63)	(0.28)
Diluted EPS (₹)	(0.63)	(0.28)
Discontinued Operations (D)		
Basic EPS (₹)	-	-
Diluted EPS (₹)	-	-
Continuing and Discontinued Operations (E)		
Basic EPS (₹)	(0.63)	(0.28)
Diluted EPS (₹)	(0.63)	(0.28)

NOTE: 25 CONTINGENT LIABILITIES NOT PROVIDED FOR

S.No. Particulars	(₹ in Thousand)	
	Year ended 31 Mar 22	Year ended 31 Mar 21
1 Claims Against the Company not acknowledged as debts		
Nature : others		
Performance Guarantee issued to Pension Fund Regulatory Development authority (PFRDA)	3,000.00	3,000.00
	3,000.00	3,000.00
2 Commitments made and outstanding on Fixed Assets		
Estimated amounts of contracts to be executed on capital account and not provided for (net of advances)	-	-

NOTE: 26A EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

Defined Contribution Plan

During the year the company has recognised the below amounts in the statement of profit and loss under defined contribution plan

Particulars	(₹ in Thousand)	
	Year ended 31 Mar 22	Year ended 31 Mar 21
Contribution to Employees Provident Fund	1,171.01	1,168.82
Contribution to National Pension Scheme	556.229	205.96
	1,727.24	1,374.79

Notes forming part of the Financial Statements

for the Period ended 31st March 2022

Defined benefit plan

Gratuity

The Company provides for gratuity, a defined benefit retirement plan covering all employees as at balance sheet date using projected unit credit method. The plan provides a lump sum payment to vested employees at retirement or termination of employment based on the respective employee's salary and the years of employment with the Company. The employees were on deputation from ABSLI till 31st March 2021. The entire service cost pertaining till 31st March 2021 i.e ₹ 18,83,717 has been paid to ABSLI towards discharge of retirement liabilities. The gratuity benefit payable is greater of the provisions of the Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972 and the Company's Gratuity Scheme as mentioned below:

Changes in Defined Benefit Obligations

Particulars	₹ in Thousand	
		Year ended 31 Mar 22
Present value of Defined benefit obligations as at beginning of the year		
Service cost (*Includes ₹ 18,83,717 upto 31.03.2021 paid to ABSLI and accounted in FY 20-21)		2,639.48
Interest cost		-
Liability assumed on acquisition/Settled on divestiture		-
Benefits paid		-
Past Service Cost		-
Actuarial loss due to curtailment		-
Actuarial loss due on obligations		-
Present value of Defined benefit obligations as at end of the year		2,639.48
Reconciliation of present value of the obligation and the fair value of the plan assets		
Opening Fair Value of Plan assets		-
Contributions by the employer for the year		-
Benefits paid		-
Expected Return o Plan Assets		-
Liability assumed on acquisition/Settled on divestiture		-
Actuarial Gain/(Loss)		-
Closing Fair Value of Plan Assets		-
Net asset/(liability) as at end of the year (** Funded upto amount of ₹ 24,31,826)		
Cost recognised for the year		
Current Service cost		2,639.48
Interest cost		
Expected return on plan assets		
Past service cost		1,883.72
Actuarial (gain)/loss due to curtailment		
Cost of Gratuity for FFS not part of Valuation		
Actuarial (gain)/loss		
Net Gratuity Cost		755.76

Transitional Liability expended in Revenue Account

Notes forming part of the Financial Statements

for the Period ended 31st March 2022

Asset Allocation

The assets are managed by ABSLI . Till 31st Mar 2021, the employees were on deputation from ABSLI to ABSLPM . The Company is in transistion of movement of Assets from the holding Company.

(₹ in Thousand)	
Particulars	As at 31 Mar 22
Defined Benefit Obligation	2,639.48
Plan Assets	
(surplus)/deficit	
Experience adjustment on plan liabilities	
Experience adjustment on plan assets	

Accumulated Compensated Absenses

The liability for accumulated compensated absenses as at the balancesheet date has been calculated by using projected unit credit method. This method takes into account the pattern of availment of leave while in service and qualifying salary on the date of availment of leave.

Present value of obligation for accumulated compensated absenses as determined by Actuary is given below

(₹ in Thousand)	
Particulars	Year ended 31 Mar 22
Present value of obligations as at the end of the year	738.70
Fair value of plan assets	-
Acturial assumptions used	
Discount rate	6.17%
Salary escalation rate	7.50%
Cost recognised during the year (*Funded upto ₹ 4,00,350 to ABSLI)	484.72

NOTE: 26B EMPLOYEE STOCK OPTION PLAN

Pursuant to ESOP Plan being established by the intermediary 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 ₹ 1,02,039. has been recovered from the Company during the year (Previous year ₹ 4,32,145)

NOTE: 27 RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURE

List of related parties which exercise control and status of transactions entered during the year :

Name of the related party and nature of relationship	Transactions carried out during the year (Yes/No)
Ultimate Holding Company	
Grasim Industries Limited	No
Intermediary Holding Company	
Aditya Birla Capital Limited	Yes
Holding Company	
Aditya Birla Sun Life Insurance Company Limited (100%)	Yes

Notes forming part of the Financial Statements

for the Period ended 31st March 2022

Name of the related party and nature of relationship	Transactions carried out during the year (Yes/No)
Fellow Subsidiary Company	
Aditya Birla Capital Technology Services Limited	No
Aditya Birla Financial Shared Services Limited	Yes
Aditya Birla Insurance Brokers Limited	Yes
Aditya Birla Finance Limited	Yes
Group Company	
Aditya Birla Management Corporation Private Limited	Yes

List of key management personnel with whom transactions were carried out during the year

S C Barghav	- Independent Director
Vijay Agarwal	- Independent Director
Kumar Shardindu	- Independent Director
Harish Engineer	- Independent Director (till 31 st Jan 2021)
Vikas Seth	- Chief Executive Officer (wef 20th July 2021)
Sashi Krishnan	- Chief Executive Officer (till 20th Jan 2021)

The following transactions were carried out with the related parties in the ordinary course of business:

S.No. Nature of Transactions	(₹ in Thousand)	
	Year ended 31 Mar 22	Year ended 31 Mar 21
1 Aditya Birla Sun Life Insurance Company Limited		
Equity Share Capital	3,00,000.00	40,000.00
Reimbursement of expenses (incl. taxes)	(3,142.88)	41,919.01
Rent (incl. taxes)	3,596.27	3,850.57
2 Aditya Birla Capital Limited		
- allotment of ESOP's to employees	102.04	431.15
3 Aditya Birla Capital Technology Services Limited		
- Software devlopment service (incl. taxes)	-	648.88
4 Aditya Birla Financial Shared Services Limited		
Reimbursement of vaccination and oxygen contractor cost	22.98	-
5 Aditya Birla Insurance Brokers Limited		
- Employee cost (incl. taxes)	57.50	-
6 Aditya Birla Finance Limited		
- Employee cost (incl. taxes)	19.40	-
7 Birla Management Centre Services Limited		
- Payroll Support cost (incl.taxes)	9.41	-
8 Director sitting fees		
Harish Engineer		320.00
S.C Bhargav	715.00	340.00
Vijay Agarwal	820.00	380.00
Kumar Shardindu	620.00	
9 Remuneration to Key Management Personnel		
Sashi Krishnan		
Short term employee benefits *	-	13,493.58
Post employment benefits *	-	2,364.25
10 Vikas Seth		
Short term employee benefits	9,197.02	
Post employment benefits		

Notes forming part of the Financial Statements

for the Period ended 31st March 2022

Amount due to related parties

Nature of transaction/relationship	(₹ in Thousand)	
	As at 31 Mar 22	As at 31 Mar 21
Receivable		
Aditya Birla Sun Life Insurance Company Ltd	(3,674.78)	4,117.84
Aditya Birla Capital Ltd	-	-
Aditya Birla Capital Technology Services Limited	-	-
Aditya Birla Financial Shared Services Limited	-	-
Aditya Birla Insurance Brokers Limited	-	-
Aditya Birla Finance Limited	-	-
Birla Management Centre Services Limited	-	-

NOTE: 28 CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

For the purpose of the Company's capital management, capital includes issued equity capital and all other equity reserves attributable to the equity holders of the parent. The primary objective of the Company's capital management is to maximise the shareholder value.

The Company manages its capital structure and makes adjustments in light of changes in economic conditions and the requirements of the financial covenants. The funding requirement are met through equity and operating cash flows.

No changes were made in the objectives, policies or processes for managing capital during the years ended 31st March 2021 and 31st March 2022

1 Financial instruments measured at fair value – Fair value hierarchy

All assets and liabilities for which fair value is measured or disclosed in the financial statements are categorised 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:** Inputs that are quoted market prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical instruments.
- **Level 2:** Inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices).
- **Level 3:** Inputs that are unobservable. This category includes all instruments for which the valuation technique includes inputs that are not observable and the unobservable inputs have a significant effect on the instrument's valuation.

For the purpose of fair value disclosures, the Company has determined classes of assets and liabilities on the basis of the nature, characteristics and risks of the asset or liability and the level of the fair value hierarchy as explained above.

The following table analyses financial instruments measured at fair value at the reporting date, by the level in the fair value hierarchy into which the fair value measurement is categorised. The amounts are based on the values recognised in the statement of financial position. The fair values include any deferred differences between the transaction price and the fair value on initial recognition when the fair value is based on a valuation technique that uses unobservable inputs.

Notes forming part of the Financial Statements

for the Period ended 31st March 2022

Quantitative disclosures fair value measurement hierarchy for assets as at 31st March 2022

(₹ in Thousand)

Particulars	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
FVTPLAssets:				
Equity				-
Treasurybills				-
Corporate NCDs	2,58,626.03			2,58,626.03
Mutual fund investments		2,85,012.66		2,85,012.66
CBLO				-
Preferenceshares				-
Others				-
Total	2,58,626.03	2,85,012.66	-	5,43,638.69

Quantitative disclosures fair value measurement hierarchy for assets as at 31st March 2021

(₹ in Thousand)

Particulars	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
FVTPLAssets:				
Equity				-
Treasurybills				-
Corporate NCDs	2,59,744.54			2,59,744.54
Mutual fund investments		11,900.25		11,900.25
CBLO				-
Preferenceshares				-
Others				-
Total	2,59,744.54	11,900.25	-	2,71,644.79

The management assessed that cash and cash equivalents, other bank balances, trade payables and other financial liabilities, other financial assets approximate their carrying amount largely due to short term maturity of these instruments

Key Inputs for Level 2 Fair Valuation Technique:

- 1 Mutual Funds: Based on Net Asset Value of the Scheme (Level 2)

NOTE: 29 RISK MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK

The Company has an Enterprise Risk Management (ERM) framework covering procedures to identify, assess and mitigate the key business risks. Aligned with the business planning process, the ERM framework covers all business risks including strategic risk, operational risks and investment risks. The key business risks identified are approved by the Board's Risk Management Committee and monitored by the Risk Management team thereafter. The Company also has in place an Operational Risk Management (ORM) framework that supports excellence in business processes, system and facilitates matured business decisions to move to a proactive risk assessment and is in the process of implementing the key operational risk components.

ABSLPML recognizes that information is a critical business asset, and that our ability to operate effectively and succeed in a competitive market depends on our ability to ensure that business information is protected adequately through appropriate controls and proactive measures. Accordingly, BSLPML has an information security framework that ensures all the information assets are safeguarded by establishing comprehensive management processes throughout the organization.

The Company's Investments Function is governed by the Investment Committee appointed by the Board of Directors. Investment Policy and Operating Guidelines laid down by the Board provide the framework for management and mitigation of the risks associated with investments.

Notes forming part of the Financial Statements

for the Period ended 31st March 2022

ERM encompasses the following areas:



Risk Policies

The following risk policies govern and implement effective risk management practices- Code of Conduct; Anti Money Laundering; Business Continuity Planning; Grievances redressal Policy; Information Security Policy; Information Security - Acceptable usage of assets; Investment Code of Conduct; Broker empanelment Policy; Credit Policy ; Investment Policy; PPP norms; Risk Management Policy; Valuation Policy; Voting Policy; Whistle Blower Policy

Capital management objectives, policies and approach

The company has established the following capital management objectives, policies and approach to managing the risks that affect its capital position:

- 1) To allocate capital efficiently and support the development of business by ensuring that returns on capital employed meet the requirements of its capital providers and shareholders
- 2) To maintain financial strength to support new business growth and to satisfy the requirements of the policyholders, regulators and stakeholders
- 3) To maintain a healthy capital ratios in order to support its business objectives and maximise shareholders value

The company has met all of these requirements throughout the financial year.

Approach to capital management

The company seeks to optimise the structure and sources of capital to ensure that it consistently maximises returns to the shareholders

The company's approach to managing capital involves managing assets, liabilities and risks in a coordinated way, assessing shortfalls between reported and required capital levels (by regulated entity) on a regular basis and taking appropriate actions to influence the capital position of the company in the light of changes in economic conditions and risk characteristics. An important aspect of the company's overall capital management process is the setting of target risk adjusted rates of return, which are aligned to performance objectives and ensure that the company is focused on the creation of value for shareholders.

The primary source of capital used by the company is equity .

Notes forming part of the Financial Statements

for the Period ended 31st March 2022

Available capital resources at 31st March 2022

		(₹ in Thousand)
Particulars	Total	
Paid up Capital	6,90,000.00	
Retained earning	(1,26,104.45)	
Total	5,63,895.55	

Available capital resources at 31st March 2021

		(₹ in Thousand)
Particulars	Total	
Paid up Capital	3,90,000.00	
Retained earning	(98,774.38)	
Total	2,91,225.62	

Regulatory framework

Regulators are primarily interested in protecting the rights of pension fund subscribers and monitor them closely to ensure that the company is satisfactorily managing affairs for their benefit. At the same time, regulators are also interested in ensuring that the company maintains an appropriate solvency position to meet unforeseeable liabilities arising from economic shocks or natural disasters. The operations of the company are subject to regulatory requirements within the jurisdictions in which it operates.

NOTE: 30 FINANCIAL RISK

1. Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that one party to a financial instrument will cause a financial loss to other party by failing to discharge an obligation. We are subject to credit risk in connection with issuers of securities held in our investment portfolio. The losses may occur when a counterparty fails to make timely payments pursuant to the terms of the underlying contractual arrangement or when the counterparty's credit rating or risk profile otherwise deteriorates. The credit risk can occur at multiple levels, as a result of broad economic conditions, challenges within specific sectors of the economy, or from issues affecting individual companies. Events that result in defaults, impairments or downgrades of the securities in our investment portfolio would cause the company to record realized or unrealized losses and increase our provisions for asset default, adversely impacting earnings

Governance structure, in form of the Investment Committee, and well defined investment policies and processes are in place to ensure that the risks involved in investments are identified and acceptable levels are defined. Stringent investment norms and approval structure ensures healthy portfolio while delivering the expected performance. All regulatory and internal norms are built in the investment system.

Industry Analysis

As on 31st March 2022

		(₹ in Thousand)							
S. No	Particulars	Construction	Electricity, Gas, Steam And Air Conditioning Supply	Financial And Insurance Activities	Govt	Information And Communication	Manufacturing	Others	Total
1	Financial Assets At FVTPL								-
	Debt	-	4,545.92	2,54,080.11	-	-	-	-	2,58,626.03
	Equity								-
	Equity Exchange Traded Funds								-
	Mutual Fund Units	-	-	2,85,012.66	-	-	-	-	2,85,012.66
	Preference Shares								-
2	Amortised Cost Financial Assets								-
	Debt								-
	Total credit risk exposure	-	4,545.92	5,39,092.77	-	-	-	-	5,43,638.69

Notes forming part of the Financial Statements

for the Period ended 31st March 2022

As on 31st March 2021

								(₹ in Thousand)	
S. No	Particulars	Construction	Electricity, Gas, Steam And Air Conditioning Supply	Financial And Insurance Activities	Govt	Information And Communication	Manufacturing	Others	Total
1	Financial Assets At FVTPL								-
	Debt	-	-	2,59,744.54	-	-	-	-	2,59,744.54
	Equity								-
	Equity Exchange Traded Funds								-
	Mutual Fund Units	-	-	11,900.25	-	-	-	-	11,900.25
	Preference Shares								-
2	Amortised Cost Financial Assets								-
	Debt								-
	Total credit risk exposure	-	-	2,71,644.79	-	-	-	-	2,71,644.79

Credit exposure by credit rating

As on 31st March 2022

								(₹ in Thousand)	
S. No	Particulars	UNR	SOVER-EIGN	AAA	AA+	AA	A1+	Others	Total
1	Financial Assets At FVTPL								-
	Debt			2,54,080.11					2,54,080.11
	Equity								-
	Equity Exchange Traded Funds								-
	Mutual Fund Units						2,85,012.66		2,85,012.66
	Preference Shares								-
2	Amortised Cost Financial Assets								-
	Debt								-
	Total credit risk exposure	-	-	2,54,080.11	-	-	2,85,012.66	-	5,39,092.77

As on 31st March 2021

								(₹ in Thousand)	
S. No	Particulars	UNR	SOVER-EIGN	AAA	AA+	AA	A1+	Others	Total
1	Financial Assets At FVTPL								-
	Debt			2,59,744.54					2,59,744.54
	Equity								-
	Equity Exchange Traded Funds								-
	Mutual Fund Units						11,900.25		11,900.25
	Preference Shares								-
2	Amortised Cost Financial Assets								-
	Debt								-
	Total credit risk exposure	-	-	2,59,744.54	-	-	11,900.25	-	2,71,644.79

It is the company's policy to maintain accurate and consistent risk ratings across its credit portfolio. This enables management to focus on the applicable risks and the comparison of credit exposures across all lines of business, geographic regions and products. The rating system is supported by a variety of financial analytics combined with processed market information to provide the main inputs for the measurement of counterparty risk. All internal risk ratings are tailored to the various categories and are derived in accordance with the company's rating policy. The attributable risk ratings are assessed and updated regularly.

Notes forming part of the Financial Statements

for the Period ended 31st March 2022

NOTE: 31 LIQUIDITY RISK

Liquidity risk is the possibility that the Company will not be able to fund all cash outflow commitments as they fall due. Our primary funding obligations arise in connection with the payment to subscribers. Sources of available cash flow include investment related inflows (such as maturities, principal repayments, investment income and proceeds of asset sales). An asset-liability mismatch occurs when the financial terms of an institution's assets and liabilities do not correspond. These can lead to non-payment/deferment of claims, expenses, etc. Effective cash management and capital planning, ensures that, all obligations are properly met.

Maturity analysis on expected maturity bases

As on 31st March 2022

(₹ in Thousand)

Particulars	Less than 3 month	More than 3 month less than 6 month	More than 6 months to not more than 12 months	More than 12 months	Total
Financial assets					
Amortised Cost	3,824.78			3,684.80	7,509.58
FVOCI					-
FVTPL	2,85,012.66			2,54,080.11	5,39,092.77
Investment contract liabilities					-
Other financial liabilities	17,657.39				17,657.39
Trade and other payables	9,382.82				9,382.82

As on 31st March 2021

(₹ in Thousand)

Particulars	Less than 3 month	More than 3 month less than 6 month	More than 6 months to not more than 12 months	More than 12 months	Total
Financial assets					
Amortised Cost	150.00			3,503.04	3,653.04
FVOCI					-
FVTPL	11,900.25			2,59,744.54	2,71,644.79
Investment contract liabilities					-
Other financial liabilities	13,974.89				13,974.89
Trade and other payables	6,245.37				6,245.37

NOTE: 32 MARKET RISK

Market risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. We are exposed to financial and capital market risks – the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes or volatility in market prices. Market risk includes equity market and interest rate risks. Market risk governance practices are in place, including independent monitoring and review and reporting to senior management and the Risk Management Committee. The company has an investment policy where all the guidelines are specified for asset allocation and limits.

Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. Floating rate instruments exposes the company to cash flow interest risk, whereas fixed interest rate instruments expose the company to fair value interest risk.

Notes forming part of the Financial Statements

for the Period ended 31st March 2022

The following analysis is performed for reasonably possible movements in key variables with all other variables held constant, showing the impact on profit before tax and equity. The correlation of variables will have significant effect in determining the ultimate impact of interest rate risk, but to demonstrate the impact due to changes in variables, variables had to be changed on an individual basis. It should be noted that movements in these variables are non-linear. The method used for deriving sensitivity information and significant variables has not changed from the previous period.

Market indices	Change in Interest rate	31 Mar 22	
		Impact on loss before tax	Impact on equity
Interest rate	0.0025	₹ 14.21 lakh	₹ 14.21 lakh

Market indices	Change in Interest rate	31 Mar 21	
		Impact on loss before tax	Impact on equity
Interest rate	0.0025	₹ 17.97 lakh	₹ 14.21 lakh

Operational risks

Operational risk is the risk of loss arising from system failure, human error, fraud or external events. When controls fail to perform, operational risks can cause damage to reputation, have legal or regulatory implications or can lead to financial loss. The Company cannot expect to eliminate all operational risks, but by initiating a rigorous control framework and by monitoring and responding to potential risks, the Company is able to manage the risks. Controls include effective segregation of duties, access controls, authorisation and reconciliation procedures, staff education and assessment processes, including the use of internal audit. Business risks such as changes in environment, technology and the industry are monitored through the Company's strategic planning and budgeting process.

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. Derivatives have been classified to mature and/or be repaid within 12 months, regardless of the actual contractual maturities of the products. With regard to loans and advances to customers, the Company uses the same basis of expected repayment behaviour as used for estimating the EIR. Issued debt reflect the contractual coupon amortisations.

(₹ in Thousand)

Particulars	As at 31 Mar 22			As at 31 Mar 21		
	Within 12 months	After 12 months	Total	Within 12 months	After 12 months	Total
Assets						
Financial assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	7,975.87	-	7,975.87	4,144.90	-	4,144.90
Bank Balance other than above	-	3,684.80	3,684.80	-	3,503.04	3,503.04
Trade receivables	440.44	-	440.44	81.67	-	81.67
Investments	2,85,012.66	2,58,626.03	5,43,638.69	11,900.25	2,59,744.54	2,71,644.79
	3,674.78	150.00	3,824.78	-	150.00	150.00
Total Financials Assets	2,97,103.76	2,62,460.83	5,59,564.58	16,126.82	2,63,397.58	2,79,524.40
Non-financial Assets						
Current tax asset	205.46	-	205.46	27.58	-	27.58
Deferred tax assets (Net)	-	233.25	233.25	-	489.54	489.54
Property, plant and equipment	-	157.33	157.33	-	713.79	713.79
Other intangible assets	-	1,783.69	1,783.69	-	1,751.56	1,751.56
Other Non Financial Assets	30,166.73	-	30,166.73	29,031.60	-	29,031.60
Total non financial assets	30,372.19	2,174.27	32,546.46	29,059.18	2,954.89	32,014.07
Total assets	3,27,475.95	2,64,635.09	5,92,111.04	45,186.00	2,66,352.46	3,11,538.46

Notes forming part of the Financial Statements

for the Period ended 31st March 2022

(₹ in Thousand)

Particulars	As at 31 Mar 22			As at 31 Mar 21		
	Within 12 months	After 12 months	Total	Within 12 months	After 12 months	Total
Liabilities						
Financial Liabilities						
Trade payables						
(i) total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	9,382.82	-	9,382.82	6,245.37	-	6,245.37
Other Financial Liabilities	17,657.39	-	17,657.39	13,974.89	-	13,974.89
Total financial liabilities	27,040.21	-	27,040.21	20,220.27	-	20,220.27
Non-financial Liabilities	1,175.28	-	1,175.28	92.57	-	92.57
Total Liabilities	28,215.49	-	28,215.49	20,312.84	-	20,312.84
Net	2,99,260.46	2,64,635.09	5,63,895.55	24,873.16	2,66,352.46	2,91,225.62

NOTE: 34 OPERATING SEGMENTS

The company has two major operational segment such as POP (distribution of NPS) and managing the funds as a Pension Fund Manager (PFM)

(₹ in Thousand)

S. No	Particular	As at 31 Mar 22	As at 31 Mar 21
1	Segment Revenue		
	Pension Fund Management (PFM)	1,692.25	218.15
	Point of Presence (POP)	1,366.16	476.98
	Total Segmental Revenue	3,058.41	695.13
	Less: Inter Segment Revenue	-	-
	Total Income from Operations (Net)	3,058.41	695.13
2	Segment Results (Profit before Finance Costs and Tax)		
	Pension Fund Management (PFM)	(35,440.73)	(40,692.16)
	Point of Presence (POP)	(6,749.44)	(8,322.60)
	Total Segment Result	(42,190.17)	(49,014.76)
	Less: Finance Costs	-	-
	Add: Interest Income	20,538.05	20,609.53
	Add: Excess prov written back	5,694.52	-
	Add/Less - Net gain on fair value changes	(3,453.71)	(9,522.71)
	Less: Other Un-allocable (Expenditure)/Income - net	(7,662.47)	(8,338.50)
	Profit after Finance Costs but before Exceptional Items	(27,073.78)	(10,544.02)
	Exceptional Items		
3	Profit before Tax	(27,073.78)	(10,544.02)
4	Capital Employed		
	(Segment Assets - Segment Liabilities)		
	Pension Fund Management (PFM)	879.78	654.26
	Point of Presence (POP)	853.88	1,833.70
	Total Segment Capital Employed	1,733.66	2,487.95
	Add: Unallocated Corporate Assets	5,90,377.39	2,88,737.67
	Total Capital Employed	5,92,111.04	2,91,225.63

Notes forming part of the Financial Statements

for the Period ended 31st March 2022

The Company is domiciled in India and conducts all its operations from within India. Hence the reporting requirements as regards revenue from customer and non currents by location of customer does not arise.

NOTE: 35 LEASES

The Company has adopted Ind AS 116 - "Leases" w.e.f. 1st April 2019. Since at the date of initial application, the lease term for all lease contracts were less than 12 months, the Company has elected not to apply the requirements of Ind AS 116 to such short term leases in accordance with the said standard. Considering the aforesaid, there is no impact on the financial statements on adoption of Ind AS 116. The Company has taken computers and other accessories on cancellable operating lease. Lease rentals amounting to ₹1,04,200 (Previous year ₹ 1,09,814) has been charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss. Furthermore based on the cost sharing arrangement with the holding Company, in respect of premises take on cancellable operating lease, lease rentals amounting to Rs,30,01,896 (Previous year ₹ 31,69,063) have been charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss. There are no restrictive covenants in the aforesaid lease agreements.

NOTE: 36 MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES DEVELOPMENT ACT 2006 (MSMED ACT)

Based on the information and records available with the Company there are no dues payable to Micro and Small Enterprises as defined in the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 and hence disclosure relating to dues which were outstanding for more than 45 days as at 31st March 2022 together with interest payable under this Act does not arise. (Previous year - Nil)

NOTE: 37

The novel coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic continues to spread rapidly across the globe including India. The outbreak was identified in China and on 11st March 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."

For **SHARP & TANNAN**
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No. 109982W

Edwin P. Augustine
Partner
Membership No. 043385

Place: Mumbai
Date : 21st April 2022

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors
Aditya Birla Sun Life Pension Management Limited

Kamlesh Rao
Director
DIN:07665616

Jaibind Sahu
Company Secretary

Place: Mumbai
Date : 21st April 2022

Sandeep Asthana
Director
DIN:00401858

Vikas Seth
CEO

Sandhya Upadhyay
CFO

Aditya Birla Health Insurance Co. Limited



**ADITYA BIRLA
CAPITAL**

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Members of

Aditya Birla Health Insurance Co. Limited.

REPORT ON THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Opinion

1. We have audited the accompanying Financial Statements of Aditya Birla Health Insurance Co. Limited ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at 31st March 2022, the Revenue Accounts (also called the "Policyholders Account" or "Technical Account"), the Profit and Loss Account (also called the "Shareholders' Account" or "Non-Technical Account") and the Receipts and Payments Account for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information ("the Financial Statements").
2. In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid Financial Statements give the information required in accordance with the requirements of the Insurance Act, 1938, as amended by the Insurance Laws (Amendment) Act, 2015 (the "Insurance Act"), the Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority Act, 1999 ("IRDA/IRDAI Act"), the IRDAI Financial Statements Regulations and the orders/directions issued by the IRDAI ("the Regulations") and the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act"), to the extent applicable, in the manner so required, and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, as applicable to Insurance companies:
 - 2.1. in the case of the Balance Sheet, of the state of affairs of the Company as at 31st March 2022;
 - 2.2. in the case of the Revenue Accounts, of the net loss for the year ended 31st March 2022;

2.3. in the case of the Profit and Loss Account, of the loss for the year ended 31st March 2022; and

2.4. in the case of the Receipts and Payments Account, of the receipts and payments for the year ended 31st March 2022.

Basis for Opinion

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

Emphasis of Matter

4. Attention is drawn to Note no. 34 of the Financial Statements, which describes the effects of COVID-19 pandemic and the assessment by the Company's management about impact thereof on the Company's operations as also on financial reporting matters. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter

Key Audit Matters

5. Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the Financial Statements of the current year. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the Financial Statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

Independent Auditor's Report (Contd.)

Key Audit Matter	How the matter was addressed in our audit
<p>Information technology: Multiple IT Systems:</p> <p>IT systems and Controls: The Company operates and is dependent on technology considering significant number of transactions that are processed daily across multiple and discrete Information Technology ('IT') systems, some of which are integrated. The audit approach relies extensively on several reports generated by interface of these IT systems and in-built automated controls therein.</p> <p>The major IT systems concerning the financial reporting process include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Core Policy administration system • Distribution Management system • SAP Investment Module • SAP Core Accounting system • Interface/interplay of one or more of above systems and/or workflows in building up or generating required reports <p>IT general and application controls are critical to ensure that changes to applications and underlying data are made in an appropriate manner. Adequate controls contribute to mitigating the risk of potential fraud or errors as a result of changes to the applications and data.</p> <p>Management of the Company continuously works on the process of implementing several remediation activities, including 'Mission Transformation'(which aims at integrating all the possible business functions for seamless transition/ recording of data, less manual intervention and automation based reporting framework) that are expected to contribute to reducing the risk over IT applications in the financial reporting process, which includes implementation of preventive and detective controls across critical applications and infrastructure, as also integration of the systems to the best possible extent.</p> <p>Due to the pervasive nature, in our preliminary risk assessment, we planned our audit by assessing the risk of a material misstatement arising from the technology as significant for the audit, hence identified as Key Audit Matter.</p>	<p>In course of audit, our focus was on user access management, change management, segregation of duties, system reconciliation controls and system application controls over key financial accounting and reporting systems. We performed a range of audit procedures, which included:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Review of the report of IS testing pertaining to IT systems general controls including access rights over applications, operating systems and databases relied upon for financial reporting. • Obtaining suitable representations from the management about satisfactory operations of controls built in the systems. • Deployed our internal experts to carry out IT general Controls testing and identifying gaps, if any. <p>Our audit tests were designed to cover the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • understanding the Company's IT control environment and key changes in the course of our audit that were considered relevant to the financial reporting; • reviewed the workflow of core transactions as captured by or integrated with the IT systems; • selectively tested key automated and manual business cycle controls including logic for system generated reports relevant to the financial reporting; • selectively recomputing workings of several data processing results critical to be used in the financial reporting; • Evaluating the design, implementation and operating effectiveness of the significant accounts-related IT automated controls which are relevant to the accuracy of system calculation, and the consistency of data transmission. • Testing of the system generated reports and accounting entries manually for core financial reporting matters (i.e. verification around the computer system) • Selectively re-evaluating masters updating, interface with resultant reports; • Selective testing of the interface of policy admin system with other allied IT systems.

Other Information

- The Company's Board of Directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Company's annual report, but does not include the Financial Statements and our auditors' report thereon. The Other Information is expected to be made available to us after the date of this auditor's report
- Our opinion on the 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 Financial Statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is

materially inconsistent with the Financial Statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears 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.

Management's responsibility for the Financial Statements

- The Company's Board of Directors are responsible for the matters stated in section 134(5) of the Act, with respect to the preparation of these Financial Statements that give a true and fair view of the Balance Sheet, the related Revenue Account, the Profit and Loss Account and Receipts

Independent Auditor's Report (Contd.)

and Payments Account of the Company in accordance with the requirements of the Insurance Act, 1938 as amended by Insurance Laws (Amendment) Act, 2015, read with the IRDAI Act, the regulations, orders/directions issued by the IRDAI in this regard and in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the, the Accounting Standards specified under section 133 of the Act read with relevant rules thereunder, to the extent applicable and in the manner so required. 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 design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the Financial Statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

10. In preparing the Financial Statements, the 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 the Board of Directors either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.
11. The Board of Directors are also responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the Financial Statements

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

- 13.1 Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the Financial Statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.

- 13.2 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) the Act, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the Company has adequate internal financial controls with reference to Financial Statements in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.

- 13.3 Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the management.

- 13.4 Conclude on the appropriateness of the 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.

- 13.5 Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the Financial Statements, including the disclosures, and whether the Financial Statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

14. 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.

15. 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

Independent Auditor's Report (Contd.)

reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguard

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

Other Matters

17. The actuarial valuation of liabilities in respect of Incurred But Not Reported (IBNR) and Incurred But Not Enough Reported (IBNER) included under claims outstanding and Premium Deficiency Reserve (PDR) as at 31 March 2022 have been duly certified by the Appointed Actuary of the Company. The Appointed Actuary has also certified that the assumptions considered for such valuation are in accordance with the guidelines and norms prescribed by the IRDAI and the Institute of Actuaries of India. We have relied upon such certifications of the said Appointed Actuary.

REPORT ON OTHER LEGAL AND REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS

18. As required by the Regulations, we have issued a separate certificate dated April 29, 2022 certifying the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of Schedule C to the Regulations.
19. Further to our comments in the Certificate referred to in para 18 above, as required under the Regulations, read with Section 143(3) of the Act, we further report that:
- 19.1 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 and have found them to be satisfactory
- 19.2 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.
- 19.3 As the Company's financial accounting system is centralised, no returns for the purposes of our audit are prepared at the branches of the Company.
- 19.4 The Balance Sheet, the Revenue Account, the Statement of Profit and Loss, and the Receipts and Payments Account dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account.

19.5 In our opinion, the aforesaid Financial Statements comply with the Accounting Standards specified under section 133 of the Act to the extent they are not inconsistent with the accounting principles prescribed in the Regulations, the Insurance Act, the IRDA Act and orders/directions issued by IRDAI in this regard.

19.6 In our opinion, the accounting policies selected by the Company are appropriate and are in compliance with the accounting standards specified under section 133 of the Act, to the extent they are not inconsistent with the accounting principles as prescribed in the Regulations and orders/directions/circulars issued by the IRDAI in this regard.

19.7 On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on 31st March 2022 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31st March 2022 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164(2) of the Act.

19.8 In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, investments have been valued in accordance with the provisions of the Insurance Act, the IRDAI Financial Statements Regulations and/or orders/directions issued by the IRDAI in this regard.

19.9 With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to Financial Statements of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure A".

19.10 With respect to the matter to be included in the auditor's report under section 197(16), in our opinion and according to the explanations given to us, the remuneration paid by the Company to its directors during the year is in accordance with the provisions of section 197 of the act read with section 34A of the Insurance Act. the remuneration paid to any director is not in excess of the limit laid down under section 197 of the act read with section 34A of the Insurance Act.

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

20.1 The Company has does not have any pending litigations which would impact its financial position as at March 31,2022 on its financial position in its

Independent Auditor's Report (Contd.)

Financial Statements. Refer Note III.1 of the Financial Statements.

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

20.3 There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.

20.4 The management has represented that no funds have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Company to or in any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall, whether, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Company ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries. Based on reasonable audit

procedures adopted by us, nothing has come to our notice that such representation contains any material misstatement.

20.5 The management has also represented that no funds have been received by the Company from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Company shall, whether, directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries. Based on reasonable audit procedures adopted by us, nothing has come to our notice that such representation contains any material misstatement.

20.6 There were no dividend declared and / or paid during the year.

For **Khimji Kunverji & Co LLP**
Chartered Accountants
FRN: 105146W / W100621

Hasmukh B Dedhia
Partner
(Membership No: 033494)
ICAI UDIN: 22033494AIDIQW9420

Place: Mumbai
Date: 29th April 2022

For **G B C A & Associates LLP**
Chartered Accountants
FRN: 103142W / W100292

Sanjeev D. Lalan
Partner
(Membership No: 045329)
ICAI UDIN: 22045329AIDKVX1903

Place: Mumbai
Date: 29th April 2022

ANNEXURE “A” to the Independent Auditor’s Report

on the Financial Statements of Aditya Birla Health Insurance Co. Limited for the year ended 31 March 2022

(Referred to in paragraph “19.9” under ‘Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements’ section of our report of even date)

Report on the Internal Financial Controls with reference to the aforesaid Financial Statements under Clause (i) of Sub-section 3 of Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013.

Opinion

1. We have audited the internal financial controls with reference to the Financial Statements of Aditya Birla Health Insurance Co. Limited (“the Company”) as at 31st March 2022 in conjunction with our audit of the Financial Statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.
2. In our opinion, the Company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls with reference to the Financial Statements and such internal financial controls were operating effectively as at 31st March 2022, based on the internal controls 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 (“the Guidance Note”).

Management’s responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

3. The Company’s management is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal controls over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note. 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 Act.

Auditor’s responsibility

4. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company’s internal financial controls with reference to the Financial Statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note and the Standards on Auditing (“SA”), prescribed under section 143(10) of the Act, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls with reference to the Financial Statements. Those SAs and the Guidance Note require that we comply with the ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls with reference to the Financial Statements were established and maintained and whether such controls operated effectively in all material respects.
5. Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the internal financial controls system with reference to the Financial Statements and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls with reference to the Financial Statements included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls with reference to the Financial Statements, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, and testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control based on the assessed risk. The procedures selected depend on the auditor’s judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the Financial Statements, whether due to fraud or error.
6. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the Company’s internal financial controls with reference to the Financial Statements.

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls with reference to the Financial Statements

7. A company’s internal financial controls with reference to the Financial Statements is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of Financial

Independent Auditor's Report (Contd.)

Statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A company's internal financial controls with reference to the Financial Statements include 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 authorisations 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.

For **Khimji Kunverji & Co LLP**

Chartered Accountants
FRN: 105146W/ W100621

Hasmukh B Dedhia

Partner
(Membership No: 033494)
ICAI UDIN: 22033494AIDIQW9420

Place: Mumbai

Date: 29th April 2022

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls with reference to the Financial Statements

8. Because of the inherent limitations of internal financial controls with reference to the Financial Statements, 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 with reference to the Financial Statements to future periods are subject to the risk that the internal financial controls with reference to the Financial Statements may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

For **G B C A & Associates LLP**

Chartered Accountants
FRN: 103142W / W100292

Sanjeev D. Lalan

Partner
(Membership No: 045329)
ICAI UDIN: 22045329AIDK VX1903

Place: Mumbai

Date: 29th April 2022

Independent Auditors' Certificate

To:

The Board of Directors

Aditya Birla Health Insurance Co. Limited

9th Floor, Tower 1, One Indiabulls Centre,

Jupiter Mills Compound, 841, Senapati Bapat Marg, Elphinstone Road, Mumbai – 400013

Independent Auditor's Certificate as referred to in paragraph 12 under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' forming part of the Independent Auditor's Report dated April 29, 2022.

1. This certificate is issued to ADITYA BIRLA HEALTH INSURANCE CO. LIMITED (the "Company") in accordance with the terms of engagement letter dated August 6, 2021 between G B C A & Associates LLP, Khimji Kunverji & Co LLP and the Company.

2. This certificate is issued to comply with the provisions of paragraph 3 and 4 of Schedule C of the Insurance

Regulatory and Development Authority (Preparation of Financial Statements and Auditor's Report of Insurance Companies) Regulations 2002, ("the IRDA Financial Statements Regulations") read with Regulation 3 of the IRDA Financial Statements Regulations.

Management's Responsibility

3. The Company's Management is responsible for complying with the provisions of the Insurance Act, 1938 as amended by the Insurance Laws (Amendment) Act, 2015 (the "Insurance Act"), the Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority Act, 1999 (the "IRDA Act"), the IRDA Financial Statements Regulations, orders/directions issued by the Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority of India (the "IRDAI") which includes the preparation of the Management Report. This responsibility includes collecting, collating and validating data and designing, implementing and monitoring of internal controls suitable for ensuring the aforesaid and applying an appropriate basis of preparation; and making estimates that are reasonable in the circumstances

Independent Auditor's Responsibility

4. Our responsibility for the purpose of this certificate, is to provide reasonable assurance on the matters contained in paragraphs 3 and 4 of Schedule C of the IRDA Financial Statements Regulation read with Regulation 3 of the IRDA Financial Statements Regulations.

5. We conducted our examination in accordance with the Guidance Note on Reports or Certificates for Special Purposes (Revised 2016) and Standards on Auditing issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (ICAI) in so far as applicable for the purpose of this Certificate. This Guidance Note requires that we comply with the ethical requirements of the Code of Ethics issued by the ICAI.

6. We have complied with the relevant applicable requirements of the Standard on Quality Control (SQC) 1, "Quality Control for Firms that Perform Audits and Reviews of Historical Financial Information, and Other Assurance and Related Services Engagements".

Opinion

7. In accordance with the information, explanations and representations given to us and to the best of our knowledge and belief and based on our examination of the books of account and other records maintained by the Company for the year ended March 31, 2022, We certify that:

a) We have reviewed the Management Report attached to the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2022, and on the basis of our review, there is no apparent mistake or material inconsistencies with the financial statements;

b) Based on the Management representations and compliance certificates submitted to the Board of Directors by the officers of the Company charged with compliance and the same being noted by the Board, we certify that the Company has complied with the terms and conditions of registration stipulated by IRDAI;

c) We have verified the cash balances and securities relating to the Company's loans and investments as at March 31, 2022, by actual inspection (to the extent possible under the circumstances of restrictions, as referred to above) or on the basis of certificates/confirmations received from the designated branch/HO personnel of the Company, Custodian and/ or Depository Participants appointed by the Company, as the case may be. As at March 31, 2022, the Company does not have reversions and life interests;

d) Based on the Management representation, the Company is not a trustee of any trust; and

Independent Auditor's Report (Contd.)

- e) No part of the assets of the Policyholders' Funds has been directly or indirectly applied in contravention to the provisions of the Insurance Act, relating to the application and investments of the Policyholders' Funds.

Restriction on Use

8. This certificate is issued at the request of the Company solely for use of the Company for inclusion in the annual accounts in order to comply with the provisions of paragraph

3 and 4 of Schedule C of the IRDA Financial Statements Regulations read with Regulation 3 of the IRDA Financial Statements Regulations and is not intended to be and should not be used for any other purpose without our prior consent. Accordingly, we do not accept or assume any liability or any duty of care for any other purpose or to any other person to whom this Certificate is shown or into whose hands it may come without our prior consent in writing.

For **Khimji Kunverji & Co LLP**

Chartered Accountants
FRN: 105146W / W100621

Hasmukh B Dedhia

Partner
(Membership No: 033494)
ICAI UDIN: 22033494AIDIQW9420

Place: Mumbai

Date: 29th April 2022

For **G B C A & Associates LLP**

Chartered Accountants
FRN: 103142W / W100292

Sanjeev D. Lalan

Partner
(Membership No: 045329)
ICAI UDIN: 22045329AIDKVX1903

Place: Mumbai

Date: 29th April 2022

Form B-RA

Revenue Account

 for the year ended 31st March 2022

(₹ '000)

Particulars	Schedule	Year Ended 31 Mar 22	Year Ended 31 Mar 21
1 Premiums earned (Net)	1	11,892,879	8,472,330
2 Profit/ Loss on sale/ redemption of investments (Net)		65,061	133,599
3 Accretion/(Amortisation) of Debt Securities		(72,151)	(29,561)
4 Others		-	-
5 Interest, Dividend & Rent (Gross)		714,181	516,638
Total (A)		12,599,970	9,093,006
1 Claims Incurred (Net)	2	8,272,856	4,352,904
2 Commission	3	190,673	494,930
3 Operating Expenses related to Insurance Business	4	7,460,952	6,358,136
4 Premium Deficiency		-	-
Total (B)		15,924,481	11,205,970
Operating Loss from miscellaneous business [C= (A - B)]		(3,324,511)	(2,112,964)
Appropriations			
Transfer to Shareholders' Account		(3,324,511)	(2,112,964)
Transfer to Catastrophe Reserve		-	-
Transfer to Other Reserves		-	-
Total (D)		(3,324,511)	(2,112,964)
Significant Accounting Policies and Notes to the Financial Statements	16		-
The Schedules referred to above and the notes to accounts form an integral part of the Financial Statements.			-

As per our report of even date attached

 For **Khimji Kunverji & Co LLP**
 Chartered Accountants
 FRN : 105146W/W100621

 For **G B C A & Associates LLP**
 Chartered Accountants
 FRN : 103142W / W100292

 For and on behalf of Board of Directors of
Aditya Birla Health Insurance Co. Limited
Hasmukh B. Dedhia
 Partner
 (Membership No: 033494)

Sanjeev D. Lalan
 Partner
 (Membership No: 045329)

Ajay Srinivasan
 Director
 DIN: 00121181

Asokan Naidu
 Director
 DIN: 07425396

Mayank Bathwal
 CEO and Whole Time Director
 DIN: 06804440

 Place: Mumbai
 Date: 29th April 2022

 Place: Mumbai
 Date: 29th April 2022

Amit Jain
 Chief Financial Officer

Maheshkumar Radhakrishnan
 Company Secretary
 (Membership No: 27720)

 Place: Mumbai
 Date: 29th April 2022

Profit and Loss Account

for the year ended 31st March 2022

(₹ '000)			
Particulars	Schedule	Year ended 31 Mar 22	Year ended 31 Mar 21
1 Operating Loss			
(a) Miscellaneous Insurance		(3,324,511)	(2,112,964)
2 Income From Investments			
(a) Interest, Dividend and Rent (Gross)		222,789	208,442
(b) Profit on sale of Investments		39,292	29,422
Less: Loss on sale of Investments		(4)	-
(c) Accretion/(Amortisation) of Debt Securities		(26,841)	(18,027)
3 Other Income			
(a) Interest on Income Tax Refund		57	-
Total (A)		(3,089,218)	(1,893,127)
4 Provisions (Other than Taxation)			
(a) For diminution in the value of Investments		(18,396)	35,000
(b) For doubtful debts		-	-
5 Other Expenses			
(a) Expenses other than those related to Insurance Business		40,734	47,835
(b) For doubtful debts		-	-
(c) Interest on delayed refund		2,844	645
Total (B)		25,182	83,480
Loss Before Tax [C = (A-B)]		(3,114,400)	(1,976,607)
Provision for Taxation		-	-
Loss After Tax		(3,114,400)	(1,976,607)
Appropriations			
(a) Interim dividends paid during the year		-	-
(b) Proposed final dividend		-	-
(c) Dividend distribution tax		-	-
(d) Transfer to any Reserves or Other Accounts		-	-
		-	-
Balance of Loss brought forward from Last Year		(9,844,169)	(7,867,562)
Balance carried forward to Balance Sheet		(12,958,569)	(9,844,169)
Earnings per Share [Nominal value per share ₹ 10]			
- Basic	20	(7.70)	(5.80)
- Diluted	20	(7.70)	(5.80)
Significant Accounting Policies and Notes to the Financial Statements	16		
The Schedules referred to above and the notes to accounts form an integral part of the Financial Statements.			

As per our report of even date attached

For **Khimji Kunverji & Co LLP**
Chartered Accountants
FRN : 105146W/W100621

For **G B C A & Associates LLP**
Chartered Accountants
FRN : 103142W / W100292

For and on behalf of Board of Directors of
Aditya Birla Health Insurance Co. Limited

Hasmukh B. Dedhia
Partner
(Membership No: 033494)

Sanjeev D. Lalan
Partner
(Membership No: 045329)

Ajay Srinivasan
Director
DIN: 00121181

Asokan Naidu
Director
DIN: 07425396

Mayank Bathwal
CEO and Whole Time Director
DIN: 06804440

Place: Mumbai
Date: 29th April 2022

Place: Mumbai
Date: 29th April 2022

Amit Jain
Chief Financial Officer

Maheshkumar Radhakrishnan
Company Secretary
(Membership No: 27720)

Place: Mumbai
Date: 29th April 2022

Form B-BS

Balance Sheet

 as at 31st March, 2022

(₹ '000)			
Particulars	Schedule	As at 31 Mar 22	As at 31 Mar 21
Sources of funds			
Share capital	5	4,351,189	3,603,943
Reserves and surplus	6	13,828,812	10,206,057
Fair value change account - Shareholders		-	-
Fair value change account - Policy holders		651	3,183
Borrowings	7	-	-
Total		18,180,652	13,813,183
Application of funds			
Shareholders' investments	8	3,446,363	2,940,592
Policyholders' investments	8A	11,809,043	9,524,081
Less : Provision made		(15,000)	(85,000)
Net Policyholders' investments		11,794,043	9,439,081
Loans	9	-	-
Fixed assets	10	1,169,601	945,171
Current assets:			
Cash and bank balances	11	534,077	515,157
Advances and other assets	12	1,354,373	1,119,856
Sub-total (A)		1,888,450	1,635,013
Current liabilities	13	6,152,823	5,673,868
Provisions	14	6,923,551	5,316,975
Sub-total (B)		13,076,374	10,990,843
Net current assets (C) = (A - B)		(11,187,924)	(9,355,830)
Miscellaneous expenditure (To the extent not written off or adjusted)	15	-	-
Debit balance in profit and loss account		12,958,569	9,844,169
Total		18,180,652	13,813,183
Significant Accounting Policies and Notes to the Financial Statements	16		
The Schedules referred to above and the notes to accounts form an integral part of the Financial Statements.			

As per our report of even date attached

 For **Khimji Kunverji & Co LLP**

 Chartered Accountants
 FRN : 105146W/W100621

Hasmukh B. Dedhia

 Partner
 (Membership No: 033494)

Place: Mumbai

 Date: 29th April 2022

 For **G B C A & Associates LLP**

 Chartered Accountants
 FRN : 103142W / W100292

Sanjeev D. Lalan

 Partner
 (Membership No: 045329)

Place: Mumbai

 Date: 29th April 2022

**For and on behalf of Board of Directors of
 Aditya Birla Health Insurance Co. Limited**
Ajay Srinivasan

 Director
 DIN: 00121181

Asokan Naidu

 Director
 DIN: 07425396

Mayank Bathwal

 CEO and Whole Time Director
 DIN: 06804440

Amit Jain

Chief Financial Officer

Place: Mumbai

 Date: 29th April 2022

Maheshkumar Radhakrishnan

 Company Secretary
 (Membership No: 27720)

Receipt and Payment Account

for the Year Ended 31st March, 2022

(₹ '000)

Particulars	Year ended 31 Mar 22	Year ended 31 Mar 21
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Premium received from policy holder, including advance receipts, other receipts	20,950,393	13,091,800
Payments to the re-insurer, net of commission and Claims	(607,610)	(487,905)
Payments of claims	(10,217,988)	(4,273,266)
Payments of commission and brokerage	(1,978,569)	(1,584,810)
Payments of other operating expenses	(9,019,479)	(6,450,911)
Deposit, advances and staff loans	(48,010)	16,875
Service Tax / Goods and service tax paid	(1,289,784)	28,801
Other payments	48,632	9,837
Cash inflows / (outflows) before extraordinary items	(2,162,415)	350,421
Cash flows from extraordinary operations	-	-
Net cash inflows / (outflows) from operating activities	(2,162,415)	350,421
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Purchase of fixed assets (including intangible asset under development and capital advances)	(229,182)	(447,565)
Sale / Disposal of fixed assets	4,752	248,779
Purchase of investments	(19,458,719)	(14,408,572)
Sale of investments	16,613,850	10,408,817
Rent / Interest / Dividends received	880,633	811,620
Net cash flows from investing activities	(2,188,666)	(3,386,921)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Proceeds from share capital (including share premium)	4,370,001	3,200,000
Net cash flows from financing activities	4,370,001	3,200,000
Effect of foreign exchange rates on cash and cash equivalents, net	-	-
Net changes in cash and cash equivalents	18,920	163,500
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	515,157	351,657
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year (Refer Schedule 11)	534,077	515,157
Net increase / (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	18,920	163,500
Cash and cash equivalents comprise (Refer Schedule 11)		
Balances with banks		
On current accounts	522,403	509,148
On Deposits	4,657	4,395
Cash on hand	7,017	1,614
Total cash and bank balances at end of the period	534,077	515,157

Note :

Cash comprises cash on hand, Current Accounts and deposits with banks. Cash equivalents are short term balances (with an original maturity of three months or less from the date of acquisition), highly liquid investments that are readily convertible into known amounts of cash and which are subject to insignificant risk of change in value.

As per our report of even date attached

For **Khimji Kunverji & Co LLP**
Chartered Accountants
FRN : 105146W/W100621

For **G B C A & Associates LLP**
Chartered Accountants
FRN : 103142W / W100292

**For and on behalf of Board of Directors of
Aditya Birla Health Insurance Co. Limited**

Hasmukh B. Dedhia
Partner
(Membership No: 033494)

Sanjeev D. Lalan
Partner
(Membership No: 045329)

Ajay Srinivasan
Director
DIN: 00121181

Asokan Naidu
Director
DIN: 07425396

Mayank Bathwal
CEO and Whole Time Director
DIN: 06804440

Place: Mumbai
Date: 29th April 2022

Place: Mumbai
Date: 29th April 2022

Amit Jain
Chief Financial Officer

Maheshkumar Radhakrishnan
Company Secretary
(Membership No: 27720)

Place: Mumbai
Date: 29th April 2022

Schedules

Forming part of Financial Statements

SCHEDULE – 1 PREMIUM EARNED [NET]

(₹ '000)

Particulars	For the year ended 31 Mar 22			For the year ended 31 Mar 21		
	Health	Personal Accident	Total	Health	Personal Accident	Total
Premium from direct business written*	15,824,795	1,441,919	17,266,714	11,658,420	1,347,956	13,006,376
Add: Premium on reinsurance accepted	-	-	-	-	-	-
Less: Premium on reinsurance ceded	(3,682,577)	(103,615)	(3,786,192)	(2,914,806)	(98,780)	(3,013,586)
Net Premium	12,142,218	1,338,304	13,480,522	8,743,614	1,249,176	9,992,790
Less: Adjustment for change in reserve for unexpired risks**	(1,548,494)	(39,149)	(1,587,643)	(1,434,622)	(85,838)	(1,520,460)
Total Premium Earned (Net)	10,593,724	1,299,155	11,892,879	7,308,992	1,163,338	8,472,330

* Net of Goods and Service Tax

** Includes Freelook Reserves

SCHEDULE – 2 CLAIMS INCURRED [NET]

(₹ '000)

Particulars	For the year ended 31 Mar 22			For the year ended 31 Mar 21		
	Health	Personal Accident	Total	Health	Personal Accident	Total
Claims paid						
Direct	10,072,570	138,858	10,211,428	4,245,076	145,375	4,390,451
Add: Re-insurance accepted	-	-	-	-	-	-
Less: Re-insurance ceded	(1,768,718)	(21,274)	(1,789,992)	(826,625)	(33,183)	(859,808)
Net Claims paid	8,303,852	117,584	8,421,436	3,418,451	112,192	3,530,643
Add: Claims outstanding at the end of the period	1,183,537	289,409	1,472,946	1,313,575	307,951	1,621,526
Less: Claims outstanding at the beginning of the period	(1,313,575)	(307,951)	(1,621,526)	(611,574)	(187,691)	(799,265)
Total Claims Incurred (Net)	8,173,814	99,042	8,272,856	4,120,452	232,452	4,352,904

SCHEDULE – 3 COMMISSION

(₹ '000)

Particulars	For the year ended 31 Mar 22			For the year ended 31 Mar 21		
	Health	Personal Accident	Total	Health	Personal Accident	Total
Commission paid						
Direct	1,808,278	273,611	2,081,889	1,467,497	170,364	1,637,861
Add: Re-insurance accepted	-	-	-	-	-	-
Less: Commission on Re-insurance ceded	(1,877,376)	(13,840)	(1,891,216)	(1,133,407)	(9,524)	(1,142,931)
Net Commission *	(69,098)	259,771	190,673	334,090	160,840	494,930

Schedules

Forming part of Financial Statements

(₹ '000)

Particulars	For the year ended 31 Mar 22			For the year ended 31 Mar 21		
	Health	Personal Accident	Total	Health	Personal Accident	Total
Break Up of expenses incurred to procure business:						
Agents	389,743	19,810	409,553	333,353	15,870	349,223
Brokers	573,213	107,323	680,536	309,804	34,894	344,698
Corporate Agency	267,125	27,770	294,895	225,616	4,554	230,170
Bank assurance	543,957	118,688	662,645	532,909	115,038	647,947
Others	34,240	20	34,260	65,815	8	65,823
Total	1,808,278	273,611	2,081,889	1,467,497	170,364	1,637,861

* Net of Profit Commission of ₹ 6,38,487 thousands (Previous year ended 31st March 2021 ₹ 2,51,854 thousands)

SCHEDULE – 4 OPERATING EXPENSES RELATED TO INSURANCE BUSINESS

(₹ '000)

Particulars	For the year ended 31 Mar 22			For the year ended 31 Mar 21		
	Health	Personal Accident	Total	Health	Personal Accident	Total
1 Employee's remuneration and welfare benefits	3,383,138	266,320	3,649,458	2,898,880	319,657	3,218,537
2 Travel, conveyance and vehicle running expenses	76,236	6,946	83,182	27,675	3,200	30,875
3 Training expenses	15,053	1,372	16,425	(25,859)	(2,990)	(28,849)
4 Rent, rates and taxes	84,103	7,663	91,766	99,895	11,550	111,445
5 Repairs	35,456	3,231	38,687	32,179	3,721	35,900
6 Printing and stationery	44,981	1,964	46,945	51,867	3,888	55,755
7 Communication	67,883	6,185	74,068	51,918	6,003	57,921
8 Legal and professional charges	127,169	11,587	138,756	84,916	9,801	94,717
9 Auditor's fees, expenses etc.						
(a) as auditor	3,460	315	3,775	2,869	331	3,200
(b) Certification services	637	58	695	560	65	625
(c) Out of Pocket Expenses	63	6	69	13	19	32
10 Advertisement and publicity	2,111,605	192,404	2,304,009	1,897,148	219,350	2,116,498
11 Interest and bank charges	32,664	2,976	35,640	20,814	2,407	23,221
12 Others						
(a) Membership and subscription	14,510	634	15,144	8,872	665	9,537
(b) Loss on Foreign Exchange Fluctuation	55	5	60	8	1	9
(c) Insurance	1,104	101	1,205	1,117	129	1,246
(d) Director's sitting fees	4,225	385	4,610	1,434	166	1,600

Schedules

Forming part of Financial Statements

(₹ '000)

Particulars	For the year ended 31 Mar 22			For the year ended 31 Mar 21		
	Health	Personal Accident	Total	Health	Personal Accident	Total
(e) Miscellaneous expenses	9,357	853	10,210	13,689	1,583	15,272
(f) Stamp duty	19,962	872	20,834	13,097	982	14,079
(g) Information Technology expenses	133,801	5,843	139,644	111,483	8,357	119,840
(h) Electricity expense	16,862	1,536	18,398	13,819	1,598	15,417
(i) Housekeeping charges	42,661	3,887	46,548	44,105	5,099	49,204
(j) Data center charges	112,821	10,280	123,101	11,212	1,296	12,508
(k) Agent training expenses	17,746	1,617	19,363	(1,585)	(183)	(1,768)
(l) Medical fees	31,385	7,085	38,470	8,903	2,264	11,167
(m) Call centre charges	84,493	7,699	92,192	31,898	3,688	35,586
(n) Transaction processing services	121,724	11,091	132,815	84,466	9,766	94,232
(o) Loss/(Profit) on Sale of Fixed Assets	336	31	367	2,160	250	2,410
13 Depreciation	288,251	26,265	314,516	231,190	26,730	257,920
Total	6,881,740	579,212	7,460,952	5,718,742	639,393	6,358,136

SCHEDULE – 5 SHARE CAPITAL

(₹ '000)

Particulars	As at 31 Mar 22	As at 31 Mar 21
1 Authorised Capital		
44,00,00,000 equity shares of ₹ 10 each (31 st March, 2021: 39,00,00,000 Equity shares of ₹ 10 each)	4,400,000	3,900,000
2 Issued Capital *		
43,51,18,940 Equity Shares of ₹ 10 each (31 st March, 2021: 36,03,94,275 Equity Shares of ₹ 10 each)	4,351,189	3,603,943
3 Subscribed and paid up Capital *		
43,51,18,940 Equity Shares of ₹ 10 each (31 st March, 2021: 36,03,94,275 Equity Shares of ₹ 10 each)	4,351,189	3,603,943
Total	4,351,189	3,603,943

* Of the above 22,19,10,665 shares (31st March, 2021: 18,38,01,084) are held by the holding company, Aditya Birla Capital Limited along with its nominee's.

Schedules

Forming part of Financial Statements

SCHEDULE – 5A PATTERN OF SHAREHOLDING

[As certified by the Management]

(₹ '000)

Shareholders	As at 31 Mar 22		As at 31 Mar 21	
	Number of Shares	% of Holding	Number of Shares	% of Holding
Promoters				
- Indian	221,910,665	51.00%	183,801,084	51.00%
- Foreign	213,208,275	49.00%	176,593,191	49.00%
Total	435,118,940	100.00%	360,394,275	100.00%

SCHEDULE – 6 RESERVES AND SURPLUS

(₹ '000)

Particulars	As at 31 Mar 22	As at 31 Mar 21
1 Capital Reserve	-	-
2 Capital Redemption Reserve	-	-
3 Share Premium		
Balance at the beginning of the year	10,206,057	7,621,442
Add: Additions during the year	3,622,755	2,584,615
Balance at the end of the year	13,828,812	10,206,057
4 General Reserves	-	-
Less: Debit balance in Profit and Loss Account	-	-
Less: Amount utilized for Buy-back	-	-
5 Share Application Money	-	-
6 Other Reserves	-	-
7 Balance of Profit in Profit & Loss Account	-	-
Total	13,828,812	10,206,057

SCHEDULE – 7 BORROWINGS

(₹ '000)

Particulars	As at 31 Mar 22	As at 31 Mar 21
1 Debentures/ Bonds	-	-
2 Banks	-	-
3 Financial Institutions	-	-
4 Others	-	-
Total	-	-

Schedules

Forming part of Financial Statements

SCHEDULE – 8 SHAREHOLDERS' INVESTMENTS

Particulars	(₹ '000)	
	As at 31 Mar 22	As at 31 Mar 21
LONG TERM INVESTMENTS		
1 Government securities and Government guaranteed bonds including Treasury Bills	1,258,609	917,198
2 Other Approved Securities	1,311,396	1,466,515
3 Other Investments		
(a) Shares		
(aa) Equity	-	-
(bb) Preference	-	-
(b) Mutual Funds	-	-
(c) Derivative Instruments	-	-
(d) Debentures/ Bonds	-	-
(e) Other Securities	-	-
(f) Subsidiaries	-	-
(g) Investment Properties - Real Estate	-	-
4 Investments in Infrastructure and Social Sector		
(a) Infrastructure Bonds	257,120	259,162
(b) Infrastructure Equity	-	-
(c) Housing Bonds	-	50,254
5 Other than Approved Investments	-	-
SHORT TERM INVESTMENTS		
1 Government securities and Government guaranteed bonds including Treasury Bills	242,884	247,463
2 Other Approved Securities	101,250	-
3 Other Investments		
(a) Shares		
(aa) Equity	-	-
(bb) Preference	-	-
(b) Mutual Funds	200,097	-
(c) Derivative Instruments	-	-
(d) Debentures/ Bonds	-	-
(e) Other Securities		
(aa) Fixed Deposits	25,000	-
(bb) Commercial Papers	-	-
(cc) Certificate of Deposits	-	-
(f) Subsidiaries	-	-

Schedules

Forming part of Financial Statements

(₹ '000)

Particulars	As at 31 Mar 22	As at 31 Mar 21
(g) Investment Properties-Real Estate	-	-
4 Investments in Infrastructure and Social Sector		
(aa) Infrastructure Bonds	-	-
(bb) Infrastructure Equity	-	-
(cc) Housing Bonds	50,007	-
5 Other than Approved Investments	-	-
Total	3,446,363	2,940,592
Investments in India	3,446,363	2,940,592
Investments outside India	-	-

Notes:

- 1 Aggregate Book Value of Investments (Other Than Listed Equities & Derivative Instruments) is ₹ 3,446,363 thousand (previous year ₹ 2,940,592 thousand).
- 2 Aggregate Market Value of Investments (Other Than Listed Equities & Derivative Instruments) is ₹ 3,423,779 thousand (previous year ₹ 2,979,571 thousand).
- 3 Includes investment in mutual fund amounting to ₹ 200,097 thousand (previous year NIL)
- 4 Includes investments qualifying for infrastructure and social sector investments of ₹ 307,127 thousand (previous year ₹ 309,416 thousand)

SCHEDULE – 8A POLICYHOLDERS' INVESTMENTS

(₹ '000)

Particulars	As at 31 Mar 22	As at 31 Mar 21
LONG TERM INVESTMENTS		
1 Government securities and Government guaranteed bonds including Treasury Bills	3,960,995	3,245,254
2 Other Approved Securities	4,250,622	2,615,214
3 Other Investments		
(a) Shares		
(aa) Equity	-	-
(bb) Preference	-	-
(b) Mutual Funds	-	-
(c) Derivative Instruments	-	-
(d) Debentures/ Bonds	688,332	857,588
(e) Other Securities	-	-
(f) Subsidiaries	-	-
(g) Investment properties - Real Estate	-	-

Schedules

Forming part of Financial Statements

Particulars	(₹ '000)	
	As at 31 Mar 22	As at 31 Mar 21
4 Investments in Infrastructure and Social Sector		
(aa) Infrastructure Bonds	480,721	202,595
(bb) Infrastructure Equity	-	-
(cc) Housing Bonds	450,149	606,081
5 Other than Approved Investments	-	150,300
SHORT TERM INVESTMENTS		
1 Government securities and Government guaranteed bonds including Treasury Bills	245,070	495,653
2 Other Approved Securities	50,161	-
3 Other Investments		
(a) Shares		
(aa) Equity	-	-
(bb) Preference	-	-
(b) Mutual Funds	783,013	1,000,865
(c) Derivative Instruments	-	-
(d) Debentures/ Bonds	548,935	50,208
(e) Other Securities	-	-
(f) Subsidiaries	-	-
(g) Investment properties - Real estate	-	-
4 Investments in Infrastructure and Social Sector		
(aa) Infrastructure Bonds	100,942	200,648
(bb) Infrastructure Equity	-	-
(cc) Housing Bonds	150,111	-
5 Other than Approved Investments	99,992	99,675
Total	11,809,043	9,524,081
Investments in India	11,809,043	9,524,081
Investments outside India	-	-

Notes:

- Aggregate Book Value of Investments (Other Than Listed Equities & Derivative Instruments) is ₹ 11,809,043 thousand (previous year ₹ 9,524,081 thousand).
- Aggregate Market Value of Investments (Other Than Listed Equities & Derivative Instruments) is ₹ 11,670,131 thousand (previous year ₹ 9,525,437 thousand).
- Includes investment in mutual fund amounting to ₹ 783,013 thousand (previous year ₹ 1,000,865 thousand)
- Includes investments qualifying for infrastructure and social sector investments of ₹ 1,181,923 thousand (previous year ₹ 1,009,324 thousand)

Schedules

Forming part of Financial Statements

SCHEDULE – 9 LOANS

(₹ '000)

Particulars	As at 31 Mar 22	As at 31 Mar 21
1 Security-Wise Classification		
Secured		
(a) On mortgage of property		
(aa) In India	-	-
(bb) Outside India	-	-
(b) On Shares, Bonds, Govt. Securities	-	-
(c) Others	-	-
Unsecured loans		
(aa) against policies	-	-
(bb) Others	-	-
Total	-	-
2 Borrower-Wise Classification		
(a) Central and State Governments	-	-
(b) Banks and Financial Institutions	-	-
(c) Subsidiaries	-	-
(d) Companies	-	-
(e) Loans against policies	-	-
(f) Others	-	-
Total	-	-
3 Performance-Wise Classification		
(a) Loans classified as standard		
(aa) In India	-	-
(bb) Outside India	-	-
(b) Non-performing loans less provisions		
(aa) In India	-	-
(bb) Outside India	-	-
Total	-	-
4 Maturity-Wise Classification		
(a) Short Term	-	-
(b) Long Term	-	-
Total	-	-

Schedules

Forming part of Financial Statements

Particulars		Gross Block			Depreciation			Net Block		
		As at 1 Apr 2021	Additions	Deletion	As at 31 Mar 2022	Upto 1 Apr 2021	For the Year Adjustments	Upto 31 Mar 2022	As at 31 Mar 22	As at 31 Mar 21
(₹ '000)										
SCHEDULE – 10 FIXED ASSETS										
Intangibles										
1	Software	1,045,442	537,200	-	1,582,642	460,498	225,359	685,857	896,785	584,944
	Total A	1,045,442	537,200	-	1,582,642	460,498	225,359	685,857	896,785	584,944
Intangible Assets Under Development B										
		162,424	393,602	535,038	20,988	-	-	-	20,988	162,424
Tangibles										
1	Freehold Land	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2	Leasehold Property	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3	Buildings	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4	Furniture & Fittings	19,916	6,146	71	25,991	14,898	2,246	17,086	8,905	5,018
5	Leasehold Improvement	140,114	21,842	969	160,987	52,908	25,341	77,603	83,384	87,206
6	Information Technology Equipment	210,113	61,996	402	271,707	132,964	44,298	177,014	94,693	77,149
7	Vehicles	22,111	33,687	16,718	39,080	16,894	6,450	11,198	27,882	5,217
8	Office Equipment	59,239	6,106	259	65,086	40,445	10,821	51,063	14,023	18,794
	Total C	451,493	129,777	18,419	562,851	258,109	89,156	333,964	228,887	193,384
Capital work in progress D		4,419	32,694	14,172	22,941	-	-	-	22,941	4,419
Grand total (A + B + C + D)		1,663,778	1,093,273	567,629	2,189,422	718,607	314,515	1,019,821	1,169,601	945,171
Previous year		1,216,211	805,307	357,740	1,663,778	469,820	257,920	718,607	945,171	746,391

Schedules

Forming part of Financial Statements

SCHEDULE – 11 CASH AND BANK BALANCES

Particulars	(₹ '000)	
	As at 31 Mar 22	As at 31 Mar 21
1 Cash (including cheques, drafts and stamps)	7,017	1,614
2 Bank Balances		
(a) Deposit Accounts	-	-
(aa) Short-term (due within 12 months)	683	651
(bb) Others - Long -term (Maturity more than 12 months)	3,200	3,200
Add: Interest Accrued on Deposit	774	544
(b) Current Accounts	522,403	509,148
(c) Others	-	-
3 Money at Call and Short Notice		
(a) With Banks	-	-
(b) With other Institutions	-	-
4 Others	-	-
Total	534,077	515,157
Cash and bank balance In India	534,077	515,157
Cash and bank balance outside India	-	-
Balances with non-scheduled banks included in 2 above		

SCHEDULE – 12 ADVANCES AND OTHER ASSETS

Particulars	(₹ '000)	
	As at 31 Mar 22	As at 31 Mar 21
ADVANCES		
1 Reserve deposits with ceding companies	-	-
2 Advance to ceding companies	-	-
3 Application money for investments	-	-
4 Prepayments	71,132	34,550
5 Advances to Directors / Officers	-	-
6 Advance tax paid and taxes deducted at source	25,389	2,358
7 Others (to be specified)		
(a) Advance to Suppliers	139,397	110,458
Less: Provisions made	-	-
Sub-total	139,397	110,458
(b) Other advances	92,506	52,793
Total (A)	328,424	200,159

Schedules

Forming part of Financial Statements

Particulars	(₹ '000)	
	As at 31 Mar 22	As at 31 Mar 21
OTHER ASSETS		
1 Income accrued on investments	322,884	261,190
2 Outstanding Premiums	-	-
3 Agents' Balances	4,194	2,078
Less: Provisions made	-	-
Sub-total	4,194	2,078
4 Foreign Agencies Balances	-	-
5 Due from other entities carrying on insurance business	119,226	81,124
6 Due from subsidiaries/ holding*	9,587	1,281
7 Deposit with Reserve Bank of India [Pursuant to section 7 of Insurance Act, 1938]	-	-
8 Others		
(a) Rent and other deposits	84,337	111,771
(b) Input tax credit (net)	376,856	372,445
(c) Cenvat credit on capital goods	-	-
(d) Deferred lease assets	-	-
(e) Recoverable from employees	-	-
(f) Unclaimed Investment account	13,652	1,409
(g) Other Recoverable	2,352	2,329
(h)Contribution to group gratuity plan	92,861	86,069
(i)Receivable for Investment	-	-
Total (B)	1,025,949	919,697
Total (A+B)	1,354,373	1,119,856

*Subsidiaries also includes fellow subsidiaries

SCHEDULE – 13 CURRENT LIABILITIES

Particulars	(₹ '000)	
	As at 31 Mar 22	As at 31 Mar 21
1 Agents' balances	305,125	199,689
2 Balances due to other insurance companies	836,142	1,300,666
3 Deposits held on re-insurance ceded	-	-
4 Premiums received in advance	230,146	112,776
5 Unallocated premium	1,272,100	867,563
6 Sundry creditors	1,136,985	926,174
7 Due to subsidiaries/ holding company*	44,264	76,624
8 Claims Outstanding	1,472,397	1,621,519

Schedules

Forming part of Financial Statements

(₹ '000)

Particulars	As at 31 Mar 22	As at 31 Mar 21
9 Unclaimed amount of policyholders/ insured	7,249	1,024
10 Due to Officers/ Directors	-	-
11 Others		
(a) Tax deducted payable	134,790	79,348
(b) Other statutory dues	484,417	411,614
(c) Provident fund payable	25,378	16,452
(d) Premium refund payable	67,874	8,734
(e) Due to employees	126,830	51,685
(g) Claims Payable	9,126	-
Total	6,152,823	5,673,868

*Subsidiaries also includes fellow subsidiaries

SCHEDULE – 14 PROVISIONS

(₹ '000)

Particulars	As at 31 Mar 22	As at 31 Mar 21
1 Reserve for Unexpired Risk	6,544,034	4,956,096
2 For taxation (less advance tax paid and taxes deducted at source)	-	-
3 For proposed dividends	-	-
4 For dividend distribution tax	-	-
5 Bonus payable to policy holders	-	-
6 Others		
(a) For Gratuity	118,930	87,906
(b) For Compensated absence	30,971	22,289
(c) For Other operating expense related	-	-
(d) Premium Deficiency Reserve	-	-
(e) Bonus Payable	220,000	240,773
(f) Free look Reserve	9,616	9,911
Total	6,923,551	5,316,975

SCHEDULE – 15 MISCELLANEOUS EXPENDITURE

(To the extent not written off or adjusted)

(₹ '000)

Particulars	As at 31 Mar 22	As at 31 Mar 21
1 Discount Allowed in issue of shares/ debentures	-	-
2 Others	-	-
Total	-	-

Schedules forming part of the Financial Statement

for the year ended 31st March, 2022

SCHEDULE 16 – SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

I BACKGROUND

Aditya Birla Health Insurance Co. Limited (“the Company”) was incorporated on April 22, 2015 as a company under the Companies Act, 2013. As on 31st March, 2022, Aditya Birla Capital Limited (Formerly Known as “Aditya Birla Financial Services Limited”) holds 51% and Momentum Metropolitan Strategic Investments (Pty) Ltd. (Formerly known as MMI Strategic Investments (Pty) Ltd.) holds 49% of paid up capital of the Company respectively. The Company is registered with the Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority of India (“IRDAI”) for conducting health insurance business, under section 3 of the Insurance Act, 1938 as amended by the Insurance Laws (Amendment) Act, 2015.

The Certificate of Registration (Form – IRDA/ R3) has been issued by the Authority on July 11, 2016. Pursuant to Section 3 read with Section 3A of the Insurance Act, 1938 as amended by the Insurance Laws (Amendment) Act, 2015, said certificate shall consequentially continue to be in force from the date of registration."

II SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(a) Basis of preparation

These financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, on the accrual basis of accounting, in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the applicable provisions of the Insurance Act, 1938 (the “Insurance Act”) as amended by Insurance Laws (Amendment) Act, 2015, the Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority Act, 1999, Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority (Preparation of Financial Statements and Auditor’s Report of Insurance Companies) Regulations, 2002, orders/directions issued by IRDAI in this regard, from time to time (including circular no. IRDA/F&A/CIR/CPM/056/03/2016 dated April 04, 2016), Accounting Standards (AS) specified under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013, to the extent applicable and various circulars/notifications issued by IRDAI and practices prevailing in the insurance industry in India.

Accounting policies applied have been consistent with previous year except where different treatment is required as per new pronouncements made by the regulatory authorities. The management evaluates, all recently issued or revised accounting pronouncements, on an ongoing basis.

(b) Use of estimates

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in India (GAAP) requires that the Company’s management make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amount of assets and liabilities as of the Balance Sheet date, reported amounts of revenues and expenses for the year and disclosures relating to contingent liabilities as of the Balance Sheet date. The estimates and assumptions used in the accompanying financial statements are based upon management’s evaluation of the relevant facts and circumstances as of the date of the financial statements. Actual results could differ from these estimates. Differences between the actual and estimates, if any, are recognised in the year in which they materialize or are known.

(c) Revenue Recognition

(i) Premium Income

Premium including Reinsurance accepted (net of Goods and Service tax) is recognised as income over the contract period or period of risk, as appropriate, after adjusting for unearned premium (unexpired risk). Reinstatement premium is recorded as and when such premiums are recovered. Any subsequent revisions to or cancellations of premiums are accounted for in the year in which they occur. Premium received in advance represents premium received prior to commencement of the risk.

(ii) Income earned on investments

Interest income on investments is recognised on accrual basis. Accretion of discount and amortization of premium relating to debt securities including Commercial Paper (CP), Certificate of Deposits (CD) and T-bills is recognized on effective interest rate method over the holding / maturity period.

The net realized gains or losses on the debt securities is the difference between the net sale consideration and the amortized cost, which is computed on a

Schedules forming part of the Financial Statement

for the year ended 31st March, 2022

weighted average basis, as on the date of sale. In case of mutual fund units, the profit or loss on sale of investment includes the accumulated changes in the fair value previously recognised under "Fair Value Change Account".

Sale consideration for the purpose of realized gain/loss is net of brokerage and taxes, if any, and excludes interest received on sale. Such investment income shall be allocated between the revenue account and profit and loss account on actual basis. "

(d) Reinsurance ceded

Reinsurance premium ceded is accounted in the year in which the risk commences and over the period of risk in accordance with the treaty arrangements with the reinsurers. Reinsurance premium ceded on unearned premium is carried forward to the period of risk and is set off against related unearned premium. Any subsequent revisions to or cancellations of premiums are accounted for in the year in which they occur.

(e) Commission received

Commission on reinsurance ceded is recognised as income on ceding of reinsurance premium. Profit commission under reinsurance treaties, wherever applicable, is recognised in the year of final determination of the profits and as intimated by the Reinsurer.

(f) Reserve for Unexpired Risk

Reserve for unexpired risk represents that part of the net premium written which is attributable to and allocated to the succeeding accounting period. Reserve for unexpired risk is calculated on the basis of 50% of net written premium of preceding twelve month.

(g) Premium deficiency

Premium deficiency is recognised for the Company at segmental revenue account level. Premium deficiency is recognised if the sum of the expected claim costs, related expenses and maintenance cost (related to claims handling) exceeds related reserve for unexpired risk. The premium deficiency is calculated and duly certified by the Appointed Actuary.

(h) Claims incurred

Claims incurred comprises claims paid, change in estimated liability for outstanding claims made following a loss occurrence is reported, change in estimated liability for claims incurred but not reported (IBNR) and claims incurred but not enough reported (IBNER) and specific settlement costs comprising legal, In-House claim processing expenditure and investigation fees and other directly attributable expenses.

Provision is made for estimated value of outstanding claims at the Balance Sheet date net of reinsurance. Such provision is made on the basis of the ultimate amounts that are likely to be paid on each claim, established by the management in light of past experience and progressively modified for changes as appropriate, on availability of further information and include claim settlement costs likely to be incurred to settle outstanding claims. "

Claims (net of amounts receivable from reinsurers/coinsurers) are recognised on the date of intimation based on estimates from surveyors/insured in the respective revenue accounts.

The estimated liability for claims incurred but not reported (IBNR) and claims incurred but not enough reported (IBNER) has been estimated by the Appointed Actuary in compliance with guidelines issued by IRDAI vide circular No. 11/IRDA/ACTL/IBNR/2005-06 dated June 8, 2005 and applicable provisions of Guidance Note 21 issued by the Institute of Actuaries of India. The Appointed Actuary has used generally accepted actuarial methods for each product category as considered appropriate depending upon the availability of past data as well as appropriateness of the different methods to the different lines of businesses."

(i) Acquisition Costs

Acquisition costs are defined as costs that vary with, and are primarily related to the acquisition of new and renewal insurance contracts viz. commission, policy issue expenses, etc. These costs are expensed in the period in which they are incurred.

Schedules forming part of the Financial Statement

for the year ended 31st March, 2022

(j) Fixed Assets

(i) Tangible:

Tangible assets are stated at cost, less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, if any. Cost comprises the purchase price, borrowing costs, if capitalization criteria are met and any cost attributable to bringing the assets to its working condition for its intended use which includes taxes, freight, and installation and allocated incidental expenditure during construction/ acquisition and exclusive of Goods and Service Tax credit or other tax credit available to the Company.

Subsequent expenditure relating to tangible assets is capitalized only if such expenditure results in an increase in the future benefits from such asset beyond its previously assessed standard of performance."

(ii) Intangible:

An intangible asset is recognized when it is probable that the future economic benefits attributable to the asset will flow to the enterprise and where its cost can be reliably measured. Intangible assets are stated at cost of acquisition less accumulated amortization and impairment losses, if any. Cost comprises the purchase price and any cost attributable to bringing the assets to its working condition for its intended use which includes taxes, freight, and installation and allocated incidental expenditure during construction/ acquisition and exclusive of Goods and Service Tax credit or other tax credit available to the Company.

Subsequent expenditure incurred on existing assets expensed out except where such expenditure increases the future economic benefits from the existing assets, in which case the expenditure is amortized over the remaining useful life of the original asset.

(iii) Capital work in progress

Capital work in progress includes assets not ready for the intended use and are carried at cost, comprising direct cost and related incidental expenses.

(k) Depreciation on fixed assets

Based on management's evaluation, useful life prescribed in Schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013 represent actual useful life of fixed assets except for Leasehold Improvement and furniture and fittings at leased premises, Office Equipment other than

electronic and servers. The company uses straight line method for different class of its fixed assets :

Category of Fixed Assets	Useful Life
Leasehold Improvements and Furniture and fittings at leased premises	6 years or the maximum renewable period of the respective leases, whichever is lower
Office Equipment (Other than Electronic equipment)	5 Years
Servers	6 years

Depreciation on property, plant and equipment comprising of furniture and fittings other than at leased premises, Information Technology Equipment, Vehicles, Electronic office equipment and mobile phone is calculated on a straight-line basis using the rates arrived at based on the useful lives estimated by the management, which are different as compared to those prescribed under the Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013. The estimates of useful life of these assets based on technical evaluation have not undergone a change on account of transition to the Companies Act, 2013. The Company has used the following useful lives to provide depreciation on such class of asset:

Category of Fixed Assets	Useful Life
Furniture & fittings (other than installed at leased premises)	7 years
Information Technology Equipment	4 years
Vehicles	4/5 Years (As per OYCS Policy)
Office Equipment (Electronic equipment)	4 Years
Mobile Phones (included in office equipment under schedule 10)	2 Years

Computer software including improvements are amortised over a period of 5 years except Policy Admin system which is amortised over a period of 10 years, being management's estimate of useful life of such intangibles.

All assets including intangibles individually costing upto ₹ 5,000 are fully depreciated/amortised in the year in which they are acquired

(l) Impairment of assets

The carrying values of assets forming part of any cash generating units at Balance Sheet date are

Schedules forming part of the Financial Statement

for the year ended 31st March, 2022

reviewed for impairment at each balance sheet date. If any indication for such impairment exists, the recoverable amounts of those assets are estimated and impairment loss is recognised, if the carrying amount of those assets exceeds their recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the greater of the net selling price and their value in use. Value in use is arrived at by discounting the estimated future cash flows to their present value based on appropriate discount factor. If at the Balance Sheet date there is any indication that a previously assessed impairment loss no longer exists, then such loss is reversed and the asset is restated to that extent.

(m) Operating Leases

As lessee:

Leases where the lessor effectively retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the leased asset are classified as Operating lease. Operating lease rentals including escalations, in respect of an asset taken on operating lease, are charged to the Revenue Account on a straight line basis over the lease term. Initial direct costs incurred specifically for an operating lease are charged to the Revenue Account.

(n) Foreign Currency Transactions

Transactions denominated in foreign currencies are recorded at the exchange rates prevailing on the date of the transaction.

At the Balance Sheet date, monetary items denominated in foreign currencies are converted into rupee equivalents at the exchange rates prevailing at that date.

All exchange differences arising on settlement/ conversion of foreign currency transactions are included in the Revenue Account."

(o) Investments

Investments are made and accounted for in accordance with the Insurance Act, 1938, as amended by Insurance Laws (Amendment) Act, 2015, the Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority of India (Investment) Regulations, 2016 as amended and various other circulars/notifications issued by the IRDAI in this context from time to time.

Investments are recorded at cost, which include brokerage, taxes, if any, stamp duty and excludes broken period interest.

Investments maturing within twelve months from the Balance Sheet date and investments made with the specific intention to be disposed off within twelve months from the balance sheet date are classified as short-term investments.

Investments other than short-term investments are classified as long-term investments.

The Investment made by the Company are segregated between Policyholder's funds and Shareholder's funds."

All debt securities including CPs, CDs, T-Bills are considered as 'held to maturity' and accordingly stated at historical cost subject to amortization of premium or accretion of discount on effective interest rate basis in the Revenue Account and in the Profit and Loss Account over the period of maturity/ holding.

All mutual fund investments are valued at net asset value as at Balance Sheet date.

In accordance with the Regulations, any unrealized gains/losses arising due to change in fair value of mutual fund investments are accounted in "Fair Value Change Account" and carried forward in the Balance Sheet and is not available for distribution.

The Company assesses, whether any impairment has occurred on its investments, at each Balance Sheet date. If any such indication exists, then carrying value of such investment is reduced to its recoverable amount/ market value on the Balance Sheet date and the impairment loss is recognised in the Profit and Loss Account. If at the Balance Sheet date there is any indication that a previously assessed impairment loss no longer exists then impairment loss, earlier recognised in Profit and loss Account, is reversed in Profit and loss account and the investment is restated to that extent.

(p) Employee Benefits

(i) Short-term employee benefits

All employee benefits payable within twelve months of rendering the service are classified as short term employee benefits. Benefits such as salaries, bonuses, short term compensated absences and other non-

Schedules forming part of the Financial Statement

for the year ended 31st March, 2022

monetary benefits are recognised in the period in which the employee renders the related service. All short term employee benefits are accounted on undiscounted basis.

(ii) Long term employee benefits

The Company has both defined contribution and defined benefit plans, of which some have assets in special funds or similar securities. The plans are financed by the Company and in case of some defined contribution plans, by the Company along with its employees.

Defined contribution plans

These are plans in which the Company pays predefined amounts to recognised provident fund and does not have any legal or informal obligation to pay additional sums. These comprise of contributions to the employees' provident fund, family pension fund and superannuation fund. The Company's payments to the defined contribution plans are reported as expenses during the period in which the employees perform the services that the payment covers.

Defined benefit plans

Gratuity are defined benefit plans is calculated as at the Balance Sheet date by independent actuaries using projected unit credit method in a manner that distributes expenses over the employee's working life. These commitments are valued at the present value of expected future payments, with consideration for calculated future salary increases, utilizing a discount rate corresponding to the interest rate estimated by the actuary, having regard to the interest rate on government bonds with a remaining term that is almost equivalent to the average balance working period of employees.

The Company recognizes the net obligation of the scheme in Balance Sheet as an asset or liability in accordance with AS 15 "Employee Benefits". The discount rate used for estimation of liability is based on Government securities yield. Gain or loss arising from change in actuarial assumptions / experience adjustments is recognised in the Revenue Account for the period in which they emerge. Expected long term rate of return on assets has been determined based on historical experience and available market information."

(iii) Other long term benefits

Other long term employee benefits include accumulated long term compensated absences and long term incentive plans.

i. The employees are entitled for 21 days leave during the calendar year, which can be accumulated up to 36 days. The company provides for the liability at year end on account of unavailed leave as per the independent actuarial valuation using the Projected Unit Credit Method.

Actuarial gains and losses are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss as and when incurred.\

ii. The cost of performance based compensation incentive under long term incentive plan is measured considering the achievement of the performance indicators applicable to the plans and applying the actuarial assumptions and principles in accordance with AS 15 (Revised 2005) Employee Benefits as valued by an independent actuary on each Balance Sheet date.

(q) Taxation

Income tax expense comprises current tax (i.e. amount of tax payable on the taxable income for the period determined in accordance with the Income-tax Act, 1961), and deferred tax charge or credit (reflecting the tax effects of timing differences between the accounting income and taxable income for the period). Current tax is the amount expected to be paid to the tax authorities after taking credit for allowances and exemptions in accordance with the Income-tax Act, 1961. The deferred tax charge or credit and the corresponding deferred tax liabilities or assets are recognised using the tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the Balance Sheet date.

Deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent there is reasonable certainty that the assets can be realized in future. However, where there is unabsorbed depreciation or carried forward loss under taxation laws, deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent there is virtual certainty backed by convincing evidence that sufficient future taxable income will be available against which deferred tax assets can be

Schedules forming part of the Financial Statement

for the year ended 31st March, 2022

realized. Deferred tax assets are reviewed as at each Balance Sheet date and written down or written up to reflect the amount that is reasonably or virtually certain to be realized.

In accordance with the recommendations contained in Guidance Note issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India and in accordance with the provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961, Minimum Alternate Tax ("MAT") credit is recognised as an asset to the extent there is convincing evidence that the Company will pay normal income tax in future by way of a credit to the profit and loss account and shown as MAT credit entitlement.

(r) Goods and Service Tax (GST)

GST collected is considered as a liability against which GST paid for eligible input tax credit, to the extent claimable, is adjusted and the net liability is remitted to the appropriate authority. GST paid for eligible input services not recoverable by way of credits is recognized in the Revenue Account as expenses.

(s) Segment Reporting

In case of Health insurance business, based on the primary segments identified under Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority (Preparation of Financial Statements and Auditor's Report of Insurance Companies) Regulations, 2002 read with AS 17 on "Segment Reporting" specified under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013, the Company has classified and disclosed segment information for Health Insurance and Personal Accident Insurance.

There are no reportable geographical segments, since all business is written in India.

The allocation of revenue and expenses to specific segments is done in the following manner, which is applied on a consistent basis.

The Revenue is directly attributable and identifiable to the business segments and is apportioned on an actual basis.

Operating Expenses relating to Insurance Business are allocated on the following basis :

- (i) Acquisition Cost shall be directly allocated to the respective business segment.

- (ii) Expenses, which are directly attributable and identifiable to the business segments, are apportioned on an actual basis.

- (iii) Expenses, which are not directly identifiable though attributable to a class of business segments collectively, are apportioned amongst the respective segments on a gross written premium basis.

The accounting policies used in segment reporting are same as those used in the preparation of financial statements."

(t) Earnings Per Share ("EPS")

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. Partly paid equity shares are treated as a fraction of an equity share to the extent that they are entitled to participate in dividends relative to a fully paid equity share during the reporting period.

The weighted average numbers of equity shares are adjusted for events such as bonus issue, bonus element in the rights issue, share split and reverse share split (consolidation of shares) that have changed the number of equity shares outstanding, without corresponding change in resources.

For the purpose of calculating diluted earnings per share, the net profit or loss for the year 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.

(u) Provisions and Contingencies

A provision is recognised when the Company has a present legal obligation as a result of past event and it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic resources will be required to settle the obligation, in respect of which reliable estimate can be made. Provisions (excluding retirement benefits) are not discounted to its present value and are determined based on best estimate required to settle the obligation at the Balance Sheet date. These are

Schedules forming part of the Financial Statement

for the year ended 31st March, 2022

reviewed at each Balance Sheet date and adjusted to reflect current best estimates.

Contingent losses arising from claims other than insurance claims, litigation, assessment, fines, penalties, etc. are recorded when it is probable that a liability has been incurred and amount can be reasonably estimated

A disclosure for a contingent liability other than those under policies is made when there is possible obligation or present obligation that may, but probably will not require outflow of resources

Contingent asset is neither recognised nor disclosed in Financial statements."

(v) Receipts and Payments Account

- (i) Receipts and Payments Account is prepared and reported using the Direct Method, in conformity with para 2.2 of the Master Circular on Preparation of Financial Statements - General Insurance Business dated October 5, 2012, issued by the IRDAI.

- (ii) Cash and cash equivalents comprises cash on hand and demand deposits with banks. Cash equivalents are short-term balances (with an original maturity of three months or less from the date of acquisition), highly liquid investments that are readily convertible into known amounts of cash and which are subject to insignificant risk of changes in value.

(w) Unclaimed amount of policyholders

Assets held for unclaimed amount of policyholders is created & maintained in accordance with requirement of IRDAI master circular on "unclaimed amounts of policyholders" dated July 25, 2017 and investment regulations, 2016 as amended from time to time.

Unclaimed amount of policyholders is invested in money market instruments which is valued at market value.

Income on unclaimed amount of policyholders (net of fund management) charges is credited to respective unclaimed account & accounted for on accrual basis

Schedules forming part of the Financial Statement

for the year ended 31st March, 2022

III NOTES FORMING PART OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1 Contingent liability

Particulars	(₹ '000)	
	As at 31 Mar 22	As at 31 Mar 21
Partly paid up Investments	-	-
Underwriting commitments outstanding	-	-
Claims, other than against Policies, not acknowledged as debts	87,789	58,834
Guarantees given by or on behalf of the Company	3,000	3,000
Statutory demands / liabilities in dispute, not provided for	-	-
Reinsurance obligations to the extent not provided for in Accounts	-	-
Total	90,789	61,834

2 Encumbrances on Assets

All the assets of the Company are free from any encumbrances except deposits in banks amounting to ₹ 3,883 thousands (31st March, 2021 - ₹ 3,851 thousands). The deposits have been placed with banks for the purposes of executing bank guarantees. The Company has all assets within India.

3 Commitments

Particulars	(₹ '000)	
	As at 31 Mar 22	As at 31 Mar 21
Loans	-	-
Investment	-	-
Property, Plant, Equipment & Software	276,887	164,272
Total	276,887	164,272

4 Claims, less Reinsurance paid to Claimants

Class of business	(₹ '000)			
	In India		Outside India	
	For the year ended 31 Mar 22	For the year ended 31 Mar 21	For the year ended 31 Mar 22	For the year ended 31 Mar 21
Health	8,303,852	3,418,451	-	-
Personal Accident	117,584	112,192	-	-
Total	8,421,436	3,530,643	-	-

5 Age-wise Breakup of Claims Outstanding*

Class of business	(₹ '000)			
	Outstanding for more than six months		Outstanding for six months or less	
	As at 31 Mar 22	As at 31 Mar 21	As at 31 Mar 22	As at 31 Mar 21
Health	137	60	436,242	476,118
Personal Accident	-	-	19,168	5,287
Total	137	60	455,410	481,405

*Excluding IBNR provisions, amounts payable to service providers and third party administrator.

Schedules forming part of the Financial Statement

for the year ended 31st March, 2022

6 Claims Settled and Remaining Unpaid for a period of more than six months upon class of business

(₹ '000)

Class of business	As at 31 Mar 22	As at 31 Mar 21
Health	-	-
Personal Accident	-	-
Total	-	-

7 Number of Claims intimated, disposed of and pending

(₹ '000)

Particulars	As at 31 Mar 22			As at 31 Mar 21		
	Health	Personal Accident	Total	Health	Personal Accident	Total
Claims pending at the beginning of the year	6,661	21	6,682	4,983	100	5,083
Claims intimated	413,180	5,034	418,214	109,533	769	110,302
Claims paid	(387,282)	(4,726)	(392,008)	(96,856)	(675)	(97,531)
Claims rejected	(25,978)	(246)	(26,224)	(10,999)	(173)	(11,172)
Claims pending at the end of the year	6,581	83	6,664	6,661	21	6,682

8 Ageing of Pending Claims

(₹ '000)

Particulars	As at 31 Mar 22			As at 31 Mar 21		
	Health	Personal Accident	Total	Health	Personal Accident	Total
0 to 30 days	426,547	19,168	445,716	428,232	4,603	432,835
31 days to 6 months	9,695	-	9,695	47,886	684	48,570
6 months to 1 year	76	-	76	60	-	60
1 year to 5 years	60	-	60	-	-	-
5 years and above	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	436,378	19,168	455,547	476,178	5,287	481,465

9 (a) Premiums, less reinsurance written from business in/outside India

(₹ '000)

Class of business	In India		Outside India	
	For the year ended 31 Mar 22	For the year ended 31 Mar 21	For the year ended 31 Mar 22	For the year ended 31 Mar 21
Health	12,142,218	8,743,614	-	-
Personal Accident	1,338,304	1,249,176	-	-
Total	13,480,522	9,992,790	-	-

(b) Premium income recognized on "Varying Risk Pattern" is Nil (31st March, 2021 NIL).

Schedules forming part of the Financial Statement

for the year ended 31st March, 2022

10 Extent of risk retained and reinsured

Extent of risk retained and reinsured with respect to gross written premium is set out below:

For the year ended on 31st March, 2022:

Particulars	Basis	Gross Premium	Retention	Ceded	Retention	Ceded
		(₹ '000)	(₹ '000)	(₹ '000)	%	%
Health	Sum Insured	15,824,795	12,142,218	3,682,577	77%	23%
Personal Accident	Sum Insured	1,441,919	1,338,304	103,615	93%	7%
Total		17,266,714	13,480,522	3,786,192	78%	22%

For the year ended on 31st March, 2021:

Particulars	Basis	Gross Premium	Retention	Ceded	Retention	Ceded
		(₹ '000)	(₹ '000)	(₹ '000)	%	%
Health	Sum Insured	11,658,420	8,743,614	2,914,806	75%	25%
Personal Accident	Sum Insured	1,347,956	1,249,176	98,780	93%	7%
Total		13,006,376	9,992,790	3,013,586	77%	23%

11 Investment

Value of contracts in relation to investments for:

- Purchases where deliveries are pending NIL (31st March, 2021: NIL); and
- Sales where payments are overdue NIL (31st March, 2021 : NIL).

Historical cost of investments that are valued on fair value basis is ₹ 9,82,459 thousand (31st March, 2021 : ₹ 9,97,683 thousand).

All investments are made in accordance with Insurance Act, 1938 as amended by Insurance Laws (Amendment) Act, 2015 and Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority of India (Investment) Regulations, 2016 as amended from time to time. The Company has classified below mentioned securities as NPA in line with Investments- Master Circular version- 02 May 2017 issued by IRDAI. Furthermore,

- 15% provision is made on face value for 8.40% Jharkhand Road Project Implementation Co. Limited.

Security Name	Security ISIN	Total Face Value	Maturity Date
8.40% Jharkhand RPI Co Ltd Ser B Tran 1 Deb S20 20 04 2022	INE746N07648	100,000	20th April 2022

(A) Allocation of investment

- Investments are allocated separately to policy holders and share holders, as applicable;

(B) Allocation of investment income

Investment income is allocated on actuals basis between revenue account(s) and profit and loss account.

(C) Investment Properties – Real Estate

The Company does not have any Investment Properties - Real Estate as at March 31, 2022 (Previous year: NIL)

Schedules forming part of the Financial Statement

for the year ended 31st March, 2022

12 Statement showing the Age-wise Analysis of the Unclaimed Amount of the Policyholders

For the year ended on 31st March, 2022:

(₹ '000)

Particulars	Total Amount	Age-wise analysis (in months)						Beyond 36 m
		00-06 m	07-12 m	13-18 m	19-24 m	25-30 m	31-36 m	
Claims settled out not paid to the policyholders / insured due to any reasons except under litigation from the insured /policyholders	549	263	263	23	-	-	-	-
Sum due to the insured / policyholders on maturity or otherwise	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Excess collection of the premium I tax or any other charges which is refundable to the policyholders either as terms of conditions of the policy or as per law or as may be directed by the Authority but not refunded so far	6,524	6,372	138	6	7	0	-	-
Cheques issued but not encashed by the policyholder/ insured	176	176	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	7,249	6,811	401	29	7	0	-	-

For the year ended on 31st March, 2021:

(₹ '000)

Particulars	Total Amount	Age-wise analysis (in months)						Beyond 36 m
		00-06 m	07-12 m	13-18 m	19-24 m	25-30 m	31-36 m	
Claims settled out not paid to the policyholders / insured due to any reasons except under litigation from the insured /policyholders	7	7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sum due to the insured / policyholders on maturity or otherwise	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Excess collection of the premium I tax or any other charges which is refundable to the policyholders either as terms of conditions of the policy or as per law or as may be directed by the Authority but not refunded so far	832	671	53	53	16	34	2	1
Cheques issued but not encashed by the policyholder/ insured	150	85	14	27	22	2	-	-
Total	989	763	67	80	38	36	2	1

Schedules forming part of the Financial Statement

for the year ended 31st March, 2022

Particulars	(₹ '000)	
	31.03.2022	31.03.2021
Opening Balance	1,024	1,069
Add: Amount transferred to Unclaimed Fund	22,944	7,489
Add: Cheques issued out of the unclaimed amount but not encashed by the policyholders (To be included only when the cheques are stale)	176	137
Add: Investment Income	280	50
Less: Amount of claims paid during the year	17,175	7,721
Less: Amount transferred to SCWF claims paid in respect of amounts transferred earlier)	-	-
Closing Balance of Unclaimed Amount Fund	7,249	1,024

13 Employee Stock Option Plan

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 ₹ 4,587 thousand (31st March 2021- ₹ 9,643 thousand) has been recovered from the Company during the year, which has been charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss. The balance sum of ₹ 1,141 thousand (31st March 2021- ₹ 6,459 thousand) will be recovered in future period.

14 Segment Information

a) Business Segments

The Company's primary reportable segments are identified in accordance with the Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority (Preparation of Financial Statements and Auditor's Report of Insurance Companies) Regulations 2002. Segment revenue and segment results have been incorporated in the financial statements.

Particulars	As at 31 Mar 22			As at 31 Mar 21		
	Health	Personal Accident	Total	Health	Personal Accident	Total
	Segmental Revenue	11,241,767	1,358,203	12,599,970	7,865,342	1,227,664
Segmental Result	(3,744,690)	420,179	(3,324,511)	(2,284,166)	171,202	(2,112,964)
Segmental Liabilities	7,298,028	958,165	8,256,193	5,764,775	935,527	6,700,302
Unallocated Liabilities	-	-	4,820,181	-	-	4,290,541
Segmental Assets	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unallocated Assets	-	-	18,298,457	-	-	14,959,857

b) Geographical Segment

Since the Company's entire business is conducted within India, there is no reportable Geographical Segmentation for the year

Schedules forming part of the Financial Statement

for the year ended 31st March, 2022

15 Managerial Remuneration

The Managing Director and Chief Executive Officer (MD & CEO) and the Executive Director are remunerated in terms of the approval granted by IRDAI.

Details of MD & CEO remuneration included in employee remuneration and welfare benefits are as follows:

Particulars	(₹ '000)	
	For the year ended 31 Mar 22	For the year ended 31 Mar 21
Salary, perquisites and bonus*	48,797	55,018
Contribution to Provident Fund	1,578	3,079
Total	50,375	58,097

Out of the above ₹ 15,000 thousand (31st March, 2021 ₹ 15,000 thousand) remuneration for each Director has been charged to Revenue Account and balance has been transferred to Profit and Loss Account. Expenses towards gratuity funding and leave encashment provision are determined actuarially on an overall Company basis annually and accordingly have not been considered in the above information.

* Salary includes LTIP & ESOP

16 (a) Expenditure in Foreign Currency:

Particulars	(₹ '000)	
	For the year ended 31 Mar 22	For the year ended 31 Mar 21
Training	795	-
Remuneration	550	-
Software License Fees	3,265	3,744
Misc Exps	50	-
Professional fees Others	700	4,640
Total	5,360	8,384

(b) During the year foreign exchange loss aggregating 60 thousand (31st March, 2021: ₹ 9 thousand).

(c) The year end foreign currency exposure is Nil (31st March, 2021: Nil)

17 Leases

In respect of premises taken on operating lease, the lease agreements are generally mutually renewable / cancelable by the lessor/lessee.

Non Cancelable operating lease The detail of future rentals payable are given below

Particulars	(₹ '000)	
	As at 31 Mar 22	As at 31 Mar 21
a. not later than one year	62,304	12,092
b. later than one year and not later than five years	191,898	12,092
c. later than five years	21,066	-

An amount of ₹ 82,714 thousand (31st March, 2021: ₹ 98,911 thousand) towards lease payments has been recognised in the statement of revenue account.

Schedules forming part of the Financial Statement

for the year ended 31st March, 2022

18 Related Party Disclosures:

As per Accounting Standard (AS) 18 on Related Party Disclosures the related parties of the Company are as follows:

(a) Name of the related parties and description of their relationship:

- (i) Holding Company
- (ii) Subsidiaries of immediate Holding Companies
- (iii) Subsidiaries of fellow Subsidiaries
- (iv) Associates and joint ventures
- (v) Individuals owning, directly or indirectly, interest in the voting power that gives them control
- (vi) Key management personnel
- (vii) Enterprises over which any person described in (v) and (vi) are able to exercise significant influence with whom transactions have taken place.

(A) Enterprises where control exists

Ultimate Holding company	Grasim Industries Limited with effect from 1 st July, 2017
Holding Company	Aditya Birla Capital Ltd
Foreign Promoter	Momentum Metropolitan Strategic Investments (Pty) Ltd. (Formerly known as MMI Strategic Investments (Pty) Ltd.)
Key Managerial Personnel	
Mayank Bathwal	- Chief Executive Officer and Whole Time Director
Amit Jain	- Chief Financial Officer (w.e.f 1 st June 2021)
Shikha Bagai	- Chief Financial Officer (Till 30 th Jan 2021)
Maheshkumar Radhakrishnan	- Company Secretary

(B) Disclosures of transaction between the Company and related parties and outstanding balances for the year ended :

(₹ '000)

Sr. No.	Name of the related party with Whom the transaction has been made Party with whom the	Description of relationship with the party	Nature of Transaction	Year Ended	
				31 Mar 2022	31 Mar 2021
1	2	3	4	8	9
1	Aditya Birla Capital Ltd	Holding Company	a) Group Insurance Receipts(Net of Refund)	(86)	110
			b) Reimbursement of expenses (including ESOP)	9,348	13,884
			c) Transfer of Liability	-	-
			d) Transfer of Asset	-	-
			e) Issue of Additional Share Capital	2,228,701	1,632,000
			f) Balance Payable	1,234	1,736
			g) Balance Receivable	-	-

Schedules forming part of the Financial Statement

for the year ended 31st March, 2022

(₹ '000)

Sr. No.	Name of the related party with Whom the transaction has been made Party with whom the	Description of relationship with the party	Nature of Transaction	Year Ended	
				31 Mar 2022	31 Mar 2021
1	2	3	4	8	9
			h) Share Application Money	-	-
			i) Securities Premium	6,302,694	4,455,089
			j) Share Capital	2,219,107	1,838,011
				-	-
2	"Aditya Birla PE Advisors Private Limited"	Fellow Subsidiary	a) Group Insurance Receipts(Net of Refund)	-	-
				-	-
3	Aditya Birla Finance Limited	Fellow Subsidiary	a) Group Insurance Receipts(Net of Refund)	(54)	3,005
			b) Recovery of Expenses	-	249
			c) Transfer of Liability	-	126
			d) Transfer of Asset	303	39
			e) Balance Receivable	303	135
				-	-
4	Aditya Birla Financial Shared Services Limited	Fellow Subsidiary	a) Group Insurance Receipts(Net of Refund)	6,730	4,225
			b) Reimbursement of expenses (exc gst)	265,122	194,737
			c) Transfer of Asset (Employee Transfer)	509	118
			d) Transfer of Liability (Employee Transfer)	61	67
			e) Recovery of Expenses	-	18
			f) Prepaid Balance	4,597	2,502
			g) Balance Payable	21,890	39,097
				-	-
5	Aditya Birla Housing Finance Limited	Fellow Subsidiary	a) Group Insurance Receipts(Net of Refund)	-	668
			b) Commission Exp	9,838	12,184
			c) Recovery of Expenses	-	12
			d) Space Sharing Expense	591	-
			e) Transfer of Liability (Employee Transfer)	770	-
			f) Balance Payable	1,982	6,779
			g) Balance Receivable	-	-
				-	-

Schedules forming part of the Financial Statement

for the year ended 31st March, 2022

(₹ '000)

Sr. No.	Name of the related party with Whom the transaction has been made Party with whom the	Description of relationship with the party	Nature of Transaction	Year Ended	
				31 Mar 2022	31 Mar 2021
1	2	3	4	8	9
6	Aditya Birla Insurance Brokers Limited	Fellow Subsidiary	a) Group Insurance Receipts(Net of Refund)	-	577
			b) Brokerage Expenses	4,897	14,431
			c) Transfer of Assets (Employee Transfer)	296	-
			d) Reimbursement of expenses	322	430
			e) Balance Payable	-	387
			f) Balance Receivable	665	-
				-	-
7	Aditya Birla Money Limited	Fellow Subsidiary	a) Group Insurance Receipts	-	2,732
			a) Group Insurance Refund	421	-
			b) Recovery of Expenses	-	23
			c) Balance Receivable	-	-
				-	-
8	Aditya Birla Capital Technology Services Ltd (Formerly known as "Aditya Birla MyUniverse Ltd")	Fellow Subsidiary	a) Group Insurance Receipts(Net of Refund)	-	(970)
			b) Reimbursement of Expenses	8,658	11,836
			c) Transfer of Asset (Employee Transfer)	153	-
			d) Prepaid Balance	161	123
			e) Balance Payable	750	946
				-	-
9	Aditya Birla Money Mart Limited	Fellow Subsidiary	a) Advertisement Cost	-	-
			b) Balance Payable	-	-
				-	-
10	Aditya Birla Sun Life Insurance Company Limited (formerly known as Birla Sun Life Insurance Company Limited)	Fellow Subsidiary	a) Group Insurance Receipts	40,762	43,731
			b) Group Insurance Refund	169	28,501
			c) Reimbursement of Expenses	615	-
			d) Rent Expenses- Space Sharing	1,075	-
			e) Transfer of Asset (Employee Transfer)	7,924	591

Schedules forming part of the Financial Statement

for the year ended 31st March, 2022

(₹ '000)

Sr. No.	Name of the related party with Whom the transaction has been made Party with whom the	Description of relationship with the party	Nature of Transaction	Year Ended	
				31 Mar 2022	31 Mar 2021
1	2	3	4	8	9
			f) Transfer of Liability (Employee Transfer)	1,231	265
			g) Insurance Deposit	2,174	1,146
			h) Security Deposit Receivable	6,084	-
			i) Balance Payable (Including security deposit if any)	1,411	-
				-	-
11	Aditya Birla Wellness Private Limited	Fellow Subsidiary	a) Group Insurance Receipts(Net of Refund)	-	-
			b) Expense- Multiply product	26	-
			c) Outsourcing Contract wellness tracking services	123,477	116,924
			d) Transfer of Assets	880	36
			e) Transfer of Liability	-	111
			f) Reimbursement of Expenses	-	123
			g) Rent Expenses- Space Sharing	8,208	8,208
			h) Balance Receivable	-	-
			i) Balance Payable	12,994	26,119
				-	-
12	Aditya Birla Sun Life AMC Limited	Fellow Subsidiary	a) Insurance Receipts	-	2,752
			b) Insurance Refund	95	-
			c) Space sharing expense	500	-
			d) Sharing of security deposit	1,039	-
			e) Transfer of Asset	-	2,333
			f) Transfer of Liability	-	2,189
			g) Annual Subscription (Online)	35	35
			h) Balance Payable	1,267	195
			i) Security Deposit Receivable	361	-
				-	-
13	Aditya Birla IDEA Payments Bank Limited	Fellow Subsidiary	a) Group Insurance Receipts(Net of Refund)	-	(344)
			b) Reimbursement of Expenses	-	-
			c) Transfer of Asset	-	36
			d) Transfer of Liability	-	1,100

Schedules forming part of the Financial Statement

for the year ended 31st March, 2022

(₹ '000)

Sr. No.	Name of the related party with Whom the transaction has been made Party with whom the	Description of relationship with the party	Nature of Transaction	Year Ended	
				31 Mar 2022	31 Mar 2021
1	2	3	4	8	9
			e) Leave Encashment of Employee	-	-
				-	-
14	Metropolitan International Support (Pty) Ltd.	Other Related party	a) Reimbursement of expenses	-	-
			b) Recovery of Expenses	-	-
			c) IT Development & Support	-	-
			d) Balance Receivable	-	-
			e) Balance Payable	-	-
				-	-
15	Momentum Metropolitan Strategic Investments (Pty) Ltd. (Formerly known as MMI Strategic Investments (Pty) Ltd.)	Foreign Promoter	a) Issue of Additional Share Capital	2,141,300	1,568,000
			b) Recovery of Expenses	-	-
			c) Securities Premium	7,526,118	5,750,968
			d) Share Capital	2,132,083	1,765,932
			e) Share Application Money	-	-
				-	-
16	M/S Ultratech Cement Ltd	Fellow Subsidiary of Holding Company	a) Group Insurance Receipts	766	9,244
			b) Group Insurance Refund	747	11,019
				-	-
17	M/s Aditya Birla ARC Limited	Fellow Subsidiary	a) Group Insurance Receipts(Net of Refund)	-	37
				-	-
18	Grasim Industries Limited	Ultimate Holding company	a) Group Insurance Receipts	8,661	31,409
			b) Group Insurance Refund	2,736	1,583
				-	-
19	Aditya Birla Money Insurance Advisory Services Ltd.	Fellow Subsidiary	a) Commission Expenses	7,757	5,700
			b) Balance Payable	990	865

Schedules forming part of the Financial Statement

for the year ended 31st March, 2022

(₹ '000)

Sr. No.	Name of the related party with Whom the transaction has been made Party with whom the	Description of relationship with the party	Nature of Transaction	Year Ended	
				31 Mar 2022	31 Mar 2021
1	2	3	4	8	9
				-	-
20	Aditya Birla Management Corporation Private Limited	Fellow Subsidiary	a) Group Insurance Receipts(Net of Refund)	(85)	(1,540)
			b) Reimbursement of Expenses	92	429
			c) Transfer of Asset (Employee Transfer)	1,326	483
			d) Transfer of Liability (Employee Transfer)	360	-
			e) Balance Payable	-	500
			f) Balance Receivable	-	-
				-	-
21	"Momentum Metropolitan Services Private Limited (Formerly Known as MMI BUSINESS AND TECHNOLOGY SOLUTIONS PRIVATE LIMITED)"	Other Related party	a) Group Insurance Receipts(Net of Refund)	-	-
			b) Reimbursement of expenses (exc gst)	140	3,842
			c) Balance Payable	-	933
				-	-
22	Aditya Birla Renewables Limited	Fellow Subsidiary	a) Group Insurance Receipts(Net of Refund)	(32)	540
				-	-
23	Applause Entertainment Private Limited	Fellow Subsidiary	a) Group Insurance Receipts	208	240
			b) Group Insurance Refund	38	-
				-	-
24	Aditya Birla Sun Life Pension Management Limited	Fellow Subsidiary	a) Group Insurance Receipts(Net of Refund)	-	-
			b) Balance Payable	-	-
				-	-

Schedules forming part of the Financial Statement

for the year ended 31st March, 2022

(₹ '000)

Sr. No.	Name of the related party with Whom the transaction has been made Party with whom the	Description of relationship with the party	Nature of Transaction	Year Ended	
				31 Mar 2022	31 Mar 2021
1	2	3	4	8	9
25	Birla Management Centre	Fellow Subsidiary	a) Data centre service charges	11,145	12,003
			b) Balance payable	1,744	-
				-	-
26	Aditya Birla Educational Trust	Fellow Subsidiary	a) EAP & Counselling services	2,869	5,002
			b) Balance Payable	-	-
			c) Prepaid Balance	-	-
				-	-
27	Aditya Birla Health Services Private Limited	Other related Party	a) Paid towards hospitalisation claims	14,092	7,025
				-	-
28	Mr. Mayank Bathwal	Key Managerial Personnel	a) Managerial Remuneration	50,375	51,669
			b) Insurance Receipts Received	18	59
				-	-
29	Mr. Rahil Bathwal	Relative of Key Managerial Personnel	a) ABG Pratibha Scholarship	-	2,372
				-	-
30	Ms. Shikha Bagai (Resigned w.e.f. Jan 30,2021)	Key Managerial Personnel	a) Remuneration	-	15,269
			b) Insurance Receipts Received	-	11
				-	-
31	Mr. Amit Jain (Appointed w.e.f. June 1, 2021)	Key Managerial Personnel	a) Remuneration	13,527	-
				-	-
32	Mr. Maheshkumar Radhakrishnan	Key Managerial Personnel	a) Remuneration	10,486	10,046

Schedules forming part of the Financial Statement

for the year ended 31st March, 2022

19 Employee Benefits

(a) Defined Contribution Plan:

Particulars	(₹ '000)	
	For the year ended 31 Mar 22	For the year ended 31 Mar 21
Contribution to Provident Fund	102,085	84,614
Contribution to Superannuation Fund	-	-
Contribution to National Pension Scheme	-	-

(b) Defined Benefit Plans - Gratuity and Leave Encashment

The following tables summarize the components of the net employee benefit expenses recognized in the Profit and Loss Account, the fund status and amount recognized in the balance sheet for the gratuity and leave encashment.

Disclosures relating to actuarial valuation of Leave encashment and gratuity liability:

Particulars	(₹ '000)			
	Gratuity		Leave Encashment	
	2021-22	2020-21	2021-22	2020-21
(i) Assumptions	Indian Assured lives Mortality {2012-14} Modified Ultimate*			
Discount Rate	5.77%	5.45%	5.77%	5.45%
Rate of increase in compensation	7%	7%	7%	7%
Rate of leave Availment (Per Annum)	NA	NA	0%	0%
Rate of leave encashment during employment (Per Annum)	NA	NA	0%	0%
(ii) Changes in present value of obligations				
PBO at beginning of year	87,906	73,261	22,289	28,538
Interest Cost	4,600	4,051	958	1,329
Past service Cost				
Current Service Cost	20,586	17,325	8,653	16,704
Actuarial loss/(gain) on obligations arising from:				
- Change in demographic assumption	-	-	-	-
- Change in financial assumption	(2,316)	1,511	(434)	291
- Experience Variance	10,101	(8,012)	9,333	(18,212)
Benefits paid including transfer in / (out)	6,094	1,040	(11,663)	(7,043)
Acquisition / Divestiture			1,834	682
Employer contributions				
PBO at end of year	118,930	87,906	30,971	22,289
(iii) Amounts to be recognised in balance sheet				
PBO at end of year	118,930	87,906	30,971	22,289

Schedules forming part of the Financial Statement

for the year ended 31st March, 2022

(₹ '000)

Particulars	Gratuity		Leave Encashment	
	2021-22	2020-21	2021-22	2020-21
Net (Asset) / Liability recognised in the balance sheet	26,069	1,837	8,682	(6,249)
(iv) Expense Recognised				
Current Service Cost	20,586	17,325	8,653	16,704
Interest Cost	4,600	4,051	958	1,329
Past Service Cost	-	-	-	-
Actuarial (gain)/ loss				
-Changes in demographic assumption	-	-	-	-
-Changes in financial assumption	(2,316)	1,511	(434)	291
-changes in experience variance	10,101	(8,012)	9,333	(18,212)
Return on plan assets, excluding amount recognised in net interest expense	(6,792)	(12,343)	-	-
Expense recognised in the revenue account	26,179	2,532	18,510	112
(v) Movements in the liability recognised in Balance Sheet				
Opening Net liability	87,906	73,261	22,289	28,538
Expenses as above	32,971	14,875	18,510	112
Benefits paid/Contribution made	(1,947)	(230)	(9,828)	(6,361)
Closing Net Liability	118,930	87,906	30,970	22,289
(vi) Changes in fair value of plan assets				
Fair Value of Plan Assets at beginning of year	86,069	73,727	-	-
Investment Income	4,691	4,232	-	-
Contributions made	-	-	-	-
Benefits paid	-	-	-	-
Return on plan assets, excluding amount recognised in net interest expense	2,101	8,111	-	-
Fair Value of Plan Assets at end of year	92,861	86,069	-	-
(vii) Investment details of plan assets				
Insurer Managed Fund	100%	100%	-	-
Others	-	-	-	-
Total fund balance	100%	100%	-	-

General description of 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

viii. Net assets/liability and actuarial experience gain/(loss) for present benefit obligation ('PBO') and plan assets

(₹ '000)

Particulars	As at 31 Mar 22	As at 31 Mar 21	As at 31 Mar 20	As at 31 Mar 19	As at 31 Mar 18	As at 31 Mar 17
PBO	118,930	87,906	73,261	69,977	51,619	31,044

Schedules forming part of the Financial Statement

for the year ended 31st March, 2022

Particulars	(₹ '000)					
	As at 31 Mar 22	As at 31 Mar 21	As at 31 Mar 20	As at 31 Mar 19	As at 31 Mar 18	As at 31 Mar 17
Plan assets	92,861	86,069	73,727	71,009	48,642	-
Net assets/(liability)	(26,069)	(1,837)	465	1,032	(2,977)	(31,044)
Experience gain/(loss) on PBO	10,101	(8,012)	12,722	5,844	2,534	2,374
Experience gain/(loss) on plan assets	-	-	-	-	-	-
Actuarial gain due to change in assumptions	(2,316)	1,511	(27,400)	3,936	(5,116)	1,214

Best estimate of contribution for next year :

Particulars	(₹ '000)
	Amount
Employees gratuity fund	13,030

(c) Other Benefit Plans - Long term Incentive Plan

The following tables summarize the components of the net employee benefit expenses recognized in the Profit and Loss Account and amount recognized in the balance sheet for long term incentive plan.

Disclosures relating to actuarial valuation of long term incentive plan

Particulars	(₹ '000)	
	Long term incentive plan	
	2021-22	2020-21
(i) Assumptions	Indian Assured lives Mortality {2012-14} Modified Ultimate*	Indian Assured lives Mortality {2012-14} Modified Ultimate*
Discount Rate	5.77%	5.45%
(II) Amounts to be recognised in balance sheet		
PBO at end of year	19,278	50,870
Net (Asset) / Liability recognised in the balance sheet	19,278	50,870

20 Earnings Per Share (EPS)

Particulars	(₹ '000)	
	For the year ended 31 Mar 22	For the year ended 31 Mar 21
Net profit after tax for the year ('000)	(3,114,400)	(1,976,607)
Weighted average no. of equity shares for basic	404,251,794	340,530,208
Weighted average no. of equity shares for diluted	404,251,794	340,530,208
Basic earnings per share	(7.70)	(5.80)
Diluted earnings per share	(7.70)	(5.80)
Nominal value per share	10.00	10.00

Schedules forming part of the Financial Statement

for the year ended 31st March, 2022

21 In pursuant to circular 067 dated 28th March, 2008 issued by IRDA, following operating expenses are separately disclosed:

Particulars	(₹ '000)	
	For the year ended 31 Mar 22	For the year ended 31 Mar 21
Transaction processing charges	132,815	94,232
Call centre charge	92,192	35,586
Electricity and water	18,398	15,417
Medical charges-policy issuance	38,470	11,167

22 Expenses of Management

As per the IRDA's Order No.: IRDA/F&A/ORD/EMT/042/03/2013 dated 04-Mar-2013, the Company has been exempted from necessary compliances required under section 40C(l) of the Insurance Act, 1938 as amended by Insurance Laws (Amendment) Act, 2015 read with Rule 17E of the Insurance Rules, 1939 for the first five full years of its operations. (2017-18 to 2021-22)

23 Sector Wise Business

Disclosure of Sector wise business based on Gross Direct Premium Income (GDPI) as per Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority (Obligations of Insurers to Rural or Social Sectors) Regulations, 2015 is as under:

Business Sector	(₹ '000)			
	For the year ended 31 Mar 22		For the year ended 31 Mar 21	
	GDPI	% of GDPI	GDPI	% of GDPI
Rural	954,747	6%	2,685,452	21%
Urban	16,311,967	94%	10,320,924	79%
Total	17,266,714	100%	13,006,376	100%

Social Sector	(₹ '000)	
	For the year ended 31 Mar 22	For the year ended 31 Mar 21
Number of lives	620,175	700,939
GDPI('000)	89,699	134,429

24 Premium Deficiency Reserve

In accordance with Master Circular and Corrigendum on Master Circular on preparation of financial statement issued by IRDAI vide circular number IRDA/F&I/CIR/F&A/231/10/2012 dated October 5, 2012 and circular number IRDA/F&A/CIR/FA/126/07/2013 dated July 3, 2013 respectively, in respect of calculation and recognition of Premium deficiency, the premium deficiency for the following segments is:

Particulars	(₹ '000)	
	For the year ended 31 Mar 22	For the year ended 31 Mar 21
Health	-	-

Schedules forming part of the Financial Statement

for the year ended 31st March, 2022

Personal Accident	-	-
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25 Actuarial valuation of claims where claims period exceeds four years

Currently the Company does not offer any product where the claim payment term exceeds four years. Hence, no actuarial assumptions have been disclosed.

26 Micro Small and Medium Enterprises

There is no Micro, Small and Medium Enterprise to which the Company owes dues, which are outstanding for more than 45 days during the year ended March 31, 2022. This information-as required to be disclosed under 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.

27 Share Capital

During the year the Company has increased its authorized share capital from -: ₹ 39,00,000 thousands to ₹ 44,00,000 thousands. The Company has allotted ₹ 43,70,001 thousand (Previous Year: ₹ 32,00,000 thousand) worth of equity shares as per below details:

Allotment date : 20th May, 2020

Name of Shareholder	No. of shares	Price per share	Amount (₹ '000)	Proportion of holding
Aditya Birla Capital Limited (ABCL)	6,669,232	52	346,800	51%
Momentum Metropolitan Strategic Investments (Pty) Ltd.*	6,407,692	52	333,200	49%

Allotment date : 3rd August, 2020

Name of Shareholder	No. of shares	Price per share	Amount (₹ '000)	Proportion of holding
Aditya Birla Capital Limited (ABCL)	17,850,000	52	928,200	51%
Momentum Metropolitan Strategic Investments (Pty) Ltd.*	17,150,000	52	891,800	49%

Allotment date : 25th November, 2020

Name of Shareholder	No. of shares	Price per share	Amount (₹ '000)	Proportion of holding
Aditya Birla Capital Limited (ABCL)	6,865,385	52	357,000	51%
Momentum Metropolitan Strategic Investments (Pty) Ltd.*	6,596,153	52	343,000	49%

Allotment date : 18th May, 2021

Name of Shareholder	No. of shares	Price per share	Amount (₹ '000)	Proportion of holding
Aditya Birla Capital Limited (ABCL)	9,272,728	55	510,000	51%
Momentum Metropolitan Strategic Investments (Pty) Ltd.*	8,909,091	55	490,000	49%

Schedules forming part of the Financial Statement

for the year ended 31st March, 2022

Allotment date : 1st July, 2021

Name of Shareholder	No. of shares	Price per share	Amount (₹ '000)	Proportion of holding
Aditya Birla Capital Limited (ABCL)	2,318,190	55	127,500	51%
Momentum Metropolitan Strategic Investments (Pty) Ltd.*	2,227,280	55	122,500	49%

Allotment date : 12th August, 2021

Name of Shareholder	No. of shares	Price per share	Amount (₹ '000)	Proportion of holding
Aditya Birla Capital Limited (ABCL)	9,272,728	55	510,000	51%
Momentum Metropolitan Strategic Investments (Pty) Ltd.*	8,909,091	55	490,000	49%

Allotment date : 16th September, 2021

Name of Shareholder	No. of shares	Price per share	Amount (₹ '000)	Proportion of holding
Aditya Birla Capital Limited (ABCL)	5,563,637	55	306,000	51%
Momentum Metropolitan Strategic Investments (Pty) Ltd.*	5,345,455	55	294,000	49%

Allotment date : 29th October, 2021

Name of Shareholder	No. of shares	Price per share	Amount (₹ '000)	Proportion of holding
Aditya Birla Capital Limited (ABCL)	6,027,273	55	331,500	51%
Momentum Metropolitan Strategic Investments (Pty) Ltd.*	5,790,909	55	318,500	49%

Allotment date : 15th December, 2021

Name of Shareholder	No. of shares	Price per share	Amount (₹ '000)	Proportion of holding
Aditya Birla Capital Limited (ABCL)	3,709,092	55	204,000	51%
Momentum Metropolitan Strategic Investments (Pty) Ltd.*	3,563,637	55	196,000	49%

Allotment date : 28th March, 2022

Name of Shareholder	No. of shares	Price per share	Amount (₹ '000)	Proportion of holding
Aditya Birla Capital Limited (ABCL)	1,945,933	123.18	239,700	51%
Momentum Metropolitan Strategic Investments (Pty) Ltd.*	1,869,621	123.18	230,300	49%

* (Formerly known as MMI Strategic Investments (Pty) Ltd.)

28 Penal action taken by various Authorities

IRDA circular no 005/IROA/F&A/CIR/MAY-09 requires disclosure as per given format in respect of penal actions taken by various Government Authorities.

Schedules forming part of the Financial Statement

for the year ended 31st March, 2022

Authority	Non-Compliance / Violation	Penalty Awarded	Penalty Paid	Penalty Waived / Reduced
1. Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority	N/A	-	-	-
	(N/A)	(-)	(-)	(-)
2. Service Tax Authorities	N/A	-	-	-
	(N/A)	(-)	(-)	(-)
3. Good and Service Tax Authorities	N/A	-	-	-
	(N/A)	(-)	(-)	(-)
3. Income Tax Authorities	N/A	-	-	-
	(N/A)	(-)	(-)	(-)
4. Any other Tax Authorities	N/A	-	-	-
	(N/A)	(-)	(-)	(-)
5. Enforcement Directorate/ Adjudicating Authority/Tribunal or any Authority under FEMA	N/A	-	-	-
	(N/A)	(-)	(-)	(-)
6. Registrar of Companies/ NCLT/CLB/Department of Corporate Affairs or any Authority under Companies Act, 2013/1956	N/A	-	-	-
	(N/A)	(-)	(-)	(-)
7. Penalty awarded by any Court/ Tribunal for any matter including claim settlement but excluding compensation	N/A	-	-	-
	(N/A)	(-)	(-)	(-)
8. Securities and Exchange Board of India	N/A	-	-	-
	(N/A)	(-)	(-)	(-)
9. Competition Commission of India	N/A	-	-	-
	(N/A)	(-)	(-)	(-)
10. Any other Central/State/Local Government/Statutory Authority	N/A	-	-	-
	(N/A)	(-)	(-)	(-)

(31st March, 2021 figures are in brackets)

29 Summary of Financial Statements is provided as under:

Particulars	(₹ '000)				
	2021-22	2020-21	2019-20	2018-19	2017-18
OPERATING RESULTS					
Gross Premium Written	17,266,714	13,006,376	8,720,374	4,968,026	2,431,676
Net Earned Premium Income	11,892,879	8,472,330	5,854,079	3,482,280	1,519,812
Income from Investments (net)	707,091	620,676	347,555	184,675	101,211
Other Income	-	-	-	597	107
Total Income	12,599,970	9,093,006	6,201,634	3,667,552	1,621,130

Schedules forming part of the Financial Statement

for the year ended 31st March, 2022

(₹ '000)

Particulars	2021-22	2020-21	2019-20	2018-19	2017-18
Commissions (Net) (Including Brokerage)	190,673	494,930	515,040	539,851	189,173
Operating Expenses	7,460,952	6,358,136	5,295,823	3,649,990	2,062,158
Net Incurred Claims	8,272,856	4,352,904	2,873,257	2,041,111	1,360,680
Premium deficiency reserve	-	-	-	-	(37,847)
Operating Profit/(Loss)	(3,324,511)	(2,112,964)	(2,482,486)	(2,563,400)	(1,953,035)
NON-OPERATING RESULTS					
Total Income under Shareholders Account	210,111	136,357	70,885	18,397	60,801
Profit/(loss) before tax	(3,114,400)	(1,976,607)	(2,411,601)	(2,545,003)	(1,892,235)
Provision for Tax	-	-	-	-	-
Profit/(Loss) after tax	(3,114,400)	(1,976,607)	(2,411,601)	(2,545,003)	(1,892,235)
MISCELLANEOUS					
Policyholder's Account:					
a) Total funds	11,809,043	9,524,081	6,099,433	3,441,875	1,351,558
b) Total Investments	11,809,043	9,524,081	6,099,433	3,441,875	1,351,558
c) Yield on Investments	6.71%	7.88%	7.51%	7.75%	7.65%
Shareholder's Account:					
a) Total funds	3,446,363	2,940,592	2,311,045	1,444,639	749,189
b) Total Investments	3,446,363	2,940,592	2,311,045	1,444,639	749,189
c) Yield on Investments	7.36%	7.74%	8.47%	7.43%	6.92%
Paid Up Equity Capital	4,351,189	3,603,943	2,988,558	2,120,265	1,328,802
Net Worth	5,221,432	3,965,831	2,742,438	1,594,039	894,042
Total Assets	18,298,457	14,959,857	10,404,897	6,340,631	3,393,855
Yield on total investments	6.86%	7.85%	7.81%	7.65%	7.29%
Earning Per Share(₹)	(7.70)	(5.80)	(9.17)	(14.43)	(16.30)
Book value per Share (₹)	12.00	11.00	9.18	7.52	6.73
Total Dividend	-	-	-	-	-
Dividend Per share	-	-	-	-	-

30 Accounting Ratios:

Business Sector	FY 2021-22	FY 2020-21
	In times or %	In times or %
Gross Premium Growth Rate (Overall)	33%	49%
Gross Premium Growth Rate (Health)	36%	54%
Gross Premium Growth Rate (Personal Accident)	7%	16%
Gross Direct Premium to Net worth Ratio	3.31	3.28

Schedules forming part of the Financial Statement

for the year ended 31st March, 2022

Business Sector	FY 2021-22	FY 2020-21
	In times or %	In times or %
Growth rate of Net Worth	32%	45%
Net Retention Ratio (Overall)	78%	77%
Net Retention Ratio (Health)	77%	75%
Net Retention Ratio (Personal Accident)	93%	93%
Net Commission Ratio (Overall)	1%	5%
Net Commission Ratio (Health)	-1%	4%
Net Commission Ratio (Personal Accident)	19%	13%
Expense of Management to Gross Direct Premium Ratio	55%	62%
Expense of Management to Net Written Premium Ratio	71%	70%
Net Incurred Claims to Net Earned Premium	70%	50%
Combined Ratio	126%	120%
Technical Reserves to net premium ratio	0.59	0.66
Underwriting balance ratio	-0.34	-0.32
Operating profit ratio	(28%)	(25%)
Liquid Assets to liabilities ratio	0.39	0.12
Net earnings ratio	(23%)	(20%)
Return on net worth ratio	(60%)	(50%)
Available Solvency Margin (ASM) to Required Solvency Margin (RSM) ratio	1.77	1.82
NPA Ratio		
Gross NPA Ratio	0.66%	1.60%
Net NPA Ratio	0.56%	0.93%

31 Corporate Social Responsibility

The provision of section 135 of Companies Act, 2013, relating to corporate social responsibility do not apply to the company for the year under audit.

32 Provision for Free Look period

The provision for Free Look period is ₹ 9,616 Thousand (31st March, 2021 : ₹ 9,911 Thousand) as duly certified by the Appointed Actuary.

33 Loan Restructuring

The Company has not given any loans during the financial year and in the previous year.

34 IMPACT OF COVID-19 OUTSPREAD

The Company has considered the possible effects that may arise out of still unfolding COVID-19 including but not limited to its assessment of various elements of the Financial Statement. The Company is well-positioned to manage the Covid-19 impact given its focus on digital, customer experience, and health-first model.

Schedules forming part of the Financial Statement

for the year ended 31st March, 2022

The Company has launched various covid-related products and benefits and enabled digital journeys to enable revenue. On customer and wellness management, various initiatives such as healthcare at home, fitness at home, tele-medicines, digital servicing, etc to improve overall customer experience and health outcomes. The Company will continue to closely monitor any impact on revenue due to regional or local lockdown as well as covid related claims.

Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (ICAI) has issued an advisory on "Impact of Corona Virus on Financial Reporting" to be considered for Financial Reporting. The impact of Covid-19 has been assessed on different components of Financial Statements specifically those required under the Guidance.

- Pursuant to such assessment, there are no indicators of impairment to Non-Financial Assets and Financial Assets as at Reporting Date
- An assessment was also carried out of the Investment portfolio considering the impact on the economic and credit environment of the economy and there is no additional impairment required specific due to Covid -19 event.
- There is no change in the discount rate emanating from the impact of Covid on our lease/defined benefit plan other than what has already been factored in.

The Company remains comfortable on Solvency and there is no indication or reason to believe that there is any uncertainty in continuing as a Going Concern in light of Covid's impact on business."

35 Disclosure on other Work Given to Auditors

Pursuant to clause 7.1(g) of Corporate Governance Guidelines issued by IRDAI on May 18, 2016 the services of the statutory auditors are disclosed below:

(₹ '000)			
Particulars	Services rendered	For the year ended 31 Mar 22	For the year ended 31 Mar 21
Khimji Kunverji & Co LLP	Certification	195	170
	Tax Audit	378	350
GBCA & Associates LLP	Certification	123	105

36 Previous year figures have been regrouped / reclassified wherever necessary to conform to current years grouping / classification.

(₹ '000)			
Description	Regrouped from	Regrouped to	Amount
Wellness Expenses	Schedule -4 Operating Expenses related to Insurance Business	Schedule -2 Claims Incurred	117,227

Management Report

In accordance with Part IV of Schedule B of the Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority of India (IRDAI) (Preparation of Financial Statements and Auditor's Report of Insurance Companies) Regulations 2002, the following management report for the year ended 31st March, 2022 is submitted:

1. We confirm the validity of Certificate of Registration granted by the Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority to transact health insurance business.
2. To the best of our knowledge and belief, all the material dues payable to the statutory authorities have been duly paid.
3. We confirm that the shareholding pattern and the transfer of shares during the year ended 31st March, 2022 are in accordance with the statutory or regulatory requirements.
4. We declare that funds of holders of policies issued in India have not been directly or indirectly invested outside India.
5. We confirm that the Company has maintained the required solvency margins laid down by Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority.
6. We certify that all the assets of the Company have been reviewed on the date of the Balance Sheet and to the best of our knowledge and belief the assets set forth in the Balance Sheet are shown in the aggregate at amounts not exceeding their realizable or market value under the several headings – “Loans”, “Investments”, “Agents balances”, “Outstanding Premiums”, “Interest, Dividends and Rents outstanding”, “Interest, Dividends and Rents accruing but not due”, “Amounts due from other persons or Bodies carrying on insurance business”, “Sundry Debtors”, “Bills Receivable”, “Cash” and the several items specified under “Other Accounts” except debt securities which are stated at historical cost (amortised cost) .
7. The Company is exposed to a variety of risks associated with health insurance business such as quality of risks undertaken, fluctuations in value of assets and higher expenses in the initial years of operation. The Company monitors these risks closely and effective remedial action is taken wherever deemed necessary. The Company has, through an appropriate reinsurance program kept its risk exposure at a level commensurate with its capacity.
8. The Company does not have operations outside India.

Management Report

9. (a) Ageing Analysis of Claims outstanding and the Average Claims settlement period is given below:

Particulars	As at 31 Mar 22			As at 31 Mar 21			As at 31 Mar 20			As at 31 Mar 19			As at 31 Mar 18		
	Health	Personal Accident	Total												
0 to 30 days	4,26,547	19,168	4,45,716	4,28,232	4,603	4,32,835	2,32,029	49,389	2,81,418	1,68,022	49,115	2,17,137	1,11,121	2,499	1,13,620
30 days to 6 months	9,695	-	9,695	47,886	684	48,570	44,596	6,446	51,042	24,979	21,121	46,100	7,768	-	7,768
6 months to 1 year	76	-	76	60	-	60	3,383	15	3,398	2,644	-	2,644	-	-	-
1 year to 5 years	60	-	60	-	-	-	-	-	-	367	-	367	-	-	-
More than 5 years	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	4,36,378	19,168	4,55,547	4,76,179	5,287	4,81,466	2,80,008	55,850	3,35,858	1,96,012	70,236	2,66,248	1,18,889	2,499	1,21,388

(b) Details of average claim settlement time

Particulars	2021-22	2020-21	2019-20	2018-19	2017-18
Overall Average Claims Settlement Period (In Working Days)	6	7	7	7	7

Management Report

10. Details of payments to individuals, firms, Companies and organizations in which directors are interested during the year ended on 31st March, 2022 (Refer Annexure 1).
11. We certify that all debt securities including CPs, CDs, T-Bills are considered as 'held to maturity' and accordingly stated at historical cost subject to amortisation of premium or accretion of discount on effective interest rate basis in the Revenue Accounts and in the Profit and Loss Account over the period of maturity/holding. All mutual fund investments are valued at net asset value as at balance sheet date. In accordance with the Regulations, any unrealized gains/ losses arising due to change in fair value of mutual fund investments or listed equity shares are accounted in "Fair Value Change Account" and carried forward in the balance sheet and is not available for distribution.
- The Company assesses, whether any impairment has occurred on its investments, at each Balance Sheet date. If any such indication exists, then carrying value of such investment is reduced to its recoverable amount/ market value on the Balance Sheet date and the impairment loss is recognised in the Profit and Loss Account. If at the Balance Sheet date there is any indication that a previously assessed impairment loss no longer exists then impairment loss, earlier recognised in Profit and loss Account, is reversed in Profit and loss account and the investment is restated to that extent.
12. The Company has adopted a prudent investment policy with emphasis on optimizing return with minimum risk. Investments are managed in consonance with the investment policy laid down by the board from time to time and are within the investment regulation and guidelines of IRDA. The Company has carried out periodic review of the investment portfolio. All investments are made in accordance with Insurance Act, 1938 as amended by Insurance Laws (Amendment) Act, 2015 and Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority of India (Investment) Regulations, 2016 from time to time. The Company has classified 8.40% Jharkhand road project implementation Co. Limited maturing on 20th April 2022 as non-performing assets (NPA) due to default of interest payment in the past as well as rating being downgraded to D by credit rating agencies for the purpose of income recognition as per the directions of IRDAI. Also, provision of 15% has been made on the same on conservative basis. As per the latest development, we have received all the interest dues in Q4 FY2021- 22.
13. The Management of Aditya Birla Health Insurance Co. Limited certifies that:
- The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the applicable provisions of the Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority (Preparation of Financial Statements and Auditor's Report of Insurance Companies) Regulations, 2002, the Insurance Act, 1938 as amended by Insurance Laws (Amendment) Act, 2015, the Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority Act, 1999, circulars/notifications issued by IRDAI from time to time (including Circular No. IRDA/F&A/CIR/CPM/056/03/2016 dated 04th April, 2016), the Accounting Standards (AS) specified under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013, to the extent applicable and the relevant provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, and disclosures have been made, wherever the same is required. There is no material departure from the said standards, principles and policies.
 - The Company has adopted 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 31st March, 2022 and of the operating profit or loss and of the profit or loss of the company for the year ended on that date.
 - The Company has taken proper and sufficient care for the maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the applicable provisions of the Insurance Act, 1938, (4 of 1938) as amended by Insurance Laws (Amendment) Act, 2015 / Companies Act, 1956, (1 of 1956)/ the Companies Act, 2013, for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting fraud and other irregularities.
 - The financial statements of the Company have been prepared on a going concern basis.
 - The Company's internal audit is conducted by an in-house audit team and an appointed audit firm. The scope of work of internal audit is commensurate with the size and nature of the Company's business. The management has ensured that an internal audit system commensurate with the size and nature of business exists and is operating effectively.

For and On behalf of the Board of Directors

Ajay Srinivasan
Director
DIN: 00121181

Amit Jain
Chief Financial Officer

Asokan Naidu
Director
DIN: 07425396

Maheshkumar Radhakrishnan
Company Secretary
(Membership No: 27720)

Mayank Bathwal
CEO and Whole Time Director
DIN: 06804440

Place: Mumbai
Date: 29th April 2022

Management Report

Annexure 1

Details of payments to individuals, firms, Companies and organizations in which directors are interested during the year ended on March 31, 2022:

(₹ '000)

S No.	Entity in which Director is interested	Name of the Director	Interested as	Amount of payment during the FY 2021-22
1	Aditya Birla Capital Limited	Sushil Agarwal	Director	9,850
2	Aditya Birla Fashion and Retail Limited	Sukanya Kripalu	Director	686
3	Aditya Birla Housing Finance Ltd.	Ajay Srinivasan	Director	1,134
4	Aditya Birla Management Corporation	Ajay Srinivasan	Director	860
		Sushil Agarwal	Director	
5	Aditya Birla Sun Life AMC Limited	Ajay Srinivasan	Director	195
6	Aditya Birla Sun Life Insurance Company Limited	Ajay Srinivasan	Director	19,790
7	Aditya Birla Wellness Pvt.Ltd	Asokan Poogesen Naidu	Director	1,46,495
		Mayank Bathwal	Director	
		Sushil Agarwal	Director	
8	Momentum Metropolitan Services Private Limited	Asokan Poogesen Naidu	Director	1,095
9	Vodafone Idea Limited	Sushil Agarwal	Director	1,805
10	BSES Yamuna Power Limited	Ajit Keshav Ranade	Director	171
11	BSES Rajdhani Power Limited	Ajit Keshav Ranade	Director	99

Aditya Birla Wellness Private Limited



**ADITYA BIRLA
CAPITAL**

Independent Auditor's Report

To The Members of
Aditya Birla Wellness Private Limited

REPORT ON THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of **Aditya Birla Wellness Private Limited** ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at 31st March 2022, the Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Statement of Changes in Equity and the Statement of Cash Flows for the year then ended and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as "the financial statements").

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the Indian Accounting Standards prescribed under section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended, ("Ind AS") and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at 31st March 2022, the profit and total comprehensive income, changes in equity and its cash flows for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

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

Emphasis of Matter

We draw attention to the note no. 34 of the financial statements, regarding management's assessment of COVID 19 impact on the future performance of the Company. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

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

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

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

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

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in section 134(5) of the Act with respect to the preparation of these financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance, total comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows of the Company in accordance with the Ind AS and other accounting principles generally accepted in India. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the 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.

Independent Auditor's Report (Contd.)

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal financial controls 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 financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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

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

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

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 ("the Order") issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub-section (11) of Section 143 of the Act, we give in the "Annexure A", a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order, to the extent applicable.
2. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, we report that:
 - a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit;
 - b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far it appears from our examination of those books;
 - c) The Balance sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), Statement of Changes in Equity, and Statement of Cash Flows dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account;
 - d) In our opinion, the aforesaid financial statements comply with the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 as amended.

Independent Auditor's Report (Contd.)

e) On the basis of written representations received from the directors as on 31st March 2022 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31st March 2022, from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164(2) of the Act;

f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure B"; Our report expresses an unmodified opinion on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the Company's internal financial control over financial reporting.

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

In our opinion and to the best of our information, as the Company is Private Limited Company, provisions of Section 197 read with Schedule V of the Act is not applicable to the Company.

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 financial statements (Refer Note 20 of the financial statements);

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

iii. There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company. There is no amount required to be transferred, to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.

iv. (a) The management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, no funds (which are material either individually or in the aggregate) have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Company to or in any other person or entity, including

foreign entity ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall, whether, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Company ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

(b) The management has represented, that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, no funds (which are material either individually or in the aggregate) have been received by the Company from any person or entity, including foreign entity ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Company shall, whether, directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

(c) Based on the audit procedures that has been considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances, nothing has come to our notice that has caused us to believe that the representations under sub-clause (i) and (ii) of Rule 11(e), as provided under (i) and (ii) above, contain any material misstatement.

v. The Company has not declared or paid any dividend during the year and has not proposed final dividend for the year.

For **PYS & Co. LLP**
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Reg. No.: 012388S/S200048

Sanjay Kokate
Partner
Membership No. 130007
UDIN: 22130007AIKBHV4741

Place: Mumbai
Date: 4th May 2022

Annexure - A To The Independent Auditor's Report

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

- I. In respect of the Company's Property, Plant and Equipment and Intangible Assets:
 - (a) (A) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars including quantitative details and situation of its Property, Plant and Equipment.
 - (B) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars of its Intangible assets.
 - (b) The Company has program of physical verification of Property, Plant and Equipment in phased manner so as to cover all the assets, which in our opinion, is reasonable having regard to size of the Company and nature of its assets. Pursuant to the program, all the Property, Plant and Equipment have been physically verified by the Management during the year. According to the information and explanations given to us, no material discrepancies were noticed on such verification.
 - (c) According to information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company does not have any immovable properties. In view of this, clause 3 (i) (c) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
 - (d) The Company has not revalued its Property, Plant and Equipment (including Right of Use Assets) and Intangible assets during the year.
 - (e) According to information and explanations given to us, no proceedings have been initiated or are pending against the Company for holding any benami property under the "Benami Transactions" (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (45 of 1988) and Rules made thereunder.
- II.
 - (a) The Company does not have any inventory and hence, reporting under clause 3(ii)(a) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
 - (b) The Company has not been sanctioned working capital limits at any points of time during the year, from banks or financial institutions on the basis of security of current assets and hence, reporting under clause 3(ii)(b) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- III. According to information and explanations given to us, during the year, the Company has made investments in mutual funds, in our opinion, the investments made during the year are, prima facie, not prejudicial to the interest of the Company. Further, the Company has not provided any loans or advances any nature of loans or stood guarantee or security, secured or unsecured, to companies, firms, limited liability partnerships or any other parties, and hence, reporting under clause 3(iii)(a) and 3(iii)(c) to 3(iii) (f) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- IV. According to information and explanations given to us, the Company has not granted any loan, secured or unsecured, or provided any guarantee or security to the parties covered under Section 185 of the Act during the year. With respect to investments, provisions of Section 186 of the Act have been complied with.
- V. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not accepted any deposits or amounts which are deemed to be deposits within the meaning of Sections 73 to 76 of the Act and the rules made thereunder. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(v) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- VI. According to the information and explanations given to us, the requirement for maintenance of cost records specified by the Central Government under Section 148(1) of the Act is not applicable to the Company during the year.
- VII. In respect of statutory dues:
 - a. According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has been generally regular in depositing the undisputed statutory dues including provident fund, employees' state insurance, income tax, goods and service tax, duty of customs, cess and any other statutory dues as applicable to the appropriate authorities. There are no arrears of outstanding statutory dues as at the last day of the financial year for the period of more than six month from the date they became payable. No undisputed amounts payable in respect of aforesaid statutory dues were outstanding as on the last day of the financial year for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.

Annexure - A To The Independent Auditor's Report (Contd.)

- b. According to the information and explanations given to us and the records of the Company examined by us, the particulars of income tax as at 31st March 2022 which have not been deposited on account of any dispute are as under.

Name of the statute	Nature of the dues	Period to which the amount relates	Amount in Thousand	Forum where dispute is pending
Income Tax Act, 1961	Income Tax	Asst. Year 2017-18 #	60,383	Commissioner of Income Tax (Appeals) Mumbai
		Asst. Year 2018-19	2,892	Commissioner of Income Tax (Appeals) - National Faceless Appeal Centre
Total			63,275	

(# net of ₹ 15,096 thousand which is paid under protest against the said demand)

- VIII. According to information and explanations given to us, no unrecorded transactions have been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961).
- IX. The Company has not taken any loans or other borrowings on long-term or short-term basis from any entity or person and hence reporting on clause 3(ix) (a) to (f) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- X. (a) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not raised moneys by way of public offer (including debt instruments) during the year. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(x)(a) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (b) According to information and explanations given to us, the Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or convertible debentures (fully, partially or optionally convertible) during the year. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(x)(b) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- XI. (a) 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 to us, we report that no fraud by the Company or on the Company has been noticed or reported during the year.
- (b) According to information and explanations given to us, no report under sub-section (12) of Section 143 of the Act has been filed in Form ADT-4 as prescribed under Rule 13 of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules 2014 with the Central Government, during the year and upto the date of this report.
- (c) As represented to us by the management, there were no whistle blower complaints received by the Company during the year.
- XII. According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company is not a Nidhi Company. Accordingly,
- reporting under clause 3(xii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- XIII. According to the information and explanations given to us, in our opinion, transactions with related parties are in compliance with Sections 177 and 188 of the Act. The details of such related party transactions have been disclosed in the financial statements as required by the applicable accounting standards.
- XIV. According to the information and explanations given to us, in our opinion and based on our examination, the Company does not have an internal audit system and is not required to have an internal audit system as per the provisions of the Companies Act 2013. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(xiv) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- XV. According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with directors or persons connected with them during the year. Accordingly, provisions of Section 192 of the Companies Act, 2013 are not applicable to the Company.
- XVI. The Company is not required to be registered under Section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934 (2 of 1934). Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(xvi) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- XVII. According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not incurred any cash losses in the financial year and in the immediately preceding financial year.
- XVIII. There has been no resignation of the statutory auditors during the year. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(xviii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- XIX. According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of the financial ratios, ageing and expected dates of realization of financial assets and payment of financial liabilities, other information

Annexure - A To The Independent Auditor's Report (Contd.)

accompanying the financial statements, our knowledge of the Board of Directors and management plans and based on our examination of the evidence supporting the assumptions, nothing has come to our attention, which causes us to believe that any material uncertainty exists as on the date of the audit report that the Company is not capable of meeting its liabilities existing at the date of balance sheet as and when they fall due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date. We, however, state that this is not an assurance as to the future viability of the Company. We further state that our reporting is

based on the facts up to the date of the audit report and we neither give any guarantee nor any assurance that all liabilities falling due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date, will get discharged by the Company as and when they fall due.

- XX. The Company is not required to spent amounts towards Corporate Social Responsibility as it does not fulfill the condition given under section 135 of Companies Act, 2013. Accordingly, reporting on clauses 3(xx) (a) and 3(xx)(b) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

For **PYS & Co. LLP**
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Reg. No.: 012388S/S200048

Sanjay Kokate
Partner
Membership No. 130007
UDIN: 22130007AIKBHV4741

Place: Mumbai
Date: 4th May 2022

Annexure - B To The Independent Auditor's Report

(Referred to in paragraph 2(f) under the heading 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' of our report of even date)

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 Wellness Private Limited** as of 31st March 2022 in conjunction with our audit of the financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

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

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls over financial reporting based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting (the "Guidance Note") issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India and the Standards on Auditing prescribed under section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls over financial reporting 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 judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error.

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

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

A Company's internal financial control over financial reporting is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A Company's internal financial control over financial reporting includes those policies and procedures that (1) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the Company; (2) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the Company are being made only in accordance with authorisations 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 further 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.

Annexure - B To The Independent Auditor's Report (Contd.)

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 31st March 2022, 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 Control Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

For **PYS & Co. LLP**

Chartered Accountants

Firm's Reg. No.: 012388S/S200048

Sanjay Kokate

Partner

Membership No. 130007

UDIN: 22130007AIKBHV4741

Place: Mumbai

Date: 4th May 2022

Balance Sheet

as at 31st March 2022

(₹ in '000)

Particulars	Note	As at 31 Mar 22	As at 31 Mar 21
I ASSETS			
(1) Non-current assets			
(a) Property, plant and equipment	3	1,220	1,224
(b) Other intangible assets	3	78,010	88,080
(c) Intangible assets under development	3	8,081	-
(d) Income tax assets		21,553	18,939
		108,864	108,243
(2) Current Assets			
(a) Financial Assets			
(i) Investments	4	97,896	75,343
(ii) Trade receivables	5	15,014	29,128
(iii) Cash and cash equivalents	6	12,257	2,126
(iv) Other financial assets	7	2,026	3,353
(b) Other Current Assets	8	11,188	16,129
		138,381	126,079
Total Assets		247,245	234,322
II EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity			
(a) Equity Share Capital	9	116,661	116,661
(b) Other Equity	10	93,368	71,672
Total Equity		210,029	188,333
LIABILITIES			
(a) Long-term provisions	11	4,836	4,941
		4,836	4,941
Current Liabilities			
(a) Financial Liabilities			
(i) Trade Payables			
(a) Outstanding dues to micro and small enterprises		-	-
(b) Outstanding dues to other than micro and small enterprises	12	9,078	17,258
(ii) Other Financial Liabilities	13	11,819	12,094
(b) Other Current Liabilities	14	6,551	9,264
(c) Short-term provisions	15	4,932	2,432
		32,380	41,048
Total Liabilities		37,216	45,989
Total Equity and Liabilities		247,245	234,322
Significant accounting policies	1 & 2		

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements

As per our report of even date attached
For **PYS & CO. LLP**
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Reg. No.: 012388S/S200048

From and behalf of Board of Directors of **Aditya Birla Wellness Private Limited**

Sanjay Kokate
Partner
Membership No: 130007

Asokan Naidu
Director
DIN-07425396

Mayank Bathwal
Director
DIN-06804440

Manoj Korgaonkar
Chief Financial Officer

Deepak Savalge
Company Secretary
Membership No-A46791

Place : Mumbai
Date : 4th May 2022

Statement of Profit and Loss

for the year ended 31st March 2022

(₹ in '000)

Particulars	Note	For the year ended 31 Mar 22	For the year ended 31 Mar 21
I. Income			
Revenue from operations	16	132,508	123,989
Other income	17	10,318	5,376
Total Revenue		142,826	129,365
II. Expenses			
(a) Employee benefits expense	18	51,247	52,005
(b) Depreciation and amortisation expense	3	31,075	25,700
(c) Other expenses	19	39,371	52,784
Total Expenses		121,693	130,489
III. Profit / (Loss) before Tax (I-II)		21,133	(1,124)
IV. Tax expenses			
- Current tax		-	-
- Deferred tax		-	-
V. Profit / (Loss) before Tax (III-IV)		21,133	(1,124)
VI. Other comprehensive income			
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss			
1) Remeasurement of defined benefit plan		563	332
2) Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		-	-
Total Other Comprehensive Income		563	332
Total Comprehensive Income for the year (V+VI)		21,696	(792)
Earnings per equity share (in Rupees):	23		
(1) Basic		1.81	(0.10)
(2) Diluted		1.81	(0.10)
Nominal value of equity shares (in Rupees)		10	10
Significant accounting policies	1 & 2		

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements

As per our report of even date attached
 For **PYS & CO. LLP**
 Chartered Accountants
 Firm's Reg. No.: 012388S/S200048

From and behalf of Board of Directors of **Aditya Birla Wellness Private Limited**

Sanjay Kokate
 Partner
 Membership No: 130007

Asokan Naidu
 Director
 DIN-07425396

Mayank Bathwal
 Director
 DIN-06804440

Manoj Korgaonkar
 Chief Financial Officer

Deepak Savalge
 Company Secretary
 Membership No-A46791

Place : Mumbai
 Date : 4th May 2022

Statement of Cash Flow

for the year ended 31st March 2022

(₹ in '000)

Particulars	For the year ended 31 Mar 22	For the year ended 31 Mar 21
(A) CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Profit/(Loss) for the year	21,133	(1,124)
Depreciation and amortisation expense	31,075	25,700
Unrealised (Gain)/Loss on current investments (measured at fair value through profit and loss)	(1,188)	(62)
Profit on sale of investments	(3,130)	(4,069)
Provision written back	(6,000)	(1,245)
Operating loss before working capital changes	41,890	19,200
Adjustments for working capital changes :		
(Increase)/decrease in other financial assets	6,268	5,620
(Increase)/decrease in trade receivables	14,114	(3,248)
Increase/(decrease) in trade payables and other current liabilities	(4,893)	11,990
Increase/(decrease) in other financial liabilities	(2,400)	1,909
Increase/(decrease) in long term and short term provisions	2,958	1,499
Net change in working capital	16,047	17,770
Operating cash flows after working capital changes	57,937	36,970
Direct taxes paid	(2,614)	(1,857)
Net cash (used) in operating activities	55,323	35,113
(B) CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTMENT ACTIVITIES		
Purchase/Sale of current investments (net)	(18,235)	(11,502)
Purchase of property, plant and equipment (including intangible asset under development)	(28,680)	(28,769)
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment	1,723	-
Net cash (used) in investment activities	(45,192)	(40,271)
(C) CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Net cash generated from in financing activities	-	-
Net changes in cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C)	10,131	(5,158)
Cash and cash equivalents - opening balance	2,126	7,284
Cash and cash equivalents - closing balance	12,257	2,126
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	10,131	(5,158)

Note : The above cash flow statement has been prepared under "Indirect method" as set out in the Indian Accounting standards (AS)-7 on "Statement of Cash Flow".

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements

As per our report of even date attached
For **PYS & CO. LLP**
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Reg. No.: 012388S/S200048

From and behalf of Board of Directors of **Aditya Birla Wellness Private Limited**

Sanjay Kokate
Partner
Membership No: 130007

Asokan Naidu
Director
DIN-07425396

Mayank Bathwal
Director
DIN-06804440

Manoj Korgaonkar
Chief Financial Officer

Deepak Savalge
Company Secretary
Membership No-A46791

Place : Mumbai
Date : 4th May 2022

Statement of Changes in Equity

for the year ended 31st March 2022

(A) EQUITY SHARE CAPITAL

Particulars	(₹ in '000)
	Amount
Balance as at 1 April 2020	116,661
Changes in Equity Share Capital due to prior period errors	-
Restated balance at the beginning of the current reporting period	-
Changes in equity share capital during the current year	-
Balance as at 31 March 2021	116,661
Changes in Equity Share Capital due to prior period errors	-
Restated balance at the beginning of the current reporting period	-
Changes in equity share capital during the current year	-
Balance as at 31 March 2022	116,661

(B) OTHER EQUITY

Particulars	Reserves and Surplus			Items of other comprehensive income	Total
	Remeasurement of the defined benefit plan				
Balance as at 1 April 2020	-	(158,984)	231,116	332	72,464
Profit/(loss) for the year	-	(1,124)	-	-	(1,124)
Other comprehensive income/(loss)	-	-	-	332	332
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	(1,124)	-	332	(792)
Balance as at 31 March 2021	-	(160,108)	231,116	664	71,672
Balance as at 1 April 2021	-	(160,108)	231,116	664	71,672
Profit/(loss) for the year	-	21,133	-	-	21,133
Other comprehensive income/(loss)	-	-	-	563	563
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	21,133	-	563	21,696
Balance as at 31 March 2022	-	(138,975)	231,116	1,227	93,368

Significant accounting policies - Note 1 & 2

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements

As per our report of even date attached
 For **PYS & CO. LLP**
 Chartered Accountants
 Firm's Reg. No.: 012388S/S200048

From and behalf of Board of Directors of **Aditya Birla Wellness Private Limited**

Sanjay Kokate
 Partner
 Membership No: 130007

Asokan Naidu
 Director
 DIN-07425396

Mayank Bathwal
 Director
 DIN-06804440

Manoj Korgaonkar
 Chief Financial Officer

Deepak Savalge
 Company Secretary
 Membership No-A46791

Place : Mumbai
 Date : 4th May 2022

Notes forming part of the financial statements

for the year ended 31st March 2022

NOTE: 1 CORPORATE INFORMATION :

Aditya Birla Wellness Private Limited (“the Company”) is a subsidiary Company of Aditya Birla Capital Limited (Formerly known as Aditya Birla Financial Services Limited) and the ultimate holding company is Grasim Industries Limited. The Company is a private limited company domiciled in India and incorporated under the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013. The Company was incorporated on 23rd June, 2016 with Corporate Identification Number (CIN): U74999MH2016PTC282782 with specific purpose of providing and servicing incentives wellness programs and related programs. Registered office and principal place of business of the Company is situated at D- Wing, 1st Floor, Aditya Birla Centre, S.K. Ahire Marg, Worli Mumbai Mumbai - 400030.

NOTE: 2 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES :

a Basis of preparation of financial statements

These Financial Statements are prepared on accrual basis of accounting and all principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these Financial Statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the financial years presented. The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) notified under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, and relevant amendment rules issued there after.

b Basis of measurement

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis except for financial instruments that are measured at fair values at the end of each reporting period, as explained in the accounting policies below. Historical cost is generally based on the fair value of the consideration given in exchange for goods and services.

c Use of estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with Ind AS requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions, that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income, expenses and disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of these financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses for the years presented. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates. Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed at each balance sheet date.

Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised and future periods affected. In particular, information about significant areas of estimation uncertainty and critical judgments in applying accounting policies that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognized in the financial statements are included in the following notes:

- Valuation of financial instruments
- Useful life of property, plant and equipment
- Employee Benefits

d Functional and presentation currency

These financial statements are presented in Indian Rupees, which is the company’s functional currency. All amounts have been rounded off up to the nearest thousands except where otherwise indicated.

e Current versus non-current classification

The Company presents assets and liabilities in the balance sheet based on current/non-current classification. An asset is treated as current when it is:

- Expected to be realised or intended to be sold or consumed in normal operating cycle
- Held primarily for the purpose of trading
- Expected to be realised within twelve months after the reporting period, or
- Cash or cash equivalent unless restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period.

All other assets are classified as non-current.

A liability is current when:

- It is expected to be settled in normal operating cycle
- It is held primarily for the purpose of trading
- It is due to be settled within twelve months after the reporting period, or
- There is no unconditional right to defer the settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period.

The Company classifies all other liabilities as non-current.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are classified as non-current assets and liabilities.

The operating cycle is the time between the acquisition of assets for processing and their realisation in cash and cash equivalents. The Company has identified twelve months as its operating cycle.

Notes forming part of the financial statements

for the year ended 31st March 2022

f Revenue recognition

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

Revenue from service fees and charges

Service fees and charges are recognised on the basis of services rendered as per the terms of contract entered into for the period to which they relate. Amount received or billed in advance for services as per terms of contract are recorded as unearned revenue.

In accordance with Ind AS 115, Revenue from contracts with customers is recognised when control of the goods or services are transferred to the customer at an amount that reflects the consideration to which the Company expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods or services. Revenue from wellness services is recognized over period of time. The entity measures the progress towards completion of the performance obligation on the basis of the entity's efforts to the satisfaction of a performance obligation.

Interest income from financial assets is recognized when it is probable that economic benefits will flow to the Company and the amount of income can be measured reliably.

Interest income is accrued on a time basis, by reference to the principal outstanding and at the effective interest rate applicable which is the rate which exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of financial assets to that asset's net carrying amount on initial recognition.

g Financial instruments

A financial instrument is any contract that gives rise to a financial asset of one entity and a financial liability or equity instrument of another entity. The Company recognizes a financial asset or financial liability in its balance sheet only when the entity becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

(i) Financial assets

A financial asset inter-alia includes any asset that is cash, equity instrument of another entity or contractual obligation to receive cash or another financial asset

or to exchange financial asset or financial liability under condition that are potentially favourable to the Company.

Initial recognition and measurement

All financial assets are recognised 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. Purchases or sales of financial assets that require delivery of assets within a time frame established by regulation or convention in the market place (regular way trades) are recognised on the trade date, i.e., the date that the Company commits to purchase or sell the asset.

Subsequent measurement

For purposes of subsequent measurement, financial assets are classified in three categories;

- at amortised cost through profit or loss
- at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI)
- at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)

Financial Assets at amortised cost

A financial assets is measured at the amortised 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.

This category is the most relevant to the Company i.e. Trade Receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market. Trade receivables do not carry any interest and are stated at their nominal value as reduced by impairment amount.

After initial measurement such financial assets are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate (EIR) method. Amortised 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 amortisation is included in finance income in the profit or loss. The losses arising from impairment are recognised in the profit or loss. This category generally applies to trade and other receivables.

Notes forming part of the financial statements

for the year ended 31st March 2022

Derecognition

A financial asset (or, where applicable, a part of a financial asset or part of a Group of similar financial assets) is primarily derecognised (i.e. removed from the Company's balance sheet) when:

The rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired, or

The Company has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from the asset or has assumed an obligation to pay the received cash flows in full without material lay to a third party under a 'pass-through' arrangement; and either (a) the Company has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, or (b) the Company has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, but has transferred control of the asset.

When the Company has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from an asset or has entered into a pass-through arrangement, it evaluates if and to what extent it has retained the risks and rewards of ownership. When it has neither transferred nor retained substantially all of the risks and rewards of the asset, nor transferred control of the asset, the Company continues to recognise the transferred asset to the extent of the Company's continuing involvement. In that case, the Company also recognises an associated liability. The transferred asset and the associated liability are measured on a basis that reflects the rights and obligations that the Company has retained.

Impairment of financial assets

The Management has evaluated the impairment provision requirement under IND AS 109 and has listed down below major facts for trade and other receivables impairment provisioning:

The Company does not have any purchased or originated credit-impaired (POCI) financial assets, i.e., financial assets which are credit impaired on purchase/origination.

Expected Credit Loss (ECL) impairment loss allowance (or reversal) recognized during the period is recognized as income/expense in the statement of profit and loss (P&L). This amount is reflected under the head 'other expenses' in the statement of profit & loss. The balance sheet presentation for various financial instruments is described below:

Financial assets measured as at amortized cost and other contractual revenue receivables- ECL is presented as an allowance, i.e., as an integral part of the measurement of those assets in the balance sheet. The allowance reduces the net carrying amount. Until the asset meets write-

off criteria, the Company does not reduce impairment allowance from the gross carrying amount.

(ii) Financial liabilities

The Company's financial liabilities include trade and other payables, loans and borrowings including bank overdrafts, financial guarantee contracts and derivative financial instruments.

Initial recognition and measurement

All financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value net of directly attributable transaction costs in case of same subsequently measured at amortised cost. Transaction costs are directly recorded in Statement of Profit and Loss where financial liabilities are subsequently measured at fair value.

The Company's financial liabilities include trade and other payables.

Subsequent measurement

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

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss

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 are classified as held for trading if they are incurred for the purpose of repurchasing in the near term. This category also includes derivative financial instruments entered into by the Company that are not designated as hedging instruments in hedge relationships as defined by Ind-AS 109. Separated embedded derivatives are also classified as held for trading unless they are designated as effective hedging instruments. Gains or losses on liabilities held for trading are recognised in the profit or loss.

Financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition at fair value through profit or loss are designated 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 are recognized in OCI. These gains/loss are not subsequently transferred to statement profit and loss. However, the Company may transfer the cumulative gain or loss within equity. All other changes in fair value of such liability are recognised in the statement of profit or loss. The Company has not designated any financial liability as at fair value through statement profit and loss.

Financial liabilities at amortised cost

This is the category most relevant to the Company. Financial Liabilities that are not held for trading and are

Notes forming part of the financial statements

for the year ended 31st March 2022

not designated as at FVTPL are measured at amortised cost at the end of subsequent accounting periods. After initial recognition, interest-bearing loans and borrowings are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the EIR method. Gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss when the liabilities are derecognised as well as through the EIR amortisation process.

Amortised 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 amortisation is included as finance costs in the statement of profit and loss. This category generally applies to interest-bearing loans and borrowings.

Financial guarantee contracts

Financial guarantee contracts issued by the Company are those contracts that require a payment to be made to reimburse the holder for a loss it incurs because the specified debtor fails to make a payment when due in accordance with the terms of a debt instrument. Financial guarantee contracts are recognised initially as a liability at fair value, adjusted for transaction costs that are directly attributable to the issuance of the guarantee. Subsequently, the liability is measured at the higher of the amount of loss allowance determined as per impairment requirements of Ind-AS 109 and the amount recognised less cumulative amortisation.

Derecognition

A financial liability is derecognised when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expires. When an existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms, or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as the derecognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability. The difference in the respective carrying amounts is recognised in the statement of profit or loss.

Offsetting of financial instruments

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

Fair value measurement

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, maximising the use of relevant observable inputs and minimising the use of unobservable inputs. All assets and liabilities for which fair value is measured or disclosed in the financial statements are categorised 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 recognised in the financial statements on a recurring basis, the Company determines whether transfers have occurred between levels in the hierarchy by re-assessing categorisation (based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole) at the end of each reporting period. The Company's 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 distribution in discontinued operations. At each reporting date, the Management analyses the movements in the values of assets and liabilities which are required to be remeasured or re-assessed as per the Company's accounting policies. For this analysis, the

Notes forming part of the financial statements

for the year ended 31st March 2022

Management verifies the major inputs applied in the latest valuation by agreeing the information in the valuation computation to contracts and other relevant documents. The Management also compares the change in the fair value of each asset and liability with relevant external sources to determine whether the change is reasonable. For the purpose of fair value disclosures, the Company has determined classes of assets and liabilities on the basis of the nature, characteristics and risks of the asset or liability and the level of the fair value hierarchy as explained above. This note summarises accounting policy for fair value. Other fair value related disclosures are given in the relevant notes.

h Property, Plant and Equipment

Tangible assets stated at cost less accumulated depreciation. Cost includes the purchase price and any cost directly attributable to bringing the asset to its working condition for its intended use. Subsequent expenditure incurred on such assets is expensed out in the year of expense except where such expenditure increases the future economic benefits from the existing assets. Intangible assets are recognised only if it is probable that the future economic benefits are attributable to the assets which will flow to the enterprise and the cost of the asset can be measured easily. Depreciation on tangible assets is provided using the straight-line method based on the economic useful life of assets as determined by the management is as below;

Sr. No.	Asset Type	Estimated Useful life (Years)
1	IT Equipment	3 - 6
2	Office Equipment	2 - 5

The useful lives of tangible fixed assets are assessed taking into account technical advice, the nature of the asset, the estimated usage of the asset, the operating condition of the asset, past history of replacement, anticipated technological changes etc. Further, for the class of assets, the management believe that the useful lives as given above best represent the period our which management expects to use these assets. Hence, the useful lives of these assets are different from the useful lives as prescribed under Part C of Schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013.

Assets having a value of less than INR 5000, have been fully depreciated in the year of purchase.

Amortisation of Intangible assets is provided using the straight-line method based on the economic useful life of assets as determined by the management is as below;

Sr. No.	Asset Type	Estimated Useful life (Years)
1	Software and Website	5

i Impairment of non financial assets:

At each balance sheet date, management assesses whether there is any indication, based on internal/external factors, that an asset may be impaired. Impairment occurs where the carrying value exceeds the present value of future cash flows expected to arise from the continuing use of the asset and its eventual disposal.

j Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents for the purposes of Statement of Cash flows include cash and cheques in hand; bank balances liquid mutual funds and other investments with original maturity of three months or less which are subject to insignificant risk of changes in value.

k Leases

The Company evaluates if an arrangement qualifies to be a lease as per the requirements of Ind AS 116. Identification of a lease requires significant judgment. The Company uses significant judgment in assessing the lease term (including anticipated renewals) and the applicable discount rate.

The Company determines the lease term as the non-cancellable period of a lease, together with both periods covered by an option to extend the lease if the Company is reasonably certain to exercise that option; and periods covered by an option to terminate the lease if the Company is reasonably certain not to exercise that option. In assessing whether the Company is reasonably certain to exercise an option to extend a lease, or not to exercise an option to terminate a lease, it considers all relevant facts and circumstances that create an economic incentive for the Company to exercise the option to extend the lease, or not to exercise the option to terminate the lease. The Company revises the lease term if there is a change in the non-cancellable period of a lease.

The discount rate is generally based on the incremental borrowing rate specific to the lease being evaluated or for a portfolio of leases with similar characteristics.

l Direct and Indirect Tax

i) Direct Taxes

Current income tax assets and liabilities are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or paid to the taxation authorities. The Company determines the tax as per the provisions of Income Tax Act, 1961 and other rules specified thereunder.

Notes forming part of the financial statements

for the year ended 31st March 2022

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

Deferred income tax is recognized for future tax consequences attributable to timing differences between income as determined by the financial statements and the recognition for income tax purposes. The effect on deferred tax assets and liabilities of a change in tax rates is recognized using the tax rates and tax laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

Deferred tax assets are recognised for all deductible temporary differences, the carry forward of unused tax credits and any unused tax losses. Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences, and the carry forward of unused tax credits and unused tax losses can be utilized.

Deferred Tax assets and liabilities is not recognised in the books owing to the fact that difference will not be reversed in foreseeable future and the taxable profit is not available against which the temporary difference can be utilized.

ii) Indirect Taxes

The Company claims credit of service tax for input services, which is set off against tax on output services. The unutilized credits, if any are carried forward to the future period for set off where there is reasonable certainty of utilization.

m Employee Benefits

a) Short Term Employee Benefits

All employee benefits payable within twelve months of rendering the service are classified as short-term employee benefits. Benefits such as salaries & bonuses are recognized in the period in which the employee renders the related service.

b) Other Long Term Employment Benefits (Earned Leave , Long Term Employment Benefit)

Compensated absences are entitled to be carried forward for future encashment or availment, at the option of the employee during the tenure of the employment, subject to the rules framed by the Company in this regard. Accumulated compensated absences entitlements outstanding at

the close of the year are accounted on the basis of an independent actuarial valuation. Accumulated entitlements at the time of separation are entitled to be encashed.

c) Long Term Employment Benefits

The Company also has deferred compensation plans with the objective of employee retention.

i) Post employment Obligations

The Company operates the following post - employment schemes :

- defined benefit plans such as gratuity and,
- defined contribution plans such as provident fund.

ii) Defined contribution scheme

The Company defined contribution schemes for provident fund to provide retirement benefits to its employees. These are plans in which the Company pays predefined amounts to recognised provident fund and does not have any legal or informal obligation to pay additional sums. These comprise of contributions to the employees' provident fund. The Company's payments to the defined contribution plans are reported as expenses during the period in which the employees perform the services that the payment covers.

iii) Defined benefit scheme

The Company provides for gratuity as per the Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972. Employee who are in continuous service for a period of 5 years are eligible for gratuity. The amount of gratuity payable on retirement/ terminations is the employee last drawn basic salary per month computed proportionately for 15 days salary multiplied for the number of years of service.

Gratuity liability is defined benefit obligation and is funded. The Company accounts for liability for future gratuity benefits based on independent actuarial valuation under IND AS 19 'Employee Benefits'. Remeasurement gains and losses arising from experience adjustments and changes in actuarial assumptions are recognised in the period in which they occur, directly in other comprehensive income. They are included in retained earning in the statement of changes in equity and in the balance sheet. The liability or assets recognised in the balance sheet in respect of defined benefit gratuity scheme is the present value of the defined benefit obligation at the end of the reporting period less the fair value of the plan assets. The defined benefit obligation is calculated annually by actuaries using the projected unit credit method.

Notes forming part of the financial statements

for the year ended 31st March 2022

n Earnings per share

Basic earnings per share are calculated by dividing the net profit or loss for the year attributable to equity shareholders by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding at the balance sheet date. For the purpose of calculating diluted earnings per share, the net profit or loss for the year attributable to equity shareholders and the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the year are adjusted for the effects of all dilutive potential equity shares.

o Provisions and contingent liabilities

A provision is recognized when the Company has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of 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. These are reviewed at each balance sheet date and adjusted to reflect current best estimates. If the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are discounted using a current pre-tax rate that reflects, when appropriate, the risks specific to the liability. When discounting is used, the increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognised as a finance cost.

A disclosure for contingent liability is made when there is a possible obligation or present obligations that may, but probably will not, require an outflow of resources or it cannot be reliably estimated. When there is a possible obligation or a present obligation in respect of which the likelihood of outflow of resources is remote, no provision or disclosure is made. A contingent asset is neither recognized nor disclosed.

p Recent accounting pronouncements

Ministry of Corporate Affairs (“MCA”) notifies new standards or amendments to the existing standards under Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules as issued from time to time. On 23rd March 2022, MCA amended the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2022, as below.

Ind AS 16 – Property Plant and Equipment - The amendment clarifies that excess of net sale proceeds of items produced over the cost of testing, if any, shall not be recognised in the profit or loss but deducted from the directly attributable costs considered as part of cost of an item of property, plant, and equipment. The effective date for adoption of this amendment is annual periods beginning on or after 1 April, 2022. The Company has evaluated the amendment and there is no impact on its financial statements.

Ind AS 37 – Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets – The amendment specifies that the ‘cost of fulfilling’ a contract comprises the ‘costs that relate directly to the contract’. Costs that relate directly to a contract can either be incremental costs of fulfilling that contract (examples would be direct labour, materials) or an allocation of other costs that relate directly to fulfilling contracts (an example would be the allocation of the depreciation charge for an item of property, plant and equipment used in fulfilling the contract). The effective date for adoption of this amendment is annual periods beginning on or after 1 April, 2022, although early adoption is permitted. The Company has evaluated the amendment and there is no impact on its financial statements.

Notes to financial statements

for the year ended 31st March 2022

NOTE: 3.1 PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

(₹ in '000)

	Office Equipement	Vehicle	IT equipments	Total
Gross carrying value				
Balance as at 1 April 2021	39	-	5,316	5,355
Additions	-	2,708	-	2,708
Disposals	-	1,832	102	1,934
Balance as at 31 March 2022	39	876	5,214	6,129
Accumulated Depreciation				
Balance as at 1 April 2021	38	-	4,093	4,131
Depreciation for the year	-	248	741	989
Disposals	-	109	102	211
Balance as at 31 March 2022	38	139	4,732	4,909
Net Block				
As at 31 March 2022	1	737	482	1,220
Gross carrying value				
Balance as at 1 April 2020	39	-	5,316	5,355
Additions	-	-	-	-
Disposals	-	-	-	-
Balance as at 31 March 2021	39	-	5,316	5,355
Accumulated Depreciation				
Balance as at 1 April 2020	30	-	3,275	3,305
Depreciation for the year	8	-	818	826
Disposals	-	-	-	-
Balance as at 31 March 2021	38	-	4,093	4,131
Net Block				
As at 31 March 2021	1	-	1,223	1,224

Note: Refer Note no 29 for details of Asset capitlised under Finance Lease

NOTE: 3.2 INTANGIBLE ASSETS

(₹ in '000)

	Software and website	Total
Gross carrying value		
Balance as at 1 April 2021	142,092	142,092
Additions	20,016	20,016
Disposals	-	-
Balance as at 31 March 2022	162,108	162,108
Accumulated Depreciation		
Balance as at 1 April 2021	54,012	54,012
Depreciation/amortisation for the year	30,086	30,086
Disposals	-	-
Balance as at 31 March 2022	84,098	84,098
Net Block		
As at 31 March 2022	78,010	78,010

Notes to financial statements

for the year ended 31st March 2022

	Software and website	Total
(₹ in '000)		
Gross carrying value		
Balance as at 1 April 2020	105,366	105,366
Additions	36,726	36,726
Disposals	-	-
As at 31 March 2021	142,092	142,092
Accumulated Depreciation		
Balance as at 1 April 2020	29,138	29,138
Depreciation/amortisation for the year	24,874	24,874
Disposals	-	-
As at 31 March 2021	54,012	54,012
Net Block		
As at 31 March 2021	88,080	88,080

NOTE: 3.3 INTANGIBLE ASSETS UNDER DEVELOPMENT

	Software and website	Total
(₹ in '000)		
Balance as at 1 April 2021	-	-
Additions	11,190	11,190
Assets capitalised during the year	(3,109)	(3,109)
Balance as at 31 March 2022	8,081	8,081
Balance as at 1 April 2020	7,957	7,957
Additions	28,769	28,769
Assets capitalised during the year	(36,726)	(36,726)
Balance as at 31 March 2021	-	-

NOTE: 3.4 FOLLOWING IS THE AGEING SCHEDULE OF INTANGIBLE ASSETS UNDER DEVELOPMENT (IAUD)

Particulars	Past due not impaired				Total
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Multiply Wellness Core	2,361.00	-	-	-	2,361.00
Mobile App	2,860.00	-	-	-	2,860.00
Website	2,860.00	-	-	-	2,860.00
	8,081.00	-	-	-	8,081.00

NOTE: 3.5

There are no Intangible asset under development whose completion is overdue or has exceeded its cost compared to its original plan.

Notes to financial statements

for the year ended 31st March 2022

NOTE: 4 CURRENT INVESTMENTS

Particulars	(₹ in '000)	
	As at 31 Mar 22	As at 31 Mar 21
Investment in mutual fund (unquoted):		
(fair value through profit or loss)		
219,837.93 (As at 31 March 2021; 176,515.68)		
Units of Aditya Birla Sun Life Saving Fund - Growth - Direct Plan	97,896	75,343
	97,896	75,343
Aggregate amount of unquoted investments	97,896	75,343
Aggregate amount of impairment in value of Investments	-	-
Reduction in the fair value of assets held for sale	-	-
Investments carried at cost	97,896	75,343
Investments carried at amortized cost	-	-
Investments carried at fair value through other comprehensive income	-	-
Investments carried at fair value through profit or loss	97,896	75,343

NOTE: 5 TRADE RECEIVABLES

Particulars	(₹ in '000)	
	As at 31 Mar 22	As at 31 Mar 21
(a) Considered good- secured,	-	-
(b) Considered good- unsecured,	15,014	29,128
(c) Trade receivables which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-
(d) Trade receivables - credit impaired	-	-
	15,014	29,128
Of the above, trade receivables from:		
Due from related party	12,998	26,804
Other receivables	2,016	2,324
	15,014	29,128

Note 5.1 Ageing schedule of trade receivables as on 31st March 2022 are as under:

Particulars	(₹ in '000)	
	As at 31 Mar 22	As at 31 Mar 21
Undisputed trade receivables - considered good		
Outstanding for following periods from due date of payments		
Not due	-	-
Less than 6 months	15,009	29,087
6 months -1 year	5	-
1-2 years	-	41
2-3 years	-	-
More than 3 years	-	-
Total	15,014	29,128

Notes to financial statements

for the year ended 31st March 2022

Note 5.2

The Company has used a practical expedient for computing expected credit loss allowance for trade receivables taking into account historical credit loss experience.

As per management assessment, no provision was made for expected credit loss as there is no history of significant default and significant delay.

Note 5.3

The average credit period from the date of invoice is 30 - 90 days.

Note 5.4

The Company does not have Trade Receivables which have significant increase in credit risk and trade receivables-credit impaired.

NOTE: 6 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Particulars	(₹ in '000)	
	As at 31 Mar 22	As at 31 Mar 21
Balances with banks		
In current account	12,257	2,126
	12,257	2,126

NOTE: 7 OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS

Particulars	(₹ in '000)	
	As at 31 Mar 22	As at 31 Mar 21
Other receivables	2,026	3,353
	2,026	3,353

NOTE: 8 OTHER CURRENT ASSETS

Particulars	(₹ in '000)	
	As at 31 Mar 22	As at 31 Mar 21
Other advances	1,251	2,506
Prepaid expenses	4,478	1,447
Balances with statutory/Government authorities	5,459	12,176
	11,188	16,129

NOTE: 9 SHARE CAPITAL

Particulars	(₹ in '000)	
	As at 31 Mar 22	As at 31 Mar 21
Authorised:		
15,000,000 (as at 31 st March 2021; 15,000,000) equity shares of ₹ 10 each	150,000	150,000
	150,000	150,000
Issued, subscribed and fully paid-up		
11,666,100 (as at 31 st March 2021; 11,666,100) equity shares of ₹ 10 each, fully paid up	116,661	116,661
	116,661	116,661

Notes to financial statements

for the year ended 31st March 2022

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

(₹ in '000)

S. No.	Description	As at 31 Mar 22	As at 31 Mar 21
		Equity Shares	Equity Shares
1	At the beginning of the year	11,666,100	11,666,100
2	Allotment of fully paid-up Shares during the Year	-	-
3	No of Shares outstanding at the end of the year	11,666,100	11,666,100

b) Terms/rights attached to equity shares

The Company has only one class of equity shares having a par value of ₹ 10 per share. 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 Preference Shareholders. The distribution will be in proportion to the number of the equity shares held by the shareholders.

c) Equity shares held by holding company "Aditya Birla Capital Limited" along with its nominee - No. of Shares - 5,949,712 (as at 31st March 2022; 5,949,712).

d) Shares in the Company held by each shareholder holding more than 5 percent shares and the number of shares held are as under:-

Equity Shares

(₹ in '000)

Sr. No.	Name of the shareholder	As at 31 Mar 22		As at 31 Mar 21	
		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 along with its nominee	5,949,712	51.00%	5,949,712	51.00%
2	MMI Strategic Investment Pty Ltd.	5,716,388	49.00%	5,716,388	49.00%

e) During the last five years there were no Bonus Shares issued.

f) Shares held by promoters* at the end of the year

Equity Shares

(₹ in '000)

Sr. No.	Name of the shareholder	As at 31 Mar 22		As at 31 Mar 21		% Change during the year
		No of Shares held	% of Total Paid-up Equity Share Capital	No of Shares held	% holding in that class of shares	
1	Aditya Birla Capital Limited along with its nominee	5,949,712	51.00%	5,949,712	51.00%	No Change
2	MMI Strategic Investment Pty Ltd.	5,716,388	49.00%	5,716,388	49.00%	No Change

Notes to financial statements

for the year ended 31st March 2022

NOTE: 10 OTHER EQUITY

Particulars	(₹ in '000)	
	As at 31 Mar 22	As at 31 Mar 21
Securities Premium Account		
Balance as per last financial statements	231,116	231,116
Total (a)	231,116	231,116
Retained earnings		
Balance as per last financial statements	(159,444)	(158,652)
Profit/(Loss) for the year	21,133	(1,124)
Comprehensive Profit/(Loss) during the year	563	332
Total (b)	(137,748)	(159,444)
Total (a+b)	93,368	71,672

NOTE: 11 LONG-TERM PROVISIONS

Particulars	(₹ in '000)	
	As at 31 Mar 22	As at 31 Mar 21
Provision for employee benefits:		
Gratuity (unfunded) (Refer Note 25)	4,201	4,353
Leave encashment	635	588
	4,836	4,941

NOTE: 12 TRADE PAYABLES

Particulars	(₹ in '000)	
	As at 31 Mar 22	As at 31 Mar 21
Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises;	-	-
Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	9,078	17,258
	9,078	17,258

Note: 12.1 Ageing schedule of Trade payables as on 31st March 2022 are as under:

Particulars	(₹ in '000)	
	As at 31 Mar 22	As at 31 Mar 21
Outstanding for following periods from due date of payments for total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises		
Unbilled payables	6,171	13,052
Less than 1 year	2,026	3,648
1-2 years	501	529
2-3 years	380	29
More than 3 years	-	-
Total	9,078	17,258

Notes to financial statements

for the year ended 31st March 2022

Information relating to Micro and Small Enterprises, as per the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006: :

		(₹ in '000)	
Particulars	As at 31 Mar 22	As at 31 Mar 21	
(a) the principal amount overdue and the interest thereon remaining unpaid to any supplier at the end of each accounting year;	-	-	
(b) the amount of interest paid by the buyer in terms of Section 16 of the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006, along with the amount of the payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed day during each accounting year;	-	-	
(c) the amount of interest due and payable for the period of delay in making payment (which have been paid but beyond the appointed day during the year) but without adding the interest specified under Micro, Small and Medium Development Act, 2006	-	-	
(d) the amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of each accounting year; and	-	-	
(e) the amount of further interest remaining due and payable even in the succeeding years, until such date when the interest dues above are actually paid to the small enterprise, for the purpose of disallowance of a deductible expenditure under Section 23 of the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006.	-	-	

NOTE: 13 OTHER FINANCIAL LIABILITIES

		(₹ in '000)	
Particulars	As at 31 Mar 22	As at 31 Mar 21	
Salary payable	9,487	11,741	
Creditors for capital expenditure	2,125	-	
Other payable due to a related party (Refer note 24)	190	343	
Others	17	10	
	11,819	12,094	

NOTE: 14 OTHER CURRENT LIABILITIES

		(₹ in '000)	
Particulars	As at 31 Mar 22	As at 31 Mar 21	
Statutory dues payable	4,731	4,934	
Unearned revenue	1,811	4,330	
Advance from customers	9	-	
Others	-	-	
	6,551	9,264	

NOTE: 15 SHORT-TERM PROVISIONS

		(₹ in '000)	
Particulars	As at 31 Mar 22	As at 31 Mar 21	
Provisions for employee benefits:			
Gratuity (unfunded) (Refer Note 25)	66	55	
Leave encashment	46	196	
Other long-term benefits	4,820	2,181	
	4,932	2,432	

Notes to financial statements

for the year ended 31st March 2022

NOTE: 16 REVENUE FROM OPERATIONS

Particulars	(₹ in '000)	
	Year Ended 31 Mar 22	Year Ended 31 Mar 21
Service fees and charges	132,508	123,989
	132,508	123,989

NOTE: 17 OTHER INCOME

Particulars	(₹ in '000)	
	Year Ended 31 Mar 22	Year Ended 31 Mar 21
Profit on sale of investments (measured at fair value through profit and loss)	3,130	4,069
Miscellaneous Income	6,000	1,245
Unrealised Gain/(Loss) on current investments (measured at fair value through profit and loss)	1,188	62
	10,318	5,376

NOTE: 18 EMPLOYEE BENEFITS EXPENSE

Particulars	(₹ in '000)	
	Year Ended 31 Mar 22	Year Ended 31 Mar 21
Salaries and allowances	48,056	48,954
Gratuity expenses	1,322	1,186
Contribution to provident fund and other funds	1,808	1,817
Staff welfare expenses	61	48
	51,247	52,005

NOTE: 19 OTHER EXPENSES

Particulars	(₹ in '000)	
	Year Ended 31 Mar 22	Year Ended 31 Mar 21
Rent	5,976	5,976
Repairs and maintenance - building	620	620
Housekeeping and security expenses	1,182	1,182
Rates and taxes	416	672
Advertisement	1,384	19,068
Legal and professional expenses	15,372	19,843
Travelling and conveyance	168	393
Call centre charges	1,627	1,209
Communication expenses	83	134
Auditors' remuneration:		
Statutory audit fees	562	562
Tax audit fees	99	99
Other services	138	86
Electricity charges	330	330
Foreign exchange loss (Net)	24	18
Sales promotion	803	347
Wellness tracking expenses	10,090	1,078
Recruitment expenses	-	39
Refferal commission	290	396
Miscellaneous expenses	207	732
	39,371	52,784

Notes to financial statements

for the year ended 31st March 2022

NOTE: 20 CONTINGENT LIABILITIES (TO THE EXTENT NOT PROVIDED FOR)

The Company has received Income Tax demand for Assessment Year 2017-18 and 2018-19 of INR 78,371 thousands (PY INR 75,479 thousand). The details are as under:

		(₹ in '000)	
Assessment Year	Remark	As at 31 Mar 22	As at 31 Mar 21
2017-2018	Company has paid INR 15,096 thousand (PY INR 15,096 thousand) under protest.	75,479	75,479
2018-2019	-	2,892	-
		78,371	75,479

NOTE: 21 CAPITAL COMMITMENT

		(₹ in '000)	
Particulars		As at 31 Mar 22	As at 31 Mar 21
Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account and not provided for		4,519	2,821
		4,519	2,821

NOTE: 22

a) EXPENDITURE IN FOREIGN CURRENCY (ON ACCRUAL BASIS)

		(₹ in '000)	
Particulars		As at 31 Mar 22	As at 31 Mar 21
Legal and professional expenses		2,361	4,670
Intangible assets		2,361	-
Wellness tracking expenses		-	673
		4,722	5,343

b) FOREIGN CURRENCY EXPOSURES AS AT YEAR END NOT HEDGED ARE AS FOLLOWS:

		(₹ in '000)			
Particulars	Currency Type	As at 31 Mar 22		As at 31 Mar 21	
		Foreign currency (‘000)	Equivalent INR (‘000)	Foreign currency (‘000)	Equivalent INR (‘000)
Trade payable	ZAR	409	2,126	854	4,203
Creditors for capital expenditure	ZAR	409	2,126	-	-

NOTE: 23 EARNINGS PER SHARE

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

Diluted EPS amounts are calculated by dividing the profit attributable to equity holders by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year plus the weighted average number of equity shares that would be issued on conversion of all the dilutive potential equity shares into equity shares.

Notes to financial statements

for the year ended 31st March 2022

The following reflects the income and share data used in the basic and diluted EPS computations:

Particulars	(₹ in '000)	
	As at 31 Mar 22	As at 31 Mar 21
Profit/(Loss) attributable to equity holders for basic earnings (INR in '000)	21,133	(1,124)
Weighted average number of equity shares for basic EPS* (Numbers)	11,666,100	11,666,100
Weighted average number of equity shares adjusted for the effect of dilution* (Numbers)	11,666,100	11,666,100
Face value per share (INR)	10	10
Basic earning per share (INR)	1.81	(0.10)
Diluted earning per share (INR)	1.81	(0.10)

* There have been no other transactions involving equity shares or potential equity shares between the reporting date and the date of authorisation of these financial statements.

NOTE: 24 RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2022

Related party relationships :

(₹ in '000)	
Nature of relationship	Name of related parties
Ultimate Holding Company	Grasim Industries Limited
Holding company	Aditya Birla Capital Limited
Fellow Subsidiaries	Aditya Birla Health Insurance Co. Ltd. Aditya Birla Sun Life Insurance Company Limited Aditya Birla ARC Limited Aditya Birla Capital Technology Services Limited Aditya Birla Finance Limited Aditya Birla Financial Shared Services Limited Aditya Birla Money Limited Aditya Birla Stressed Asset AMC Private Limited Aditya Birla Sun Life AMC Limited Aditya Birla Housing Finance Limited Aditya Birla Insurance Brokers Limited
Associates and other related parties	Momentum Metropolitan Strategic Investment (Pty) Limited. Momentum Multiply (Pty) Ltd Metropolitan International Support (Pty) Limited Momentum Metropolitan Services Private Limited
Key Managerial Personal	Murtuza Arsiwala (Manager) Manoj Korgaonkar (Chief Financial Officer) Chetan Shigvan (Company Secretary upto 31st July, 2020) Deepak Savalge (Company Secretary w.e.f. 23 rd October, 2020)

Notes:

- No amounts in respect of related parties have been written off/back during the period/year.
- The relationships as mentioned above pertain to those related parties with whom transactions have taken place during the period/year.

Notes to financial statements

for the year ended 31st March 2022

- c) Related party relationships have been determined on the basis of the requirement of the Accounting Standard (IND AS) - 24 "Related Party Disclosure" and the same have been identified by the management and relied upon by the statutory auditors.

		(₹ in '000)	
Sr. No.	Transaction with related parties :	Year Ended 31 Mar 22	Year Ended 31 Mar 21
1	Service fees and charges		
	Aditya Birla Health Insurance Co. Ltd.	123,477	116,924
		123,477	116,924
2	Group Medical Insurance Premium Paid		
	Aditya Birla Sun Life Insurance Company Limited	-	82
		-	82
3	Reimbursement of professional tax paid		
	Aditya Birla Health Insurance Co. Ltd.	-	71
		-	71
4	Rent, advertisement, IT Professional fees and other expense		
	Aditya Birla Sun Life Insurance Company Limited	10	-
	Momentum Multiply (Pty) Ltd	2,361	4,670
	Aditya Birla Financial Shared Services Limited	32	-
	Aditya Birla Health Insurance Co. Ltd.	8,208	8,261
		10,611	12,931
5	Reimbursement of GST		
	Aditya Birla Capital Limited	1,636	1,715
		1,636	1,715
6	Transfer of Assets		
	Aditya Birla Health Insurance Co. Ltd.	-	111
		-	111
7	Transfer of Liability		
	Aditya Birla Sun Life Insurance Company Limited	-	81
	Aditya Birla Health Insurance Co. Ltd.	880	36
	Aditya Birla Finance Limited	559	-
		1,439	117
8	Addition in Intangible Assets Under Development		
	Momentum Metropolitan Services Private Limited	6,135	12,670
		6,135	12,670
9	Income from Sale of Multiply Products/Contracts/(Credit note on account of reversal of sale) [Net]		
	Aditya Birla Capital Limited	(1)	5
	Aditya Birla ARC Limited	0.2	2
	Aditya Birla Capital Technology Services Ltd	0.2	4
	Aditya Birla Finance Limited	34	170
	Aditya Birla Financial Shared Services Limited	(38)	53
	Aditya Birla Money Ltd.	2	20
	Aditya Birla Stressed Asset AMC Private Limited	0.2	0.2
	Aditya Birla Sun Life AMC Limited	5	63
	Aditya Birla Housing Finance Limited	7	40
	Aditya Birla Insurance Brokers Limited	30	-
	Aditya Birla Sun Life Insurance Company Limited	20	248
	Aditya Birla Health Insurance Co. Ltd.	26	-
		86	605

Notes to financial statements

for the year ended 31st March 2022

		(₹ in '000)	
Sr. No.	Transaction with related parties :	Year Ended 31 Mar 22	Year Ended 31 Mar 21
10	Sale of Property, Plant & Equipment		
	Aditya Birla Finance Limited	1,741	-
		1,741	-
11	Purchase of Intangible Assets		
	Momentum Multiply (Pty) Ltd	2,361	-
		2,361	-
12	Key Managerial Remuneration		
	Murtuza Arsiwala	10,215	9,402
	Manoj Korgaonkar	2,158	1,967
	Chetan Shigvan	-	328
	Deepak Savalge	900	457
		13,273	12,154
13	Trade receivable		
	Aditya Birla Health Insurance Co. Ltd.	12,994	26,119
	Aditya Birla ARC Limited	-	2
	Aditya Birla Capital Technology Services Ltd	-	5
	Aditya Birla Finance Limited	-	188
	Aditya Birla Financial Shared Services Limited	-	58
	Aditya Birla Money Ltd.	-	24
	Aditya Birla Stressed Asset AMC Private Limited	-	0.2
	Aditya Birla Sun Life AMC Limited	-	70
	Aditya Birla Housing Finance Limited	-	47
	Aditya Birla Sun Life Insurance Company Limited	4	292
		12,998	26,805
14	Trade Payables		
	Momentum Multiply (Pty) Ltd	2,126	4,203
		2,126	4,203
15	Other Financial Liabilities		
	Momentum Multiply (Pty) Ltd	2,126	
	Aditya Birla Capital Limited	185	343
	Aditya Birla Finance Limited	4	-
		189	343
16	Share Capital balance		
	Aditya Birla Capital Limited	59,497	59,497
	Momentum Metropolitan Strategic Investment (Pty) Ltd.	57,164	57,164
		116,661	116,661
17	Securities Premium balance		
	Aditya Birla Capital Limited	117,994	117,994
	Momentum Metropolitan Strategic Investment (Pty) Ltd.	114,328	114,328
		232,322	232,322

- No amount in respect of the related parties have been written off/back are provided for during the period/year.
- Related party relationship have been identified by the management and relied upon by the statutory auditors.

Notes to financial statements

for the year ended 31st March 2022

NOTE: 25 EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

Defined Benefit Plans (Gratuity)

The scheme (non funded) is a non-contributory defined benefit arrangement providing gratuity benefits expressed in terms of final monthly salary and service. The following table shows the amounts recognised in the 'Balance Sheet and the Statement of Profit and Loss.'

	(₹ in '000)	
	As at 31 Mar 22	As at 31 Mar 21
Change in benefit obligation		
a Liability at the beginning of the year	4,408	3,582
Transfer in/out	(900)	(28)
Past service cost		-
Interest cost	304	242
Current service cost	1,018	944
Benefits paid	-	-
Actuarial (gain)/loss on obligations	(563)	(332)
Liability at the end of the year	4,267	4,408
b Net actuarial (gain)/loss		
Actuarial gain/(loss) on obligations	(563)	(332)
Actuarial gain/(loss) on plan assets	-	-
Net actuarial gain/(loss)	(563)	(332)
c Amount recognised in the balance sheet		
Defined benefit obligation as at end of the year	4,267	4,408
Fair value of plan assets at the end of the year	-	-
Net liability/(asset)	4,267	4,408
Current liability	66	55
Non current liability	4,201	4,353
d Expense recognised in the statement of profit and loss		
Past service cost	-	-
Current service cost	1,018	944
Interest cost	304	242
Total included in "employee benefits"	1,322	1,186
e Expense recognised in other comprehensive income (OCI)		
Net actuarial (gain)/loss	(563)	(332)
Total included in other comprehensive income (OCI)	(563)	(332)
f Principal actuarial assumptions		
Discount rate	7.32%	6.94%
Salary escalation rate	7.00%	7.00%
Mortality rate	IALM (2012-14) Ultimate	IALM (2012-14) Ultimate

Notes to financial statements

for the year ended 31st March 2022

A quantitative sensitivity analysis for significant assumption as at 31st March 2022 is as shown below, the sensitivity analysis is calculated by actuaries using the projected unit credit method.

(₹ in '000)

Particulars	As at 31 Mar 22		As at 31 Mar 21	
	Decrease	Increase	Decrease	Increase
Discount Rate (-/+ 1%)	(13.20%)	15.89%	(13.74%)	16.42%
(% change compared to base due to sensitivity)	3,704	4,944	3,802	5,131
Salary Rate (-/+ 1%)	15.72%	(13.31%)	16.21%	(13.61%)
(% change compared to base due to sensitivity)	4,937	3,699	5,122	3,808
Attrition Rate (-/+ 0.5%)	(6.34%)	7.83%	(3.48%)	4.02%
(% change compared to base due to sensitivity)	3,996	4,601	4,254	459
Mortality Rate (-/+ 0.1%)	(0.02%)	0.02%	(0.06%)	0.06%
(% change compared to base due to sensitivity)	4,266	4,267	4,405	4,410

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

(₹ in '000)

Particulars	Amount
Within the next 12 months (next annual reporting period)	66.00
Between 2 and 5 years	378.00
Between 6 and 10 years	595.00
More than 10 years	13,144.00
Total expected payments	14,183.00

NOTE: 26 CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY (CSR)

The Company is not required to constitute a CSR Committee as the Company does not fulfill the condition given under section 135 of Companies Act, 2013.

NOTE: 27 TAXES

The Company provides for current tax on taxable income for the current accounting period as per the provision of the Income Tax Act, 1961.

Deferred tax charge or credit and corresponding deferred tax liabilities or assets are recognized for future tax consequences attributable to timing differences between accounting income and taxable income for the year.

Deferred tax assets are recognized only to the extent there is reasonable certainty that the asset can be realized in future. However, where there is unabsorbed depreciation or carry forward of losses under taxation laws, deferred tax assets are recognized only to the extent there is virtual certainty supported by convincing evidence that there will be sufficient future taxable income available against which deferred tax assets can be realized.

The Company has not made provision against current tax as it is not having taxable income as per provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961. Further, the Company is having unabsorbed depreciation or carry forward losses under as per the provisions of Income Tax Act, 1961. Deferred tax assets has not been recognised on unabsorbed depreciation and carry forward losses as there is no virtual certainty supported by convincing evidence that there will be sufficient future taxable income available against which deferred tax assets can be realized.

Notes to financial statements

for the year ended 31st March 2022

Details of deferred tax asset not recognised in the financial statements are as under:

	(₹ in '000)	
	As at 31 Mar 22	As at 31 Mar 21
Deferred Tax Asset (Net)		
Deferred tax asset		
Accumulated Business Loss	139,636	167,581
Unamortized share issue expense	96	191
Expenses disallowable u/s 43B on payment basis		11,117
	139,732	178,889
Deferred tax Liability		
Difference between tax depreciation and book depreciation	3,186	10,568
Expenses allowable u/s 43B on payment basis	3,165	-
	6,351	10,568
Net Impact on timing difference (i-ii)	133,381	168,321
Effective Tax Rate	26%	26%
Net Deferred tax Asset (i-ii)	34,679	43,764

NOTE: 28 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES

The risk management policies of the Company are established to identify and analyse the risks faced by the Company, to set appropriate risk limits and controls, and to monitor risks and adherence to limits. Risk management policies and systems are reviewed regularly to reflect changes in market conditions and the Company's activities.

The Management has overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the Company's risk management framework.

In performing its operating, investing and financing activities, the Company is exposed to the Credit risk, Liquidity risk and Market risk.

NOTE: 29 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS- FAIR VALUES AND RISK MANAGEMENT

The following table shows the carrying amount and fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities, including their levels in the fair value hierarchy :

	Carrying amount as at 31 March 2022			Fair value as at 31 March 2022		
Particulars	Mandatorily at FVTPL	At amortised cost	Total	Level 1 (NAV Prices)	Level 2 (Significant observable inputs)	Level 3 (Significant unobservable inputs)
Financial assets measured at Fair value						
Investment in Mutual Fund	97,896	-	97,896	97,896	-	-
	97,896	-	97,896	97,896	-	-
Financial Assets not measured at Fair value						
Cash and cash equivalents	-	12,257	12,257	-	-	-
Trade receivables	-	15,014	15,014	-	-	-
Other financial assets	-	2,026	2,026	-	-	-
At end of the year	-	29,297	29,297	-	-	-
Financial liabilities not measured at Fair value						
Trade payables	-	9,078	9,078	-	-	-
Other financial liabilities	-	11,819	11,819	-	-	-
	-	20,897	20,897	-	-	-

Notes to financial statements

for the year ended 31st March 2022

(₹ in '000)

Particulars	Carrying amount as at 31 March 2021			Fair value as at 31 March 2021		
	Mandatorily at FVTPL	At amortised cost	Total	Level 1 (NAV Prices)	Level 2 (Significant observable inputs)	Level 3 (Significant unobservable inputs)
Financial assets measured at Fair value						
Investment in Mutual Fund	75,343	-	75,343	75,343	-	-
	75,343	-	75,343	75,343	-	-
Financial Assets not measured at Fair value						
Cash and cash equivalents	-	2,126	2,126	-	-	-
Trade receivables	-	29,128	29,128	-	-	-
Other financial assets	-	3,353	3,353	-	-	-
At end of the year	-	34,607	34,607	-	-	-
Financial liabilities not measured at Fair value						
Trade payables	-	17,258	17,258	-	-	-
Other financial liabilities	-	12,094	12,094	-	-	-
	-	29,352	29,352	-	-	-

Credit Risk : 'Credit risk from balances with banks is managed by the Company top management in accordance with the Company's policy.

Financial assets that are potentially subject to concentrations of credit risk and failures by counter-parties to discharge their obligations in full or in a timely manner consist principally of trade receivable, cash and cash equivalents and other receivables. Credit risk on cash balances with Bank are limited because the counterparties are entities with acceptable credit ratings. The exposure to credit risk for trade receivable is limited because it is due from the related parties and the same are entities with acceptable credit rating.

(a) Ageing analysis of the age of trade receivable amounts that are not due as at the end of reporting year:

(₹ in '000)

Particulars	As at 31 Mar 22	As at 31 Mar 21
Within credit days	-	-
	-	-

(b) Ageing analysis of the age of trade receivable amounts that are past due as at the end of reporting year but not impaired:

(₹ in '000)

Particulars	As at 31 Mar 22	As at 31 Mar 21
Trade receivables:		
Less than 180 days	15,009	29,087
6 months -1 year	5	-
1-2 years	-	41
Total	15,014	29,128

The Company has not recognised any loss allowance as company expect that there is no credit loss to the Company.

Notes to financial statements

for the year ended 31st March 2022

NOTE: 30 FOREIGN CURRENCY RISK

The Company is having foreign currency obligation due INR 4251 Thousand (PY 4203 Thousand).

Particulars	As at 31 Mar 22		As at 31 Mar 21	
	Increase	Decrease	Increase	Decrease
Currency Rate (-/+ 5%)	213	(213)	210	210

(₹ in '000)

NOTE: 31 INTEREST RATE RISK

Currently, the Company does not have any financial asset or liability that is exposed to interest rate risk.

NOTE: 32 LIQUIDITY RISK

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company may not be able to meet its present and future cash and collateral obligations without incurring unacceptable losses. The Company's objective is to, at all times maintain optimum levels of liquidity to meet its cash and collateral requirements. The Company closely monitors its liquidity position and deploys a robust cash management system.

Particulars	As at 31 March 2022			
	On demand	Less than 3 months	3 to 12 months	Total
Other financial liabilities	-	11,819	-	11,819
Trade and other payables	-	9,078	-	9,078
	-	20,897	-	20,897

(₹ in '000)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2021			
	On demand	Less than 3 months	3 to 12 months	Total
Other financial liabilities	-	12,094	-	12,094
Trade and other payables	-	17,258	-	17,258
	-	29,352	-	29,352

(₹ in '000)

At present, the Company does not expect to repay all liabilities at their contractual maturity. In order to meet such cash commitments, the operating activity is expected to generate sufficient cash inflows.

NOTE: 33 CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

For the purpose of the Company's capital management, capital includes issued equity capital, share premium and all other equity reserves attributable to the equity holders of the parent. The primary objective of the Company's capital management is to maximise the shareholder value.

The Company manages its capital structure and makes adjustments in light of changes in economic conditions and the requirements of the 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 is Net-Debt divided by total capital plus net debt. The Company's policy is to keep optimum gearing ratio. The Company includes within net debt, trade and other payables and other financial liabilities, less cash and cash equivalent.

Particulars	As at	
	31 Mar 22	31 Mar 21
Trade payables	9,078	17,258
Other financial liabilities	11,819	12,094
Less: cash and cash equivalents *	(12,257)	(2,126)
Net debt	8,640	27,226
Total equity	210,029	188,333
Total member's capital	210,029	188,333
Capital and net debt	218,669	215,559
Gearing ratio (%)*	3.95	12.63

(₹ in '000)

* Adjustment of cash and cash equivalent is made to the extent of, lower of free cash and cash equivalent and net debt.

Notes to financial statements

for the year ended 31st March 2022

NOTE: 34

The Company has considered the possible effects that may arise out of still unfolding COVID-19 including but not limited to its assessment of various elements of the Financial Statement. The Company is well-positioned to manage the COVID-19 impact given its focus on digital, customer experience, and health-first model.

Company has run campaigns for renewal to encourage digital payment modes to minimize the impact on revenue. On customer engagement and wellness management, various initiatives such as fitness at home, digital servicing, tie up with new partners etc to improve overall customer experience and health outcomes. The Company will continue to closely monitor any impact on revenue due to regional or local lockdown.

Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (ICAI) has issued an advisory on "Impact of Corona Virus on Financial Reporting" to be considered for Financial Reporting. The impact of COVID-19 has been assessed on different components of Financial Statements specifically those required under the Guidance.

- Pursuant to such assessment, there are no indicators of impairment to Non-Financial Assets and Financial Assets as at Reporting Date.
- An assessment was also carried out of the Investment portfolio considering the impact on the economic and credit environment of the economy and there is no additional impairment required specific due to COVID -19 event.
- There is no change in the discount rate emanating from the impact of Covid on our lease/defined benefit plan other than what has already been factored in.

The Company will continue to closely monitor any changes to the estimates basis future economic conditions. Further, the impact assessment done by the company does not indicate any adverse impact on its ability to continue as a going concern.

NOTE: 35

In accordance with Indian Accounting Standard (Ind AS) – 108 'Operating Segments', the Company operates in a single reporting segment i.e. "Providing services of wellness and health assessment" within India. Accordingly, no separate disclosure is required. The Board of Directors of the Company are collectively the Chief Operating Decision Makers of the Company.

NOTE: 36

There was no impairment loss on the property, plant and equipment and intangible assets on the basis of review carried out by the management in accordance with Indian Accounting Standard (Ind AS) – 36 'Impairment of Assets'.

NOTE: 37

The Company has adopted Ind AS* 116 "Leases" effective from 1 April 2019 as notified by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs and applied the Standard to its leases. As there is no identified lease with the Company in respect of Ind AS 116, hence there is no impact for the same.

NOTE: 38 CODE ON SOCIAL SECURITY, 2020

The Indian Parliament has approved the Code on Social Security, 2020 which would impact the contributions by the company towards Provident Fund and Gratuity. The Ministry of Labour and Employment has released draft rules for the Code on Social Security, 2020 on 13th November, 2020, and has invited suggestions from stakeholders which are under active consideration by the Ministry. The Company will assess the impact and its evaluation once the subject rules are notified and will give appropriate impact in its financial statements in the period in which, the Code becomes effective and the related rules to determine the financial impact are published.

Notes to financial statements

for the year ended 31st March 2022

NOTE: 39 FINANCIAL RATIOS

(₹ in '000)

Sr. No	Ratio	Formula	FY 2021-22	Ratio FY 2021-22	FY 2020-21	Ratio FY 2020-21	Variance	Remark
1	Current ratio	Total current assets	138,381	4.27	126,079	3.07	39%	Current Ratio has increased due to the increase in investment & operating cash flow vis-a-vis last FY.
		Total current liabilities	32,380		41,048			
2	Return on Equity ratio	Net profit/(loss) after taxes	21,133	11%	(1,124)	(1%)	1881%	Impact due to Increase in the profit for the current year vis a vis loss in the previous FY due to increase in sales & saving in cost.
		Average total equity	199,181		188,729			
3	Trade Receivables turnover ratio	Revenue from operations	132,508	6.00	123,989	4.51	33%	This ratio has improved due to better realisation of trade receivables.
		Average trade receivables	22,071		27,504			
4	Net Capital turnover ratio	Net sales	132,508	1.25	123,989	1.46	-14%	The ratio has decreased marginally.
		Working capital	106,001		85,031			
5	Net profit ratio	Profit/(loss) after tax	21,133	16%	(1,124)	(1%)	1859%	Impact due to Increase in the profit for the current year vis a vis loss in the previous FY due to increase in sales & saving in cost.
		Revenue from operations	132,508		123,989			
6	Return on Capital employed	Profit before tax and finance cost	21,133	10%	(1,124)	(1%)	1854%	Impact due to Increase in the profit for the current year vis a vis loss in the previous FY due to increase in sales & saving in cost.
		Capital employed = net worth + deferred tax liabilities	213,215		198,901			

NOTE: 40 DISCLOSURE AS PER IND AS 115 - REVENUE FROM CONTRACTS WITH CUSTOMERS

a) Contract asset and contract liabilities

(₹ in '000)

Particulars	As at 31 Mar 22	As at 31 Mar 21
Contract asset		
Unbilled revenue	23	98
	23	98
Contract liabilities		
Advance from customers	9	-
Unearned revenue	1,811	4,330
	1,820	4,330

Notes to financial statements

for the year ended 31st March 2022

b) Disaggregation of revenue from contracts with customers

The Company derives revenue from the rendering of services over time in the following geographical regions

Particulars	(₹ in '000)	
	Year Ended 31 Mar 22	Year Ended 31 Mar 21
India	132,508	123,989
Overseas	-	-
	132,508	123,989

NOTE: 41

To the best of information of management of the Company, the disclosure requirements as per Gazette notification for Amendments pertaining to following matters are not applicable in the case of the company.

1. Disclosure on Revaluation of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets from Registered Valuers.
2. Details of Benami Property held
3. Wilful Defaulter
4. Relationship with Struck off Companies*
5. Compliance with number of layers of companies
6. Compliance with approved Scheme(s) of Arrangements
7. Utilisation of Borrowed funds and share premium
8. Details of Crypto Currency or Virtual Currency

* Based on vetting exercise conducted on the available data of Struck off entities.

NOTE: 42

Previous year's figures have been re-arranged or re-grouped wherever considered necessary to conform to the current year's presentation.

Signatures to Notes 1 to 42

As per our report of even date attached
For **PYS & CO. LLP**
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Reg. No.: 012388S/S200048

From and behalf of Board of Directors of **Aditya Birla Wellness Private Limited**

Sanjay Kokate
Partner
Membership No: 130007

Asokan Naidu
Director
DIN-07425396

Mayank Bathwal
Director
DIN-06804440

Manoj Korgaonkar
Chief Financial Officer

Deepak Savalge
Company Secretary
Membership No-A46791

Place : Mumbai
Date : 4th May 2022

Aditya Birla Sun Life AMC Limited



**ADITYA BIRLA
CAPITAL**

Independent Auditors' Report

To the Members of

Aditya Birla Sun Life AMC Limited

REPORT ON THE AUDIT OF THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying standalone financial statements of Aditya Birla Sun Life AMC Limited ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance sheet as at 31st March 2022, the Statement of Profit and Loss, including the statement of Other Comprehensive Income, the Cash Flow Statement and the Statement of Changes in Equity for the year then ended, and notes to the standalone 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 standalone 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 31st March 2022, 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 standalone 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 'Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Standalone 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 standalone 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 standalone financial statements for the financial year ended 31st March 2022. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the standalone 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 Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the standalone 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 standalone 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 standalone financial statements.

Key audit matters	How our audit addressed the key audit matter
<p>(a) Revenue from Asset Management and Advisory Fees and Management Fees from Portfolio Management and Other Services (as described in Note 2(xiv) of the standalone financial statements)</p> <p>Revenue from operations is the most significant balance in the Statement of Profit and Loss. It majorly comprises of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Asset Management and Advisory Fees amounting to ₹ 1,22,016.84 lacs. - Management Fees from Portfolio Management and Other Services amounting to ₹ 4,330.56 lacs. <p>The Asset Management and Advisory Fees is based on certain percentage of the applicable daily Assets Under Management ('AUM') in accordance with guidelines prescribed under SEBI (Mutual Fund) Regulations, 1996 as amended from time to time. There are inherent risks in computing such revenue streams including computation of applicable AUM and manual input of key contractual terms, which could result in errors. Considering the complexity in contractual terms involving multiple schemes, it requires monitoring to ensure completeness.</p> <p>Accordingly, we have considered revenue from asset management and advisory fees and management fees from portfolio management and other services as a key audit matter. Any discrepancy in such computation could give rise to a material misstatement in the financial statements.</p>	<p>Our audit procedures included the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Obtained and read the accounting policy for revenue recognition. • Obtained an understanding of the significant revenue items and identified where there is a higher risk of error due to manual processes, complex contractual terms, and areas of judgement. • Test checked the design and operating effectiveness of key controls in place across the Company over recognition of Management Fees. • Obtained and assessed independent assurance reports for the relevant controls at the third-party administrators. • Obtained and read the investment management fee report, issued by statutory auditors of mutual fund schemes and reconciled the certified amounts with the accounting records of the Company. • On a sample basis, obtained and tested arithmetical accuracy of revenue calculation and the reconciliation with the accounting records. • On sample basis, verified the input of contractual terms with rates approved by the management. • On a sample basis, checked the receipts of such income in bank statements. • Re-calculated Management Fees from Portfolio Management and Other Services in respect of certain sample contracts and compared with the actual fees charged by the Company for such contracts. • Evaluated the disclosure relating to management fee income earned by the Company.

We have determined that there are no other key audit matters to communicate in our report.

Information other than the financial statements and auditors' 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 standalone financial statements and our auditors' report thereon. The Annual Report is expected to be made available to us after the date of auditors' report.

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

In connection with our audit of the standalone 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 standalone 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 standalone 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 standalone financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Independent Auditors' Report (Contd.)

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

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

Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the standalone financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the standalone financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditors' 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 standalone 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 standalone 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 with reference to financial statements 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 auditors' 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 auditors' 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 standalone financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the standalone 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.

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the standalone financial statements for the financial year ended 31st March 2022 and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditors' 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 (Auditors' Report) Order, 2020 ("the Order"), issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub-section (11) of section 143 of the Act, we give in the "Annexure 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 the Statement of 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 standalone 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 31st March 2022 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31st March 2022 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 standalone financial statements and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in “Annexure 2” to this report;
- (g) In our opinion, the managerial remuneration for the year ended 31st March 2022 has been paid / provided by the Company to its directors in accordance with the provisions of section 197 read with Schedule V to the Act;
- (h) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditors' Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, 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 standalone financial statements – Refer Note 23 to the standalone 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.
 - iv. a) The management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, no funds have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the company to or in any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (“Intermediaries”), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall, whether, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the company (“Ultimate Beneficiaries”) or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries;
 - b) The management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, no funds have been received by the company from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (“Funding Parties”), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the company shall, whether, directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party (“Ultimate Beneficiaries”) or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries; and
 - c) Based on such audit procedures that were considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances, nothing has come to our notice that has caused us to believe that the representations under sub-clause (a) and (b) contain any material misstatement.
- v. The dividend declared/paid during the year by the Company is in compliance with section 123 of the Act.

For **S.R. Batliboi & Co. LLP**
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Registration Number: 301003E/E300005

per **Rutushtra Patell**
Partner

Membership Number: 123596
UDIN: 22123596AHVXWP3828

Place of Signature: Mumbai
Date: 26th April, 2022

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 Sun Life AMC Limited (hereinafter referred to as 'the Company')

- (i) (a) (A) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of Property, Plant and Equipment.
- (B) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars of intangibles assets.
- (b) Property, Plant and Equipment have been physically verified by the management during the year and no material discrepancies were identified on such verification.
- (c) There is no immovable property (other than properties where the Company is the lessee and the lease agreements are duly executed in favour of the lessee), held by the Company and accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(i)(c) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (d) The Company has not revalued its Property, Plant and Equipment (including Right of use assets) or intangible assets during the year ended 31st March 2022.
- (e) There are no proceedings initiated or are pending against the Company for holding any benami property under the Prohibition of Benami Property Transactions Act, 1988 and rules made thereunder.
- (ii) (a) The Company's business does not require maintenance of inventories and, accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(ii)(a) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (b) The Company has not been sanctioned working capital limits in excess of ₹ five crores in aggregate from banks or financial institutions during any point of time of the year on the basis of security of current assets. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(ii)(b) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (iii) (a) According to the information and explanations given to us, during the year the Company has not provided loans, advances in the nature of loans, stood guarantee or provided security to companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships or any other parties. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(iii)(a) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (b) During the year the Company has not made investments, provided guarantees, provided security and granted loans and advances in the nature of loans to companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships or any other parties. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(iii)(b) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (c) The Company has not granted loans and advances in the nature of loans to companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships or any other parties. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(iii)(c) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (d) The Company has not granted loans or advances in the nature of loans to companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships or any other parties. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(iii)(d) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (e) There were no loans or advance in the nature of loan granted to companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships or any other parties. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(iii)(e) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (f) The Company has not granted any loans or advances in the nature of loans, either repayable on demand or without specifying any terms or period of repayment to companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships or any other parties. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(iii)(f) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (iv) There are no loans, investments, guarantees, and security in respect of which provisions of sections 185 and 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 are applicable and accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(iv) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (v) The Company has neither accepted any deposits from the public nor accepted any amounts which are deemed to be deposits within the meaning of sections 73 to 76 of the Companies Act and the rules made thereunder, to the extent applicable. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(v) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (vi) The Central Government has not specified the maintenance of cost records under Section 148(1) of the Companies Act, 2013, for the products/ services of the Company.
- (vii) (a) The Company is generally regular in depositing with appropriate authorities undisputed statutory dues including goods and services tax, provident fund, income-tax, cess and other statutory dues applicable to it. According to the information and explanations given to us and based on audit procedures performed by us, no undisputed amounts payable in respect of these statutory dues were outstanding, at the year end, for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.

- (b) There are no dues of goods and services tax, provident fund, income tax, cess, and other statutory dues which have not been deposited on account of any dispute.
- (viii) The Company has not surrendered or disclosed any transaction, previously unrecorded in the books of account, in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 as income during the year. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(viii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (ix) (a) The Company did not have any outstanding loans or borrowings or interest thereon due to any lender during the year. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause ix(a) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (b) The Company has not been declared wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or government or any government authority.
- (c) The Company did not have any term loans outstanding during the year hence, the requirement to report on clause (ix)(c) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (d) The Company did not raise any funds during the year hence, the requirement to report on clause (ix)(d) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (e) On an overall examination of the financial statements of the Company, the Company has not taken any funds from any entity or person on account of or to meet the obligations of its subsidiaries.
- (f) The Company has not raised loans during the year on the pledge of securities held in its subsidiaries. Hence, the requirement to report on clause (ix)(f) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (x) (a) The Company has not raised any money during the year by way of initial public offer / further public offer (including debt instruments) hence, the requirement to report on clause 3(x)(a) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (b) The Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares /fully or partially or optionally convertible debentures during the year under audit and hence, the requirement to report on clause 3(x)(b) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (xi) (a) No fraud by the Company or no fraud on the Company has been noticed or reported during the year.
- (b) During the year, no report under sub-section (12) of section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 has been filed by cost auditor/ secretarial auditor or by us in Form ADT – 4 as prescribed under Rule 13 of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 with the Central Government.
- (c) We have taken into consideration the whistle blower complaints received by the Company during the year while determining the nature, timing and extent of audit procedures.
- (xii) The Company is not a nidhi Company as per the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013. Therefore, the requirement to report on clause 3(xii)(a), (b) and (c) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (xiii) Transactions with the related parties are in compliance with sections 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) (a) The Company has an internal audit system commensurate with the size and nature of its business.
- (b) The internal audit reports of the Company issued till the date of the audit report, for the period under audit have been considered by us.
- (xv) The Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with its directors or persons connected with its directors and hence requirement to report on clause 3(xv) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (xvi) (a) The provisions of section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934 (2 of 1934) are not applicable to the Company. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause (xvi)(a) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (b) The Company has not conducted any Non-Banking Financial or Housing Finance activities without obtained a valid Certificate of Registration (CoR) from the Reserve Bank of India as per the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934.
- (c) The Company is not a Core Investment Company as defined in the regulations made by Reserve Bank of India. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(xvi) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (d) The Group has one Core Investment Company as part of the Group.

Independent Auditors' Report (Contd.)

- (xvii) The Company has not incurred cash losses in the current financial year or the previous financial year.
- (xviii) There has been no resignation of the statutory auditors during the year and accordingly requirement to report on Clause 3(xviii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (xix) On the basis of the ageing and expected dates of realization of financial assets and payment of financial liabilities, other information accompanying the financial statements, our knowledge of the Board of Directors and management plans and based on our examination of the evidence supporting the assumptions, nothing has come to our attention, which causes us to believe that any material uncertainty exists as on the date of the audit report that Company is not capable of meeting its liabilities existing at the date of balance sheet as and when they fall due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date. We, however, state that this is not an assurance as to the future viability of the Company. We further state that our reporting is based on the facts up to the date of the audit report and we neither give any guarantee nor any assurance that all liabilities falling due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date, will get discharged by the Company as and when they fall due.
- (xx) (a) In respect of other than ongoing projects, there are no unspent amounts that are required to be transferred to a fund specified in Schedule VII of the Companies Act (the Act), in compliance with second proviso to sub section 5 of section 135 of the Act. This matter has been disclosed in note 29 to the financial statements.
- (b) All amounts that are unspent under section (5) of section 135 of Companies Act, pursuant to any ongoing project, has been transferred to special account in compliance of with provisions of sub section (6) of section 135 of the said Act. This matter has been disclosed in note 29 to the financial statements.

For **S.R. Batliboi & Co. LLP**
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Registration Number: 301003E/E300005

per **Rutushtra Patell**
Partner

Membership Number: 123596
UDIN: 22123596AHVXWP3828

Place of Signature: Mumbai
Date: 26th April, 2022

Annexure -2

To the Independent Auditors' Report of even date on the Standalone Financial Statements of Aditya Birla Sun Life AMC Limited

To the Members of

Aditya Birla Sun Life AMC 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 with reference to standalone financial statements of Aditya Birla Sun Life AMC Limited ("the Company") as of 31st March 2022 in conjunction with our audit of the standalone 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 over financial reporting based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India ("ICAI"). These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to 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.

Auditors' responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls with reference to these standalone financial statements 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 Act, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls, both issued by ICAI. 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 with reference to these standalone financial statements was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

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

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the Company's internal financial controls over financial reporting with reference to these standalone financial statements.

Meaning of internal financial controls over financial reporting with reference to these standalone financial statements

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

Because of the inherent limitations of internal financial controls over financial reporting with reference to standalone financial statements, 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 with reference to standalone financial statements to future periods are subject to the risk that the internal financial control with reference to standalone financial statements 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, adequate internal financial controls over financial reporting with reference to standalone financial statements and such internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements were operating effectively as at 31st March 2022, 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 issued by the ICAI.

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

Chartered Accountants

ICAI Firm Registration Number: 301003E/E300005

per **Rutushtra Patell**

Partner

Membership Number: 123596

UDIN: 22123596AHVXWP3828

Place of Signature: Mumbai

Date: 26th April, 2022

Standalone Balance Sheet

as at 31st March 2022

(₹ in lakh)

Particulars	Note	As at 31 Mar 22	As at 31 Mar 21
I ASSETS			
(1) Financial Assets			
(a) Cash and cash equivalents	3	655.26	1,003.61
(b) Bank balances other than (a) above	4	3,268.20	30.70
(c) Receivables			
(i) Trade receivables	5	1,970.58	2,460.71
(d) Investments	6	219,000.13	179,527.39
(e) Other Financial Assets	7	1,796.05	1,887.38
Total Financial Assets		226,690.22	184,909.79
(2) Non-Financial Assets			
(a) Current tax assets (net)		3,053.14	1,689.31
(b) Property, Plant and Equipment	8.1	1,349.33	1,204.71
(c) Right of use Assets	33	4,758.62	5,066.50
(d) Capital work-in-progress	8.1	153.18	7.81
(e) Intangible assets under development	8.2	138.71	100.94
(f) Other Intangible Assets	8.2	980.99	1,325.80
(g) Other non-Financial Assets	9	6,306.78	5,439.84
Total Non-Financial Assets		16,740.75	14,834.91
Total Assets		243,430.97	199,744.70
II LIABILITIES AND EQUITY			
LIABILITIES			
(1) Financial Liabilities			
(a) Payables			
(i) Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	10	9.25	3.50
(ii) Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	10	3,017.40	3,678.03
(b) Lease Liabilities	33	5,341.57	5,845.61
(c) Other Financial Liabilities	11	6,307.64	4,325.77
Total Financial Liabilities		14,675.86	13,852.91
(2) Non Financial Liabilities			
(a) Current tax liabilities (net)		-	941.33
(b) Provisions	12	3,700.64	9,383.10
(c) Deferred tax liabilities (net)	13	2,519.26	1,373.40
(d) Other non-financial liabilities	14	2,473.82	1,876.16
Total Non-Financial Liabilities		8,693.72	13,573.99
(3) Equity			
(a) Equity Share Capital	15	14,400.00	1,800.00
(b) Other Equity	16	205,661.39	170,517.80
Total Equity		220,061.39	172,317.80
Total Liabilities and Equity		243,430.97	199,744.70
Contingent Liabilities and Commitments	23		
Corporate Information and Significant Accounting Policies	1 and 2		
The accompanying Notes are an integral part of the Financial Statements.	23-42		

As per our report of even date attached
For **S.R. Batliboi & Co. LLP**
Chartered Accountants
(Firm Reg. No. 301003E/E300005)

Rutushtra Patell
Partner
(Membership No. 123596)

Place: Mumbai
Date: 26th April, 2022

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Aditya Birla Sun Life AMC Limited

Ajay Srinivasan
Director
DIN: 00121181

Parag Joglekar
Chief Financial Officer

Place: Mumbai
Date: 26th April, 2022

A. Balasubramanian
Managing Director and CEO
DIN: 02928193

Hemanti Wadhwa
Company Secretary
FCS No. 6477

Standalone Statement of Profit and Loss

for the year ended 31st March 2022

(₹ in lakh)

Particulars	Note	For the year ended 31 Mar 22	For the year ended 31 Mar 21
Income			
Revenue from Operations			
Fees and Commission income	17	126,347.40	104,068.49
Total Revenue from Operations		126,347.40	104,068.49
Other Income	18	11,555.53	13,732.21
Total Income (A)		137,902.93	117,800.70
Expenses			
Employee Benefit Expense	19	23,818.44	22,471.61
Other Expense	20	19,940.93	17,898.06
Fees and Commission Expense		1,975.69	4,705.69
Finance Cost	21	482.30	550.18
Depreciation and Amortisation Expense	22	3,457.29	3,632.21
Total Expenses (B)		49,674.65	49,257.75
Profit Before Tax (C = A-B)		88,228.28	68,542.95
Income Tax Expense			
Current tax		21,068.99	17,053.91
Deferred tax		1,145.85	(88.19)
Adjustments in respect of current income tax of previous years		(22.56)	(6.47)
Income Tax Expense (D)	13	22,192.28	16,959.25
Profit for the year (E = C - D)		66,036.00	51,583.70
Other Comprehensive Income			
A Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss			
i) Re-measurement gains/(losses) on defined benefit plans		84.71	169.37
ii) Income tax relating to the items that will not be reclassified to the Profit and Loss		(21.32)	(42.63)
Other Comprehensive Income for the Year (F)		63.39	126.74
Total Comprehensive Income for the Year (G = E+F)		66,099.39	51,710.44
Earnings per share of ₹ 5 each			
- Basic profit for the year attributable to ordinary equity shareholders of the Company	27	22.93	17.91
- Diluted profit for the year attributable to ordinary equity shareholders of the Company		22.86	17.91
Corporate Information and Significant Accounting Policies	1 and 2		
The accompanying Notes are an integral part of the Financial Statements.	23-42		

As per our report of even date attached
For **S.R. Batliboi & Co. LLP**
Chartered Accountants
(Firm Reg. No. 301003E/E300005)

Rutushtra Patell
Partner
(Membership No. 123596)

Place: Mumbai
Date: 26th April, 2022

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Aditya Birla Sun Life AMC Limited

Ajay Srinivasan
Director
DIN: 00121181
Parag Joglekar
Chief Financial Officer

Place: Mumbai
Date: 26th April, 2022

A. Balasubramanian
Managing Director and CEO
DIN: 02928193

Hemanti Wadhwa
Company Secretary
FCS No. 6477

Standalone Cash Flow Statement

for the year ended 31st March 2022

(₹ in lakh)

Particulars	For the year ended 31 Mar 22	For the year ended 31 Mar 21
Cash Flow from Operating activities		
Profit Before Tax	88,228.28	68,542.95
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation and Amortisation	3,457.29	3,632.21
Finance cost	482.30	550.18
Profit on Sale of Investments	(2,559.16)	(3,992.32)
Fair valuation of investments	(7,241.38)	(8,319.79)
Loss or (Profit) on Sale of Property, Plant & Equipment	12.78	7.03
Share-based payments by the Company	4,828.21	-
Interest on Fixed Deposits and Investments	(1,422.84)	(1,062.09)
Rent concession	(265.16)	(353.94)
Operating Profit before working capital changes	85,520.32	59,004.23
(Increase)/Decrease in Receivables	490.13	1,111.35
(Increase)/Decrease in Other Financial Assets	(3,146.17)	(627.91)
(Increase)/Decrease in Other Non-Financial Assets	(825.93)	3,703.66
Increase/(Decrease) in Payables	(654.87)	(890.42)
Increase/(Decrease) in Financial Liabilities	1,981.87	(109.31)
Increase/(Decrease) in Provisions	(5,682.45)	2,555.89
Increase/(Decrease) in Non-Financial Liabilities	682.38	543.50
Cash generated from Operations	78,365.28	65,290.99
Income Tax paid (net)	(23,372.93)	(15,095.24)
Net cash generated from Operating activities	54,992.35	50,195.75
Cash Flow from Investing activities		
Purchase of Property, Plant and Equipment and Intangible Assets	(1,646.21)	(1,144.06)
Sale proceeds from Property, Plant and Equipment and Intangible Assets	57.36	86.75
Interest on Fixed Deposits and Investments	1,152.13	857.23
Purchase of Investments	(2,11,608.80)	(2,03,969.74)
Sale of Investments	1,82,207.10	1,70,197.12
Net cash generated/(used) in investing activities	(29,838.42)	(33,972.70)
Cash Flow from Financing activities		
Final/Interim Dividend Paid during the year (including tax thereon)	(23,184.00)	(14,000.40)
Lease Liability - Interest Portion (refer note 33)	(482.30)	(550.18)
Lease Liability - Principal Portion (refer note 33)	(1,835.98)	(1,604.52)
Net cash used in financing activities	(25,502.28)	(16,155.10)
Net Increase/(Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(348.35)	67.94
Cash and Cash Equivalents at beginning of the year	1,003.61	935.65
Cash and Cash Equivalents at end of the year (Refer Note 3)	655.26	1,003.61

- Statement of cash flows have been prepared under the indirect method as set out in the Ind AS 7 "Statement of Cash Flows" as specified in the Companies (Indian Accounting Standard) Rules, 2015.
- Purchase of Property, Plant and Equipment represents addition to property, plant and equipment, and other intangible assets adjusted for movement of capital work in progress for property, plant and equipment, and other intangible assets under development during the year.
- Cash and cash equivalents include in the Statement of cash flows comprise the following :

Cash and cash equivalents disclosed under Financial Assets:	655.26	1,003.61
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As per our report of even date attached
For **S.R. Batliboi & Co. LLP**
Chartered Accountants
(Firm Reg. No. 301003E/E300005)

Rutushtra Patell
Partner
(Membership No. 123596)

Place: Mumbai
Date: 26th April, 2022

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Aditya Birla Sun Life AMC Limited

Ajay Srinivasan
Director
DIN: 00121181
Parag Joglekar
Chief Financial Officer

Place: Mumbai
Date: 26th April, 2022

A. Balasubramanian
Managing Director and CEO
DIN: 02928193

Hemanti Wadhwa
Company Secretary
FCS No. 6477

Statement of Changes in Equity

for the year ended 31st March 2022

(A) EQUITY SHARE CAPITAL

	No of shares	Amount
Equity shares issued, subscribed and fully paid		(₹ in Lakh)
As 1st April 2020 (Face Value ₹ 10)	18,000,000	1,800.00
Issue of Shares	-	-
As 31st March 2021 (Face Value ₹ 10)	18,000,000	1,800.00
Split of shares into Face value of ₹ 5 each (Refer note 15)	18,000,000	-
Issue of Bonus Equity Shares of ₹ 5 each (Refer note 15)	252,000,000	12,600.00
At 31st March 2022 (Face Value ₹ 5)	288,000,000	14,400.00

(B) OTHER EQUITY

For the year ended 31st March 2022

Particulars	Reserve and Surplus				Total Equity
	Retained Earnings	General Reserve	Share premium	Share Option Outstanding Account	
Balance as at 1st April 2021	169,566.91	686.66	264.23	-	170,517.80
Profit for the year	66,036.00	-	-	-	66,036.00
Other Comprehensive Income for the year	63.39	-	-	-	63.39
Total Comprehensive Income	235,666.30	686.66	264.23	-	236,617.19
Utilised in issue of bonus equity shares (Refer note 15)	(12,335.77)	-	(264.23)	-	(12,600.00)
Share-based payments by the Company (Refer note 35)	-	-	-	4,828.21	4,828.21
Interim Dividend paid to Equity shareholders	(16,128.00)	-	-	-	(16,128.00)
Final Dividend paid to Equity shareholders	(7,056.00)	-	-	-	(7,056.00)
Balance as at 31st March 2022	200,146.53	686.66	-	4,828.21	205,661.39

For the year ended 31st March 2021

Particulars	Reserve and Surplus			Total Equity
	Retained Earnings	General Reserve	Share premium	
Balance as at 1st April 2020	131,856.88	686.66	264.23	132,807.78
Profit for the year	51,583.68	-	-	51,583.68
Other Comprehensive Income for the year	126.74	-	-	126.74
Total Comprehensive Income	183,567.31	686.66	264.23	184,518.20
Interim Dividend paid to Equity shareholders	(14,000.40)	-	-	(14,000.40)
Balance as at 31st March 2021	169,566.91	686.66	264.23	170,517.80

As per our report of even date attached
 For **S.R. Batliboi & Co. LLP**
 Chartered Accountants
 (Firm Reg. No. 301003E/E300005)

Rutushtra Patell
 Partner
 (Membership No. 123596)

Place: Mumbai
 Date: 26th April 2022

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Aditya Birla Sun Life AMC Limited

Ajay Srinivasan
 Director
 DIN: 00121181

Parag Joglekar
 Chief Financial Officer

Place: Mumbai
 Date: 26th April 2022

A. Balasubramanian
 Managing Director and CEO
 DIN: 02928193

Hemanti Wadhwa
 Company Secretary
 FCS No. 6477

Significant Accounting policies

and other explanatory information (notes) forming part of the Standalone financial statements for the year ended 31st March, 2022

NOTE: 1 CORPORATE INFORMATION

The Company is a public listed entity and its registered office is situated at One World Centre, Tower 1, 17th Floor, Jupiter Mills, Senapati Bapat Marg, Elphinstone Road, Mumbai – 400013. The Company was incorporated under the provisions of the Companies Act on September 5, 1994. The shareholders of the Company are Aditya Birla Capital Limited (Subsidiary of Grasim Industries Limited) which holds 50.01% of the stake, Sun Life (India) AMC Investments Inc., (wholly owned subsidiary of Sun Life Financial, Inc.) which holds 36.49% and remaining 13.50% stake of the Company is held by general public.

The Company is registered with Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI) under the SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 1996 and the principal activity is to act as an investment manager to Aditya Birla Sun Life Mutual Fund. The Company is also registered under the SEBI (Portfolio Managers) Regulations, 1993 and provides Portfolio Management Services (“PMS”) and investment advisory services to offshore funds and high net worth investors. The Company also acts as an Investment Manager to Aditya Birla Real Estate Debt Fund (Category II) registered with SEBI. Further, the Company has also received SEBI registration for Alternative Investment Fund (AIFs) Category III namely Aditya Birla Sun Life AIF Trust – I and AIF Category II namely Aditya Birla Sun Life AIF Trust – II.

NOTE: 2 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

i. Basis of preparation of financial statements

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

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

- Certain financial instruments, measured at fair value
- Gratuity plan assets, measured at fair value

The Financial Statements are presented in Indian rupees and all values are rounded to the nearest lakh, except when otherwise indicated.

Note to the financial statements

In preparing the accompanying financial statements, the Company’s management has assessed the impact of the pandemic on its operations and its assets including the value of its investments, asset management rights and trade receivables as at 31st March 2022. Further, there has been no material change in the controls or processes followed in the preparation of the financial statements.

The management does not, at this juncture, believe that the impact of COVID-19 pandemic on the value of the Company’s assets is likely to be material. As the situation is evolving, its effect on the operations of the Company may be different from that estimated as at the date of approval of these financial statements.

ii. Presentation of financial statements

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

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

An analysis regarding recovery or settlement within 12 months after the reporting date (current) and more than 12 months after the reporting date (non-current) is presented in Note 34

iii. Use of estimates

The preparation of the Financial Statements in conformity with the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amount of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities as of the date of financial statements and the reported amount of revenue and expenses during the reporting year. The estimates and assumptions used in the accompanying financial statements are based upon management’s evaluation of the relevant facts and circumstances as of the date of financial statements. Actual results may differ from those estimates and assumptions used in preparing the accompanying financial statements. Any revision to the accounting estimates will be recognised prospectively in the current and future years.

Significant estimates and judgements used for: -

- Estimates of useful lives and residual value of property, plant and equipment, and other intangible assets (Refer Note 8.1 and 8.2)
- Measurement of defined benefit obligations, actuarial assumptions (Refer Note 25)

Significant Accounting Policies

and other explanatory information (notes) forming part of the Standalone financial statements for the year ended 31st March, 2022

- Recognition of deferred tax assets/liabilities (Refer Note 13)
- Recognition and measurement of provisions and contingencies (Refer Note 12 and Note 23)
- Financial instruments – Fair values, risk management and impairment of financial assets (Refer Note 6)
- Determination of lease term (Refer Note 33)
- Discount rate for lease liability (Refer Note 33)
- Estimates of Share based payments (Refer Note 19, 25 and 35)

iv. Functional and presentation currency

The Financial Statements of the Company are presented in Indian rupees, the national currency of India, which is the functional currency of the Company.

v. Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents in the balance sheet comprise cash at bank and cash 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, as they are considered an integral part of the Company's cash management.

vi. Property, plant and equipment

Property, Plant and equipment are stated at their cost of acquisition less accumulated depreciation, and accumulated impairment losses. The cost of acquisition is inclusive of taxes (except those which are refundable), duties, freight and other incidental expenses related to acquisition and installation of the assets. As on April 1, 2017, i.e., its date of transition to IND AS, the Company has used Indian GAAP carrying value as deemed costs. All other repair and maintenance costs are recognised in profit or loss as incurred.

Advances paid towards the acquisition of property, plant and equipment outstanding at each balance sheet date is classified as capital advances under other non-current assets.

An item of property, plant and equipment and any significant part initially recognised is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Any gain or loss arising on derecognition of the asset (calculated as the difference between the

net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset) is included in the statement of profit or loss when the asset is derecognised.

vii. Capital work in progress

Projects under which property plant and equipment are not ready for their intended use are carried at cost less accumulated impairment losses, comprising direct cost, inclusive of taxes, duties, freight, and other incidental expenses.

viii. Intangible assets

Intangible assets acquired separately are measured on initial recognition at cost. The cost of intangible assets acquired in a business combination is their fair value at the date of acquisition. Following initial recognition, intangible assets are carried at cost less any accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Internally generated intangibles, excluding capitalised development costs, are not capitalised and the related expenditure is reflected in profit or loss in the period in which the expenditure is incurred. As at 1st April 2017, i.e., its date of transition to Ind AS, the Company has used Indian GAAP carrying value as deemed cost. An intangible asset is derecognised upon disposal (i.e., at the date the recipient obtains control) or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Any gain or loss arising upon derecognition of the asset (calculated as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset) is included in the statement of profit and loss. when the asset is derecognised.

ix. Intangible assets under development

The intangible assets under development includes cost of intangible assets that are not ready for their intended use less accumulated impairment losses.

x. Depreciation on property, plant and equipment

Depreciation on property, plant and equipment is provided on a straight-line basis at the rates and useful life as prescribed in Schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013 or as determined by the management based on technical advice, except assets individually costing less than ₹5,000 which are fully depreciated in the year of purchase / acquisition. Depreciation commences when assets are ready for its intended use.

Intangible assets with finite lives are amortised over the useful economic life and assessed for impairment whenever

Significant Accounting policies

and other explanatory information (notes) forming part of the Standalone financial statements for the year ended 31st March, 2022

there is an indication that the intangible asset may be impaired. The amortisation period and the amortisation method for an intangible asset with a finite useful life are reviewed at least at the end of each reporting year and adjusted prospectively, if appropriate. The amortisation expense on intangible assets with finite lives is recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

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

Following is the summary of useful life of the assets as per management estimates and as required by the Companies Act, 2013.

No	Particulars	Useful life (In Years)	
		Estimated Useful Life	Useful Life as Prescribed by Schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013
A Depreciation on property, plant and equipment			
1	Computers		
	- Servers and networks*	3 Years	6 Years
	- Other	3 Years	3 Years
2	Office Equipment	5 Years	5 Years
3	Vehicles – Motor Car/Two Wheelers*	5 Years	8 Years
4	Furniture and Fixtures*	5 Years	10 Years
5	Mobile Phone (Included in office equipment)	2 Years	Not specified
6	Leasehold Improvements	Over the primary period of the lease term or 3 years, whichever is less	Not specified
B Amortisation of intangible assets			
1	Investment Management Rights	10 Years	Not specified
2	Software	3 Years	Not specified

* Based on technical advice, Management believes that the useful life of assets reflect the periods over which they are expected to be used. Depreciation on assets sold during the year is recognized on a pro-rata basis in the Statement of Profit and Loss from/till the date of acquisition/sale.

xi. Impairment of non-financial assets

The carrying amounts of non-financial assets are reviewed at each Balance Sheet date if there is any indication of impairment based on internal/external factors. An asset is treated impaired when the carrying cost of an asset or cash-generating unit's (CGU) exceeds its recoverable value. The recoverable amount is determined for an individual asset, unless the asset does not generate cash inflows that are largely independent of those from other assets or groups of assets. The recoverable amount is the greater of the assets' or CGU's fair value less costs of disposal and its 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 the risks specific to the asset. In determining fair value less costs of disposal, recent market transactions are considered.

If no such transactions can be identified, an appropriate valuation model is used. After impairment, depreciation is provided on the revised carrying amount of the asset over its remaining useful life. An impairment loss, if any, is charged to Statement of Profit and Loss Account in the year in which an asset is identified as impaired. A previously recognised impairment loss is reversed only if there has been a change in the assumptions used to determine the asset's recoverable amount since the last impairment loss was recognised. The reversal is limited so that the carrying amount of the asset does not exceed its recoverable amount, nor exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation, had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset in prior years. Such reversal is recognised in the statement of profit or loss unless the asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case, the reversal is treated as a revaluation increase.

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xii. 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 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, maximising the use of relevant observable inputs and minimising the use of unobservable inputs.

All assets and liabilities for which fair value is measured or disclosed in the financial statements are categorised 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: Inputs that are quoted market prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical instruments.
- Level 2: Inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices).
- Level 3: Inputs that are unobservable. This category includes all instruments for which the valuation technique includes inputs that are not observable and the unobservable inputs have a significant effect on the instrument's valuation.

For the purpose of fair value disclosures, the Company has determined classes of assets and liabilities on the

basis of the nature, characteristics and risks of the asset or liability and the level of the fair value hierarchy as explained above.

xiii. 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.

Financial assets and financial liabilities are initially recognised when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instruments.

All financial instruments are recognised initially at fair value, with the exception of trade receivables. Transaction costs that are attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset (other than financial assets recorded at fair value through profit or loss) are included in the fair value of the financial assets. Trade receivables that do not contain a significant financing component for which the Company has applied the practical expedient are measured at the transaction price determined under Ind AS 115. Purchase or sales of financial assets that require delivery of assets within a time frame established by regulation or convention in the market place (regular way trades) are recognised on trade date while, loans and borrowings are recognised net of directly attributable transactions costs.

For the purpose of subsequent measurement, financial instruments of the Company are classified in the following categories: financial assets comprising amortised cost, debt instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI), equity instruments at FVTOCI, financial assets at fair value through profit and loss account (FVTPL) and financial liabilities at amortised cost or FVTPL. The classification of financial instruments depends on the contractual cash flow characteristics and the objective of the business model for which it is held and whether the contractual terms of the financial assets give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest ("SPPI") on the principal outstanding.

Management determines the classification of its financial instruments at initial recognition.

The Company derecognises a financial asset when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire or it transfers the financial asset and the transfer qualifies for derecognition under Ind AS 109. A financial liability (or a part of a financial liability) is derecognised from the Company's Balance Sheet when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged or cancelled or expires.

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Classification of financial assets:

a) Financial assets at amortised cost

A financial asset shall be measured at amortised cost if both of the following conditions are met:

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

The Company determines its business model at the level that best reflects how it manages financial assets to achieve its business objective.

The Company's business model is not assessed on an instrument-by-instrument basis, but at a higher level of aggregated portfolios and is based on observable factors such as:

- Reports reviewed by the entity's key management personnel on the performance of financial assets
- The risks that affect the performance of the business model (and the financial assets held within that business model) and, in particular, the way those risks are managed
- The compensation of the managing teams (for example, whether the compensation is based on the fair value of the assets managed or on the contractual cash flows collected)
- The expected frequency, value and timing of trades

The business model assessment is based on reasonably expected scenarios without taking 'worst case' or 'stress case' scenarios into account. If cash flows after initial recognition are realised in a way that is different from the Company's original expectations, the Company does not change the classification of the remaining financial assets held in that business model but incorporates such information when assessing newly originated or newly purchased financial assets going forward.

As a second step of its classification process the Company assesses the contractual terms of financial assets to identify whether they meet the SPPI test.

'Principal' for the purpose of this test is defined as the fair value of the financial asset at initial recognition and may change over the life of the financial asset (for example, if there are repayments of principal or amortisation of the premium/discount).

The most significant elements of interest within a lending arrangement are typically the consideration for the time value of money and credit risk. To make the SPPI assessment, the Company applies judgement and considers relevant factors such as the currency in which the financial asset is denominated, and the year for which the interest rate is set.

Financial assets are measured initially at fair value plus transaction costs and subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment loss.

Financial assets at amortised cost are represented by investments in interest bearing debt instruments, trade receivables, security deposits, cash and cash equivalents, employee and other advances and other financial assets.

b) Debt Instruments at FVTOCI

A debt instrument shall be measured at fair value through other comprehensive income if both of the following conditions are met:

- The objective of the business model is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets and
- The asset's contractual cash flows represent SPPI debt instruments included within FVTOCI category are measured initially as well as at each reporting period at fair value plus transaction costs.

Fair value movements are recognised in other comprehensive income (OCI). However, the Company recognises interest income, impairment losses & reversals and foreign exchange gain loss in Profit or Loss. On derecognition of the asset, cumulative gain or loss previously recognised in OCI is reclassified from equity to profit and loss. Interest earned is recognised under the expected interest rate (EIR) model. Currently, the Company does not hold any interest-bearing debt instrument that qualifies to be classified under this category.

c) Equity instruments at FVTOCI

All equity instruments are measured at fair value. Equity instruments held for trading is classified as FVTPL, described below. For all other equity instruments, the Company may make an irrevocable election to present subsequent changes in the fair value in OCI. The Company makes such election on an instrument-by-instrument basis. If the Company decides to classify an equity instrument as at FVTOCI, then all fair value changes on the instrument, excluding dividend are recognised in OCI which are not subsequently

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recycled to Profit or Loss. Dividends are recognised in profit or loss as dividend income when the right of the payment has been established, except when the Group benefits from such proceeds as a recovery of part of the cost of the instrument, in which case, such gains are recorded in OCI. Currently, the Company has not classified any equity instrument at FVTOCI.

d) Financial assets at FVTPL

FVTPL is a residual category for financial assets. Any financial asset which does not meet the criteria for categorization as at amortised cost or as FVTOCI, is classified as FVTPL. In addition, the Company may elect to designate the financial asset, which otherwise meets amortised cost or FVTOCI criteria, as FVTPL if doing so eliminates or significantly reduces a measurement or recognition inconsistency. Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are carried in the balance sheet at fair value with net changes in fair value recognised in the statement of profit and loss. For all equity instruments at FVTPL, dividend is recognised in Profit or Loss when the right of payment has been established.

Financial liabilities

a) Financial liabilities at amortised cost

Financial liabilities at amortised cost represented by trade and other payables are initially recognised at fair value and subsequently carried at amortized cost using the effective interest rate (EIR) method. Amortised 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 amortisation is included as finance costs in the statement of profit and loss.

b) Financial liabilities at FVTPL

Financial liabilities at FVTPL include financial liabilities held for trading and financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition as at fair value through profit or loss. Financial liabilities are classified as held for trading if they are incurred for the purpose of repurchasing in the near term. Gains or losses on liabilities held for trading are recognised in the 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 are recognized in OCI. These gains/ losses 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 recognised in the statement of profit and loss. The Company has not designated any financial liability as at fair value through profit or loss.

Offsetting of financial instruments

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

xiv. 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. Revenue from contracts with customers is recognised when control of services are transferred to the customer at an amount that reflects the consideration to which the Company expects to be entitled in exchange for those services.

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 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.

i. Rendering of services

The Company principally generates revenue by providing asset management services to Aditya Birla Sun Life Mutual Fund and other clients.

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- a) Management fees are recognized on accrual basis at specific rates, applied on the average daily net assets of each scheme. The fees charged are in accordance with the terms of Scheme Information Documents of respective schemes and are in line with the provisions of SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 1996 as amended from time to time.
- b) Portfolio Management Fees and Advisory Fees are recognized on an accrual basis as per the terms of the contract with the customers.
- c) Management fees from other services are recognized on an accrual basis as per the terms of the contract with the customers at specific rates applied on net assets.

These contracts include a single performance obligation (series of distinct services) that is satisfied over time and the management fees and/or advisory fees earned are considered as variable consideration.

If the consideration promised in a contract includes a variable amount, the Company estimates the amount of consideration to which it will be entitled in exchange for rendering the promised services to a customer. The amount of consideration can vary because of discounts, rebates, refunds, credits, price concessions, incentives, performance bonuses, or other similar items. The promised consideration can also vary if an entitlement to the consideration is contingent on the occurrence or non-occurrence of a future event.

II. Dividend and interest income

- a) Dividend income is recognised when the Company's right to receive dividend is established, it is probable that economic benefits associated with dividend will flow to the entity and the amount of dividend can be measured reliably. This is generally when shareholders approve the dividend.
- b) Interest income from financial assets, is recognised on a time proportion basis, taking into account the amount outstanding and the rate applicable.

xv. Foreign currency transactions and balances

The Company's Financial Statements are presented in INR, which is also the functional currency. Transactions in foreign currency are recorded at the rate of exchange prevailing on the date of transaction.

Foreign currency monetary items are reported using closing rate of exchange at the end of the year. The resulting exchange gain/loss is reflected in the Statement of Profit and Loss. Other non-monetary items, like Property Plant & Equipment and Intangible Assets are carried in terms of historical cost using the exchange rate at the date of transaction.

xvi. Employee benefits

- a) Provident Fund: Retirement benefit in the form of provident fund is a defined contribution scheme. The Company has no obligation, other than the contribution payable to the provident fund. The Company recognises contribution payable to the provident fund scheme as an expense, when an employee renders the related service. If the contribution payable to the scheme for service received before the balance sheet date exceeds the contribution already paid, the deficit payable to the scheme is recognised as a liability after deducting the contribution already paid. If the contribution already paid exceeds the contribution due for services received before the balance sheet date, then excess is recognised as an asset to the extent that the pre-payment will lead to, for example, a reduction in future payment or a cash refund.
- b) Gratuity: The Company operates a defined benefit gratuity plan in India, which requires contributions to be made to a separately administered fund. The cost of providing benefits under the defined benefit plan is determined using the projected unit credit method.

Remeasurements, comprising of actuarial gains and losses, the effect of the asset ceiling, excluding amounts included in net interest on the net defined benefit liability and the return on plan assets (excluding amounts included in net interest on the net defined benefit liability), are recognised immediately in the balance sheet with a corresponding debit or credit to retained earnings through OCI in the year in which they occur. Remeasurements are not reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent years.

Past service costs are recognised in profit or loss on the earlier of:

- The date of plan amendment or curtailment
- The date that the Company recognises related restructuring costs

Net interest is calculated by applying the discount rate to the net defined benefit liability or asset. The Company recognises the following changes in the

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net defined benefit obligation as an expense in the Statement of Profit and Loss:

- Service costs comprising current service costs, past-service costs, gains and losses on curtailments and non-routine settlements; and
 - Net interest expense or income
- c) Leave Encashment: Provision for leave encashment is made on the basis of actuarial valuation of the expected liability. Re-measurement gains/losses are recognised as profit or loss in the year in which they arise.
- d) Long Term Incentive Plan: The Company has long term incentive plan for different cadre of employees. The same is actuarially determined and assessed on yearly basis. Re-measurement gains/losses are recognised as profit or loss in the year in which they arise.

xvii. Leases

The Company's lease asset classes primarily consist of leases for 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 (“ROU”) asset 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. The Company applies the short-term lease recognition exemption to its short-term leases of its branches/rental offices (i.e., those leases that have a lease term of 12 months or less from the commencement date and do not contain a purchase option). It also applies the lease of low-value assets recognition exemption to leases of office equipment that are considered to be low value. For these short-term and low value leases, the Company recognizes the lease payments as an expense on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease.

Certain lease arrangements include 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 accumulated 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 underlying asset. The estimated useful life of right-of-use assets (primarily buildings) range between 1 year to 9 years. The right-of-use assets are also subject to impairment. Refer Note 2(xi) on impairment of non-financial assets.

The lease liability is initially measured at the present value of the future lease payments. The lease payments include fixed payments (including in-substance fixed payments) less any lease incentives receivable, variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate, and amounts expected to be paid under residual value guarantees. The lease payments also include the exercise price of a purchase option reasonably certain to be exercised by the Company and payments of penalties for terminating the lease, if the lease term reflects the Company exercising the option to terminate. In calculating the present value of lease payments, the Company uses its incremental borrowing rate at the lease commencement date because the interest rate implicit in the lease is not readily determinable. After the commencement date, the amount of lease liabilities is increased to reflect the accretion of interest and reduced for the lease payments made.

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.

Amendments to Ind AS 116: COVID-19-Related Rent Concessions.

The amendments to Ind AS 116 provides a practical expedient to lessees in accounting for rent concessions that are a direct consequence of the COVID-19 pandemic. As a practical expedient, a lessee may elect not to assess whether a COVID-19 related rent concession from a lessor is a lease modification. A lessee that makes this election

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accounts for any change in lease payments resulting from the COVID-19 related rent concession the same way it would account for the change under Ind AS 116, if the change were not a lease modification. The practical expedient applies only to rent concessions occurring as a direct consequence of the COVID-19 pandemic and only if all of the following conditions are met:

- i) The change in lease payments results in revised consideration for the lease that is substantially the same as, or less than, the consideration for the lease immediately preceding the change.
- ii) Any reduction in lease payments affects only payments originally due on or before 31st March 2023 (for example, a rent concession would meet this condition if it results in reduced lease payments before 31st March 2023 and increased lease payments that extend beyond 31st March 2023).
- iii) There is no substantive change to other terms and conditions of the lease.

The lessees will apply the practical expedient retrospectively, recognising the cumulative effect of initially applying the amendment as an adjustment to the opening balance of retained earnings (or other component of equity, as appropriate) at the beginning of the annual reporting period in which the lessee first applies the amendment.

The amendments are applicable for annual reporting periods beginning on or after the 1st April 2020. The Company has elected to apply the practical expedient of not assessing the rent concessions as a lease modification for all rent concessions which are granted due to COVID-19 pandemic. This amendment had no significant impact on the standalone financial statements of the Company (Refer Note 18 – Other Income).

xviii. Earnings per share ("EPS")

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

For the purpose of calculating diluted EPS, profit after tax for the year attributable to the equity shareholders and the weighted-average number of equity shares outstanding during the year are adjusted for the effects of all dilutive potential equity shares.

xix. Fund and commission expenses:

Prior to 21st October 2018, certain scheme related expenses and commission were being borne by the Company in

accordance with circulars and guidelines issues by SEBI and the Association of Mutual Funds in India (AMFI). Commission paid for future period for the mutual fund schemes (including for Equity Linked Savings Schemes) until 21st October 2018 is treated as prepaid expenses and is amortized on the contractual period and charged to Statement of Profit and Loss account unless considered recoverable from schemes. Pursuant to circulars issued by SEBI in this regard, after 21st October 2018, these expenses, subject to some exceptions, are being borne by the mutual fund schemes. New Fund Offer (NFO) expenses on the launch of schemes are borne by the Company and recognised in profit or loss as and when incurred.

Commission is paid to the brokers for Portfolio Management and other services as per the terms of agreement entered into with respective brokers. In case of certain portfolio management schemes and other services, the brokerage expenses are amortised over the tenure of the product or commitment period. Unamortised brokerage is treated as Non-financial Assets considering the normal operating cycle of the Company.

xx. Taxes

Current tax:

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

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

Deferred Tax:

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

Deferred tax liabilities are recognised for all taxable temporary differences, except:

- i. Where the deferred tax liability arises from the initial recognition of goodwill or of an asset or liability in a

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transaction that is not a business combination and, at the time of the transaction, affects neither the accounting profit nor taxable profit or loss.

- ii. In respect of taxable temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries, where the timing of the reversal of the temporary differences can be controlled and it is probable that the temporary differences will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

Deferred tax assets are recognised for all deductible temporary differences, the carry forward of unused tax credits and any unused tax losses. Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences, and the carry forward of unused tax credits and unused tax losses can be utilised, except:

- i. When the deferred tax asset relating to the deductible temporary difference arises from the initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and, at the time of the transaction, affects neither the accounting profit nor taxable profit or loss.
- ii. In respect of deductible temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries, associates and interests in joint ventures, deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that the temporary differences will reverse in the foreseeable future and taxable profit will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilised.

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 utilised. Unrecognised deferred tax assets are re-assessed at each reporting date and are recognised to the extent that it has become probable that future taxable profits will allow the deferred tax asset to be recovered.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the year when the asset is realised 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 relating to items recognised outside profit or loss is recognised outside profit or loss (either in other comprehensive income or in equity). Deferred tax items are recognised in correlation to the underlying transaction either in OCI or directly in equity.

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.

xxi. Provisions, contingent liabilities and contingent assets

A provision is recognised when the Company has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of past events and it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation in respect of which a reliable estimate can be made. When some or all of the economic benefits required to settle a provision are expected to be recovered from a third party, a receivable is recognized as an asset if it is virtually certain that reimbursement will be received and the amount of the receivable can be measured reliably. The expense relating to a provision is presented in the statement of profit and loss net of any reimbursement.

If the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are discounted using a current pre-tax rate that reflects, when appropriate, the risks specific to the liability. These are reviewed at each balance sheet date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimates.

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

xxii. Share based payments

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

The Company measures the cost of equity-settled transactions with employees using Black-Scholes Model to determine the fair value of the liability incurred on the grant date. Estimating fair value for share-based payment transactions requires determination of the most appropriate valuation model, which is dependent on the terms and conditions of the grant. This estimate also requires determination of the most appropriate inputs

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to the valuation model including the expected life of the share option, volatility and dividend yield, and making assumptions about them.

Equity-settled share-based payments to employees are measured by reference to the fair value of the equity instruments at the grant date using Black-Scholes Model. The fair value, determined at the grant date of the equity-settled share-based payments, is charged to profit and loss on the straight-line basis over the vesting period of the option, based on the Company's estimate of equity instruments that will eventually vest, with a corresponding increase in equity.

In case of forfeiture/lapse stock option, which is not vested, amortised portion is reversed by credit to employee compensation expense. In situation where the stock option expires unexercised, the related balance standing to the credit of the Employee Stock Options Outstanding Account is transferred within equity.

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

Also, a separate Employee stock options scheme (ESOP) ("the scheme") has been established by Aditya Birla Capital Limited ("ABCL") (Entity having significant influence). The

scheme provides that employees are granted an option to subscribe to equity shares of ABCL that vest in a graded manner. The options may be exercised within a specified period. Measurement and disclosure of Employee share-based payment plan is done in accordance with Ind AS 102 Share Based Payments.

ABCL follows the Black-Scholes Merton Value method to account for its stock-based employee compensation plans. The cost incurred by the ABCL, in respect of options granted to employees of the Company is charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss during the year and recovered by them.

xxiii. Cash dividend to equity holders of the company

The Company recognises a liability to make cash distributions to equity holders of the Company when the distribution is authorised and the distribution is no longer at the discretion of the Company. As per the corporate laws in India, a distribution is authorised when it is approved by the shareholders except in the case of interim dividend. A corresponding amount is recognised directly in equity.

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended 31st March 2022

NOTE: 3 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS (AT AMORTISED COST)

(₹ in Lakh)

	As at 31 Mar 22	As at 31 Mar 21
Cash on Hand	-	0.18
Balances with Bank		
- Current Accounts	610.00	958.17
- Deposit Accounts (with original maturity less than 3 months)	45.26	45.26
Total Cash and Cash equivalents	655.26	1,003.61

Note:- Short-term deposits are made for varying periods of between one day and three months, depending on the immediate cash requirements of the Company, and earn interest at the respective short-term deposit rates.

The Company has not taken any bank overdraft, therefore the cash and cash equivalent for cash flow statement is same as cash and cash equivalent given above.

NOTE: 4 BANK BALANCES OTHER THAN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS (AT AMORTISED COST)

(₹ in Lakh)

	As at 31 Mar 22	As at 31 Mar 21
Balances with banks to the extent held as margin money or security against the borrowings, guarantees, other commitments:		
Earmarked accounts		
- Unclaimed Dividend	5.92	-
- Unspent CSR (Refer note 29)	478.13	-
Term Deposits against the bank guarantee	2,784.15	30.70
Total Bank Balances other than cash and cash equivalents	3,268.20	30.70

NOTE: 5 TRADE RECEIVABLES (AT AMORTISED COST)

Unsecured, considered good

(₹ in Lakh)

	As at 31 Mar 22	As at 31 Mar 21
Asset Management and Advisory Fees receivable	1,131.20	1,500.20
Management Fees receivable from Portfolio Management and Other Services	839.38	960.51
Less: Impairment loss allowance	-	-
Total Trade Receivables*	1,970.58	2,460.71

* There are no dues from directors or other officers of the company either severally or jointly with any other person, due from firms or private companies respectively in which any director is a partner, a director or a member.

Trade Receivables ageing schedule

Trade receivables as on 31st March, 2022

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment					Total
	Less than 6 months	6 months - 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
(i) Undisputed Trade receivables - considered good	1,970.58	-	-	-	-	1,970.58
(ii) Undisputed Trade receivables - which have significant increase in credit	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iii) Undisputed Trade receivables - credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Undisputed Trade receivables - considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended 31st March 2022

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment					Total
	Less than 6 months	6 months - 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
(v) Disputed Trade receivables - which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-
(vi) Disputed Trade receivables - credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	1,970.58	-	-	-	-	1,970.58

Trade Receivables ageing schedule

Trade receivables as on 31st March 2021

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment					Total
	Less than 6 months	6 months - 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
(i) Undisputed Trade receivables - considered good	2,460.71	-	-	-	-	2,460.71
(ii) Undisputed Trade receivables - which have significant increase in credit	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iii) Undisputed Trade receivables - credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Undisputed Trade receivables - considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-
(v) Disputed Trade receivables - which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-
(vi) Disputed Trade receivables - credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	2,460.71	-	-	-	-	2,460.71

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended 31st March 2022

Particulars	31 Mar 22			31 Mar 21		
	Amortised Cost	At Fair Value through Profit or Loss	At cost	Amortised Cost	At Fair Value through Profit or Loss	At cost
Mutual Funds	-	197,186.14	-	-	161,126.84	-
Debt Securities	10,482.81	1,006.98	-	10,335.60	-	-
Equity Instruments	-	1,754.91	-	-	79.69	-
Subsidiaries	-	-	7,424.99	-	-	7,424.99
Alternative Investment funds	-	1,667.30	-	-	1,083.27	-
Total Gross Investments (A)	10,482.81	201,615.33	7,424.99	10,335.60	162,289.80	7,424.99
Less: Allowance for Impairment	-	-	523.00	-	-	523.00
Total Net Investments	10,482.81	201,615.33	6,901.99	10,335.60	162,289.80	6,901.99
Investments Outside India	-	0.38	7,424.99	-	0.38	7,424.99
Investments in India	10,482.81	201,614.95	-	10,335.60	162,289.42	-
Total (B)	10,482.81	201,615.33	7,424.99	10,335.60	162,289.80	7,424.99
Less: Allowance for Impairment	-	-	523.00	-	-	523.00
Total Net Investments	10,482.81	201,615.33	6,901.99	10,335.60	162,289.80	6,901.99

(₹ in lakh)

NOTE: 6 INVESTMENTS

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended 31st March 2022

NOTE 7: OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS (AT AMORTISED COST)

(₹ in Lakh)

	As at 31 Mar 22	As at 31 Mar 21
Deposits to Related Party (Refer Note 26)	148.91	71.32
Security Deposits	1,405.37	1,093.85
Recoverable From Schemes	6.21	267.41
Receivable from Related Party (Refer Note 26)	235.56	3.19
Reimbursement receivables	-	6.61
Application money towards Investments	-	445.00
Total Other Financial Assets	1,796.05	1,887.38

NOTE: 8.1 PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

(₹ in lakh)

	Computer	Furniture and Fixtures	Vehicles	Office Equipment	Leasehold Improvement	Total
Gross carrying value						
As at 1st April 2020	1,385.37	225.36	959.60	885.83	1,093.09	4,549.25
Additions	169.92	12.74	43.15	49.43	85.93	361.17
Disposals	8.21	12.38	121.24	15.99	59.64	217.46
As at 31st March 2021	1,547.08	225.72	881.51	919.27	1,119.38	4,692.96
Additions	134.45	81.23	365.59	58.48	332.34	972.09
Disposals	33.04	15.54	165.19	19.18	159.86	392.81
As at 31st March 2022	1,648.49	291.41	1,081.91	958.57	1,291.86	5,272.24
Accumulated Depreciation and Impairment						
As at 1st April 2020	949.20	161.78	390.15	418.12	744.60	2,663.84
Depreciation for the year	325.45	30.26	179.66	166.73	248.39	950.49
Disposals	8.06	10.22	57.49	9.59	40.72	126.08
As at 31st March 2021	1,266.59	181.82	512.32	575.26	952.27	3,488.25
Depreciation for the year	204.84	40.40	185.42	149.01	177.65	757.32
Disposals	33.03	14.07	101.79	17.40	156.37	322.66
As at 31st March 2022	1,438.40	208.15	595.95	706.87	973.55	3,922.91
Net carrying value amount as at 31st March 2021	280.49	43.90	369.19	344.01	167.11	1,204.71
Net carrying value amount as at 31st March 2022	210.09	83.26	485.96	251.70	318.31	1,349.33

Capital work-in-progress

Capital work in progress as at 31st March 2022 comprises expenditure for the plant in the course of construction. Total amount of CWIP is ₹153.18 lacs (31st March 2021: ₹7.81 lacs)

CWIP ageing schedule as on 31st March 2022

(₹ in Lakh)

CWIP	Amount in CWIP for a period of				Total
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Projects in progress	153.18	-	-	-	153.18

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended 31st March 2022

CWIP ageing schedule as on 31st March 2021

(₹ in Lakh)

CWIP	Amount in CWIP for a period of				Total
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Projects in progress	7.81	-	-	-	7.81

There are no overdue or cost overrun projects compared to its original plan, on the above mentioned reporting dates

NOTE: 8.2 OTHER INTANGIBLE ASSETS

(₹ in lakh)

	Software	Investment Management Rights (Refer Note 24)	Total
Gross carrying value			
As at 1st April 2020	2,074.81	284.90	2,359.71
Additions	784.58	-	784.58
Disposals	40.69	-	40.69
As at 31st March 2021	2,818.70	284.90	3,103.60
Additions	450.18	-	450.18
Disposals	-	-	-
As at 31st March 2022	3,268.88	284.90	3,553.78
Accumulated Amortisation and Impairment			
As at 1st April 2020	1,007.62	113.55	1,121.17
Amortization for the year	657.07	37.85	694.92
Disposal	38.29	-	38.29
As at 31st March 2021	1,626.40	151.40	1,777.80
Amortization for the year	757.14	37.85	794.99
Disposals	-	-	-
As at 31st March 2022	2,383.54	189.25	2,572.79
Net carrying value amount as at 31st March 2021	1,192.30	133.50	1,325.80
Net carrying value amount as at 31st March 2022	885.34	95.65	980.99

Intangible assets under development ageing schedule as on 31st March 2022

(₹ in Lakh)

Intangible assets under development	Amount in CWIP for a period of				Total
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Projects in progress	131.46	7.25	-	-	138.71

(₹ in Lakh)

Intangible assets under development	Amount in CWIP for a period of				Total
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Projects temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-	-

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended 31st March 2022

Intangible assets under development ageing schedule as on 31st March 2021

Intangible assets under development	Amount in CWIP for a period of				Total
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Projects in progress	91.19	-	-	-	91.19

(₹ in Lakh)

Intangible assets under development	Amount in CWIP for a period of				Total
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Projects temporarily suspended	9.75	-	-	-	9.75

(₹ in Lakh)

There are no overdue or cost overrun projects compared to its original plan, on the above mentioned reporting dates

NOTE: 9 OTHER NON-FINANCIAL ASSETS

	As at 31 Mar 22	As at 31 Mar 21
Prepaid expenses	1,321.33	1,873.95
Capital advance for Tangible Assets	42.73	1.72
Advance for Services	1,836.15	568.98
Gratuity - Plan Funded Asset (Refer Note 25)	3,106.57	2,995.19
Total Other Non-Financial Assets	6,306.78	5,439.84

(₹ in Lakh)

NOTE: 10 TRADE PAYABLES (AT AMORTISED COST)

	As at 31 Mar 22	As at 31 Mar 21
Trade Payables		
Others		
- Total outstanding dues to micro enterprises and small enterprises*	9.25	3.50
- Total outstanding dues to creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises		
Related Parties (Refer Note 26)	748.09	884.93
Other than Related Parties	2,269.31	2,793.10
Total Trade Payables	3,026.65	3,681.53

(₹ in Lakh)

* This information is required to be disclosed under MSMED Act(2006), has been determined to the extent such parties have been identified on the basis of information available with the company and relied upon by the auditors.

* Disclosures required under section 22 of the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006

	As at 31 Mar 22	As at 31 Mar 21
a) Principal amount and interest thereon remaining unpaid at the end of year	9.25	3.50
b) Interest paid including payment made beyond appointed day during the year	5.88	0.26
c) Interest due and payable for delay during the year	-	-
d) Amount of interest accrued and unpaid as at year end	0.50	0.57
e) The amount of further interest due and payable even in the succeeding year	-	-

(₹ in Lakh)

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended 31st March 2022

Trade Payables Ageing schedule

Trade payables as on 31st March, 2022

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment				Total
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
(i) MSME	9.25	-	-	-	9.25
(ii) Others	2,929.98	29.82	0.46	57.14	3,017.40
(iii) Disputed dues - MSME	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed dues - others	-	-	-	-	-
Total	2,939.23	29.82	0.46	57.14	3,026.65

Trade payables as on 31st March, 2021

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment				Total
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
(i) MSME	3.50	-	-	-	3.50
(ii) Others	3,609.19	8.29	3.41	57.14	3,678.03
(iii) Disputed dues - MSME	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed dues - others	-	-	-	-	-
Total	3,612.69	8.29	3.41	57.14	3,681.53

NOTE: 11 OTHER FINANCIAL LIABILITIES (AT AMORTISED COST)

(₹ in Lakh)

	As at 31 Mar 22	As at 31 Mar 21
Employee Dues	6,129.00	4,311.81
Payables for Capital Expenditure	12.27	13.96
Deposits from Related parties (Refer Note 26)	166.37	-
Total Other Financial Liabilities	6,307.64	4,325.77

NOTE: 12 PROVISIONS

(₹ in Lakh)

	As at 31 Mar 22	As at 31 Mar 21
Provision for Employee Benefits		
Leave Encashment	382.51	387.45
Gratuity (Refer Note 25)	3,092.80	2,961.40
Provision for Long Term Incentive Plan	225.33	6,034.25
Total Provisions	3,700.64	9,383.10

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended 31st March 2022

NOTE: 13 DEFERRED TAX LIABILITIES (NET)

	As at 31 Mar 22	As at 31 Mar 21
(₹ in Lakh)		
Depreciation on Property, Plant and Equipment and Amortisation on Intangible Assets	(634.14)	(566.98)
Provision for Employee Benefits	(162.35)	(1,466.86)
Fair Valuation of Investments	1,981.95	2,602.26
Lease Liability net of Right of use Assets	1,333.80	804.98
Deferred Tax Liabilities	2,519.26	1,373.40
Reconciliation of effective tax rate:		
(a) Income before tax	88,228.28	68,542.95
(b) Expected tax rate in India (applicable to the Company)	25.168%	25.168%
(c) Expected income tax amount	22,205.29	17,250.89
(d) Tax impact on:		
Expenses disallowed/(allowed) as per income tax computation	(1,863.10)	(3,331.10)
Items which are taxed at different rates	650.80	2,013.77
Effect on Deferred tax balances for items taxed at different rates	1,165.54	1,055.00
Adjustments in respect of current income tax of previous years	(22.56)	(6.47)
Others	56.31	(22.84)
(e) Tax expenses recognised in Profit & Loss Account(c + d)	22,192.28	16,959.25

Significant components and movement in deferred tax assets and liabilities

Particulars	As on 31 Mar 22	As on 31 Mar 21	YTD March 22 Deferred Tax Expense / (Credit)
	Closing Balance	Opening Balance	
(₹ in Lakh)			
Deferred Tax Liabilities			
Fair Valuation of Investments	1,981.95	2,602.26	(620.31)
Lease Liability net of Right of use assets	1,333.80	804.98	528.82
Total	3,315.75	3,407.24	
Deferred Tax Assets			
Depreciation on Property, Plant and Equipment and Amortisation on Intangible Assets	(634.14)	(566.98)	(67.16)
Provision for employee benefits	(162.35)	(1,466.86)	1,304.51
Total	(796.49)	(2,033.84)	
Net Deferred Tax Assets/(Liabilities)	2,519.26	1,373.40	1,145.85

Particulars	As on 31 Mar 21	As on 31 Mar 20	YTD Mar 21 Deferred Tax Expense /(Credit)
	Closing Balance	Opening Balance	
Deferred Tax Liabilities			
Fair Valuation of Investments	2,602.26	2,577.22	25.04
Lease Liability net of Right of use assets	804.98	312.08	492.90
Total	3,407.24	2,889.30	
Deferred Tax Assets			
Depreciation on Property, Plant and Equipment and Amortisation on Intangible Assets	(566.98)	(495.06)	(71.92)
Provision for employee benefits	(1,466.86)	(932.66)	(534.20)
Total	(2,033.84)	(1,427.72)	
Net Deferred Tax Assets/(Liabilities)	1,373.40	1,461.58	(88.19)

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended 31st March 2022

NOTE: 14 OTHER NON-FINANCIAL LIABILITIES

(₹ in Lakh)

	As at 31 Mar 22	As at 31 Mar 21
Payable on account of Statutory Dues :		
- Withholding Tax payable	230.97	206.14
- GST payable	1,633.50	1,540.36
- Professional Tax payable	0.01	1.48
- Employee provident fund & Other dues payable	126.43	128.18
CSR payable (Refer note 29)	476.99	-
Unclaimed Dividend	5.92	-
Total	2,473.82	1,876.16

NOTE: 15 EQUITY SHARE CAPITAL

(₹ in Lakh)

	As at 31 Mar 22	As at 31 Mar 21
Authorised:		
Equity Shares of ₹ 5 each (31 st March, 2021 : ₹ 10 each)	16,000.00	2,000.00
320,000,000 (31 st March, 2021 : 20,000,000) Equity shares fully paid up [#]		
Issued, Subscribed and Paid up		
Equity Shares of ₹ 5 each (31 st March, 2021 : ₹ 10 each)	14,400.00	1,800.00
288,000,000 (31 st March, 2021 : 18,000,000) Equity shares fully paid up [#]		
Total Issued, Subscribed and Paid up	14,400.00	1,800.00

a. Term/right attached to equity shares

The Company has only one class of equity shares having a par value of ₹ 5 per share. Each holder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per share. The company declares and pays dividend in Indian rupees. The dividend proposed by the Board of Directors is subject to the approval of the shareholders in the ensuing Annual General Meeting.

In the event of liquidation of the Company, the holders of the equity shares will be entitled to receive the remaining assets of the company after distributions of all preferential amounts. However, no such preferential amount exist currently. The distribution will be in the proportion to the number of equity shares held by the shareholders.

b. Reconciliation of the shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the year

Description	No. of Equity shares	Amount (in Lakh)
As at 1 st April 2020	1,80,00,000	1,800.00
Issued during the year	-	-
As at 31 st March 2021	1,80,00,000	1,800.00
Split of shares into Face Value of ₹ 5 each [#]	1,80,00,000	-
Bonus equity shares issued in the ratio of 7 for every 1 share held [#]	25,20,00,000	12,600.00
As at 31st March 2022	28,80,00,000	14,400.00

[#]Pursuant to a resolution passed by our Board on 5th April 2021 and a resolution of shareholders dated, 6th April 2021, each equity share of face value of ₹ 10 each has been split into two equity shares of face value of ₹ 5 each. Accordingly, the issued, subscribed and paid up capital of our Company was subdivided from 180,00,000 equity shares of face value of ₹ 10 each to 360,00,000 equity shares of face value of ₹ 5 each. Pursuant to a resolution of Board of Directors dated 5th April 2021 and the shareholders meeting dated 6th April 2021, the Authorised Share Capital of the Company has been increased from ₹ 2,000 lakhs consisting of 4,00,00,000 Equity Shares of ₹ 5/- (Rupees Five only) each to ₹ 16,000 lakhs consisting of 32,00,00,000 Equity Shares of ₹ 5/- each.

The Board of Directors pursuant to a resolution dated 5th April 2021 and the shareholders special resolution dated 6th April 2021 have approved the issuance of seven bonus equity shares of face value ₹ 5 each for every one existing fully paid up equity share of face value ₹ 5 each and accordingly 25,20,00,000 bonus equity shares were issued and allotted in accordance with the Section 63 of the Companies Act, 2013.

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended 31st March 2022

Aggregate number of equity shares issued as bonus other than cash and shares bought back during the period of five years immediately preceding the reporting date:

Particulars	31 Mar 22	31 Mar 21
Equity shares allotted as fully paid bonus shares by capitalization of securities premium and retained earnings	252,000,000	-

The Shares reserved for issue under Employee Stock Option Scheme (ESOP) of the Company (Refer Note No. 35)

c. Shares in the Company held by each shareholder holding more than 5 percent shares specifying the number of shares held

Name of the Shareholder	As at 31 Mar 22		As at 31 Mar 21	
	No. of Equity shares held	% of Shareholding	No. of Equity shares held	% of Shareholding
Aditya Birla Capital Limited and its Nominees [#]	14,40,28,640	50.01%*	91,79,980	51.00%*
Sun Life (India) AMC Investment Inc. Canada	10,50,90,880	36.49%	88,20,000	49.00%

[#] 512 Equity shares (31st March 2021 : 32 Equity Shares), 416 Equity shares (31st March 2021 : 24 Equity Shares) and 192 Equity shares (31st March 2021 : 12 Equity Shares) each are held by Parag Joglekar, A Balasubramanian and Pinky Mehta, respectively, in their capacity as nominee shareholders of ABCL.

*Approximate percentages

Shareholding of promoters as on 31st March 2022

Shares held by promoters at the end of the year				% Change during the year
Sr. No	Promoter Name	No. of Shares	% of total shares	
1	Aditya Birla Capital Limited(ABCL) [#]	144,028,640	50.01%*	(0.99)%
2	Sun Life (India) AMC Investments Inc.	105,090,880	36.49%	(12.51)%
Total		249,119,520	86.50%	

[#] 512 Equity shares, 416 Equity shares and 192 Equity shares each are held by Parag Joglekar, A Balasubramanian and Pinky Mehta, respectively, in their capacity as nominee shareholders of ABCL.

*Approximate percentages

Shareholding of promoters as on 31st March 2021

Shares held by promoters at the end of the year				% Change during the year
Sr. No	Promoter Name	No. of Shares	% of total shares	
1	Aditya Birla Capital Limited(ABCL) [#]	9,179,980	51.00%*	No change
2	Sun Life (India) AMC Investments Inc.	8,820,000	49.00%	No change
Total		17,999,980	100.00%*	

[#] 32 Equity shares, 26 Equity shares and 12 Equity shares each are held by Parag Joglekar, A Balasubramanian and Pinky Mehta, respectively, in their capacity as nominee shareholders of ABCL.

*Approximate percentages

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended 31st March 2022

NOTE: 16 OTHER EQUITY

(₹ in Lakh)

1	Share Premium Account	
	At 1st April 2020	264.23
	Arising during the year	-
	Utilised during the year	-
	At 31st March 2021	264.23
	Arising during the year	-
	Utilised in issue of bonus equity shares(Refer note 15)	(264.23)
	At 31st March 2022	-
2	General Reserve	
	At 1st April 2020	686.66
	Arising during the year	-
	Utilised during the year	-
	At 31st March 2021	686.66
	Arising during the year	-
	Utilised during the year	-
	At 31st March 2022	686.66
3	Retained Earnings	
	At 1st April 2020	131,856.89
	Profit for the year	51,583.68
	Other Comprehensive Income for the year	126.74
	Dividend for the year*	(14,000.40)
	At 31st March 2021	169,566.91
	Profit for the year	66,036.00
	Other Comprehensive Income for the year	63.39
	Utilised in issue of bonus equity shares(Refer note 15)	(12,335.77)
	Dividend for the year*	(23,184.00)
	At 31st March 2022	200,146.53
4	Share Option Outstanding Account	
	At 1st April 2020	-
	Charges during the year	-
	Exercise of share options during the year	-
	At 31st March 2021	-
	Charges during the year	4,828.21
	Exercise of share options during the year	-
	As at 31st March 2022	4,828.21
	As at 31st March 2022	205,661.39
	As at 31st March 2021	170,517.80

* Cash dividends on equity shares declared and paid:

(₹ in Lakh)

	As at 31 Mar 22	As at 31 Mar 21
Final dividend for the year ended 31 st March, 2021: ₹ 2.45 per share for 28,80,00,000 equity shares (for the year ended 31 st March, 2020 : NIL) and Interim dividend for the year ended 31 st March, 2022: ₹ 5.6 per share for 28,80,00,000 equity shares (Interim dividend for the year ended 31 st March 2021: ₹ 77.78 per share for 1,80,00,000 equity shares) (Refer Note 15)	23,184.00	14,000.40
	23,184.00	14,000.40

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended 31st March 2022

Proposed dividends on equity shares:

	As at 31 Mar 22	As at 31 Mar 21
Final dividend for the year ended on 31 st March, 2022: ₹ 5.85 per share for 28,80,00,000 equity shares (Final dividend for the year ended 31 st March 2021: ₹ 2.45 per share for 28,80,00,000 equity shares) (Refer Note 41)	16,848.00	7,056.00
	16,848.00	7,056.00

Nature and Purpose of the reserves

Share Premium:

Share Premium is used to record the premium (amount received in excess of face value of equity shares) on issue of shares. The reserve can be utilised only for limited purposes such as issuance of bonus shares in accordance with the provisions of Section 52 of Companies Act, 2013. The Company has utilised the Share Premium in issue of bonus equity shares in the current year.

General reserve:

Under the erstwhile Companies Act 1956, general reserve was created through an annual transfer of net income at a specified percentage in accordance with applicable regulations. The purpose of these transfers was to ensure that if a dividend distribution in a given year is more than 10% of the paid up share capital of the Company for that year, then the total dividend distribution is less than total distributable reserve for that year.

Consequent to introduction of the Companies Act 2013, the requirement to mandatorily transfer a specified percentage of net profit to general reserve has been withdrawn. However the amount previously transferred to the general reserve can be utilised only in accordance with the specific requirements of the Companies Act, 2013.

Retained earnings:

Retained earnings are the profits that a company has earned to date, less any dividends or other distributions paid to the Shareholders, net of utilisation as permitted under applicable regulations.

Share Option Outstanding Account:

The grant date fair value of equity-settled share-based payment transactions with employees and directors are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss with the corresponding credit to this account over the vesting period.

NOTE: 17 FEES AND COMMISSION INCOME

	For the year ended 31 Mar 22	For the year ended 31 Mar 21
Revenue from contracts with customers		
Asset Management and Advisory Fees	122,016.84	99,098.37
Management Fees from Portfolio Management and Other Services	4,330.56	4,970.12
Total Fees and Commission income	126,347.40	104,068.49

NOTE: 18 OTHER INCOME

	For the year ended 31 Mar 22	For the year ended 31 Mar 21
Gain on Investments		
- Realslised gain	2,559.16	3,992.32
- Unrealised gain	7,241.38	8,319.79
Interest Income	1,422.84	1,062.09
Rent concession	265.16	353.94
Rent income	62.27	-
Miscellaneous income	4.72	4.07
Total Other Income	11,555.53	13,732.21

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended 31st March 2022

NOTE: 19 EMPLOYEE BENEFIT EXPENSE

(₹ in Lakh)

	For the year ended 31 Mar 22	For the year ended 31 Mar 21
Salaries and allowances	17,446.35	20,713.25
Contribution to provident and other funds (Refer Note 25)	714.34	724.22
Gratuity expenses (Refer Note 25)	282.35	287.00
Staff welfare expenses	616.44	359.65
Share-based payments by ABCL (Entity having significant influence) (Refer Note 26)	(4.71)	387.49
Share based payments by the Company (Refer Note 35)	4,763.66	-
Total Employee Benefit Expense	23,818.44	22,471.61

NOTE: 20 OTHER EXPENSE

(₹ in Lakh)

	For the year ended 31 Mar 22	For the year ended 31 Mar 21
Rent	64.49	79.21
Repairs and Maintenance	1,149.06	1,085.70
Insurance	445.62	382.78
Rates and Taxes	336.35	94.73
Electricity	243.82	258.10
Software and Technology Expenses	2,297.14	2,216.24
Database Research Expenses	882.83	897.51
Travelling and Conveyance	640.10	349.63
Communication Expenses	217.65	283.95
Outsourced Fund Accounting Expenses	258.58	303.84
Legal and Professional Charges	1,041.02	1,128.00
Auditor's Remuneration* :		
- Audit Fees	21.00	18.00
- Tax Audit Fees	7.00	6.00
- Other Services	9.25	13.25
- Reimbursement of expenses	0.01	0.03
Services Charges	2,051.51	2,243.13
Directors Sitting Fees	120.25	21.80
Printing and Stationery	180.39	111.81
Loss on Sale of Fixed Assets (net)	12.78	7.03
Asset Utilisation Charges	607.42	556.58
Bank Charges	3.80	2.74
Miscellaneous Expenses	668.73	552.81
Foreign Exchange Loss (net)	10.83	1.26
Donation	10.00	7.00
Corporate Social Responsibility Expenses (Refer Note 29)	1,141.71	1,062.89
Business Promotion Expenses	5,438.82	4,781.68
Fund expense	2,080.77	1,432.36
Total Other Expense	19,940.93	17,898.06

*Excludes fees paid to Statutory auditors in relation to IPO which is recovered from Selling shareholders

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended 31st March 2022

NOTE: 21 FINANCE COST

(₹ in Lakh)

	For the year ended 31 Mar 22	For the year ended 31 Mar 21
Finance Cost on Lease Liability (measured at amortised cost) (Refer Note 33)	482.30	550.18
Total Finance Cost	482.30	550.18

NOTE: 22 DEPRECIATION AND AMORTISATION EXPENSE

(₹ in Lakh)

	For the year ended 31 Mar 22	For the year ended 31 Mar 21
Depreciation on Right-of-use Assets (Refer Note 33)	1,904.98	1,986.80
Depreciation on Property, Plant & Equipment (Refer Note 8.1)	757.32	950.49
Amortisation of Intangible Assets (Refer Note 8.2)	794.99	694.92
Total Depreciation and Amortisation Expense	3,457.29	3,632.21

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended 31st March 2022

Other notes to accounts:

NOTE: 23 CONTINGENT LIABILITIES AND COMMITMENTS

(i) Contingent liabilities:

		(₹ in Lakh)	
No	Particulars	As at 31 Mar 22	As at 31 Mar 21
	Claims against the Company not acknowledged as debts in respect of;		
i)	Income tax matters	4,638.78	3,284.27
ii)	Other matters	83.85	84.21

(ii) Commitments - unexecuted contracts:

		(₹ in Lakh)	
Particulars		As at 31 Mar 22	As at 31 Mar 21
Commitments for the acquisition of property, plant and equipment		543.76	137.67
Commitments for investment activities		*14,445.95	-

*This includes commitment to invest ₹ 13,820.95 lakh in Mutual Fund schemes managed by the Company vide SEBI circular SEBI/HO/IMD/IMD-IDOF5/P/CIR/2021/624 dated 2nd September 2021

(iii) Bank guarantee

In the current year, the Company has issued a bank guarantee of ₹ 2,468.25 lakh to NSE for the purpose of IPO.

NOTE: 24 MANAGEMENT RIGHTS

During financial year ended 31st March 2015 Aditya Birla Sun Life Trustee Company Private Limited took over the mutual fund schemes from ING Trust Company Private Limited and simultaneously the Company acquired the right to manage the said schemes from ING Asset Management (India) Private Limited.

The consideration paid to acquire the right to manage the said schemes along with the incidental expenditure incurred thereon aggregating to ₹ 378.51 lakh has been treated as Investment Management Right. The Investment Management Right will be amortized over a period of 120 months. For the year ended 31st March 2022, an amount of ₹ 37.85 lakh (Previous year ₹ 37.85 lakh) has been amortised. Balance life of Investment Management Right is 30 months.

NOTE: 25 EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

In accordance with the Indian Accounting Standard (Ind AS) 19 "Employee Benefits", the Company has classified the various benefits provided to the employees as under:

a. Defined contribution plan

Defined Contribution Plan – The Company has recognized the following amounts in the Statement of Profit and Loss Account which are included under contribution to Provident Fund and other fund.

		(₹ in Lakh)	
No	Particulars	For the year ended 31 Mar 22	For the year ended 31 Mar 21
i)	Employers Contribution to Provident Fund (PF)	474.45	465.74
ii)	Employers Contribution to Employees Pension Fund	134.84	141.76
iii)	Employers Contribution to Labour Welfare Fund	0.46	0.72
iv)	Contribution to Employees Deposit Linked Insurance	8.82	9.28
	Total	618.57	617.50

Above figures are excluding contribution to PF and Other Funds of ₹ 95.77 lakh (Previous year ₹ 106.72 lakh) reimbursed to related parties - Aditya Birla Financial Shared Services Limited & Aditya Birla Capital Limited.

Significant Accounting policies

and other explanatory information (notes) forming part of the Standalone financial statements for the year ended 31st March, 2022

Other notes to accounts:

b. Share based payments

Pursuant to ESOP Plan by ABCL, stock options were granted to the employees of the Company during the year. Total cost incurred by ABCL (net of reversals) till date is being recovered from the Company over the period of vesting of the ESOP grants. A sum of ₹ (4.71) lakh (Previous year 387.49 lakh) has been charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss. The balance sum of ₹ 78.42 lakh will be recovered in future years as at 31st March 2022.

c. Gratuity (Defined Benefit Plan)

The following table sets out the status of the gratuity plan as required under IND AS 19 as certified by actuary. Reconciliation of opening and closing balances of the present value of the defined benefit obligation.

Particulars	(₹ in Lakh)	
	As at 31 Mar 22	As at 31 Mar 21
Amounts recognised in the Balance Sheet in respect of Gratuity		
Present Value of the funded Defined Benefit Obligations at the end of the year	3,092.80	2,961.40
Fair Value of Plan Assets	(3,106.57)	(2,995.19)
Net (Asset) / Liability	(13.77)	(33.79)
Amounts recognised in Employee Benefits Expenses in the Statement of Profit and Loss in respect of Gratuity		
Amounts recognised during the period:		
In P&L	282.35	287.00
In Other Comprehensive Income	(72.29)	(83.13)
Total Expenses Recognised during the period	210.06	203.87
Actual Return on Plan Assets:		
Expected Return on Plan Assets	190.06	168.79
Actuarial Gain/(Loss) on Plan Assets	(31.52)	39.50
Actual Return on Plan Assets:	158.54	208.29
Reconciliation of Present Value of Obligation and the Fair Value of the Plan Assets:		
Change in Present Value of the Obligations:		
Opening Defined Benefit Obligations	2,961.40	2,678.22
Current Service Cost	284.49	280.48
Interest Cost	187.92	175.30
Actuarial (Gain)/Loss arising from:		-
- Changes in demographic assumptions		-
- Changes in financial assumptions	(108.89)	99.89
- Experience variance (i.e. actual experience vs assumption)	5.08	(143.52)
Liabilities Settled on Divestment	-	-
Benefits Paid	(237.20)	(128.97)
Closing Defined Benefit Obligations	3,092.80	2,961.40
Change in Fair Value of the Plan Assets:		
Opening Fair Value of the Plan Assets	2,995.19	2,578.75
Expected Return on the Plan Assets	190.06	168.79
Actuarial (Gain)/Loss	(31.52)	39.50
Contributions by the Employer	190.04	337.12
Asset Distributed on Divestment	-	-
Benefits Paid	(237.20)	(128.97)
Closing Fair Value of the Plan Assets	3,106.57	2,995.19

Significant Accounting Policies

and other explanatory information(notes) forming part of the Standalone financial statements for the year ended 31st March, 2022

Other notes to accounts:

Particulars	(₹ in Lakh)	
	As at 31 Mar 22	As at 31 Mar 21
Expense Recognised in Income Statement		
Current Service Cost	284.49	280.48
Net Interest cost / (income) on the defined Benefit Liability / (Asset)	(2.14)	6.51
Expense Recognised in Income Statement	282.35	286.99
Other Comprehensive Income		
Actuarial (Gain)/Loss arising from:		
- Changes in demographic assumptions	-	-
- Changes in financial assumptions	(108.89)	99.89
- Experience variance (i.e. actual experience vs assumption)	5.08	(143.52)
Return on plan asset, excluding amount recognised in net interest expense	31.52	(39.50)
Remeasurement gain/loss in other comprehensive income	(72.29)	(83.13)
Investment details of Plan Assets		
Plan assets are invested with:		
Aditya Birla Sun Life Insurance Company Limited	3,106.57	2,995.19
Composition of the plan assets are as follows:	Allocation %	Allocation %
Government Bonds	23.17%	24.30%
Corporate Bonds	69.29%	65.33%
Others	7.54%	10.37%
Assumptions		
Discount rate	6.90%	6.35%
Compensation Escalation rate	8.5% for first five years, 7.5% for next five years, 6.5% for next five years and 5% thereafter	8.5% for first five years, 7.5% for next five years, 6.5% for next five years and 5% thereafter
Average Age	34.31	34.15
Mortality Basis	Indian Assured Lives mortality (2012-14)	Indian Assured Lives mortality (2012-14)

Significant Accounting policies

and other explanatory information (notes) forming part of the Standalone financial statements for the year ended 31st March, 2022

Other notes to accounts:

A. Sensitivity analysis:

Significant actuarial assumptions for the determination of the defined benefit obligation are discount rate, expected salary increase and mortality. The sensitivity analysis below have been determined based on reasonably possible changes of the assumptions occurring at the end of the reporting period, while holding all other assumptions constant. The results of sensitivity analysis are given below:

		(₹ in Lakh)	
No.	Particulars	As at 31 Mar 22	As at 31 Mar 21
1	Defined Benefit Obligation (Base)	3,092.80	2,961.40

		(₹ in Lakh)			
No.	Particulars	As at 31 Mar 22		As at 31 Mar 21	
		Decrease	Increase	Decrease	Increase
1	Discount Rate (- / + 0.50 %) (% change compared to base due to sensitivity)	3,234.23 4.6%	2,960.58 -4.3%	3,107.92 4.9%	2,824.97 -4.6%
2	Compensation Escalation Rate (- / + 0.50 %) (% change compared to base due to sensitivity)	2,960.55 -4.3%	3,232.94 4.5%	2,825.62 -4.6%	3,105.81 4.9%
3	Mortality Rate (- / + 10%) (% change compared to base due to sensitivity)	3,090.00 -0.1%	3,095.59 0.1%	2,958.94 -0.1%	2,963.85 0.1%

There is no change in the method of valuation for the prior period. For change in assumptions refer assumptions table above.

B. Effect of plan on group's future cash flows

i) Funding arrangements and funding policy

The scheme is managed on funded basis.

ii) Expected contribution during the next annual reporting period

		(₹ in Lakh)	
Particulars	For the year ended 31 Mar 22	For the year ended 31 Mar 21	
The Company's best estimate of Contribution during the next year	286.56	287.65	

iii) Maturity profile of defined benefit obligation

		(₹ in Lakh)	
Particulars	As at 31 Mar 22	As at 31 Mar 21	
Weighted average duration	9 years	10 years	

Expected cash flows over the next (valued on undiscounted basis)

		(₹ in Lakh)	
	For the year ended 31 Mar 22	For the year ended 31 Mar 21	
1 year	192.93	169.28	
2 to 5 years	1,191.60	800.85	
6 to 10 years	1,358.79	1,453.76	
More than 10 years	3,610.10	3,582.52	

The estimate of future salary increases, considered in the actuarial valuation, takes into account inflation, seniority, promotion, and other relevant factors. The above information is certified by the actuary based on assumptions provided by the Company.

Significant Accounting Policies

and other explanatory information (notes) forming part of the Standalone financial statements for the year ended 31st March, 2022

Other notes to accounts:

NOTE: 26 DISCLOSURE IN RESPECT OF RELATED PARTY PURSUANT TO INDIAN ACCOUNTING STANDARD (IND AS) 24:

a. List of related parties:

A	Parent of the Entity having significant influence Grasim Industries Limited
B	Entity having significant influence Aditya Birla Capital Limited (ABCL) Sun Life (India) AMC Investments Inc, Canada
C	Other Related Party SLGI Asset Management Inc, Canada Aditya Birla Management Corporation Private Limited Green Oak India Investment Advisors Private Limited Aditya Birla Capital Foundation
D	Subsidiaries of Entity having significant influence Aditya Birla Health Insurance Company Limited Aditya Birla Sun Life Insurance Company Limited Aditya Birla Sun Life Trustee Private Limited Aditya Birla Money Mart Limited Aditya Birla Finance Limited Aditya Birla Money Limited Aditya Birla Financial Shared Services Limited Aditya Birla Insurance Brokers Limited Aditya Birla Money Insurance Advisory Services Limited Aditya Birla Commodities Broking Limited Aditya Birla PE Advisors Private Limited Aditya Birla ARC Limited ABCAP Trustee Company Private Limited Aditya Birla Sun Life Pension Management Limited Aditya Birla Housing Finance Limited ABC SL- Employee Welfare Trust (Up to 10 th November 2020) Aditya Birla Wellness Private Limited Aditya Birla Trustee Company Private Limited Aditya Birla Stressed Asset AMC Private Limited Aditya Birla Capital Technology Services Limited
E	The entities in respect of which Funds are managed by the Company India Advantage Fund Limited International Opportunities Fund SPC New Horizon Fund SPC (wound up on 30 th September 2021)
F	Subsidiaries Aditya Birla Sun Life AMC (Mauritius) Limited Aditya Birla Sun Life AMC Pte. Limited, Singapore Aditya Birla Sun Life Asset Management Company Limited, DIFC, Dubai
G	Directors and Key Management Personnel Kumar Mangalam Birla (Non-Executive Director) Ajay Srinivasan (Non-Executive Director)

Significant Accounting policies

and other explanatory information (notes) forming part of the Standalone financial statements for the year ended 31st March, 2022

Other notes to accounts:

A. Balasubramanian (Managing Director and Chief Executive Officer)
Sandeep Asthana (Non-Executive Director)
Colm Freyne (Non-Executive Director)
Bharat Patel (Independent Director)
Alka Bharucha (Independent Director)
Harish Engineer (Independent Director)
Navin Puri (Independent Director)
Bobby Parikh (Independent Director up to 2 nd February 2022)
Sushobhan Sarker (Independent Director up to 6 th April 2021)
Sunder Rajan Raman (Independent Director from 1 st January 2022)
Ramesh Abhishek (Independent Director from 1 st January 2022)

b. Related Parties with whom the Company has entered into transactions during the Year

(₹ in Lakh)

Sr. No.	Particulars	Category	For the year ended	
			31 Mar 22	31 Mar 21
1	Income			
	Advisory Fee			
	Aditya Birla Sun Life AMC Pte. Limited, Singapore	F	65.23	-
2	Fees and Commission			
	Aditya Birla Finance Limited	D	135.75	88.62
	Aditya Birla Money Limited	D	0.09	-
	Professional Charges - Marketing			
	Aditya Birla Sun Life Asset Management Company Limited, DIFC, Dubai	F	1,124.58	1,048.69
	Aditya Birla Sun Life AMC Pte Limited., Singapore	F	49.69	50.73
	Contribution to Group Mediclaim/Insurance Premium/Gratuity			
	Aditya Birla Sun Life Insurance Company Limited	D	339.79	370.46
	Aditya Birla Health Insurance Company Limited	D	-	25.62
	Business Promotion Expenses			
	Aditya Birla Sun Life Insurance Company Limited (Insurance Premium) (Note 1)	D	1,702.48	991.36
	Aditya Birla Health Insurance Company Limited (Insurance Premium)	D	2.11	1.90
	Rent			
	Aditya Birla Capital Limited	B	-	35.22
	Grasim Industries Limited	A	64.89	87.69
	Advisory Services			
	GreenOak India Investment Advisors Private Limited	C	101.92	174.77
	Software & Technology Expenses			
	Aditya Birla Capital Technology Services Limited	D	323.28	276.00
	Employee Benefit Expenses			
	Aditya Birla Wellness Private Limited	D	0.05	0.75
3	Reimbursements of Costs Paid			
	Aditya Birla Financial Shared Services Limited (Employee benefit expense)	D	592.73	574.64
	Aditya Birla Financial Shared Services Limited (Administrative and other expense)	D	2,109.63	1,716.47
	Aditya Birla Finance Limited (Employee benefit expenses)	D	4.76	4.89
	Aditya Birla Finance Limited (Rent)	D	12.19	4.30

Significant Accounting Policies

and other explanatory information(notes) forming part of the Standalone financial statements for the year ended 31st March, 2022

Other notes to accounts:

(₹ in Lakh)

Sr. No.	Particulars	Category	For the year ended	
			31 Mar 22	31 Mar 21
	Aditya Birla Sun Life Insurance Company Limited (Rent)	D	14.77	3.29
	Aditya Birla Sun Life Insurance Company Limited (Administrative and other expense)	D	2.57	-
	Aditya Birla Sun Life Insurance Company Limited (Employee benefit expenses)	D	3.45	15.59
	Aditya Birla Capital Limited (Employee benefit expenses)	B	1,822.96	2,250.92
	Aditya Birla Capital Limited (Administrative and other expenses)	B	608.55	562.53
	Aditya Birla Health Insurance Company Limited (Employee benefit expenses)	D	-	16.91
	Aditya Birla Housing Finance Limited (Rent)	D	14.64	3.80
	SLGI Asset Management Inc, Canada (Employee Benefit Expenses)	C	14.19	70.56
	Aditya Birla Money Limited (Employee Benefit Expenses)	D	1.89	7.50
	Aditya Birla Management Corporation Private Limited (Employee Benefit Expenses)	C	4.17	4.92
	Aditya Birla Management Corporation Private Limited (Administrative and other expense)	C	2.34	5.06
	Aditya Birla Sun Life Trustee Private Limited (Employee Benefit Expenses)	D	3.67	4.17
	Aditya Birla Capital Foundation (Administrative and other expense)	C	-	0.89
4	Reimbursements of Costs Received			
	Aditya Birla Finance Limited (Employee benefit expenses)	D	1.07	2.20
	Aditya Birla Finance Limited (Rent)	D	49.30	4.13
	Aditya Birla Sun Life Trustee Private Limited (Employee benefit expenses)	D	1.77	-
	Aditya Birla Money Limited (Employee benefit expenses)	D	1.89	-
	Aditya Birla Money Limited (Rent)	D	1.43	-
	Aditya Birla Sun Life Insurance Company Limited (Employee benefit expenses)	D	27.22	3.01
	Aditya Birla Sun Life Insurance Company Limited (Administrative and other expenses)	D	0.21	0.76
	Aditya Birla Sun Life Insurance Company Limited (Rent)	D	11.25	-
	Aditya Birla Capital Limited (Administrative and other expenses)	B	0.19	0.19
	Aditya Birla Sun Life Asset Management Company Limited, DIFC, Dubai (Employee benefit expenses)	F	37.76	-
	Aditya Birla Sun Life AMC Pte. Limited, Singapore (Employee benefit expenses)	F	24.58	-
	Aditya Birla Sun Life AMC (Mauritius) Limited (Employee benefit expenses)	F	2.21	-
	Aditya Birla Management Corporation Private Limited (Employee benefit expenses)	C	0.30	4.22
	Aditya Birla Insurance Brokers Limited (Employee benefit expenses)	D	-	0.83
	Grasim Industries Limited (Administrative and other expenses)	A	-	2.95
	Aditya Birla Housing Finance Limited (Rent)	D	6.16	1.27
	Aditya Birla Health Insurance Company Limited (Rent)	D	5.99	-
	Aditya Birla Health Insurance Company Limited (Administrative and other expenses)	D	0.42	0.42
	Aditya Birla Health Insurance Company Limited (Employee benefit expenses)	D	-	12.66
	Aditya Birla Insurance Brokers Limited (Rent)	D	0.43	-
	Aditya Birla Money Insurance Advisory Services Limited (Rent)	D	2.69	-
5	Managerial Remuneration			
	Managerial Remuneration paid (Note 2)	G	1,589.69	550.28

Significant Accounting policies

and other explanatory information (notes) forming part of the Standalone financial statements for the year ended 31st March, 2022

Other notes to accounts:

Sr. No.	Particulars	Category	(₹ in Lakh)	
			For the year ended	
			31 Mar 22	31 Mar 21
6	Director's Sitting Fees			
	Director's Sitting Fees paid	G	120.25	21.80
7	Interim Dividend Paid			
	Aditya Birla Capital Limited	B	11,664.16	7,140.19
	Sun Life (India) AMC Investments Inc	B	9,342.53	6,860.20
	Key Managerial Personnel/Directors	G	1.33	0.01
8	CSR Contribution			
	Aditya Birla Capital Foundation	C	651.87	1,062.00
9	Sale of Fixed Assets			
	Aditya Birla Health Insurance Company Limited	D	-	9.95
	Aditya Birla Management Corporation Private Limited	C	12.67	9.25
	Aditya Birla Sun Life Insurance Company Limited	D	-	25.31
10	Purchase of Fixed Assets			
	Aditya Birla Management Corporation Private Limited	C	-	9.05
	Aditya Birla Health Insurance Company Limited	D	-	6.42
11	Software Development (Capitalised)			
	Aditya Birla Capital Technology Services Limited	D	13.26	93.52
12	Software Development (Capital WIP – Intangible)			
	Aditya Birla Capital Technology Services Limited	D	-	73.52
13	Refund of Security Deposit Received			
	Aditya Birla Capital Limited	B	-	25.20
14	Security Deposit Given and Refundable			
	Aditya Birla Sun Life Insurance Company Limited	D	77.60	-
15	Security Deposit Taken and Payable			
	Aditya Birla Health Insurance Company Limited	D	3.61	-

c. Outstanding Balances:

Sr. No.	Particulars	Category	(₹ in Lakh)	
			As at 31 Mar 22	As at 31 Mar 21
1	Payable			
	Aditya Birla Financial Shared Services Limited (Trade Payable)	D	237.59	322.97
	Aditya Birla Capital Limited (Trade Payable)	B	253.39	208.98
	SLGI Asset Management Inc, Canada (Trade Payable)	C	-	33.90
	Aditya Birla Capital Technology Services Limited (Trade Payable)	D	35.12	24.48
	Aditya Birla Management Corporation Private Limited (Trade Payable)	C	1.36	4.74
	Aditya Birla Sun Life Asset Management Company Limited, DIFC, Dubai (Trade Payable)	F	218.12	285.20
	Aditya Birla Sun Life AMC Pte Limited, Singapore (Trade Payable)	F	-	0.78
	Aditya Birla Sun Life Insurance Company Limited (Trade Payable)	D	-	1.79
	Aditya Birla Finance Limited (Trade Payable)	D	-	0.16
	GreenOak India Investment Advisors Private Limited (Trade Payable)	C	-	26.78
	Aditya Birla Wellness Private Limited (Trade Payable)	D	-	0.70
	Grasim Industries Limited (Trade Payable)	A	2.38	-

Significant Accounting Policies

and other explanatory information (notes) forming part of the Standalone financial statements for the year ended 31st March, 2022

Other notes to accounts:

(₹ in Lakh)

Sr. No	Particulars	Category	As at 31 Mar 22	As at 31 Mar 21
	Aditya Birla Money Limited (Trade Payable)	D	-	-
	Aditya Birla Sun Life Trustee Private Limited (Trade Payable)	D	-	4.17
	Aditya Birla Housing Finance Limited (Trade Payable)	D	2.89	-
	Aditya Birla Health Insurance Company Limited (Deposit)	D	3.61	-
2	Receivable			
	Aditya Birla Sun Life AMC (Mauritius) Limited - (Receivables)	F	0.56	-
	Aditya Birla Financial Shared Services Limited (Prepaid Expenses)	D	45.88	23.44
	Aditya Birla Capital Technology Services Limited (Prepaid Expenses)	D	9.49	1.59
	Aditya Birla Money Insurance Advisory Services Limited (Receivables)	D	-	-
	Grasim Industries Limited (Receivables)	A	-	0.64
	Grasim Industries Limited (Deposit)	A	71.32	71.32
	Aditya Birla Insurance Brokers Limited (Receivables)	D	0.39	-
	Aditya Birla Sun Life Insurance Company Limited (Deposit Recovery)	D	30.88	-
	Aditya Birla Sun Life Insurance Company Limited (Receivables)	D	26.82	-
	Aditya Birla Sun Life Insurance Company Limited (Deposit)	D	77.60	-
	Aditya Birla Finance Limited (Receivables)	D	40.60	-
	Aditya Birla Finance Limited (Deposit Recovery)	D	120.00	-
	Aditya Birla Housing Finance Limited (Deposit Recovery)	D	2.78	-
	Aditya Birla Housing Finance Limited (Receivables)	D	-	0.59
	Aditya Birla Money Limited (Deposit Recovery)	D	2.33	-
	Aditya Birla Money Limited (Receivables)	D	1.31	-
	Aditya Birla Health Insurance Company Limited (Deposit Recovery)	D	6.77	-
	Aditya Birla Health Insurance Company Limited (Receivables)	D	5.90	1.95
	Aditya Birla Sun Life AMC Pte Limited, Singapore (Receivables)	F	62.82	-

Related parties are as identified by the Company and relied upon by the Auditors

All the above figures are inclusive of GST wherever applicable.

Note 1 - Total Amount paid ₹ 1,702.48 lakh (Previous Year ₹991.36 Lakh), out of which ₹ 1,490.90 lakh (Previous Year ₹ 844.67 Lakh) debited to profit and loss during the year and balance amortised.

Note 2 – Managerial Remuneration:

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	For the year ended 31 Mar 22	For the year ended 31 Mar 21
1) Short term employment benefits		
a) Gross Salary	927.62	539.54
b) Value of perquisites u/s 17(2) Income-tax Act, 1961	12.85	10.74
2) Share-based payments by ABCL (Entity having significant influence)	0.81	-
3) Share based payments by the Company	648.41	-
Total Remuneration	1,589.69	550.28

Managerial Remuneration also includes Share based payments of ₹ 648.41 lakh included in other long term employment benefits.

Expenses towards gratuity and leave encashment provisions are determined actuarially on an overall basis at the end of each year and accordingly have not been considered in the above information.

Significant Accounting policies

and other explanatory information (notes) forming part of the Standalone financial statements for the year ended 31st March, 2022

Other notes to accounts:

NOTE: 27 EARNINGS PER SHARE

Earnings per Share (EPS) is calculated as under:		As at 31 Mar 22	As at 31 Mar 21
Net Profit before Other Comprehensive Income as per Statement of Profit and Loss (₹ in lakh)	A	66,036.00	51,583.70
Weighted average number of basic equity shares after split of shares into ₹ 5 each (refer note 15)	B	3,60,00,000	3,60,00,000
Bonus shares issued (refer note 15)	C	25,20,00,000	25,20,00,000
Number of equity shares considered for computation of Basic EPS (B+C)	D	28,80,00,000	28,80,00,000
Add: Dilutive impact of Employee stock options	E	8,38,100	-
Number of equity shares considered for computation of Diluted EPS (D+E)	F	28,88,38,100	28,80,00,000
Basic Earnings Per Share (₹)	A/D	22.93	17.91
Diluted Earnings Per Share (₹)	A/F	22.86	17.91
Nominal Value of Shares (₹)		5	5

The impact of split of shares and issue of bonus shares are retrospectively considered for the computation of EPS as per the requirement of IND AS 33.

NOTE: 28 SEGMENT INFORMATION

The CEO of the Company has been identified as the Chief Operating Decision Maker (CODM) as defined by Ind AS 108 - "Operating Segments". The CODM evaluates the Company's performance and allocates resources. The Company's operations predominantly relate to providing asset management services, portfolio management and other advisory services. In the opinion of the CODM and Management, the risks and rewards attached to the business are similar in nature. Hence the separate Segment under Ind AS 108 on "Operating Segments" is not required to be reported as the Company's business is restricted to single Operating Segment i.e., Asset Management Services.

There is only one customer contributing in excess of 10% of the Company's total revenue in the following years:

Particulars	(₹ in Lakh)	
	For the year ended 31 Mar 22	For the year ended 31 Mar 21
Revenue from Aditya Birla Sun Life Mutual Fund	1,21,951.61	99,098.38

NOTE: 29 CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY

No	Particulars	(₹ in Lakh)	
		As at 31 Mar 22	As at 31 Mar 21
1	Gross amount required to be spent by the Company during the year (under Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013)	1,142.84	1,061.76
2	Amount approved by the Board to be spent during the year	1,141.71	1,061.76
3	Amount of expenditure incurred	664.71	1,062.89
4	Excess/(Shortfall) at the end of the period	-	1.13
5	Total of previous years excess/(shortfall)	1.13	-
6	Reason for shortfall	-	-
7	Nature of CSR activities		
	-Construction/acquisition of assets	183.49	614.00
	-On purpose other than (i) above	468.38	448.89
8	Amount yet to be spent/paid	477.00	-

Significant Accounting Policies

and other explanatory information(notes) forming part of the Standalone financial statements for the year ended 31st March, 2022

Other notes to accounts:

(₹ in Lakh)

No	Particulars	As at 31 Mar 22	As at 31 Mar 21
9	Details of Related party transactions		
	- Aditya Birla Capital Foundation	651.87	1,062.00
10	Liability incurred by entering into contractual obligations	-	-

Details of ongoing project and other than ongoing project

Opening Balance		In case of S. 135(6) (Ongoing Project)			Closing Balance	
With Company	In Separate CSR Unspent A/c	Amount required to be spent during the year	Amount spent during the year		With Company	In Separate CSR Unspent A/c
			From Company's bank A/c	From Separate CSR Unspent A/c		
-	-	1,142.84	665.84	-	-	477.00

Opening Balance		In case of S. 135(5) Excess amount spent		Closing Balance	
		Amount required to be spent during the year	Amount spent during the year		
1.13	-	-	1.13	-	-

NOTE: 30 CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

For the purpose of the Company's capital management, capital includes issued equity capital, share premium and all other equity reserves attributable to the equity holders of the Company. The primary objective of the Company's capital management is to maximise the shareholder value.

The Company manages its capital structure and makes adjustments in light of changes in economic conditions and the requirements of the 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.

No changes were made in the objectives, policies or processes for managing capital during the year ended 31st March 2022.

NOTE: 31 FAIR VALUES OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The following table shows the carrying amounts and fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities, including their levels in the fair value hierarchy:

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	Carrying Amount			Fair Value			
	FVTPL	Amortised Cost	Total Carrying amount	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total Fair Value
As at 31 Mar 22							
Financial Assets							
Investments in:							
Mutual Funds	1,97,186.14	-	1,97,186.14	1,97,186.14	-	-	1,97,186.14
Alternative Investment Funds	1,667.30	-	1,667.30	438.69	-	1,228.61	1,667.30
Debt Securities	1,006.98	10,482.81	11,489.79	11,752.94	-	-	11,752.94
Equity Instruments	1,754.91	-	1,754.91	-	-	1,754.91	1,754.91
Subsidiaries	-	6,901.99	6,901.99	-	-	-	-
Cash and cash equivalents	-	655.26	655.26	-	-	-	-
Bank balances other than those mentioned above	-	3,268.20	3,268.20	-	-	-	-

Significant Accounting policies

and other explanatory information (notes) forming part of the Standalone financial statements for the year ended 31st March, 2022

Other notes to accounts:

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	Carrying Amount			Fair Value			
	FVTPL	Amortised Cost	Total Carrying amount	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total Fair Value
As at 31 Mar 22							
Trade receivables	-	1,970.58	1,970.58	-	-	-	-
Other financial assets	-	1,796.05	1,796.05	-	-	-	-
Total Financial Assets	2,01,615.33	25,074.89	2,26,690.22	2,09,377.77	-	2,983.52	2,12,361.29
Financial Liabilities							
Trade Payables	-	3,026.68	3,026.68	-	-	-	-
Lease Liabilities	-	5,341.57	5,341.57	-	-	-	-
Others Financial Liabilities	-	6,307.64	6,307.64	-	-	-	-
Total Financial Liabilities	-	14,675.86	14,675.86	-	-	-	-

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	Carrying Amount			Fair Value			
	FVTPL	Amortised Cost	Total Carrying amount	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total Fair Value
As at 31 Mar 21							
Financial Assets							
Investments in:							
Mutual Funds	1,61,126.84	-	1,61,126.84	1,61,126.84	-	-	1,61,126.84
Alternative Investment Funds	1,083.27	-	1,083.27	94.36	-	988.91	1,083.27
Debt Securities	-	10,335.60	10,335.60	10,695.40	-	-	10,695.40
Equity Instruments	79.69	-	79.69	-	-	79.69	79.69
Subsidiaries	-	6,901.99	6,901.99	-	-	-	-
Cash and cash equivalents	-	1,003.61	1,003.61	-	-	-	-
Bank balances other than those mentioned above	-	30.70	30.70	-	-	-	-
Trade receivables	-	2,460.71	2,460.71	-	-	-	-
Other financial assets	-	1,887.38	1,887.38	-	-	-	-
Total Financial Assets	1,62,289.80	22,619.99	1,84,909.79	1,71,916.60	-	1,068.60	1,72,985.20
Financial Liabilities							
Trade Payables	-	3,681.53	3,681.53	-	-	-	-
Lease Liabilities	-	5,845.61	5,845.61	-	-	-	-
Others Financial Liabilities	-	4,325.77	4,325.77	-	-	-	-
Total Financial Liabilities	-	13,852.91	13,852.91	-	-	-	-

The management assessed that cash and cash equivalents, trade receivables, other financial assets, trade payables, lease liabilities and other financial liabilities approximate their carrying amounts largely due to the short-term maturities of these instruments. Accordingly, fair value hierarchy for these financial instruments have not been presented above.

Valuation techniques used to determine fair value:-

- Mutual Funds:- Net Asset Value (NAV) declared by the mutual fund at which units are issued or redeemed
Alternative Investment Funds:- Net Asset Value (NAV) provided by issuer fund which is arrived at based on valuation from independent valuer for unlisted portfolio companies, quoted price of listed portfolio companies and price of recent investments
- Debt Securities:- Fair value of debt securities which are actively traded bonds, is derived on the basis of quoted price available on the National Stock Exchange
- Equity Instruments:- Discounted cash flow based on present value of the expected future economic benefit

Significant Accounting Policies

and other explanatory information (notes) forming part of the Standalone financial statements for the year ended 31st March, 2022

Other notes to accounts:

In order to assess Level 3 valuations as per Company's investment policy, the management reviews the performance of the investee companies (including unlisted portfolio companies of venture capital funds and alternative investment funds) on a regular basis by tracking their latest available financial statements / financial information, valuation report of independent valuers, recent transaction results etc. which are considered in valuation process.

Fair value reconciliation for Level 3 instruments:

The following table shows reconciliation from opening to closing balances for Level 3 assets:

	(₹ in Lakh)
Balance as at 1st April 2020	1,206.29
Net gain/ (loss) recognised in Profit & Loss	(147.00)
Purchases of financial instrument	9.31
Sales of financial instruments	-
Balance as at 31st March 2021	1,068.60
Net gain/ (loss) recognised in Profit & Loss	3.50
Purchases of financial instrument	2,309.53
Sales of financial instruments	(398.11)
Balance as at 31st March 2022	2,983.52

NOTE: 32 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES

The Company's principal financial liabilities comprise trade and other payables. The Company's principal financial assets include trade and other receivables, and cash and cash equivalents that derive directly from its operations. The Company also holds investments in mutual fund units, debt and equity instruments.

The Company is exposed to market risk, credit risk and liquidity risk. The Company's senior management oversees the management of these risks. The Company's financial risk management is an integral part of how to plan and execute its business strategies. The Company's financial risk management policy is set by Risk Management Committee and the auditors have relied on the same. The Board of Directors reviews and agrees policies for managing each of these risks, which are summarised below.

A. Market risk

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

(i) Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The sensitivity of the portfolio towards the interest rate is mentioned in the table below

Sensitivity

The following table demonstrates the sensitivity to :

- Interest Rate Risk is basis impact on debt portfolios for 1% change in interest rates.
- Hybrid funds considered at 100% as a conservative basis for assessing interest rate impact on portfolio. (which form approximately 1% of the entire portfolio of schemes).

Significant Accounting policies

and other explanatory information (notes) forming part of the Standalone financial statements for the year ended 31st March, 2022

Other notes to accounts:

Impact on profit and loss:

Risk	(₹ in Lakh)	
	As at 31 Mar 22	As at 31 Mar 21
Interest Rate Risk – (Impact of 1% increase in interest rate)	1.64%	1.60%
Effect on Profit and Loss	(2,774.86)	(2,448.88)
Interest Rate Risk – (Impact of 1% decrease in interest rate)	1.64%	1.60%
Effect on Profit and Loss	2,774.86	2,448.88

(ii) Foreign currency risk

The Company has insignificant amount of foreign currency denominated assets and liabilities. Accordingly, there is no significant exposure to currency risk.

(iii) Price risk

Price risk is the risk that the value of the financial instrument will fluctuate as a result of changes in market prices and related market variables including interest rate for investments in debt oriented mutual funds and debt securities, caused by factors specific to an individual investment, its issuer and market.

The Company's exposure to price risk arises from investments in Units of mutual funds, alternative investment funds, etc which are classified as financial asset at Fair Value through Profit and Loss and is as follows:

Particulars	(₹ in Lakh)	
	For the year ended 31 Mar 22	For the year ended 31 Mar 21
Investment exposure to price risk	1,98,853.44	1,62,210.11

The table below sets out the effect on profit or loss and equity due to reasonable possible weakening / strengthening in prices/ market value by 5%:

Particulars	(₹ in Lakh)	
	For the year ended 31 Mar 22	For the year ended 31 Mar 21
Effect on Profit and Loss		
5% increase in prices	9,942.67	8,110.51
5% decrease in prices	(9,942.67)	(8,110.51)

B. Credit risk

Credit Risk is the risk that counterparty will not meet its obligations under a financial instrument or customer contract, leading to a financial loss. The Company's has clearly defined policies to mitigate counterparty risks. Cash and liquid investments are held primarily in mutual funds and banks with good credit ratings. Defined limits are in place for exposure to individual counterparties in case of mutual fund houses and banks.

Customer credit risk is managed by each business unit subject to the Company's established policy, procedures and control relating to customer credit risk management. Company has major receivable from mutual fund schemes.

Trade receivables ageing:

Trade Receivables	Neither past due nor impaired	Past dues but not impaired					Total
		<30 days	30 to 60 days	61 to 90 days	91 to 120 days	> 120 days	
		(₹ in Lakh)					
31 st March 2022	1,970.58	-	-	-	-	1,970.58	
31 st March 2021	2,460.71	-	-	-	-	2,460.71	

Significant Accounting Policies

and other explanatory information (notes) forming part of the Standalone financial statements for the year ended 31st March, 2022

Other notes to accounts:

The carrying amounts of following financial assets represent the maximum credit risk exposure:

Particulars	(₹ in Lakh)	
	For the year ended 31 Mar 22	For the year ended 31 Mar 21
Trade Receivables	1,970.58	2,460.71
Cash and cash equivalents	655.26	1,003.61
Bank balances other than those mentioned above	3,268.20	30.70
Other financial assets measured at amortised cost	12,278.86	12,222.98

Expected Credit Loss on Financial Assets

The Company continuously monitors all financial assets subject to ECLs. In order to determine whether an instrument is subject to 12 month ECL or life time ECL, the company assesses whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk or the asset has become credit impaired since initial recognition. For trade receivables, the company applies a simplified approach in calculating ECLs. Therefore, the company does not track changes in credit risk, but instead recognises a loss allowance based on lifetime ECLs at each reporting date. The company has determined based on historical experience and expectations that the ECL on its trade receivables is insignificant and was not recorded. The company applies following quantitative and qualitative criteria to assess whether there is significant increase in credit risk or the asset has been credit impaired:

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

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

The Company has three types of financial assets that are subject to the expected credit loss:

- Cash and cash equivalent
- Trade and other receivables
- Investment in debt securities measured at amortised cost

Trade and Other Receivables:-

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

Cash and Cash Equivalents:-

The Company holds cash and cash equivalents and other bank balances as per note 3 and 4. The credit worthiness of such banks and financial institutions is evaluated by the management on an ongoing basis and is considered to be high.

Investment in Debt Securities measured at amortised cost:-

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

C. Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk is defined as the risk that the Company will not be able to settle or meet its obligations or at a reasonable price. The Company's Finance department is responsible for liquidity, funding as well as settlement management. In addition, processes and policies related to such risks are overseen by senior management.

Significant Accounting policies

and other explanatory information (notes) forming part of the Standalone financial statements for the year ended 31st March, 2022

Other notes to accounts:

Maturity profile of Financial liabilities

The table below provides details regarding the remaining contractual maturities of financial liabilities at the reporting date based on contractual undiscounted payments.

(₹ in Lakh)

As at 31 Mar 22	Within 12 Months	After 12 Months	Total
Trade Payables	3,026.65	-	3,026.65
Employee Dues	6,129.00	-	6,129.00
Payable for Capital Expenditure	12.27	-	12.27
Deposits from Related parties	-	166.37	166.37
Lease Liabilities	1,947.73	4,424.67	6,372.40
	11,115.65	4,591.04	15,706.69

(₹ in Lakh)

As at 31 Mar 21	Within 12 Months	After 12 Months	Total
Trade Payables	3,681.53	-	3,681.53
Employee Dues	4,311.81	-	4,311.81
Payable for Capital Expenditure	13.96	-	13.96
Lease Liabilities	2,286.09	4,490.35	6,776.44
	10,293.39	4,490.35	14,783.74

NOTE: 33 LEASES

Following are the changes in the carrying value of right of use assets for the year ended 31st March 2022:

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	Category of ROU Asset Leasehold premises
Balance as at 1 st April 2021	5,066.50
Add: New Lease Agreements	2,381.63
Less: Deletion	(784.53)
Less: Depreciation	(1,904.98)
Balance as at 31st March 2022	4,758.62

Following are the changes in the carrying value of right of use assets for the year ended 31st March 2021:

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	Category of ROU Asset Leasehold premises
Balance as at 1 st April 2020	5,281.00
Add: New Lease Agreements	1,950.43
Less: Deletion	(178.13)
Less: Depreciation	(1,986.80)
Balance as at 31st March 2021	5,066.50

Significant Accounting Policies

and other explanatory information (notes) forming part of the Standalone financial statements for the year ended 31st March, 2022

Other notes to accounts:

Amounts recognised in statement of profit and loss

Particulars	(₹ in Lakh)	
	Year ended 31 Mar 22	Year ended 31 Mar 21
Depreciation and Amortisation Expenses		
Depreciation expense on right-of-use assets	1,904.98	1,986.80
Finance Cost		
Interest expense on lease liabilities	482.30	550.18
Other Income		
Rent concession	(265.16)	(353.94)
Other Expense		
Expense relating to short-term leases	46.06	39.04

The following is the break-up of current and non-current lease liabilities: -

Particulars	(₹ in Lakh)	
	As at 31 Mar 22	As at 31 Mar 21
Current Lease Liabilities	1,957.63	2,200.32
Non-Current Lease Liabilities	3,383.94	3,645.29
Total	5,341.57	5,845.61

The following is the movement in lease liabilities during the year ended 31st March 2022:

Particulars	(₹ in Lakh)	
	Amount	
Balance as at 1 st April 2021	5,845.61	
Additions	2,381.63	
Deletions	(986.93)	
Finance Cost accrued during the year	482.30	
Payment of Lease Liabilities	(2,318.28)	
Rent concession	(62.76)	
Balance as at 31st March 2022	5,341.57	

The following is the movement in lease liabilities during the year ended 31st March 2021:

Particulars	(₹ in Lakh)	
	Amount	
Balance as at 1 st April 2020	6,031.76	
Additions	1,950.43	
Deletions	(178.13)	
Finance Cost accrued during the year	550.18	
Payment of Lease Liabilities	(2,154.69)	
Rent concession	(353.94)	
Balance as at 31st March 2021	5,845.61	

Significant Accounting policies

and other explanatory information (notes) forming part of the Standalone financial statements for the year ended 31st March, 2022

Other notes to accounts:

The table below provides details regarding the contractual maturities of lease liabilities on an undiscounted basis:

Particulars	(₹ in Lakh)	
	Year ended 31 Mar 22	Year ended 31 Mar 21
Less than one year	1,947.73	2,286.09
One to Five years	3,137.49	3,925.88
More than Five years	1,287.18	564.47
Total	6,372.40	6,776.44

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.

All the future cash flows to which the lease is potentially exposed are reflected in the measurement of lease liabilities.

Critical accounting judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

Critical judgements 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.

NOTE: 34 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.

Assets/Liabilities	As at 31 Mar 22			As at 31 Mar 21		
	Within 12 months	After 12 months	Total	Within 12 months	After 12 months	Total
	Financial Assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	655.26	-	655.26	1,003.61	-	1,003.61
Other bank balances	3,268.20	-	3,268.20	30.70	-	30.70
Trade receivables	1,970.58	-	1,970.58	2,460.71	-	2,460.71
Investments	1,36,297.64	82,702.49	2,19,000.13	1,54,507.99	25,019.40	1,79,527.39
Other Financial Assets	241.77	1,554.28	1,796.05	527.40	1,359.98	1,887.38

Significant Accounting Policies

and other explanatory information (notes) forming part of the Standalone financial statements for the year ended 31st March, 2022

Other notes to accounts:

(₹ in Lakh)

Assets/Liabilities	As at 31 Mar 22			As at 31 Mar 21		
	Within 12 months	After 12 months	Total	Within 12 months	After 12 months	Total
Non-Financial Assets						
Current tax assets (net)	–	3,053.14	3,053.14	–	1,689.31	1,689.31
Property, Plant and Equipment	–	1,349.33	1,349.33	–	1,204.71	1,204.71
Right of use Assets	–	4,758.62	4,758.62	–	5,066.50	5,066.50
Capital work-in-progress	–	153.18	153.18	–	7.81	7.81
Intangible assets under development	–	138.71	138.71	–	100.94	100.94
Other Intangible Assets	–	980.99	980.99	–	1,325.80	1,325.80
Other Non-Financial Assets	6,098.57	208.21	6,306.78	5,002.10	437.74	5,439.84
Total Assets	1,48,532.02	94,898.95	2,43,430.97	1,63,532.51	36,212.19	1,99,744.70
Financial Liabilities						
Trade Payables	3,026.65	–	3,026.65	3,681.53	–	3,681.53
Lease Liabilities	1,957.63	3,383.94	5,341.57	2,200.32	3,645.29	5,845.61
Other Financial Liabilities	6,141.27	166.37	6,307.64	4,325.77	–	4,325.77
Non-Financial Liabilities						
Current tax liabilities (net)	–	–	–	941.33	–	941.33
Provisions	131.64	3,569.00	3,700.64	8,480.36	902.74	9,383.10
Deferred tax liabilities (net)	–	2,519.26	2,519.26	–	1,373.40	1,373.40
Other non-financial liabilities	2,473.82	–	2,473.82	1,876.16	–	1,876.16
Total Liabilities	13,731.01	9,638.57	23,369.58	21,505.47	5,921.43	27,426.90

NOTE: 35 EMPLOYEE STOCK OPTIONS SCHEME

At the Board Meeting held on 14th April 2021 the Company approved the grant of not more than 46,08,000 Equity Shares by way of grant of Stock Options and restricted Stock Units (“RSUs”). Out of these, the Nomination, Remuneration and Compensation Committee has granted 32,32,899 ESOPs, 5,08,117 PRSU, 1,96,374 Long Term RSU & 2,46,863 RSU Founder under the Scheme titled “Aditya Birla Sun Life AMC Limited Employee Stock Option Scheme 2021” in 4 categories of Long Term Incentive Plans (“LTIP”) identified as LTIP 1, LTIP 2, LTIP 3 & LTIP 4 respectively. The Scheme allows the Grant of Stock options to employees of the Company (whether in India or abroad) that meet the eligibility criteria. Each option comprises one underlying Equity Share. There are no cash settlement alternatives. The Group accounts for the employees stock option scheme as an equity-settled plan.

Category of ESOPs	LTIP 1	LTIP 2	LTIP 3	LTIP 4
Type of ESOP	ESOP	RSU	RSU	RSU
Plan Period	2021- 2025	2021-2025	2021-2024	2021-2023
Quantum of Grant	32,32,899	5,08,117	1,96,374	2,46,863
Method of Accounting	Fair Value of options at Grant date	Fair Value of options at Grant date	Fair Value of options at Grant date	Fair Value of options at Grant date
Vesting Period	End of Year 1: 20% of options granted End of Year 2: 20% of options granted End of Year 3: 30% of options granted End of Year 4: 30% of options granted	End of Year 3: 50% of options granted End of Year 4: 50% of options granted	End of Year 3: 100% of options granted	End of Year 2: 100% of options granted

Significant Accounting policies

and other explanatory information (notes) forming part of the Standalone financial statements for the year ended 31st March, 2022

Other notes to accounts:

Vesting Conditions	Employees of the Group: Achievement of 75% of Annual Planning & Budgeting Profit Before Tax	Employees of the Group: Achievement of 80% of Annual Planning & Budgeting Profit Before Tax	Continued employment	Continued employment
Exercise Period	5 years from the date of vesting	5 years from the date of vesting	5 years from the date of vesting	5 years from the date of vesting
Grant Date	12/04/2021	12/04/2021	12/04/2021	12/04/2021
Exercise Price as on Grant date (per share)	694.00	5.00	5.00	5.00
Value of Equity Shares as at the Date of Grant of Original Option (₹ Per Share)	671.50	671.50	671.50	671.50

There were no cancellations or modifications to the Employee Stock Options Scheme in period ending 31st March 2022.

There were no Employee Stock Options Scheme issued by the Company till year ended 31st March 2021

Movements during the year ended 31st March 2022

The following table illustrates the number and weighted average exercise prices (WAEP) of, and movements in, share options during the period:

Category of ESOPs	LTIP 1	LTIP 2	LTIP 3	LTIP 4
Type of ESOP	ESOP	RSU	RSU	RSU
Options/RSUs Outstanding at the beginning of the period	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Granted during the period	32,32,899	5,08,117	1,96,374	2,46,863
Exercised during the period	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Forfeited during the period	1,79,268	28,175	4,817	46,431
Options/RSUs Outstanding at the end of the period	30,53,631	4,79,942	1,91,557	2,00,432
Options/RSUs Vested/Exercisable at the end of the period	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
The weighted average remaining contractual life for the share options outstanding as at 31 st March 2022	2.50 years	3.50 years	4.50 years	5.50 years

Since all the options were granted/lapsed, at the same exercise price per option under the respective category of ESOPs, the weighted average exercise price per option for all these line items under the respective category of ESOPs is the same.

Fair valuation

The fair value at grant date is independently determined by valuer using Black-Scholes Merton Model which takes into account the exercise price, the term of the option, the share price at grant date and historical volatility of the Peer companies and Index, the expected dividend yield and the risk-free interest rate for the term of the option.

The key inputs and the Fair Value for options granted during the year ended 31st March 2022 are as follow:

Category of ESOPs	LTIP 1	LTIP 2	LTIP 3	LTIP 4
Type of ESOP	ESOP	RSU	RSU	RSU
Risk-Free Interest Rate (%)	5.4 to 6.4%	6.3 to 6.4%	6.3%	5.7%
Option Life (Years)	3.5 to 6.5 Yrs	5.5 to 6.5 Yrs	5.5 Yrs	4.5 Yrs
Historical Volatility	32.0% to 34.0%	32.0% to 34.0%	32.4%	32.7%
Expected Dividend Yield (%)	1.4%	1.4%	1.4%	1.4%
Weighted-Average Fair Value per Option as on 12 th April 2021 (₹)	186 to 258.40	610.60 to 618.90	618.90	627.20

Significant Accounting Policies

and other explanatory information (notes) forming part of the Standalone financial statements for the year ended 31st March, 2022

Other notes to accounts:

NOTE: 36

The Code on Social Security, 2020 ('Code') relating to employee benefits during employment and post-employment benefits received Presidential assent in September 2020. The Code has been published in the Gazette of India. However, the date on which the Code will come into effect has not been notified and the final rules/interpretation have not yet been issued. The Company will assess the impact of the Code when it comes into effect and will record any related impact in the period the Code becomes effective.

NOTE: 37

The Company has completed its Initial Public Offering (IPO) of 3,88,80,000 equity shares of face value of ₹ 5/- each for cash at an issue price of ₹ 712/- per equity share aggregating to ₹ 2,76,825.60 lakh, consisting of an offer for sale of 3,88,80,000 equity shares aggregating to ₹ 2,76,825.60 lakh by the selling shareholders. The equity shares of the Company were listed on BSE Limited and National Stock Exchange of India Limited on 11th October 2021.

NOTE: 38 THE DETAILS OF TRANSACTIONS WITH STRUCK OFF COMPANIES ARE AS FOLLOWS:

Name of struck off Company	Nature of transactions with struck-off Company	Balance outstanding
Murlidhar Press Private Limited	Marketing & Selling	Nil

NOTE: 39

With regard to the new amendments under "Division III of Schedule III" under "Part I – Balance Sheet - General Instructions for preparation of Balance Sheet" there are no balances that are required to be disclosed or there are no ratios which are applicable/calculable with regard to the following clauses WA, WB (i),(ii),(iii),(iv),(v),(viii),(ix),(x),(xii),(xiii),(xiv),(xv) and (xvi) for the Company.

NOTE: 40

With regard to the new amendments under "Division III of Schedule III" under "Part II – Statement of Profit and Loss - General Instructions for preparation of Statement of Profit and Loss" there are no transactions that are required to be disclosed with regard to the following clauses 11(v) and 11(vii) for the Company.

NOTE: 41 EVENTS AFTER THE REPORTING PERIOD

The Board of Directors have proposed a final dividend of ₹ 5.85 per equity share (face value of ₹ 5 each) for the year ended 31st March 2022, subject to the approval of the shareholders at the ensuing Annual General Meeting. Please refer note 16 for details.

NOTE: 42 PRIOR PERIOD COMPARATIVES

Previous year's figures have been regrouped/reclassified wherever necessary to correspond with the current year's classification/disclosure.

As per our report of even date attached
 For **S.R. Batliboi & Co. LLP**
 Chartered Accountants
 (Firm Reg. No. 301003E/E300005)

Rutushtra Patell
 Partner
 (Membership No. 123596)

Place: Mumbai
 Date: 26th April 2022

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Aditya Birla Sun Life AMC Limited

Ajay Srinivasan
 Director
 DIN: 00121181
Parag Joglekar
 Chief Financial Officer

Place: Mumbai
 Date: 26th April 2022

A. Balasubramanian
 Managing Director and CEO
 DIN: 02928193

Hemanti Wadhwa
 Company Secretary
 FCS No. 6477

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Members of

Aditya Birla Sun Life AMC Limited

REPORT ON THE AUDIT OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of Aditya Birla Sun Life AMC Limited (hereinafter referred to as "the Holding Company"), its subsidiaries (the Holding Company and its subsidiaries together referred to as "the Group") comprising of the consolidated balance sheet as at 31st March 2022, the consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss, including other comprehensive income, the consolidated Cash Flow Statement and the consolidated statement of Changes in Equity for the year then ended, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as "the consolidated financial statements").

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us and based on the consideration of reports of other auditors on separate financial statements and on the other financial information of the subsidiaries, the aforesaid consolidated 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 consolidated state of affairs of the Group as at 31st March 2022, their consolidated profit including other comprehensive income, their consolidated cash flows and the consolidated statement of changes in equity for the year ended on that date.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit of the consolidated 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 Consolidated Financial Statements' section of our report. We are independent of the Group in accordance with the 'Code of Ethics' issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India 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 consolidated 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 consolidated financial statements for the financial year ended 31st March 2022. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the consolidated 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 consolidated 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 consolidated financial statements. The results of audit procedures performed by us and by other auditors of components not audited by us, as reported by them in their audit reports furnished to us by the management, including those procedures performed to address the matters below, provide the basis for our audit opinion on the accompanying consolidated financial statements.

Key audit matters	How our audit addressed the key audit matter
<p>Revenue from Asset Management and Advisory Fees and Management Fees from Portfolio Management and Other Services (as described in Note 2(xv) of the consolidated financial statements)</p> <p>Revenue from operations is the most significant balance in the Statement of Profit and Loss. It majorly comprises of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Asset Management and Advisory Fees amounting to ₹ 1,24,965.61 lacs. - Management Fees from Portfolio Management and Other Services amounting to ₹ 4,330.55 lacs. <p>The Asset Management and Advisory Fees is based on certain percentage of the applicable daily Assets Under Management ('AUM') in accordance with guidelines prescribed under SEBI (Mutual Fund) Regulations, 1996 as amended from time to time. There are inherent risks in computing such revenue streams including computation of applicable AUM and manual input of key contractual terms, which could result in errors. Considering the complexity in contractual terms involving multiple schemes, it requires monitoring to ensure completeness.</p> <p>Accordingly, we have considered revenue from asset management and advisory fees and management fees from portfolio management and other services as a key audit matter. Any discrepancy in such computation could give rise to a material misstatement in the financial statements.</p>	<p>Our audit procedures included the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Obtained and read the accounting policy for revenue recognition. • Obtained an understanding of the significant revenue items and identified where there is a higher risk of error due to manual processes, complex contractual terms, and areas of judgement. • Test checked the design and operating effectiveness of key controls in place across the Company over recognition of Management Fees. • Obtained and assessed independent assurance reports for the relevant controls at the third-party administrators. • Obtained and read the investment management fee report, issued by statutory auditors of mutual fund schemes and reconciled the certified amounts with the accounting records of the Company. • On a sample basis, obtained and tested arithmetical accuracy of revenue calculation and the reconciliation with the accounting records. • On sample basis, verified the input of contractual terms with rates approved by the management. • On a sample basis, checked the receipts of such income in bank statements. • Re-calculated Management Fees from Portfolio Management and Other Services in respect of certain sample contracts and compared with the actual fees charged by the Company for such contracts. • Evaluated the disclosure relating to management fee income earned by the Company.

Information other than the financial statements and auditor's report thereon

The Holding 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 consolidated financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The Annual Report is expected to be made available to us after the date of auditor's report.

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

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

The Holding Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the preparation and presentation of these consolidated financial statements in terms of the requirements of the Act that give a true and fair view of the consolidated financial position, consolidated financial performance including other comprehensive income, consolidated cash flows and consolidated statement of changes in equity of the Group 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. The respective Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group are responsible for maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding of the assets of the Group and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;

Independent Auditor's Report (Contd.)

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 consolidated financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, which have been used for the purpose of preparation of the consolidated financial statements by the Directors of the Holding Company, as aforesaid.

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

Those respective Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group are also responsible for overseeing the financial reporting process of the Group.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the consolidated financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with SAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these consolidated 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 consolidated 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 Holding Company has adequate internal financial controls with reference to financial statements 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 ability of the Group to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the consolidated 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 Group to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Group of which we are the independent auditors, to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audit of the financial statements of such entities included in the consolidated financial statements of which we are the independent auditors. For the other entities included in the consolidated financial statements, which have been audited by other auditors, such other auditors remain responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audits carried out by them. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

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

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

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the consolidated financial statements for the financial year ended 31st March 2022 and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

Other matter

We did not audit the financial statements and other financial information, in respect of three subsidiaries, whose financial statements include total assets of ₹ 7,236.79 lacs as at 31st March 2022, and total revenues of ₹ 4,187.70 lacs and net cash inflows of ₹ 1,058.73 lacs for the year ended on that date. These financial statement and other financial information have been audited by other auditors, which financial statements, other financial information and auditor's reports have been furnished to us by the management.

Our opinion on the consolidated financial statements, in so far as it relates to the amounts and disclosures included in respect of these subsidiaries, and our report in terms of sub-sections (3) of Section 143 of the Act, in so far as it relates to the aforesaid subsidiaries, is based solely on the report(s) of such other auditors.

All of these subsidiaries are located outside India whose financial statements and other financial information have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in their respective countries and which have been audited by other auditors under generally accepted auditing standards applicable in their respective countries. The Holding Company's management has converted the financial statements of such subsidiaries located outside India from accounting principles generally accepted in their respective countries to accounting principles generally accepted in India. We have audited these conversion adjustments made by the Holding Company's management. Our opinion in so far as it relates to the balances and affairs of such subsidiaries located outside India is based on the report of other auditors and the conversion adjustments prepared by the management of the Holding Company and audited by us.

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

REPORT ON OTHER LEGAL AND REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS

1. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 ("the Order"), issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub-section (11) of section 143 of the Act, we give in the "Annexure 1" a statement on the matters specified in paragraph 3(xi) of the Order.
2. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, we report, to the extent applicable, 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 of the aforesaid consolidated financial statements;
 - (b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law relating to preparation of the aforesaid consolidation of the financial statements have been kept so far as it appears from our examination of those books and reports of the other auditors;
 - (c) The Consolidated Balance Sheet, the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss including the Statement of Other Comprehensive Income, the Consolidated Cash Flow Statement and Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account maintained for the purpose of preparation of the consolidated financial statements;
 - (d) In our opinion, the aforesaid consolidated 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 of the Holding Company as on 31st March 2022 taken on record by the Board of Directors of the Holding Company, none of the directors of the Group's companies, is disqualified as on 31st March 2022 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 with reference to consolidated financial statements of the Holding Company, and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure 2" to this report. This report does not include Report on the internal financial controls under clause (i) of Sub-section 3 of Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 (the 'Report on internal financial controls') for the subsidiary companies, since according to the information and explanation given to us, the said report on internal

Independent Auditor's Report (Contd.)

financial controls is not applicable to the Subsidiaries, basis the exemption available to the Company under MCA notification no. G.S.R. 583(E) dated 13th June 2017, read with corrigendum dated 13th July 2017 on reporting on internal financial controls over financial reporting;

- (g) In our opinion, the managerial remuneration for the year ended 31st March 2022 has been paid / provided by the Holding Company to their directors in accordance with the provisions of section 197 read with Schedule V to the Act;
- (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 and based on the consideration of the report of the other auditors on separate financial statements as also the other financial information of the subsidiaries, as noted in the 'Other matter' paragraph:
 - i. The consolidated financial statements disclose the impact of pending litigations on its consolidated financial position of the Group in its consolidated financial statements – Refer Note 24 to the consolidated financial statements;
 - ii. The Group, did not have any material foreseeable losses in long-term contracts including derivative contracts during the year ended 31st March 2022 ;
 - iii. There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Holding Company and its subsidiaries, incorporated in India during the year ended 31st March 2022.
 - iv. a) The management of the Holding Company have represented to us that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, no funds have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Holding Company to or in any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall, whether, directly or indirectly lend or invest in

other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the respective Holding Company ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries;

- b) The management of the Holding Company have represented to us that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, no funds have been received by the Holding Company from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Holding Company shall, whether, directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries; and
- c) Based on the audit procedures that have been considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances performed by us, nothing has come to our or other auditor's notice that has caused us or the other auditors to believe that the representations under sub-clause (a) and (b) contain any material mis-statement.
- v. The dividend declared or paid during the year by the Holding company, is in compliance with section 123 of the Act.

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

Chartered Accountants

ICAI Firm Registration Number: 301003E/E300005

per **Rutushtra Patell**

Partner

Membership Number: 123596

UDIN: 22123596AHVYGV4599

Place of Signature: Mumbai

Date: 26th April 2022

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 Sun Life AMC Limited (hereinafter referred to as ‘the Holding Company’)

Based on the audit reports of the subsidiary companies, which are incorporated outside India, we noted that reporting Companies (Auditor’s Report) Order, 2020 (“the Order”), issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub-section (11) of section 143 of the Act is not applicable to the subsidiary companies. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(xxi) of the Order is not applicable to the Holding Company.

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

Chartered Accountants

ICAI Firm Registration Number: 301003E/E300005

per **Rutushtra Patell**

Partner

Membership Number: 123596

UDIN: 22123596AHVYGV4599

Place of Signature: Mumbai

Date: 26th April 2022

Annexure - 2

To the independent auditor's report of even date on the consolidated financial statements of Aditya Birla Sun Life AMC limited

REPORT ON THE INTERNAL FINANCIAL CONTROLS UNDER CLAUSE (I) OF SUB-SECTION 3 OF SECTION 143 OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013 ("THE ACT")

In conjunction with our audit of the consolidated financial statements of Aditya Birla Sun Life AMC Limited as of and for the year ended 31st March 2022, we have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of Aditya Birla Sun Life AMC Limited (hereinafter referred to as the "Holding Company").

Management's responsibility for internal financial controls

The Board of Directors of the Holding Company are responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Holding 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 respective Company's policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Act.

Auditor's responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Holding Company's internal financial controls over financial reporting with reference to these consolidated financial statements 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, specified under section 143(10) of the Act, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls,

both, issued by ICAI. 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 with reference to consolidated financial statements was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

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

Meaning of internal financial controls over financial reporting with reference to consolidated financial statements

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

to consolidated financial statements 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 authorisations 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 with reference to consolidated financial statements

Because of the inherent limitations of internal financial controls over financial reporting with reference to consolidated financial statements, 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 with reference to consolidated financial statements to future periods are subject to the risk that the internal financial controls over financial reporting with reference to consolidated financial statements 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 Holding Company, has maintained in all material respects, adequate internal financial controls over financial reporting with reference to consolidated financial statements and such internal financial controls over financial reporting with reference to consolidated financial statements were operating effectively as at 31st March 2022, based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Holding Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note issued by the ICAI.

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

Chartered Accountants

ICAI Firm Registration Number: 301003E/E300005

per **Rutushtra Patell**
Partner

Membership Number: 123596
UDIN: 22123596AHVYGV4599

Place of Signature: Mumbai
Date: 26th April 2022

Consolidated Balance Sheet

as at 31st March 2022

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	Note	As at 31 Mar 22	As at 31 Mar 21
I ASSETS			
(1) Financial Assets			
(a) Cash and cash equivalents	3	6,524.73	5,653.07
(b) Bank balances other than (a) above	4	3,268.20	30.70
(c) Receivables			
(i) Trade receivables	5	2,615.94	3,095.36
(d) Loans	6	1.00	3.20
(e) Investments	7	212,098.14	172,625.40
(f) Other Financial Assets	8	1,827.07	1,918.67
Total Financial Assets		226,335.08	183,326.40
(2) Non-Financial Assets			
(a) Current tax assets (net)		3,053.14	1,689.31
(b) Property, Plant and Equipment	9.1	1,371.43	1,224.47
(c) Right of use Assets	35	4,854.12	5,155.88
(d) Capital work-in-progress	9.1	153.18	7.81
(e) Intangible assets under development	9.2	138.71	100.94
(f) Other Intangible Assets	9.2	981.85	1,327.90
(g) Other non-Financial Assets	10	6,586.83	5,622.40
Total Non-Financial Assets		17,139.26	15,128.71
Total Assets		243,474.34	198,455.11
II LIABILITIES AND EQUITY			
LIABILITIES			
(1) Financial Liabilities			
(a) Payables			
(i) Trade Payables			
(i) Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	11	9.25	3.50
(ii) Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	11	3,031.53	3,735.17
(b) Lease Liabilities	35	5,436.80	5,931.43
(c) Other Financial Liabilities	12	6,594.81	4,661.03
Total Financial Liabilities		15,072.39	14,331.13
(2) Non Financial Liabilities			
(a) Current tax liabilities (net)		1.41	942.00
(b) Provisions	13	3,745.15	9,454.80
(c) Deferred tax liabilities (net)	14	2,519.26	1,373.40
(d) Other non-financial liabilities	15	2,490.56	1,892.45
Total Non-Financial Liabilities		8,756.38	13,662.65
(3) Equity			
(a) Equity Share capital	16	14,400.00	1,800.00
(b) Other Equity	17	205,245.57	168,661.33
Equity attributable to equity holders of the parent		219,645.57	170,461.33
Non-Controlling Interests		-	-
Total Equity		219,645.57	170,461.33
Total Liabilities and Equity		243,474.34	198,455.11
Contingent Liabilities & Commitments	24		
Corporate Information and Significant Accounting Policies	1 & 2		
The accompanying Notes are an integral part of the Financial Statements.	24-44		

As per our report of even date attached
For **S.R. Batliboi & Co. LLP**
Chartered Accountants
(Firm Reg. No. 301003E/E300005)

Rutushtra Patell
Partner
(Membership No. 123596)

Place: Mumbai
Date: 26th April 2022

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Aditya Birla Sun Life AMC Limited

Ajay Srinivasan
Director
DIN: 00121181

Parag Joglekar
Chief Financial Officer

Place: Mumbai
Date: 26th April 2022

A. Balasubramanian
Managing Director and CEO
DIN: 02928193

Hemanti Wadhwa
Company Secretary
FCS No. 6477

Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss

for the year ended 31st March 2022

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	Note	For the year ended 31 Mar 22	For the year ended 31 Mar 21
INCOME			
Revenue from Operations			
Fees and Commission income	18	129,296.16	106,790.71
Total Revenue from Operations		129,296.16	106,790.71
Other Income	19	11,556.02	13,793.44
Total Income (A)		140,852.18	120,584.15
EXPENSES			
Employee Benefit Expense	20	25,324.69	24,069.79
Other Expense	21	20,033.13	17,919.73
Fees and Commission Expense		1,975.69	4,705.69
Finance cost	22	486.34	555.68
Depreciation and Amortisation Expense	23	3,561.96	3,744.25
Total Expenses (B)		51,381.81	50,995.14
Profit Before Tax (C = A-B)		89,470.37	69,589.01
Income Tax Expense			
Current tax		21,069.90	17,055.56
Deferred tax		1,145.85	(88.18)
Adjustments in respect of current income tax of previous year		(22.56)	(6.47)
Income Tax Expense (D)	14	22,193.19	16,960.91
Profit for the year (E = C - D)		67,277.18	52,628.10
Other Comprehensive Income			
A Items that will be reclassified to profit or loss			
i) Exchange difference on translation of foreign operations		199.46	19.63
B Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss			
i) Re-measurement gains/(losses) on defined benefit plans		84.71	169.37
ii) Income tax relating to the items that will not be reclassified to the Profit and Loss		(21.33)	(42.63)
Other Comprehensive Income for the Year (F)		262.84	146.37
Total Comprehensive Income for the Year (G = E+F)		67,540.02	52,774.47
Profit for the year			
Attributable to :			
Owners of the Company		67,277.18	52,628.10
Non-controlling interests		-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year		67,277.18	52,628.10
Attributable to :			
Owners of the Company		67,540.02	52,774.47
Non-controlling interests		-	-
		67,540.02	52,774.47
Earnings per share of ₹ 5 each	28		
- Basic profit for the year attributable to ordinary equity shareholders of the Company		23.36	18.27
- Diluted profit for the year attributable to ordinary equity shareholders of the Company		23.29	18.27
Corporate Information & Significant Accounting Policies	1 & 2		
The accompanying Notes are an integral part of the Financial Statements.	24-44		

As per our report of even date attached
For **S.R. Batliboi & Co. LLP**
Chartered Accountants
(Firm Reg. No. 301003E/E300005)

Rutushtra Patell
Partner
(Membership No. 123596)

Place: Mumbai
Date: 26th April 2022

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Aditya Birla Sun Life AMC Limited

Ajay Srinivasan
Director
DIN: 00121181

Parag Joglekar
Chief Financial Officer

Place: Mumbai
Date: 26th April 2022

A. Balasubramanian
Managing Director and CEO
DIN: 02928193

Hemanti Wadhwa
Company Secretary
FCS No. 6477

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flow Statement

for the year ended 31st March 2022

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	For the year ended 31 Mar 22	For the year ended 31 Mar 21
CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Profit Before Tax	89,470.37	69,589.01
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation and Amortisation	3,561.96	3,744.25
Finance cost	486.34	555.68
Profit on Sale of Investments	(2,559.17)	(3,992.31)
Fair valuation of investments	(7,241.38)	(8,319.80)
Exchange differences on translating the financial statements of a foreign operation	199.46	19.59
Loss or (Profit) on Sale of Property, Plant and Equipment	12.78	7.03
Share-based payments by the Company	4,828.21	-
Interest on Fixed Deposits and Investments	(1,422.97)	(1,062.35)
Rent concession	(265.16)	(353.94)
Operating Profit before working capital changes	87,070.43	60,187.16
(Increase)/Decrease in Receivables	479.42	951.08
(Increase)/Decrease in Loans and advances	2.19	9.30
(Increase)/Decrease in Other Financial Assets	(3,145.91)	(627.62)
(Increase)/Decrease in Other Non-Financial Assets	(923.42)	3,724.58
Increase/(Decrease) in Payables	(697.88)	(1,001.77)
Increase/(Decrease) in Other Financial Liabilities	1,933.78	(32.80)
Increase/(Decrease) in Provisions	(5,709.65)	2,567.70
Increase/(Decrease) in Other Non-Financial Liabilities	682.83	544.33
Cash generated from Operations	79,691.80	66,321.96
Income Tax paid (net)	(23,373.78)	(15,096.89)
Net cash generated from Operating activities	56,318.02	51,225.07
Cash Flow from Investing activities		
Purchase of Property, Plant and Equipment and Intangible Assets	(1,638.16)	(1,154.22)
Sale proceeds from Property, Plant and Equipment and Intangible Assets	39.02	86.75
Interest on Fixed Deposits and Investments	1,152.26	857.75
Purchase of Investments	(211,608.80)	(203,969.74)
Sale of Investments	182,207.10	170,197.12
Net cash generated/(used) in investing activities	(29,848.58)	(33,982.34)
CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Final/Interim Dividend Paid during the year (including tax thereon)	(23,184.00)	(14,000.40)
Lease Liability - Interest portion (refer note 35)	(486.34)	(555.68)
Lease Liability - Principal portion (refer note 35)	(1,927.44)	(1,694.12)
Net cash used in financing activities	(25,597.78)	(16,250.20)
Net Increase/(Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	871.66	992.52
Cash and Cash Equivalents at beginning of the year	5,653.07	4,660.55
Cash and Cash Equivalents at end of the year (Refer Note 3)	6,524.73	5,653.07

- Statement of cash flows have been prepared under the indirect method as set out in the Ind AS 7 "Statement of Cash Flows" as specified in the Companies (Indian Accounting Standard) Rules, 2015.
- Purchase of Property, Plant and Equipment represents addition to property, plant and equipment, and other intangible assets adjusted for movement of capital work in progress for property, plant and equipment, and other intangible assets under development during the year.
- Cash and cash equivalents include in the Statement of cash flows comprise the following :
Cash and cash equivalents disclosed under Financial Assets: 6,524.73 5,653.07

As per our report of even date attached
For **S.R. Batliboi & Co. LLP**
Chartered Accountants
(Firm Reg. No. 301003E/E300005)

Rutushtra Patell
Partner
(Membership No. 123596)

Place: Mumbai
Date: 26th April 2022

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Aditya Birla Sun Life AMC Limited

Ajay Srinivasan
Director
DIN: 00121181
Parag Joglekar
Chief Financial Officer

Place: Mumbai
Date: 26th April 2022

A. Balasubramanian
Managing Director and CEO
DIN: 02928193

Hemanti Wadhwa
Company Secretary
FCS No. 6477

Statement of Changes in Equity

for the year ended 31st March 2022

(A) EQUITY SHARE CAPITAL

(₹ in Lakh)		
	No of shares	Amount
Equity shares issued, subscribed and fully paid		
As 1st April 2020 (Face Value ₹ 10)	18,000,000	1,800.00
Issue of Shares	-	-
As 31st March 2021 (Face Value ₹ 10)	18,000,000	1,800.00
Split of shares into Face value of ₹ 5 each (Refer note 16)	18,000,000	-
Issue of Bonus Equity Shares of ₹ 5 each (Refer note 16)	252,000,000	12,600.00
At 31st March 2022 (Face Value ₹ 5)	288,000,000	14,400.00

(B) OTHER EQUITY

For the year ended 31st March 2022

(₹ in Lakh)						
Particulars	Attributable to equity holders of the Company				Foreign Currency Translation Reserve	Total Equity
	Reserve and Surplus					
	Retained Earnings	General Reserve	Share premium	Share Option Outstanding Account		
Balance as at 1st April 2021	166,879	686.66	264.23	-	831.40	168,661.33
Profit for the year	67,277.18	-	-	-	-	67,277.18
Other Comprehensive Income for the year	63.38	-	-	-	199.46	262.84
Total Comprehensive Income for the year	234,219.60	686.66	264.23	-	1,030.86	236,201.36
Utilised in issue of bonus equity shares (Refer note 16)	(12,335.77)	-	(264.23)	-	-	(12,600.00)
Share-based payments by the Company (Refer note 20)	-	-	-	4,828.21	-	4,828.21
Interim Dividend paid to Equity shareholders	(16,128.00)	-	-	-	-	(16,128.00)
Final Dividend paid to Equity shareholders	(7,056.00)	-	-	-	-	(7,056.00)
Balance as at 31st March 2022	198,699.83	686.66	-	4,828.21	1,030.86	205,245.57

For the year ended 31st March 2021

(₹ in Lakh)					
Particulars	Attributable to equity holders of the Company			Foreign Currency Translation Reserve	Total Equity
	Reserve and Surplus				
	Retained Earnings	General Reserve	Share premium		
Balance as at 1st April 2020	128,124.58	686.66	264.23	811.77	129,887.26
Profit for the year	52,628.12	-	-	-	52,628.12
Other Comprehensive Income for the year	126.74	-	-	19.63	146.37
Total Comprehensive Income for the year	180,879.44	686.66	264.23	831.39	182,661.74
Interim Dividend paid to Equity shareholders	(14,000.40)	-	-	-	(14,000.40)
Balance as at 31st March 2021	166,879.04	686.66	264.23	831.39	168,661.33

As per our report of even date attached
 For **S.R. Batliboi & Co. LLP**
 Chartered Accountants
 (Firm Reg. No. 301003E/E300005)

Rutushtra Patell
 Partner
 (Membership No. 123596)

Place: Mumbai
 Date: 26th April 2022

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Aditya Birla Sun Life AMC Limited

Ajay Srinivasan
 Director
 DIN: 00121181
Parag Joglekar
 Chief Financial Officer

Place: Mumbai
 Date: 26th April 2022

A. Balasubramanian
 Managing Director and CEO
 DIN: 02928193

Hemanti Wadhwa
 Company Secretary
 FCS No. 6477

Significant Accounting Policies

and other explanatory information (notes) forming part of the Consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31st March 2022

NOTE: 1 CORPORATE INFORMATION

The Company is a public listed entity and its registered office is situated at One World Centre, Tower 1, 17th Floor, Jupiter Mills, Senapati Bapat Marg, Elphinstone Road, Mumbai – 400013. The Company was incorporated under the provisions of the Companies Act on 5th September 1994. The shareholders of the Company are Aditya Birla Capital Limited (Subsidiary of Grasim Industries Limited) which holds 50.01% of the stake, Sun Life (India) AMC Investments Inc., (wholly owned subsidiary of Sun Life Financial, Inc.) which holds 36.49% and remaining 13.50% stake of the Company is held by general public.

The Company is registered with Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI) under the SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 1996 and the principal activity is to act as an investment manager to Aditya Birla Sun Life Mutual Fund. The Company is also registered under the SEBI (Portfolio Managers) Regulations, 1993 and provides Portfolio Management Services (“PMS”) and investment advisory services to offshore funds and high net worth investors. The Company also acts as an Investment Manager to Aditya Birla Real Estate Debt Fund (Category II) registered with SEBI. Further, the Company has also received SEBI registration for Alternative Investment Fund (AIFs) Category III namely Aditya Birla Sun Life AIF Trust – I and AIF Category II namely Aditya Birla Sun Life AIF Trust – II.

NOTE: 2 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

i. Basis of preparation of financial statements

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

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

- Certain financial instruments, measured at fair value
- Gratuity plan assets, measured at fair value

The consolidated financial statements are presented in Indian rupees and all values are rounded to the nearest lakh, except when otherwise indicated.

Note to the financial statements

In preparing the accompanying financial statements, the Group’s management has assessed the impact of the pandemic on its operations and its assets including the value of its investments, asset management rights and trade receivables as at 31st March 2022. Further, there

has been no material change in the controls or processes followed in the preparation of the financial statements.

The management does not, at this juncture, believe that the impact of COVID-19 pandemic on the value of the Group’s assets is likely to be material. As the situation is evolving, its effect on the operations of the Group may be different from that estimated as at the date of approval of these financial statements.

ii. Presentation of financial statements

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

- The normal course of business
- The event of default
- The event of insolvency or bankruptcy of the Group and/or its counterparties

An analysis regarding recovery or settlement within 12 months after the reporting date (current) and more than 12 months after the reporting date (non-current) is presented in Note 36

iii. Use of estimates

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with the Indian Accounting Standards (IND AS) requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amount of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities as of the date of financial statements and the reported amount of revenue and expenses during the reporting period. The estimates and assumptions used in the accompanying financial statements are based upon management’s evaluation of the relevant facts and circumstances as of the date of financial statements. Actual results may differ from those estimates and assumptions used in preparing the accompanying financial statements. Any revision to the accounting estimates will be recognised prospectively in the current and future periods.

Significant estimates and judgements used for: -

- Estimates of useful lives and residual value of Property, Plant and Equipment, and other intangible assets (Refer Note 9.1 and 9.2)

Significant Accounting Policies

and other explanatory information (notes) forming part of the Consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31st March 2022

- Measurement of defined benefit obligations, actuarial assumptions (Refer Note 26)
- Recognition of deferred tax assets/liabilities (Refer Note 14)
- Recognition and measurement of provisions and contingencies (Refer Note 13 and Note 24)
- Financial instruments – Fair values, risk management and impairment of financial asset (Refer Note 7)
- Determination of lease term (Refer Note 35)
- Discount rate for lease liability (Refer Note 35)
- Estimates of Share based payments (Refer Note 20, 26 and 37)

iv. Functional and presentation currency

The consolidated financial statements of the Group are presented in Indian rupees, the national currency of India, which is the functional currency of the Company. For each entity, the Group determines the functional currency and items included in the financial statements of each entity are measured using the functional currency.

v. Principles of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements comprise the financial statements of the Company and its subsidiaries as at 31st March 2022. The Group consolidates a subsidiary when it controls it. Control is achieved when the Group is exposed, or has rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the investee. Specifically, the Group controls an investee if and only if the Group has:

- Power over the investee (i.e. existing rights that give it the current ability to direct the relevant activities of the investee)
- Exposure, or rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee, and
- The ability to use its power over the investee to affect its returns.

- The Group also considers all relevant facts and circumstances in assessing whether it has power over an investee, including:
- The contractual arrangement with the other vote holders of the investee
- Rights arising from other contractual arrangements
- The Group's voting rights and potential voting rights
- The size of the Group's holding of voting rights relative to the size and dispersion of the holdings of the other voting rights holders

The Group re-assesses whether or not it controls an investee if facts and circumstances indicate that there are changes to one or more of the three elements of control. Consolidation of a subsidiary begins when the Group obtains control over the subsidiary and ceases when the Group loses control of the subsidiary. Assets, liabilities, income and expenses of a subsidiary acquired or disposed of during the year are included in the consolidated financial statements from the date the Group gains control until the date the Group ceases to control the subsidiary.

The Consolidated Financial Statements have been prepared using uniform accounting policies for like transactions and other events in similar circumstances. The accounting policies of the subsidiaries have been harmonised to ensure the consistencies with the policies that have been adopted by the Company. The financial statements of the Company and its subsidiaries combined have been consolidated on a line-by-line basis by adding together the values of like items of assets, liabilities, income and expenses, after eliminating intra-Group balances and transactions and offsetting the carrying amount of the Company's investment in each subsidiary and the Company's portion of equity in each subsidiary as per Ind AS 110 "Consolidated Financial Statements".

The Financial statements of the wholly owned Subsidiaries used in the consolidation are drawn up to the same reporting date as of the Company i.e. year ended on 31st March. When the end of the reporting period of the Company is different from that of a subsidiary, the subsidiary prepares, for consolidation purposes, additional financial information as of the same date as the financial statements of the Company to enable the Company to consolidate the financial information of the subsidiary.

Significant Accounting Policies

and other explanatory information (notes) forming part of the Consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31st March 2022

List of Subsidiary companies included in consolidation are as below:

Name of Subsidiaries	Country of Incorporation	Proportion of ownership Interest as on 31 Mar 22	Proportion of ownership Interest as on 31 Mar 21	Principle Activities
Aditya Birla Sun Life AMC (Mauritius) Limited	Mauritius	100%	100%	To act as Investment Manager to India Advantage Fund Limited.
Aditya Birla Sun Life Asset Management Company Pte. Limited, Singapore	Singapore	100%	100%	To act as a Fund Manager and Investment advisory.
Aditya Birla Sun Life Asset Management Company Limited, DIFC, Dubai	Dubai	100%	100%	Arranging deals in investment and advisory on financial products.

The Company acts as the fund manager for Aditya Birla Sun Life Mutual Fund and therefore has a significant involvement with the funds. However, fund managers are subject to substantial investment restrictions and guidelines. In all cases, the Company could be removed without cause, by the majority of the unit holders. The Company does not have significant investments in the units of mutual funds. Therefore, the funds managed by the Company are not consolidated.

India Advantage Fund Limited (IAFL) is a collective investment scheme set up as a fund in Mauritius with the status of a limited company under the Mauritius Companies Act. In terms of constitution and private placement memorandum, IAFL has classes of redeemable participating shares. Each class of participating shares has its own Balance Sheet and Profit and Loss account. The Profit / Loss of each such class belongs to the participating shareholders of that class. Aditya Birla Sun Life Asset Management Company Limited (ABSLAMC) owns 100% of the management share and management shareholder is not entitled to any beneficial interest in the profit / loss of various classes nor is required to make good any shortfall. In substance there are no direct or indirect economic benefits received by the management shareholders. The substance over form must prevail. Accordingly, the Group has not consolidated IAFL in the Consolidated Financial Statements.

Aditya Birla Sun Life AMC Pte. Limited, Singapore has made investment in International Opportunities Fund. All these funds are segregated portfolio company set up as a fund in Cayman Islands under the Cayman Islands Monetary Act. In terms of constitution and private placement memorandum, all these funds has various segregated portfolio which issue redeemable participating shares. Each Segregated Portfolio of participating shares has its own Balance Sheet and Profit and Loss account. The Profit / Loss of each such Portfolio belongs to the participating shareholders of that segregated portfolio. Aditya Birla Sun Life Asset Management Company Pte. Limited (ABSLAMC) owns 100% of the management share and management shareholder is not entitled to any beneficial interest in

the profit / loss of various segregated portfolios nor is required to make good any shortfall. In substance there are no direct or indirect economic benefits received by the management shareholders. The substance over form must prevail. Accordingly, the Group has not consolidated these funds in the Consolidated Financial Statements.

vi. Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents in the balance sheet comprise cash at bank and cash 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 consolidated statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents consist of cash and short-term deposits, as defined above, as they are considered an integral part of the Group's cash management.

vii. Property, plant and equipment

Property, Plant and equipment are stated at their cost of acquisition less accumulated depreciation, and impairment losses. The cost of acquisition is inclusive of taxes (except those which are refundable), duties, freight and other incidental expenses related to acquisition and installation of the assets. As on 1st April 2017, i.e. its date of transition to IND AS, the Group has used Indian GAAP carrying value as deemed costs. All other repair and maintenance costs are recognised in profit or loss as incurred.

Advances paid towards the acquisition of property, plant and equipment outstanding at each balance sheet date is classified as capital advances under other non-current assets.

An item of property, plant and equipment and any significant part initially recognised is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Any gain or loss arising on derecognition of the asset (calculated as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset) is included in the statement of profit or loss when the asset is derecognised.

Significant Accounting Policies

and other explanatory information (notes) forming part of the Consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31st March 2022

viii. Capital work in progress

Projects under which property plant and equipment are not ready for their intended use are carried at cost less accumulated impairment losses, comprising direct cost, inclusive of taxes, duties, freight, and other incidental expenses.

ix. Intangible assets

Intangible assets acquired separately are measured on initial recognition at cost. The cost of intangible assets acquired in a business combination is their fair value at the date of acquisition. Following initial recognition, intangible assets are carried at cost less any accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Internally generated intangibles, excluding capitalised development costs, are not capitalised and the related expenditure is reflected in profit or loss in the period in which the expenditure is incurred. As on 1st April 2017, i.e. its date of transition to IND AS, the Group has used Indian GAAP carrying value as deemed costs. An intangible asset is derecognised upon disposal (i.e., at the date the recipient obtains control) or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Any gain or loss arising upon derecognition of the asset (calculated as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset) is included in the statement of profit and loss. when the asset is derecognised.

x. Intangible assets under development

The intangible assets under development includes cost of intangible assets that are not ready for their intended use less accumulated impairment losses.

xi. Depreciation on property, plant and equipment

Depreciation on property, plant and equipment is provided on a straight-line basis at the rates and useful life as prescribed in Schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013 or as determined by the management based on technical advice, except assets individually costing less than ₹ 5,000 which are fully depreciated in the year of purchase / acquisition. Depreciation commences when assets are ready for its intended use.

Intangible assets with finite lives are amortised over the useful economic life and assessed for impairment whenever there is an indication that the intangible asset may be impaired. The amortisation period and the amortisation method for an intangible asset with a finite useful life are reviewed at least at the end of each reporting period and adjusted prospectively, if appropriate. The amortisation expense on intangible assets with finite lives is recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

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

Following is the summary of useful life of the assets as per management estimates and as required by the Companies Act, 2013.

No	Particulars	Useful life (In Years)	
		Estimated Useful Life	Useful Life as Prescribed by Schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013
A Depreciation on property, plant and equipment			
1	Computers		
	- Servers and networks*	3 Years	6 Years
	- Other	3 Years	3 Years
2	Office Equipment	5 Years	5 Years
3	Vehicles – Motor Car/Two Wheelers*	5 Years	8 Years
4	Furniture and Fixtures*	5 Years	10 Years
5	Mobile Phone (Included in office equipment)	2 Years	Not specified
6	Leasehold Improvements	Over the primary period of the lease term or 3 years, whichever is less	Not specified
B Amortisation of intangible assets			
1	Investment Management Rights	10 Years	Not specified
2	Software	3 Years	Not specified

* Based on technical advice, Management believes that the useful life of assets reflect the periods over which they are expected to be used. Depreciation on assets sold during the year is recognized on a pro-rata basis in the Statement of Profit and Loss from/till the date of acquisition/sale.

Significant Accounting Policies

and other explanatory information (notes) forming part of the Consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31st March 2022

xii. Impairment of non-financial assets

The carrying amounts of non-financial assets are reviewed at each Balance Sheet date if there is any indication of impairment based on internal/external factors. An asset is treated impaired when the carrying cost of an asset or cash-generating unit's (CGU) exceeds its recoverable value. The recoverable amount is determined for an individual asset, unless the asset does not generate cash inflows that are largely independent of those from other assets or groups of assets. The recoverable amount is the greater of the assets' or CGU's fair value less costs of disposal and its 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 the risks specific to the asset. In determining fair value less costs of disposal, recent market transactions are considered. If no such transactions can be identified, an appropriate valuation model is used. After impairment, depreciation is provided on the revised carrying amount of the asset over its remaining useful life. An impairment loss, if any, is charged to Statement of Profit and Loss Account in the year in which an asset is identified as impaired. A previously recognised impairment loss is reversed only if there has been a change in the assumptions used to determine the asset's recoverable amount since the last impairment loss was recognised. The reversal is limited so that the carrying amount of the asset does not exceed its recoverable amount, nor exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation, had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset in prior years. Such reversal is recognised in the statement of profit or loss unless the asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case, the reversal is treated as a revaluation increase.

xiii. Fair value measurement

The Group 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 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 Group.

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 Group uses valuation techniques that are appropriate in the circumstances and for which sufficient data are available to measure fair value, maximising the use of relevant observable inputs and minimising the use of unobservable inputs.

All assets and liabilities for which fair value is measured or disclosed in the financial statements are categorised 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: Inputs that are quoted market prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical instruments.
- Level 2: Inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices).
- Level 3: Inputs that are unobservable. This category includes all instruments for which the valuation technique includes inputs that are not observable and the unobservable inputs have a significant effect on the instrument's valuation.

For the purpose of fair value disclosures, the Group has determined classes of assets and liabilities on the basis of the nature, characteristics and risks of the asset or liability and the level of the fair value hierarchy as explained above.

xiv. 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.

Financial assets and financial liabilities are initially recognised when the Group becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instruments.

All financial instruments are recognised initially at fair value, with the exception of trade receivables. Transaction costs that are attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset (other than financial assets recorded at fair value through profit or loss) are included in the fair value of the financial assets. Trade receivables that do not contain a significant

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financing component for which the Group has applied the practical expedient are measured at the transaction price determined under Ind AS 115. Purchase or sales of financial assets that require delivery of assets within a time frame established by regulation or convention in the market place (regular way trades) are recognised on trade date while, loans and borrowings are recognised net of directly attributable transactions costs.

For the purpose of subsequent measurement, financial instruments of the Group are classified in the following categories: financial assets comprising amortised cost, debt instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI), equity instruments at FVTOCI, financial assets at fair value through profit and loss account (FVTPL) and financial liabilities at amortised cost or FVTPL. The classification of financial instruments depends on the contractual cash flow characteristics and the objective of the business model for which it is held and whether the contractual terms of the financial assets give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest ("SPPI") on the principal outstanding.

Management determines the classification of its financial instruments at initial recognition.

The Group derecognises a financial asset when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire or it transfers the financial asset and the transfer qualifies for derecognition under Ind AS 109. A financial liability (or a part of a financial liability) is derecognised from the Group's Balance Sheet when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged or cancelled or expires.

Classification of Financial assets:

a) Financial assets at amortised cost

A financial asset shall be measured at amortised cost if both of the following conditions are met:

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

The Group determines its business model at the level that best reflects how it manages groups of financial assets to achieve its business objective.

The Group's business model is not assessed on an instrument-by-instrument basis, but at a higher level of aggregated portfolios and is based on observable factors such as:

- Reports reviewed by the entity's key management personnel on the performance of financial assets
- The risks that affect the performance of the business model (and the financial assets held within that business model) and, in particular, the way those risks are managed
- The compensation of the managing teams (for example, whether the compensation is based on the fair value of the assets managed or on the contractual cash flows collected)
- The expected frequency, value and timing of trades

The business model assessment is based on reasonably expected scenarios without taking 'worst case' or 'stress case' scenarios into account. If cash flows after initial recognition are realised in a way that is different from the Group's original expectations, the Group does not change the classification of the remaining financial assets held in that business model, but incorporates such information when assessing newly originated or newly purchased financial assets going forward.

As a second step of its classification process the Group assesses the contractual terms of financial assets to identify whether they meet the SPPI test.

'Principal' for the purpose of this test is defined as the fair value of the financial asset at initial recognition and may change over the life of the financial asset (for example, if there are repayments of principal or amortisation of the premium/discount).

The most significant elements of interest within a lending arrangement are typically the consideration for the time value of money and credit risk. To make the SPPI assessment, the Group applies judgement and considers relevant factors such as the currency in which the financial asset is denominated, and the period for which the interest rate is set.

Financial assets are measured initially at fair value plus transaction costs and subsequently carried at amortized cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment loss.

Financial assets at amortised cost are represented by investments in interest bearing debt instruments, trade receivables, security deposits, cash and cash equivalents, employee and other advances and other financial assets.

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b) Debt instruments at FVTOCI

A debt instrument shall be measured at fair value through other comprehensive income if both of the following conditions are met:

- The objective of the business model is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets and
- The asset's contractual cash flows represent SPPI debt instruments included within FVTOCI category are measured initially as well as at each reporting period at fair value plus transaction costs.

Fair value movements are recognised in other comprehensive income (OCI). However, the Group recognises interest income, impairment losses & reversals and foreign exchange gain loss in Profit or Loss. On derecognition of the asset, cumulative gain or loss previously recognised in OCI is reclassified from equity to profit and loss. Interest earned is recognised under the expected interest rate (EIR) model. Currently, the Group does not hold any interest-bearing debt instrument that qualifies to be classified under this category.

c) Equity instruments at FVTOCI

All equity instruments are measured at fair value. Equity instruments held for trading is classified as FVTPL, described below. For all other equity instruments, the Group may make an irrevocable election to present subsequent changes in the fair value in OCI. The Group makes such election on an instrument-by-instrument basis. If the Group decides to classify an equity instrument as at FVTOCI, then all fair value changes on the instrument, excluding dividend are recognised in OCI which are not subsequently recycled to Profit or Loss. Dividends are recognised in profit or loss as dividend income when the right of the payment has been established, except when the Group benefits from such proceeds as a recovery of part of the cost of the instrument, in which case, such gains are recorded in OCI. Currently, the Group has not classified any equity instrument at FVTOCI.

d) Financial assets at FVTPL

FVTPL is a residual category for financial assets. Any financial asset which does not meet the criteria for categorization as at amortised cost or as FVTOCI, is classified as FVTPL. In addition, the Group may elect to designate the financial asset, which otherwise meets amortised cost or FVTOCI criteria, as FVTPL if doing so eliminates or significantly reduces a measurement or recognition inconsistency. Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are carried

in the balance sheet at fair value with net changes in fair value recognised in the statement of profit and loss. For all equity instruments at FVTPL, dividend is recognised in Profit or Loss when the right of payment has been established.

Financial liabilities

a) Financial liabilities at amortised cost

Financial liabilities at amortised cost represented by trade and other payables are initially recognised at fair value and subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest rate (EIR) method. Amortised 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 amortisation is included as finance costs in the statement of profit and loss.

b) Financial liabilities at FVTPL

Financial liabilities at FVTPL include financial liabilities held for trading and financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition as at fair value through profit or loss. Financial liabilities are classified as held for trading if they are incurred for the purpose of repurchasing in the near term. Gains or losses on liabilities held for trading are recognised in the 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 are recognized in OCI. These gains/ losses are not subsequently transferred to P&L. However, the Group may transfer the cumulative gain or loss within equity. All other changes in fair value of such liability are recognised in the statement of profit and loss. The Group has not designated any financial liability as at fair value through profit or loss.

Offsetting of financial instruments

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

xv. 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. Revenue from contracts with customers is recognised when control of services are transferred to the customer at an amount

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that reflects the consideration to which the Group expects to be entitled in exchange for those services.

The Group 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 Group expects to be entitled in exchange for transferring promised 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 Group allocates the transaction price to each performance obligation in an amount that depicts the amount of consideration to which the Group expects to be entitled in exchange for satisfying each performance obligation.

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

I. Rendering of services

The Group principally generates revenue by providing asset management services to Aditya Birla Sun Life Mutual Fund and other clients.

- a) Management fees are recognized on accrual basis at specific rates, applied on the average daily net assets of each scheme. The fees charged are in accordance with the terms of Scheme Information Documents of respective schemes and are in line with the provisions of SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 1996 as amended from time to time.
- b) Portfolio Management Fees and Advisory Fees are recognized on an accrual basis as per the terms of the contract with the customers.
- c) Management fees from other services are recognized on an accrual basis as per the terms of the contract with the customers at specific rates applied on net assets.

These contracts include a single performance obligation (series of distinct services) that is satisfied

over time and the management fees and/or advisory fees earned are considered as variable consideration.

If the consideration promised in a contract includes a variable amount, the Group estimates the amount of consideration to which it will be entitled in exchange for rendering the promised services to a customer. The amount of consideration can vary because of discounts, rebates, refunds, credits, price concessions, incentives, performance bonuses, or other similar items. The promised consideration can also vary if an entitlement to the consideration is contingent on the occurrence or non-occurrence of a future event.

II. Dividend and interest Income

- a) Dividend income is recognised when the Group's right to receive dividend is established, it is probable that economic benefits associated with dividend will flow to the entity and the amount of dividend can be measured reliably. This is generally when shareholders approve the dividend.
- b) Interest income from financial assets, is recognised on a time proportion basis, taking into account the amount outstanding and the rate applicable.

xvi. Foreign currency transactions and balances

The Group's consolidated financial statements are presented in Indian rupees, the national currency of India, which is the functional currency of the Company. For each entity, the Company determines the functional currency and items included in the financial statements of each entity are measured using that functional currency.

Transactions in foreign currency are recorded by the Group's entities at their respective functional currency spot rates at the date of transaction. However, for practical reasons, the Group uses an average rate if the average approximates the actual rate at the date of the transaction.

Foreign currency monetary items are reported using functional currency spot rates of exchange at the reporting date. The resulting exchange gain/loss is reflected in the Statement of Profit and Loss with the exception of exchange differences arising on monetary items that form part of a Company's net investment in the subsidiaries which are recognised in profit or loss in the separate financial statements of the Company or the individual financial statements of the subsidiaries, as appropriate. In the consolidated financial statements, such exchange differences are recognised initially OCI. Other non-monetary items, like Property Plant & Equipment and Intangible

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Assets are carried in terms of historical cost using the exchange rate at the date of transaction.

Translation of foreign subsidiaries is done in accordance with Indian Accounting Standard (Ind AS) 21 "The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates". On consolidation, the assets and liabilities of foreign subsidiaries are translated into INR at the rate of exchange prevailing at the reporting date and their statements of profit and loss are translated at exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions. For practical reasons, the group uses an average rate to translate income and expense items, if the average rate approximates the exchange rates at the dates of the transactions. The exchange differences arising on translation for consolidation are recognised in OCI.

xvii. Employee benefits

- a) **Provident Fund:** Retirement benefit in the form of provident fund is a defined contribution scheme. The Group has no obligation, other than the contribution payable to the provident fund. The Group recognises contribution payable to the provident fund scheme as an expense, when an employee renders the related service. If the contribution payable to the scheme for service received before the balance sheet date exceeds the contribution already paid, the deficit payable to the scheme is recognised as a liability after deducting the contribution already paid. If the contribution already paid exceeds the contribution due for services received before the balance sheet date, then excess is recognised as an asset to the extent that the pre-payment will lead to, for example, a reduction in future payment or a cash refund.
- b) **Gratuity:** The Group operates a defined benefit gratuity plan in India, which requires contributions to be made to a separately administered fund. The cost of providing benefits under the defined benefit plan is determined using the projected unit credit method.

Remeasurements, comprising of actuarial gains and losses, the effect of the asset ceiling, excluding amounts included in net interest on the net defined benefit liability and the return on plan assets (excluding amounts included in net interest on the net defined benefit liability), are recognised immediately in the balance sheet with a corresponding debit or credit to retained earnings through OCI in the year in which they occur. Remeasurements are not reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent years.

Past service costs are recognised in profit or loss on the earlier of:

- The date of plan amendment or curtailment

- The date that the Group recognises related restructuring costs

Net interest is calculated by applying the discount rate to the net defined benefit liability or asset. The Group recognises the following changes in the net defined benefit obligation as an expense in the consolidated statement of profit and loss:

- Service costs comprising current service costs, past-service costs, gains and losses on curtailments and non-routine settlements; and
 - Net interest expense or income
- c) **Leave Encashment:** Provision for leave encashment is made on the basis of actuarial valuation of the expected liability. Re-measurement gains/losses are recognised as profit or loss in the year in which they arise.
 - d) **Long Term Incentive Plan:** The Group has long term incentive plan for different cadre of employees. The same is actuarially determined and assessed on yearly basis. Re-measurement gains/losses are recognised as profit or loss in the year in which they arise.

xviii. Leases

The Group's lease asset classes primarily consist of leases for buildings. The group 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 group assesses whether: (1) the contract involves the use of an identified asset (2) the group has substantially all of the economic benefits from use of the asset through the period of the lease and (3) the group has the right to direct the use of the asset.

At the date of commencement of the lease, the Group recognizes right – of – use ("ROU") asset 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. The Group applies the short-term lease recognition exemption to its short-term leases of its branches/rental offices (i.e., those leases that have a lease term of 12 months or less from the commencement date and do not contain a purchase option). It also applies the lease of low-value assets recognition exemption to leases of office equipment that are considered to be low value. For these short-term and low value leases, the Group recognizes

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the lease payments as an expense on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease.

Certain lease arrangements include 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 accumulated 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 underlying asset. The estimated useful life of right-of-use assets (primarily buildings) range between 1 year to 9 years. The right-of-use assets are also subject to impairment. Refer Note 2(xii) on impairment of non-financial assets.

The lease liability is initially measured at the present value of the future lease payments. The lease payments include fixed payments (including in-substance fixed payments) less any lease incentives receivable, variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate, and amounts expected to be paid under residual value guarantees. The lease payments also include the exercise price of a purchase option reasonably certain to be exercised by the Group and payments of penalties for terminating the lease, if the lease term reflects the Group exercising the option to terminate. In calculating the present value of lease payments, the Group uses its incremental borrowing rate at the lease commencement date because the interest rate implicit in the lease is not readily determinable. After the commencement date, the amount of lease liabilities is increased to reflect the accretion of interest and reduced for the lease payments made.

Lease liabilities are remeasured with a corresponding adjustment to the related right of-use asset if the group 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.

Amendments to Ind AS 116: COVID-19 related rent concessions.

The amendments to Ind AS 116 provides a practical expedient to lessees in accounting for rent concessions that are a direct consequence of the COVID-19 pandemic. As a practical expedient, a lessee may elect not to assess whether a COVID-19 related rent concession from a lessor is a lease modification. A lessee that makes this election

accounts for any change in lease payments resulting from the COVID-19 related rent concession the same way it would account for the change under Ind AS 116, if the change were not a lease modification. The practical expedient applies only to rent concessions occurring as a direct consequence of the COVID-19 pandemic and only if all of the following conditions are met:

- i) The change in lease payments results in revised consideration for the lease that is substantially the same as, or less than, the consideration for the lease immediately preceding the change.
- ii) Any reduction in lease payments affects only payments originally due on or before 31st March 2023 (for example, a rent concession would meet this condition if it results in reduced lease payments before 31st March 2023 and increased lease payments that extend beyond 31st March 2023).
- iii) There is no substantive change to other terms and conditions of the lease.

The lessees will apply the practical expedient retrospectively, recognising the cumulative effect of initially applying the amendment as an adjustment to the opening balance of retained earnings (or other component of equity, as appropriate) at the beginning of the annual reporting period in which the lessee first applies the amendment.

The amendments are applicable for annual reporting periods beginning on or after the 1st April 2020. The Group has elected to apply the practical expedient of not assessing the rent concessions as a lease modification for all rent concessions which are granted due to COVID-19 pandemic. This amendment had no significant impact on the consolidated financial statements of the Group (Refer note 19-Other income).

xix. Earnings per share ("EPS")

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

For the purpose of calculating diluted EPS, profit after tax for the year attributable to the equity shareholders and the weighted-average number of equity shares outstanding during the year are adjusted for the effects of all dilutive potential equity shares.

xx. Fund and commission expenses

Prior to 21st October 2018, certain scheme related expenses and commission were being borne by the Company in accordance with circulars and guidelines issues by SEBI

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and the Association of Mutual Funds in India (AMFI). Commission paid for future period for the mutual fund schemes (including for Equity Linked Savings Schemes) until 21st October, 2018 is treated as prepaid expenses and is amortised on the contractual period and charged to Statement of Profit and Loss account unless considered recoverable from schemes. Pursuant to circulars issued by SEBI in this regard, after 21st October 2018, these expenses, subject to some exceptions, are being borne by the mutual fund schemes. New Fund Offer (NFO) expenses on the launch of schemes are borne by the Company and recognised in profit or loss as and when incurred.

Commission is paid to the brokers for Portfolio Management and other services as per the terms of agreement entered into with respective brokers. In case of certain portfolio management schemes and other services, the brokerage expenses are amortised over the tenure of the product or commitment period. Unamortised brokerage is treated as Non-financial Assets considering the normal operating cycle of the Company.

xxi. Taxes

Current tax:

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

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

Deferred Tax:

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

Deferred tax liabilities are recognised for all taxable temporary differences, except:

- i. Where the deferred tax liability arises from the initial recognition of goodwill or of an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and,

at the time of the transaction, affects neither the accounting profit nor taxable profit or loss.

- ii. In respect of taxable temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries, where the timing of the reversal of the temporary differences can be controlled and it is probable that the temporary differences will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

Deferred tax assets are recognised for all deductible temporary differences, the carry forward of unused tax credits and any unused tax losses. Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences, and the carry forward of unused tax credits and unused tax losses can be utilised, except:

- i. When the deferred tax asset relating to the deductible temporary difference arises from the initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and, at the time of the transaction, affects neither the accounting profit nor taxable profit or loss.
- ii. In respect of deductible temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries, associates and interests in joint ventures, deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that the temporary differences will reverse in the foreseeable future and taxable profit will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilised.

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 utilised. Unrecognised deferred tax assets are re-assessed at each reporting date and are recognised to the extent that it has become probable that future taxable profits will allow the deferred tax asset to be recovered.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the year when the asset is realised 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 relating to items recognised outside profit or loss is recognised outside profit or loss (either in other comprehensive income or in equity). Deferred tax items are recognised in correlation to the underlying transaction either in OCI or directly in equity.

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

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relate to the same taxable entity and the same taxation authority.

xxii. Provisions, contingent liabilities and contingent assets

A provision is recognised when the Group has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of past events and it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation in respect of which a reliable estimate can be made. When some or all of the economic benefits required to settle a provision are expected to be recovered from a third party, a receivable is recognized as an asset if it is virtually certain that reimbursement will be received and the amount of the receivable can be measured reliably. The expense relating to a provision is presented in the statement of profit and loss net of any reimbursement.

If the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are discounted using a current pre-tax rate that reflects, when appropriate, the risks specific to the liability. These are reviewed at each balance sheet date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimates.

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

xxiii. Share based payments

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

The Group measures the cost of equity-settled transactions with employees using Black-Scholes Model to determine the fair value of the liability incurred on the grant date. Estimating fair value for share-based payment transactions requires determination of the most appropriate valuation model, which is dependent on the terms and conditions of the grant. This estimate also requires determination

of the most appropriate inputs to the valuation model including the expected life of the share option, volatility and dividend yield, and making assumptions about them.

Equity-settled share-based payments to employees are measured by reference to the fair value of the equity instruments at the grant date using Black-Scholes Model. The fair value, determined at the grant date of the equity-settled share-based payments, is charged to profit and loss on the straight-line basis over the vesting period of the option, based on the Company's estimate of equity instruments that will eventually vest, with a corresponding increase in equity.

In case of forfeiture/lapse stock option, which is not vested, amortised portion is reversed by credit to employee compensation expense. In situation where the stock option expires unexercised, the related balance standing to the credit of the Employee Stock Options Outstanding Account is transferred within equity.

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

Also, a separate Employee stock options scheme (ESOP) ("the scheme") has been established by Aditya Birla Capital Limited ("ABCL") (Entity having significant influence). The scheme provides that employees are granted an option to subscribe to equity shares of ABCL that vest in a graded manner. The options may be exercised within a specified period. Measurement and disclosure of Employee share-based payment plan is done in accordance with Ind AS 102 Share Based Payments.

ABCL follows the Black-Scholes Merton Value method to account for its stock-based employee compensation plans. The cost incurred by the ABCL, in respect of options granted to employees of the Company is charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss during the year and recovered by them.

xxiv. Cash dividend to equity holders of the Company

The Company recognises a liability to make cash distributions to equity holders of the Company when the distribution is authorised and the distribution is no longer at the discretion of the Company. As per the corporate laws in India, a distribution is authorised when it is approved by the shareholders except in the case of interim dividend. A corresponding amount is recognised directly in equity.

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NOTE: 3 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS (AT AMORTISED COST)

	As at 31 Mar 22	As at 31 Mar 21
(₹ in Lakh)		
Cash on Hand	2.07	1.77
Balances with Bank		
- Current Accounts	6,477.40	5,606.02
- Deposit Accounts (with original maturity less than 3 months)	45.26	45.28
Total Cash and Cash equivalents	6,524.73	5,653.07

Note:- Short-term deposits are made for varying periods of between one day and three months, depending on the immediate cash requirements of the Group, and earn interest at the respective short-term deposit rates.

The Group has not taken any bank overdraft, therefore the cash and cash equivalent for cash flow statement is same as cash and cash equivalent given above.

NOTE: 4 BANK BALANCES OTHER THAN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS (AT AMORTISED COST)

	As at 31 Mar 22	As at 31 Mar 21
(₹ in Lakh)		
Balances with banks to the extent held as margin money or security against the borrowings, guarantees, other commitments:		
Earmarked accounts		
- Unclaimed Dividend	5.92	-
- Unspent CSR (Refer note 31)	478.13	-
Term Deposits against the bank guarantee	2,784.15	30.70
Total Bank Balances other than cash and cash equivalents	3,268.20	30.70

NOTE: 5 TRADE RECEIVABLES (AT AMORTISED COST)

Unsecured, considered good

	As at 31 Mar 22	As at 31 Mar 21
(₹ in Lakh)		
Asset Management & Advisory Fees receivable	1,776.56	2,134.84
Management Fees from Portfolio Management and Other services	839.38	960.52
Less: Impairment loss allowance	-	-
Total Trade Receivables*	2,615.94	3,095.36

* There are no dues from directors or other officers of the company either severally or jointly with any other person, due from firms or private companies respectively in which any director is a partner, a director or a member.

Trade Receivables ageing schedule

Trade receivables as on 31st March 2022

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment					Total
	Less than 6 months	6 months - 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
(i) Undisputed Trade receivables - considered good	2,615.94	-	-	-	-	2,615.94
(ii) Undisputed Trade receivables - which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iii) Undisputed Trade receivables - credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended 31st March 2022

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment					Total
	Less than 6 months	6 months - 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
(iv) Undisputed Trade receivables - considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-
(v) Disputed Trade receivables - which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-
(vi) Disputed Trade receivables - credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	2,615.94	-	-	-	-	2,615.94

Trade receivables as on 31st March 2021

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment					Total
	Less than 6 months	6 months - 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
(i) Undisputed Trade receivables - considered good	3,095.36	-	-	-	-	3,095.36
(ii) Undisputed Trade receivables - which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iii) Undisputed Trade receivables - credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Undisputed Trade receivables - considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-
(v) Disputed Trade receivables - which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-
(vi) Disputed Trade receivables - credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	3,095.36	-	-	-	-	3,095.36

NOTE: 6 LOANS (AT AMORTISED COST)

(₹ in Lakh)

	As at 31 Mar 22	As at 31 Mar 21
Staff Loan	1.00	3.20
Less: Impairment Loss Allowance	-	-
Total	1.00	3.20
a) Secured by tangible assets (property, plant and equipment including land and building)	-	-
b) Secured by book debts, inventories, fixed deposit and other working capital items	-	-
c) Covered by bank and government guarantee	-	-
d) Unsecured	1.00	3.20
Less: Impairment Loss Allowance	-	-
Total	1.00	3.20
Loans In India		
i) Public Sector	-	-
ii) Others:	-	-
Less: Impairment Loss Allowance	-	-
Total (I)	-	-
Loans outside India		
i) Public Sector	-	-
ii) Others:		
Staff Loan	1.00	3.20
Less: Impairment Loss Allowance	-	-
Total (II)	1.00	3.20
Total (I + II)	1.00	3.20

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended 31st March 2022

NOTE: 7 INVESTMENTS

Particulars	As at 31 Mar 22			As at 31 Mar 21		
	Amortised Cost	At Fair Value through Profit or Loss	Total	Amortised Cost	At Fair Value through Profit or Loss	Total
Mutual Funds	-	197,186.14	197,186.14	-	161,126.84	161,126.84
Debt Securities	10,482.81	1,006.99	11,489.79	10,335.60	-	10,335.60
Equity Instruments	-	1,754.91	1,754.91	-	79.69	79.69
Alternative Investment funds	-	1,667.30	1,667.30	-	1,083.27	1,083.27
Total Gross Investments (A)	10,482.81	201,615.34	212,098.14	10,335.60	162,289.80	172,625.40
Less: Allowance for Impairment	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Net Investments	10,482.81	201,615.34	212,098.14	10,335.60	162,289.80	172,625.40
Investments Outside India	-	0.38	0.38	-	0.38	0.38
Investments in India	10,482.81	2,01,614.95	212,097.76	10,335.60	162,289.42	172,625.02
Total (B)	10,482.81	201,615.34	212,098.14	10,335.60	162,289.80	172,625.40
Less: Allowance for Impairment (C)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Net Investments	10,482.81	201,615.34	212,098.14	10,335.60	162,289.80	172,625.40

(₹ in Lakh)

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended 31st March 2022

NOTE 8: OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS (AT AMORTISED COST)

(₹ in Lakh)

	As at 31 Mar 22	As at 31 Mar 21
Application money towards Investments	-	445.00
Recoverable From Schemes	6.22	267.42
Receivable from Related Party (Refer Note 27)	235.56	3.19
Reimbursement receivables	-	6.61
Security Deposits	1,436.38	1,125.13
Deposits to Related Parties (Refer Note 27)	148.91	71.32
Total Other Financial Assets	1,827.08	1,918.67

NOTE: 9.1 PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

(₹ in Lakh)

	Computer	Furniture and Fixtures	Vehicles	Office Equipment	Leasehold Improvement	Total
Gross carrying value						
As at 1st April 2020	1,410.82	240.45	959.60	894.42	1,104.12	4,609.40
Additions	175.31	12.74	43.15	53.78	85.93	370.91
Foreign Exchange Translation Difference	(1.03)	0.18	-	(2.38)	0.28	(2.95)
Disposals	8.21	12.38	121.24	15.99	59.64	217.46
As at 31st March 2021	1,576.89	240.99	881.51	929.83	1,130.69	4,759.90
Additions	138.21	81.23	365.59	66.35	332.34	983.72
Foreign Exchange Translation Difference	0.79	0.69	-	0.44	0.33	2.24
Disposals	33.60	15.54	165.19	19.18	159.86	393.38
As at 31st March 2022	1,682.29	307.37	1,081.91	977.44	1,303.50	5,352.48
Accumulated Depreciation and Impairment						
As at 1st April 2020	962.55	172.42	390.15	422.26	755.64	2,703.00
Depreciation for the year	332.71	32.50	179.66	168.30	248.39	961.56
Foreign Exchange Translation Difference	(1.10)	0.19	-	(2.43)	0.28	(3.06)
Disposals	8.05	10.22	57.49	9.59	40.72	126.07
As at 31st March 2021	1,286.11	194.89	512.32	578.54	963.59	3,535.43
Depreciation for the year	211.10	41.54	185.42	151.58	177.65	767.29
Foreign Exchange Translation Difference	0.70	0.40	-	0.11	0.33	1.56
Disposals	33.60	14.07	101.79	17.40	156.37	323.21
As at 31st March 2022	1,464.31	222.76	595.95	712.83	985.20	3,981.06
Net carrying value amount as at 31st March 2021	290.78	46.10	369.19	351.29	167.10	1,224.47
Net carrying value amount as at 31st March 2022	217.98	84.61	485.96	264.61	318.30	1,371.42

Capital work-in-progress

Capital work in progress as at 31st March 2022 comprises expenditure for the plant in the course of construction. Total amount of CWIP is ₹ 153.18 lacs (31st March 2021: 7.81 lacs)

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended 31st March 2022

CWIP ageing schedule as on 31st March 2022

(₹ in Lakh)

CWIP	Amount in CWIP for a period of				Total
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Projects in progress	153.18	-	-	-	153.18

CWIP ageing schedule as on 31st March 2021

(₹ in Lakh)

CWIP	Amount in CWIP for a period of				Total
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Projects in progress	7.81	-	-	-	7.81

There are no overdue or cost overrun projects compared to its original plan, on the above mentioned reporting dates

NOTE: 9.2 OTHER INTANGIBLE ASSETS

(₹ in Lakh)

	Software	Investment Management Rights (Refer Note 25)	Total
Gross carrying value			
As at 1st April 2020	2,079.43	284.90	2,364.33
Additions	784.58	-	784.58
Foreign Exchange Translation Difference	(0.07)	-	(0.07)
Disposals	40.69	-	40.69
As at 31st March 2021	2,823.25	284.90	3,108.15
Additions	450.19	-	450.19
Foreign Exchange Translation Difference	0.16	-	0.16
Disposals	-	-	-
As at 31st March 2022	3,273.60	284.90	3,558.50
Accumulated Amortisation and Impairment			
As at 1st April 2020	1,008.66	113.55	1,122.21
Amortization for the year	657.61	37.85	695.46
Foreign Exchange Translation Difference	0.87	-	0.87
Disposal	38.29	-	38.29
As at 31st March 2021	1,628.85	151.40	1,780.25
Amortization for the year	758.44	37.85	796.29
Foreign Exchange Translation Difference	0.11	-	0.11
Disposals	-	-	-
As at 31st March 2022	2,387.40	189.25	2,576.65
Net carrying value amount as at 31st March 2021	1,194.40	133.50	1,327.90
Net carrying value amount as at 31st March 2022	886.20	95.65	981.85

Intangible assets under development ageing schedule as on 31st March 2022

(₹ in Lakh)

Intangible assets under development	Amount in CWIP for a period of				Total
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Projects in progress	131.46	7.25	-	-	138.71

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended 31st March 2022

(₹ in Lakh)

Intangible assets under development	Amount in CWIP for a period of				Total
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Projects temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-	-

Intangible assets under development ageing schedule as on 31st March 2021

(₹ in Lakh)

Intangible assets under development	Amount in CWIP for a period of				Total
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Projects in progress	91.19	-	-	-	91.19

(₹ in Lakh)

Intangible assets under development	Amount in CWIP for a period of				Total
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Projects temporarily suspended	9.75	-	-	-	9.75

There are no overdue or cost overrun projects compared to its original plan, on the above mentioned reporting dates

NOTE: 10 OTHER NON-FINANCIAL ASSETS

(₹ in Lakh)

	As at 31 Mar 22	As at 31 Mar 21
Prepaid expenses	1,583.61	2,023.63
Input Tax Credit	17.01	9.73
Capital advance for Tangible Assets	42.74	1.72
Advance for Services	1,836.90	592.13
Gratuity - Plan Funded Asset (Refer Note 26)	3,106.57	2,995.19
Total Other Non-Financial Assets	6,586.83	5,622.40

NOTE: 11 TRADE PAYABLES (AT AMORTISED COST)

(₹ in Lakh)

	As at 31 Mar 22	As at 31 Mar 21
Others		
- Total outstanding dues to micro enterprises and small enterprises*	9.25	3.50
- Total outstanding dues to creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises		
Related Parties (Refer Note 27)	466.58	597.87
Other than Related Parties	2,564.95	3,137.30
Total Trade Payables	3,040.78	3,738.67

* This information is required to be disclosed under MSME Act(2006), has been determined to the extent such parties have been identified on the basis of information available with the Group and relied upon by the auditors.

* Disclosures required under section 22 of the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	As at 31 Mar 22	As at 31 Mar 21
a) Principal amount and interest thereon remaining unpaid at the end of year	9.25	3.50
b) Interest paid including payment made beyond appointed day during the year	5.88	0.26
c) Interest due and payable for delay during the year	-	-
d) Amount of interest accrued and unpaid as at year end	0.50	0.57
e) The amount of further interest due and payable even in the succeeding year	-	-

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended 31st March 2022

Trade Payables Ageing schedule

Trade payables as on 31st March 2022

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment				Total
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
(i) MSME	9.25	-	-	-	9.25
(ii) Others	2,944.11	29.82	0.46	57.14	3,031.53
(iii) Disputed dues - MSME	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed dues - others	-	-	-	-	-
Total	2,953.36	29.82	0.46	57.14	3,040.78

Trade payables as on 31st March 2021

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment				Total
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
(i) MSME	3.50	-	-	-	3.50
(ii) Others	3,666.33	8.28	3.41	57.14	3,735.16
(iii) Disputed dues - MSME	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed dues - others	-	-	-	-	-
Total	3,669.83	8.28	3.41	57.14	3,738.66

NOTE: 12 OTHER FINANCIAL LIABILITIES (AT AMORTISED COST)

(₹ in Lakh)

	As at 31 Mar 22	As at 31 Mar 21
Employee dues	6,416.17	4,647.07
Payables for Capital Expenditure	12.27	13.96
Deposits from Related parties (Refer Note No. 27)	166.37	-
Payable to Schemes	-	-
Total Other Financial Liabilities	6,594.81	4,661.03

NOTE: 13 PROVISIONS

(₹ in Lakh)

	As at 31 Mar 22	As at 31 Mar 21
Provision for Employee Benefits		
Leave Encashment	427.01	447.48
Gratuity (Refer Note No. 26)	3,092.80	2,961.40
Provision for Long Term Incentive Plan	225.34	6,045.92
Deposits from Related parties (Refer Note No. 27)	-	-
Total Provisions	3,745.15	9,454.80

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended 31st March 2022

NOTE: 14 DEFERRED TAX LIABILITIES (NET)

(₹ in Lakh)

	As at 31 Mar 22	As at 31 Mar 21
Depreciation on Property, Plant and Equipment and Amortisation on Intangible Assets	(634.14)	(566.98)
Provision for Employee Benefits	(162.35)	(1,466.86)
Fair Valuation of Investments	1,981.95	2,602.26
Lease Liability net of Right of use Assets	1,333.80	804.98
Total Deferred Tax Liabilities	2,519.26	1,373.40
Reconciliation of effective tax rate:		
(a) Income before tax	89,470.37	69,589.01
(b) Expected tax rate in India (applicable to the Company)	25.168%	25.168%
(c) Expected income tax amount	22,517.90	17,514.16
(d) Tax impact on:		
Expenses disallowed/(allowed) as per income tax computation	(1,863.10)	(3,331.10)
Items which are taxed at different rates	650.80	2,013.77
Effect on Deferred tax balances for items taxed at different rates	1,165.54	1,055.00
Effect of lower tax rate in Offshore units	0.85	1.65
Adjustments in respect of current income tax of previous years	(22.56)	(6.47)
Others	(256.24)	(286.10)
(e) Tax expenses recognised in Profit & Loss Account(c + d)	22,193.19	16,960.91

Significant components and movement in deferred tax assets and liabilities

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	As on 31 Mar 22	As on 31 Mar 21	YTD March 22 Deferred Tax Expense / (Credit)
	Closing Balance	Opening Balance	
Deferred Tax Liabilities			
Fair Valuation of Investments	1,981.95	2,602.26	(620.31)
Lease Liability net of Right of use assets	1,333.80	804.98	528.82
Total	3,315.75	3,407.24	
Deferred Tax Assets			
Depreciation on Property, Plant and Equipment and Amortisation on Intangible Assets	(634.14)	(566.98)	(67.16)
Provision for employee benefits	(162.35)	(1,466.86)	1,304.51
Total	(796.49)	(2,033.84)	
Net Deferred Tax Assets/(Liabilities)	2,519.26	1,373.40	1,145.85

Particulars	As on 31 Mar 2021	As on 31 Mar 2020	YTD Mar 20 Deferred Tax Expense / (Credit)
	Closing Balance	Opening Balance	
Deferred Tax Liabilities			
Fair Valuation of Investments	2,602.26	2,577.22	25.04
Lease Liability net of Right of use assets	804.98	312.08	492.90
Total	3,407.24	2,889.30	
Deferred Tax Assets			
Depreciation on Property, Plant and Equipment and Amortisation on Intangible Assets	(566.98)	(495.06)	(71.92)
Provision for employee benefits	(1,466.86)	(932.66)	(534.20)
Total	(2,033.84)	(1,427.72)	
Net Deferred Tax Assets/(Liabilities)	1,373.40	1,461.58	(88.19)

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended 31st March 2022

NOTE: 15 OTHER NON-FINANCIAL LIABILITIES

	As at 31 Mar 22	As at 31 Mar 21
		(₹ in Lakh)
Provision for Reinstatement	16.72	16.25
Payable on account of Statutory Dues :		
- Withholding Tax payable	230.97	206.14
- GST payable	1,633.50	1,540.36
- Professional Tax payable	0.01	1.48
- Employee provident fund & Other dues payable	126.45	128.22
CSR payable (Refer note 31)	476.99	-
Unclaimed Dividend	5.92	-
Total Other Non-Financial Liabilities	2,490.56	1,892.45

NOTE: 16 EQUITY SHARE CAPITAL

	As at 31 Mar 22	As at 31 Mar 21
		(₹ in Lakh)
Authorised:		
Equity Shares of ₹ 5 each (31 st March 2021 : ₹ 10 each) 320,000,000 (31 st March 2021 : 20,000,000) Equity shares fully paid up#	16,000.00	2,000.00
Issued, Subscribed and Paid up		
Equity Shares of ₹ 5 each (31 st March 2021 : ₹ 10 each) 288,000,000 (31 st March 2021 : 18,000,000) Equity shares fully paid up#	14,400.00	1,800.00
Total Issued, Subscribed and Paid up	14,400.00	1,800.00

a. Term/right attached to equity shares

The Company has only one class of equity shares having a par value of ₹ 5 per share. Each holder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per share. The company declares and pays dividend in Indian rupees. The dividend proposed by the Board of Directors is subject to the approval of the shareholders in the ensuing Annual General Meeting.

In the event of liquidation of the Company, the holders of the equity shares will be entitled to receive the remaining assets of the company after distributions of all preferential amounts. However, no such preferential amount exist currently. The distribution will be in the proportion to the number of equity shares held by the shareholders.

b. Reconciliation of the shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the year

Description	No. of Equity shares	Amount (in Lakh)
As at 1 st April 2020	18,000,000	1,800.00
Issued during the year	-	-
As at 31 st March 2021	18,000,000	1,800.00
Split of shares into Face Value of ₹ 5 each#	180,000,000	-
Bonus equity shares issued in the ratio of 7 for every 1 share held#	252,000,000	12,600.00
As at 31st March 2022	288,000,000	14,400.00

Pursuant to a resolution passed by our Board on 5th April 2021 and a resolution of shareholders dated, 6th April 2021, each equity share of face value of ₹10 each has been split into two equity shares of face value of ₹5 each. Accordingly, the issued, subscribed and paid up capital of our Company was subdivided from 180,00,000 equity shares of face value of ₹10 each to 360,00,000 equity shares of face value of ₹5 each.

Pursuant to a resolution of Board of Directors dated 5th April 2021 and the shareholders meeting dated 6th April 2021, the Authorized Share Capital of the Company has been increased from ₹ 2,000 Lakh consisting of 4,00,00,000 Equity Shares of ₹ 5/- (Rupees Five only) each to ₹ 16,000 lakh consisting of 32,00,00,000 Equity Shares of ₹ 5/- each. The Board of Directors pursuant to a resolution dated 5th April 2021 and the shareholders special resolution dated 6th April 2021 have approved the issuance of seven bonus equity shares of face value ₹5 each for every one existing fully paid up equity share of face value ₹5 each and accordingly 25,20,00,000 bonus equity shares were issued and allotted in accordance with the Section 63 of the Companies Act, 2013.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended 31st March 2022

Aggregate number of equity shares issued as bonus other than cash and shares bought back during the period of five years immediately preceding the reporting date:

Particulars	31 Mar 22	31 Mar 21
Equity shares allotted as fully paid bonus shares by capitalization of securities premium and retained earnings	252,000,000	-

The Shares reserved for issue under Employee Stock Option Scheme (ESOP) of the Company (Refer Note No. 38)

c. Shares in the Company held by each shareholder holding more than 5 percent shares specifying the number of shares held.

Name of the Shareholder	As at 31 Mar 22		As at 31 Mar 21	
	No. of Equity shares held	% of Shareholding	No. of Equity shares held	% of Shareholding
Aditya Birla Capital Limited and its Nominees [#]	144,028,640	50.01%*	9,179,980	51.00%*
Sun Life (India) AMC Investment Inc. Canada	105,090,880	36.49%	8,820,000	49.00%

[#] 512 Equity shares(31st March 2021 : 32 Equity Shares), 416 Equity shares(31st March 2021 : 24 Equity Shares) and 192 Equity shares(31st March 2021 : 12 Equity Shares) each are held by Parag Joglekar, A Balasubramanian and Pinky Mehta, respectively, in their capacity as nominee shareholders of ABCL.

*Approximate percentages

Shareholding of promoters as on 31st March 2022

Shares held by promoters at the end of the year				% Change during the year
Sr. No	Promoter Name	No. of Shares	% of total shares	
1	Aditya Birla Capital Limited(ABCL) [#]	146,878,560	50.01%*	(0.99)%
2	Sun Life (India) AMC Investments Inc.	141,120,000	36.49%	(12.51)%
Total		287,998,560	86.50%	

[#] 512 Equity shares, 416 Equity shares and 192 Equity shares each are held by Parag Joglekar, A Balasubramanian and Pinky Mehta, respectively, in their capacity as nominee shareholders of ABCL.

*Approximate percentages

Shareholding of promoters as on 31st March 2021

Shares held by promoters at the end of the year				% Change during the year
Sr. No	Promoter Name	No. of Shares	% of total shares	
1	Aditya Birla Capital Limited(ABCL) [#]	9,179,980	51.00%*	No change
2	Sun Life (India) AMC Investments Inc.	8,820,000	49.00%	No change
Total		17,999,980	100.00%*	

[#] 32 Equity shares, 26 Equity shares and 12 Equity shares each are held by Parag Joglekar, A Balasubramanian and Pinky Mehta, respectively, in their capacity as nominee shareholders of ABCL.

*Approximate percentages

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended 31st March 2022

NOTE: 17 OTHER EQUITY

(₹ in Lakh)

1	Share Premium Account	
	At 1st April 2020	264.23
	Arising during the year	-
	Utilised during the year	-
	At 31st March 2021	264.23
	Arising during the year	-
	Utilised in issue of bonus equity shares(Refer note 16)	(264.23)
	At 31st March 2022	-
2	General Reserve	
	At 1st April 2020	686.66
	Arising during the year	-
	Utilised during the year	-
	At 31st March 2021	686.66
	Arising during the year	-
	Utilised during the year	-
	At 31st March 2022	686.66
3	Retained Earnings	
	At 1st April, 2020	128,124.58
	Profit for the year	52,628.12
	Other Comprehensive Income for the year	126.74
	Dividend for the year*	(14,000.40)
	At 1st April 2021	166,879.04
	Profit for the year	67,277.18
	Other Comprehensive Income for the year	63.39
	Utilised in issue of bonus equity shares(Refer note 16)	(12,335.77)
	Dividend for the year*	(23,184.00)
	At 31st March 2022	198,699.84
4	Foreign Currency Translation Reserve	
	At 1st April 2020	811.77
	Arising during the year	19.63
	Utilised during the year	-
	At 31st March 2021	831.40
	Arising during the year	199.46
	Utilised during the year	-
	At 31st March 2022	1030.86
5	Share Option Outstanding Account	
	At 1st April 2020	-
	Charges during the year	-
	Exercise of share options during the year	-
	At 31st March 2021	-
	Charges during the year	4,828.21
	Exercise of share options during the year	-
	At 31st March 2022	4,828.21
	Total Other Equity	
	As at 31st March 2022	205,245.57
	As at 31st March 2021	168,661.33

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended 31st March 2022

* Cash dividends on equity shares declared and paid:

	As at 31 Mar 22	As at 31 Mar 21
Final dividend for the year ended 31 st March 2021: ₹ 2.45 per share for 28,80,00,000 equity shares (for the year ended 31 March 2020 : NIL) and Interim dividend for the year ended 31 st March 2022: ₹ 5.6 per share for 28,80,00,000 equity shares (Interim dividend for the year ended 31 st March 2021: ₹ 77.78 per share for 1,80,00,000 equity shares) (Refer Note 16)	23,184.00	14,000.40
	23,184.00	14,000.40

(₹ in Lakh)

Proposed dividends on equity shares:

	As at 31 Mar 22	As at 31 Mar 21
Final dividend for the year ended on 31 st March 2022: ₹ 5.85 per share for 28,80,00,000 equity shares (Final dividend for the year ended 31 st March 2021: ₹ 2.45 per share for 28,80,00,000 equity shares) (Refer Note 43)	16,848.00	7,056.00
	16,848.00	7,056.00

(₹ in Lakh)

Nature and Purpose of the reserves

Share Premium:

Share Premium is used to record the premium (amount received in excess of face value of equity shares) on issue of shares. The reserve can be utilised only for limited purposes such as issuance of bonus shares in accordance with the provisions of Section 52 of Companies Act, 2013. The Group has utilised the Share Premium in issue of bonus equity shares in the current year.

General reserve:

Under the erstwhile Companies Act 1956, general reserve was created through an annual transfer of net income at a specified percentage in accordance with applicable regulations. The purpose of these transfers was to ensure that if a dividend distribution in a given year is more than 10% of the paid up share capital of the Company for that year, then the total dividend distribution is less than total distributable reserve for that year.

Consequent to introduction of the Companies Act 2013, the requirement to mandatorily transfer a specified percentage of net profit to general reserve has been withdrawn. However the amount previously transferred to the general reserve can be utilised only in accordance with the specific requirements of the Companies Act, 2013.

Retained earnings:

Retained earnings are the profits that a company has earned to date, less any dividends or other distributions paid to the Shareholders, net of utilisation as permitted under applicable regulations.

Foreign Currency Translation Reserve:

Exchange differences arising on translation of the foreign operations are recognised in other comprehensive income as described in accounting policy and accumulated in a separate reserve within equity. The cumulative amount is reclassified to profit or loss when the net investment is disposed-off.

Share Option Outstanding Account:

The grant date fair value of equity-settled share-based payment transactions with employees and directors are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss with the corresponding credit to this account over the vesting period.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended 31st March 2022

NOTE: 18 FEES AND COMMISSION INCOME

	(₹ in Lakh)	
	Year ended 31 Mar 22	Year ended 31 Mar 21
Revenue from contracts with customers		
Asset Management and Advisory Fees	124,965.61	101,820.60
Management Fees from Portfolio Management and Other services	4,330.55	4,970.11
Total Fees and Commission income	129,296.16	106,790.71

NOTE: 19 OTHER INCOME

	(₹ in Lakh)	
	Year ended 31 Mar 22	Year ended 31 Mar 21
Gain on Investments		
- Realised	2,559.17	3,992.31
- Unrealised	7,241.38	8,319.80
Interest Income	1,422.97	1,062.35
Rent concession	265.16	353.94
Rent income	62.27	-
Miscellaneous income	5.07	65.04
Total Other Income	11,556.03	13,793.44

NOTE: 20 EMPLOYEE BENEFIT EXPENSE

	(₹ in Lakh)	
	Year ended 31 Mar 22	Year ended 31 Mar 21
Salaries and allowances	18,777.03	22,225.56
Contribution to provident and other funds (Refer Note 26)	773.49	781.67
Gratuity expenses (Refer Note 26)	282.35	287.00
Staff welfare expenses	668.32	388.07
Share-based payments by ABCL (Entity having significant influence)(Refer Note 26)	(4.71)	387.49
Share based payments by the Company (Refer Note 38)	4,828.21	-
Total Employee Benefit Expense	25,324.69	24,069.79

NOTE: 21 OTHER EXPENSE

	(₹ in Lakh)	
	Year ended 31 Mar 22	Year ended 31 Mar 21
Rent	62.73	80.97
Repairs and Maintenance	1,171.63	1,108.74
Insurance	597.80	516.49
Rates and Taxes	366.84	123.69
Electricity	250.71	262.95
Software and Technology Expenses	2,297.14	2,216.24
Database Research Expenses	998.98	1,009.66
Travelling and Conveyance	660.56	354.59
Communication Expenses	259.89	332.62
Outsourced Fund Accounting Expenses	258.58	303.84
Legal and Professional Charges	1,582.85	1,648.13

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended 31st March 2022

(₹ in Lakh)

	Year ended 31 Mar 22	Year ended 31 Mar 21
Auditor's Remuneration* :		
- Audit Fees	105.43	102.76
- Tax Audit Fees	7.00	6.00
- Other Services	9.25	13.25
- Reimbursement of expenses	0.01	0.03
Services Charges	2,074.03	2,256.76
Directors Sitting Fees	183.04	79.60
Printing and Stationery	184.70	116.37
Loss on Sale of Fixed Assets (net)	12.78	7.03
Asset Utilisation Charges	607.42	556.58
Bank Charges	14.09	14.78
Miscellaneous Expenses	705.29	591.81
Foreign Exchange Loss (net)	44.06	13.43
Donation	10.00	7.00
Corporate Social Responsibility Expenses (Refer Note 31)	1,141.71	1,062.89
Business Promotion Expenses	4,345.84	3,701.16
Fund Expense	2,080.77	1,432.36
Total Other Expense	20,033.13	17,919.73

*Excludes fees paid to Statutory auditors in relation to IPO which is recovered from Selling shareholders

NOTE: 22 FINANCE COST

(₹ in Lakh)

	Year ended 31 Mar 22	Year ended 31 Mar 21
Finance Cost on Lease liability (measured at amortised cost) (Refer Note 35)	486.34	555.68
Total Finance Cost	486.34	555.68

NOTE: 23 DEPRECIATION AND AMORTISATION EXPENSE

(₹ in Lakh)

	Year ended 31 Mar 22	Year ended 31 Mar 21
Depreciation on Right-of-use Assets (Refer Note 35)	1,998.41	2,086.34
Depreciation on Property, Plant & Equipment (Refer Note 9.1)	767.26	961.57
Amortisation of Intangible Assets (Refer Note 9.2)	796.29	696.34
Total Depreciation and Amortisation Expense	3,561.96	3,744.25

Significant Accounting Policies

and other explanatory information (notes) forming part of the Consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31st March 2022

Other notes to accounts:

NOTE: 24 CONTINGENT LIABILITIES AND COMMITMENTS

(i) Contingent liabilities:

		(₹ in Lakh)	
No	Particulars	As at 31 Mar 22	As at 31 Mar 21
	Claims against the Group not acknowledged as debts in respect of;		
i)	Income tax matters	4,638.78	3,284.27
ii)	Other matters	83.85	84.21

(ii) Commitments - unexecuted contracts:

		(₹ in Lakh)	
Particulars	As at 31 Mar 22	As at 31 Mar 21	
Commitments for the acquisition of property, plant and equipment	543.76	137.67	
Commitments for investment activities	*14,445.95	-	

*This includes commitment to invest ₹ 13,820.95 lakh in Mutual Fund schemes managed by the Company vide SEBI circular SEBI/HO/IMD/IMD-IDOF5/P/CIR/2021/624 dated September 2, 2021

(iii) Bank guarantee

In the current year, the Company has issued a bank guarantee of ₹ 2,468.25 lakh to NSE for the purpose of IPO.

NOTE: 25 MANAGEMENT RIGHTS

During financial year ended 31st March 2015 Aditya Birla Sun Life Trustee Company Private Limited took over the mutual fund schemes from ING Trust Company Private Limited and simultaneously the Group acquired the right to manage the said schemes from ING Asset Management (India) Private Limited.

The consideration paid to acquire the right to manage the said schemes along with the incidental expenditure incurred thereon aggregating to ₹378.51 lakh has been treated as Investment Management Right. The Investment Management Right will be amortized over a period of 120 months. For the year ended 31st March 2022, an amount of ₹ 37.85 lakh (Previous year ₹ 37.85 lakh) has been amortised. Balance life of Investment Management Right is 30 months.

NOTE: 26 EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

In accordance with the Indian Accounting Standard (Ind AS) 19 "Employee Benefits", the Group has classified the various benefits provided to the employees as under:

a. Defined contribution plan

Defined Contribution Plan – The Group has recognized the following amounts in the Statement of Profit and Loss Account which are included under contribution to Provident Fund and other fund.

		(₹ in Lakh)	
No	Particulars	For the year ended 31 Mar 22	For the year ended 31 Mar 21
i)	Employers Contribution to Provident Fund (PF)	474.45	465.74
ii)	Employers Contribution to Employees Pension Fund	134.84	141.76
iii)	Employers Contribution to Labour Welfare Fund	0.45	0.72
iv)	Contribution to Employees Deposit Linked Insurance	8.82	9.28
v)	Employers Contribution to other Funds related to Foreign Subsidiaries	59.15	57.46
	Total	677.71	674.96

Significant Accounting Policies

and other explanatory information (notes) forming part of the Consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31st March 2022

Other notes to accounts:

Above figures are excluding contribution to PF and Other Funds of ₹ 95.77 lakh (Previous year ₹ 106.72 lakh) reimbursed to related parties - Aditya Birla Financial Shared Services Limited & Aditya Birla Capital Limited.

b. Share based payments

Pursuant to ESOP Plan by ABCL, stock options were granted to the employees of the Company during the year. Total cost incurred by ABCL (net of reversals) till date is being recovered from the Company over the period of vesting of the ESOP grants. A sum of ₹(4.71) Lakh (Previous year 387.49 Lakh) has been charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss. The balance sum of ₹ 78.42 Lakh will be recovered in future years as at 31st March 2022.

c. Gratuity (defined benefit plan)

The following table sets out the status of the gratuity plan as required under IND AS 19 as certified by actuary. Reconciliation of opening and closing balances of the present value of the defined benefit obligation.

Particulars	(₹ in Lakh)	
	As at 31 Mar 22	As at 31 Mar 21
Amounts recognised in the Balance Sheet in respect of Gratuity		
Present Value of the funded Defined Benefit Obligations at the end of the year	3,092.80	2,961.40
Fair Value of Plan Assets	(3,106.57)	(2,995.19)
Net (Asset) / Liability	(13.77)	(33.79)
Amounts recognised in Employee Benefits Expenses in the Statement of Profit and Loss in respect of Gratuity		
Amounts recognised during the period:		
In P&L	282.35	287.00
In Other Comprehensive Income	(72.29)	(83.13)
Total Expenses Recognised during the period	210.06	203.87
Actual Return on Plan Assets:		
Expected Return on Plan Assets	190.06	168.79
Actuarial Gain/(Loss) on Plan Assets	(31.52)	39.50
Actual Return on Plan Assets:	158.54	208.29

Particulars	(₹ in Lakh)	
	As at 31 Mar 22	As at 31 Mar 21
Reconciliation of Present Value of Obligation and the Fair Value of the Plan Assets:		
Change in Present Value of the Obligations:		
Opening Defined Benefit Obligations	2,961.40	2,678.22
Current Service Cost	284.49	280.48
Interest Cost	187.92	175.30
Actuarial (Gain)/Loss arising from:		
- changes in demographic assumptions	-	-
- changes in financial assumptions	(108.89)	99.89
- experience variance (i.e. actual experience vs assumption)	5.08	(143.52)
Liabilities Settled on Divestment	-	-
Benefits Paid	(237.20)	(128.97)
Closing Defined Benefit Obligations	3,092.80	2,961.40

Significant Accounting Policies

and other explanatory information (notes) forming part of the Consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31st March 2022

Other notes to accounts:

Particulars	(₹ in Lakh)	
	As at 31 Mar 22	As at 31 Mar 21
Change in Fair Value of the Plan Assets:		
Opening Fair Value of the Plan Assets	2,995.19	2,578.75
Expected Return on the Plan Assets	190.06	168.79
Actuarial (Gain)/Loss	(31.52)	39.50
Contributions by the Employer	190.04	337.12
Asset Distributed on Divestment	-	-
Benefits Paid	(237.20)	(128.97)
Closing Fair Value of the Plan Assets	3,106.57	2,995.19
Expense Recognised in Income Statement		
Current Service Cost	284.49	280.48
Net Interest cost / (income) on the defined Benefit Liability / (Asset)	(2.14)	6.51
Expense Recognised in Income Statement	282.35	286.99
Other Comprehensive Income		
Actuarial (Gain)/Loss arising from:		
- changes in demographic assumptions	-	-
- changes in financial assumptions	(108.89)	99.89
- experience variance (i.e. actual experience vs assumption)	5.08	(143.52)
Return on plan asset, excluding amount recognised in net interest expense	31.52	(39.50)
Remeasurement gain/loss in other comprehensive income	(72.29)	(83.13)
Investment details of Plan Assets		
Plan assets are invested with:		
Aditya Birla Sun Life Insurance Company Limited	3,106.57	2,995.19
Composition of the plan assets are as follows:	Allocation %	Allocation %
Government Bonds	23.17%	24.30%
Corporate Bonds	69.29%	65.33%
Others	7.54%	10.37%
Assumptions		
Discount rate	6.90%	6.35%
Compensation Escalation rate	8.5% for first five years, 7.5% for next five years, 6.5% for next five years and 5% thereafter	8.5% for first five years, 7.5% for next five years, 6.5% for next five years and 5% thereafter
Average Age	34.31	34.15
Mortality Basis	Indian Assured Lives mortality (2012-14)	Indian Assured Lives mortality (2012-14)

Significant Accounting Policies

and other explanatory information (notes) forming part of the Consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31st March 2022

Other notes to accounts:

A. Sensitivity analysis:

Significant actuarial assumptions for the determination of the defined benefit obligation are discount rate, expected salary increase and mortality. The sensitivity analysis below have been determined based on reasonably possible changes of the assumptions occurring at the end of the reporting period, while holding all other assumptions constant. The results of sensitivity analysis are given below:

				(₹ in Lakh)	
No.	Particulars	As at 31 Mar 22		As at 31 Mar 21	
1	Defined Benefit Obligation (Base)	3,092.80		2,961.40	

Particulars	As at 31 Mar 22		As at 31 Mar 21	
	Decrease	Increase	Decrease	Increase
Discount Rate (- / + 0.50 %)	3,234.23	2,960.58	3,107.92	2,824.97
(% change compared to base due to sensitivity)	4.6%	-4.3%	4.9%	-4.6%
Compensation Escalation Rate (- / + 0.50 %)	2,960.55	3,232.94	2,825.62	3,105.81
(% change compared to base due to sensitivity)	-4.3%	4.5%	-4.6%	4.9%
Mortality Rate (- / + 10%)	3,090.00	3,095.59	2,958.94	2,963.85
(% change compared to base due to sensitivity)	-0.1%	0.1%	-0.1%	0.1%

There is no change in the method of valuation for the prior period. For change in assumptions refer assumptions table above.

B. Effect of plan on group's future cash flows

i) Funding arrangements and funding policy

The scheme is managed on funded basis.

ii) Expected contribution during the next annual reporting period

		(₹ in Lakh)	
Particulars	For the year ended 31 Mar 22	For the year ended 31 Mar 21	
The Group's best estimate of Contribution during the next year	286.56	287.65	

iii) Maturity profile of defined benefit obligation

		(₹ in Lakh)	
Particulars	As at 31 Mar 22	As at 31 Mar 21	
Weighted average duration	9 years	10 years	

Expected cash flows over the next (valued on undiscounted basis)

		(₹ in Lakh)	
	For the year ended 31 Mar 22	For the year ended 31 Mar 21	
1 year	192.93	169.28	
2 to 5 years	1,191.60	800.85	
6 to 10 years	1,358.79	1,453.76	
More than 10 years	3,610.10	3,582.52	

The estimate of future salary increases, considered in the actuarial valuation, takes into account inflation, seniority, promotion, and other relevant factors. The above information is certified by the actuary based on assumptions provided by the Group.

Significant Accounting Policies

and other explanatory information (notes) forming part of the Consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31st March 2022

Other notes to accounts:

NOTE: 27 DISCLOSURE IN RESPECT OF RELATED PARTY PURSUANT TO INDIAN ACCOUNTING STANDARD (IND AS) 24:

a. List of related parties:

A	Parent of Entity having significant influence Grasim Industries Limited
B	Entity having significant influence Aditya Birla Capital Limited (ABCL) Sun Life (India) AMC Investments Inc., Canada
C	Other Related Party SLGI Asset Management Inc, Canada Aditya Birla Management Corporation Private Limited Green Oak India Investment Advisors Private Limited Aditya Birla Capital Foundation
D	Subsidiaries of Entity having significant influence Aditya Birla Health Insurance Company Limited Aditya Birla Sun Life Insurance Company Limited Aditya Birla Sun Life Trustee Private Limited Aditya Birla Money Mart Limited Aditya Birla Finance Limited Aditya Birla Money Limited Aditya Birla Financial Shared Services Limited Aditya Birla Insurance Brokers Limited Aditya Birla Money Insurance Advisory Services Limited Aditya Birla Commodities Broking Limited Aditya Birla PE Advisors Private Limited Aditya Birla ARC Limited ABCAP Trustee Company Private Limited Aditya Birla Sun Life Pension Management Limited Aditya Birla Housing Finance Limited ABCSP-Employee Welfare Trust (Up to 10 th November 2020) Aditya Birla Wellness Private Limited Aditya Birla Trustee Company Private Limited Aditya Birla Stressed Asset AMC Private Limited Aditya Birla Capital Technology Services Limited
E	The entities in respect of which Funds are managed by the Group India Advantage Fund Limited International Opportunities Fund SPC New Horizon Fund SPC (wound up on 30 th September 2021)

Significant Accounting Policies

and other explanatory information (notes) forming part of the Consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31st March 2022

Other notes to accounts:

F	Directors and Key Management Personnel
	Kumar Mangalam Birla (Non-Executive Director)
	Ajay Srinivasan (Non-Executive Director)
	A. Balasubramanian (Managing Director and Chief Executive Officer)
	Sandeep Asthana (Non-Executive Director)
	Colm Freyne (Non-Executive Director)
	Bharat Patel (Independent Director)
	Alka Bharucha (Independent Director)
	Harish Engineer (Independent Director)
	Navin Puri (Independent Director)
	Bobby Parikh (Independent Director up to 02 nd February 2022)
	Sushobhan Sarker ((Independent Director up to 06 th April 2021)
	Sunder Rajan Raman (Independent Director from 01 st January 2022)
	Ramesh Abhishek (Independent Director from 01 st January 2022)

b. Related Parties with whom the Group has entered into transactions during the Year

Sr. No.	Particulars	Category	(₹ in Lakh)	
			For the year ended	
			31 Mar 22	31 Mar 21
	Fees and Commission			
	Aditya Birla Finance Limited	D	135.75	88.62
	Aditya Birla Money Limited	D	0.09	-
	Contribution to Group Medclaim/Insurance Premium/Gratuity			
	Aditya Birla Sun Life Insurance Company Limited	D	339.79	370.46
	Aditya Birla Health Insurance Company Limited	D	-	25.62
	Business Promotion Expenses			
	Aditya Birla Sun Life Insurance Company Limited (Insurance Premium) (Note 1)	D	1,702.48	991.36
	Aditya Birla Health Insurance Company Limited (Insurance Premium)	D	2.11	1.90
	Rent			
	Aditya Birla Capital Limited	B	-	35.22
	Grasim Industries Limited	A	64.89	87.69
	Advisory Services			
	GreenOak India Investment Advisors Private Limited	C	101.92	174.77
	Software & Technology Expenses			
	Aditya Birla Capital Technology Services Limited	D	323.28	276.00
	Employee Benefit Expenses			
	Aditya Birla Wellness Private Limited	D	0.05	0.75
2	Reimbursements of Costs Paid			
	Aditya Birla Financial Shared Services Limited (Employee benefit expense)	D	592.73	574.64
	Aditya Birla Financial Shared Services Limited (Administrative and other expense)	D	2,109.63	1,716.47
	Aditya Birla Finance Limited (Employee benefit expenses)	D	4.76	4.89
	Aditya Birla Finance Limited (Rent)	D	12.19	4.30
	Aditya Birla Sun Life Insurance Company Limited (Rent)	D	14.77	3.29
	Aditya Birla Sun Life Insurance Company Limited (Administrative and other expenses)	D	2.57	-

Significant Accounting Policies

and other explanatory information (notes) forming part of the Consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31st March 2022

Other notes to accounts:

(₹ in Lakh)

Sr. No.	Particulars	Category	For the year ended	
			31 Mar 22	31 Mar 21
	Aditya Birla Sun Life Insurance Company Limited (Employee benefit expenses)	D	3.45	15.59
	Aditya Birla Capital Limited (Employee benefit expenses)	B	1,822.96	2,250.92
	Aditya Birla Capital Limited (Administrative and other expenses)	B	608.55	562.53
	Aditya Birla Health Insurance Company Limited (Employee benefit expenses)	D	-	16.91
	Aditya Birla Housing Finance Limited (Rent)	D	14.64	3.80
	SLGI Asset Management Inc, Canada (Employee Benefit Expenses)	C	14.19	70.56
	Aditya Birla Money Limited (Employee Benefit Expenses)	D	1.89	7.50
	Aditya Birla Management Corporation Private Limited (Employee Benefit Expenses)	C	4.17	4.92
	Aditya Birla Management Corporation Private Limited (Administrative and other Expenses)	C	2.34	5.06
	Aditya Birla Sun Life Trustee Private Limited (Employee Benefit Expenses)	D	3.67	4.17
	Aditya Birla Capital Foundation (Administrative and other Expenses)	C	-	0.89
3	Reimbursements of Costs Received			
	Aditya Birla Finance Limited (Employee benefit expenses)	D	1.07	2.20
	Aditya Birla Finance Limited (Rent)	D	49.30	4.13
	Aditya Birla Sun Life Trustee Private Limited (Employee benefit expenses)	D	1.77	-
	Aditya Birla Money Limited (Employee benefit expenses)	D	1.89	-
	Aditya Birla Money Limited (Rent)	D	1.43	-
	Aditya Birla Sun Life Insurance Company Limited (Employee benefit expenses)	D	27.22	3.01
	Aditya Birla Sun Life Insurance Company Limited (Administrative and other expenses)	D	0.21	0.76
	Aditya Birla Sun Life Insurance Company Limited (Rent)	D	11.25	-
	Aditya Birla Capital Limited (Administrative and other expenses)	D	0.19	0.19
	Aditya Birla Management Corporation Private Limited (Employee benefit expenses)	C	0.30	4.22
	Aditya Birla Insurance Brokers Limited (Employee benefit expenses)	D	-	0.83
	Grasim Industries Limited (Administrative and other expenses)	A	-	2.95
	Aditya Birla Housing Finance Limited (Rent)	D	6.16	1.27
	Aditya Birla Health Insurance Company Limited (Rent)	D	5.99	-
	Aditya Birla Health Insurance Company Limited (Administrative and other expenses)	D	0.42	0.42
	Aditya Birla Health Insurance Company Limited (Employee benefit expenses)	D	-	12.66
	Aditya Birla Insurance Brokers Limited (Rent)	D	0.43	-
	Aditya Birla Money Insurance Advisory Services Limited (Rent)	D	2.69	-
4	Managerial Remuneration			
	Managerial Remuneration paid (Note 2)	F	1,589.69	550.28
5	Director's Sitting Fees			
	Director's Sitting Fees paid	F	120.25	21.80
6	Interim Dividend Paid			
	Aditya Birla Capital Limited	B	11,664.16	7,140.19
	Sun Life (India) AMC Investments Inc	B	9,342.53	6,860.20
	Key Managerial Personnel/Directors	F	1.33	0.01

Significant Accounting Policies

and other explanatory information (notes) forming part of the Consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31st March 2022

Other notes to accounts:

(₹ in Lakh)

Sr. No.	Particulars	Category	For the year ended	
			31 Mar 22	31 Mar 21
7	CSR Contribution			
	Aditya Birla Capital Foundation	C	651.87	1,062.00
8	Sale of Fixed Assets			
	Aditya Birla Health Insurance Company Limited	D	-	9.95
	Aditya Birla Management Corporation Private Limited	C	12.67	9.25
	Aditya Birla Sun Life Insurance Company Limited	D	-	25.31
9	Purchase of Fixed Assets			
	Aditya Birla Management Corporation Private Limited	C	-	9.05
	Aditya Birla Health Insurance Company Limited	D	-	6.42
10	Software Development (Capitalised)			
	Aditya Birla Capital Technology Services Limited	D	13.26	93.52
11	Software Development (Capital WIP – Intangible)			
	Aditya Birla Capital Technology Services Limited	D	-	73.52
12	Refund of Security Deposit Received			
	Aditya Birla Capital Limited	B	-	25.20
13	Security Deposit Given and Refundable			
	Aditya Birla Sun Life Insurance Company Limited	D	77.60	-
14	Security Deposit Taken and Payable			
	Aditya Birla Health Insurance Company Limited	D	3.61	-

c. Outstanding Balances:

(₹ in Lakh)

Sr. No.	Particulars	Category	For the year ended	
			31 Mar 22	31 Mar 21
1	Payable			
	Aditya Birla Financial Shared Services Limited (Trade Payable)	D	237.59	322.97
	Aditya Birla Capital Limited (Trade Payable)	B	253.39	208.98
	SLGI Asset Management Inc, Canada (Trade Payable)	C	-	33.90
	Aditya Birla Capital Technology Services Limited (Trade Payable)	D	35.12	24.48
	Aditya Birla Management Corporation Private Limited (Trade Payable)	C	1.36	4.74
	Aditya Birla Sun Life Insurance Company Limited (Trade Payable)	D	-	1.79
	Aditya Birla Finance Limited (Trade Payable)	D	-	0.16
	GreenOak India Investment Advisors Private Limited (Trade Payable)	C	-	26.78
	Aditya Birla Wellness Private Limited (Trade Payable)	D	-	0.70
	Grasim Industries Limited (Trade Payable)	A	2.38	-
	Aditya Birla Money Limited (Trade Payable)	D	-	-
	Aditya Birla Sun Life Trustee Private Limited (Trade Payable)	D	-	4.17
	Aditya Birla Housing Finance Limited (Trade Payable)	D	2.89	-

Significant Accounting Policies

and other explanatory information (notes) forming part of the Consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31st March 2022

Other notes to accounts:

(₹ in Lakh)

Sr. No.	Particulars	Category	For the year ended	
			31 Mar 22	31 Mar 21
	Aditya Birla Health Insurance Company Limited (Deposit)	D	3.61	-
2	Receivable			
	Aditya Birla Financial Shared Services Limited (Prepaid Expenses)	D	45.88	23.44
	Aditya Birla Capital Technology Services Limited (Prepaid Expenses)	D	9.49	1.59
	Aditya Birla Money Insurance Advisory Services Limited (Receivables)	D	-	-
	Grasim Industries Limited (Receivables)	A	-	0.64
	Grasim Industries Limited (Deposit)	A	71.32	71.32
	Aditya Birla Sun Life Insurance Company Limited (Receivables)	D	26.82	-
	Aditya Birla Sun Life Insurance Company Limited (Deposit Recovery)	D	30.88	-
	Aditya Birla Sun Life Insurance Company Limited (Deposit)	D	77.60	-
	Aditya Birla Finance Limited (Receivables)	D	40.60	-
	Aditya Birla Finance Limited (Deposit Recovery)	D	120.00	-
	Aditya Birla Insurance Brokers Limited (Receivables)	D	0.39	-
	Aditya Birla Housing Finance Limited (Deposit Recovery)	D	2.78	-
	Aditya Birla Housing Finance Limited (Receivables)	D	-	0.59
	Aditya Birla Money Limited (Deposit Recovery)	D	2.33	-
	Aditya Birla Money Limited (Receivables)	D	1.31	-
	Aditya Birla Health Insurance Company Limited (Deposit Recovery)	D	6.77	-
	Aditya Birla Health Insurance Company Limited (Receivables)	D	5.90	1.95

Related parties are as identified by the Company and relied upon by the Auditors

All the above figures are inclusive of GST wherever applicable.

Note 1 - Total Amount paid ₹ 1,702.48 Lakh (Previous Year 991.36 Lakh), out of which ₹1,490.90 Lakh (Previous Year ₹ 844.67 Lakh) debited to statement of profit and loss during the year and balance amortised.

Note 2 – Managerial Remuneration:

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	For the year ended	
	31 Mar 22	31 Mar 21
1) Short term employment benefits		
a) Gross Salary	927.62	539.54
b) Value of perquisites u/s 17(2) Income-tax Act, 1961	12.85	10.74
2) Share-based payments by ABCL (Entity having significant influence)	0.81	-
3) Share based payments by the Company	648.41	-
Total Remuneration	1,589.69	550.28

Managerial Remuneration also includes Share based payments of ₹ 648.41 Lakh included in other long term employment benefits.

Expenses towards gratuity and leave encashment provisions are determined actuarially on an overall basis at the end of each year and accordingly have not been considered in the above information.

Significant Accounting Policies

and other explanatory information (notes) forming part of the Consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31st March 2022

Other notes to accounts:

NOTE: 28 EARNINGS PER SHARE

Earnings per share (EPS) is calculated as under:		As at 31 Mar 22	As at 31 Mar 21
Net Profit After Tax before Other Comprehensive Income as per Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss (₹ in Lakh)	A	67,277.18	52,628.10
Weighted average number of basic equity shares after split of shares into ₹ 5 each (refer note 16)	B	3,60,00,000	3,60,00,000
Bonus shares issued (refer note 16)	C	25,20,00,000	25,20,00,000
Number of equity shares considered for computation of Basic EPS (B+C)	D	28,80,00,000	28,80,00,000
Add: Dilutive impact of Employee stock options	E	8,38,100	-
Number of equity shares considered for computation of Diluted EPS (D+E)	F	28,88,38,100	28,80,00,000
Basic Earnings Per Share (₹)	A/D	23.36	18.27
Diluted Earnings Per Share (₹)	A/F	23.29	18.27
Nominal Value of Shares (₹)		5	5

The impact of split of shares and issue of bonus shares are retrospectively considered for the computation of EPS as per the requirement of IND AS 33.

NOTE: 29 DISCLOSURE PURSUANT TO SCHEDULE III FOR CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS:

For the year ended 31st March 2022: -

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	Net Assets		Share in Profit or Loss		Share in OCI		Share in Total Comprehensive Income	
	% of Consolidated Net Assets	Amount	% of Consolidated Profit and Loss	Amount	% of Consolidated OCI	Amount	% of Consolidated Total Comprehensive Income	Amount
Parent	100.19	2,20,061.34	98.16	66,035.99	100.00	262.84	98.16	66,298.83
Aditya Birla Sun Life AMC Limited								
Subsidiaries								
Indian								
NA								
Foreign								
Aditya Birla Sun Life AMC (Mauritius) Limited, Mauritius	0.43	938.93	0.05	32.64	-	-	0.05	32.64
Aditya Birla Sun Life Asset Management Company Pte. Limited, Singapore	2.20	4,821.61	1.73	1,164.35	-	-	1.72	1,164.35
Aditya Birla Sun Life Asset Management Company Limited, DIFC, Dubai	0.33	735.24	0.07	43.97	-	-	0.07	43.97

Significant Accounting Policies

and other explanatory information (notes) forming part of the Consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31st March 2022

Other notes to accounts:

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	Net Assets		Share in Profit or Loss		Share in OCI		Share in Total Comprehensive Income	
	% of Consolidated Net Assets	Amount	% of Consolidated Profit and Loss	Amount	% of Consolidated OCI	Amount	% of Consolidated Total Comprehensive Income	Amount
Non-Controlling Interest								
Eliminations/Consolidation Adjustments	(3.15)	(6,911.55)	0.00	0.23	-	-	0.00	0.23
Total	100.00	2,19,645.57	100.00	67,277.18	100.00	262.84	100.00	67,540.02

For the year ended 31st March 2021: -

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	Net Assets		Share in Profit or Loss		Share in OCI		Share in Total Comprehensive Income	
	% of Consolidated Net Assets	Amount	% of Consolidated Profit and Loss	Amount	% of Consolidated OCI	Amount	% of Consolidated Total Comprehensive Income	Amount
Parent								
Aditya Birla Sun Life AMC Limited	101.09	172,317.80	98.02	51,583.70	100.00	146.37	98.03	51,730.07
Subsidiaries								
Indian								
NA								
Foreign								
Aditya Birla Sun Life AMC (Mauritius) Limited, Mauritius	0.51	873.78	0.10	53.17	-	-	0.10	53.17
Aditya Birla Sun Life Asset Management Company Pte. Limited, Singapore	2.06	3,505.58	1.82	962.04	-	-	1.82	962.04
Aditya Birla Sun Life Asset Management Company Limited, DIFC, Dubai	0.39	666.15	0.07	36.01	-	-	0.07	36.01
Non-Controlling Interest	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Eliminations/Consolidation Adjustments	(4.05)	(6,901.98)	(0.01)	(6.82)	-	-	(0.01)	(6.82)
Total	100.00	170,461.33	100.00	52,628.10	100.00	146.37	100.00	52,774.47

Significant Accounting Policies

and other explanatory information (notes) forming part of the Consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31st March 2022

Other notes to accounts:

NOTE: 30 SEGMENT INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2022

The CEO of the Company has been identified as the Chief Operating Decision Maker (CODM) as defined by Ind AS 108 - "Operating Segments". The CODM evaluates the Group's performance and allocates resources. The Group's operations predominantly relate to providing asset management services and portfolio management services. In the opinion of the CODM and Management, the risks and rewards attached to the business are similar in nature. Hence the separate Segment under Ind AS 108 on "Operating Segments" is not required to be reported as the Group's business is restricted to single Operating Segment i.e. Asset Management Services.

There is only one customer contributing in excess of 10% of the total revenue of the Company.

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	For the year ended 31 Mar 22	For the year ended 31 Mar 21
Revenue from Aditya Birla Sun Life Mutual Fund	1,21,951.61	99,098.38

Geographic Information:

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	In India		Outside India		Total	
	As at 31 Mar 22	As at 31 Mar 21	As at 31 Mar 22	As at 31 Mar 21	As at 31 Mar 22	As at 31 Mar 21
Revenue by location of customers	1,26,347.40	1,04,068.49	4,187.16	3,828.45	1,30,534.56	1,07,896.94
Less: Eliminations	-	-	1,238.40	1,106.23	1,238.40	1,106.23
Net Revenue	1,26,347.40	1,04,068.49	2,948.76	2,722.22	1,29,296.16	1,06,790.71

NOTE: 31 CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY

(₹ in Lakh)

No	Particulars	As at 31 Mar 22	As at 31 Mar 21
1	Gross amount required to be spent by the Company during the year (under Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013)	1,142.84	1,061.76
2	Amount approved by the Board to be spent during the year	1,141.71	1,061.76
3	Amount of expenditure incurred	664.71	1,062.89
4	Excess/(Shortfall) at the end of the period	-	1.13
5	Total of previous years excess/(shortfall)	1.13	-
6	Reason for shortfall	-	-
7	Nature of CSR activities		
	-Construction/acquisition of assets	183.49	614.00
	-On purpose other than (i) above	468.38	448.89
8	Amount yet to be spent/paid	477.00	-
9	Details of Related party transactions		
	- Aditya Birla Capital Foundation	651.87	1,062.00
10	Liability incurred by entering into contractual obligations	-	-

Significant Accounting Policies

and other explanatory information (notes) forming part of the Consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31st March 2022

Other notes to accounts:

Details of ongoing project and other than ongoing project

Opening Balance		In case of S. 135(6) (Ongoing Project)			Closing Balance	
With Company	In Separate CSR Unspent A/c	Amount required to be spent during the year	Amount spent during the year		With Company	In Separate CSR Unspent A/c
			From Company's bank A/c	From Separate CSR Unspent A/c		
-	-	1,142.84	665.84	-	-	477.00

Opening Balance		In case of S. 135(5) Excess amount spent		Closing Balance
		Amount required to be spent during the year	Amount spent during the year	
1.13		-	1.13	-

NOTE: 32 CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

For the purpose of the Group's capital management, capital includes issued equity capital, share premium and all other equity reserves attributable to the equity holders of the Company. The primary objective of the Group's capital management is to maximise the shareholder value.

The Group manages its capital structure and makes adjustments in light of changes in economic conditions and the requirements of the financial covenants. To maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Group may adjust the dividend payment to shareholders, return capital to shareholders or issue new shares.

No changes were made in the objectives, policies or processes for managing capital during the year ended 31st March, 2022.

NOTE: 33 FAIR VALUES OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The following table shows the carrying amounts and fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities, including their levels in the fair value hierarchy:

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	Carrying Amount			Fair Value			
	FVTPL	Amortised Cost	Total Carrying amount	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total Fair Value
As at 31 st March 2022							
Financial Assets							
Investments in:							
Mutual Funds	1,97,186.14	-	1,97,186.14	1,97,186.14	-	-	1,97,186.14
Alternative Investment Funds	1,667.30	-	1,667.30	438.69	-	1,228.61	1,667.30
Debt Securities	1,006.98	10,482.81	11,489.79	11,752.94	-	-	11,752.94
Equity Instruments	1,754.91	-	1,754.91	-	-	1,754.91	1,754.91
Cash and cash equivalents	-	6,524.73	6,524.73	-	-	-	-
Bank balances other than those mentioned above	-	3,268.20	3,268.20	-	-	-	-
Trade receivables	-	2,615.94	2,615.94	-	-	-	-
Loans	-	1.00	1.00	-	-	-	-
Other financial assets	-	1,827.07	1,827.07	-	-	-	-
Total Financial Assets	2,01,615.33	24,719.75	2,26,335.08	2,09,377.77	-	2,983.52	2,12,361.29
Financial Liabilities							
Trade Payables	-	3,040.78	3,040.78	-	-	-	-
Lease Liabilities	-	5,436.80	5,436.80	-	-	-	-
Others Financial Liabilities	-	6,594.81	6,594.81	-	-	-	-
Total Financial Liabilities	-	15,072.39	15,072.39	-	-	-	-

Significant Accounting Policies

and other explanatory information (notes) forming part of the Consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31st March 2022

Other notes to accounts:

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	Carrying Amount			Fair Value			
	FVTPL	Amortised Cost	Total Carrying amount	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total Fair Value
As at 31 st March 2021							
Financial Assets							
Investments in:							
Mutual Funds	1,61,126.84	-	1,61,126.84	1,61,126.84	-	-	1,61,126.84
Alternative Investment Funds	1,083.27	-	1,083.27	94.36	-	988.91	1,083.27
Debt Securities	-	10,335.60	10,335.60	10,695.40	-	-	10,695.40
Equity Instruments	79.69	-	79.69	-	-	79.69	79.69
Cash and cash equivalents	-	5,653.07	5,653.07	-	-	-	-
Bank balances other than those mentioned above	-	30.70	30.70	-	-	-	-
Trade receivables	-	3,095.36	3,095.36	-	-	-	-
Loans	-	3.20	3.20	-	-	-	-
Other financial assets	-	1,918.67	1,918.67	-	-	-	-
Total Financial Assets	1,62,289.80	21,036.60	1,83,326.40	1,71,916.60	-	1,068.60	1,72,985.20
Financial Liabilities							
Trade Payables	-	3,738.67	3,738.67	-	-	-	-
Lease Liabilities	-	5,931.43	5,931.43	-	-	-	-
Others Financial Liabilities	-	4,661.03	4,661.03	-	-	-	-
Total Financial Liabilities	-	14,331.13	14,331.13	-	-	-	-

The management assessed that cash and cash equivalents, trade receivables, other financial assets, trade payables, lease liabilities and other financial liabilities approximate their carrying amounts largely due to the short-term maturities of these instruments. Accordingly, fair value hierarchy for these financial instruments have not been presented above.

Valuation techniques used to determine fair value: -

- Mutual Funds: - Net Asset Value (NAV) declared by the mutual fund at which units are issued or redeemed
- Alternative Investment Funds: - Net Asset Value (NAV) provided by issuer fund which is arrived at based on valuation from independent valuer for unlisted portfolio companies, quoted price of listed portfolio companies and price of recent investments
- Debt Securities: - Fair value of debt securities which are actively traded bonds, is derived on the basis of quoted price available on the National Stock Exchange
- Equity Instruments: - Discounted cash flow based on present value of the expected future economic benefit

In order to assess Level 3 valuations as per Group's investment policy, the management reviews the performance of the investee companies (including unlisted portfolio companies of venture capital funds and alternative investment funds) on a regular basis by tracking their latest available financial statements / financial information, valuation report of independent valuers, recent transaction results etc. which are considered in valuation process.

Significant Accounting Policies

and other explanatory information (notes) forming part of the Consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31st March 2022

Other notes to accounts:

Fair value reconciliation for Level 3 instruments:

The following table shows reconciliation from opening to closing balances for Level 3 assets:

	(₹ in Lakh)
Balance as at 1st April 2020	1,206.29
Net gain/ (loss) recognised in Profit & Loss	(147.00)
Purchases of financial instrument	9.31
Sales of financial instruments	-
Balance as at 31st March 2021	1,068.60
Net gain/ (loss) recognised in Profit & Loss	3.50
Purchases of financial instrument	2,309.53
Sales of financial instruments	(398.11)
Balance as at 31st March 2022	2,983.52

NOTE: 34 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES

The Group's principal financial liabilities comprise trade and other payables. The Group's principal financial assets include trade and other receivables, and cash and cash equivalents that derive directly from its operations. The Group also holds investments in mutual fund units, debt and equity instruments.

The Group is exposed to market risk, credit risk and liquidity risk. The Group's senior management oversees the management of these risks. The Group's financial risk management is an integral part of how to plan and execute its business strategies. The Group's financial risk management policy is set by Risk Management Committee and the auditors have relied on the same. The Board of Directors reviews and agrees policies for managing each of these risks, which are summarised below.

A. Market risk

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

(i) Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The sensitivity of the portfolio towards the interest rate is mentioned in the table below

Sensitivity

The following table demonstrates the sensitivity to :

- Interest rate risk is basis impact on debt portfolios for 1% change in interest rates.
- Hybrid funds considered at 100% as a conservative basis for assessing interest rate impact on portfolio. (which form approximately 1% of the entire portfolio of schemes).

Impact on profit and loss:

Risk	As at 31 Mar 22	As at 31 Mar 21
Interest Rate Risk – (Impact of 1% increase in interest rate)	1.64%	1.60%
Effect on Profit and Loss	(2,774.86)	(2,448.88)
Interest Rate Risk – (Impact of 1% decrease in interest rate)	1.64%	1.60%
Effect on Profit and Loss	2,774.86	2,448.88

(ii) Foreign currency risk

The Group has insignificant amount of foreign currency denominated assets and liabilities. Accordingly, there is no significant exposure to currency risk.

Significant Accounting Policies

and other explanatory information (notes) forming part of the Consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31st March 2022

Other notes to accounts:

(iii) Price risk

Price risk is the risk that the value of the financial instrument will fluctuate as a result of changes in market prices and related market variables including interest rate for investments in debt oriented mutual funds and debt securities, caused by factors specific to an individual investment, its issuer and market.

The Group's exposure to price risk arises from investments in Units of mutual funds, alternative investment funds, etc which are classified as financial asset at Fair Value through Profit and Loss and is as follows:

Particulars	(₹ in Lakh)	
	For the year ended 31 Mar 22	For the year ended 31 Mar 21
Investment exposure to price risk	1,98,853.44	1,62,210.11

The table below sets out the effect on profit or loss and equity due to reasonable possible weakening / strengthening in prices/ market value by 5%

Particulars	(₹ in Lakh)	
	For the year ended 31 Mar 22	For the year ended 31 Mar 21
Effect on Profit and Loss		
5% increase in prices	9,942.67	8,110.51
5% decrease in prices	(9,942.67)	(8,110.51)

B. Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that counterparty will not meet its obligations under a financial instrument or customer contract, leading to a financial loss. The Group's has clearly defined policies to mitigate counterparty risks. Cash and liquid investments are held primarily in mutual funds and banks with good credit ratings. Defined limits are in place for exposure to individual counterparties in case of mutual fund houses and banks.

Customer credit risk is managed by each business unit subject to the Group's established policy, procedures and control relating to customer credit risk management. Group has major receivable from mutual fund schemes.

Trade receivables ageing:

Trade Receivables	Neither past due nor impaired	Past dues but not impaired					Total
		<30 days	30 to 60 days	61 to 90 days	91 to 120 days	> 120 days	
		31 March 2022	2,615.94	-	-	-	
31 March 2021	3,095.36	-	-	-	-	3,095.36	

The carrying amounts of following financial assets represent the maximum credit risk exposure:

Particulars	(₹ in Lakh)	
	For the year ended 31 Mar 22	For the year ended 31 Mar 21
Trade Receivables	2,615.94	3,095.36
Cash and cash equivalents	6,524.73	5,653.07
Bank balances other than those mentioned above	3,268.20	30.70
Loans	1.00	3.20
Other financial assets measured at amortised cost	12,309.88	12,254.27

Significant Accounting Policies

and other explanatory information (notes) forming part of the Consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31st March 2022

Other notes to accounts:

Expected credit loss on financial assets

The Group continuously monitors all financial assets subject to ECLs. In order to determine whether an instrument is subject to 12 month ECL or life time ECL, the Group assesses whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk or the asset has become credit impaired since initial recognition. For trade receivables, the Group applies a simplified approach in calculating ECLs. Therefore, the Group does not track changes in credit risk, but instead recognises a loss allowance based on lifetime ECLs at each reporting date. The Group has determined based on historical experience and expectations that the ECL on its trade receivables is insignificant and was not recorded. The Group applies following quantitative and qualitative criteria to assess whether there is significant increase in credit risk or the asset has been credit impaired:

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

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

The Group has following types of financial assets that are subject to the expected credit loss:

- Cash and cash equivalent
- Trade and other receivables
- Investment in debt securities measured at amortised cost

Trade and other receivables:-

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

Cash and cash equivalents:-

The Group holds cash and cash equivalents and other bank balances as per note 3 and 4. The credit worthiness of such banks and financial institutions is evaluated by the management on an ongoing basis and is considered to be high.

Investment in debt securities measured at amortised cost:-

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

C. Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is defined as the risk that the Group will not be able to settle or meet its obligations or at a reasonable price. The Group's Finance department is responsible for liquidity, funding as well as settlement management. In addition, processes and policies related to such risks are overseen by senior management.

Maturity profile of financial liabilities

The table below provides details regarding the remaining contractual maturities of financial liabilities at the reporting date based on contractual undiscounted payments.

	(₹ in Lakh)		
As at 31 st March 2022	Within 12 Months	After 12 Months	Total
Trade Payables	3,040.78	-	3,040.78
Employee Dues	6,416.17	-	6,416.17
Payable for Capital Expenditure	12.27	-	12.27
Deposits from Related Parties	-	166.37	166.37
Lease Liabilities	2,018.16	4,450.11	6,468.27
	11,487.38	4,616.48	16,103.86

Significant Accounting Policies

and other explanatory information (notes) forming part of the Consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31st March 2022

Other notes to accounts:

(₹ in Lakh)			
As at 31 st March 2021	Within 12 Months	After 12 Months	Total
Trade Payables	3,738.67	-	3,738.67
Employee Dues	4,647.07	-	4,647.07
Payable for Capital Expenditure	13.96	-	13.96
Payable to Schemes	-	-	-
Lease Liabilities	2,355.33	4,511.12	6,866.45
	10,755.03	4,511.12	15,266.15

NOTE: 35 LEASES

Following are the changes in the carrying value of right of use assets for the year ended 31st March 2022:

(₹ in Lakh)	
Particulars	Category of ROU Asset Leasehold premises
Balance as at 1 st April 2021	5,155.88
Add: New Lease Agreements	2,478.24
Less: Deletion	(784.53)
Less: Depreciation	(1,998.41)
Exchange difference on translating the financial statements of foreign subsidiaries	2.94
Balance as at 31st March 2022	4,854.12

Following are the changes in the carrying value of right of use assets for the year ended 31st March 2021:

(₹ in Lakh)	
Particulars	Category of ROU Asset Leasehold premises
Balance as at 1 st April 2020	5,470.35
Add: New Lease Agreements	1,950.43
Less: Deletion	(178.13)
Less: Depreciation	(2,086.34)
Exchange difference on translating the financial statements of foreign subsidiaries	(0.42)
Balance as at 31st March 2021	5,155.88

Amounts recognised in statement of profit and loss

(₹ in Lakh)		
Particulars	Year ended 31 Mar 22	Year ended 31 Mar 21
Depreciation and Amortisation Expenses		
Depreciation expense on right-of-use assets	1,998.41	2,086.34
Finance Cost		
Interest expense on lease liabilities	486.34	555.68
Other Income		
Rent concession	(265.16)	(353.94)
Other Expense		
Expense relating to short-term leases	44.30	40.80

Significant Accounting Policies

and other explanatory information (notes) forming part of the Consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31st March 2022

Other notes to accounts:

The following is the break-up of current and non-current lease liabilities:-

Particulars	(₹ in Lakh)	
	As at 31 Mar 22	As at 31 Mar 21
Current Lease Liabilities	2,027.43	2,266.91
Non-Current Lease Liabilities	3,409.37	3,664.52
Total	5,436.80	5,931.43

The following is the movement in lease liabilities during the year ended 31st March 2022:

Particulars	(₹ in Lakh)	
	Amount	
Balance as at 1 st April 2021	5,931.43	
Additions	2,478.24	
Deletions	(986.93)	
Finance Cost accrued during the year	486.34	
Payment of Lease Liabilities	(2,413.78)	
Rent Concession	(62.76)	
Exchange difference on translating the financial statements of foreign subsidiaries	4.26	
Balance as at 31st March 2022	5,436.80	

The following is the movement in lease liabilities during the year ended 31st March 2021:

Particulars	(₹ in Lakh)	
	Amount	
Balance as at 1 st April 2020	6,208.44	
Additions	1,950.43	
Deletions	(178.13)	
Finance Cost accrued during the year	555.68	
Payment of Lease Liabilities	(2,249.79)	
Rent concession	(353.94)	
Exchange difference on translating the financial statements of foreign subsidiaries	(1.26)	
Balance as at 31st March 2021	5,931.43	

The table below provides details regarding the contractual maturities of lease liabilities on an undiscounted basis:

Particulars	(₹ in Lakh)	
	Year ended 31 Mar 22	Year ended 31 Mar 21
Less than one year	2,018.16	2,355.33
One to Five years	3,162.93	3,946.64
More than Five years	1,287.18	564.47
Total	6,468.27	6,866.45

The Group 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.

All the future cash flows to which the lease is potentially exposed are reflected in the measurement of lease liabilities.

Significant Accounting Policies

and other explanatory information (notes) forming part of the Consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31st March 2022

Other notes to accounts:

Critical accounting judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

Critical judgements 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.

NOTE: 36 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.

(₹ in Lakh)

Assets/Liabilities	As at 31 Mar 22			As at 31 Mar 21		
	Within 12 months	After 12 months	Total	Within 12 months	After 12 months	Total
Financial Assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	6,524.73	-	6,524.73	5,653.07	-	5,653.07
Other bank balances	3,268.80	-	3,268.80	30.70	-	30.70
Trade receivables	2,615.94	-	2,615.94	3,095.36	-	3,095.36
Loans	1.00	-	1.00	-	3.20	3.20
Investments	1,36,297.64	75,800.50	2,12,098.14	1,54,507.99	18,117.41	1,72,625.40
Other Financial Assets	241.76	1,585.31	1,827.07	524.20	1,394.47	1,918.67
Non-Financial Assets						
Current tax assets (net)	-	3,053.14	3,053.14	-	1,689.31	1,689.31
Property, Plant and Equipment	-	1,371.43	1,371.43	-	1,224.47	1,224.47
Right of use Assets	-	4,854.12	4,854.12	-	5,155.88	5,155.88
Capital work-in-progress	-	153.18	153.18	-	7.81	7.81
Intangible assets under development	-	138.71	138.71	-	100.94	100.94
Other Intangible Assets	-	981.85	981.85	-	1,327.90	1,327.90
Other Non-Financial Assets	6,378.62	208.21	6,586.83	5,184.66	437.74	5,622.40
Total Assets	1,55,328.49	88,146.45	2,43,474.94	1,68,995.98	29,459.13	1,98,455.11
Financial Liabilities						
Trade Payables	3,040.78	-	3,040.78	3,738.67	-	3,738.67
Lease Liabilities	2,052.86	3,383.94	5,436.80	2,266.91	3,664.52	5,931.43
Other Financial Liabilities	6,428.44	166.37	6,594.81	4,661.03	-	4,661.03
Non-Financial Liabilities						
Current tax liabilities (net)	1.41	-	1.41	942.00	-	942.00
Provisions	3,613.52	131.63	3,745.15	8,552.06	902.74	9,454.80
Deferred tax liabilities (net)	-	2,519.26	2,519.26	-	1,373.40	1,373.40
Other non-financial liabilities	2,473.82	16.74	2,490.56	1,876.20	16.25	1,892.45
Total Liabilities	17,610.83	6,217.94	23,828.77	22,036.87	5,956.91	27,993.78

Significant Accounting Policies

and other explanatory information (notes) forming part of the Consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31st March 2022

Other notes to accounts:

NOTE: 37 EMPLOYEE STOCK OPTIONS SCHEME

At the Board Meeting held on 14th April 2021 the Company approved the grant of not more than 46,08,000 Equity Shares by way of grant of Stock Options and restricted Stock Units (“RSUs”). Out of these, the Nomination, Remuneration and Compensation Committee has granted 32,32,899 ESOPs, 5,08,117 PRSU, 1,96,374 Long Term RSU & 2,46,863 RSU Founder under the Scheme titled “Aditya Birla Sun Life AMC Limited Employee Stock Option Scheme 2021 ” in 4 categories of Long Term Incentive Plans (“LTIP”) identified as LTIP 1, LTIP 2, LTIP 3 & LTIP 4 respectively. The Scheme allows the Grant of Stock options to employees of the Company (whether in India or abroad) that meet the eligibility criteria. Each option comprises one underlying Equity Share. There are no cash settlement alternatives. The Group accounts for the employees stock option scheme as an equity-settled plan.

Category of ESOPs	LTIP 1	LTIP 2	LTIP 3	LTIP 4
Type of ESOP	ESOP	RSU	RSU	RSU
Plan Period	2021- 2025	2021-2025	2021-2024	2021-2023
Quantum of Grant	32,32,899	5,08,117	1,96,374	2,46,863
Method of Accounting	Fair Value of options at Grant date	Fair Value of options at Grant date	Fair Value of options at Grant date	Fair Value of options at Grant date
Vesting Period	End of Year 1: 20% of options granted End of Year 2: 20% of options granted End of Year 3: 30% of options granted End of Year 4: 30% of options granted	End of Year 3: 50% of options granted End of Year 4: 50% of options granted	End of Year 3: 100% of options granted	End of Year 2: 100% of options granted
Vesting Conditions	Employees of the Group : Achievement of 75% of Annual Planning & Budgeting Profit Before Tax	Employees of the Group : Achievement of 80% of Annual Planning & Budgeting Profit Before Tax	Continued employment	Continued employment
Exercise Period	5 years from the date of vesting	5 years from the date of vesting	5 years from the date of vesting	5 years from the date of vesting
Grant Date	12/04/2021	12/04/2021	12/04/2021	12/04/2021
Exercise Price as on Grant date (per share)	694.00	5.00	5.00	5.00
Value of Equity Shares as at the Date of Grant of Original Option (₹ Per Share)	671.50	671.50	671.50	671.50

There were no cancellations or modifications to the Employee Stock Options Scheme in year ending 31 March 2022.

There were no Employee Stock Options Scheme issued by the Company till year ended 31 March 2021

Significant Accounting Policies

and other explanatory information (notes) forming part of the Consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31st March 2022

Other notes to accounts:

Movements during the year ended 31st March 2022

The following table illustrates the number and weighted average exercise prices (WAEP) of, and movements in, share options during the period:

Category of ESOPs	LTIP 1	LTIP 2	LTIP 3	LTIP 4
Type of ESOP	ESOP	RSU	RSU	RSU
Options/RSUs Outstanding at the beginning of the period	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Granted during the period	32,32,899	5,08,117	1,96,374	2,46,863
Exercised during the period	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Forfeited during the period	1,79,268	28,175	4,817	46,431
Options/RSUs Outstanding at the end of the period	30,53,631	4,79,942	1,91,557	2,00,432
Options/RSUs Vested/Exercisable at the end of the period	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
The weighted average remaining contractual life for the share options outstanding as at 31 March 2022	2.50 years	3.50 years	4.50 years	5.50 years

Since all the options were granted/lapsed, at the same exercise price per option under the respective category of ESOPs, the weighted average exercise price per option for all these line items under the respective category of ESOPs is the same.

Fair valuation

The fair value at grant date is independently determined by valuer using Black-Scholes Merton Model which takes into account the exercise price, the term of the option, the share price at grant date and historical volatility of the Peer companies and Index, the expected dividend yield and the risk-free interest rate for the term of the option.

The key inputs and the Fair Value for options granted during the period ended 31 March 2022 are as follow:

Category of ESOPs	LTIP 1	LTIP 2	LTIP 3	LTIP 4
Type of ESOP	ESOP	RSU	RSU	RSU
Risk-Free Interest Rate (%)	5.4 to 6.4%	6.3 to 6.4%	6.3%	5.7%
Option Life (Years)	3.5 to 6.5 Yrs	5.5 to 6.5 Yrs	5.5 Yrs	4.5 Yrs
Historical Volatility	32.0% to 34.0%	32.0% to 34.0%	32.4%	32.7%
Expected Dividend Yield (%)	1.4%	1.4%	1.4%	1.4%
Weighted-Average Fair Value per Option as on April 12, 2021 (₹)	186 to 258.40	610.60 to 618.90	618.90	627.20

NOTE: 38

The Code on Social Security, 2020 ('Code') relating to employee benefits during employment and post-employment benefits received Presidential assent in September 2020. The Code has been published in the Gazette of India. However, the date on which the Code will come into effect has not been notified and the final rules/interpretation have not yet been issued. The Company will assess the impact of the Code when it comes into effect and will record any related impact in the period the Code becomes effective.

NOTE: 39

The Company has completed its Initial Public Offering (IPO) of 3,88,80,000 equity shares of face value of ₹ 5/- each for cash at an issue price of 712/- per equity share aggregating to ₹ 27,68,25,60,000, consisting of an offer for sale of 3,88,80,000 equity shares aggregating to ₹ 27,68,25,60,000 by the selling shareholders. The equity shares of the Company were listed on BSE Limited and National Stock Exchange of India Limited on October 11, 2021.

Significant Accounting Policies

and other explanatory information (notes) forming part of the Consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31st March 2022

Other notes to accounts:

NOTE: 40. THE DETAILS OF TRANSACTIONS WITH STRUCK OFF COMPANIES ARE AS FOLLOWS:

Name of struck off Company	Nature of transactions with struck-off Company	Balance outstanding
Murlidhar Press Private Limited	Marketing & Selling	Nil

NOTE: 41

With regard to the new amendments under “Division III of Schedule III” under “Part I – Balance Sheet - General Instructions for preparation of Balance Sheet” there are no balances that are required to be disclosed or there are no ratios which are applicable/ calculable with regard to the following clauses WA, WB (i),(ii),(iii),(iv),(v),(viii),(ix),(x),(xii),(xiii),(xiv),(xv) and (xvi) for the Group.

NOTE: 42.

With regard to the new amendments under “Division III of Schedule III” under “Part II – Statement of Profit and Loss - General Instructions for preparation of Statement of Profit and Loss” there are no transactions that are required to be disclosed with regard to the following clauses 11(v) and 11(vii) for the Group.

NOTE: 43 EVENTS AFTER THE REPORTING PERIOD

The Board of Directors have proposed a final dividend of ₹ 5.85 per equity share (face value of ₹ 5 each) for the year ended 31st March 2022, subject to the approval of the shareholders at the ensuing Annual General Meeting. Please refer Note 17 for details.

NOTE: 44 PRIOR PERIOD COMPARATIVES

Previous year’s figures have been regrouped/reclassified wherever necessary to correspond with the current year’s classification/ disclosure.

As per our report of even date attached
For **S.R. Batliboi & Co. LLP**
Chartered Accountants
(Firm Reg. No. 301003E/E300005)

Rutushtra Patell
Partner
(Membership No. 123596)

Place: Mumbai
Date: 26th April 2022

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Aditya Birla Sun Life AMC Limited

Ajay Srinivasan
Director
DIN: 00121181

Parag Joglekar
Chief Financial Officer

Place: Mumbai
Date: 26th April 2022

A. Balasubramanian
Managing Director and CEO
DIN: 02928193

Hemanti Wadhwa
Company Secretary
FCS No. 6477

Aditya Birla Sun Life Asset Management
Company Limited, DIFC, Dubai



**ADITYA BIRLA
CAPITAL**

Independent Auditors' Report

To the Members of

Aditya Birla Sun Life Asset Management Company Limited, DIFC, Dubai

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Aditya Birla Sun Life Asset Management Company Limited, DIFC, Dubai (the "Company") which comprise the statement of financial position as at 31st March 2022, the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, the statement of changes in equity and the statement of cash flows for the year then ended and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements of the Company give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Company as at 31st March 2022, and of its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS).

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (IESBA Code), and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the IESBA Code. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Responsibilities of management and those charged with governance for the financial statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with IFRSs, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.

Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an Auditors' 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 ISAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control.
- 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 Auditors' 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 Auditors' 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 financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the 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.

BDO CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS & ADVISORS

Dubai
Parag Harendrabhai Patadiya
25th April 2022

Statement of Financial Position

as at 31st March 2022

Particulars	Note	2022 \$	2021 \$
Non-current assets			
Furniture, fixtures and office equipment	7	9,057	15,276
Right-of-use assets	8	29,163	80,644
Total non current assets		38,220	95,920
Current assets			
Trade and other receivables	9	125,362	74,568
Due from related parties	10	288,827	390,270
Bank balances		833,830	730,702
Total current assets		1,248,019	1,195,540
Current liabilities			
Accruals and other payables	11	272,335	286,133
Due to related parties	10	16,440	14,300
Lease liabilities	8	27,559	53,595
Total current liabilities		316,334	354,028
Net current assets		931,685	841,512
Non-current liabilities			
Lease liabilities	8	-	26,306
Net assets		969,905	911,126
Equity			
Share capital	13	3,125,000	3,125,000
Accumulated deficit		(2,155,095)	(2,213,874)
Total equity		969,905	911,126

The financial statements have been approved by the Board of Directors on 25th April 2022. These financial statements are signed on it's behalf by:

Vikas Gautam
Director

Ram Goyal
Senior Executive Officer

Statement of Profit or Loss and other Comprehensive income

for the year ended 31st March 2022

Particulars	Note	2022 \$	2021 \$
Revenue	14	1,534,302	1,448,619
Expenditure			
Salaries and other benefits		(1,015,583)	(1,075,256)
Administration and general expenses	15	(400,017)	(262,988)
Amortisation of right-of-use assets	8	(51,481)	(52,140)
Depreciation	7	(6,347)	(5,956)
Interest expense on lease liabilities	8	(2,095)	(3,752)
Total comprehensive income for the year		58,779	48,527

Statement of Changes in Equity

for the year ended 31st March 2022

Particulars	Share capital \$	Accumulated deficit \$	Total equity \$
Balance at 1st April 2020	3,125,000	(2,262,401)	862,599
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	48,527	48,527
Balance at 31st March 2021	3,125,000	(2,213,874)	911,126
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	58,779	58,779
Balance at 31st March 2022	3,125,000	(2,155,095)	969,905

Statement of Cash Flow Statement

for the year ended 31st March 2022

Particulars	Note	2022 \$	2021 \$
Cash flows from operating activities			
Net profit for the year		58,779	48,527
Adjustments for:			
Depreciation	7	6,347	5,956
Amortisation of right-of-use assets	8	51,481	52,140
Interest expense	8	2,095	3,752
		118,702	110,375
Increase in trade and other receivables	9	(50,794)	(406)
Decrease/(increase) in due from related parties	10	101,443	(264,855)
(Decrease)/increase in accruals and other payables	11	(13,798)	157,733
Increase/(decrease) in due to related parties	10	2,140	(12,394)
Cash generated from/(used in) operations		157,693	(9,547)
End of service benefits paid	12	-	(85,992)
Net cash from/(used in) operating activities		157,693	(95,539)
Cash flows from investing activities			
Purchase of furniture, fixtures and office equipment	7	(128)	(8,705)
Net cash used in investing activities		(128)	(8,705)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Principal paid on lease liabilities	8	(52,342)	(50,516)
Interest paid on lease liabilities	8	(2,095)	(3,752)
Net cash used in financing activities		(54,437)	(54,268)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		103,128	(158,512)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year		730,702	889,214
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the year		833,830	730,702

Notes to Financial Statements

for the year ended 31st March 2022

1 STATUS AND ACTIVITY

Aditya Birla Sun Life Asset Management Company Limited, DIFC, Dubai (the "Company") was incorporated in the Dubai International Financial Centre ("DIFC") as a limited liability Company on 9th November 2010.

The Company obtained authorisation and DIFC license on 9th November 2010, having license no. 0993. The Company obtained its license from the Dubai Financial Services Authority ("DFSA") on 6th December 2010 as a category 4 Company as defined in the DFSA Prudential rules.

The principal place of business of the Company is located at Al Fattan Currency House, Tower 1, DIFC, Dubai. The principal activities of the Company include advising on financial products and arranging deals in investment.

The Company is the subsidiary of Aditya Birla Sun Life AMC Ltd. (the "Parent"), a Company registered in India which was a joint venture between Aditya Birla Group, incorporated in India and Sun Life Financial Inc., incorporated in Canada. On 11th October 2021, the Parent was listed on National Stock Exchange of India.

The financial statements for the year ended 31st March 2022 were authorised for issue by the Board of Directors on 25th April 2022.

These financial statements are presented in US Dollars (\$), which is the functional and presentation currency of the Company.

2 BASIS OF PREPARATION

These financial statements of the Company "the Entity" have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) and interpretations issued by the IFRS Interpretations Committee (IFRS IC). The financial statements comply with IFRS as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board.

3 GOING CONCERN CONSIDERATIONS

These financial statements are prepared on a going concern basis, which assumes that the Company will continue to operate as a going concern for the foreseeable future. As at the date of statement of financial position, the Company's accumulated deficit is \$2,155,095 (2021: \$2,213,874). The Company has a contractual arrangement in place with its Parent for reimbursement of the cost with mark up to meet its commitment and liabilities for foreseeable future. Accordingly, the management does not foresee any concern with regards to the going concern aspect of the business.

4 ADOPTION OF NEW AND REVISED STANDARDS

- (a) New standards, interpretations and amendments effective 1st January 2021

The Company has adopted the following standards new standards and amendments in the annual financial statements for the year ended 31st March 2022 which have not had a significant effect on the Company:

- Interest Rate Benchmark Reform – IBOR 'phase 2' (Amendments to IFRS 9, IAS 39, IFRS 7, IFRS 4 and IFRS 16)
- COVID-19 - Related Rent Concessions beyond 30th June 2021 (Amendments to IFRS 16)

- (b) New standards, interpretations and amendments not yet effective

There are a number of standards, amendments to standards, and interpretations which have been issued by the IASB that are effective in future accounting periods that the Company has decided not to adopt early.

The following amendments are effective for the period beginning 1st January 2022:

- Onerous Contracts Cost of Fulfilling a Contract (Amendments to IAS 37);
- Property, Plant and Equipment: Proceeds before Intended Use (Amendments to IAS 16)
- Annual Improvements to IFRS Standards 2018-2020 (Amendments to IFRS 1, IFRS 9, IFRS 16 and IAS 41)
- References to Conceptual Framework (Amendments to IFRS 3)
- COVID-19-Related Rent Concessions (Amendments to IFRS 16) Effective from 1st June 2020.
- The following amendments are effective for the period beginning 1st January 2023:
- Disclosure of Accounting Policies (Amendments to IAS 1 and IFRS Practice Statement 2);
- Definition of Accounting Estimates (Amendments to IAS 8); and
- Deferred Tax Related to Assets and Liabilities arising from a Single Transaction (Amendments to IAS 12).

The Company is currently assessing the impact of these new accounting standards and amendments and does not believe that these amendments will have a significant impact on the financial statements.

Notes to Financial Statements

for the year ended 31st March 2022

Other standards

The Company does not expect following other standards issued by IASB, but not yet effective, to have a material impact on the Company.

- IFRS 17 Insurance Contracts (effective 1st January 2023) – In June 2020, the IASB issued amendments to IFRS 17, including a deferral of its effective date to 1st January 2023.

5 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

These financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards. The significant accounting policies adopted are as follows:

Furniture, fixtures and office equipment

Furniture, fixtures and office equipment are stated at cost, less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses. Cost includes the expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the assets.

The cost of replacing a part of furniture, fixtures and office equipment is recognised in the carrying amount of the items if it is probable that the future economic benefits embodied within the part will flow to the Company and its cost can be measured reliably.

The routine servicing of the furniture, fixtures and office equipment are recognised in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.

An item of furniture, fixtures and office equipment is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected to arise from the continued use of the assets. Any gain or loss arising on the disposal or retirement of items of office equipment, computer and furniture and fixtures is determined as the difference between the sales proceeds and the carrying value of the assets and it is recognised in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.

Depreciation

Depreciation is provided consistently on a straight line basis so as to write off the cost of office equipment, computer and furniture and fixtures over their estimated useful lives as follows:

Office equipment	5 years
Computers and software's	3 years
Furniture and fixtures	5 years

Financial assets

The Company classifies its financial assets into one of the following categories depending on the purpose for which the asset was acquired. Other than financial assets in a qualifying hedging relationship, the Company's accounting policy for each category is as follows:

Fair value through profit or loss

This category comprises in-the-money derivatives and out-of-the-money derivatives where the time value offsets the negative intrinsic value (see "Financial liabilities" section for out-of-the-money derivatives classified as liabilities). They are carried in the statement of financial position at fair value with changes in fair value recognised in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income in the finance income or expense line. Other than derivative financial instruments which are not designated as hedging instruments, the Group does not have any assets held for trading nor does it voluntarily classify any financial assets as being at fair value through profit or loss.

Amortised cost

These assets arise principally from the provision of services to customers (e.g. trade receivables), but also incorporate other types of financial assets where the objective is to hold these assets in order to collect contractual cash flows and the contractual cash flows are solely payments of principal and interest. They are initially recognised at fair value plus transaction costs that are directly attributable to their acquisition of issue and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method, less provision for impairment.

Impairment provisions for current and non-current trade receivables are recognised based on the simplified approach within IFRS 9 using a provision matrix in the determination of the lifetime expected credit losses. During this process the probability of the non-payment of the trade receivables is assessed. This probability is then multiplied by the amount of the expected loss arising from default to determine the lifetime expected credit loss for the trade receivables. For trade receivables, which are reported net, such provisions are recorded in a separate provision account with the loss being recognised within expenses in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income. On confirmation that the trade receivable will not be collectible, the gross carrying value of the asset is written off against the associated provision.

Impairment provisions for receivables from related parties are recognised based on a forward looking expected credit loss model. The methodology used to determine

Notes to Financial Statements

for the year ended 31st March 2022

the amount of the provision is based on whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition of the financial asset. For those where the credit risk has not increased significantly since initial recognition of the financial asset, twelve month expected credit losses along with gross interest income are recognised. For those, where credit risk has increased significantly, lifetime expected credit losses along with the gross interest income are recognised. For those that are determined to be credit impaired, lifetime expected credit losses along with interest income on a net basis are recognised.

The Company's financial assets measured at amortised cost comprise trade and other receivables, due from related parties and cash and cash equivalents in the statement of financial position.

Fair value through other comprehensive income

These financial assets are carried at fair value with changes in fair value recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in the fair value through other comprehensive income reserve. Upon disposal any balance within fair value through other comprehensive income reserve is reclassified directly to retained earnings and is not reclassified to profit or loss.

The Company does not have any investments or financial assets which are designated at fair value through other comprehensive income.

Purchases and sales of financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income are recognised on settlement date with any change in fair value between trade date and settlement date being recognised in the fair value through other comprehensive income reserve.

Dividends are recognised in profit or loss, unless the dividend clearly represents a recovery of part of the cost of the investment, in which case the full or partial amount of the dividend is recorded against the associated investments carrying amount.

Cash and cash equivalents

For the purposes of the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents include cash and bank balances free of encumbrance with maturity periods of three months or less from the date of deposit.

Employees' end of service benefits

Provision is made for employees' end of service gratuities on the basis prescribed in the DIFC Employment Law No. 4 of 2020, for the accumulated period of service at the date of financial statements. Starting February 2020,

monthly contributions are made to the DIFC Employee Workplace Savings Plan which is a defined contribution plan on the basis prescribed in the Employment Law of DIFC. The expense is charged to the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.

Provisions

Other provision is recognised if, as a result of a past event, the Company has a present legal or constructive obligation that can be estimated reliably, and it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation. Provisions are determined by discounting the expected future cash flows that reflect current market assessments of the time value of money and, where appropriate, the risks specific to the liability.

Changes in the estimated timing or amount of the expenditure or discount rate are recognised in profit or loss when the changes arise.

Financial liabilities

The Company classifies its financial liabilities into one of two categories, depending on the purpose for which the liability was acquired. The Company's accounting policy for each category is as follows:

Fair value through profit or loss

These financial liabilities are carried in the statement of financial position at fair value with changes in fair value recognised in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income. The Company does not have any liabilities held for trading nor has it designated any financial liabilities at being at fair value through profit or loss.

Other financial liabilities

Other financial liabilities include other payables and due to related parties, which are initially recognised at fair value and subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Leasing

Identifying Leases

The Company accounts for a contract, or a portion of a contract, as a lease when it conveys the right to use an asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration. Leases are those contracts that satisfy the following criteria:

- a. There is an identified asset;

Notes to Financial Statements

for the year ended 31st March 2022

- b. The Company obtains substantially all the economic benefits from use of the asset; and
- c. The Company has the right to direct use of the asset.

The Company considers whether the supplier has substantive substitution rights. If the supplier does have those rights, the contract is not identified as giving rise to a lease.

In determining whether the Company obtains substantially all the economic benefits from use of the asset, the Company considers only the economic benefits that arise of the asset, not those incidental to legal ownership or other potential benefits.

In determining whether the Company has the right to direct use of the asset, the Company considers whether it directs how and for what purpose the asset is used throughout the period of use. If there are no significant decisions to be made because they are pre-determined due to the nature of the asset, the Company considers whether it was involved in the design of the asset in a way that predetermines how and for what purpose the asset will be used throughout the period of use. If the contract or portion of a contract does not satisfy these criteria, the Company applies other applicable IFRSs rather than IFRS 16.

All leases are accounted for by recognising a right-of-use asset and a lease liability except for:

- Leases of low value assets; and
- Leases with a duration of 12 months or less.

Lease liabilities are measured at the present value of the contractual payments due to the lessor over the lease term, with the discount rate determined by reference to the rate inherent in the lease unless (as is typically the case) this is not readily determinable, in which case the Company's incremental borrowing rate is used. Variable lease payments are only included in the measurement of the lease liability if they depend on an index or rate. In such cases, the initial measurement of the lease liability assumes the variable element will remain unchanged throughout the lease term. Other variable lease payments are expensed in the period to which they relate.

On initial recognition, the carrying value of the lease liability also includes:

- amounts expected to be payable under any residual value guarantee;
- the exercise price of any purchase option granted in favour of the Company if it is reasonably certain to assess that option;

- any penalties payable for terminating the lease, if the term of the lease has been estimated on the basis of termination option being exercised.

Right of use assets are initially measured at the amount of the lease liability, reduced for any lease incentives received, and increased for:

- lease payments made at or before commencement of the lease;
- initial direct costs incurred; and
- the amount of any provision recognised where the Company is contractually required to dismantle, remove or restore the leased asset.

Subsequent to initial measurement lease liabilities increase as a result of interest charged at a constant rate on the balance outstanding and are reduced for lease payments made. Right-of-use assets are amortised on a straight-line basis over the remaining term of the lease or over the remaining economic life of the asset if, rarely, this is judged to be shorter than the lease term.

When the Company revises its estimate of the term of any lease, it adjusts the carrying amount of the lease liability to reflect the payments to be made over the revised term, which are discounted at the same discount rate that applied on lease commencement. The carrying value of lease liabilities is similarly revised when the variable element of future lease payments dependent on a rate or index is revised. In both cases an equivalent adjustment is made to the carrying value of the right-of-use asset, with the revised carrying amount being amortised over the remaining revised lease term.

Share capital

Financial instruments issued by the Company are classified as equity only to the extent that they do not meet the definition of a financial liability or financial asset. The Company's ordinary shares are classified as equity instruments.

Foreign currencies

Transaction in foreign currencies during the year are converted into \$ at rates of exchange ruling at the transaction dates. Monetary assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are translated to \$ at the rates of exchange ruling at the date of statement of financial position. All gains and losses on exchange are taken to the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.

Notes to Financial Statements

for the year ended 31st March 2022

Revenue recognition

Performance obligation, timing of revenue recognition and transaction price

Marketing fee: Revenue is recognised on an accrued basis at specified rates, applied on the average daily net assets of India Advantage Fund.

Marketing support fee: Revenue is recognised on an accrued basis, measured at cost plus mark up taking all the expenses adding a mark up reduced by the marketing fee earned.

Allocating amounts to performance obligations

There are no multiple performance obligations that are identified in the above services provided to related parties, hence, allocating transaction price is not required.

Value Added Tax (VAT)

Expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of value added tax, except:

- when the value added tax incurred on a purchase of assets or services is not recoverable from the taxation authority, in which case, the value added tax is recognised as part of the cost of acquisition of the asset or as part of the expense item, as applicable
- when receivables and payables are stated with the amount of value added tax included

The net amount of value added tax recoverable from, or payable to, the taxation authority is included as part of other receivables in the financial statements.

Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of qualifying assets, which are assets that necessarily take a substantial period of time to get ready for their intended use or sale, are added to the cost of those assets, until such time as the assets are substantially ready for their intended use or sale. Investment income earned on the temporary investment of borrowings pending their expenditure on qualifying assets is deducted from the borrowing costs eligible for

capitalisation. All other borrowing costs are recognised in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income in the period in which they are incurred.

6 CRITICAL ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS AND KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY

In the application of the Company's accounting policies, which are described in note 5, management is required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

Key sources of estimation uncertainty

The key assumptions concerning the future, and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the date of statement of financial position, that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year, are discussed below.

Furniture, fixtures and office equipment

Furniture, fixtures and office equipment are depreciated over the estimated useful life, which is based on estimates for expected usage of the asset and expected physical wear and tear which are dependent on operational factors. Management has not considered any residual value as it is deemed immaterial.

Determining the lease term

In determining the lease term, management considers all facts and circumstances that create an economic incentive to exercise an extension option, or not exercise a termination option. Extension options (or periods after termination options) are only included in the lease term if the lease is reasonably certain to be extended (or not terminated). The assessment is reviewed if a significant event or a significant change in circumstances occurs which affects this assessment and which is within the control of the lessee.

Notes to Financial Statements

for the year ended 31st March 2022

Discount rate used for initial measurement of lease liability

The management has considered the borrowing rate that the Company would charge as the incremental borrowing rate for discounting the lease payments. The management has assessed that the Company would have to pay to borrow at a similar rate and term, and with a similar security, the funds necessary to obtain an asset of a similar value to the right-of-use assets in similar economic environment.

Related party

The Company earns marketing fees of \$26,790 from India Advantage Fund (“the Fund”), a Fund incorporated

in Mauritius, which is managed by a related party of the Company. The management has assessed that the Company neither exercises any control nor has any significant influence over the Fund either directly or indirectly. Further, the management confirms that none of the key managerial personnel of the Fund and the Company are common. Based on these facts and assessment, the management confirms that the Fund is not a related party to the Company and transactions with it are not related party transactions.

7 FURNITURE, FIXTURES AND OFFICE EQUIPMENT

Movement in furniture, fixtures and office equipment are given in notes.

Notes to Financial Statements

for the year ended 31st March 2022

8 LEASES

Right of Use Assets

Particulars	2022 \$	2021 \$
Opening balance	80,644	132,784
Amortisation during the year	(51,481)	(52,140)
At 31st March	29,163	80,644

Lease liability

Particulars	2022 \$	2021 \$
Opening balance	79,901	130,417
Interest expense	2,095	3,752
Lease payments	(54,437)	(54,268)
At 31st March	27,559	79,901
Less: Non-current portion of lease liability	-	(26,306)
Current portion of lease liability	27,559	53,595

9 TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

Particulars	2022 \$	2021 \$
Trade and other receivables	5,605	7,392
Prepayments	73,493	30,045
Deposits	23,822	23,822
VAT receivable	22,442	13,309
	125,362	74,568

10 RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

Related parties include the parent company, key management personnel, associates and any businesses which are controlled directly or indirectly by the Company or over which they exercise significant management influence. The balances due to/from such parties, which have been disclosed separately in the financial statements, are unsecured, interest-free and are repayable on demand.

The significant related party transactions during the year are as follows:

Particulars	2022 \$	2021 \$
Key management personnel		
- Short term benefits	543,700	608,394
- Long term benefits	13,892	15,253
Parent		
- Marketing support fee* (Note 14)	1,507,512	1,420,829

*Marketing support fee income represents the cost plus mark up earned from the agreement entered with the Parent. This agreement is entered to maintain the Company's profitability.

Notes to Financial Statements

for the year ended 31st March 2022

Related party balances are as follows:

Particulars	2022 \$	2021 \$
Payables:		
- Key management personnel	16,440	14,300
Receivables:		
- Parent	288,827	390,270

The receivable balance relates to the market support fees receivable from the Parent company. The balances are expected to be settled by 30th June 2022. Based on the underlying arrangement and assessment performed by the management, there is no material impact of expected credit loss on related party receivables.

Pursuant to ESOP Plan by Aditya Birla Sun Life AMC LTD, stock options were granted to the employees of the Company during the period. Total cost incurred by Aditya Birla Sun Life AMC LTD till date is recovered from the Company over the period of vesting of the ESOP grants. A sum of \$50,833 has been charged to the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income for the year then ended 31st March 2022 (2021: nil).

11 ACCRUALS AND OTHER PAYABLES

Particulars	2022 \$	2021 \$
Accruals	271,820	279,204
Other payables	515	6,929
	272,335	286,133

12 PROVISION FOR EMPLOYEES' END OF SERVICE BENEFITS

Particulars	2022 \$	2021 \$
Opening balance	-	85,992
Payments made during the year	-	(85,992)
Closing balance	-	-

DIFC Employee Workplace Savings (DEWS) is an end-of-service benefits plan which has been introduced within the DIFC from 1st February 2020 to restructure the provision for employees' end of service benefits scheme into a funded and professionally managed, defined contribution savings plan.

13 SHARE CAPITAL

Particulars	2022 \$	2021 \$
Authorised capital:		
5,000,000 shares of \$1 each	5,000,000	5,000,000
Issued and paid up capital:		
3,125,000 shares of \$1 each	3,125,000	3,125,000

Notes to Financial Statements

for the year ended 31st March 2022

14 REVENUE

Particulars	2022 \$	2021 \$
Marketing support fee (note 10)	1,507,512	1,420,829
Marketing fee	26,790	27,790
	1,534,302	1,448,619

15 ADMINISTRATION AND GENERAL EXPENSES

Particulars	2022 \$	2021 \$
Director's remuneration	42,237	43,004
Rent and license fees	29,141	31,254
Communication	38,432	43,099
Travelling, conveyance and vehicle expenses	14,213	7,207
Entertainment and business promotion	101,264	22,792
Professional fees	137,559	80,916
Other	37,171	34,716
	400,017	262,988

16 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS - RISK MANAGEMENT

The Company is exposed through its operations to the following financial risks:

Capital risk management

The capital is managed by the Company in a way that it is able to continue as a going concern while maximising returns to shareholders.

The capital structure of the Company consists of bank balances and equity attributable to equity holders, comprising of issued capital and accumulated deficit.

As a risk management policy, the Company reviews its cost of capital and risks associated with each class of capital. The Company balances its capital structure based on the above review.

Regulatory Capital

In implementing current capital requirements, the Company assesses its capital resources in accordance with the guidelines issued by the Dubai Financial Services Authority prescribing the minimum capital adequacy requirements.

Summary data of regulatory capital managed as at the year end was as follows:

Capital Resources

Particulars	2022 \$	2021 \$
Share capital	3,125,000	3,125,000
Accumulated deficit	(2,155,095)	(2,213,874)
Total Capital resources	969,905	911,126

Notes to Financial Statements

for the year ended 31st March 2022

Capital Requirements

Particulars	2022 \$	2021 \$
Capital requirement is the higher of:		
Base Capital requirement	10,000	10,000
Expenditure based capital requirement - as notified by the regulator	200,000	161,000
Total Capital requirement	200,000	161,000
Resources less capital requirement	769,905	750,126

The Company has complied with all externally mandated capital requirements.

Market risk management

Market risk is the risk that the value of an asset will fluctuate as a result of changes in market variables such as interest rates, foreign exchange rates, and equity prices, whether those changes are caused by factors specific to the individual investment or its issuer or factors affecting all financial assets traded in the market.

The Company is primarily exposed to the financial risks of changes in foreign currency exchange rates (currency risk).

Currency risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates.

The Company undertakes certain transactions denominated in foreign currencies. Hence, exposures to exchange rate fluctuation arise. The Company is mainly exposed to UAE Dirham (AED). As US Dollar is pegged to the UAE Dirham (AED), the Company is not exposed to any significant exchange rate fluctuations to the UAE Dirham (AED).

Credit risk management

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Company if a customer or counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations.

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Company if a customer or counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations. The Company is potentially exposed to concentration of credit risk from its financial assets which comprise principally bank balances, trade and other receivables and due from related parties. The Company's bank accounts are placed with high credit quality financial institutions. The credit risk on trade and other receivables and due from related parties are subjected to credit evaluations.

Financial instruments by category

The carrying amounts for each class of financial instrument are listed below:

Financial assets

Particulars	2022 \$	2021 \$
Amortised cost		
- Trade and other receivables	51,869	44,523
- Due from related parties	288,827	390,270
- Bank balances	833,830	730,702

Notes to Financial Statements

for the year ended 31st March 2022

Financial assets

Particulars	2022 \$	2021 \$
Other financial liabilities		
- Accruals and other payables	272,335	286,133
- Due to related parties	16,440	14,300
- Lease liability	27,559	79,901

The carrying value of the above stated financial assets and liabilities approximates to its fair value.

The contractual maturities (representing undiscounted contractual cash-flows) of financial liabilities is upto three months.

17 IMPACT OF COVID-19

COVID-19 has in general had impact over the business and across the industry to which the Company caters to. The management has assessed and concluded that the impact of COVID 19 was limited and that there was no significant impact on quality and recoverability of its financial assets. The management was successful in managing recovery of its financial assets without any major impairment losses. The management is of the view that the COVID 19 may have further impact on future business of the Company. However, it is difficult to evaluate the nature and extent of such impact. The management will continue to monitor the future developments on regular basis and assess its impact on the business.

18 COMPARATIVE FIGURES

Previous year's figures have been regrouped or reclassified wherever necessary to make them comparable with those of the current year.

Schedule of furniture, fixtures and office equipment

Particulars	Office equipment \$	Computers and software \$	Furniture and fixtures \$	Total \$
Cost				
At 1 st April 2020	12,907	26,777	81,235	120,919
Additions	6,323	2,382	-	8,705
Disposals/write off	-	(5,521)	-	(5,521)
At 31st March 2021	19,230	23,638	81,235	124,103
Additions	128	-	-	128
Disposals/write off	-	(9,818)	(151)	(9,969)
At 31st March 2022	19,358	13,820	81,084	114,262
Depreciation				
At 1 st April 2020	12,497	17,580	78,315	108,392
Charge for the year	383	4,925	648	5,956
On disposals/write off	-	(5,521)	-	(5,521)
At 31st March 2021	12,880	16,984	78,963	108,827
Charge for the year	1,334	4,044	969	6,347
On disposals/write off	-	(9,818)	(151)	(9,969)
At 31st March 2022	14,214	11,210	79,781	105,205
Net Book Value				
At 31st March 2022	5,144	2,610	1,303	9,057
At 31st March 2021	6,350	6,654	2,272	15,276

Aditya Birla Sun Life AMC (Mauritius) Limited



**ADITYA BIRLA
CAPITAL**

Independent Auditor's Report

To the members of
Aditya Birla Sun Life AMC (Mauritius) Limited

Report on the audit of the financial statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of **Aditya Birla Sun Life AMC (Mauritius) Limited** (the "Company") set out which comprise the statement of financial position as at 31st March, 2022, and the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of Company as at 31st March, 2022, and of its financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' International Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (including International Independence Standards) (the "IESBA Code") and other independence requirements applicable to performing audits of financial statements of the Company and in Mauritius. We have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the IESBA Code and in accordance with other ethical requirements applicable to performing audits of the Company and in Mauritius. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Emphasis of matter – basis of preparation and restriction on distribution and use

We draw attention to Note 2 to the financial statements, which describes the basis of preparation. The financial statements are prepared for the purpose of inclusion of the company's financial statements in the consolidated financial statement of Aditya Birla Sun Life AMC Limited. As a result, the financial statements may not be suitable for another purpose. Our report is intended solely for the Company its members and should not be distributed to or used by parties other than the Company and its members. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

Other information

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the document titled "Aditya Birla Sun Life AMC (Mauritius) Limited Audited Financial Statements and Other Information for Group Reporting for the year ended 31st March, 2022, which includes the Corporate Information and the Commentary of the Directors.

The other information does not include the financial statements and our auditors' report thereon.

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

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the 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 the directors for the financial statements

The directors are responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the directors are 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 the directors either intend to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditors' 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 ISAs 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

Independent Auditor's Report (Contd.)

expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with ISAs, we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the directors.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the directors' 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 auditors' 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 auditors' 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 financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

We communicate with the directors 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.

ERNST & YOUNG THIERRY LEUNG HING WAH, F.C.C.A.

Ebène, Mauritius

Licensed by FRC

Date: 15th April, 2022

Statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income

for the year ended 31st March, 2022

	Notes	2022 USD	2021 USD
Income			
Revenue from contract with customers	4	201,591	208,418
Finance income		172	342
		201,763	208,760
Expenses			
Salary		47,668	50,752
Professional fees		29,877	22,977
Directors' fees		20,000	20,000
Local office expenses		10,667	12,092
Audit fees		24,716	12,995
Other expenses		7,510	4,109
Bank charges		8,086	6,882
Licence fees		5,000	5,000
Employee benefit expenses		2,957	-
Depreciation	6	259	94
		156,740	134,901
Profit before tax		45,023	73,859
Income tax expense	5	(1,218)	(2,222)
Profit for the year		43,805	71,637
Other comprehensive income		-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year, net of tax		43,805	71,637

Statement of financial position

as at 31st March, 2022

	Notes	2022 USD	2021 USD
Assets			
Non-current assets			
Office equipment	6	1,499	-
Loan at amortised cost	7	-	1,323
Total non-current assets		1,499	1,323
Current assets			
Loan at amortised cost	7	1,323	3,049
Receivables and prepayments	8	112,721	25,919
Cash at bank		1,146,377	1,194,153
Total current assets		1,260,421	1,223,121
Total assets		1,261,920	1,224,444
Equity and Liabilities			
Equity			
Stated capital	9	45,000	45,000
Retained earnings		1,193,918	1,150,113
Total equity		1,238,918	1,195,113
Current liabilities			
Income tax payable	5	1,863	927
Other payables		21,139	28,404
Total liabilities		23,002	29,331
Total equity and liabilities		1,261,920	1,224,444

Approved by the Committee of directors and authorised for issue on 15th April, 2022 and signed on its behalf by:

Ramanand Guzadhur
Director

Statement of changes in equity

for the year ended 31st March, 2022

	Share Capital USD	Retained Earnings USD	Total Equity USD
At 1 April 2020	45,000	1,078,476	1,123,476
Profit/total comprehensive income for the year	-	71,637	71,637
At 31 March 2021	45,000	1,150,113	1,195,113
Profit/total comprehensive income for the year	-	43,805	43,805
At 31 March 2022	45,000	1,193,918	1,238,918

Statement of cash flow

for the year ended 31st March, 2022

	Notes	2022 USD	2021 USD
Operating activities			
Profit before tax		45,023	73,859
<i>Non-cash adjustments to reconcile profit before tax to net cash flows:</i>			
Depreciation	6	259	94
Finance income		(172)	(342)
Foreign exchange loss		600	446
		45,710	74,057
<i>Working capital adjustments:</i>			
Increase in receivables and prepayments		(86,802)	(4,617)
(Decrease)/ increase in other payables		(7,265)	8,904
Cash (used in)/ generated from operating activities		(48,357)	78,344
Income tax paid	5	(282)	(3,684)
Proceeds from loan receivable	7	2,621	2,774
Net cash flows (used in)/ generated from operating activities		(46,018)	77,434
Cash flows from investing activities			
Acquisition of office equipment		(1,758)	-
Net cash used in investing activities		(1,758)	-
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalent		(47,776)	77,434
Cash and cash equivalents at 1 April		1,194,153	1,116,719
Cash and cash equivalents at 31 March		1,146,377	1,194,153

Notes to financial statements

for the year ended 31st March, 2022

1. Legal form and principal activity

Aditya Birla Sun Life AMC (Mauritius) Limited (the “Company”) was incorporated in Mauritius on 20th May, 1996 as a private company with liability limited by shares and has registered office at Sanne House, Bank Street, TwentyEight, Cybercity, Ebène 72201, Mauritius. It holds a Global Business Licence and a CIS Manager Licence issued by the Financial Services Commission under the Financial Services Act 2007 and the Securities Act 2005 respectively.

The principal activity of the Company is to act as investment manager to India Advantage Fund Limited (the “Fund”), a related entity.

2. Significant accounting policies

The principal accounting policies adopted in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented unless otherwise stated.

(a) Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention. The financial statements are presented in the United States Dollar (“USD”), and all figures rounded to the nearest dollar, except where otherwise stated. These financial statements are not the statutory financial statements and have been prepared for the purpose of inclusion in the consolidated financial statement of Aditya Birla Sun Life AMC Limited.

(b) Statement of compliance

The financial statements of the Company have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (“IFRS”) as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (“IASB”).

(c) Revenue recognition

Revenue from contracts with customers is recognised when control of the goods or services are transferred to the customer at an amount that reflects the consideration to which the Company expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods or services. The Company has generally concluded that it is the principal in its revenue arrangements, because it typically controls the goods or services before transferring them to the customer. A five-step model is used to account for revenue arising from contracts with customers as follows:

- Identify the contracts with a customer;
- Identify the performance obligations in the contract;

- Determine the transaction price;
- Allocate the transaction price to the performance obligations in the contract; and
- Recognise revenue when (or as) the entity satisfies a performance obligation

Investment management income

Investment management income is recognised in accordance with the terms of the investment management agreement in place and is disclosed under Note 4.

As per the terms of the Investment Management Agreement entered into by the Company, the Company provides investment management services to India Advantage Fund Limited. In performing this obligation, the Company receives management fees at a fixed rate of 0.75% per annum of the daily net assets of India Advantage Fund Limited on a monthly basis and therefore the revenue is recognized over the time it corresponds.

(d) Foreign currencies

Functional and presentation currency

The financial statements are presented in United States Dollars (“USD”) which is also the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Company operates. The USD is the currency that most faithfully reflects the underlying transactions, events and conditions that are relevant to the Company. The Company derives its revenue in USD.

Transactions and balances

Foreign currency transactions are accounted for at the exchange rates prevailing at the date of the transactions. Gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translation of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in profit or loss. Non-monetary items measured at fair value in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rate at the date when the fair value was determined.

(e) Office equipment

Office equipment is stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Cost includes all costs directly attributable to bringing the asset to working condition for their intended use.

Depreciation is calculated to write off the cost of the assets on a straight line basis over the expected useful lives of such assets. Additions during the year bear a due proportion of the annual depreciation charge. The annual depreciation rate used for the purpose of calculating depreciation is 33.33%.

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for the year ended 31st March, 2022

Gains and losses on disposal of plant and equipment are determined by reference to their written down value and are included in determining operating profit.

(f) Financial instruments

Financial assets

Initial recognition

Financial assets are classified, at initial recognition, as subsequently measured at amortised cost, fair value through other comprehensive income (OCI), and fair value through profit or loss.

The classification of financial assets at initial recognition depends on the financial asset's contractual cash flow characteristics and the Company's business model for managing them.

With the exception of trade receivables that do not contain a significant financing component or for which the Company has applied the practical expedient, the Company initially measures a financial asset at its fair value plus, in the case of a financial asset not at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs. Trade receivables that do not contain a significant financing component or for which the Company has applied the practical expedient are measured at the transaction price determined under IFRS 15 as detailed in Note 2(c).

In order for a financial asset to be classified and measured at amortised cost or fair value through OCI, it needs to give rise to cash flows that are 'solely payments of principal and interest (SPPI)' on the principal amount outstanding. This assessment is referred to as the SPPI test and is performed at an instrument level.

The Company's business model for managing financial assets refers to how it manages its financial assets in order to generate cash flows. The business model determines whether cash flows will result from collecting contractual cash flows, selling the financial assets, or both.

Purchases or sales of financial assets that require delivery of assets within a time frame established by regulation or convention in the market place (regular way trades) are recognised on the trade date, i.e., the date that the Company commits to purchase or sell the asset.

Subsequent measurement

For purposes of subsequent measurement, financial assets are classified in four categories:

- Financial assets at amortised cost
- Financial assets at fair value through OCI with recycling of cumulative gains and losses
- Financial assets designated at fair value through OCI with no recycling of cumulative gains and losses upon derecognition
- Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

The Company only holds financial assets at amortised cost.

The Company measures financial assets at amortised cost if both of the following conditions are met:

- The financial asset is held within a business model with the objective to hold financial assets in order to collect contractual cash flows; and
- The contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

Financial assets at amortised cost are subsequently measured using the effective interest (EIR) method and are subject to impairment. Gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss when the asset is derecognised, modified or impaired.

The Company's financial assets at amortised cost include receivables and cash at bank.

Derecognition

A financial asset (or, where applicable, a part of a financial asset or part of a group of similar financial assets) is primarily derecognised:

- The rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired; or
- The Company has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from the asset or has assumed an obligation to pay the received cash flows in full without material delay to a third party under a 'pass-through' arrangement, and either (a) the Company has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, or (b) the Company has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, but has transferred control of the asset

When the Company has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from an asset or has entered into a pass-through arrangement, it evaluates if, and to what extent, it has retained the risks and rewards of

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for the year ended 31st March, 2022

ownership. When it has neither transferred nor retained substantially all of the risks and rewards of the asset, nor transferred control of the asset, the Company continues to recognise the transferred asset to the extent of its continuing involvement. In that case, the Company also recognises an associated liability. The transferred asset and the associated liability are measured on a basis that reflects the rights and obligations that the Company has retained.

Continuing involvement that takes the form of a guarantee over the transferred asset is measured at the lower of the original carrying amount of the asset and the maximum amount of consideration that the Company could be required to repay.

Impairment of financial assets

The Company recognises an allowance for expected credit losses (“ECLs”) for all debt instruments not held at fair value through profit or loss. ECLs are based on the difference between the contractual cash flows due in accordance with the contract and all the cash flows that the Company expects to receive, discounted at an approximation of the original effective interest rate. The expected cash flows will include cash flows from the sale of collateral held or other credit enhancements that are integral to the contractual terms.

ECLs are recognised in two stages. For credit exposures for which there has not been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, ECLs are provided for credit losses that result from default events that are possible within the next 12-months (a 12-month ECL). For those credit exposures for which there has been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, a loss allowance is required for credit losses expected over the remaining life of the exposure, irrespective of the timing of the default (a lifetime ECL).

For management fees receivable, the Company applies a simplified approach in calculating ECLs. Therefore, the Company does not track changes in credit risk, but instead recognises a loss allowance based on lifetime ECLs at each reporting date. The Company considers its historical loss experience on its debtors and adjusted for forward-looking factors specific to the debtors and the economic environment.

The Company considers a financial asset in default when contractual payments are 90 days past due. However, in certain cases, the Company may also consider a financial asset to be in default when internal or external information indicates that the Company is unlikely to receive the outstanding contractual amounts in full before taking into

account any credit enhancements held by the Company. A financial asset is written off when there is no reasonable expectation of recovering the contractual cash flows.

Financial liabilities

Initial recognition and measurement

Financial liabilities are classified, at initial recognition, as financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss, financial liabilities at amortised cost, payables, or as derivatives designated as hedging instruments in an effective hedge, as appropriate.

All financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value and, in the case of financial liabilities at amortised cost and payables, net of directly attributable transaction costs.

The Company’s financial liabilities include short term payables and accruals.

Subsequent measurement

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

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss

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 are classified as held for trading if they are incurred for the purpose of repurchasing in the near term. This category also includes derivative financial instruments entered into by the Company that are not designated as hedging instruments in hedge relationships as defined by IFRS 9. Separated embedded derivatives are also classified as held for trading unless they are designated as effective hedging instruments.

Gains or losses on liabilities held for trading are recognised in the statement of profit or loss.

Financial liabilities at amortised cost

This is the category most relevant to the Company. After initial recognition, these financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the EIR method. Gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss when the liabilities are derecognised as well as through the EIR amortisation process.

Amortised 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 amortisation is included as finance costs in the statement of profit or loss. This category generally applies to payables and accruals.

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for the year ended 31st March, 2022

Derecognition

A financial liability is derecognised when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expires. When an existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms, or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as the derecognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability. The difference in the respective carrying amounts is recognised in the statement of profit or loss.

(g) Offsetting of financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the statement of financial position if, and only if, there is a currently enforceable legal right to offset the recognized amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis, or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

(h) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash comprises cash at bank. Cash equivalents are short term, highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

(i) Related parties

Related parties are individuals and companies where the individual or company has the ability, directly or indirectly, to control the other party or exercise significant influence over the other party in making financial and operating decisions. Related parties include key management personnel.

(j) Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Company has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable that 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 where the Company expects some or all of a provision to be reimbursed, the reimbursement is recognised as a separate asset but only when the reimbursement is virtually certain. The expense relating to any provision is presented in the income statement net of any reimbursement.

(k) Taxes

Current income tax

Current income tax assets and liabilities for the current period are measured at the amount expected to be

recovered from or paid to the tax authorities. The tax rates and tax laws used to compute the amount are those that are enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

2.1 Changes in Accounting Policies and Disclosures

The Company applied for the first-time certain standards and amendments, which are effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1st January, 2021 (unless otherwise stated). The Company has not early adopted any other standard, interpretation or amendment that has been issued but is not yet effective.

COVID-19-Related Rent Concessions beyond 30th June, 2021 Amendments to IFRS 16

On 28th May, 2020, the IASB issued COVID-19-Related Rent Concessions - amendment to IFRS 16 Leases. The amendments provide relief to lessees from applying IFRS 16 guidance on lease modification accounting for rent concessions arising as a direct consequence of the COVID-19 pandemic. As a practical expedient, a lessee may elect not to assess whether a COVID-19 related rent concession from a lessor is a lease modification. A lessee that makes this election accounts for any change in lease payments resulting from the COVID-19 related rent concession the same way it would account for the change under IFRS 16, if the change were not a lease modification.

The amendment was intended to apply until 30th June, 2021, but as the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic is continuing, on 31st March, 2021, the IASB extended the period of application of the practical expedient to 30th June, 2022. The amendment applies to annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1st April, 2021. However, the Company has not received COVID-19-related rent concessions, but plans to apply the practical expedient if it becomes applicable within allowed period of application.

This amendment had no impact on the financial statements.

2.2 Standards issued but not yet effective

The new and amended standards and interpretations that are issued, but not yet effective, up to the date of issuance of the Company's financial statements are disclosed below. The Company intends to adopt these new and amended standards and interpretations, if applicable, when they become effective.

Notes to financial statements

for the year ended 31st March, 2022

Amendments to IAS 1: Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current

In January 2020, the IASB issued amendments to paragraphs 69 to 76 of IAS 1 to specify the requirements for classifying liabilities as current or non-current. The amendments clarify:

- What is meant by a right to defer settlement;
- That a right to defer must exist at the end of the reporting period;
- That classification is unaffected by the likelihood that an entity will exercise its deferral right; and
- That only if an embedded derivative in a convertible liability is itself an equity instrument would the terms of a liability not impact its classification.

The amendments are effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1st January, 2023 and must be applied retrospectively. The Company is currently assessing the impact the amendments will have on current practice and whether existing loan agreements may require renegotiation.

The Board of directors does not believe that such amendments would have any impact on the Company's financial statements.

Property, Plant and Equipment: Proceeds before Intended use – Amendments to IAS 16

In May 2020, the IASB issued Property, Plant and Equipment — Proceeds before Intended Use, which prohibits entities deducting from the cost of an item of property, plant and equipment, any proceeds from selling items produced while bringing that asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management. Instead, an entity recognises the proceeds from selling such items, and the costs of producing those items, in profit or loss.

The amendment is effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1st January, 2022 and must be applied retrospectively to items of property, plant and equipment made available for use on or after the beginning of the earliest period presented when the entity first applies the amendment.

The amendments are not expected to have a material impact on the Company.

Onerous Contracts – Costs of Fulfilling a Contract – Amendments to IAS 37

In May 2020, the IASB issued amendments to IAS 37 to specify which costs an entity needs to include when assessing whether a contract is onerous or loss-making.

The amendments apply a “directly related cost approach”. The costs that relate directly to a contract to provide goods or services include both incremental costs and an allocation of costs directly related to contract activities. General and administrative costs do not relate directly to a contract and are excluded unless they are explicitly chargeable to the counterparty under the contract.

The amendments are effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1st January, 2022. The Company will apply these amendments to contracts for which it has not yet fulfilled all its obligations at the beginning of the annual reporting period in which it first applies the amendments.

IFRS 9 Financial Instruments – Fees in the '10 per cent' test for derecognition of financial liabilities

As part of its 2018-2020 annual improvements to IFRS standards process the IASB issued amendment to IFRS 9. The amendment clarifies the fees that an entity includes when assessing whether the terms of a new or modified financial liability are substantially different from the terms of the original financial liability. These fees include only those paid or received between the borrower and the lender, including fees paid or received by either the borrower or lender on the other's behalf. An entity applies the amendment to financial liabilities that are modified or exchanged on or after the beginning of the annual reporting period in which the entity first applies the amendment.

The amendment is effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1st January, 2022 with earlier adoption permitted. The Company will apply the amendments to financial liabilities that are modified or exchanged on or after the beginning of the annual reporting period in which the entity first applies the amendment.

The amendments are not expected to have a material impact on the Company.

Definition of accounting estimates - Amendments to IAS 8

In February 2021, the IASB issued amendments to IAS 8, in which it introduces a definition of 'accounting estimates'. The amendments clarify the distinction between changes in accounting estimates and changes in accounting

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for the year ended 31st March, 2022

policies and the correction of errors. Also, they clarify how entities use measurement techniques and inputs to develop accounting estimates.

The amendments are effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1st January, 2023 and apply to changes in accounting policies and changes in accounting estimates that occur on or after the start of that period. Earlier application is permitted as long as this fact is disclosed.

The amendments are not expected to have a material impact on the Company.

Disclosure of accounting policies - Amendments to IAS 1 and IFRS Practice Statement 2

In February 2021, the IASB issued amendments to IAS 1 and IFRS Practice Statement 2 Making Materiality Judgements, in which it provides guidance and examples to help entities apply materiality judgements to accounting policy disclosures. The amendments aim to help entities provide accounting policy disclosures that are more useful by replacing the requirement for entities to disclose their 'significant' accounting policies with a requirement to disclose their 'material' accounting policies and adding guidance on how entities apply the concept of materiality in making decisions about accounting policy disclosures.

The amendments to IAS 1 are applicable for annual periods beginning on or after 1st January, 2023 with earlier application permitted. Since the amendments to the Practice Statement 2 provide non-mandatory guidance on the application of the definition of material to accounting policy information, an effective date for these amendments is not necessary.

The Company is currently assessing the impact of the amendments to determine the impact they will have on the Company's accounting policy disclosures.

3. Significant accounting judgements, estimates and assumptions

The preparation of the Company's financial statements requires management to make judgements, 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. However, uncertainty about these assumptions and estimates could result in outcomes that require a material adjustment to the carrying amount of the asset or liability affected in future periods.

Judgements

In the process of applying the Company's accounting policies, management has made the following judgements, which have the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements.

Determination of functional currency

The determination of functional currency of the Company is critical since recording of transactions and exchange differences arising thereon are dependent on the functional currency selected. As described in Note 2(d), the directors have considered those factors therein and have determined that the functional currency of the Company is the USD.

Estimates and assumptions

No significant accounting estimates and assumptions were used in the preparation of the financial statements.

4. Revenue from contract with customers

The Company has entered into an Investment Management Agreement ("IMA") with India Advantage Fund Limited (the "Fund"), a related party. Under the IMA, the Company is entitled to a fee, accruing at the annual rate of 0.25% of the net proceeds of the initial placing to 30th September, 1996 and subsequently at the annual rate of 0.25% of the net asset value of the Fund on the last business day in each calendar month until 31st July, 2005.

The annual rate was afterwards revised as follows:

- 1.25% of the daily NAV of the Fund with effect from 1st August, 2005.
- 0.75% of the daily NAV of the Fund with effect from 1st February, 2012.

The IMA shall be effective until terminated by either party giving at least ninety days' notice in writing on the Valuation Day falling in March, June, September or December in any year on or after December 1999.

The Fund will indemnify the Company against any claim as specified in clause 17.3 of the IMA and to the extent that such claim is not due to breach of duty, negligence, wilful default or liability on the part of the Company.

5. Taxation

The Company holds a Global Business License for the purpose of the Financial Services Act 2007 of Mauritius. Pursuant to the enactment of the Finance Act 2018, with effect as from 1st January, 2019, the deemed tax credit has been phased out, through the implementation of a new tax regime. Companies which had obtained their Category 1 Global Business Licence on or before 16th

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October, 2017, including the Company, have been grandfathered and would benefit from the deemed tax credit regime up to 30th June, 2021.

Accordingly, the Company was entitled to a foreign tax credit equivalent to the higher of the actual foreign tax suffered or 80% of the Mauritian tax ("Deemed tax credit") on its foreign source income resulting in an effective tax rate on net income of up to 3%, up to 30th June, 2021. Further, the Company is exempted from income tax in Mauritius on profits or gains arising from sale of securities. In addition, there is no withholding tax payable in Mauritius in respect of payments of dividends to Shareholders or in respect of redemptions or exchanges of Shares.

Post 30th June, 2021 and under the new tax regime and subject to meeting the necessary substance requirements as required under the Financial Services Act 2007 (as amended by the Finance Act 2018) and such guidelines issued by the Financial Services Commission, the Company is entitled to either (a) a foreign tax credit equivalent to the actual foreign tax suffered on its foreign income against the Company's tax liability computed at 15% on such income, or (b) a partial exemption of 80% of some of the income derived, including but not limited to foreign source dividends or interest income, subject to meeting all following conditions:

- a) The Company carries out its core income generating activities in Mauritius;
- b) The Company employs, directly or indirectly, an adequate number of suitably qualified persons to conduct its core income generating activities; and
- c) The Company incurs a minimum expenditure proportionate to its level of activities.

The Company will also need to demonstrate that its central management and control is in Mauritius.

The reconciliation between the tax expense and tax calculated at the applicable rate of 15% is as follows:

(a) Reconciliation of tax charge and accounting profit

	2022 USD	2021 USD
Profit before tax	45,023	73,859
Tax calculated at the rate of 15%	6,753	11,079
<i>Tax effect of:</i>		
Allowable expenses	(153)	-
Income not subject to tax	(17,711)	(51)
Non allowable expenses	14,228	81
Foreign tax credit	(1,899)	(8,887)
Income tax charge	1,218	2,222

(b) In the statement of financial position

	2022 USD	2021 USD
<i>Income tax payable</i>		
At 1 April	927	2,389
Paid during the year	(282)	(3,684)
Charge for the year	1,218	2,222
At 31 March	1,863	927

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for the year ended 31st March, 2022

6. Office equipment

	2022 USD	2021 USD
Cost		
At 1 April	1,678	1,678
Additions during the year	1,758	-
At 31 March	3,436	1,678
Depreciation		
At 1 April	1,678	1,584
Depreciation charge for the year	259	94
At 31 March	1,937	1,678
Net Book Value		
At 31 March	1,499	-

7. Loan

During 2018, the Company has granted an unsecured and interest free loan of MUR438,000 to its employee which is repayable over 48 months.

The loan has been classified and measured at amortised cost.

	2022 USD	2021 USD
At 1 April	4,372	7,250
Finance income	172	342
Proceeds from loan receivable	(2,621)	(2,774)
Foreign exchange loss	(600)	(446)
At 31 March	1,323	4,372
Non-current assets	-	1,323
Current assets	1,323	3,049
	1,323	4,372

The Company measures credit risk and ECL using probability of default, exposure at default and loss given default. The Board of directors considers both historical analysis and forward-looking information in determining any ECL. The Board of directors considers the probability of default to be close to zero as the counterparty is employed by the Company has a strong capacity to meet the contractual obligations in the near term. As a result, no loss allowance has been recognised based on 12-month ECL as any such impairment would be wholly insignificant to the Company.

8. Receivables and prepayments

	2022 USD	2021 USD
Amount due from India Advantage Fund Limited (note 13)	56,802	19,835
Receivable from Fund under management	52,746	-
Prepayments	2,339	5,250
Deposit for office rental	834	834
	112,721	25,919

The amount due from India Advantage Fund Limited, is unsecured, interest free and receivable on demand. The Company measures credit risk and ECL using probability of default, exposure at default and loss given default. The Board of directors considers both historical analysis and forward looking information in determining any ECL. The Board of directors considers the probability of default to be close to zero as the counterparty has a strong capacity to meet the contractual obligations in the near term. As a result, no loss allowance has been recognised based on 12-month ECL as any such impairment would be wholly insignificant to the Company.

Notes to financial statements

for the year ended 31st March, 2022

9. Stated capital

	2022 USD	2021 USD
Issued share capital		
4,500 (2021: 4,500) ordinary shares of USD 10 each	45,000	45,000

10. Dividend paid

No dividend was paid during the year ended 31st March, 2022 (2021: nil).

11. Financial risk management objectives and policies

Financial risk factors

The Company's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks: market risk (including cash flow interest rate risk and foreign currency risk), liquidity risk and credit risk. The Company's overall risk management programme focuses on the unpredictability of financial markets and seeks to minimise potential adverse effects on the Company's financial performance.

Market risk

Cash flow interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. Thus, the Company is not exposed to interest rate risk.

Currency risk

All of the Company's financial assets and liabilities are denominated in USD except for the loan granted to the employee of the Company which is denominated in MUR. Consequently, the Company is exposed to the risk that the exchange rate of the USD relative to the MUR may change in a manner which does not have a material effect on the reported values of the Company's assets which are denominated in USD and hence, the Company is not exposed to significant currency risk.

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is defined as the risk that the Fund will encounter difficulty in meeting obligations associated with financial liabilities that are settled by delivering cash or another financial asset. The Company is not exposed to any significant liquidity risk.

The table below summarises the maturity profile of the Company's financial liabilities at 31st March, 2022 and 31st March, 2021 based on contractual undiscounted payments:

	Less than 3 months 2022	Total 2022	Less than 3 months 2021	Total 2021
	USD	USD	USD	USD
Other payables	21,139	21,139	28,404	28,404

Credit risk

The Company takes on exposure to credit risk, which is the risk that a counterparty will be unable to pay amounts in full when due. The Company's main credit risk concentration is its other receivables and cash and short term deposits.

With respect to credit risk arising from financial assets, the Company's exposure arises from the default of the counterparties, with a maximum exposure equal to the carrying amounts of these financial assets.

The maximum exposure to credit risk at the statement of financial position date was:

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for the year ended 31st March, 2022

	Carrying amount	
	2022 USD	2021 USD
Receivables	109,548	19,835
Cash and cash equivalents	1,146,377	1,194,153
Loan at amortised cost (Note 7)	1,323	4,372
	1,257,248	1,218,360

Prepayments and deposits amounting to **USD 3,173** (2021: USD 6,084) have been excluded.

The financial assets were neither past due nor impaired at the reporting date. The cash and short term deposits are maintained with a regulated financial institution.

	Less than 3 months 2022	Total 2022	Less than 3 months 2021	Total 2021
	USD	USD	USD	USD
Financial assets	1,257,248	1,257,248	1,218,360	1,218,360

Fair values of financial instruments

Except where otherwise stated the carrying amounts of financial assets and liabilities approximate their fair value.

12. Capital risk management

The Company manages its capital to ensure that it will be able to continue as a going concern while maximising the return to shareholder through the optimisation of the debt and equity balance. In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Company may adjust the amounts of dividends paid, return capital to shareholders, issue new shares or sell assets to reduce debts.

The Company has external capital requirement imposed by the Financial Services Commission, the Regulator, in that at all times it shall maintain a minimum paid-up and unimpaired stated capital and shareholders' funds of at least Mauritian Rupees 1,000,000 or its equivalent in any currency. At year end, this condition was met.

No changes were made in the objectives, policies or processes during the year ended 31st March, 2022. (2021: None)

13. Related party disclosures

During the year, the Company transacted with related entities. Details of the nature, volume of transactions and the balances with the entities are as follows:

	2022 USD	2021 USD
Amount due from India Advantage Fund Limited		
At 1 April	19,835	18,218
Investment management fees	201,591	208,418
Amount received	(164,624)	(206,801)
At 31 March (note 8)	56,802	19,835
	2022 USD	2021 USD
Amount due to SANNE Mauritius		
At 1 April	4,300	3,060
Professional fees for the year	39,808	16,774
Amount paid during the year	(41,293)	(15,534)
At 31 March	2,815	4,300

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for the year ended 31st March, 2022

Directors' fees

Directors' fees amounting to **USD 20,000** (2021: USD 20,000) were paid to Messrs Kishore Sunil Banymandhub and Sudesh Anauthlall Basanta Lala. All of them are independent of the Administrator or Investment Manager and do not have any shareholding in the Company.

Payable to Aditya Birla Sun Life AMC Limited

As at 31st March, 2022, the Company has a payable amount of **USD 740** (2021: Nil) to Aditya Birla Sun Life AMC Limited, the immediate holding company. This represents expense charged by Aditya Birla Sun Life AMC Limited in respect to the Employee Stock Options Scheme ("ESOP") adopted by the latter.

14. Holding and ultimate holding companies

The directors consider Aditya Birla Sun Life AMC Limited, a company incorporated in India, as the immediate holding company.

The Company is ultimately owned jointly by Aditya Birla Capital Limited and Sun Life (India) AMC Investments Inc, incorporated in India.

15. COVID-19

The global outbreak of the novel Coronavirus (COVID-19) in early 2020 caused major disruptions to both social and economic activities. This event is a significant event considering the spread of virus all over the world and the situation of lock-down in Mauritius since March 2020 and period subsequent to that. Due to this significant event, there could be low to severe direct and indirect effects developing with companies across multiple industries around the world. To date, global financial markets have seen significant downward trends with a high level of volatility. The Company will continue to monitor the impact COVID-19 and reflect the consequences as appropriate in its accounting and reporting.

As at the date of approval of these annual financial statements, the COVID-19 crisis is still unfolding, and there will be some uncertainty remaining around the accurate assessment of the full impact of COVID-19 crisis or any prediction regarding the future course of events that would arise due to the COVID-19 crisis. The directors have made an assessment of the Company's ability to continue as a going concern taking into account all available information about the future, which is at least, but is not limited to, twelve months from the date of approval of these annual financial statements and confirm that they have not identified events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern.

16. Events after the reporting date

There were no material events after the reporting date which would require disclosure or adjustments to the financial statements for the year ended 31st March, 2022.

Aditya Birla Sun Life Asset Management
Company Pte. Limited, Singapore



**ADITYA BIRLA
CAPITAL**

Independent Auditors' Report

To the Members of

Aditya Birla Sun Life Asset Management Company Pte. Ltd.
(Incorporated in the Republic of Singapore)

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Aditya Birla Sun Life Asset Management Company Pte. Ltd. (the Company), which comprise the statement of financial position as at 31st March 2022, and statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements are properly drawn up in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act 1967 (the Act) and Financial Reporting Standards in Singapore (FRSs) so as to give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Company as at 31st March 2022 and of the financial performance, changes in equity and cash flows of the Company for the year ended on that date.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Singapore Standards on Auditing (SSAs). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the Accounting and Corporate Regulatory Authority (ACRA) Code of Professional Conduct and Ethics for Public Accountants and Accounting Entities (ACRA Code) together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in Singapore, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the ACRA Code. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Other information

Management is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the Directors' Statement set out.

Our opinion on the 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 financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the 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 and directors for the financial statements

Management is responsible for the preparation of financial statements that give a true and fair view in accordance with the provisions of the Act and FRSs, and for devising and maintaining a system of internal accounting controls sufficient to provide a reasonable assurance that assets are safeguarded against loss from unauthorised use or disposition; and transactions are properly authorised and that they are recorded as necessary to permit the preparation of true and fair financial statements and to maintain accountability of assets.

In preparing the 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 directors' responsibilities include overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditors' 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 SSAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with SSAs, we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

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

Independent Auditor's Report (Contd.)

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, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control.
- 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 auditors' 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 auditors' 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 financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

We communicate with the directors 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.

Report on other legal and regulatory requirements

In our opinion, the accounting and other records required by the Act to be kept by the Company have been properly kept in accordance with the provisions of the Act.

ROHAN • MAH & PARTNERS LLP

Public Accountants and
Chartered Accountants

Singapore

Date : 22nd April 2022

Statement of Financial Position

as at 31st March 2022

	Note	2022 S\$	2021 S\$
ASSETS LESS LIABILITIES			
Non-Current Assets			
Property, plant and equipment	3	157,669	75,645
Investment securities	4	-	1
		157,669	75,646
Current Assets			
Trade and other receivables	5	1,515,435	1,428,931
Cash and cash equivalents	8	7,806,149	5,964,540
		9,321,584	7,393,471
Current Liabilities			
Trade and other payables	9	731,089	910,856
Lease liabilities	11	87,394	50,423
		818,483	961,279
Net Current Assets		8,503,101	6,432,192
Non-Current Liability			
Lease liabilities	11	45,444	-
Net Assets		8,615,326	6,507,838
Capital and Reserves Attributable to Equity Holders of the Company			
Share capital	13	13,600,000	13,600,000
Accumulated losses		(4,984,674)	(7,092,162)
Total Equity		8,615,326	6,507,838

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these audited financial statements.

Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income

for the year ended 31st March 2022

	Note	2022 S\$	2021 S\$
Revenue	14	5,237,667	4,781,155
Other income	15	636	112,177
		5,238,303	4,893,332
Less: Other Items of Expense			
Database research expenses		202,081	197,313
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment		111,108	126,685
Fund expenses		693,307	732,304
Insurance expenses		194,926	175,544
Staff costs	16	1,391,225	1,456,736
Legal and professional fees		242,018	232,055
Travelling expenses		21,082	3,574
Other expenses	17	275,068	140,503
		3,130,815	3,064,714
Profit Before Taxation		2,107,488	1,828,618
Taxation	18	-	-
Profit for the year		2,107,488	1,828,618
Total Comprehensive Income		2,107,488	1,828,618
Profit attributable to:			
Equity holders of the Company		2,107,488	1,828,618
Total comprehensive income attributable to:			
Equity holders of the Company		2,107,488	1,828,618

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these audited financial statements.

Statement of Changes in Equity

for the year ended 31st March 2022

	Share Capital S\$	Accumulated Losses S\$	Total S\$
As at 1 st April 2020	13,600,000	(8,920,780)	4,679,220
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	1,828,618	1,828,618
As at 31 st March 2021	13,600,000	(7,092,162)	6,507,838
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	2,107,488	2,107,488
As at 31 st March 2022	13,600,000	(4,984,674)	8,615,326

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these audited financial statements.

Statement of Cash Flow

for the year ended 31st March 2022

	2022 S\$	2021 S\$
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Profit before taxation	2,107,488	1,828,618
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	111,108	126,685
Finance lease interest	4,484	4,981
Net provisions for the year	(48,500)	33,007
Written off of investment securities	1	-
Operating profit before working capital changes	2,174,581	1,993,291
Working capital changes, excluding changes related to cash:		
Trade and other receivables	(86,182)	(190,224)
Trade and other payables	(247,818)	102,456
Net cash flow generated from operating activities	1,840,581	1,905,523
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment	(18,284)	(6,048)
Net cash used in investing activities	(18,284)	(6,048)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITY		
Net amount due to immediate holding company	116,229	-
Repayment of finance lease liability	(96,917)	(101,950)
Net cash generated from/(used in) financing activity	19,312	(101,950)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	1,841,609	1,797,525
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	5,964,540	4,167,015
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year (Note 8)	7,806,149	5,964,540

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these audited financial statements.

Notes to financial statements

for the year ended 31st March 2022

These notes form an integral part of and should be read in conjunction with the accompanying financial statements.

1 Corporate information

Aditya Birla Sun Life Asset Management Company Pte. Ltd. is a private company limited by shares, incorporated and domiciled in the Republic of Singapore with its registered office and the principal place of business at 16 Raffles Quay #32-04, Hong Leong Building, Singapore 048581.

The principal activities of the Company are that of fund management and investment advisory. There have been no significant changes in the nature of these activities during the financial year.

Aditya Birla Sun Life AMC Ltd, a Company incorporated in Republic of India holds 100% shares in the Company. Aditya Birla Sun Life AMC Ltd is a joint venture between the Aditya Birla Capital Ltd, India and Sun Life Financial Inc, of Canada. Related corporations in the financial statements refer to companies within the group of Aditya Birla Capital Ltd and Sun Life Financial Inc.

The financial statements of the Company for the year ended 31st March 2022 were authorised for issue in accordance with a resolution of the Directors on 22nd April 2022.

2 Summary of significant accounting policies

2.1 Basis of preparation

The financial statements are prepared in accordance with Singapore Financial Reporting Standards (FRS). The financial statements, expressed in Singapore Dollar

(SGD or S\$), which is also the functional currency of the Company, are prepared on the historical cost convention, except as disclosed in the accounting policies below.

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with FRS requires management to exercise its judgement in the process of applying the Company's accounting policies. It also requires the use of accounting estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the financial year. Although these estimates are based on management's best knowledge of current events and actions, actual results may ultimately differ from those estimates. There are no critical accounting estimates and assumptions used that are significant to the financial statements, and areas involving a higher degree of judgement or complexity except as disclosed in Note 20.

The accounting policies adopted are consistent with those of the previous financial year except in the current financial year, the Company has adopted all the new and revised standards which are relevant to the Company and are effective for annual financial periods beginning on or after 1st April 2021. The adoption of these standards did not have any material effect on the financial statements.

A number of new standards, amendments to standards and interpretations are issued but effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1st April 2022, and have not been applied in preparing these financial statements. The Company does not plan to early adopt these standards.

Description	Effective for annual periods beginning on or after
Amendment to FRS 116 Leases: COVID-19-Related Rent Concessions beyond 30 th June 2021	1 st April 2021
Amendments to FRS 16 <i>Property, Plant and Equipment</i> : Proceeds before Intended Use	1 st January 2022
Amendments to FRS 37 <i>Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets</i> : Onerous Contracts – Cost of Fulfilling a Contract	1 st January 2022
Annual Improvements to FRSs 2018-2020	1 st January 2022
Amendments to FRS 1 <i>Presentation of Financial Statements</i> : Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current	1 st January 2023
Amendments to FRS 1 <i>Presentation of Financial Statements</i> and FRS Practice Statement 2: Disclosure of Accounting Policies	1 st January 2023
Amendments to FRS 8 <i>Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors</i> : Definition of Accounting Estimates	1 st January 2023
Amendments to FRS 12 <i>Income Taxes</i> : Deferred Tax related to Assets and Liabilities arising from a Single Transaction	1 st January 2023
Amendments to FRS 110 <i>Consolidated Financial Statements</i> and FRS 28 <i>Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures</i> : Sale or Contribution of Assets between an Investor and its Associate or Joint Venture	Date to be determined
Amendments to FRS 103 <i>Business Combinations</i> : Reference to the Conceptual Framework	1 st January 2022
FRS 117 <i>Insurance Contracts</i>	1 st January 2023

Notes to financial statements

for the year ended 31st March 2022

The directors expect that the adoption of the other standards above will have no material impact on the financial statements in the period of initial application.

2.2 Property, plant and equipment

All items of property, plant and equipment are initially recorded at cost. Subsequent to recognition, property, plant and equipment are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. The cost of property, plant and equipment includes its purchase price and any cost directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management. Dismantlement, removal or restoration costs are included as part of the cost of property, plant and equipment if the obligation for dismantlement, removal or restoration is incurred as a consequence of acquiring or using the property, plant and equipment.

Depreciation is calculated using the straight-line method to allocate depreciation amounts over their estimated useful lives. The estimated useful lives are as follows:

	Years
Office equipment	5
Computer	3
Furniture and fittings	5
Leasehold improvements	4 or leasehold term whichever is shorter
Building	2

The residual value, useful lives and depreciation method are reviewed at the end of each reporting period, and adjusted prospectively, if appropriate.

An item of property, plant and equipment is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Any gain or loss on derecognition of the assets is included in profit or loss in the year the asset is derecognised.

2.3 Impairment of non-financial assets

The Company assesses at each reporting date whether there is an indication that an asset may be impaired. If any indication exists, (or, where applicable, when an annual impairment testing for an asset is required), the Company makes an estimate of the asset's recoverable amount.

An asset's recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's or cash-generating unit's fair value less costs of disposal and its value in use and is determined for an individual asset, unless the asset does not generate cash inflows

that are largely independent of those from other assets or group of assets. Where the carrying amount of an asset or cash-generating unit exceeds its recoverable amount, the asset is considered impaired and is written down to its recoverable amount.

Impairment losses are recognised in profit or loss.

A previously recognised impairment loss is reversed only if there has been a change in the estimates use to determine the asset's recoverable amount since the last impairment loss was recognised. If that is the case, the carrying amount of the asset is increased to its recoverable amount. That increase cannot exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation, had no impairment loss been recognised previously. Such reversal is recognised in profit or loss.

2.4 Financial instrument

2.4.1 Financial assets

Initial recognition and measurement

Financial assets are recognised when, and only when the entity becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instruments.

At initial recognition, the Company measures a financial asset at its fair value plus, in the case of a financial asset not at fair value through profit or loss (FVPL), transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset. Transaction costs of financial assets carried at FVPL are expensed in profit or loss.

Trade receivables are measured at 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 party, if the trade receivables do not contain a significant financing component at initial recognition.

Subsequent measurement

Investments in debt instruments

Subsequent measurement of debt instruments depends on the Company's business model for managing the asset and the contractual cash flow characteristics of the asset. The three measurement categories for classification of debt instruments are amortised cost, Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income (FVOCI) and FVPL. The Company only has debt instruments at amortised cost.

Financial assets that are held for the collection of contractual cash flows where those cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest are measured at amortised cost. Financial assets are measured at

Notes to financial statements

for the year ended 31st March 2022

amortised cost using the effective interest method, less impairment. Gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss when the assets are derecognised or impaired, and through the amortisation process.

Investments in equity instruments

On initial recognition of an investment in equity instrument that is not held for trading, the Company may irrevocably elect to present subsequent changes in fair value in the other comprehensive income which will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss. Dividends from such investments are to be recognised in profit or loss when the Company's right to receive payments is established. For investments in equity instruments which the Company has not elected to present subsequent changes in fair value in other comprehensive income, changes in fair value are recognised in profit or loss.

Derecognition

A financial asset is derecognised where the contractual right to receive cash flows from the asset has expired. On derecognition of a financial asset in its entirety, the difference between the carrying amount and the sum of the consideration received and any cumulative gain or loss that had been recognised in other comprehensive income for debt instruments is recognised in profit or loss.

2.4.2 Financial liabilities

Initial recognition and measurement

Financial liabilities are recognised when, and only when, the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the financial instrument. The Company determines the classification of its financial liabilities at initial recognition.

All financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value plus in the case of financial liabilities not at FVPL, directly attributable transaction costs.

Subsequent measurement

After initial recognition, financial liabilities that are not carried at FVPL are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss when the liabilities are derecognised, and through the amortisation process.

Derecognition

A financial liability is derecognised when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expires. On derecognition, the difference between the carrying amounts and the consideration paid is recognised in profit or loss.

2.5 Impairment of financial assets

The Company recognises an allowance for Expected Credit Losses (ECLs) for all debt instruments not held at FVPL. ECLs are based on the difference between the contractual cash flows due in accordance with the contract and all the cash flows that the Company expects to receive, discounted at an approximation of the original effective interest rate. The expected cash flows will include cash flows from the sale of collateral held or other credit enhancements that are integral to the contractual terms.

ECLs are recognised in two stages. For credit exposures for which there has not been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, ECLs are provided for credit losses that result from default events that are possible within the next 12-months (a 12-month ECL). For those credit exposures for which there has been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, a loss allowance is recognised for credit losses expected over the remaining life of the exposure, irrespective of timing of the default (a lifetime ECL).

For trade receivables, the Company applies a simplified approach in calculating ECLs. Therefore, the Company does not track changes in credit risk, but instead recognises a loss allowance based on lifetime ECLs at each reporting date. The Company has established a provision matrix that is based on its historical credit loss experience, adjusted for forward-looking factors specific to the debtors and the economic environment which could affect debtors' ability to pay.

The Company considers a financial asset in default when contractual payments are 60 days past due. However, in certain cases, the Company may also consider a financial asset to be in default when internal or external information indicates that the Company is unlikely to receive the outstanding contractual amounts in full before taking into account any credit enhancements held by the Company. A financial asset is written off when there is no reasonable expectation of recovering the contractual cash flows.

2.6 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash at banks and on hand which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

2.7 Leases

The Company assesses at contract inception whether a contract is, or contains, a lease. That is, if the contract

Notes to financial statements

for the year ended 31st March 2022

conveys the rights to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration.

2.7.1 As lessee

The Company applies a single recognition and measurement approach for all leases, except for short-term leases and lease of low-value assets. The Company recognises lease liabilities representing the obligations to make lease payments and right-of-use assets representing the right to use the underlying leased assets.

Right-of-use assets

The Company recognises right-of-use assets at the commencement date of the lease (i.e. the date the underlying asset is available for use). Right-of-use assets are measured at cost, less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, and adjusted for any remeasurement of lease liabilities. The cost of right-of-use assets includes the amount of lease liabilities recognised, initial direct costs incurred, and lease payments made at or before the commencement date less any lease incentives received. Right-of-use assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the lease term and the estimated useful lives of the assets.

If ownership of the leased asset transfers to the Company at the end of the lease term or the cost reflects the exercise of a purchase option, depreciation is calculated using the estimated useful life of the asset. The right-of-use assets are also subject to impairment. The accounting policy for impairment is disclosed in Note 2.3.

The Company's right-of-use assets are presented within property, plant and equipment (Note 3).

Lease liabilities

At the commencement date of the lease, the Company recognises lease liabilities measured at the present value of lease payments to be made over the lease term. The lease payments include fixed payments (including in-substance fixed payments) less any lease incentives receivable, variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate, and amounts expected to be paid under residual value guarantees. The lease payments also include the exercise price of a purchase option reasonably certain to be exercised by the Company and payments of penalties for terminating the lease, if the lease term reflects the Company exercising the option to terminate. Variable lease payments that do not depend on an index or a rate are recognised as expenses (unless they are incurred to produce inventories) in the period in which the event or condition that triggers the payment occurs.

In calculating the present value of lease payments, the Company uses its incremental borrowing rate at the lease commencement date because the interest rate implicit in the lease is not readily determinable. After the commencement date, the amount of lease liabilities is increased to reflect the accretion of interest and reduced for the lease payments made. In addition, the carrying amount of lease liabilities is remeasured if there is a modification, a change in the lease term, a change in the lease payments (e.g. changes to future payments resulting from a change in an index or rate used to determine such lease payments) or a change in the assessment of an option to purchase the underlying asset.

The Company's lease liability is disclosed in Note 12.

Short-term leases and leases of low-value assets

The Company applies the short-term lease recognition exemption to its short-term leases of office rental (i.e. those leases that have a lease term of 12 months or less from the commencement date and do not contain a purchase option). It also applies the lease of low-value recognition exemption to leases of office equipment that are considered to be low value. Lease payments on short-term leases and leases of low value assets are recognised as expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

2.8 Borrowing costs

All borrowing costs that are not directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of a qualifying asset are recognised in profit or loss in the period in which they are incurred.

2.9 Provision

Provisions are recognised when the Company has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is possible that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and the amount of the obligation can be estimated reliably. Provisions are reviewed at the end of each reporting period and adjusted to reflect the current best estimate. If it is no longer probable that an outflow of economic resources will be required to settle the obligation, the provision is reversed. If the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are discounted using a current pre-tax rate that reflects, where appropriate, the risks specific to the liability. When discounting is used, the increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognised as a finance cost.

Notes to financial statements

for the year ended 31st March 2022

2.10 Related parties

A related party is defined as follows:

- (a) **A person or a close member of that person's family is related to the Company if that person:**
- (i) Has control or joint control over the Company;
 - (ii) Has significant influence over the Company; or
 - (iii) Is a member of the key management personnel of the Company or of a parent of the Company.
- (b) **An entity is related to the Company if any of the following conditions applies:**
- (i) The entity and the Company are members of the same company (which means that each parent, subsidiary and fellow subsidiary is related to the others);
 - (ii) One entity is an associate or joint venture of the other entity (or and associate or joint venture of a member of a company of which the other entity is a member);
 - (iii) Both entities are joint ventures of the same third party;
 - (iv) One entity is a joint venture of a third entity and the other entity is an associate of the third entity;
 - (v) The entity is a post-employment benefit plan for the benefit of employees of either the Company or an entity related to the Company. If the Company is itself such a plan, the sponsoring employers are also related to the Company;
 - (vi) The entity is controlled or jointly controlled by a person identified in (a);
 - (vii) A person identified in (a)(i) has significant influence over the entity or is a member of the key management personnel of the entity (or of a parent of the entity); or
 - (viii) The entity, or any member of a company of which it is a part, provides key management personnel services to the reporting Company or to the parent of the reporting Company.

2.11 Share capital

Proceeds from issuance of ordinary shares are recognised as share capital in equity. Incremental costs directly attributable to the issuance of ordinary shares are deducted against share capital.

2.12 Foreign currency transactions and balances

Transactions in foreign currencies are measured in the functional currency of the Company and are recorded on initial recognition in the functional currency at exchange rates approximating those ruling at the transaction dates. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the rate of exchange ruling at the reporting date. Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the dates of the initial transactions. Exchange differences arising on the settlement of monetary items or on translating monetary items at the end of the reporting period are recognised in profit or loss.

2.13 Revenue

Revenue is measured based on the consideration to which the Company expects to be entitled in exchange for transferring promised goods or services to as customer, excluding amounts collected on behalf of third parties.

Revenue is recognised when the Company satisfies a performance obligation by transferring a promised good or service to the customer, which is when the customer obtains control of the good or service. A performance obligation may be satisfied at a point in time or over time. The amount of revenue recognised is the amount allocated to the satisfied performance obligation.

2.13.1 Rendering of services

Revenue from sale of goods and services in the ordinary course of business is recognised when the Company satisfies a Performance Obligation ("PO") by transferring control of a promised good and service to the customer. The amount of revenue recognised is the amount of the transaction price allocated to the satisfied PO.

The transaction price is allocated to each PO in the contract on the basis of the relative standalone selling prices of the promised goods and services. The individual standalone selling price of a good and service that has not previously been sold on a stand-alone basis, or has a highly variable selling price, is determined based on the residual portion of the transaction price after allocating the transaction price to goods and services with observable stand-alone selling prices. A discount or variable consideration is allocated to one or more, but not all, of the performance obligations if it relates specifically to those performance obligations.

Revenue is recognised at a point in time upon satisfaction of the PO.

Notes to financial statements

for the year ended 31st March 2022

2.13.2 Interest Income

Interest income is recognised using the effective interest method.

2.14 Employee benefits

2.14.1 Defined contribution plans

The Company makes contributions to the Central Provident Fund scheme in Singapore, a defined contribution pension scheme. Contributions to defined contribution pension schemes are recognised as an expense in the period in which the related service is performed.

2.14.2 Short-term employee benefits

Short-term employee benefit obligations are measured on an undiscounted basis and are expensed as the related service is provided. A liability is recognised for the amount expected to be paid 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 Taxes

2.15.1 Current income tax

Current income tax assets and liabilities for the current and prior periods are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or paid to the taxation authority. The tax rates and tax laws used to compute the amount are those that are enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

Current income taxes are recognised in profit or loss except to the extent that the tax relates to items recognised outside profit or loss, either in other comprehensive income 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.

2.15.2 Deferred tax

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

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

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

2.15.3 Goods and services tax (GST)

Revenues, expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of GST except:

- (a) Where the GST incurred on a purchase of assets or services is not recoverable from the taxation authority, in which case the GST is recognised as part of the cost of acquisition of the asset or as part of the expense item as applicable, and
- (b) Receivables and payables that are stated with the amount of GST included.

The net amount of GST recoverable from, or payable to, the taxation authority is included as part of receivables or payables in the statement of financial position.

1.16 Government grants

Government grants are recognised when there is reasonable assurance that the grant will be received and all attaching conditions will be complied with.

When the grant relates to an expense item, it is recognised as income on a systematic basis over the periods that the related costs, for which it is intended to compensate, are expensed. When the grant relates to an asset, the fair value is recognised as deferred income on the statement of financial position and is recognised as income in equal amounts over the expected useful life of the related asset.

Where loans or similar assistance are provided by governments or related institutions with an interest rate below the current applicable market rate, the effect of this favourable interest is regarded as additional government grant.

2.16.1 Property tax rebate

The Singapore Government had given remission of property tax (property tax rebates) under section 6(8) of the Property Tax Act (Cap. 254) to qualifying non-residential properties in response to the COVID-19 pandemic.

For the portion of a non-residential property leased out to a lessee (tenant), the owner of the property (landlord) must transfer the benefit from the property tax rebate under section 29 of the COVID-19 (Temporary Measures) Act 2020. For the vacant portion of the property, the landlord itself will benefit from the property tax rebate.

Notes to financial statements

for the year ended 31st March 2022

2.16.2 Jobs support scheme

The Jobs support scheme provides wage support to employers to help them retain their local employees during this period of economic uncertainty. Employers who have made CPF contributions for their local employees will qualify for the payouts under the scheme.

2.16.3 Rental relief

Qualifying property owners received support via a Government cash grant and they must in turn provide the necessary rental relief to their eligible Small and Medium Enterprises (SMEs) and Non-Profit organisations (NPOs) tenant - occupiers of the prescribed properties under the Rental Relief Framework.

2.16.4 Foreign worker levy waiver and rebate

The Singapore Government provided business employers who hire foreign workers on work permits and S-passes with Foreign Worker Levy (FWL) and FWL rebates to ease the labour costs of such firms.

3 Property, plant and equipment

2022	Office equipment	Computer	Furniture and fittings	Building	Leasehold improvement	Total
Cost	S\$	S\$	S\$	S\$	S\$	S\$
At beginning of year	30,514	121,759	36,153	223,894	111,117	523,437
Additions	14,232	4,052	-	174,848	-	193,132
At end of year	44,746	125,811	36,153	398,742	111,117	716,569
Accumulated Depreciation						
At beginning of year	25,069	108,580	35,105	167,921	111,117	447,792
Depreciation	2,827	7,858	739	99,684	-	111,108
At end of year	27,896	116,438	35,844	267,605	111,117	558,900
Carrying Amount						
At end of year	16,850	9,373	309	131,137	-	157,669
2021	Office equipment	Computer	Furniture and fittings	Building	Leasehold improvements	Total
Cost	S\$	S\$	S\$	S\$	S\$	S\$
At beginning of year	30,514	115,711	36,153	223,894	111,117	517,389
Additions	-	6,048	-	-	-	6,048
At end of year	30,514	121,759	36,153	223,894	111,117	523,437
Accumulated Depreciation						
At beginning of year	22,696	99,461	31,859	55,974	111,117	321,107
Depreciation	2,373	9,119	3,246	111,947	-	126,685
At end of year	25,069	108,580	35,105	167,921	111,117	447,792
Carrying Amount						
At end of year	5,445	13,179	1,048	55,973	-	75,645

4 Investment securities

	2022 S\$	2021 S\$
As at beginning of the year	1	1
Written off*	(1)	-
As at end of the year	-	1

The Company has NIL (2021: 1) unquoted financial assets at fair value through profit or loss.

Notes to financial statements

for the year ended 31st March 2022

A - International Opportunities Fund SPC (IOF)

This relates to an investment of US\$0.01 in International Opportunities Fund SPC (“IOF”) made by the Company in November 2013. IOF is a Segregated Portfolio Company set up as a fund in Cayman Islands.

B - New Horizon Fund SPC (NHF)

This relates to an investment of US\$1.00 in New Horizon Fund SPC (“NHF”) made by the Company in April 2017. NHF is a Segregated Portfolio Company set up as a fund in Cayman Islands.

*On 30th September 2021, New Horizon Fund SPC has been struck from the Companies Register in Cayman Islands.

5 Trade and other receivables

	2022 S\$	2021 S\$
Trade receivables (Note 6)	19,602	13,863
Unbilled revenue*	1,106,177	1,116,182
Other receivables (Note 7)	389,656	298,886
	1,515,435	1,428,931

*These are service rendered as at year end for which invoices have not been issued. All balance are current in nature. There are no expected credit loss on the issued amounts.

6 Trade receivables

	2022 S\$	2021 S\$
Third parties	19,602	13,863

Trade receivables are non-interest bearing and are generally on 30 to 90 days’ terms. They are recognised at their original invoice amounts which represent their fair values on initial recognition.

The maximum exposure of credit risk for trade receivables at the reporting date is S\$19,602 (2021: S\$13,863).

Expected credit losses

The following table provides information about the exposure to credit risk and ECLs for trade receivables for individual customers as at 31st March:

	Gross S\$	ECL rate S\$	ECL S\$
2022			
Current	-	-	-
Past due 0 - 30 days	-	-	-
Past due 31- 60 days	19,602	-	-
	19,602	-	-
Allowance for expected credit losses	-	-	-
2021			
Current	13,863	-	-
Past due 0 - 30 days	-	-	-
	13,863	-	-
Allowance for expected credit losses	-	-	-

The Company reviews the ECL of its trade receivables on an ongoing basis.

Notes to financial statements

for the year ended 31st March 2022

7 Other receivables

	2022 S\$	2021 S\$
Amount due from immediate holding company	323	-
Deposits	22,028	24,380
Prepayments	365,952	231,932
Others	1,353	-
Recoverable expenses	-	42,574
	389,656	298,886

Amount due from immediate holding company is non - trade in nature, unsecured, non-interest bearing and repayable on demand.

8 Cash and cash equivalents

	2022 S\$	2021 S\$
Cash at bank	7,802,457	5,961,614
Cash on hand	3,692	2,926
	7,806,149	5,964,540

9 Trade and other payables

	2022 S\$	2021 S\$
Trade payables	8,689	-
Amount due to immediate holding company	116,552	-
Accrued operating expenses - others	77,641	185,736
Provisions (Note 10)	237,832	286,332
Other payables	290,375	438,788
	731,089	910,856

These amounts are non-interest bearing. Other payables are unsecured and have a credit term of 30 days (2021: 30 days).

10 Provisions

	Provision for bonus S\$	Provision for restoration costs S\$	Total S\$
2022			
At beginning of year	256,443	29,889	286,332
Provision made during the year	207,943	-	207,943
Provision utilised during the year	(227,388)	-	(227,388)
Provision written back during the year	(29,055)	-	(29,055)
At end of year	207,943	29,889	237,832
2021			
At beginning of year	223,437	29,889	253,326
Provision made during the year	260,106	-	260,106
Provision utilised during the year	(199,989)	-	(199,989)
Provision written back during the year	(27,111)	-	(27,111)
At end of year	256,443	29,889	286,332

Notes to financial statements

for the year ended 31st March 2022

The provision for bonus represents the management's best estimate of the bonus to be paid to the employees based on the Company's and individual's performance during the current financial year.

Provision for restoration costs is the estimated costs of dismantlement, removal or restoration of plant and equipment. This provision and the related asset is being expensed off and capitalised, respectively.

11 Lease liabilities

	2022 S\$	2021 S\$
Current	87,394	50,423
Non-current	45,444	-
	132,838	50,423

A reconciliation of liabilities arising from financing activities is as follows:

	1 Apr 21 S\$	Cash flows S\$	Non-cash changes		31 Mar 22 S\$
			Accretion of interest S\$	Others S\$	
Liability					
Lease liability					
- Current	50,423	(96,917)	4,484	129,404	87,394
- Non-current	-	-	-	45,444	45,444
	50,423	(96,917)	4,484	174,848	132,838

	1 Apr 20 S\$	Cash flows S\$	Non-cash changes		31 Mar 21 S\$
			Accretion of interest S\$	Others S\$	
Liability					
Lease liability					
- Current	96,969	(101,950)	4,981	50,423	50,423
- Non-current	50,423	-	-	(50,423)	-
	147,392	(101,950)	4,981	-	50,423

12 Leases

Company as a lessee

The Company has lease contracts for building. The Company's obligations under these leases are secured by the lessor's title to the leased assets. The Company is restricted from assigning and subleasing the leased assets.

Carrying amounts of right-of-use assets classified within property, plant and equipment

	2022 S\$	2021 S\$
At 1 April	55,973	167,920
Additions	174,848	-
Depreciation	(99,684)	(111,947)
At 31 March	131,137	55,973

Lease liabilities

The carrying amounts of lease liabilities and the movements during the year are disclosed in Note 11 and the maturity analysis of lease liability is disclosed in Note 21.2.

Notes to financial statements

for the year ended 31st March 2022

Amounts recognised in profit or loss

	2022 S\$	2021 S\$
Depreciation of right-of-use assets	(99,684)	(111,947)
Finance lease interest (Note 17)	(4,484)	(4,981)
Total amount recognised in profit or loss	(104,168)	(116,928)

Total cash outflow

The Company had total cash outflows for leases of S\$96,917 (2021: S\$101,950).

13 Share capital

	2022		2021	
	No. of shares	S\$	No. of shares	S\$
Ordinary shares issued and fully paid:				
At beginning and end of year	13,600,000	13,600,000	13,600,000	13,600,000

The holder of ordinary shares is entitled to receive dividends as declared from time to time by the Company. All ordinary shares have no par value and carry one vote per share without restriction.

14 Revenue

	2022 S\$	2021 S\$
Advisory fee income	273,997	320,274
Management fee income	3,637,075	4,048,624
Marketing fee income	235,650	244,165
Sub-management fee income	1,090,945	168,092
	5,237,667	4,781,155

The Company's revenue is recognised at a point in time.

15 Other income

	2022 S\$	2021 S\$
Government grants	-	112,177
Miscellaneous income	636	-
	636	112,177

Government grants include rental rebates NIL (2021: S\$14,681) and job support scheme NIL (2021: S\$91,540) received from Singapore government to help business deal with the impact from COVID-19.

16 Staff costs

	2022 S\$	2021 S\$
Salaries, bonus and other related costs	1,215,130	1,338,742
Defined contribution pension costs	78,410	73,504
Share based payment*	44,456	-
Other benefits	53,229	44,490
	1,391,225	1,456,736

The above includes key management personnel remuneration as disclosed in Note 19.

**Aditya Birla Sun Life AMC Limited, the immediate holding corporation of the Company has granted its stock option program to selected employees of the Company in 2021. The cost incurred by the Aditya Birla Sun Life AMC Limited is being recovered from the Company over the period of vesting the Employee Stock Options (ESOP) grants. The option granted can be vested on 12th April 2023. There are no cash settlement alternatives. The options carry neither right to dividends nor voting rights. Options may be exercised any time from the date of vesting to the last date of exercise which is on 11th April 2028.*

Notes to financial statements

for the year ended 31st March 2022

17 Other expenses

Other expenses include:

	2022 S\$	2021 S\$
Exchange loss	55,179	17,704
Finance lease interest	4,484	4,981
Office upkeep and maintenance	19,610	21,419
Telecommunication expenses	20,481	28,824

18 Taxation

Major components of income tax expense are as follows:

	2022 S\$	2021 S\$
Current year taxation	-	-

A reconciliation between the tax expense and the product of accounting profit and loss multiplied by the applicable tax rate are as follows:

	2022 S\$	2021 S\$
Profit before taxation	2,107,488	1,828,618
Income tax on profit before tax at 17%	358,273	310,865
Adjustments:		
Non-deductible expenses	18,888	24,822
Utilisation of tax losses and capital allowances	(377,161)	(335,687)
	-	-

Unrecognised deferred tax assets:

Deferred tax assets in respect of the following items have not been recognised in the financial statements as the probability of future taxable profits being available to utilise such benefits cannot be reliably established:

	2022 S\$	2021 S\$
As at beginning of the year	7,789,146	8,201,552
Profit before taxation plus depreciation	(1,996,380)	(412,406)
As at end of the year	5,792,766	7,789,146

The Company's unutilised capital allowances and tax losses are available for offset against future taxable profits subject to the agreement of the tax authorities and compliance with certain provisions of the Singapore Income Tax Act, Cap.134.

19 Significant related parties transactions

Significant related parties transactions on terms agreed between the Company and its related parties are as follows:

	2022 S\$	2021 S\$
Immediate holding company		
Advisory fee	116,552	-
Marketing fee	(90,022)	(93,236)
Share based payment	44,456	-

Balances with related party at the reporting date is set out in Note 7 and 9.

Notes to financial statements

for the year ended 31st March 2022

Key management personnel are those persons having authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the Company, directly or indirectly. The Company's key management personnel are mainly the Directors of the Company.

Key management personnel compensation for the financial year is as follows:

	2022 S\$	2021 S\$
Directors		
Salary and bonus	288,234	317,457
Fees	35,831	28,505
Share based payment	20,260	-
Other allowances	270	1,093
	344,595	347,055

20 Significant accounting judgements and estimates

The preparation of the Company's financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities, and the disclosure of contingent liabilities at the end of each reporting period. Uncertainty about these assumptions and estimates could result in outcomes that require a material adjustment to the carrying amount of the asset or liability affected in the future periods.

20.1 Key sources of estimation uncertainty

Provision for income tax

There are certain transactions and computations for which the ultimate tax determination is uncertain during the ordinary course of business. The Company recognises liabilities for expected tax issues based on estimates of whether additional taxes will be due. Where the final outcome of these matters is different from the amounts that were initially recognised, such differences will impact the income tax and deferred tax provisions in the period in which such determination is made.

Provision for expected credit losses of trade receivables

The Company uses a provision matrix to calculate ECLs for trade receivables. The provision rates are based on days due for groupings of various customer segments that have similar loss patterns.

The provision matrix is initially based on the Company's historical observed default rates. The Company will calibrate the matrix to adjust historical credit loss experience with forward-looking information. At every reporting date, historical default rates are updated and changes in the forward-looking estimates are analysed.

The assessment of the correlation between historical observed default rates, forecast economic conditions and ECLs is a significant estimate. The amount of ECLs is sensitive to changes in circumstances and of forecast economic conditions. The Company's historical credit loss experience and forecast of economic conditions may also not be representative of customer's actual default in the future. The information about the ECLs on the Company's trade receivables is disclosed in Note 21.1.

The carrying amount of the Company's trade receivables as at 31st March 2022 was S\$ 19,602 (2021: S\$13,863).

21 Financial risk management

The Company's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks from its operations. The key financial risks include credit risk, liquidity risk and market risk (including interest rate risk and foreign currency risk).

The directors review and agree policies and procedures for the management of these risks which are executed by the management team. It is, and has been throughout the current and previous financial year, the Company's policy that no trading in derivatives for speculative purpose shall be undertaken.

Notes to financial statements

for the year ended 31st March 2022

The following sections provide details regarding the Company's exposure to the above-mentioned financial risks and the objectives, policies and processes for the management of these risks.

There has been no change to the Company's exposure to these financial risks or the manner in which it manages and measures the risks.

21.1 Credit risk

Credit risk refers to the risk that the counterparty will default on its contractual obligations resulting in a loss to the Company. The Company's exposure to credit risk arises primarily from trade and other receivables. For other financial assets (including cash), the Company minimises credit risk by dealing exclusively with high credit rating counterparties.

The Company has adopted a policy of only dealing with creditworthy counterparties. The Company performs ongoing credit evaluation of its counterparties' financial condition and generally do not require a collateral.

The Company considers the probability of default upon initial recognition of asset and whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk on an ongoing basis throughout each reporting period. The Company has determined the default event on a financial asset to be when internal and/or external information indicates that the financial asset is unlikely to be received, which could include default of contractual payments due for more than 60 days, default of interest due for more than 30 days or there is significant difficulty of the counterparty.

To minimise credit risk, the Company has developed and maintained the Company's credit risk gradings to categorise exposures according to their degree of risk of default. The credit rating information is supplied by publicly available financial information and the Company's own trading records to rate its major customers and other debtors. The Company considers available reasonable and supportive forward-looking information which includes the following indicators:

- Internal credit rating
- External credit rating
- Actual or expected significant adverse changes in business, financial or economic conditions that are expected to cause a significant change to the debtor's ability to meet its obligations
- Actual or expected significant changes in the operating results of the debtor
- Significant increases in credit risk on other financial instruments of the same debtor
- Significant changes in the expected performance and behaviour of the debtor, including changes in the payment status of debtors in the group and changes in the operating results of the debtor.

Regardless of the analysis above, a significant increase in credit risk is presumed if a debtor is more than 30 days past due in making contractual payment.

The Company determined that its financial assets are credit-impaired when:

- There is significant difficulty of the debtor
- A breach of contract, such as a default or past due event
- It is becoming probable that the debtor will enter bankruptcy or other financial reorganisation
- There is a disappearance of an active market for that financial asset because of financial difficulty.

The Company categorises a receivable for potential write-off when a debtor fails to make contractual payments more than 180 days past due. Financial assets are written off when there is evidence indicating that the debtor is in severe financial difficulty and the debtor has no realistic prospect of recovery.

Notes to financial statements

for the year ended 31st March 2022

The Company's current credit risk grading framework comprises the following categories:

Category	Definition of category	Basis for recognising expected credit loss (ECL)
I	Counterparty has a low risk of default and does not have any past-due amounts.	12-month ECL

The table below details the credit quality of the Company's financial assets, as well as maximum exposure to credit risk by credit risk rating categories:

	Note	12-month or lifetime ECL	Gross carrying amount S\$	Loss allowance S\$	Net carrying amount S\$
2022					
Trade receivables	6	Lifetime ECL (simplified)	19,602		19,602
Other receivables	7	12-month ECL	23,382		23,382
2021					
Trade receivables	6	Lifetime ECL (simplified)	13,863	-	13,863
Other receivables	7	12-month ECL	66,954	-	66,954

Trade receivables

For trade receivables, the Company has applied the simplified approach in FRS 109 to measure the loss allowance at lifetime ECL. The Company determines the ECL by using a provision matrix, estimated based on historical credit loss experience based on the past due status of the debtors, adjusted as appropriate to reflect current conditions and estimates of future economic conditions. Accordingly, the credit risk profile to trade receivables is presented based on their past due status in terms of the provision matrix.

Information regarding loss allowance movement of trade receivables is disclosed in Note 6.

Excessive risk concentration

Concentrations arise when a number of counterparties are engaged in similar business activities, or activities in the same geographical region, or have economic features that would cause their ability to meet contractual obligations to be similarly affected by changes in economic, political or other conditions. Concentrations indicate the relative sensitivity of the Company's performance to developments affecting a particular industry.

Exposure to credit risk

The Company has no significant concentration of credit risk. The Company has credit policies and procedures in place to minimise and mitigate its credit risk exposure.

See Note 6 for more disclosure on credit risk.

21.2 Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk refers to the risk that the Company will encounter difficulties in meeting its short-term obligations due to shortage of funds. The Company's exposure to liquidity risk arise primarily from mismatches of the maturities of financial assets and liabilities. It is managed by matching the payment and receipt cycles. The Company's objective is to maintain a balance between continuity of funding and flexibility through the use of standby credit facilities. The Company finances its working capital requirements through a combination of funds generated from operations. The directors are satisfied that funds are available to finance the operations of the Company.

Analysis of financial instruments by remaining contractual maturities

The table below summarises the maturity profile of the Company's financial assets and liabilities at the reporting date based on contractual undiscounted repayment obligations.

Notes to financial statements

for the year ended 31st March 2022

	Within 1 year S\$	Within 2 to 5 years S\$	Total S\$
2022			
Financial assets			
Trade and other receivables	1,149,483	-	1,149,483
Cash and cash equivalents	7,806,149	-	7,806,149
Total undiscounted financial assets	8,955,632	-	8,955,632
Financial liabilities			
Trade and other payables	493,257	-	493,257
Lease liabilities	87,394	45,444	132,838
Total net undiscounted financial liabilities	580,651	45,444	626,095
Total net undiscounted financial liabilities	8,374,981	(45,444)	8,329,537
2021			
Financial assets			
Investment securities	-	1	1
Trade and other receivables	1,196,999	-	1,196,999
Cash and cash equivalents	5,964,540	-	5,964,540
Total undiscounted financial assets	7,161,539	1	7,161,540
Financial liabilities			
Trade and other payables	624,523	-	624,523
Lease liabilities	50,423	-	50,423
Total net undiscounted financial liabilities	674,946	-	674,946
Total net undiscounted financial assets/(liabilities)	6,486,593	1	6,486,594

21.3 Market risk

Market risk is the risk that changes in market prices, such as interest rates and foreign exchange rates will affect the Company's income. The objective of market risk management is to manage and control market risk exposures within acceptable parameters, while optimising the return on risk.

21.3.1 Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of the Company's financial instruments will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The Company's exposure to interest rate risk arises primarily from their cash and cash equivalents.

The Company is not exposed to interest rate risk as it does not have any financial instruments bearing variable interest rate as at the reporting date.

21.3.2 Foreign currency risk

The Company's foreign exchange risk results mainly from cash flows from transactions denominated in foreign currencies. At present, the Company does not have any formal policy for hedging against currency risk. The Company ensures that the net exposure is kept to an acceptable level by buying or selling foreign currencies at spot rates, where necessary, to address short term imbalances.

The Company has transactional currency exposures arising from sales or purchases that are denominated in currency other than the functional currency of the Company, primarily Canadian Dollar (CAD), Indian Rupee (INR), United State Dollar (USD) and others.

Notes to financial statements

for the year ended 31st March 2022

The Company's exposures foreign currency is as follows:

	CAD S\$	USD S\$	Others S\$
2022			
Trade and other receivables	-	1,127,133	-
Cash and cash equivalent	-	-	703
Trade and other payables	-	(221,865)	-
	-	905,268	703
2021			
Investment securities	-	1	-
Trade and other receivables	29,144	1,142,032	-
Cash and cash equivalent	-	-	710
Trade and other payables	-	(493,381)	-
	29,144	648,652	710

Sensitivity analysis

A 10% strengthening of Singapore Dollar against the following currencies at the reporting date would increase/(decrease) equity and profit or loss by the amounts shown below. This analysis assumes that all other variables, in particular interest rates, remain constant.

	Profit or loss (before tax)
2022	
United States Dollar	(90,527)
Others	(70)
	(90,597)

A 10% strengthening of Singapore Dollar against the following currencies at the reporting date would increase/(decrease) equity and profit or loss by the amounts shown below. This analysis assumes that all other variables, in particular interest rates, remain constant.

	Profit or loss (before tax)
2021	
Canadian Dollar	(2,914)
United States Dollar	(64,865)
Others	(71)
	(67,850)

A 10% weakening of Singapore Dollar against the above currencies would have had the equal but opposite effect on the above currencies to the amounts shown above, on the basis that all other variables remain constant.

22 Financial instruments by category

At the reporting date, the aggregate carrying amounts of financial assets at amortised cost and financial liabilities at amortised cost were as follows:

	2022 S\$	2021 S\$
Financial assets		
Loans and receivables:		
Investment securities	-	1
Trade and other receivables	1,149,483	1,196,999
Cash and cash equivalents	7,806,149	5,964,540
	8,955,632	7,161,540
Financial liabilities		
Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost:		
Trade and other payables	493,257	624,523
Lease liabilities	132,838	50,423
	626,095	674,946

Notes to financial statements

for the year ended 31st March 2022

23 Fair values

Cash and cash equivalents, other receivables and other payables

The carrying amounts of these balances approximate their fair values due to the short-term nature of these balances.

Trade receivables and trade payables

The carrying amounts of these receivables and payables (including trade balances due to holding company and related parties) approximate their fair values as they are subject to normal trade credit terms.

24 Capital management

The Company's objectives for when managing capital are to safeguard the Company's ability to continue as a going concern in order to provide returns for its shareholder and benefits for other stakeholders and to maintain an optimal capital structure to reduce the cost of capital.

The Company monitors capital on the basis of the gearing ratio. This ratio is calculated as net debt divided by total capital. Net debt is calculated as total borrowings (including trade and other payables as shown in the statement of financial position) less cash and cash equivalents. Total capital is calculated as total equity, as shown in the statement of financial position, plus net debts.

No specific gearing ratio has been determined by management with the overall objective to keep the ratio as low as possible and such policy has not been changed since the previous financial year.

The gearing ratios at 31st March were as follows:

	2022 S\$	2021 S\$
Total trade and other payables and lease liability	863,927	961,279
Less: Cash and cash equivalents	(7,806,149)	(5,964,540)
Net debts	-	-
Total equity	8,615,326	6,507,838
Total capital	8,615,326	6,507,838
Gearing ratio	-	-

The Company is required to maintain a minimum net worth of S\$250,000 under the Securities and Futures (Financial and Margin Requirements for Holders of Capital Market Services Licenses) Regulations issued by the Monetary Authority of Singapore. In addition, the Company is required, at all times, to maintain a base capital of not less than 120% of its total risk requirement (Operational Risk Requirement). The company is in compliance with these requirements for the financial year ended 31st March 2022.

Other than the above, the Company does not have any externally imposed capital requirements for the financial year ended 31st March 2022 and 31st March 2021. The Company's overall strategy remains unchanged from 31st March 2021.

25 Other matter

An outbreak of the COVID-19 had been reported to the World Health Organisation in China on 31st December 2019. On 31st January 2020, the World Health Organisation announced then COVID-19 outbreak as a global health emergency. On 11th March 2020, the World Health Organisation declared the COVID-19 outbreak to be a pandemic in recognition of its rapid spread across the globe. The COVID-19 outbreak and the measures taken to contain the spread of the pandemic have created a high level of uncertainty to global economic prospects

Notes to financial statements

for the year ended 31st March 2022

Management has reviewed the possible impact of the COVID-19 outbreak on the following matters:

1. Changes in economic and market conditions that affect the fair values of the Company's financial and non-financial assets and liabilities.
2. Additional expected credit losses due to a decline in the repayment ability of debtors.

Management assessment requires the exercise of judgement and careful consideration of Company's specific facts and circumstances. The Company operates in business segments that have remain relatively stable or unaffected by the outbreak and there may not be a significant increase in loss allowance as the Company's key customers are not in sectors severely affected by the outbreak, and they generally have good repayment history. The Company will continue to monitor any material impact due to changes in future economic conditions.

Aditya Birla Sun Life Trustee Private Limited



**ADITYA BIRLA
CAPITAL**

Independent Auditor's Report

To The Members of

Aditya Birla Sun Life Trustee Private Limited

REPORT ON THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of **Aditya Birla Sun Life Trustee Private Limited** (the "Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at 31st March 2022, and 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 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 financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the Indian Accounting Standards prescribed under section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended, ("Ind AS") and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at 31st March 2022, and its profit, total 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 financial statements in accordance with the Standards on Auditing specified under section 143(10) of the Act (SAs). Our responsibilities under those Standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibility for the Audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the Code of Ethics issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (ICAI) together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements under the provisions of the Act and the Rules made thereunder, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the ICAI's Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence obtained by us is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on 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 Director's Report (the "Report"), but does not include the financial statements, and our auditor's report thereon. The Report is expected to be made available to us after the date of auditor's report.

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

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

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in section 134(5) of the Act with respect to the preparation of these 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 Ind AS and other accounting principles generally accepted in India. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the financial statement that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

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

Independent Auditor's Report (Contd.)

Auditor's Responsibility for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the special purpose financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal financial control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal financial control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the 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 financial statements, including the disclosures, and

whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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

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

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

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, based on our audit :
 - 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 relevant books of account.
 - d. In our opinion, the aforesaid financial statements comply with the Ind AS specified under Section 133 of the Act.
 - e. On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on 31st March 2022 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31st March 2022 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164(2) of the Act.

Independent Auditor's Report (Contd.)

- f. Reporting on the adequacy of the Internal Control Over Financial Reporting of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, under section 143(3)(i) of the Act is not applicable in view of the exemption available to the Company in terms of the notification no. G.S.R. 583(E) dated 13th June 2017 issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs, Government of India, read with general circular No. 08/2017 dated 25th July 2017.
 - g. With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with the requirements of section 197(16) of the Act, as amended, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the Company being a private company, section 197 of the Act related to the managerial remuneration is not applicable.
 - 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 does not have any pending litigations which would impact its financial position as at 31st March 2022;
 - ii. The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses as at 31st March 2022 and
 - iii. There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.
2. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 ("the Order") issued by the Central Government in terms of Section 143(11) of the Act, we give in "Annexure A" a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order.

For **Deloitte Haskins and Sells LLP**
Chartered Accountants
(Firm's Registration No. 117366W/W-100018)

G. K. Subramaniam
Partner
Membership No. 109839
UDIN: 22109839AHXMJI1029

Place: Mumbai
Date : 27th April 2022

ANNEXURE-A TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

(Referred to in paragraph 2 under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section of our report of even date)

In terms of the information and explanations sought by us and given by the Company and the books of account and records examined by us in the normal course of audit and to the best of our knowledge and belief, we state that:

- (i) As the Company does not hold any property, plant and equipment, intangible assets, reporting under clause 3(i) of the Order is not applicable.
- (ii) (a) The Company does not have any inventory and hence reporting under clause (ii)(a) of the Order is not applicable.
- (ii) (b) According to the information and explanations given to us, at any point of time of the year, the Company has not been sanctioned any working capital facility from banks or financial institutions and hence reporting under clause (ii)(b) of the Order is not applicable.
- (iii) The Company has not made any investments in, provided any guarantee or security, and granted any loans or advances in the nature of loans, secured or unsecured, to companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships or any other parties during the year, and hence reporting under clause (iii) of the Order is not applicable.
- (iv) According to information and explanation given to us, the Company has not granted any loans, made investments or provided guarantees or securities that are covered under the provisions of sections 185 or 186 of the Companies Act, 2013, and hence reporting under clause (iv) of the Order is not applicable.
- (v) The Company has not accepted any deposit or amounts which are deemed to be deposits. Hence, reporting under clause (v) of the Order is not applicable.
- (vi) Having regard to the nature of the Company's business /activities, reporting under clause (vi) of the Order is not applicable.
- (vii) In respect of statutory dues:
 - (a) Undisputed statutory dues, including Goods and Service tax, Provident Fund, Income-tax, Sales Tax, duty of Custom, duty of Excise, Value Added Tax, cess and other material statutory dues applicable to the Company have generally been regularly deposited by it with the appropriate authorities. We have been informed that the provisions of the Employees' State Insurance Act, 1948 are not applicable to the Company.

There were no undisputed amounts payable in respect of Goods and Service tax, Provident Fund, Employees' State Insurance, Income-tax,
 - (b) Sales Tax, Service Tax, duty of Custom, duty of Excise, Value Added Tax, cess and other material statutory dues in arrears as at 31st March 2022 for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.
 - (b) There are no statutory dues referred in sub-clause (a) above which have not been deposited on account of disputes as on 31st March 2022.
 - (viii) There were no transactions relating to previously unrecorded income that were surrendered or disclosed as income in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961) during the year.
 - (ix) (a) The Company has not taken any loans or other borrowings from any lender. Hence reporting under clause (ix)(a) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
 - (b) The Company has not been declared wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or government or any government authority.
 - (c) The Company has not taken any term loan during the year and there are no unutilised term loans at the beginning of the year and hence, reporting under clause (ix)(c) of the Order is not applicable.
 - (d) In our opinion, Company has not availed any short-term fund hence reporting under clause 3(ix)(d) of the Order is not applicable.
 - (e) The Company did not have any subsidiary or associate or joint venture during the year and hence, reporting under clause (ix)(e) of the Order is not applicable.
 - (f) The Company has not raised any loans during the year and hence reporting on clause (ix)(f) of the Order is not applicable.
 - (x) (a) The Company has not issued any of its securities (including debt instruments) during the year and hence reporting under clause (x)(a) of the Order is not applicable.
 - (b) During the year the Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or convertible debentures (fully or partly or optionally) and hence reporting under clause (x)(b) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
 - (xi) (a) To the best of our knowledge, no fraud by the Company and no material fraud on the Company has been noticed or reported during the year.

ANNEXURE-A TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT (CONTD.)

- (b) To the best of our knowledge, no report under sub-section (12) of section 143 of the Companies Act has been filed in Form ADT-4 as prescribed under rule 13 of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 with the Central Government, during the year and upto the date of this report.
- (c) As represented to us by the Management, there were no whistle blower complaints received by the Company during the year and upto the date of this report.
- (xii) The Company is not a Nidhi Company and hence reporting under clause (xii) of the Order is not applicable.
- (xiii) In our opinion, the Company is in compliance with Section 188 of the Companies Act for all transactions with the related parties and the details of related party transactions have been disclosed in the financial statements etc. as required by the applicable accounting standards. The Company is a private company and hence the provisions of section 177 of the Companies Act, 2013 are not applicable to the Company.
- (xiv) In our opinion and based on our examination, the company does not have an internal audit system and is not required to have an internal audit system as per provisions of the Companies Act 2013.
- (xv) In our opinion during the year the Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with any of its directors or directors of its holding company or persons connected with such directors and hence provisions of section 192 of the Companies Act, 2013 are not applicable to the Company.
- (xvi) (a) The Company is not required to be registered under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934. Hence, reporting under clause (xvi)(a), (b) and (c) of the Order is not applicable.
- (b) The Group does not have more than one CIC as part of the Group.
- (xvii) The Company has not incurred cash losses during the financial year covered by our audit and the immediately preceding financial year.
- (xviii) There has been no resignation of the statutory auditors of the Company during the year.
- (xix) On the basis of the financial ratios, ageing and expected dates of realization of financial assets and payment of financial liabilities, other information accompanying the financial statements and our knowledge of the Board of Directors and Management plans and based on our examination of the evidence supporting the assumptions, nothing has come to our attention, which causes us to believe that any material uncertainty exists as on the date of the audit report indicating that Company is not capable of meeting its liabilities existing at the date of balance sheet as and when they fall due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date. We, however, state that this is not an assurance as to the future viability of the Company. We further state that our reporting is based on the facts up to the date of the audit report and we neither give any guarantee nor any assurance that all liabilities falling due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date, will get discharged by the Company as and when they fall due.
- (xx) The Company was not having net worth of rupees five hundred crore or more, or turnover of rupees one thousand crore or more or a net profit of rupees five crore or more during the immediately preceding financial year and hence, provisions of Section 135 of the Act are not applicable to the Company during the year. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(xx) of the Order is not applicable for the year.
- (xxi) The Company did not have any subsidiary or associate or joint venture during the year and hence, reporting under clause 3(xxi) of the Order is not applicable.

For **Deloitte Haskins and Sells LLP**
Chartered Accountants
(Firm's Registration No. 117366W/W-100018)

G. K. Subramaniam
Partner
Membership No. 109839
UDIN: 22109839AHXMJI1029

Place: Mumbai
Date : 27th April 2022

Balance Sheet

as at 31st March 2022

(In ₹ unless otherwise stated)

	Note	As at 31 Mar 22	As at 31 Mar 21
I ASSETS			
(1) Non-current assets			
(a) Financial Assets			
(i) Investments - Mutual Funds	3A	7,58,624	7,33,607
(ii) Long Term Loans and advances	4	3,000	3,000
		7,61,624	7,36,607
(2) Current assets			
(a) Financial Assets			
(i) Investments - Mutual Funds	3B	1,35,06,971	1,16,38,823
(ii) Trade Receivable	6	7,30,704	11,06,234
(iii) Cash and cash equivalents	7	1,22,932	1,22,538
(b) Current tax Asset (Net)		1,63,022	1,19,993
(c) Other Current Assets	5	32,656	31,664
		1,45,56,285	1,30,19,252
Total assets		1,53,17,909	1,37,55,859
II EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
(1) Equity			
(a) Equity Share Capital	8	2,00,000	2,00,000
(b) Other Equity	9	1,29,99,838	1,23,70,256
Total equity		1,31,99,838	1,25,70,256
(2) Non-current liabilities			
(a) Provisions	10	5,06,138	3,95,857
(b) Deferred tax liabilities (net)	11	2,67,790	2,54,389
		7,73,928	6,50,246
(3) Current liabilities			
(a) Financial Liabilities			
(1) Trade Payables			
(i) Total outstanding dues to micro enterprises and small enterprises		-	-
(ii) Total outstanding dues to creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	12	68,602	53,380
(b) Other Current Liabilities	13	2,70,091	1,55,998
(c) Provisions	10	9,82,554	3,03,083
(d) Current tax liabilities (net)		22,896	22,896
		13,44,143	5,35,357
Total liabilities		21,18,071	11,85,603
Total Equity and Liabilities		1,53,17,909	1,37,55,859
Summary of significant accounting policies	2.1		
The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.	18-25		

In terms of our report attached
For **Deloitte Haskins & Sells LLP**
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 117366W/W-100018

G. K. Subramaniam
Partner

Place: Mumbai
Date : 27th April 2022

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Aditya Birla Sun Life Trustee Private Limited

Gopalaraman Padmanabhan
Director
DIN : 07130908

Najib Shah
Director
DIN : 08120210

Place: Mumbai
Date : 27th April 2022

Statement of Profit and Loss

for the year ended 31st March 2022

(In ₹ unless otherwise stated)

	Note	For the year ended 31 Mar 22	For the year ended 31 Mar 21
Income			
Revenue from operations		5,40,447	9,14,400
Other income	14	6,18,499	8,53,144
Total Income		11,58,946	17,67,544
Expenses			
Employee Benefit Expenses	15	-	-
Finance Cost		409	-
Other expenses	16	3,96,450	2,15,649
Total Expenses		3,96,859	2,15,649
Profit Before Tax		7,62,087	15,51,895
Tax expenses			
- Current tax		2,54,000	2,73,000
- Deferred tax		(1,21,495)	26,121
Profit After Tax		6,29,582	12,52,774
Earnings Per Equity Share (Nominal value of shares Rs. 10)	17		
Basic Earnings Per Share		31.48	62.64
Diluted Earnings Per Share		31.48	62.64
Summary of significant accounting policies	2.1		
The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.	18-25		

In terms of our report attached
 For **Deloitte Haskins & Sells LLP**
 Chartered Accountants
 Firm Registration No. 117366W/W-100018

G. K. Subramaniam
 Partner

Place: Mumbai
 Date : 27th April 2022

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Aditya Birla Sun Life Trustee Private Limited

Gopalaraman Padmanabhan
 Director
 DIN : 07130908

Najib Shah
 Director
 DIN : 08120210

Place: Mumbai
 Date : 27th April 2022

Statement of Changes in Equity

for the year ended 31st March 2022

(In ₹ unless otherwise stated)

(A) EQUITY SHARE CAPITAL

Equity shares of ₹ 10/- each issued, subscribed and fully paid	Number of Shares	Amount
At 1 st April 2021	20,000	2,00,000
At 31st March 2022	20,000	2,00,000

(B) OTHER EQUITY

Particulars	Reserve and Surplus		Equity attributable to Shareholders of the Company
	Retained Earnings	Capital Fund *	
Balance as of 1st April 2021	1,19,92,345	3,77,911	1,23,70,256
Profit for the year	6,29,582	-	6,29,582
Balance as at 31st March 2022	1,26,21,927	3,77,911	1,29,99,838

Particulars	Reserve and Surplus		Equity attributable to Shareholders of the Company
	Retained Earnings	Capital Fund *	
Balance as at 1st April 2020	1,07,39,571	3,77,911	1,11,17,482
Profit for the year	12,52,774	-	12,52,774
Balance as at 31st March 2021	1,19,92,345	3,77,911	1,23,70,256

* Capital fund comprises an amount received, on a non-repatriable basis from the Sponsor, Aditya Birla Capital Ltd, as a contribution to the Aditya Birla Sun Life Mutual Fund ('the Fund') in accordance with the terms of the Trust Deed. The amount is held by the Company in its fiduciary capacity as the trustee to the Fund and is intended to be utilised only for the purposes of settlement of claims, if any, from the unit holders of the mutual fund schemes launched by the Fund.

In terms of our report attached
For **Deloitte Haskins & Sells LLP**
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 117366W/W-100018

G. K. Subramaniam
Partner

Place: Mumbai
Date : 27th April 2022

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Aditya Birla Sun Life Trustee Private Limited

Gopalaraman Padmanabhan
Director
DIN : 07130908

Najib Shah
Director
DIN : 08120210

Place: Mumbai
Date : 27th April 2022

Notes to financial statements

for the year ended 31st March 2022

1 CORPORATE INFORMATION

Aditya Birla Sun Life Trustee Private Limited ('the Company') is a private limited company, incorporated in India on 23rd September 1994 under the provisions of the Companies Act, 1956. The principal object of the Company is to act as trustee for Aditya Birla Sun Life Mutual Fund ('the Fund') under a trust deed dated 16th December 1994, and for that purpose to set up, promote, settle and execute trusts and devise various schemes for raising funds in any manner from persons, body corporates, trust, society, association of persons in India and abroad and to deploy funds raised and earn reasonable returns on their investments and to acquire, hold, manage, dispose of all or any property or assets or securities. The company also acts as trustee for India Income Opportunities Fund (a Category II Alternative Investment Fund) and India Equity Opportunities Fund (a Category III Alternative Investment Fund).

2 BASIS OF PREPARATION

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

2.1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

a Use of estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the results of operations during the reporting period. Although these estimates are based upon management's best knowledge of current events and actions, actual results could differ from these estimates.

b Investments

Investments that are readily realisable and intended to be held for not more than a year are classified as current investments. All other investments are classified as long-term investments. Investment has been recognised at fair value as per Ind AS 109.

c Revenue recognition

Trusteeship fee earned by the Company for discharging its obligations as trustee to the Fund is recognised on an accrual basis, in accordance with the terms of the Deed of Trust.

Purchase and sale of investments are recorded on the trade date. The profit/loss on sale of investments

are recognised in the statement of profit and loss on trade date, using weighted average cost method.

d Income taxes

Tax expense comprises current tax and deferred taxes. Current income tax is measured at the amount expected to be paid to the tax authorities in accordance with the Income-tax Act, 1961 enacted in India.

Deferred income taxes reflects the impact of current year timing differences between taxable income and accounting income for the year and reversal of timing differences of earlier years. Deferred tax is measured based on the tax rates and the tax laws enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date.

Deferred tax assets are recognized only to the extent that there is reasonable certainty that sufficient future taxable income will be available against which such deferred tax assets can be realized.

At each balance sheet date the Company re-assesses unrecognized deferred tax assets. It recognizes unrecognized deferred tax assets to the extent that it has become reasonably certain or virtually certain, as the case may be that sufficient future taxable income will be available against which such deferred tax assets can be realized.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each balance sheet date. The company writes-down the carrying amount of a deferred tax asset to the extent that it is no longer reasonably certain or virtually certain, as the case may be, that sufficient future taxable income will be available against which deferred tax asset can be realized. Any such write-down is reversed to the extent that it becomes reasonably certain or virtually certain, as the case may be, that sufficient future taxable income will be available.

Minimum Alternative Tax (MAT) credit is recognised as an asset only when and to the extent there is convincing evidence that the Company will pay normal Income Tax during the specified period. In the year in which the MAT credit becomes eligible to be recognised as an asset in accordance with the recommendations contained in the Guidance Note issued by the ICAI, the said asset is created by way of a credit to the Statement of Profit and Loss and shown as MAT Credit Entitlement. The Company reviews the same at each Balance Sheet date and writes down the carrying amount of MAT

Notes to financial statements

for the year ended 31st March 2022

Credit Entitlement to the extent there is no longer convincing evidence to the effect that the Company will pay normal Income Tax during the specified period. In the year of utilisation of MAT credit, not recognised earlier, the same is credited to statement of Profit & Loss for the year.

e Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Company has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable that 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. When the company expects some or all of a provision to be reimbursed, the reimbursement is recognised as a separate asset, but only when the reimbursement is virtually certain. If the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are discounted using a current pre-tax rate that reflects, when appropriate, the risks specific to the liability. When discounting is used, the increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognised as a finance cost.

f Contingent liability

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 contingent liability also arises in extremely rare cases where there is a liability that cannot be recognized because it cannot be measured reliably. The company does not recognize a contingent liability but discloses its existence in the financial statements.

g Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents for the purposes of cash flow statement comprise cash at bank and in hand and short-term investments with an original maturity of three months or less.

h Current versus Non-current classification

The company presents assets and liabilities in the balance sheet based on current/non-current classification. An asset is treated as current when it is:

- Expected to be realised or intended to be sold or consumed in normal operating cycle

- Held primarily for the purpose of trading
- Expected to be realised within twelve months after the reporting period, or
- Cash or cash equivalent unless restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period.

All other assets are classified as non-current.

A liability is current when:

- It is expected to be settled in normal operating cycle
- It is held primarily for the purpose of trading
- It is due to be settled within twelve months after the reporting period, or
- There is no unconditional right to defer the settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period

The Company classifies all other liabilities as non-current.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are classified as non-current assets and liabilities.

The operating cycle is the time between the acquisition of assets for processing and their realisation in cash and cash equivalents. The company has identified twelve months as its operating cycle.

i Financial Instruments

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

Financial Assets

Initial Recognition and Measurement

All financial assets are recognised 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. Purchases or sales of financial assets that require delivery of assets within a time frame established by regulation or convention in the market place (regular way trades) are recognised on the trade date, i.e., the date that the Company commits to purchase or sell the asset.

Notes to financial statements

for the year ended 31st March 2022

Subsequent measurement

For purposes of subsequent measurement, financial assets are classified in four categories:

- Financial asset at amortised cost
- Financial asset at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI)
- Financial asset at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)

Financial asset at amortised cost

A financial asset is measured at the amortised 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.

Financial asset at FVTOCI

A financial asset 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 asset at FVTPL

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

The Company does not have any financial assets at amortised cost or FVTOCI. It has mutual fund units classified as financial assets at FVTPL.

Derecognition

A financial asset (or, where applicable, a part of a financial asset or part of a company of similar financial assets) is primarily derecognised (i.e. removed from the Company's balance sheet) when:

- The rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired, or

- The Company has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from the asset or has assumed an obligation to pay the received cash flows in full without material delay to a third party under a 'pass-through' arrangement; and either (a) the company has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, or (b) the group has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, but has transferred control of the asset.

When the company has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from an asset, it evaluates if and to what extent it has retained the risks and rewards of ownership. When it has neither transferred nor retained substantially all of the risks and rewards of the asset, nor transferred control of the asset, the company continues to recognise the transferred asset to the extent of the Company's continuing involvement. In that case, the Company also recognises an associated liability. The transferred asset and the associated liability are measured on a basis that reflects the rights and obligations that the Company has retained. Continuing involvement that takes the form of a guarantee over the transferred asset is measured at the lower of the original carrying amount of the asset and the maximum amount of consideration that the company could be required to repay.

Financial Liabilities

Initial recognition and measurement

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

All financial liabilities are recognised 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.

Subsequent measurement

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

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss

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

Notes to financial statements

for the year ended 31st March 2022

Gains or losses on liabilities held for trading are recognised in the 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 are 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 recognised in the statement of profit or loss.

j Employee Benefits

- a) **Provident Fund:** Retirement benefit in the form of provident fund is a defined contribution scheme. The Company has no obligation, other than the contribution payable to the provident fund. The Company recognises contribution payable to the provident fund scheme as an expense, when an employee renders the related service. If the contribution payable to the scheme for service received before the balance sheet date exceeds the contribution already paid, the deficit payable to the scheme is recognised as a liability after deducting the contribution already paid. If the contribution already paid exceeds the contribution due for services received before the balance sheet date, then excess is recognised as an asset to the extent that the pre-payment will lead to, for example, a reduction in future payment or a cash refund. All eligible employees are covered under statutory provident fund and contributions are accounted on an accrual basis.
- b) **Gratuity:** The Company operates a defined benefit gratuity plan in India, which is unfunded. The cost of providing benefits under the defined

benefit plan is determined using the projected unit credit method.

- c) **Leave Encashment:** Provision for leave encashment is made on the basis of actuarial valuation of the expected liability.

Remeasurements, comprising of actuarial gains and losses, the effect of the asset ceiling, excluding amounts included in net interest on the net defined benefit liability and the return on plan assets (excluding amounts included in net interest on the net defined benefit liability), are recognised immediately in the balance sheet with a corresponding debit or credit to retained earnings through OCI in the period in which they occur. Remeasurements are not reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods. All the employee benefit expenses are recovered/recoverable from Schemes of Aditya Birla Sun Life Mutual Fund.

k Statement of Cash Flows

The Statement of Cash Flows is reported using the indirect method, whereby the net profit before tax is adjusted for the effects of transactions of a non-cash nature, any deferrals or accruals of past or future operating cash receipts or payments and item of income or expenses associated with investing or financing cash flows. The Statement of Cash Flows from operating, investing and financing activities of the Company is segregated.

l Earnings per share

Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing the net profit/loss for the period attributable to equity shareholders by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period.

Diluted earnings per share is calculated by dividing net profit/loss for the period attributable to equity shareholders by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period, adjusted for the effects of all dilutive equity shares.

Notes to financial statements

for the year ended 31st March 2022

(In ₹ unless otherwise stated)

NOTE: 3A NON CURRENT INVESTMENTS*

Particulars	As at 31 Mar 22	As at 31 Mar 21
Quoted mutual fund units at fair value through profit or loss		
1,010.80 Units (31 st March 2021 : 1,010.80 Units) of Aditya Birla Sun Life Liquid Fund - Retail Plan (Growth Option)	5,58,421	5,40,168
583.47 Units (31 st March 2021 : 583.47 Units) of Aditya Birla Sun Life Liquid Fund - Direct Plan (Growth Option)	2,00,203	1,93,439
Total non current investments	7,58,624	7,33,607

* The above investments are earmarked towards capital fund (Refer note 9).

NOTE: 3B CURRENT INVESTMENTS

Particulars	As at 31 Mar 22	As at 31 Mar 21
Quoted mutual fund units at fair value through profit or loss		
9,041.91 Units (31 st March 2021 : 9,041.91 Units) of Aditya Birla Sun Life Savings Fund - Direct Plan (Growth Option)	40,26,472	38,59,415
31,152.38 Units (31 st March 2021 : 26,851.46 Units) of Aditya Birla Sun Life Banking & PSU Debt Fund - Direct Plan (Growth Option)	94,80,499	77,79,408
Total current investments	1,35,06,971	1,16,38,823

NOTE: 4 LONG-TERM LOANS AND ADVANCES

Particulars	As at 31 Mar 22	As at 31 Mar 21
Advance to Aditya Birla Sun Life Mutual Fund towards corpus of the Fund*	3,000	3,000
Total long-term loans and advances	3,000	3,000

* This amount is repayable by the Fund only at the closure of the Fund.

NOTE: 5 OTHER CURRENT ASSET NON FINANCIAL

Particulars	As at 31 Mar 22	As at 31 Mar 21
(Unsecured, considered good unless otherwise stated)		
Tax input credit (GST)	32,656	31,664
Total Other Current Asset Non Financial	32,656	31,664

NOTE: 6 TRADE RECEIVABLE

Particulars	As at 31 Mar 22	As at 31 Mar 21
(Unsecured Considered good)		
Trade Receivable	7,30,704	11,06,234
Less: Expected Credit Loss	-	-
Total Trade Receivable	7,30,704	11,06,234

Notes to financial statements

for the year ended 31st March 2022

(In ₹ unless otherwise stated)

Trade Receivables ageing schedule

Trade receivables as on 31st March 2022

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment	
	Less than 6 months	Total
(i) Undisputed Trade receivables - considered good	7,30,704	7,30,704
Total	7,30,704	7,30,704

Trade receivables as on 31st March 2021

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment	
	Less than 6 months	Total
(i) Undisputed Trade receivables - considered good	11,06,234	11,06,234
Total	11,06,234	11,06,234

NOTE: 7 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Particulars	As at 31 Mar 22	As at 31 Mar 21
Balances with Bank		
Current Account	1,22,932	1,22,538
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents	1,22,932	1,22,538

NOTE: 8 EQUITY SHARE CAPITAL

Particulars	As at 31 Mar 22	As at 31 Mar 21
Authorised shares		
1,000,000 (31 st March 2021 : 1,000,000) equity shares of ₹ 10/- each	1,00,00,000	1,00,00,000
Total	1,00,00,000	1,00,00,000
Issued, subscribed and fully paid-up shares		
20,000 (31 st March 2021 : 20,000) equity shares of ₹ 10/- each	2,00,000	2,00,000
Total Issued, subscribed and fully paid-up share capital	2,00,000	2,00,000

a Reconciliation of shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the year

S.No	Equity shares	As at 31 Mar 22		As at 31 Mar 21	
		Number of Shares	Amount	Number of Shares	Amount
1	At the beginning of the year	20,000	2,00,000	20,000	2,00,000
2	Issued during the year	-	-	-	-
	Outstanding at the end of the year	20,000	2,00,000	20,000	2,00,000

Notes to financial statements

for the year ended 31st March 2022

(In ₹ unless otherwise stated)

b Terms/rights attached to equity shares

The Company has only one class of equity shares having a par value of Rs. 10 per share. Each holder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per share.

The Company has not declared any dividend during the year.

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

c Details of shares held by holding company and shareholders holding more than 5 percent shares

S.No	Name of the Shareholder	As at 31 Mar 22			As at 31 Mar 21		
		Number of Shares held	Value of Shares	% of total paid-up equity share capital	Number of Shares held	Value of Shares	% of total paid-up equity share capital
1	Aditya Birla Capital Ltd., the holding company	10,170	1,01,700	50.85%	10,170	1,01,700	50.85%
2	Sun Life (India) AMC Investment Inc.	9,800	98,000	49.00%	9,800	98,000	49.00%

d Shareholding of promoters as on 31st March 2022

Shares held by promoters at the end of the year					% Change during the year
S.No	Promoter Name	No. of Shares	% of total shares		
1	Aditya Birla Capital Limited (ABCL)	10,170	50.85%		No Change
2	Sun Life (India) AMC Investments Inc.	9,800	49.00%		No Change
		19,970			

e Shareholding of promoters as on 31st March 2021

Shares held by promoters at the end of the year					% Change during the year
S.No	Promoter Name	No. of Shares	% of total shares		
1	Aditya Birla Capital Limited (ABCL)	10,170	50.85%		No Change
2	Sun Life (India) AMC Investments Inc.	9,800	49.00%		No Change
		19,970			

f Aggregate number and class of shares allotted as fully paid-up pursuant to contract without payment being received in cash and bonus shares issued and shares bought back during the period of five years immediately preceding the current year

The company has neither allotted any class of shares as fully paid-up pursuant to contract without payment being received in cash and nor issued bonus shares and there has been any buy back of shares during the five years immediately preceding 31st March 2022.

Notes to financial statements

for the year ended 31st March 2022

(In ₹ unless otherwise stated)

NOTE: 9 OTHER EQUITY

Particulars	Reserve and Surplus		Equity attributable to Shareholders of the Company
	Retained Earnings	Capital Fund *	
Balance as at 1st April 2021	1,19,92,345	3,77,911	1,23,70,256
Profit for the year	6,29,582	-	6,29,582
Balance as at 31st March 2022	1,26,21,927	3,77,911	1,29,99,838

Particulars	Reserve and Surplus		Equity attributable to Shareholders of the Company
	Retained Earnings	Capital Fund *	
Balance as at 1st April 2020	1,07,39,571	3,77,911	1,11,17,482
Profit for the year	12,52,774	-	12,52,774
Balance as at 31st March 2021	1,19,92,345	3,77,911	1,23,70,256

* Capital fund comprises an amount received, on a non-repatriable basis from the Sponsor, Aditya Birla Capital Ltd, as a contribution to the Aditya Birla Sun Life Mutual Fund ('the Fund') in accordance with the terms of the Trust Deed. The amount is held by the Company in its fiduciary capacity as the trustee to the Fund and is intended to be utilised only for the purposes of settlement of claims, if any, from the unit holders of the mutual fund schemes launched by the Fund.

NOTE: 10 PROVISIONS

Particulars	Long Term		Short Term	
	31 Mar 22	31 Mar 21	31 Mar 22	31 Mar 21
Leave Encashment	-	-	1,82,554	1,53,083
Bonus Payable	-	-	8,00,000	1,50,000
Gratuity (Refer Note 18)	5,06,138	3,95,857	-	-
Total Provisions	5,06,138	3,95,857	9,82,554	3,03,083

NOTE: 11 DEFERRED TAX LIABILITY (NET)

Particulars	As at 31 Mar 22	As at 31 Mar 21
Deferred Tax Liability	3,34,864	4,56,359
MAT Credit Entitlement	(67,074)	(2,01,970)
Total Deferred Tax Liability (Net)	2,67,790	2,54,389

NOTE: 12 CURRENT LIABILITIES - FINANCIAL

Particulars	As at 31 Mar 22	As at 31 Mar 21
- Total outstanding dues to micro enterprises and small enterprises*	-	-
- Total outstanding dues to creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	68,602	53,380
Total Current Liabilities - Financial	68,602	53,380

* Disclosures required under section 22 of the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006

Particulars	As at 31 Mar 22	As at 31 Mar 21
a) Principal amount and interest thereon remaining unpaid at the end of year	-	-
b) Interest paid including payment made beyond appointed day during the year	-	-
c) Interest due and payable for delay during the year	-	-
d) Amount of interest accrued and unpaid as at year end	-	-
e) The amount of further interest due and payable even in the succeeding year	-	-

Notes to financial statements

for the year ended 31st March 2022

(In ₹ unless otherwise stated)

Trade Payables Ageing schedule

Trade payables as on 31st March 2022

S.No	Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment	
		Less than 1 year	Total
(i)	MSME	-	-
(ii)	Others	68,602	68,602
Total		68,602	68,602

Trade payables as on 31st March 2021

S.No	Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment	
		Less than 1 year	Total
(i)	MSME	-	-
(ii)	Others	53,380	53,380
Total		53,380	53,380

NOTE: 13 OTHER CURRENT LIABILITIES

Particulars	As at 31 Mar 22	As at 31 Mar 21
TDS payable	66,387	56,070
GST payable	1,38,820	63,358
Employee Provident Fund payable	64,684	35,870
Professional Tax payable	200	700
Total Other Current Liabilities	2,70,091	1,55,998

NOTE: 14 OTHER INCOME

Particulars	As at 31 Mar 22	As at 31 Mar 21
Net Gain on sale of investments	35,104	1,72,548
Fair Value gain on financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss	5,83,395	6,80,596
Total other income	6,18,499	8,53,144

NOTE: 15 EMPLOYEE BENEFIT EXPENSES

Particulars	As at 31 Mar 22	As at 31 Mar 21
Salaries and allowances	36,34,676	8,10,044
Contribution to provident and other funds	1,29,342	30,603
Gratuity expenses (Refer Note 18)	1,10,281	1,14,002
Less: Recovered/Recoverable from Schemes of Aditya Birla Sun Life Mutual Fund	(38,74,299)	(9,54,649)
Total employee benefit expenses	-	-

Notes to financial statements

for the year ended 31st March 2022

(In ₹ unless otherwise stated)

NOTE: 16 ADMINISTRATIVE AND OTHER EXPENSES

Particulars	As at 31 Mar 22	As at 31 Mar 21
Travelling and conveyance	-	-
Directors' sitting fees	38,00,000	26,00,000
Payment to auditors' (excluding GST)		
As audit fees	1,50,000	1,50,000
Other Services	-	1,00,000
Reimbursement of expenses	2,250	-
Professional charges	2,41,364	63,050
Profession tax	2,500	2,500
Miscellaneous expenses	336	99
Less: Recovered from Schemes of Aditya Birla Sun Life Mutual Fund	(38,00,000)	(26,00,000)
Less: Reimbursed from Grasim Industries Ltd	-	(1,00,000)
Total administrative and other expenses	3,96,450	2,15,649

NOTE: 17 EARNING PER SHARE ('EPS')

Particulars	As at 31 Mar 22	As at 31 Mar 21
Earnings per Share (EPS) is calculated as under:		
Net Profit as per Statement of Profit and Loss	6,29,582	12,52,774
Net profit considered for EPS -	A	12,52,774
Weighted average number of Equity Shares for calculation of Basic EPS	B	20,000
Basic and diluted EPS (Rs)	A/B	62.64
Nominal Value of Shares (Rs.)	10.00	10.00
The Company has not issued any potential equity shares and, accordingly, the basic EPS and diluted EPS are the same.		

NOTE: 18 EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

In accordance with the Indian Accounting Standard (Ind AS) 19 "Employee Benefits", the Company has classified the various benefits provided to the employees as under:

a. Defined Contribution Plan

Defined Contribution Plan – The Company has recognized the following amounts in the Statement of Profit and Loss Account which are included under contribution to Provident Fund and other funds.

Particulars	As at 31 Mar 22	As at 31 Mar 21
Employers Contribution to Provident Fund (PF)	1,07,442	25,128
Employers Contribution to Employees Pension Fund	15,000	3,750

Notes to financial statements

for the year ended 31st March 2022

(In ₹ unless otherwise stated)

b. Gratuity (Defined Benefit Plan)

The following table sets out the status of the gratuity plan as required under IND AS 19 as certified by actuary

Particulars	As at 31 Mar 22	As at 31 Mar 21
Amounts recognised in the Balance Sheet in respect of Gratuity		
Present Value of the funded Defined Benefit Obligations at the end of the year	5,06,138	3,95,857
Amounts recognised in Employee Benefits Expenses in the Statement of Profit and Loss in respect of Gratuity Amounts recognised during the period:		
In Income Statement	94,774	1,14,002
In Other Comprehensive Income	15,507	-
Total Expenses Recognised during the period	1,10,281	1,14,002

Reconciliation of opening and closing balances of the present value of the defined benefit obligation

Particulars	As at 31 Mar 22	As at 31 Mar 21
Reconciliation of Present Value of Obligation:		
Change in Present Value of the Obligations:		
Opening Defined Benefit Obligations	3,95,857	-
Current Service Cost	70,249	65,976
Past Service Cost	-	3,29,881
Interest Cost	24,525	-
Actuarial (Gain)/Loss arising from:		
- changes in demographic assumptions	17,878	-
- changes in financial assumptions	(3,489)	-
- experience variance (i.e. actual experience vs assumption)	1,118	-
Liabilities Settled on Divestment	-	-
Benefits Paid	-	-
Closing Defined Benefit Obligations	5,06,138	3,95,857
Expense Recognised in Income Statement		
Current Service Cost	70,249	65,976
Past Service Cost	-	3,29,881
Net Interest cost / (income) on the defined Benefit Liability / (Asset)	24,525	-
Expense Recognised in Income Statement	94,774	3,95,857
Other Comprehensive Income		
Actuarial (Gain)/Loss arising from:		
- changes in demographic assumptions	17,878	-
- changes in financial assumptions	(3,489)	-
- experience variance (i.e. actual experience vs assumption)	1,118	-
Return on plan asset, excluding amount recognised in net interest expense	-	-
Components of defined benefit costs recognised in other comprehensive income	15,507	-
Assumptions		
Discount rate	6.45%	6.20%
Compensation Escalation rate	8.5% for first five years, 7.5% for next five years, 6.5% for next five years and 5% thereafter	8.5% for first five years, 7.5% for next five years, 6.5% for next five years and 5% thereafter
Average Age	53	52
Mortality Basis	Indian Assured Lives mortality (2012-14)	Indian Assured Lives mortality (2012-14)
Withdrawal/Attrition rate (based on age)	3% up to 30 years, 3% - 31-44 years, 3% above 44 years	20% up to 30 years, 10% - 31-44 years, 5% above 44 years

Notes to financial statements

for the year ended 31st March 2022

(In ₹ unless otherwise stated)

A. Sensitivity Analysis:

Significant actuarial assumptions for the determination of the defined benefit obligation are discount rate, expected salary increase and mortality. The sensitivity analysis below have been determined based on reasonably possible changes of the assumptions occurring at the end of the reporting period, while holding all other assumptions constant. The results of sensitivity analysis are given below:

Particulars	As at 31 Mar 22	As at 31 Mar 21
Defined Benefit Obligation (Base)	5,06,138	3,95,857

Particulars	As at 31 Mar 22		As at 31 Mar 21	
	Decrease	Increase	Decrease	Increase
Discount Rate (- / + 0.50%)	5,21,604	4,91,225	4,08,879	3,83,347
(% change compared to base due to sensitivity)	3.10%	(2.90%)	3.30%	(3.20%)
Salary Growth Rate (- / + 0.50%)	4,91,355	5,21,321	3,83,491	4,08,602
(% change compared to base due to sensitivity)	(2.90%)	3.00%	(3.10%)	3.20%
Attrition Rate (- / + 50%)	5,20,946	4,92,539	4,17,052	3,77,907
(% change compared to base due to sensitivity)	2.90%	(2.70%)	5.40%	(4.50%)
Mortality Rate (- / + 10%)	5,05,451	5,06,822	3,95,271	3,96,440
(% change compared to base due to sensitivity)	(0.10%)	0.10%	(0.10%)	0.10%

Asset Liability Matching Strategies: The scheme is managed on unfunded basis.

B. Effect of Plan on Company's Future Cash Flows

i) Maturity Profile of Defined Benefit Obligation

Weighted average duration (based on discounted cash flows)	6 years
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ii) Expected cash flows over the next (valued on undiscounted basis)

1 year	15,495
2 to 5 years	74,278
6 to 10 years	6,67,836
More than 10 years	-

The estimate of future salary increase, considered in the actuarial valuation, takes into account inflation, seniority, promotion, and other relevant factors. The above information is certified by the actuary based on assumptions provided by the Company.

NOTE: 19 RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

Name and relationship with the parties:-

1. Parties where control exists:

Ultimate Holding Company : Grasim Industries Ltd.
 Holding Company : Aditya Birla Capital Ltd.

2. Fellow Subsidiary of Holding Company :

Aditya Birla Sun Life AMC Limited

3. Directors of the Company :-

Mr. Gopalaraman Padmanabhan - Independent director
 Mr. Anjani K Agrawal - Independent director
 Mr. Najib Shah - Independent director
 Mr. Debasish Mallick - Independent director (Appointed w.e.f. 28th October 2020)
 Mr. Karim Gilani - Associate director (Appointed w.e.f. 21st December 2020)
 Dr. Ajit Ranade - Associate director (Appointed w.e.f. 26th March 2021)

Notes to financial statements

for the year ended 31st March 2022

(In ₹ unless otherwise stated)

Transactions with related parties during the year in the ordinary course of business:

S.No.	Particulars	Year Ended 31 Mar 22	Year Ended 31 Mar 21
1	Reimbursement of Expenses Received		
	Grasim Industires Ltd (Administrative & Other Expenses)	-	1,18,000
	Aditya Birla Sun Life AMC Limited (Employee Benefit Expenses)	3,66,822	4,16,756
2	Reimbursement of Expenses Paid		
	Aditya Birla Sun Life AMC Limited (Employee Benefit Expenses)	1,76,768	-
3	Payment to Director		
i	Sitting Fee		
	Mr. Gopalaraman Padmanabhan	11,50,000	8,00,000
	Mr. Anjani K Agrawal	11,50,000	8,00,000
	Mr. Najib Shah	7,50,000	7,00,000
	Mr. Debasish Mallick	7,50,000	3,00,000

Outstanding balances :

S.No.	Particulars	Year Ended 31 Mar 22	Year Ended 31 Mar 21
1	Receivable		
	Grasim Industires Ltd	-	1,10,500
	Aditya Birla Sun Life AMC Limited	-	4,16,756

NOTE: 20 SEGMENTAL REPORTING

Since the Company operates in single business and geographical segment (i.e. rendering of trusteeship services), no further disclosure is required to be given as per the notified Indian Accounting Standard - 108 'Operating Segments'.

NOTE: 21

With regard to the new amendments under "Division III of Schedule III" under "Part II – Statement of Profit and Loss - General Instructions for preparation of Statement of Profit and Loss" there are no transactions that are required to be disclosed with regard to the following clauses 11(v) and 11(vii) for the Company.

NOTE: 22 FAIR VALUE HIERARCHY

The Company measures fair values using the following fair value hierarchy, which reflects the significance of the inputs used in making the measurements.

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.

Notes to financial statements

for the year ended 31st March 2022

(In ₹ unless otherwise stated)

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

All assets and liabilities for which fair value is measured or disclosed in the financial statements are categorised 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: Inputs that are quoted market prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical instruments or NAV declared by Mutual Fund.
- Level 2: Inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices).
- Level 3: Inputs that are unobservable. This category includes all instruments for which the valuation technique includes inputs that are not observable and the unobservable inputs have a significant effect on the instrument's valuation.

For the purpose of fair value disclosures, the Company has determined classes of assets and liabilities on the basis of the nature, characteristics and risks of the asset or liability and the level of the fair value hierarchy as explained above.

Valuation as on 31st March 2022

Particulars	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
FVTPL Assets :				
- Equity	-	-	-	-
- Mutual Funds	1,42,65,595	-	-	1,42,65,595
- Others	-	-	-	-
Total	1,42,65,595	-	-	1,42,65,595
Amortised Cost Assets :				
- Equity	-	-	-	-
- Mutual Funds	-	-	-	-
- Others	-	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-	-
Loans and advances to customers	-	-	-	-
Financial liabilities	68,602	-	-	68,602
Total	1,41,96,993	-	-	1,41,96,993

Valuation as on 31st March 2021

Particulars	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
FVTPL Assets :				
- Equity	-	-	-	-
- Mutual Funds	1,23,72,430	-	-	1,23,72,430
- Others	-	-	-	-
Total	1,23,72,430	-	-	1,23,72,430
Amortised Cost Assets :				
- Equity	-	-	-	-
- Mutual Funds	-	-	-	-
- Others	-	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-	-
Loans and advances to customers	-	-	-	-
Financial liabilities	53,380	-	-	53,380
Total	1,23,19,050	-	-	1,23,19,050

The carrying amount of trade receivables, trade payables, other financial liabilities, loans, other financial assets, cash and cash equivalents as at 31st March 2022 and 31st March 2021, are considered to the same as fair values, due to their short-term nature. These are classified as Level 3 fair value hierarchy due to inclusion of unobservable inputs including counter party credit risk.

Notes to financial statements

for the year ended 31st March 2022

(In ₹ unless otherwise stated)

NOTE: 23 INCOME TAX

The major components of income tax expense for the years ended 31st March 2022 and 31st March 2021 are:

Income Tax Recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss

Particulars	As at 31 Mar 22	As at 31 Mar 21
Current income tax:		
Current income tax charge	2,54,000	2,73,000
Adjustments in respect of current income tax of previous year	-	
Deferred tax:		
Relating to origination and reversal of temporary differences	(1,21,495)	26,121
Mat Credit Availed	-	-
Income tax expense reported in the Statement of Profit and Loss	1,32,505	2,99,121

Reconciliation of tax expense and the accounting profit multiplied by India's domestic tax rate as follows:

Particulars	As at 31 Mar 22	As at 31 Mar 21
Accounting profit before income tax	7,62,087	15,51,895
At India's statutory income tax rate of 26% (31 st March 2021: 26%)	1,98,143	4,03,493
Tax on Income subject to Capital gain tax	(1,60,592)	(2,21,771)
Long term capital gain tax	76,223	68,059
Short term capital gain tax	1,40,226	-
Tax on Profit on revaluation of Investments	-	-
Additional tax liability as per MAT Provision	-	23,220
Deferred Tax	(1,21,495)	26,121
Income tax expense reported in the Statement of Profit and Loss	1,32,505	2,99,121

Deferred tax:

Deferred tax relates to the following:

Particulars	Balance Sheet		Statement of Profit and Loss	
	As at 31 Mar 22	As at 31 Mar 21	For the Year ended 31 Mar 22	For the Year ended 31 Mar 21
Deferred tax Liabilities	-	-	-	-
Fair value gain/loss on Investments giving rise to temporary differences	3,34,864	4,56,359	(1,21,495)	26,121
Deferred tax expense/(income)	-	-	(1,21,495)	26,121
Net deferred tax assets/(liabilities)	3,34,864	4,56,359	-	-

Reflected in the balance sheet as follows:	As at	
	31 Mar 22	31 Mar 21
Deferred tax assets	-	-
Deferred tax liabilities	3,34,864	4,56,359
Deferred tax Assets/(liabilities) (net)	3,34,864	4,56,359

Reconciliation of deferred tax Assets/(liabilities) (net):	As at	
	31 Mar 22	31 Mar 21
Opening balance as of 1st April	4,56,359	4,30,238
Tax (income)/expense during the period recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss	(1,21,495)	26,121
Closing balance as at 31st March	3,34,864	4,56,359

Notes to financial statements

for the year ended 31st March 2022

NOTE: 24 CAPITAL RISK MANAGEMENT

For the purpose of the Company's capital management, capital includes issued equity capital and other equity reserves attributable to the equity holders of the parent. The primary objective of the Company's capital management is to maximise the shareholder value.

The Company's objectives when managing capital are to safeguard the Company's ability to continue as a going concern in order to provide returns for shareholders and benefits for other stakeholders and to maintain an optimal capital structure to reduce the cost of capital.

No changes were made in the objectives, policies or processes for managing capital during the years ended 31st March 2022 and 31st March 2021.

NOTE: 25 EVENTS AFTER THE REPORTING PERIOD

There are no events after the reporting period that materially affect the financial position, financial performance, changes in equity or cash flows for the year ended 31st March 2022.

In terms of our report attached
For **Deloitte Haskins & Sells LLP**
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 117366W/W-100018

G. K. Subramaniam
Partner

Place: Mumbai
Date : 27th April 2022

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Aditya Birla Sun Life Trustee Private Limited

Gopalaraman Padmanabhan
Director
DIN : 07130908

Najib Shah
Director
DIN : 08120210

Place: Mumbai
Date : 27th April 2022

Aditya Birla Finance Limited



**ADITYA BIRLA
CAPITAL**

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Members of

Aditya Birla Finance Limited

REPORT ON THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Aditya Birla Finance Limited (the "Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at 31st March 2022, and the Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Statement of Changes in Equity and the Statement of Cash Flows for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as the 'financial statements').

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 (the "Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the Indian Accounting Standards prescribed under section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended, ("Ind AS") and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at 31st March 2022, and its profit, total comprehensive income, changes in equity and its cash flows for the year ended on that date.

Basis for opinion

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

Emphasis of matter

We draw attention to Note 70 to the financial statements, in which the Company describes the continuing uncertainties arising from the COVID 19 pandemic.

Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

Key audit matters

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

Independent Auditor's Report (Contd.)

Key Audit Matter	Auditors' response
<p>Allowances for expected credit losses ("ECL"):</p> <p>As at 31 Mar 2022, the carrying value of loan assets measured at amortised cost, aggregated ₹ 53,60,746.02 lakh (net of allowance of expected credit loss ₹1,07,482.53 lakh) constituting approximately 94% of the Company's total assets. Significant judgement is used in classifying these loan assets and applying appropriate measurement principles. ECL on such loan assets measured at amortised cost is a critical estimate involving greater level of management judgement.</p> <p>As part of our risk assessment, we determined that the allowance for ECL on loan assets has a high degree of estimation uncertainty, with a potential range of reasonable outcomes for the financial statements.</p> <p>The elements of estimating ECL which involved increased level of audit focus are the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Qualitative and quantitative factors used in staging the loan assets measured at amortised cost. • Basis used for estimating Probabilities of Default ("PD"), Loss Given Default ("LGD") and Exposure at Default ("EAD") at product level with past trends; • Judgements used in projecting economic scenarios and probability weights applied to reflect future economic conditions; and • Adjustments to model driven ECL results to address emerging trends. <p>(Refer Note 4.1, 10 and 52 to the Financial Statements)</p>	<p>We performed the following audit procedures:</p> <p>We have examined the policies approved by the Board of Directors of the Company that articulate the objectives of managing each portfolio and their business models. We have also verified the methodology adopted for computation of ECL ("ECL Model") that addresses policies approved by the Board of Directors, procedures and controls for assessing and measuring credit risk on all lending exposures measured at amortised cost.</p> <p>Additionally, we have confirmed that adjustments to the output of the ECL Model is consistent with the documented rationale and basis for such adjustments and that the amount of adjustment have been approved by the Audit Committee of the Board of Directors.</p> <p>Our audit procedures related to the allowance for ECL included the following, among others:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Testing the design and operating effectiveness of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – completeness and accuracy of the Exposure at Default ("EAD") and the classification thereof into stages consistent with the definitions applied in accordance with the policy approved by the Board of Directors including the appropriateness of the qualitative factors to be applied. – completeness, accuracy and appropriateness of information used in the estimation of the PD and LGD for the different stages depending on the nature of the portfolio; and – accuracy of the computation of the ECL estimate including reasonableness of the methodology used to determine macro-economic overlays and adjustments to the output of the ECL Model. • Test of details on a sample in respect of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – we tested accuracy and completeness of the input data such as ratings and period of default and other related information used in estimating the PD; – completeness and accuracy of the staging of the loans and the underlying data based on which the ECL estimates have been computed. – we evaluated reasonableness of LGD estimates by comparing actual recoveries post the loan asset becoming credit impaired with estimates of LGD; and – we evaluated the incorporation of the applicable assumptions into the ECL Model and tested the mathematical accuracy and computation of the allowances by using the same input data used by the Company. • We also evaluated the adequacy of the adjustment after stressing the inputs used in determining the output as per the ECL Model and ensured that the adjustment was in conformity with the amount approved by the Audit Committee. • We also assessed the disclosures made in relation to the ECL allowance to confirm compliance with the provisions of Ind AS 107.
<p>Key information technology and general controls</p> <p>The Company is dependent on its Information Technology ("IT") systems due to the significant number of transactions that are processed daily across such multiple and discrete IT systems.</p> <p>Also, IT application controls are critical to ensure that changes to applications and underlying data are made in an appropriate manner and under controlled environments. Appropriate controls contribute to mitigating the risk of potential fraud or errors as a result of changes to applications and data.</p> <p>On account of the pervasive use of its IT systems, the testing of the general computer controls of the key IT systems used in financial reporting was considered to be a Key Audit Matter</p>	<p>With the assistance of our IT specialists, we obtained an understanding of the Company's IT applications, databases and operating systems relevant to financial reporting and the control environment. For these elements of the IT infrastructure the areas of our focus included access security (including controls over privileged access), program change controls, database management and network operations.</p> <p>In particular:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • We tested the design, implementation and operating effectiveness of the Company's general IT controls over the key IT systems relevant to financial reporting. This included evaluation of Company's controls over segregation of duties and access rights being provisioned / modified based on duly approved requests, access for exit cases being revoked in a timely manner and access of all users being recertified during the period of audit; • We also tested key automated business cycle controls and logic for the reports generated through the IT infrastructure that were relevant for financial reporting or were used in the exercise of internal financial controls with reference to financial statements. Our tests included testing of the compensating controls or alternate procedures to assess whether there were any unaddressed IT risks that would materially impact the financial statements.

Independent Auditor's Report (Contd.)

Information other than the financial statements and auditors' report thereon

- The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Board's Report including Annexures thereto, Management Discussion and Analysis ("MD&A") (collectively referred to as "other information") but does not include the financial statements and our auditors' report thereon.
- Our opinion on the 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 financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements, or our knowledge obtained during the course of our audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.
- If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

Management's responsibility for the financial statements

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in section 134(5) of the Act with respect to the preparation of these financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance including other comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows of the Company in accordance with the Ind AS and other accounting principles generally accepted in India. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the financial statement that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless

management either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

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

Auditors' responsibility for the audit of the financial statements

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

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal financial control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3) (i) of the Act, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the Company has adequate internal financial controls system in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditors' 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 financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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

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

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

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

REPORT ON OTHER LEGAL AND REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS

1. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, based on our audit of the financial statements, 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, Statement of Changes in Equity and the Statement of Cash Flows dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the relevant books of account.
- d. In our opinion, the aforesaid financial statements comply with the Ind AS specified under Section 133 of the Act.
- e. On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on 31st March 2022, taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors are disqualified as on 31 March 2022 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 with reference to financial statements of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in 'Annexure A'. Our report expresses an unmodified opinion on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the Company's internal financial controls with reference to financial statements.
- g. With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditors' report in accordance with the requirements of section 197(16) of the Act, as amended,

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us the remuneration paid by the Company to its directors during the year is in accordance with the provisions of section 197 of the Act.
- h. With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditors' 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 financial statements;
 - ii. The Company has made provision, as required under the applicable law or accounting standards for material foreseeable losses, if any, or long-term contracts including derivative contracts.
 - iii. There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.
 - iv. (a) The Management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief,

no funds (which are material either individually or in the aggregate) have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Company to or in any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (“Intermediaries”), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Company (“Ultimate Beneficiaries”) or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

- (b) The Management has represented, that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, no funds (which are material either individually or in the aggregate) have been received by the Company from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (“Funding Parties”), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Company shall, directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party (“Ultimate Beneficiaries”) or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries; and

- (c) Based on the audit procedures that has been considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances, nothing has come to our notice that has caused us to believe that the representations under sub-clause (i) and (ii) of Rule 11(e), as provided under (a) and (b) above, contain any material misstatement.
- v. With respect of dividend declared and paid:
- (a) There was no dividend proposed in the previous year which is declared and paid by the Company during the year.
- (b) The interim dividend declared and paid by the Company during the year is in accordance with section 123 of the Companies Act 2013 to the extent it applies to payment of dividend. No dividend was declared and paid subsequent to the balance sheet date till the date of this report.

2. As required by the Companies (Auditor’s Report) Order, 2020 (the ‘Order’) issued by the Central Government in terms of Section 143(11) of the Act, we give in “Annexure B” a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order.

For **DELOITTE HASKINS & SELLS LLP**
Chartered Accountants
(Firm’s Registration No. 117366W/W-100018)

Sanjiv V. Pilgaonkar
Partner
Membership No. 039826
UDIN: 22039826AITLMH6885

Place: Mumbai
Date: 11th May 2022

For **SINGHI & CO.**
Chartered Accountants
(Firm’s Registration No. 302049E)

Amit Hundia
Partner
Membership No. 120761
UDIN: 22120761AIUYOM3589

Place: Mumbai
Date: 11th May 2022

ANNEXURE "A" to the Independent Auditor's Report

(Referred to in paragraph 1(f) under 'Report on other legal and regulatory requirements' section of our report of even date)

Report on the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements under clause (i) of sub-section 3 of section 143 of the companies act, 2013 (the 'act')

We have audited the Internal Financial Controls with reference to financial statements of Aditya Birla Finance Limited (the "Company") as of 31st March, 2022 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 with reference to Financial Statements 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 (the 'Guidance Note'). 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 respective 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.

Auditors' responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's Internal Financial Controls with reference to Financial Statements of the Company based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note and the Standards on Auditing prescribed under Section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls over financial reporting 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 with reference to Financial Statement and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls with reference to Financial Statements included obtaining an understanding of Internal Financial Controls with reference to Financial Statement, 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 judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the Company's internal financial controls with reference to financial statements.

Meaning of internal financial controls with reference to financial statements

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

Independent Auditor's Report (Contd.)

Inherent limitations of internal financial controls with reference to financial statements

Because of the inherent limitations of Internal Financial Controls with reference to Financial Statements, 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 with reference to Financial Statements to future periods are subject to the risk that the Internal Financial Controls with reference to Financial Statements may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

For **DELOITTE HASKINS & SELLS LLP**
Chartered Accountants
(Firm's Registration No. 117366W/W-100018)

Sanjiv V. Pilgaonkar
Partner
Membership No. 039826
UDIN: 22039826AITLMH6885

Place: Mumbai
Date: 11th May 2022

Opinion

In our opinion, to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us the Company has, in all material respects, an adequate Internal Financial Controls system with reference to Financial Statements and such Internal Financial Controls with reference to Financial Statements were operating effectively as at 31 March, 2022 based on the criteria for Internal Financial Control with reference to Financial Statement established by the respective Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note.

For **SINGHI & CO.**
Chartered Accountants
(Firm's Registration No. 302049E)

Amit Hundia
Partner
Membership No. 120761
UDIN: 22120761AIUYOM3589

Place: Mumbai
Date: 11th May 2022

ANNEXURE “B” to the Independent Auditor’s Report

(Referred to in paragraph 2 under ‘Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements’ section of our report of even date) to the members of Aditya Birla Finance Limited on the Financial Statements as at and for the year ended 31st March 2022.

To the best of our information and according to the explanations provided to us by the Company and the books of account examined by us in the normal course of audit, we state that:

(i) In respect of the Company’s Property, Plant and Equipment:

(a) (A) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of its Property, Plant and Equipment, and the relevant details of Right-of-Use assets.

(B) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars of Intangible Assets.

(b) The Property, Plant and Equipment, were physically verified during the year by the Management in accordance with a regular programme of verification which in our opinion, provides for physical verification of all the property, plant and equipment at reasonable intervals. No material discrepancies were noticed on such verification.

(c) Based on our examination of the documents provided to us, we report that, the title deeds of all the immovable properties, (other than immovable properties where the Company is the lessee and the lease agreements are duly executed in favour of the Company) disclosed in the financial statements included in are held in the name of the Company as at the balance sheet date.

(d) The Company has not revalued any of its Property, Plant and Equipment (Including Right of Use assets) or intangible assets or both during the year. Accordingly, paragraph 3(i)(d), of the Order is not applicable.

(e) No proceedings have been initiated during the year or are pending against the Company as at 31st March 2022 for holding any benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (as amended in 2016) and rules made thereunder.

(ii) In respect of the Company’s Inventories:

(a) The Company is engaged primarily in lending activities and consequently does not hold any physical inventories. Accordingly, paragraph 3(ii)(a) of the Order is not applicable.

(b) As stated in note no 65, the Company has been sanctioned working capital limits in excess of five crore rupees, in aggregate, by banks or financial institutions on the basis of security of loans (assets) during the year. We have observed differences / reconciliation items in the quarterly returns or statements filed by the Company with such banks or financial institutions as compared to the books of account maintained by the Company. However, we have not carried out a specific audit of such statements. The details of such differences / reconciliation items are given in note no. 65 of the Financial Statements of the Company:

(₹ in Lakhs)

Quarter ended	Particulars of Securities Provided	Amount as per books of account	Amount as reported in the quarterly return/ statement	Amount of difference
June 2021	Loans receivable	43,48,961	43,42,495	6,466
September 2021	Loans receivable	46,26,445	46,10,894	15,551
December 2021	Loans receivable	48,16,907	48,44,432	(27,525)
March 2022	Loans receivable	53,35,302	53,34,821	481

(iii) As explained in note 1 to the financial statements, the Company is a non-deposit taking non-banking financial company (“NBFC”) registered with the Reserve Bank of India (“RBI”) and as part of its business activities, is engaged in the business of lending across various types of loans.

During the year, in the ordinary course of its business, the Company has made investments in, provided guarantee/ security to and granted loans and advances in the nature of loans, secured and unsecured, to companies, firms, limited liability partnerships and other parties. With respect to such investments, guarantees/ security and loans and advances:

(a) The provisions of paragraph 3(iii)(a) of the Order are not applicable to the Company as its principal business is to give loans;

(b) In our opinion, having regard to the nature of the Company’s business, the investments made, guarantees provided, security given and the terms and conditions for the grant of all loans and advances in the nature of loans and guarantees provided during the year are, prima facie, not prejudicial to the Company’s interest;

(c) In respect of loans and advances in the nature of loans (together referred to as “loan assets”), the schedule of repayment of principal and payment of interest has been stipulated. Note 4.1(v) to the Financial Statements explains the Company’s accounting policy relating to impairment of financial assets which include loans assets. In accordance with that policy, loan assets with balances as at 31 March, 2022,

Independent Auditor's Report (Contd.)

aggregating ₹195,603.41 lakhs were categorised as credit impaired ("Stage 3") and ₹ 295,576.00 lakhs were categorised as those where the credit risk has increased significantly since initial recognition ("Stage 2"). Disclosures in respect of such loans have been provided in Note 10 to the Financial Statements. Additionally, out of loans and advances in the nature of loans with balances as at the year-end aggregating ₹ 49,77,028.10 lakhs, where credit risk has not significantly increased since initial recognition (categorised as "Stage 1"), delinquencies in the repayment of principal and payment of interest aggregating ₹ 16,927.35 lakhs were also identified, albeit of less than 31 days. In all other cases, the repayment of principal and interest is regular. Having regard to the nature of the Company's business and the volume of information involved, it is not practicable to provide an itemised list of loan assets where delinquencies in the repayment of principal and interest have been identified.

- (d) The total amount overdue for more than ninety days, in respect of loans and advances in the nature of loans, as at the year-end is ₹ 1,25,930.25 lakhs. Reasonable steps are being taken by the Company for recovery of the principal and interest.
- (e) The provisions of paragraph 3(iii)(e) of the Order are not applicable to the Company as its principal business is to give loans.
- (f) The Company has not granted any loans or advances in the nature of loans that were either repayable on demand or without specifying any terms or period of repayment.
- (iv) In our opinion, the Company has complied with the provisions of Section 185 of the Companies Act, 2013 in respect of loans granted, investments made and

guarantees provided or security given, as applicable and the provisions of Section 186 of the Companies Act 2013 are not applicable to the Company.

- (v) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company being Non-Banking Finance Company registered with RBI, provisions of Sections 73 to 76 or any other relevant provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Companies (Acceptance of Deposits) Rules, 2014, as amended, are not applicable to the Company. We are informed by the management that no order has been passed by the Company Law Board, National Company Law Tribunal or Reserve Bank of India or any Court or any other Tribunal against the Company in this regard.
- (vi) The maintenance of cost records has not been specified by the Central Government under Section 148(1) of the Companies Act, 2013, for business activities carried out by the Company. Hence, reporting under paragraph 3 (vi) of the order is not applicable.
- (vii) In respect of statutory dues:
- (a) The Company has generally been regular in depositing undisputed statutory dues, including Goods and Service Tax, Provident Fund, Employees' State Insurance, Income Tax, Cess and other material statutory dues applicable to it, with the appropriate authorities. As explained to us, the Company did not have any dues payable on account of sales tax, service tax, duty of customs, duty of excise and value added tax.
- (b) There were no undisputed amounts payable in respect of Goods and Service Tax, Provident Fund, Employees' State Insurance, Income Tax Cess and any other material statutory dues in arrears as of 31st March 2022, for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.

- (c) The Details of statutory dues referred to in sub-clause (a) above which have not been deposited as on 31st March 2022, on account of disputes are given below:

(₹ in Lakhs)

Name of the statute	Nature of dues	Amount Involved *	Amount Unpaid	Period to which the amount relates	Forum where dispute is pending
Income Tax Act, 1961	Income Tax	55.83	55.83	AY 2007-08	Income Tax Officer (Assessing Officer)
Income Tax Act, 1961	Income Tax	3,234.12	3,234.12	AY 2011-12	Income Tax Appellate Tribunal (ITAT)
Income Tax Act, 1961	Income Tax	189.43	189.43	AY 2012-13	Commissioner of Income Tax (Appeals)
Income Tax Act, 1961	Income Tax	0.76	0.76	AY 2013-14	Income Tax Officer (Assessing Officer)

Independent Auditor's Report (Contd.)

Name of the statute	Nature of dues	Amount Involved *	Amount Unpaid	Period to which the amount relates	Forum where dispute is pending
Income Tax Act, 1961	Income Tax	0.49	0.49	AY 2014-15	Income Tax Officer (Assessing Officer)
Income Tax Act, 1961	Income Tax	0.36	0.36	AY 2015-16	Income Tax Officer (Assessing Officer)
Income Tax Act, 1961	Income Tax	1,515.52	1,515.52	AY 2017-18	Commissioner of Income Tax (Appeals)
Finance Act, 1994	Service Tax	69.84	62.86	FY 2014-15 and 2015-16	Custom, Excise and Service Tax Appellate Tribunal, Mumbai
Finance Act, 1994	Service Tax	61.65	57.03	April, 2016 to June, 2017	Commissioner of Central Excise (Appeals) – II
Income Tax Act, 1961	Income Tax	2,256.60	2,256.60	AY 2018-19	Commissioner of Income Tax (Appeals)

*Includes interest and penalty

- (viii) There were no transactions relating to previously unrecorded income that were surrendered or disclosed as income in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961) during the year.
- (ix) With respect to reporting requirements of paragraph 3(ix) of the Order:
- The Company has not defaulted in the repayment of loans or other borrowings or in the payment of interest thereon to any lender during the year.
 - The Company has not been declared a willful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or government or any government authority.
 - In our opinion, term loans availed by the Company during the year, were applied by the Company for the purposes for which the loans were obtained.
 - On the basis of the maturity profile of financial assets and financial liabilities provided in Note 44 to the Financial Statements, financial liabilities maturing within the 12 months following the reporting date (i.e. 31st March 2022) falls short of the expected recoveries from financial assets during that period. Further, funds raised on short-term basis have, prima facie, not been used during the year for long-term purposes by the Company.
 - The Company did not have any subsidiary or associate or joint venture during the year and hence, reporting under clause (ix)(e) of the Order is not applicable.
 - The Company did not have any subsidiary or associate or joint venture during the year and hence, reporting under clause (ix)(f) of the Order is not applicable.
- (x) (a) The Company has not raised moneys by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments) during the year and hence reporting under paragraph 3(x)(a) of the Order is not applicable.
- The Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or convertible debentures (fully or partially or optionally) during the year under review and hence reporting under paragraph 3(x)(b) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (a) To the best of our knowledge, no material fraud by the Company and no material fraud on the Company has been noticed or reported during the year.
 - No report under section 143(12) of the Companies Act, 2013, has been filed in Form ADT-4 as prescribed under rule 13 of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 with the Central Government, during the year and upto the date of this report.
 - We have taken into consideration the whistle blower complaints received by the Company during the year (and upto the date of this report) and provided to us, while determining the nature, timing and extent of our audit procedures.
- (xii) The Company is not a Nidhi Company and hence reporting under paragraph 3(xii) of the Order is not applicable.
- (xiii) In our opinion, the Company has complied with the provisions of Section 177 and 188 of the Companies Act, 2013, where applicable, for all transactions with the related parties and the details of related party transactions have been disclosed in the financial statements, etc., as required by the applicable accounting standards.
- (xiv) (a) In our opinion, the Company has an adequate internal audit system commensurate with the size and the nature of its business.

Independent Auditor's Report (Contd.)

- (b) We have considered, the internal audit reports, issued to the Company during the year and till date, in determining the nature, timing and extent of our audit procedures.
- (xv) In our opinion, during the year the Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with its directors or directors of its holding company or persons connected with them and hence provisions of section 192 of the Companies Act, 2013 are not applicable to the Company.
- (xvi) (a) The Company is required to be registered under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934 ("RBI Act") and it has obtained the registration.
- (b) The Company has conducted the Non-Banking Financial activities with a valid Certificate of Registration ("CoR") from the RBI as per the RBI Act. The Company has not conducted any housing finance activities and is not required to obtain CoR for such activities from the RBI.
- (c) The Company is not a Core Investment Company ("CIC") and hence reporting under paragraph 3(xvi)(c) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (d) The Group does not have more than one CIC as part of the group.
- (xvii) The Company has not incurred cash losses during the financial year covered by our audit and in the immediately preceding financial year.
- (xviii) There has been no resignation of the statutory auditors of the Company during the year.
- (xix) On the basis of the financial ratios, ageing and expected dates of realisation of financial assets and payment of financial liabilities, other information accompanying the

financial statements, and our knowledge of the Board of Directors and Management plans and based on our examination of the evidence supporting the assumptions, nothing has come to our attention, which causes us to believe that any material uncertainty exists as on the date of the audit report, indicating that Company is not capable of meeting its liabilities existing at the date of balance sheet as and when they fall due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date. We, however, state that this is not an assurance as to the future viability of the Company. We further state that our reporting is based on the facts up to the date of the audit report and we neither give any guarantee nor any assurance that all liabilities falling due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date, will get discharged by the Company as and when they fall due.

- (xx) (a) There are no unspent amounts towards Corporate Social Responsibility ('CSR') on other than ongoing projects requiring transfer to a Fund specified in Schedule VII to the Companies Act, 2013, in compliance with second proviso to sub-section (5) of Section 135 of the said Act. Accordingly, reporting under paragraph 3(xx)(a) of the Order is not applicable for the year.
- (b) In respect of ongoing projects, the Company has transferred the unspent amount towards CSR, to a special account within a period of 30 days from the end of the financial year, in compliance with the provisions of section 135(6) of the Act.
- (xxi) The Company did not have any Subsidiary, Associate or Joint Venture and hence, reporting under the clause (xxi) of the Order is not applicable.

For **DELOITTE HASKINS & SELLS LLP**
Chartered Accountants
(Firm's Registration No. 117366W/W-100018)

Sanjiv V. Pilgaonkar
Partner
Membership No. 039826
UDIN: 22039826AITLMH6885

Place: Mumbai
Date: 11th May 2022

For **SINGHI & CO.**
Chartered Accountants
(Firm's Registration No. 302049E)

Amit Hundia
Partner
Membership No. 120761
UDIN: 22120761AIUYOM3589

Place: Mumbai
Date: 11th May 2022

Balance Sheet

as at 31st March 2022

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	Note No.	As at 31 Mar 22	As at 31 Mar 21
I ASSETS			
1 Financial assets			
(a) Cash and cash equivalents	6	59,571.14	151,098.56
(b) Bank balance other than included in (a) above	7	9,681.37	1,913.09
(c) Derivative financial instruments	8	19.02	-
(d) Receivable			
(i) Trade receivables	9	1,243.96	998.86
(ii) Other receivables		-	-
(e) Loans	10	5,360,746.02	4,759,743.36
(f) Investments	11	169,403.56	79,290.90
(g) Other financial assets	12	5,361.81	5,117.95
2 Non-financial assets			
(a) Current tax assets (net)	13	34,239.10	23,971.65
(b) Deferred tax assets (net)	41	25,954.92	26,013.31
(c) Property, plant and equipment's	14	1,881.37	1,465.80
(d) Right of use Lease Assets	15	12,187.33	9,405.31
(e) Intangible assets under development	16	1,089.05	1,197.92
(f) Other intangible assets	17	7,008.52	7,149.74
(g) Other non-financial assets	18	8,533.26	8,150.54
Total assets		5,696,920.43	5,075,516.99
II LIABILITIES AND EQUITY			
Liabilities			
1 Financial liabilities			
(a) Derivative financial instruments	8	7,799.24	3,063.81
(b) Payables			
(i) Trade Payables			
(i) total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	19	696.87	214.66
(ii) total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises*	19	23,524.76	10,957.65
(ii) Other Payables			
(i) total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises		-	-
(ii) total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises*		-	-
(c) Debt securities	20	1,578,125.70	1,657,875.04
(d) Borrowings (other than debt securities)	21	2,771,715.04	2,245,460.08
(e) Subordinated liabilities	22	248,733.99	218,183.26
(f) Lease liabilities	23	12,910.38	10,224.64
(g) Other financial liabilities	24	47,013.29	31,157.53
2 Non-financial liabilities			
(a) Current tax liabilities (Net)	25	1,513.10	1,466.63
(b) Provisions	26	10,421.69	8,062.51
(c) Other non-financial liabilities	27	8,424.39	5,063.24
Total liabilities		4,710,878.45	4,191,729.05
Equity			
(a) Equity share capital	28	66,210.08	66,210.08
(b) Other equity	29	919,831.90	817,577.86
Total equity		986,041.98	883,787.94
Total liabilities and equity		5,696,920.43	5,075,516.99
Significant Accounting Policies	4		
The accompanying notes are forming part of the financial statements.			

As per our report of even date attached.
For **Deloitte Haskins & Sells LLP**
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Reg. No: 117366W/W-100018

As per our report of even date attached.
For **Singhi & Co.**
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Reg. No: 302049E

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Aditya Birla Finance Limited

per **Sanjiv V. Pilgaonkar**
Partner
Membership No: 039826

per **Amit Hundia**
Partner
Membership No: 120761

Ajay Srinivasan
Director
DIN - 00121181

Rakesh Singh
Managing Director and
Chief Executive Officer
DIN - 07006067

Pradeep Agrawal
Chief Financial Officer

Ankur Shah
Company Secretary

Place: Mumbai
Date: 11th May 2022

Place: Mumbai
Date: 11th May 2022

Place: Mumbai
Date: 11th May 2022

Statement of Profit and Loss

for the year ended 31st March 2022

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	Note No.	For the year ended 31 Mar 22	For the year ended 31 Mar 21
Revenue from operations			
(i) Interest income	31	553,128.87	528,986.36
(ii) Dividend income	32	285.31	284.75
(iii) Fees and commission income	33	24,880.80	15,251.64
(iv) Net gain on fair value changes	34	190.62	7,277.03
(I) Total revenue from operations		578,485.60	551,799.78
(II) Other income	35	1,201.65	996.48
(III) Total income (I + II)		579,687.25	552,796.26
Expenses			
(i) Finance costs	36	270,909.59	301,990.53
(ii) Impairment on financial instruments	37	65,346.00	68,177.51
(iii) Employee benefit expenses	38	52,072.80	44,892.29
(iv) Depreciation, amortization and impairment	39	6,835.39	5,850.05
(v) Other expenses	40	35,811.83	28,744.65
(IV) Total expenses		430,975.61	449,655.03
(V) Profit before exceptional items and tax (III - IV)		148,711.64	103,141.23
(VI) Exceptional items		-	-
(VII) Profit before tax (V - VI)		148,711.64	103,141.23
(VIII) Tax expense:			
(1) Current tax	41	38,264.50	28,600.00
(2) Deferred tax expenses (credit)	41	(730.52)	(1,648.16)
(3) Tax relating to earlier year(s)	41	344.60	(693.82)
(IX) Profit for the year		110,833.06	76,883.21
(X) Other comprehensive income			
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss			
Remeasurement gain on defined benefit plan		531.55	439.59
Income tax impact of above		(133.78)	(110.64)
		397.77	328.95
Changes in fair value of equity instruments carried at FVTOCI		24.22	35.36
Income tax impact of above		(6.10)	(8.90)
		18.12	26.46
Items that will be reclassified to profit or loss			
Fair Value change on derivatives designated as cash flow hedge		2,578.79	(1,691.42)
Income tax impact on above		(649.03)	425.70
		1,929.76	(1,265.72)
Other comprehensive income for the year		2,345.65	(910.31)
Total comprehensive income for the year		113,178.71	75,972.90
(XI) Earnings per equity share			
Basic (₹)	42	16.74	11.61
Diluted (₹)	42	16.74	11.61
Summary of significant accounting policies	4		
The accompanying notes are forming part of the financial statements.			

As per our report of even date attached.
For **Deloitte Haskins & Sells LLP**
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Reg. No: 117366W/W-100018

per **Sanjiv V. Pilgaonkar**
Partner
Membership No: 039826

As per our report of even date attached.
For **Singhi & Co.**
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Reg. No: 302049E

per **Amit Hundia**
Partner
Membership No: 120761

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Aditya Birla Finance Limited

Ajay Srinivasan
Director
DIN - 00121181

Pradeep Agrawal
Chief Financial Officer

Rakesh Singh
Managing Director and
Chief Executive Officer
DIN - 07006067

Ankur Shah
Company Secretary

Place: Mumbai
Date: 11th May 2022

Place: Mumbai
Date: 11th May 2022

Place: Mumbai
Date: 11th May 2022

Statement of Cash Flows

for the year ended 31st March 2022

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	For the year ended 31 Mar 22	For the year ended 31 Mar 21
OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Profit before tax	148,711.64	103,141.23
Adjustments for reconcile profit before tax to net cash flow:		
Depreciation/Amortisation and Impairment	6,835.39	5,850.05
Impairment on financial instruments	65,346.00	68,177.51
Interest on Deposit with Banks	(1,262.58)	(647.80)
Net (Gain)/Loss on fair value changes	(190.62)	(7,277.03)
(Gain)/Loss on sale of property, plant and equipment	6.00	95.94
Dividend income	(285.31)	(284.75)
Interest income on investment	(7,336.05)	(5,430.12)
Finance cost on lease liability	892.61	897.27
Profit on surrender of lease liability/income from rent concession	(392.09)	(691.99)
Operating Profit before working capital changes	212,324.99	163,830.31
Adjustment for working capital changes		
(Increase) in Loans	(669,763.97)	(229,398.74)
(Increase)/Decrease in Trade Receivables	(329.79)	233.63
(Increase) in Other financial assets	(568.03)	(776.78)
(Increase)/Decrease in Other non-financial assets	(12.69)	1,046.49
Increase in Trade Payables	13,049.32	705.37
(Decrease) in Other financial liabilities	(12,420.51)	(9,369.11)
Increase/(Decrease) in Provisions	2,890.73	(1,201.46)
Increase in Other non-financial liabilities	3,361.16	1,765.05
	(451,468.79)	(73,165.24)
Income taxes paid (Net)	(48,830.08)	(29,871.97)
Net cash flow (used in) operating activities	(500,298.87)	(103,037.21)
Investing activities		
Purchase of Intangible assets including assets under development	(3,302.51)	(3,479.95)
Proceeds from Sale of property, plant and equipment's	155.15	83.74
Purchase of property, plant and equipment's	(1,646.48)	(328.69)
Proceeds from Sale of Long Term Investments	1,500.91	3,017.84
Net (Purchase) / Sale of Short Term Investments	(83,985.92)	256,023.66
Purchase of Long Term Investments	(3,014.37)	-
Dividend received	285.31	284.75
Interest received on deposit with Banks	1,244.03	634.71
Fixed deposits placed during the year	(7,749.73)	(1,900.00)
Interest received on Investment	6,450.11	8,650.27
Net cash flow (used in)/from investing activities	(90,063.50)	262,986.33
Financing activities		
Proceeds from long term borrowings	1,265,274.81	827,599.99
Repayment of long term borrowings	(944,403.00)	(1,122,209.08)
Short-Term Borrowings (Net)	191,743.51	106,501.88

Statement of Cash Flows

for the year ended 31st March 2022

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	For the year ended 31 Mar 22	For the year ended 31 Mar 21
Lease Payments	(2,855.71)	(2,785.88)
Dividend Paid	(10,924.66)	-
Net cash flow from/(used in) financing activities	498,834.95	(190,893.09)
Net (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(91,527.42)	(30,943.97)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year	151,098.56	182,042.53
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	59,571.14	151,098.56
Components of cash and cash equivalents		
Cash/Cheques on hand	-	-
Balance with banks		
In Fixed Deposits	-	-
In current accounts	59,571.14	151,098.56
Total cash and cash equivalents	59,571.14	151,098.56
Cash Flow from Operations includes:		
Interest Received	542,780.97	528,473.44
Interest Paid	298,603.08	331,659.63

Additional disclosure pursuant to Ind AS 7

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	For the year ended 31 Mar 22	For the year ended 31 Mar 21
Opening balance of Debt securities, borrowings (other than debt securities) and subordinated liabilities	4,121,518.38	4,345,528.87
Cash Flow	512,615.32	(188,107.21)
Fair Value Adjustment	(6,972.87)	(5,336.91)
Interest Accrued on borrowings	(28,586.10)	(30,566.37)
Closing balance of Debt securities, borrowings (other than debt securities) and subordinated liabilities	4,598,574.73	4,121,518.38

Summary of significant accounting policies: Note 4

The accompanying notes are forming part of the financial statements.

As per our report of even date attached.
For Deloitte Haskins & Sells LLP
 Chartered Accountants
 ICAI Firm Reg. No: 117366W/W-100018

per **Sanjiv V. Pilgaonkar**
 Partner
 Membership No: 039826

Place: Mumbai
 Date: 11th May 2022

As per our report of even date attached.
For Singhi & Co.
 Chartered Accountants
 ICAI Firm Reg. No: 302049E

per **Amit Hundia**
 Partner
 Membership No: 120761

Place: Mumbai
 Date: 11th May 2022

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Aditya Birla Finance Limited

Ajay Srinivasan
 Director
 DIN - 00121181

Pradeep Agrawal
 Chief Financial Officer

Place: Mumbai
 Date: 11th May 2022

Rakesh Singh
 Managing Director and
 Chief Executive Officer
 DIN - 07006067

Ankur Shah
 Company Secretary

Statement of Changes in Equity

for the year ended 31st March 2022

(A) EQUITY SHARE CAPITAL

For the year ended 31 March, 2022

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	Balance as at 1 April, 2021	Changes in equity share capital due to prior period errors	Restated balance as at 1 April, 2021	Changes in equity share capital during the year	Balance as at 31 March, 2022
Equity shares of Rs. 10 each issued, subscribed and fully paid	66,210.08	-	66,210.08	-	66,210.08

For the year ended 31 March, 2021

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	Balance as at 1 April, 2020	Changes in equity share capital due to prior period errors	Restated balance as at 1 April, 2020	Changes in equity share capital during the year	Balance as at 31 March, 2021
Equity shares of Rs. 10 each issued, subscribed and fully paid	66,210.08	-	66,210.08	-	66,210.08

Statement of Changes in Equity

for the year ended 31st March 2022

	Reserve and Surplus				Other comprehensive income		Total other equity	
	Special reserve	Securities premium account	Capital reserve	General reserve	Capital redemption reserve	Retained earnings		Cash flow hedge reserve
Balance as at 1 April, 2020	82,608.00	363,738.29	(10,452.11)	13,660.95	1,000.00	292,156.11	(1,234.22)	741,604.96
Changes in accounting policy or prior period errors	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Restated balance as at 1 April, 2020	82,608.00	363,738.29	(10,452.11)	13,660.95	1,000.00	292,156.11	(1,234.22)	741,604.96
Profit for the year	-	-	-	-	-	76,883.21	-	76,883.21
Fair Value change on derivatives designated as cash flow hedge	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1,265.72)	(1,265.72)
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	-	328.95	-	355.41
Total comprehensive Income	-	-	-	-	-	77,212.16	(1,265.72)	75,972.90
Transfer to/from retained earnings	15,376.64	-	-	-	-	(15,376.64)	-	-
Balance as at 31 March, 2021	97,984.64	363,738.29	(10,452.11)	13,660.95	1,000.00	353,991.63	(2,499.94)	817,577.86
Balance as at 1 April, 2021	97,984.64	363,738.29	(10,452.11)	13,660.95	1,000.00	353,991.63	(2,499.94)	817,577.86
Changes in accounting policy or prior period errors	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Restated balance as at 1 April, 2021	97,984.64	363,738.29	(10,452.11)	13,660.95	1,000.00	353,991.63	(2,499.94)	817,577.86
Profit for the year	-	-	-	-	-	110,833.06	-	110,833.06
Fair Value change on derivatives designated as cash flow hedge	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,929.76	1,929.76
Dividend Paid (Interim)	-	-	-	-	-	(10,924.66)	-	(10,924.66)
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	-	397.77	-	415.89
Total comprehensive Income	-	-	-	-	-	100,306.17	1,929.76	102,254.05
Transfer to/from retained earnings	24,366.61	-	-	-	-	(24,366.61)	-	-
Balance as at 31 March, 2022	122,351.25	363,738.29	(10,452.11)	13,660.95	1,000.00	429,931.19	(570.18)	919,831.90

Summary of significant accounting policies: Note 4

The accompanying notes are forming part of the financial statements.

As per our report of even date attached.
For **Sanjiv V. Pilgaonkar**
Partner
Membership No: 039826
ICAI Firm Reg. No: 1.17366W/W-100018

As per our report of even date attached.
For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Aditya Birla Finance Limited
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Reg. No: 302049E

per **Sanjiv V. Pilgaonkar**
Partner
Membership No: 039826

per **Amit Hundia**
Partner
Membership No: 120761

Rakesh Singh
Managing Director and
Chief Executive Officer
DIN - 07006067

per **Pradeep Agrawal**
Chief Financial Officer

Ankur Shah
Company Secretary

Place: Mumbai
Date: 11th May 2022

Place: Mumbai
Date: 11th May 2022

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 31st March 2022

NOTE 1: CORPORATE INFORMATION - BRIEF DESCRIPTION ABOUT THE COMPANY

Aditya Birla Finance Limited ('ABFL' or 'the Company') is a public company domiciled in India incorporated on 28 August, 1991 under the provisions of the Companies Act, 1956.

The Company is registered with Reserve Bank of India (RBI) as non-deposit taking systematically important Non Banking Financial Company (NBFC) with Registration no.N-01.00500 and is certified as ISO 9001: 2015 for all its Business processes by British Standards Institution (BSI).

The Company is also certified with ISO 27001: 2013 - Information security Management System (ISMS) for Human resource and administration, Information Technology and Internal audit & compliance functions.

The Company is among the leading well-diversified financial services company in India offering end-to-end lending, financing and wealth management solutions to a diversified range of customers across the country.

The Company is one of the wholly owned subsidiary of Aditya Birla Capital Limited and the ultimate parent company is Grasim Industries Limited.

The registered office of the Company is Indian Rayon Compound, Veraval, Gujarat - 362266.

The audited financial statements were subject to review and recommendation of Audit Committee and approval of Board of Directors. On 11 May, 2022 Board of Directors of the Company approved and recommended the audited financial statements for consideration and adoption by the shareholders in its Annual General Meeting.

NOTE 2: BASIS OF PREPARATION

The financial statements of the Company have been prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) prescribed under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 read together with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended from time to time and other relevant provisions of the Act and the guidelines and directives issued by the Reserve Bank of India (RBI), to the extent applicable. The financial statements have been prepared and presented on going concern basis. The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, as modified by the application of fair value measurements required or allowed by relevant accounting standards. Accounting policies have been consistently applied to all periods presented, unless otherwise stated.

The preparation of financial statements requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, revenues and

expenses and the disclosed amount of contingent liabilities. Areas involving a higher degree of judgement or complexity, or areas where assumptions are significant to the Company are discussed in Note 5 - Significant accounting judgements, estimates and assumptions.

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

NOTE 3: PRESENTATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS:

The financial statements of the Company are presented as per Schedule III (Division III) of the Companies Act, 2013 applicable to NBFCs, as notified by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA). Financial assets and financial liabilities are generally reported on a gross basis except when, there is an unconditional legally enforceable right to offset the recognised amounts without being contingent on a future event and the parties intend to settle on a net basis in the following circumstances:

- i. The normal course of business
- ii. The event of default
- iii. The event of insolvency or bankruptcy of the Company and/or its counterparties

Functional and Presentation currency

The financial statements are presented in Indian rupees (rounded to the nearest lakhs) which is determined to be the functional currency of the Company and the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Company operates.

NOTE 4: SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES:

Note 4.1: Financial Instruments

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

Note 4.1 (i): Classification of financial instruments

The classification depends on the contractual terms of the financial assets' cash flows and the Company's business model for managing financial assets.

The Company determines its business model at the level that best reflects how it manages groups of financial assets to achieve its business objective.

The Company classifies its financial assets into the following measurement categories:

1. Financial assets to be measured at amortised cost

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 31st March 2022

2. Financial assets to be measured at fair value through other comprehensive income
3. Financial assets to be measured at fair value through profit or loss account

The business model is assessed on the basis of aggregated portfolios based on observable factors. These factors include:

- Reports reviewed by the entity's key management personnel on the performance of the financial assets.
- The risks impacting the performance of the business model (and the financial assets held within that business model) and its management thereof.
- The compensation of the managing teams (for example, whether the compensation is based on the fair value of the assets managed or on the contractual cash flows collected).
- The expected frequency, value and timing of trades.

The business model assessment is based on reasonably expected scenarios without taking 'worst case' or 'stress case' scenarios into account.

The Company also assesses the contractual terms of financial assets on the basis of its contractual cash flow characteristics that are solely for the payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

'Principal' is defined as the fair value of the financial asset at initial recognition and may change over the life of the financial asset (for example, if there are repayments of principal or amortisation of the premium/discount).

In making this assessment, the Company considers whether the contractual cash flows are consistent with a basic lending arrangement i.e. interest includes only consideration for the time value of money, credit risk, other basic lending risks and a profit margin that is consistent with a basic lending arrangement. Where the contractual terms introduce exposure to risk or volatility that are inconsistent with a basic lending arrangement, the related financial asset is classified and measured at fair value through profit or loss.

Sales that are infrequent and insignificant in value both individually and in aggregate are considered to be consistent with the business model whose objective is to hold and collect the contractual cash flows.

The Company classifies its financial liabilities at amortised costs unless it has designated liabilities at fair value through the profit and loss account or is required to measure liabilities at fair value through profit or loss.

Note 4.1 (ii): Financial assets

Initial recognition and measurement

All financial assets are recognised initially at fair value plus, except 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.

Subsequent measurement - Financial assets measured at amortised cost

A 'debt instrument' is measured at the amortised 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 for the payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

After initial measurement, such financial assets are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the Effective Interest Rate method (EIR). Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The amortisation is included in Interest income in the Statement of Profit and Loss. The losses arising from impairment are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

These financial assets comprise bank balances, trade receivables, loans and other financial assets.

Subsequent measurement - Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income

Debt instruments: A 'debt instrument' is classified as at the Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income (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 Solely Payment of Principal and Interest (SPPI).

Debt 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 Statement of Profit and Loss. On derecognition of the asset, cumulative gain or loss previously recognised in OCI is reclassified from the equity to Statement of Profit and Loss. Interest earned whilst holding FVTOCI debt

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 31st March 2022

instrument is reported as interest income using the EIR method.

Equity Instruments: All equity investments in scope of Ind AS 109 are measured at fair value. For all such equity investments, the Company may make an irrevocable election to present in OCI the 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 at FVTOCI, then all fair value changes on the instrument, excluding dividends, are recognized in the OCI. There is no recycling of the amounts from OCI to Statement of Profit and Loss, even on sale of investment. However, the Company may transfer the cumulative gain or loss within equity.

Equity instruments included within the Fair Value through Profit or Loss (FVTPL) category are measured at fair value with all changes recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Subsequent measurement - Items at fair value through profit or loss

FVTPL is a residual category for debt instruments. Any debt instrument, which does not meet the criteria for categorization as at amortized cost or as FVTOCI, is classified at FVTPL.

In addition, the Company may elect to designate a debt instrument, which otherwise meets amortized cost or FVTOCI criteria, at FVTPL. However, such election is allowed only if doing so reduces or eliminates a measurement or recognition inconsistency (referred to as 'accounting mismatch').

Debt instruments included within the FVTPL category are measured at fair value with all changes recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Note 4.1 (iii): Financial Liabilities

Initial recognition and measurement

All financial liabilities are recognised 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 borrowings including Company overdrafts and trade and other payables.

Subsequent measurement

The measurement of financial liabilities depends on their classification.

After initial recognition, interest-bearing loans and borrowings are subsequently measured at amortised

cost using the EIR method. Gains and losses are recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss when the liabilities are derecognised as well as through the EIR amortisation process.

Amortised 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 amortisation is included as finance costs in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Note 4.1 (iv): Recognition and Derecognition of financial assets and liabilities

Recognition:

A financial asset or financial liability is recognised in the balance sheet when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument, which is generally on trade date. Loans and receivables are recognised when cash is advanced (or settled) to the borrowers. Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are recognised initially at fair value. All other financial assets are recognised initially at fair value plus directly attributable transaction costs.

Derecognition:

Financial assets

A financial asset (or, where applicable, a part of a financial asset or part of a group of similar financial assets) is primarily derecognised when:

- (a) The right to receive cash flows from the asset have expired, or
- (b) The Company has transferred its right to receive cash flows from the asset or has assumed an obligation to pay the received cash flows in full without material delay to a third party under a 'pass-through' arrangement; and either (i) the Company has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, or (ii) the Company has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, but has transferred control of the asset.

Financial Liabilities

A financial liability is derecognised when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expires.

When an existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms, or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as the derecognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability. The difference in the respective carrying amounts is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 31st March 2022

Note 4.1 (v): Impairment of financial assets

In accordance with Ind AS 109, the Company applies expected credit loss (ECL) model for measurement and recognition of impairment loss on the following financial assets and credit risk exposure:

- a) Financial assets that are debt instruments are measured at amortised cost e.g., loans, debt securities, deposits, and other balances
- b) Financial assets that are measured as at FVTOCI
- c) Loan commitments which are not measured as at FVTPL
- d) Financial guarantee contracts which are not measured as at FVTPL.

For recognition of impairment loss on other financial assets and risk exposure, the Company determines that whether there has been a significant increase in the credit risk since initial recognition. If credit risk has not increased significantly, 12-month ECL is used to provide for impairment loss. However, if credit risk has increased significantly, lifetime ECL is used. If, in a subsequent period, credit quality of the instrument improves such that there is no longer a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, then the entity reverts to recognising impairment loss allowance based on 12-month ECL.

The Company has established a policy to perform an assessment at the end of each reporting period of whether credit risk has increased significantly since initial recognition by considering the change in the risk of default occurring over the remaining life of the financial instrument.

To calculate ECL, the Company estimate the risk of a default occurring on the financial instrument during its expected life. ECLs are estimated based on the present value of all cash shortfalls over the remaining expected life of the financial asset i.e., the difference between the contractual cash flows that are due to the Company under the contract, and the cash flows that the Company expects to receive are discounted at the effective interest rate of the loan.

The Company groups its loans into Stage 1, Stage 2 and Stage 3, based on the applied impairment methodology, as described below:

Stage 1: 12-months ECL

For exposures where there has not been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition and that are not credit impaired upon origination, the portion of the lifetime ECL associated with the probability of default events occurring within the next 12 months is recognised.

Stage 2: Lifetime ECL – not credit impaired

For exposures where there has been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition but are not credit impaired, a lifetime ECL (i.e. reflecting the remaining lifetime of the financial asset) is recognised.

Stage 3: Lifetime ECL – credit impaired

Exposures are assessed as credit impaired when one or more events that have a detrimental impact on the estimated future cash flows of that asset have occurred. For exposures that have become credit impaired, a lifetime ECL is recognised and interest revenue is calculated by applying the effective interest rate to the amortised cost (net of provision) rather than the gross carrying amount.

ECL impairment loss allowance (or reversal) during the period is recognized as income/ expense in the statement of profit and loss. This amount is reflected under the head 'Impairment on financial instruments' in the Statement of Profit and Loss. On the other side, for financial assets measured as at amortised cost, ECL is presented as an allowance, i.e., as an integral part of the measurement of those assets in the balance sheet. The allowance reduces the net carrying amount. Until the asset meets write-off criteria, the Company does not reduce impairment allowance from the gross carrying amount.

In terms of the requirement as per RBI notification no. RBI/2019-20/170 DOR (NBFC).CC.PD. No.109/22.10.106/2019-20 dated 13 March, 2020 on Implementation of Indian Accounting Standards, Non-Banking Financial Companies (NBFCs) are required to create an impairment reserve for any shortfall in impairment allowances under Ind AS 109 and Income Recognition, Asset Classification and Provisioning (IRACP) norms (including provision on standard assets). The impairment allowances under Ind AS 109 made by the company exceeds the total provision required under IRACP (including standard asset provisioning), as at 31 March, 2022 and accordingly, no amount is required to be transferred to impairment reserve.

Note 4.1 (vi): Offsetting of financial instruments

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

Note 4.1 (vii): Write-offs

The Company reduces the gross carrying amount of a financial asset when the Company has no reasonable expectations of recovering a financial asset in its entirety

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 31st March 2022

or a portion thereof. This is generally the case when the Company determines that the borrower does not have assets or sources of income that could generate sufficient cash flows to repay the amounts subjected to write-offs. The Company reserves the right to recover such written off amount. Any subsequent recoveries against such loans are credited to the statement of profit and loss.

Note 4.1 (viii): Derivative Financial Instruments and Hedge Accounting:

The Company enters into forward contracts to hedge the foreign currency risk of firm commitments and highly probable forecast transactions. Derivatives are initially recognised at fair value at the date the derivative contracts are entered into and are subsequently re-measured to their fair value at the end of each reporting period. The resulting gain or loss is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss immediately unless the derivative is designated and effective as a hedging instrument, in which event the timing of the recognition in the Statement of Profit and Loss depends on the nature of the hedging relationship and the nature of the hedged item.

The Company enters into derivative financial instruments viz. foreign exchange forward contracts, interest rate swaps and cross currency swaps to manage its exposure to interest rate and foreign exchange rate risks. The Company does not hold derivative financial instruments for speculative purposes.

Hedge Accounting : The Company designates certain hedging instruments in respect of foreign currency risk and interest rate risk as cash flow hedges. Such hedges are expected to be highly effective in achieving offsetting changes in fair value or cash flows, and are assessed on an ongoing basis to determine that they actually have been highly effective throughout the financial reporting periods for which they were designated.

The effective portion of changes in the fair value of the designated portion of derivatives that qualify as cash flow hedges is recognised in Other Comprehensive Income and accumulated under the heading of cash flow hedging reserve. The gain or loss relating to the ineffective portion is recognised immediately in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Amounts previously recognised in Other Comprehensive Income and accumulated in other equity relating to (effective portion as described above) are re-classified to the Statement of Profit and Loss in the periods when the hedged item affects profit or loss. However, when the hedged forecast transaction results in the recognition of a non-financial asset or a non-financial liability, such gains

and losses are transferred from equity and included in the initial measurement of the cost of the non-financial asset or non-financial liability.

Hedge accounting is discontinued when the hedging instrument expires, terminated, or exercised, without replacement or rollover (as part of the hedging strategy), or if its designation as a hedge is revoked, or when it no longer qualifies for hedge accounting. Any gain or loss recognised in Other Comprehensive Income and accumulated in other equity at that time remains in other equity and is recognised when the forecast transaction is ultimately recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss. When a forecast transaction is no longer expected to occur, the gain or loss accumulated in other equity is recognised immediately in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Note 4.1 (ix): Determination of fair value

On initial recognition, all the financial instruments are measured at fair value. For subsequent measurement, the Company measures certain categories of financial instruments (as explained in note 4.1 (ii) and (iii)) at fair value on 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 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 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, maximising the use of relevant observable inputs and minimising the use of unobservable inputs.

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 31st March 2022

All assets and liabilities for which fair value is measured or disclosed in the financial statements are categorised 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 recognised in the financial statements on a recurring basis, the Company determines whether transfers have occurred between levels in the hierarchy by re-assessing categorisation at the end of each reporting period.

Note 4.2: Revenue from operations

Note 4.2 (i): Interest Income:

For all debt instruments measured either at amortised cost or at fair value through other comprehensive income, interest income is recorded using the EIR. EIR is the rate that exactly discounts the estimated future cash payments or receipts over the expected life of the financial instrument or a shorter period, where appropriate, to the gross carrying amount of the financial asset or to the amortised cost of a financial liability. When calculating the effective interest rate, the Company estimates the expected cash flows by considering all the contractual terms of the financial instrument (for example, prepayment, extension, call and similar options) but does not consider the expected credit losses.

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

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

Note 4.2 (ii): Dividend Income

Dividend income is recognised

- a. When the right to receive the payment is established which is generally when shareholders approve the dividend,
- b. it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the dividend will flow to the entity and

- c. the amount of the dividend can be measured reliably

Note 4.2 (iii): Rental Income

Rental income arising from operating leases is recognised on a straight-line basis over the lease term. In cases where the increase is in line with expected general inflation. Rental Income is recognised as per the contractual terms.

Operating leases are leases where the Company does not transfer substantially all of the risk and benefits of ownership of the asset.

Note 4.2 (iv): Fees & Commission Income

Fees and commissions are recognised when the Company satisfies the performance obligation, at fair value of the consideration received or receivable based on a five-step model as set out below, unless included in the effective interest calculation:

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.

Note 4.2 (v): Net gain/(loss) on Fair value changes

Any differences between the fair values of financial assets classified as fair value through the profit or loss (refer Note 34), held by the Company on the balance sheet date is recognised as an unrealised gain/(loss). In cases there is a net gain/(loss) in the aggregate, the same is recognised in Net gains on fair value changes under Revenue from operations in the statement of Profit and Loss. Similarly, any realised gain or loss on sale of financial instruments

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 31st March 2022

measured at FVTPL is recognised in net gain/(loss) on fair value changes.

Similarly, any differences between the fair values of financial assets classified as fair value through other comprehensive income are disclosed in the OCI.

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

Note 4.3: Expenses

Note 4.3 (i): Finance Costs

Finance costs represents Interest expense recognised by applying the EIR to the gross carrying amount of financial liabilities other than financial liabilities classified as FVTPL.

Interest expense includes issue costs that are initially recognized as part of the carrying value of the financial liability and amortized over the expected life using the effective interest method. These include fees and commissions payable to advisers and other expenses such as external legal costs, provided these are incremental costs that are directly related to the issue of a financial liability.

Note 4.3 (ii): Retirement and other employee benefits Short term employee benefit

All employee benefits payable wholly within twelve months of rendering the service are classified as short-term employee benefits. These benefits include short term compensated absences such as paid annual leave. The undiscounted amount of short-term employee benefits expected to be paid in exchange for the services rendered by employees is recognised as an expense during the period. Benefits such as salaries and wages, etc. and the expected cost of the bonus/ex-gratia are recognised in the period in which the employee renders the related service.

Post employment employee benefit

a) Defined contribution schemes

The Company makes defined contribution to Government managed Employee Provident Fund, Government managed Employee Pension Fund, Employee Deposit Linked Insurance, Employee State Insurance and Superannuation Schemes which are recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss on accrual basis. Payments to defined contribution retirement benefit plans are recognised as an expense when employee have rendered the service entitling them to the contribution.

If the contribution payable to the scheme for service received before the Balance Sheet date exceeds the

contribution already paid, the deficit payable to the scheme is recognised as a liability after deducting the contribution already paid. If the contribution already paid exceeds the contribution due for services received before the Balance Sheet date, then excess is recognised as an asset to the extent that the pre-payment will lead to, for example, a reduction in future payment or a cash refund.

b) Defined benefit expenses

The Company's liabilities under Payment of Gratuity Act and long term compensated absences are determined on the basis of actuarial valuation made at the end of each financial year using the projected unit credit method. Actuarial gain and losses are recognised immediately in Statement of Profit and Loss as income or expense. Obligation is measured at the present value of estimated future cash flows using a discounted rate that is determined by reference to market yields at the Balance Sheet date on Government bonds where the currency and terms of the Government bonds are consistent with the currency and estimated terms of the defined benefit obligation.

The Company presents the entire leave as a provision in the Balance Sheet, since it does not have any unconditional right to defer its settlement for twelve months after the reporting date.

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

Past service costs are recognised in profit or loss at the earliest of:

- The date of the plan amendment or curtailment, and
- The date that the Company recognises related restructuring costs

Net interest is calculated by applying the discount rate to the net defined benefit liability or asset. The Company recognises the following changes in the net defined benefit obligation under employee benefit expenses in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 31st March 2022

- Service costs comprising current service costs, past-service costs, gains and losses on curtailments and non-routine settlements,
- Net interest expense or income.

An actuarial valuation involves making various assumptions that may differ from actual developments in the future. These include the determination of the discount rate, attrition rate, future salary increases and mortality rates. Due to the complexities involved in the valuation and its long-term nature, these liabilities are highly sensitive to changes in these assumptions. All assumptions are reviewed at each reporting date.

Other long-term employee benefits

Company's liabilities towards compensated absences to employees are accrued on the basis of valuations, as at the Balance Sheet date, carried out by an independent actuary using Projected Unit Credit Method. Actuarial gains and losses comprise experience adjustments and the effects of changes in actuarial assumptions and are recognised immediately in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

The Company presents the Provision for compensated absences under provisions in the Balance Sheet.

Note 4.3 (iii): Rent expense

In case of short term leases and leases for which the underlying asset is of low value, the company has elected not to apply the requirements of Ind AS 116 and the lease payments associated with those leases are recognised as rent expense on a straight line basis.

Note 4.3 (iv): Leases

The Company as a lessee

The Company's lease assets 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 (ROU) asset 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.

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 underlying 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.

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.

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 31st March 2022

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 01 April, 2021 is between the range of 4.95% p.a. to 6.95% p.a. for a period varying from 1 to 10 years.

Critical accounting judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

Critical judgements 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.

Note 4.3 (v): Other income and expenses

All Other income and expense are recognized in the period they occur.

Note 4.3 (vi): Impairment of non-financial assets

The carrying amounts of non-financial assets are reviewed at each reporting date if there is any indication of impairment based on internal/external factors. An asset is treated as impaired when the carrying cost of the assets exceeds

its recoverable value. 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. In determining net selling price, recent market transactions are taken into account, if available. If no such transactions can be identified, an appropriate valuation model is used. After impairment, depreciation is provided on the revised carrying amount of the asset over its remaining useful life.

An impairment loss, if any, is charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss in the year in which an asset is identified as impaired. A previously recognised impairment loss is reversed only if there has been a change in the assumptions used to determine the asset's recoverable amount since the last impairment loss was recognised. The reversal is limited so that the carrying amount of the asset does not exceed its recoverable amount, nor exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation, had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset in prior years. Such reversal is recognised in the statement of profit or loss.

Note 4.3 (vii): Borrowing Cost

Borrowing costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition, construction, or production of a qualifying asset are capitalised as a part of the cost of such asset till such time the asset is ready for its intended use. A qualifying asset is an asset that necessarily requires a substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use or sale.

All other borrowing costs are expensed in the period in which they occur at amortised cost using Effective Interest Rate (EIR).

Borrowing costs consist of interest and other costs that an entity incurs in connection with borrowing funds.

Note 4.3 (viii): Taxes

Current tax

Current income tax relating to items recognised directly in equity is recognised in equity and not in the statement of profit or loss. 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.

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.

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 31st March 2022

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 utilised. Unrecognised deferred tax assets are reassessed at each reporting date and are recognised to the extent that it becomes probable that future taxable profit will allow the deferred tax asset to be recovered.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the year when the asset is realised 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 relating to items recognised outside profit or loss account is recognised either in OCI or in equity. Deferred tax items are recognised in correlation to the underlying transaction either in Other Comprehensive Income (OCI) or directly in equity.

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.

Note 4.4: Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalent in the balance sheet and for the purpose of statement of cash flows comprise cash at bank and cheques in hand and short-term deposits with an original maturity of three months or less, which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value. They are held for the purposes of meeting short-term

cash commitments (rather than for investment or other purposes).

Note 4.5: Property, Plant and Equipments

All items of property, plant and equipments are stated at historical cost, net of accumulated depreciation and impairment loss if any. The cost comprises the purchase price and any attributable cost of bringing the asset to its working condition for its intended use.

An item of property, plant and equipment and any significant part initially recognised is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Any gain or loss arising on derecognition of the asset (calculated as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset) is included in the Statement of Profit and Loss when the asset is derecognised. The date of disposal of an item of property, plant and equipment is the date the recipient obtains control of that item in accordance with the requirements for determining when a performance obligation is satisfied in Ind AS 115.

Depreciation methods, estimated useful lives and residual value

Depreciation on the property, plant and equipments is provided on straight line method using the rates arrived as per estimates made by the management supported by technical assessment which coincides with the useful lives of assets as specified in Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013, except for the assets specified below. The Company has used the following useful lives of the property, plant and equipments to provide depreciation.

Depreciation is calculated on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of the assets as follows:

Asset	Useful Life as Prescribed by Schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013	Estimated Useful Life by Company
Office Computers and Electronic Equipments (including Plant & Machinery)	3 Years	4 Years
Vehicles	8 Years	5 Years
Furniture, Fixtures and Other Office Equipments	10 Years	7 Years
Office equipment	5 Years	4 Years
Software	6 Years	3 years (However it may vary based on tenure of license)
Leasehold Improvements	Over the primary period of the lease	Lower of 3 Years or primary period

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

Depreciation on assets acquired / sold during the year is recognised on a pro-rata basis to the Statement of Profit and Loss from/ till the date of acquisition or sale.

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 31st March 2022

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

Note 4.6: Intangible Assets

Intangible assets acquired separately are measured on initial recognition at cost. The cost of intangible assets acquired in a business combination is their fair value at the date of acquisition. Following initial recognition, intangible assets are carried at cost less any accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses if any. Intangible assets are amortised on straight line basis over a period of 3 years. The useful lives of intangible assets are assessed as finite.

Intangible assets with finite lives are amortised over the useful economic life and assessed for impairment whenever there is an indication that the intangible asset may be impaired. The amortisation period and the amortisation 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 amortisation period or method, as appropriate, and are treated as changes in accounting estimates. The amortisation expense on intangible assets with finite lives is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss unless such expenditure forms part of carrying value of another asset.

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

Note 4.7: Provisions and Contingencies

Provisions are recognised when the Company has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. When the Company expects some or all of a provision to be reimbursed, for example, under an insurance contract, the reimbursement is recognised as a separate asset, but only when the reimbursement is virtually certain. The expense relating to a provision is presented in the Statement of Profit and Loss net of any reimbursement.

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

liability. When discounting is used, the increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognised as a finance cost.

Note 4.8: 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 contingent liability also arises in extremely rare cases where there is a liability that cannot be recognized because it cannot be measured reliably. The Company does not recognize a contingent liability but discloses its existence in the financial statements.

Note 4.9: Earnings Per Share

The Company reports basic and diluted earnings per share in accordance with Ind AS 33 on Earnings per share.

Basic earnings per share (EPS) is calculated by dividing the net profit for the year attributable to ordinary equity holders of Company by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the year.

Diluted EPS is calculated by dividing the net profit attributable to ordinary equity holders of Company (after adjusting for interest on the convertible preference shares and interest on the convertible bond, in each case, inclusive of tax) by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the year plus the weighted average number of ordinary shares that would be issued on the conversion of all the dilutive potential ordinary shares into ordinary shares.

Note 4.10: Segment Reporting

Operating business segment results are reviewed regularly by the Company's Chief Operating Decision Maker to make decisions about resources to be allocated to the segments and assess their performance. Business segment is the primary segment comprising of 'Financing activity'. As the Company operates only in a single business segment, no segment information thereof is given as required under Ind AS 108.

Note 4.11: Dividend

The Company recognises a liability to make cash to equity holders of the Company when the dividend is authorised and the distribution is no longer at the discretion of the Company. As per the corporate laws in India, an interim

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 31st March 2022

dividend is authorised when it is approved by the Board of Directors and final dividend is authorised when it is approved by the shareholders. A corresponding amount is recognised directly in equity.

Note 4.12: Business Combination under Common Control

A common control business combination, involving entities or businesses in which all of the combining entities or businesses are ultimately controlled by the same party or parties both before and after the business combination and where the control is not transitory, is accounted for in accordance with Appendix C to Ind AS 103 'Business Combinations'.

Business combinations involving entities or businesses under common control are accounted for using the pooling of interest method as follows:

- The assets and liabilities of the combining entities are reflected at their carrying amounts.
- No adjustments are made to reflect fair values, or recognize new assets or liabilities. Adjustments are made only to harmonize significant accounting policies.
- The financial information in the financial statements in respect of prior periods are restated as if the business combination had occurred from the beginning of the preceding period in the financial statements, irrespective of the actual date of the combination.
- The identity of the reserves are preserved and appear in the financial statements of the transferee in the same form in which they appeared in the financial statements of the transferor.

The difference, if any, between the amounts recorded as share capital issued plus any additional consideration in the form of cash or other assets and the amount of share capital of the transferor is transferred to capital reserve and is presented separately from other capital reserves with disclosure of its nature and purpose in the notes.

NOTE 5: SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS, ESTIMATES AND ASSUMPTIONS

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 accompanying disclosure and the disclosure of contingent liabilities, at the end of the reporting period. Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimates are revised

and future periods are affected. Although these estimates are based on the management's best knowledge of current events and actions, uncertainty about these assumptions and estimates could result in the outcomes requiring a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets or liabilities in future periods.

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

Note 5.1: Business Model Assessment

Classification and measurement of financial assets depends on the results of the Solely Payments of Principal and Interest and the business model test. The Company determines the business model at a level that reflects how groups of financial assets are managed together to achieve a particular business objective. This assessment includes judgement reflecting all relevant evidence including how the performance of the assets is evaluated and their performance measured, the risks that affect the performance of the assets and how these are managed and how the managers of the assets are compensated.

The Company monitors financial assets measured at amortised cost or fair value through other comprehensive income that are derecognised prior to their maturity to understand the reason for their disposal and whether the reasons are consistent with the objective of the business for which the asset was held. Monitoring is part of the Company's continuous assessment of whether the business model for which the remaining financial assets are held continues to be appropriate and if it is not appropriate whether there has been a change in business model and so a prospective change to the classification of those assets.

Note 5.2: Estimation of defined benefit plans (gratuity benefits)

Refer Note 4.3 (ii)

Note 5.3: Fair value measurement:

When the fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities recorded in the balance sheet cannot be measured based on quoted prices in active markets, their fair value is measured using various valuation techniques. The inputs to these models are taken from observable markets where possible, but where this is not feasible, a degree of judgment is required in establishing fair values. Judgments include considerations of inputs such as liquidity risk, credit

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 31st March 2022

risk and volatility. Changes in assumptions about these factors could affect the reported fair value of financial instruments.

Note 5.4: Impairment of loans portfolio

The measurement of impairment losses across all categories of financial assets requires judgement, in particular, the estimation of the amount and timing of future cash flows and collateral values when determining impairment losses and the assessment of a significant increase in credit risk. These estimates are driven by a number of factors, changes which can result in different levels of allowances.

It has been the Company's policy to regularly review its models in the context of actual loss experience and adjust when necessary.

The impairment loss on loans and advances is disclosed in more detail in Note 10.

Note 5.5: Provisions other than impairment on loan portfolio and contingent liabilities

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

When the Company can reliably measure the outflow of economic benefits in relation to a specific case and considers such outflows to be probable, the Company records a provision against the case. Where the probability

of outflow is considered to be remote, or probable, but a reliable estimate cannot be made, a contingent liability is disclosed.

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

Note 5.6: Effective Interest Rate (EIR) method

The EIR is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash flows of the financial instrument through the expected life of the financial instrument or, where appropriate, a shorter period, to the net carrying amount. The future cash flows are estimated taking into account all the contractual terms of the instrument. The calculation of the EIR includes all fees paid or received between parties to the contract that are incremental and directly attributable to the specific lending arrangement, transaction costs, and all other premiums or discounts. For financial assets measured at fair value through profit and loss (FVTPL), transaction costs are recognised in the statement of profit and loss at initial recognition.

Note 5.7: Recognition of deferred tax assets for carried forward losses

Refer Note 4.3 (viii)

Note 5.8: Estimation of useful life of property, plant and equipments and intangible assets

Refer note 4.5 and 4.6

Notes to the Financial Statements

as at 31st March 2022

NOTE 6: CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	As at 31 Mar 22	As at 31 Mar 21
Balances with bank in		
- Current Accounts	59,571.14	151,098.56
Total	59,571.14	151,098.56

NOTE 7: BANK BALANCE OTHER THAN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	As at 31 Mar 22	As at 31 Mar 21
Fixed Deposits (with original maturity more than 3 months)	9,681.37	1,913.09
Total	9,681.37	1,913.09

NOTE 8: DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Derivatives held for risk management purposes include hedges that meet the hedge accounting requirements. The table below shows the fair values of derivative financial instruments recorded as assets or liabilities together with their notional amounts. The notional amounts indicate the value of transactions outstanding at the year end and are not indicative of either the market risk or credit risk.

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	As at 31 Mar 22			As at 31 Mar 21		
	Notional amounts	Fair Value - Assets	Fair Value - Liabilities	Notional amounts	Fair Value - Assets	Fair Value - Liabilities
Part I						
(i) Currency derivatives:						
-Forward	7.72	-	0.52	35.55	-	1.26
(ii) Interest rate derivatives:						
-Cross Currency Interest Rate swaps	146,367.54	-	7,770.64	146,367.54	-	3,062.55
-INR Interest Rate swaps	25,000.00	19.02	28.08	-	-	-
Total	171,375.26	19.02	7,799.24	146,403.09	-	3,063.81

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	As at 31 Mar 22			As at 31 Mar 21		
	Notional amounts	Fair Value - Assets	Fair Value - Liabilities	Notional amounts	Fair Value - Assets	Fair Value - Liabilities
Part II						
Included in above (Part I) are derivatives held for hedging and risk management purposes as follows:						
(i) Fair Value hedging						
-Interest Rate derivatives	25,000.00	19.02	28.08	-	-	-
(ii) Cash flow hedging						
-Cross Currency Interest Rate derivatives	146,367.54	-	7,770.64	146,367.54	-	3,062.55
-Currency derivatives	7.72	-	0.52	35.55	-	1.26
Total	171,375.26	19.02	7,799.24	146,403.09	-	3,063.81

Notes forming part of Balance Sheet

as at 31st March 2022

NOTE 8.1 : HEDGING ACTIVITIES AND DERIVATIVES

The Company is exposed to certain risks relating to its external commercial borrowings and Non Convertible Debentures. The primary risks managed using derivative instruments are foreign currency risk and interest rate risk. The Company's risk management strategy and how it is applied to manage risk are explained in Note 52.

NOTE 8.2 : DERIVATIVES DESIGNATED AS HEDGING INSTRUMENTS

Cash flow hedges

The Company is exposed to foreign currency risk arising from its External Commercial borrowings amounting to ₹ 1,46,367.54 Lakhs. Interest on the borrowing is payable at a floating rate. The Company economically hedged the foreign currency risk arising from the debt with a 'receive floating pay fixed' cross-currency interest rate swap ('swap'). The notional amount of swap is disclosed in the table below. The swap contract converts the cash outflows of the foreign currency borrowing as per table below to cash outflows in INR with a notional amount of ₹ 1,46,367.54 lakhs at fixed interest rate.

(₹ in Lakh)

Name of Lender	Foreign Currency Denominated Borrowing Amount		Interest rate type		Notional Amount of swap (₹)		Interest rate swap type	
	31 Mar 22	31 Mar 21	31 Mar 22	31 Mar 21	31 Mar 22	31Mar21	31 Mar 22	31 Mar 21
	JPY Denominated (in JPY lakhs) (Maturity range : Sept 2022 to Feb 2023)	189,366.25	189,366.25	Floating rate interest	Floating rate interest	124,089.54	124,089.54	Fixed rate interest
SMBC Bank (Maturity in Mar 2023) (in USD lakhs)	300.00	300.00	Floating rate interest	Floating rate interest	22,278.00	22,278.00	Fixed rate interest	Fixed rate interest
Total	189,666.25	189,666.25			146,367.54	146,367.54		

There is an economic relationship between the hedged item and the hedging instrument as the terms of the cross currency swap contract match that of the foreign currency borrowing (notional amount, interest payment dates, principal repayment date etc.). The Company has established a hedge ratio of 1:1 for the hedging relationships as the underlying risk of the cross currency swap are identical to the hedged risk components. To test the hedge effectiveness, the Company uses the hypothetical derivative method and compares the changes in the fair value of the hedging instruments against the changes in fair value of the hedged items attributable to the hedged risks. The hedge ineffectiveness can arise mainly if there is a change in the credit risk of the Company or the counterparty.

The impact of the hedging instruments and hedge items on the balance sheet are, as follows

Hedging Instruments

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	Notional Amounts		Carrying amount of hedging instruments Assets/(Liabilities)		Line item in the Financial Statement		Change in fair value used for measuring ineffectiveness for the period	
	31 Mar 22	31 Mar 21	31 Mar 22	31 Mar 21	31 Mar 22	31Mar21	31 Mar 22	31 Mar 21
	Cross currency interest rate swaps	146,367.54	146,367.54	(7,770.64)	(3,062.55)	Derivative financial instruments		(3,518.78)
Currency forward	7.72	35.55	(0.52)	(1.26)	Derivative financial instruments		0.55	(0.64)
Total	146,375.26	146,403.09	(7,771.16)	(3,063.81)			(3,518.23)	(1,265.72)

Notes forming part of Balance Sheet

as at 31st March 2022

Hedge Items

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	Change in fair value used for measuring ineffectiveness for the period		Cash flow hedge reserve as at	
	31 Mar 22	31 Mar 21	31 Mar 22	31 Mar 21
Foreign currency denominated floating rate borrowing	5,447.99	(1,265.72)	(570.18)	(2,499.94)
Total	5,447.99	(1,265.72)	(570.18)	(2,499.94)

The effect of the cash flow hedge in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income is, as follows:

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	Total hedging gain / (loss) recognised in OCI		Hedge ineffectiveness recognised in statement of profit and loss	
	Year ended 31 Mar 22	Year ended 31 Mar 21	Year ended 31 Mar 22	Year ended 31 Mar 21
Foreign currency denominated floating rate borrowing	1,929.76	(1,265.72)	-	-
Total	1,929.76	(1,265.72)	-	-

Movements in Cash Flow Hedging Reserve

(₹ in Lakh)

	As at 1 April, 2021	Add/Less: Changes in fair value	Add/Less: Deferred Tax	As at 31 March, 2022	As at 1 April, 2020	Add/Less: Changes in fair value	Add/Less: Deferred Tax	As at 31 March, 2021
	Cash flow Hedging Reserve	(2,499.94)	2,578.79	(649.03)	(570.18)	(1,234.22)	(1,691.42)	425.70
Total	(2,499.94)	2,578.79	(649.03)	(570.18)	(1,234.22)	(1,691.42)	425.70	(2,499.94)

Fair Value Hedge

Fair value hedges hedge the exposure to changes in the fair value of a recognised asset or liability, or an identified portion of such an asset, liability, that is attributable to a particular risk and could affect profit or loss. For designated and qualifying fair value hedges, the cumulative change in the fair value of a hedging derivative is recognised in the statement of profit and loss under Net gain on fair value changes. Meanwhile, the cumulative change in the fair value of the hedged item attributable to the risk hedged is recorded as part of the carrying value of the hedged item in the balance sheet and is also recognised in the statement of profit and loss under Net gain on fair value changes. The Company classifies a fair value hedge relationship when the hedged item (or group of items) is a distinctively identifiable asset or liability hedged by one or a few hedging instruments.

The impact of the hedging instruments and hedged items on the balance sheet is as follows

Hedging Instruments

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	Notional Amounts		Carrying amount of hedging instruments Assets/(Liabilities)		Line item in the Balance Sheet		Change in fair value used for measuring ineffectiveness for the period	
	31 Mar 22	31 Mar 21	31 Mar 22	31 Mar 21	31 Mar 22	31 Mar 21	31 Mar 22	31 Mar 21
Interest rate swaps	25,000.00	-	(9.06)	-	Derivative financial instruments		(9.06)	-

Notes forming part of Balance Sheet

as at 31st March 2022

Hedge Items

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	Notional Amounts		Accumulated fair value adjustment - Liability		Line item in the Balance Sheet		Change in fair value used for measuring ineffectiveness for the period	
	31 Mar 22	31 Mar 21	31 Mar 22	31 Mar 21	31 Mar 22	31 Mar 21	31 Mar 22	31 Mar 21
	Fixed Rated NCD	25,000.00	-	(3.44)	-	Derivative financial instruments		(3.44)

The effect of the fair value hedge in the statement of profit or loss is, as follows:

Particulars	Hedge ineffectiveness recognised in statement of profit and loss		Line in the statement of profit and loss that includes hedge ineffectiveness
	31 Mar 22	31 Mar 21	
Interest rate swaps	(12.50)	-	Net gain on fair value changes

NOTE 8.3 : THE FOLLOWING TABLE SHOWS THE MATURITY PROFILE OF HEDGING DERIVATIVES BASED ON THEIR NOTIONAL AMOUNTS.

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	As at 31 Mar 22				As at 31 Mar 21			
	0 to 12 months	1 to 5 years	Over 5 years	Total	0 to 12 months	1 to 5 years	Over 5 years	Total
(i) Cross Currency Interest Rate swaps	146,367.54	-	-	146,367.54	-	146,367.54	-	146,367.54
(ii) Currency forward	7.72	-	-	7.72	35.55	-	-	35.55
(iii) Interest Rate swaps	-	25,000.00	-	25,000.00	-	-	-	-
Total	146,375.26	25,000.00	-	171,375.26	35.55	146,367.54	-	146,403.09

NOTE 9: TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

As at 31 March, 2022

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment						Loss Allowance	Total
	Unbilled	Less than 6 months	6 months - 1 year	1-2 Years	2-3 years	More than 3 years		
(i) Undisputed Trade receivables – considered good	905.23	376.80	-	-	-	-	(38.08)	1,243.96
(ii) Undisputed Trade Receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iii) Undisputed Trade Receivables – credit impaired	-	24.32	26.83	1.60	28.39	12.46	(93.59)	-
(iv) Disputed Trade Receivables – considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(v) Disputed Trade Receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(vi) Disputed Trade Receivables – credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	905.23	401.12	26.83	1.60	28.39	12.46	(131.67)	1,243.96

Notes forming part of Balance Sheet

as at 31st March 2022

As at 31 March, 2021

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment						Loss Allowance	Total
	Unbilled	Less than 6 months	6 months -1 year	1-2 Years	2-3 years	More than 3 years		
(i) Undisputed Trade receivables – considered good	713.03	302.81	-	-	-	-	(17.00)	998.86
(ii) Undisputed Trade Receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iii) Undisputed Trade Receivables – credit impaired	-	2.64	1.67	14.64	12.41	13.16	(44.52)	-
(iv) Disputed Trade Receivables–considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(v) Disputed Trade Receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(vi) Disputed Trade Receivables – credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	713.03	305.45	1.67	14.64	12.41	13.16	(61.52)	998.86

Note: No Trade or other receivables are due from directors or other officers of the company either severally or jointly with any other person, nor any trade or other receivable are due from firms or private companies in which any director is a partner, a director or a member.

Notes forming part of Balance Sheet

as at 31st March 2022

Particulars	As at 31 March, 2022					As at 31 March, 2021			(₹ in Lakh)
	Amortised Cost	At fair value		Designated at through profit and loss account	Sub-total	Amortised Cost	At fair value		
		Through Other Comprehensive Income	Through profit and loss account				Through profit and loss account	Designated at through profit and loss account	
Loans	5,468,207.51	-	-	-	-	4,861,820.53	-	-	4,861,820.53
Other Advances	21.04	-	-	-	-	41.48	-	-	41.48
Total (A) - Gross	5,468,228.55	-	-	-	-	4,861,862.01	-	-	4,861,862.01
Less: Impairment loss allowance	107,482.53	-	-	-	-	102,118.65	-	-	102,118.65
Total (A) - Net	5,360,746.02	-	-	-	-	4,759,743.36	-	-	4,759,743.36
i) Secured by tangible assets	3,691,252.56	-	-	-	-	3,691,252.56	-	-	3,691,252.56
ii) Secured by intangible assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
iii) Covered by bank and government guarantee	317,075.12	-	-	-	-	143,439.71	-	-	143,439.71
iv) Secured by book debts, inventories, fixed deposit and other working capital items	105,876.53	-	-	-	-	251,038.77	-	-	251,038.77
v) Unsecured	1,354,024.34	-	-	-	-	897,877.98	-	-	897,877.98
Total (B) - Gross	5,468,228.55	-	-	-	-	4,861,862.01	-	-	4,861,862.01
Less: Impairment loss allowance	107,482.53	-	-	-	-	102,118.65	-	-	102,118.65
Total (B) - Net	5,360,746.02	-	-	-	-	4,759,743.36	-	-	4,759,743.36
Loans in India									
i) Public Sector	42,408.79	-	-	-	-	47,530.39	-	-	47,530.39
ii) Others	5,425,819.76	-	-	-	-	4,814,331.62	-	-	4,814,331.62
Total - Gross	5,468,228.55	-	-	-	-	4,861,862.01	-	-	4,861,862.01
Less: Impairment loss allowance	107,482.53	-	-	-	-	102,118.65	-	-	102,118.65
Total - Net	5,360,746.02	-	-	-	-	4,759,743.36	-	-	4,759,743.36
Loans outside India									
Less: Impairment loss allowance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total - Net	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total (C)	5,360,746.02	-	-	-	-	4,759,743.36	-	-	4,759,743.36

Notes forming part of Balance Sheet

as at 31st March 2022

NOTE 10.1: DISCLOSURE PURSUANT TO IND AS 107 "FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS: DISCLOSURES"

(a) Reconciliation of Gross carrying amount - Loans:

(₹ in Lakh)

Loans	As at 31 Mar 22				As at 31 Mar 21			
	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total
Opening Balance of Gross carrying amount	4,353,665.99	365,907.30	142,247.24	4,861,820.53	4,386,660.17	121,676.21	182,708.23	4,691,044.61
New assets originated or purchased	2,427,295.24	22,914.07	16,115.47	2,466,324.78	1,436,871.57	42,176.51	2,344.64	1,481,392.72
Assets derecognised or repaid (excluding write offs)	(1,713,767.84)	(59,110.65)	(23,372.08)	(1,796,250.57)	(1,204,439.47)	(21,783.49)	(27,291.81)	(1,253,514.77)
Transfers to Stage 1	116,820.00	(113,411.08)	(3,408.92)	-	29,095.93	(15,845.90)	(13,250.03)	-
Transfers to Stage 2	(144,932.18)	145,473.36	(541.18)	-	(258,008.40)	258,590.76	(582.36)	-
Transfers to Stage 3	(44,517.45)	(57,965.63)	102,483.08	-	(34,063.60)	(18,906.79)	52,970.39	-
Amounts written-off	(17,535.66)	(8,231.37)	(37,920.20)	(63,687.23)	(2,450.21)	-	(54,651.82)	(57,102.03)
Closing Balance of Gross carrying amount	4,977,028.10	295,576.00	195,603.41	5,468,207.51	4,353,665.99	365,907.30	142,247.24	4,861,820.53

(b) Reconciliation of loss allowance provision - Loans:

(₹ in Lakh)

ECL	As at 31 Mar 22				As at 31 Mar 21			
	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total
Opening Balance of ECL allowance	23,022.07	20,101.02	58,995.56	102,118.65	21,094.81	10,497.91	56,560.42	88,153.14
Increase in new / existing assets originated or purchased	17,698.11	11,602.97	54,867.40	84,168.48	9,488.24	11,569.24	57,084.73	78,142.21
Assets derecognised or repaid (excluding write offs)	(8,300.97)	(4,213.60)	(2,602.80)	(15,117.37)	(4,547.69)	(969.69)	(1,557.29)	(7,074.67)
Transfers to Stage 1	1,797.50	(975.67)	(821.82)	-	964.07	(305.48)	(658.59)	-
Transfers to Stage 2	(417.36)	468.97	(51.61)	-	(1,025.94)	1,162.76	(136.82)	-
Transfers to Stage 3	(263.85)	(4,558.27)	4,822.11	-	(501.21)	(1,853.72)	2,354.93	-
Amounts written-off	(17,535.66)	(8,231.37)	(37,920.20)	(63,687.23)	(2,450.21)	-	(54,651.82)	(57,102.03)
Closing Balance of ECL allowance	15,999.84	14,194.05	77,288.64	107,482.53	23,022.07	20,101.02	58,995.56	102,118.65

(c) Expected credit loss - Loans:

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	As at 31 Mar 22				As at 31 Mar 21			
	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total
Gross carrying amount	4,977,028.10	295,576.00	195,603.41	5,468,207.51	4,353,665.99	365,907.30	142,247.24	4,861,820.53
Less: Impairment loss allowance	15,999.84	14,194.05	77,288.64	107,482.53	23,022.07	20,101.02	58,995.56	102,118.65
Net carrying amount	4,961,028.26	281,381.95	118,314.77	5,360,724.98	4,330,643.92	345,806.28	83,251.68	4,759,701.88

Notes forming part of Balance Sheet

as at 31st March 2022

(d) An analysis of changes in the gross carrying amount and the corresponding ECL allowances in relation to non-fund based exposures is as follows:

(₹ in Lakh)

Non-funded exposures	Total Non-fund Exposures (not included in the tables above)				ECL on Non-fund exposures (included in the tables above)			
	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total
Opening Balance as on 31 March, 2021	3,479.36	200.00	-	3,679.36	10.84	8.48	-	19.32
Net Movement	8,269.48	-	-	8,269.48	25.63	(1.61)	-	24.02
Closing Balance as on 31 March, 2022	11,748.84	200.00	-	11,948.84	36.47	6.87	-	43.34

NOTE 11: INVESTMENTS

As at 31 March, 2022

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	Amortised Cost	At Fair value			Sub-total	Others	Total
		Through Other Comprehensive Income	Through profit and loss account	Designated at through profit and loss account			
i) Investment in Govt Securities	-	-	47,137.87	-	47,137.87	-	47,137.87
ii) Investment in Equity instruments	-	235.26	45.17	-	280.43	-	280.43
iii) Investment in Preference Shares	-	-	3,500.00	-	3,500.00	-	3,500.00
iv) Investment in Alternate Funds	-	-	8,225.19	-	8,225.19	-	8,225.19
v) Investment in Debentures	-	-	110,260.07	-	110,260.07	-	110,260.07
Total Gross (A)	-	235.26	169,168.30	-	169,403.56	-	169,403.56
(i) Investments in India	-	235.26	169,168.30	-	169,403.56	-	169,403.56
(ii) Investments outside India	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total (B)	-	235.26	169,168.30	-	169,403.56	-	169,403.56
Less : Impairment loss allowance (C)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total - Net [D= (A)-(C)]	-	235.26	169,168.30	-	169,403.56	-	169,403.56

As at 31 March, 2021

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	Amortised Cost	At Fair value			Sub-total	Others	Total
		Through Other Comprehensive Income	Through profit and loss account	Designated at through profit and loss account			
i) Investment in Govt Securities	-	-	15,420.71	-	15,420.71	-	15,420.71
ii) Equity instruments	-	211.04	36.82	-	247.86	-	247.86
iii) Investment in Alternate Funds	-	-	6,729.83	-	6,729.83	-	6,729.83
iv) Investment in Debentures	-	-	56,892.50	-	56,892.50	-	56,892.50
Total Gross (A)	-	211.04	79,079.86	-	79,290.90	-	79,290.90
(i) Investments in India	-	211.04	79,079.86	-	79,290.90	-	79,290.90
(ii) Investments outside India	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total (B)	-	211.04	79,079.86	-	79,290.90	-	79,290.90
Less : Impairment loss allowance (C)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total - Net [D= (A)-(C)]	-	211.04	79,079.86	-	79,290.90	-	79,290.90

Note:

- More information regarding the valuation methodologies are provided in Note 49.
- The Company received dividends of ₹ 285.31 (31 March, 2021: ₹ 284.75 Lakhs) from its FVTPL securities, recorded as dividend income.

Notes forming part of Balance Sheet

as at 31st March 2022

NOTE 12: OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	As at 31 Mar 22	As at 31 Mar 21
Security Deposits (Carried at amortised cost, unless otherwise stated).	2,772.59	2,486.83
Other Receivables	2,589.22	2,631.12
Total	5,361.81	5,117.95

NOTE 13: CURRENT TAX ASSETS (NET)

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	As at 31 Mar 22	As at 31 Mar 21
Advance Payment of Taxes (Net of provision for taxation ₹ 1,46,294.86 lakhs; 31 March, 2021 ₹ 1,07,694.47 lakhs)	34,239.10	23,971.65
Total	34,239.10	23,971.65

NOTE 14: PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENTS

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	Building	Plant & Equipments	Furniture & Fixtures	Vehicles	Office Equipments	Leasehold Improvements	Total
Gross book value:							
At 1 April, 2020	20.92	1,183.55	154.11	1,535.52	431.36	508.02	3,833.48
Additions	-	47.99	8.87	144.91	58.81	234.36	494.94
Disposals	-	107.18	14.29	171.89	23.41	52.15	368.92
At 31 March, 2021	20.92	1,124.36	148.69	1,508.54	466.76	690.23	3,959.50
Additions	-	139.72	64.20	485.31	172.56	414.66	1,276.45
Disposals	-	83.93	25.27	435.33	119.21	62.59	726.33
As at 31 March, 2022	20.92	1,180.15	187.62	1,558.52	520.11	1,042.30	4,509.62
Depreciation and impairment:							
At 1 April, 2020	1.38	749.44	95.44	484.24	225.53	324.25	1,880.28
Depreciation charge for the year	0.46	268.08	14.85	329.74	90.38	189.04	892.55
Disposals	-	103.54	8.89	93.83	20.75	52.12	279.13
At 31 March, 2021	1.84	913.98	101.40	720.15	295.16	461.17	2,493.70
Depreciation charge for the year	0.46	136.03	46.49	297.05	92.57	127.12	699.72
Disposals	-	83.93	25.27	278.34	116.68	60.95	565.17
As at 31 March, 2022	2.30	966.08	122.62	738.86	271.05	527.34	2,628.25
Net book value:							
At 31 March, 2021	19.08	210.38	47.29	788.39	171.60	229.06	1,465.80
As at 31 March, 2022	18.62	214.07	65.00	819.66	249.06	514.96	1,881.37

Note:

1. Redeemable Non Convertible Debentures are secured by charge on immovable property of the Company.

Notes forming part of Balance Sheet

as at 31st March 2022

NOTE 15: RIGHT OF USE LEASE ASSETS

Particulars	(₹ in Lakh)
Particulars	Amount
Gross book value:	
As at 1 April, 2020	10,021.24
Additions	5,861.15
Disposals	(1,969.94)
As at 31 March, 2021	13,912.45
Additions	7,065.31
Disposals	(4,374.94)
As at 31 March, 2022	16,602.82
Accumulated amortisation:	
As at 1 April, 2020	1,951.79
Additions	2,625.34
Disposals	(69.99)
As at 31 March, 2021	4,507.14
Additions	2,583.08
Disposals	(2,674.73)
As at 31 March, 2022	4,415.49
Net book value:	
As at 1 April, 2020	8,069.45
As at 31 March, 2021	9,405.31
As at 31 March, 2022	12,187.33

NOTE 16: INTANGIBLE ASSETS UNDER DEVELOPMENT

Particulars	(₹ in Lakh)
Particulars	Amount
Gross book value:	
As at 1 April, 2020	4,898.29
Additions	805.64
Disposals	-
Transfers	4,506.01
As at 31 March, 2021	1,197.92
Additions	932.03
Disposals	-
Transfers	1,040.90
As at 31 March, 2022	1,089.05

Notes forming part of Balance Sheet

as at 31st March 2022

NOTE 16: INTANGIBLE ASSETS UNDER DEVELOPMENT AGING SCHEDULE

As at 31 March, 2022

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	Amount in Intangible assets under development for a period of				Total
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Projects in progress	932.03	157.02	-	-	1,089.05
Total	932.03	157.02	-	-	1,089.05

As at 31 March, 2021

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	Amount in Intangible assets under development for a period of				Total
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Projects in progress	807.28	314.61	24.47	51.56	1,197.92
Total	807.28	314.61	24.47	51.56	1,197.92

The Company does not have any project temporary suspended whose completion is overdue or has exceeded its cost compared to its original plan.

NOTE 17: OTHER INTANGIBLE ASSETS

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	Software
Gross book value:	
As at 1 April, 2020	8,505.78
Additions	7,090.54
Disposals	(89.78)
As at 31 March, 2021	15,506.54
Additions	3,420.36
Disposals	(8.99)
As at 31 March, 2022	18,917.91
Accumulated amortisation:	
As at 1 April, 2020	6,024.64
Additions	-
Disposals	2,332.16
As at 31 March, 2021	8,356.80
Additions	3,552.59
Disposals	-
As at 31 March, 2022	11,909.39
Net book value:	
As at 1 April, 2020	2,481.14
As at 31 March, 2021	7,149.74
As at 31 March, 2022	7,008.52

Note: 1. All intangible assets are other than Internally generated.

Notes forming part of Balance Sheet

as at 31st March 2022

NOTE 18: OTHER NON-FINANCIAL ASSETS

Particulars	(₹ in Lakh)	
	As at 31 Mar 22	As at 31 Mar 21
Deferred lease expenses	-	28.59
Prepaid expenses	4,240.10	2,622.46
Capital advances	396.71	26.68
Goods and Service Tax/Service Tax Receivable	1,734.46	2,805.70
Reimbursement Rights of Gratuity Fund	2,161.99	1,931.77
Others	-	735.34
Total	8,533.26	8,150.54

NOTE 19: TRADE PAYABLES

Trade Payables ageing schedule

As at 31 March, 2022

Particulars	(₹ in Lakh)					Total
	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment					
	Unbilled dues	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
(i) MSME	-	694.04	0.02	2.81	-	696.87
(ii) Others	18,827.81	4,586.24	22.47	57.73	30.51	23,524.76
(iii) Disputed dues – MSME	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed dues - Others	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	18,827.81	5,280.28	22.49	60.54	30.51	24,221.63

As at 31 March, 2021

Particulars	(₹ in Lakh)					Total
	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment					
	Unbilled dues	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
(i) MSME	-	213.00	1.63	0.03	-	214.66
(ii) Others	7,572.42	3,217.35	85.28	61.64	20.96	10,957.65
(iii) Disputed dues – MSME	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed dues - Others	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	7,572.42	3,430.35	86.91	61.67	20.96	11,172.31

Note:

1. Date of transaction considered as due date of payment.
2. The disclosure regarding micro and small enterprises have been determined to the extent such parties have been identified on the basis of information available with the Company and relied upon by the auditors.

Notes forming part of Balance Sheet

as at 31st March 2022

NOTE 20: DEBT SECURITIES

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	As at 31 March, 2022				As at 31 March, 2021			
	At amortised cost	At fair Value through profit and loss Account	Designated at fair value through profit and loss account	Total	At amortised cost	At fair Value through profit and loss account	Designated at fair value through profit and loss account	Total
Redeemable non-convertible debentures (Secured) (Refer Note 20(a))	1,228,682.37	-	24,954.31	1,253,636.68	1,332,116.41	-	-	1,332,116.41
Redeemable non-convertible debentures (Unsecured) (Refer Note 20(b))	10,960.04	-	-	10,960.04	5,821.46	-	-	5,821.46
Commercial papers (Unsecured) (Refer Note 20(c))	313,528.98	-	-	313,528.98	319,937.17	-	-	319,937.17
Total	1,553,171.39	-	24,954.31	1,578,125.70	1,657,875.04	-	-	1,657,875.04
Debt securities in India	1,553,171.39	-	24,954.31	1,578,125.70	1,657,875.04	-	-	1,657,875.04
Debt securities outside India	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	1,553,171.39	-	24,954.31	1,578,125.70	1,657,875.04	-	-	1,657,875.04

Note:

- The above figures are including interest accrued but not due on borrowings.
- Redeemable Non-Convertible Debentures are secured by way of mortgage on the immovable property and first pari-passu charge on certain Financial Assets of the company.

Note 20(a): Redeemable non-convertible debentures (Secured) as at 31 March, 2022

Series Details	Face Value Per Debenture	Date of Allotment	Amount	Interest Rate (%)	Date of Redemption	Redeemable Terms
7.100% SECURED RATED LISTED REDEEMABLE NON CONVERTIBLE DEBENTURES. SERIES G1. DATE OF MATURITY 03/10/2031	1,000,000	October 4, 2021	5,163.31	7.10% p.a.	October 3, 2031	Redeemable at par at end of 3651 days from the date of allotment
7.2600% SECURED RATED LISTED REDEEMABLE NON CONVERTIBLE DEBENTURES. SERIES B2. DATE OF MATURITY 30/05/2031	1,000,000	May 31, 2021	79,501.44	7.26% p.a.	25% at the end of 7th Year (May 31, 2028) 25% at the end of 8th Year (May 31, 2029) 25% at the end of 9th Year (May 31, 2030) 25% at the end of 10th Year (May 30, 2031)	Redeemable in instalment's at par - 25% at end of 2557 days, 25% at end of 2922 days 25% at end of 3287 days 25% at end of 3652 days from the date of allotment
7.2400% SECURED RATED LISTED REDEEMABLE NON-CONVERTIBLE DEBENTURE. SERIES ABFL NCD K1 FY 2020-21. MATURITY DATE - 18/02/2031	1,000,000	February 18, 2021	2,517.10	7.24% p.a.	February 18, 2031	Redeemable at par at end of 3652 days from the date of allotment

Notes forming part of Balance Sheet

as at 31st March 2022

Series Details	Face Value Per Debenture	Date of Allotment	Amount	Interest Rate (%)	Date of Redemption	Redeemable Terms
8.15% SECURED RATED LISTED REDEEMABLE NON CONVERTIBLE DEBENTURE. SERIES ABFL NCD J1 FY 2019-20. MATURITY DATE - 18/01/2030	1,000,000	January 20, 2020	101,521.87	8.15% p.a.	1} 25% at the end of 7 th Year (Wednesday, January 20, 2027), 2} 25% at the end of 8 th Year (Thursday, January 20, 2028), 3} 25% at the end of 9 th Year (Friday, January 19, 2029) & 4} 25% at the end of 10 th Year (Friday, January 18, 2030)	Redeemable in instalment's at par - 25% at end of 2557 days, 25% at end of 2922 days 25% at end of 3287 days 25% at end of 3651 days from the date of allotment
8.70% SECURED RATED LISTED REDEEMABLE NON CONVERTIBLE DEBENTURE. SERIES ABFL NCD D1 FY 2019-2020. DATE OF MATURITY July 04, 2029	1,000,000	July 4, 2019	3,104.01	8.70% p.a.	July 4, 2029	Redeemable at par at end of 3653 days from the date of allotment
9% SECURED RATED LISTED REDEEMABLE NON CONVERTIBLE DEBENTURE. SERIES ABFL NCD B2 FY 2019-20. MATURITY DATE - 18/05/2029	1,000,000	May 20, 2019	161,585.61	9.00% p.a.	50% - May 19, 2028 50% - May 18, 2029	Redeemable in instalment's at par - 50% at end of 3287 days and 50% at end of 3651 days from the date of allotment
9.15% SECURED RATED LISTED REDEEMABLE NON CONVERTIBLE DEBENTURE. SERIES ABFL NCD I 2 FY 2018-19. MATURITY DATE - 21/12/2028	1,000,000	December 21, 2018	1,557.37	9.15% p.a.	December 21, 2028	Redeemable at par at end of 3653 days from the date of allotment
9.15% SECURED RATED LISTED REDEEMABLE NON CONVERTIBLE DEBENTURE. SERIES ABFL NCD I 2 FY 2018-19. MATURITY DATE - 21/12/2028	1,000,000	December 27, 2018	7,163.92	9.15% p.a.	December 21, 2028	Redeemable at par at end of 3647 days from the date of allotment
9.15% SECURED RATED LISTED REDEEMABLE NON CONVERTIBLE DEBENTURE. SERIES ABFL NCD I 2 FY 2018-19. MATURITY DATE - 21/12/2028	1,000,000	February 12, 2019	3,997.26	9.15% p.a.	December 21, 2028	Redeemable at par at end of 3600 days from the date of allotment
9.15% SECURED RATED LISTED REDEEMABLE NON CONVERTIBLE DEBENTURE. SERIES ABFL NCD I 2 FY 2018-19. MATURITY DATE - 21/12/2028	1,000,000	March 29, 2019	15,573.75	9.15% p.a.	December 21, 2028	Redeemable at par at end of 3555 days from the date of allotment

Notes forming part of Balance Sheet

as at 31st March 2022

Series Details	Face Value Per Debenture	Date of Allotment	Amount	Interest Rate (%)	Date of Redemption	Redeemable Terms
8% XIRR SECURED RATED LISTED REDEEMABLE NON CONVERTIBLE DEBENTURES. SERIES ABFL NCD C1 FY 2017-18. DATE OF MATURITY 11/06/2027	1,000,000	June 13, 2017	723.19	8.00% p.a.	June 11, 2027	Redeemable at par at end of 3650 days from the date of allotment
6.4500% SECURED RATED LISTED REDEEMABLE NON CONVERTIBLE DEBENTURES. SERIES G2.DATE OF MATURITY 01/10/2026	1,000,000	October 4, 2021	11,854.01	6.45% p.a.	October 1, 2026	Redeemable at par at end of 1823 days from the date of allotment
6.5500% SECURED RATED LISTED REDEEMABLE NON CONVERTIBLE DEBENTURES.SERIES D1.DATE OF MATURITY 24/07/2026	1,000,000	July 26, 2021	52,152.76	6.55% p.a.	July 24, 2026	Redeemable at par at end of 1824 days from the date of allotment
8.90% SECURED REDEEMABLE NON CONVERTIBLE DEBENTURES. SERIES ABFL NCD Z3 FY 2015-16. DATE OF MATURITY 20/03/2026	1,000,000	March 21, 2016	500.89	8.90% p.a.	March 20, 2026	Redeemable at par at end of 3651 days from the date of allotment
8.90% SECURED REDEEMABLE NON CONVERTIBLE DEBENTURES. SERIES ABFL NCD X1 FY 2015-16. DATE OF MATURITY 06/03/2026	1,000,000	March 9, 2016	1,004.57	8.90% p.a.	March 6, 2026	Redeemable at par at end of 3649 days from the date of allotment
8.85% SECURED REDEEMABLE NON CONVERTIBLE DEBENTURES. SERIES ABFL NCD W3 FY 2015-16. DATE OF MATURITY 23/02/2026	1,000,000	February 23, 2016	1,007.84	8.85% p.a.	February 23, 2026	Redeemable at par at end of 3653 days from the date of allotment
6.2500% SECURED RATED LISTED REDEEMABLE NON-CONVERTIBLE DEBENTURE. SERIES ABFL NCD I1 FY 2020-21. MATURITY DATE – 23/12/2025	1,000,000	December 23, 2020	7,619.44	6.25% p.a.	December 23, 2025	Redeemable at par at end of 1826 days from the date of allotment
8.71% SECURED REDEEMABLE NON CONVERTIBLE DEBENTURES. SERIES ABFL NCD S1 FY 2015-16. DATE OF MATURITY 31/10/2025	1,000,000	November 3, 2015	50,645.32	8.71% p.a.	50% on November 01, 2024 & 50% on October 31, 2025	Redeemable in instalment's at par - 50% at end of 3285 days and 50% at end of 3650 days from the date of allotment
8.77% SECURED REDEEMABLE NON CONVERTIBLE DEBENTURES. SERIES ABFL NCD Q1 FY 2015-16. DATE OF MATURITY 17/10/2025	1,000,000	October 19, 2015	1,556.76	8.77% p.a.	October 17, 2025	Redeemable at par at end of 3651 days from the date of allotment
6.4000% SECURED RATED LISTED REDEEMABLE NON CONVERTIBLE DEBENTURES. SERIES J2.DATE OF MATURITY 22/07/2025	1,000,000	January 21, 2022	35,403.86	6.40% p.a.	July 22, 2025	Redeemable at par at end of 1278 days from the date of allotment

Notes forming part of Balance Sheet

as at 31st March 2022

Series Details	Face Value Per Debenture	Date of Allotment	Amount	Interest Rate (%)	Date of Redemption	Redeemable Terms
8.90% SECURED RATED LISTED REDEEMABLE NON CONVERTIBLE DEBENTURES. SERIES ABFL NCD C4 FY 2018-19. DATE OF MATURITY 26/06/2025	1,000,000	June 26, 2018	5,442.04	8.90 % p.a.	June 26, 2025	Redeemable at par at end of 2557 days from the date of allotment
7.69% SECURED RATED LISTED REDEEMABLE NON-CONVERTIBLE DEBENTURE. SERIES ABFL NCD A3 FY 2020-21. MATURITY DATE – 25/04/2025	1,000,000	April 28, 2020	2,675.13	7.69% p.a.	April 25, 2025	Redeemable at par at end of 1823 days from the date of allotment
3M TBILL LINKED SECURED RATED LISTED NON CONVERTIBLE DEBENTURES. ABFL NCD SERIES 'J1' FY2021-22.DATE OF MATURITY 21/01/2025	1,000,000	January 21, 2022	50,464.85	5.22% p.a. (Floating Coupon with Quarterly Reset, Payable Annually)	January 21, 2025	Redeemable at par at end of 1096 days from the date of allotment
5.8500% SECURED RATED LISTED REDEEMABLE NON CONVERTIBLE DEBENTURES.SERIES E1.DATE OF MATURITY 02/08/2024	1,000,000	August 5, 2021	25,939.67	5.85% p.a.	August 2, 2024	Redeemable at par at end of 1093 days from the date of allotment
Zero Coupon SECURED RATED LISTED REDEEMABLE NON CONVERTIBLE DEBENTURES. SERIES C2.DATE OF MATURITY 14/06/2024	1,000,000	June 17, 2021	7,834.59	Zero Coupon	June 14, 2024	Redeemable at par at end of 1093 days from the date of allotment
8.65% SECURED RATED LISTED REDEEMABLE NON CONVERTIBLE DEBENTURE. SERIES ABFL NCD C1 FY 2019-2020. DATE OF MATURITY 12/06/2024	1,000,000	June 12, 2019	18,484.74	8.65% p.a.	June 12, 2024	Redeemable at par at end of 1827 days from the date of allotment
8.65% SECURED RATED LISTED REDEEMABLE NON CONVERTIBLE DEBENTURE. SERIES ABFL NCD C1 FY 2019-2020. DATE OF MATURITY 12/06/2024	1,000,000	June 24, 2019	21,155.95	8.65% p.a.	June 12, 2024	Redeemable at par at end of 1815 days from the date of allotment
8.65% SECURED RATED LISTED REDEEMABLE NON CONVERTIBLE DEBENTURE. SERIES ABFL NCD C1 FY 2019-2020. DATE OF MATURITY 12/06/2024	1,000,000	June 28, 2019	11,924.26	8.65% p.a.	June 12, 2024	Redeemable at par at end of 1811 days from the date of allotment
8.65% SECURED RATED LISTED REDEEMABLE NON CONVERTIBLE DEBENTURE. SERIES ABFL NCD C1 FY 2019-2020. DATE OF MATURITY 12/06/2024	1,000,000	July 24, 2019	10,545.92	8.65% p.a.	June 12, 2024	Redeemable at par at end of 1785 days from the date of allotment
6.1500% SECURED RATED LISTED REDEEMABLE NON-CONVERTIBLE DEBENTURE. SERIES ABFL NCD L3 FY 2020-21. MATURITY DATE – 28/03/2024	1,000,000	March 31, 2021	41,990.04	6.15% p.a.	March 28, 2024	Redeemable at par at end of 1093 days from the date of allotment

Notes forming part of Balance Sheet

as at 31st March 2022

Series Details	Face Value Per Debenture	Date of Allotment	Amount	Interest Rate (%)	Date of Redemption	Redeemable Terms
5.9000% SECURED RATED LISTED REDEEMABLE NON-CONVERTIBLE DEBENTURE. SERIES ABFL NCD G1 FY 2020-21. MATURITY DATE - 29/12/2023	1,000,000	October 22, 2020	33,835.95	5.90% p.a.	December 29, 2023	Redeemable at par at end of 1163 days from the date of allotment
9.15% SECURED RATED LISTED REDEEMABLE NON CONVERTIBLE DEBENTURE. SERIES ABFL NCD I 1 FY 2018-19. MATURITY DATE - 21/12/2023	1,000,000	December 21, 2018	7,171.61	9.15% p.a.	December 21, 2023	Redeemable at par at end of 1826 days from the date of allotment
9.15% SECURED RATED LISTED REDEEMABLE NON CONVERTIBLE DEBENTURE. SERIES ABFL NCD I 1 FY 2018-19. MATURITY DATE - 21/12/2023	1,000,000	December 27, 2018	8,298.58	9.15% p.a.	December 21, 2023	Redeemable at par at end of 1820 days from the date of allotment
9.15% SECURED RATED LISTED REDEEMABLE NON CONVERTIBLE DEBENTURE. SERIES ABFL NCD I 1 FY 2018-19. MATURITY DATE - 21/12/2023	1,000,000	January 7, 2019	1,639.23	9.15% p.a.	December 21, 2023	Redeemable at par at end of 1809 days from the date of allotment
8.90% SECURED RATED LISTED REDEEMABLE NON CONVERTIBLE DEBENTURES. SERIES ABFL NCD D2 FY 2018-19. DATE OF MATURITY 27/07/2023	1,000,000	July 27, 2018	1,580.49	8.90% p.a.	July 27, 2023	Redeemable at par at end of 1826 days from the date of allotment
8.90% SECURED RATED LISTED REDEEMABLE NON CONVERTIBLE DEBENTURES. SERIES ABFL NCD D2 FY 2018-19. DATE OF MATURITY 27/07/2023	1,000,000	December 11, 2018	15,278.09	8.90% p.a.	July 27, 2023	Redeemable at par at end of 1689 days from the date of allotment
7.57% SECURED RATED LISTED REDEEMABLE NON-CONVERTIBLE DEBENTURE. SERIES ABFL NCD A2 FY 2020-21. MATURITY DATE - 28/06/2023	1,000,000	April 28, 2020	24,073.08	7.75% p.a.	June 28, 2023	Redeemable at par at end of 1156 days from the date of allotment
5.1500% SECURED RATED LISTED REDEEMABLE NON CONVERTIBLE DEBENTURES. SERIES C1. DATE OF MATURITY 16/06/2023	1,000,000	June 17, 2021	5,200.32	5.15% p.a.	June 16, 2023	Redeemable at par at end of 729 days from the date of allotment
6.1500% SECURED RATED LISTED REDEEMABLE NON-CONVERTIBLE DEBENTURE. SERIES ABFL NCD K2 FY 2020-21. MATURITY DATE - 30/05/2023	1,000,000	February 25, 2021	77,932.47	6.15% p.a.	May 30, 2023	Redeemable at par at end of 824 days from the date of allotment
7.75% SECURED RATED LISTED REDEEMABLE NON-CONVERTIBLE DEBENTURE. SERIES ABFL NCD A1 FY 2020-21. MATURITY DATE - 17/05/2023	1,000,000	April 17, 2020	22,009.78	7.75% p.a.	May 17, 2023	Redeemable at par at end of 1125 days from the date of allotment

Notes forming part of Balance Sheet

as at 31st March 2022

Series Details	Face Value Per Debenture	Date of Allotment	Amount	Interest Rate (%)	Date of Redemption	Redeemable Terms
3Month T-bill Linked, Secured, Rated, Listed, Redeemable Non-Convertible Debentures Series:ABFL NCD 'B1' FY 2021-22-MATURITY DATE – 05/05/2023	1,000,000	May 7, 2021	26,170.69	5.11% p.a. (Floating Coupon with Quarterly Reset, Payable Annually)	May 5, 2023	Redeemable at par at end of 728 days from the date of allotment
3Month T-bill Linked, Secured, Rated, Listed, Redeemable Non-Convertible Debentures Series:ABFL NCD 'L2' FY 2020-21-MATURITY DATE – 19/03/2023	1,000,000	March 19, 2021	25,050.01	5.75% p.a. (Floating Coupon with Quarterly Reset, Payable Annually)	March 17, 2023	Redeemable at par at end of 728 days from the date of allotment
3Month T-bill Linked, Secured, Rated, Listed, Redeemable Non-Convertible Debentures Series:ABFL NCD 'L1' FY 2020-21-MATURITY DATE – 16/03/2023	1,000,000	March 16, 2021	50,124.84	5.75% p.a. (Floating Coupon with Quarterly Reset, Payable Annually)	March 16, 2023	Redeemable at par at end of 730 days from the date of allotment
7.75% SECURED RATED LISTED REDEEMABLE NON CONVERTIBLE DEBENTURE. SERIES ABFL NCD I1. DATE OF MATURITY 09/12/2022	1,000,000	December 4, 2019	15,361.33	7.75% p.a.	December 9, 2022	Redeemable at par at end of 1101 days from the date of allotment
8.77% SECURED REDEEMABLE NON CONVERTIBLE DEBENTURES. SERIES ABFL NCD O1 FY 2015-16. DATE OF MATURITY 12/10/2022	1,000,000	October 12, 2015	2,183.72	8.77% p.a.	October 12, 2022	Redeemable at par at end of 2557 days from the date of allotment
8.77% SECURED REDEEMABLE NON CONVERTIBLE DEBENTURES. SERIES ABFL NCD N1 FY 2015-16. DATE OF MATURITY 07/10/2022	1,000,000	October 7, 2015	6,246.41	8.77% p.a.	October 7, 2022	Redeemable at par at end of 2557 days from the date of allotment
8.85% SECURED REDEEMABLE NON CONVERTIBLE DEBENTURES. SERIES ABFL NCD L1 FY 2015-16. DATE OF MATURITY 09/09/2022	1,000,000	September 10, 2015	2,096.02	8.85% p.a.	September 9, 2022	Redeemable at par at end of 2556 days from the date of allotment
7.60% SECURED RATED LISTED REDEEMABLE NON CONVERTIBLE DEBENTURES. SERIES ABFL NCD F1 FY 2017-18. DTE OF MATURITY 07/09/2022	1,000,000	September 7, 2017	33,865.63	7.60% p.a.	September 7, 2022	Redeemable at par at end of 1826 days from the date of allotment
7.60% SECURED RATED LISTED REDEEMABLE NON CONVERTIBLE DEBENTURES. SERIES ABFL NCD E3 FY 2017-18. DTE OF MATURITY 18/08/2022	1,000,000	August 18, 2017	10,462.09	7.60% p.a.	August 18, 2022	Redeemable at par at end of 1826 days from the date of allotment

Notes forming part of Balance Sheet

as at 31st March 2022

Series Details	Face Value Per Debenture	Date of Allotment	Amount	Interest Rate (%)	Date of Redemption	Redeemable Terms
7.70% SECURED RATED LISTED REDEEMABLE NON CONVERTIBLE DEBENTURES. SERIES ABFL NCD E2 FY 2017-18. DTE OF MATURITY 12/08/2022	1,000,000	August 14, 2017	5,237.92	7.70% p.a.	August 12, 2022	Redeemable at par at end of 1824 days from the date of allotment
7.60% SECURED RATED LISTED REDEEMABLE NON CONVERTIBLE DEBENTURES. SERIES ABFL NCD E4 FY 2017-18. DTE OF MATURITY 19/07/2022	1,000,000	August 23, 2017	15,680.69	7.60% p.a.	July 19, 2022	Redeemable at par at end of 1791 days from the date of allotment
7.8% SECURED RATED LISTED REDEEMABLE NON CONVERTIBLE DEBENTURES. SERIES ABFL NCD C4 FY 2017-18. DATE OF MATURITY 29/06/2022	1,000,000	June 29, 2017	21,163.43	7.80% p.a.	June 29, 2022	Redeemable at par at end of 1826 days from the date of allotment
7.80% SECURED RATED LISTED REDEEMABLE NON CONVERTIBLE DEBENTURES. SERIES ABFL NCD C3 FY 2017-18. DATE OF MATURITY 17/06/2022	1,000,000	June 19, 2017	5,301.86	7.80% p.a.	June 17, 2022	Redeemable at par at end of 1824 days from the date of allotment
10 YEAR G-SEC LINKED PRINCIPAL PROTECTED SECURED RATED LISTED REDEEMABLE NON CONVERTIBLE DEBENTURE. SERIES PPMLD B1 FY 2019-20. MATURITY DATE - 25/05/2022	1,000,000	May 8, 2019	4,774.73	1 Greater than 50% of Digital Level 8.3026% p.a. (8.30% XIRR (Annualized yield)) 2 Less than or equal to 50% of Digital Level 0 %	May 25, 2022	Redeemable at par at end of 1113 days from the date of allotment
6.7834% SECURED RATED LISTED REDEEMABLE NON-CONVERTIBLE DEBENTURE. SERIES ABFL NCD C1 FY 2020-21. MATURITY DATE - 26/04/2022	1,000,000	June 26, 2020	26,288.84	6.78% p.a.	April 26, 2022	Redeemable at par at end of 669 days from the date of allotment
ZERO COUPON SECURED RATED LISTED REDEEMABLE NON CONVERTIBLE DEBENTURES. SERIES ABFL NCD G5 FY 2018-19. DATE OF MATURITY 08/04/2022	1,000,000	October 26, 2018	21,707.87	Zero Coupon	April 8, 2022	Redeemable at par at end of 1260 days from the date of allotment
ZERO COUPON SECURED RATED LISTED REDEEMABLE NON CONVERTIBLE DEBENTURES. SERIES ABFL NCD G5 FY 2018-19. DATE OF MATURITY 08/04/2022	1,000,000	November 6, 2018	2,443.84	Zero Coupon	April 8, 2022	Redeemable at par at end of 1249 days from the date of allotment

Notes forming part of Balance Sheet

as at 31st March 2022

Series Details	Face Value Per Debenture	Date of Allotment	Amount	Interest Rate (%)	Date of Redemption	Redeemable Terms
ZERO COUPON SECURED RATED LISTED REDEEMABLE NON CONVERTIBLE DEBENTURES. SERIES ABFL NCD G5 FY 2018-19. DATE OF MATURITY 08/04/2022	1,000,000	December 11, 2018	16,246.77	Zero Coupon	April 8, 2022	Redeemable at par at end of 1214 days from the date of allotment
ZERO COUPON SECURED RATED LISTED REDEEMABLE NON CONVERTIBLE DEBENTURES. SERIES ABFL NCD G5 FY 2018-19. DATE OF MATURITY 08/04/2022	1,000,000	December 27, 2018	6,826.37	Zero Coupon	April 8, 2022	Redeemable at par at end of 1198 days from the date of allotment
ZERO COUPON SECURED RATED LISTED REDEEMABLE NON CONVERTIBLE DEBENTURES. SERIES ABFL NCD G5 FY 2018-19. DATE OF MATURITY 08/04/2022	1,000,000	January 7, 2019	4,368.88	Zero Coupon	April 8, 2022	Redeemable at par at end of 1187 days from the date of allotment
ZERO COUPON SECURED RATED LISTED REDEEMABLE NON CONVERTIBLE DEBENTURES. SERIES ABFL NCD G5 FY 2018-19. DATE OF MATURITY 08/04/2022	1,000,000	January 25, 2019	4,164.09	Zero Coupon	April 8, 2022	Redeemable at par at end of 1169 days from the date of allotment
ZERO COUPON SECURED RATED LISTED REDEEMABLE NON CONVERTIBLE DEBENTURES. SERIES ABFL NCD G5 FY 2018-19. DATE OF MATURITY 08/04/2022	1,000,000	April 25, 2019	10,239.58	Zero Coupon	April 8, 2022	Redeemable at par at end of 1079 days from the date of allotment
Total			1,253,636.68			

Note 20(b): Redeemable non-convertible debentures (Unsecured) as on 31 March, 2022

Series Details	Face Value Per Debenture	Date of Allotment	Amount	Interest Rate (%)	Date of Redemption	Redeemable Terms
7.57% UNSECURED RATED LISTED REDEEMABLE NON CONVERTIBLE PARTLY PAID DEBENTURES. SERIES ABFL NCD 'EP1' FY 2020-21. DATE OF MATURITY 03/08/2035	3,00,000	August 6, 2020	10,960.04	7.57% p.a.	August 3, 2035	Redeemable at par at end of 5475 days from the date of allotment

Note 20(a): Redeemable non-convertible debentures (Secured) as at 31 March, 2021

Series Details	Face Value Per Debenture	Date of Allotment	Amount	Interest Rate (%)	Date of Redemption	Redeemable Terms
7.2400% SECURED RATED LISTED REDEEMABLE NON-CONVERTIBLE DEBENTURE. SERIES ABFL NCD K1 FY 2020-21. MATURITY DATE - 18/02/2031	1,000,000	February 18, 2021	2,518.17	7.24% p.a.	February 18, 2031	Redeemable at par at end of 3652 days from the date of allotment

Notes forming part of Balance Sheet

as at 31st March 2022

Series Details	Face Value Per Debenture	Date of Allotment	Amount	Interest Rate (%)	Date of Redemption	Redeemable Terms
8.15% SECURED RATED LISTED REDEEMABLE NON CONVERTIBLE DEBENTURE. SERIES ABFL NCD J1 FY 2019-20. MATURITY DATE – 18/01/2030	1,000,000	January 20, 2020	101,585.21	7.75% p.a.	25% at the end of 7th Year (Wednesday, January 20, 2027), 25% at the end of 8th Year (Thursday, January 20, 2028), 25% at the end of 9th Year (Friday, January 19, 2029) & 25% at the end of 10th Year (Friday, January 18, 2030)	Redeemable in instalment's at par - 25% at end of 2557 days, 25% at end of 2922 days 25% at end of 3287 days 25% at end of 3651 days from the date of allotment
8.70% SECURED RATED LISTED REDEEMABLE NON CONVERTIBLE DEBENTURE. SERIES ABFL NCD D1 FY 2019-2020. DATE OF MATURITY July 04, 2029	1,000,000	July 4, 2019	531.58	8.70% p.a.	July 4, 2029	Redeemable at par at end of 3653 days from the date of allotment
8.70% SECURED RATED LISTED REDEEMABLE NON CONVERTIBLE DEBENTURE. SERIES ABFL NCD D1 FY 2019-2020. DATE OF MATURITY July 04, 2029	1,000,000	July 4, 2019	531.58	8.70% p.a.	July 4, 2029	Redeemable at par at end of 3653 days from the date of allotment
8.70% SECURED RATED LISTED REDEEMABLE NON CONVERTIBLE DEBENTURE. SERIES ABFL NCD D1 FY 2019-2020. DATE OF MATURITY July 04, 2029	1,000,000	July 4, 2019	489.05	8.70% p.a.	July 4, 2029	Redeemable at par at end of 3653 days from the date of allotment
8.70% SECURED RATED LISTED REDEEMABLE NON CONVERTIBLE DEBENTURE. SERIES ABFL NCD D1 FY 2019-2020. DATE OF MATURITY July 04, 2029	1,000,000	July 4, 2019	382.74	8.70% p.a.	July 4, 2029	Redeemable at par at end of 3653 days from the date of allotment
8.70% SECURED RATED LISTED REDEEMABLE NON CONVERTIBLE DEBENTURE. SERIES ABFL NCD D1 FY 2019-2020. DATE OF MATURITY July 04, 2029	1,000,000	July 4, 2019	1,169.47	8.70% p.a.	July 4, 2029	Redeemable at par at end of 3653 days from the date of allotment
9% SECURED RATED LISTED REDEEMABLE NON CONVERTIBLE DEBENTURE. SERIES ABFL NCD B2 FY 2019-20. MATURITY DATE – 18/05/2029	1,000,000	May 20, 2019	161,687.61	9.00% p.a.	50% - May 19, 2028 50% - May 18, 2029	Redeemable in instalment's at par - 50% at end of 3287 days and 50% at end of 3651 days from the date of allotment
9.15% SECURED RATED LISTED REDEEMABLE NON CONVERTIBLE DEBENTURE. SERIES ABFL NCD I 2 FY 2018-19. MATURITY DATE - 21/12/2028	1,000,000	December 21, 2018	519.20	9.15% p.a.	December 21, 2028	Redeemable at par at end of 3653 days from the date of allotment

Notes forming part of Balance Sheet

as at 31st March 2022

Series Details	Face Value Per Debenture	Date of Allotment	Amount	Interest Rate (%)	Date of Redemption	Redeemable Terms
9.15% SECURED RATED LISTED REDEEMABLE NON CONVERTIBLE DEBENTURE. SERIES ABFL NCD I 2 FY 2018-19. MATURITY DATE - 21/12/2028	1,000,000	December 21, 2018	1,038.40	9.15% p.a.	December 21, 2028	Redeemable at par at end of 3653 days from the date of allotment
9.15% SECURED RATED LISTED REDEEMABLE NON CONVERTIBLE DEBENTURE. SERIES ABFL NCD I 2 FY 2018-19. MATURITY DATE - 21/12/2028	1,000,000	December 27, 2018	519.20	9.10% p.a.	December 21, 2028	Redeemable at par at end of 3647 days from the date of allotment
9.15% SECURED RATED LISTED REDEEMABLE NON CONVERTIBLE DEBENTURE. SERIES ABFL NCD I 2 FY 2018-19. MATURITY DATE - 21/12/2028	1,000,000	December 27, 2018	3,634.40	9.10% p.a.	December 21, 2028	Redeemable at par at end of 3647 days from the date of allotment
9.15% SECURED RATED LISTED REDEEMABLE NON CONVERTIBLE DEBENTURE. SERIES ABFL NCD I 2 FY 2018-19. MATURITY DATE - 21/12/2028	1,000,000	December 27, 2018	415.36	9.10% p.a.	December 21, 2028	Redeemable at par at end of 3647 days from the date of allotment
9.15% SECURED RATED LISTED REDEEMABLE NON CONVERTIBLE DEBENTURE. SERIES ABFL NCD I 2 FY 2018-19. MATURITY DATE - 21/12/2028	1,000,000	December 27, 2018	2,596.00	9.10% p.a.	December 21, 2028	Redeemable at par at end of 3647 days from the date of allotment
9.15% SECURED RATED LISTED REDEEMABLE NON CONVERTIBLE DEBENTURE. SERIES ABFL NCD I 2 FY 2018-19. MATURITY DATE - 21/12/2028	1,000,000	February 12, 2019	882.64	9.05% p.a.	December 21, 2028	Redeemable at par at end of 3600 days from the date of allotment
9.15% SECURED RATED LISTED REDEEMABLE NON CONVERTIBLE DEBENTURE. SERIES ABFL NCD I 2 FY 2018-19. MATURITY DATE - 21/12/2028	1,000,000	February 12, 2019	3,115.20	9.05% p.a.	December 21, 2028	Redeemable at par at end of 3600 days from the date of allotment
9.15% SECURED RATED LISTED REDEEMABLE NON CONVERTIBLE DEBENTURE. SERIES ABFL NCD I 2 FY 2018-19. MATURITY DATE - 21/12/2028	1,000,000	March 29, 2019	519.20	8.65% p.a.	December 21, 2028	Redeemable at par at end of 3555 days from the date of allotment
9.15% SECURED RATED LISTED REDEEMABLE NON CONVERTIBLE DEBENTURE. SERIES ABFL NCD I 2 FY 2018-19. MATURITY DATE - 21/12/2028	1,000,000	March 29, 2019	311.52	8.65% p.a.	December 21, 2028	Redeemable at par at end of 3555 days from the date of allotment
9.15% SECURED RATED LISTED REDEEMABLE NON CONVERTIBLE DEBENTURE. SERIES ABFL NCD I 2 FY 2018-19. MATURITY DATE - 21/12/2028	1,000,000	March 29, 2019	1,557.60	8.65% p.a.	December 21, 2028	Redeemable at par at end of 3555 days from the date of allotment

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Series Details	Face Value Per Debenture	Date of Allotment	Amount	Interest Rate (%)	Date of Redemption	Redeemable Terms
9.15% SECURED RATED LISTED REDEEMABLE NON CONVERTIBLE DEBENTURE. SERIES ABFL NCD I 2 FY 2018-19. MATURITY DATE - 21/12/2028	1,000,000	March 29, 2019	13,011.16	8.65% p.a.	December 21, 2028	Redeemable at par at end of 3555 days from the date of allotment
9.15% SECURED RATED LISTED REDEEMABLE NON CONVERTIBLE DEBENTURE. SERIES ABFL NCD I 2 FY 2018-19. MATURITY DATE - 21/12/2028	1,000,000	March 29, 2019	176.53	8.65% p.a.	December 21, 2028	Redeemable at par at end of 3555 days from the date of allotment
8% XIRR SECURED RATED LISTED REDEEMABLE NON CONVERTIBLE DEBENTURES. SERIES ABFL NCD C1 FY 2017-18. DATE OF MATURITY 11/06/2027	1,000,000	June 13, 2017	666.25	8.00% p.a.	June 11, 2027	Redeemable at par at end of 3650 days from the date of allotment
8.90% SECURED REDEEMABLE NON CONVERTIBLE DEBENTURES. SERIES ABFL NCD Z3 FY 2015-16. DATE OF MATURITY 20/03/2026	1,000,000	March 21, 2016	501.02	8.90% p.a.	March 20, 2026	Redeemable at par at end of 3651 days from the date of allotment
8.90% SECURED REDEEMABLE NON CONVERTIBLE DEBENTURES. SERIES ABFL NCD X1 FY 2015-16. DATE OF MATURITY 06/03/2026	1,000,000	March 9, 2016	1,004.88	8.90% p.a.	March 6, 2026	Redeemable at par at end of 3649 days from the date of allotment
8.85% SECURED REDEEMABLE NON CONVERTIBLE DEBENTURES. SERIES ABFL NCD W3 FY 2015-16. DATE OF MATURITY 23/02/2026	1,000,000	February 23, 2016	1,008.13	8.85% p.a.	February 23, 2026	Redeemable at par at end of 3653 days from the date of allotment
6.2500% SECURED RATED LISTED REDEEMABLE NON-CONVERTIBLE DEBENTURE. SERIES ABFL NCD I1 FY 2020-21. MATURITY DATE – 23/12/2025	1,000,000	December 23, 2020	2,541.16	6.25% p.a.	December 23, 2025	Redeemable at par at end of 1826 days from the date of allotment
6.2500% SECURED RATED LISTED REDEEMABLE NON-CONVERTIBLE DEBENTURE. SERIES ABFL NCD I1 FY 2020-21. MATURITY DATE – 23/12/2025	1,000,000	December 23, 2020	5,082.33	6.25% p.a.	December 23, 2025	Redeemable at par at end of 1826 days from the date of allotment
8.71% SECURED REDEEMABLE NON CONVERTIBLE DEBENTURES. SERIES ABFL NCD S1 FY 2015-16. DATE OF MATURITY 31/10/2025	1,000,000	November 3, 2015	35,443.34	8.99% p.a.	50% on November 01, 2024 & 50% on October 31, 2025	Redeemable in instalment's at par - 50% at end of 3285 days and 50% at end of 3650 days from the date of allotment
8.71% SECURED REDEEMABLE NON CONVERTIBLE DEBENTURES. SERIES ABFL NCD S1 FY 2015-16. DATE OF MATURITY 31/10/2025	1,000,000	November 3, 2015	10,126.67	8.99% p.a.	50% on November 01, 2024 & 50% on October 31, 2025	Redeemable in instalment's at par - 50% at end of 3285 days and 50% at end of 3650 days from the date of allotment

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Series Details	Face Value Per Debenture	Date of Allotment	Amount	Interest Rate (%)	Date of Redemption	Redeemable Terms
8.71% SECURED REDEEMABLE NON CONVERTIBLE DEBENTURES. SERIES ABFL NCD S1 FY 2015-16. DATE OF MATURITY 31/10/2025	1,000,000	November 3, 2015	5,063.33	8.99% p.a.	50% on November 01, 2024 & 50% on October 31, 2025	Redeemable in instalment's at par - 50% at end of 3285 days and 50% at end of 3650 days from the date of allotment
8.77% SECURED REDEEMABLE NON CONVERTIBLE DEBENTURES. SERIES ABFL NCD Q1 FY 2015-16. DATE OF MATURITY 17/10/2025	1,000,000	October 19, 2015	1,557.04	8.77% p.a.	October 17, 2025	Redeemable at par at end of 3651 days from the date of allotment
8.90% SECURED RATED LISTED REDEEMABLE NON CONVERTIBLE DEBENTURES. SERIES ABFL NCD C4 FY 2018-19. DATE OF MATURITY 26/06/2025	1,000,000	June 26, 2018	5,336.60	8.90% p.a.	June 26, 2025	Redeemable at par at end of 2557 days from the date of allotment
8.90% SECURED RATED LISTED REDEEMABLE NON CONVERTIBLE DEBENTURES. SERIES ABFL NCD C4 FY 2018-19. DATE OF MATURITY 26/06/2025	1,000,000	June 26, 2018	106.73	8.90% p.a.	June 26, 2025	Redeemable at par at end of 2557 days from the date of allotment
7.69% SECURED RATED LISTED REDEEMABLE NON-CONVERTIBLE DEBENTURE. SERIES ABFL NCD A3 FY 2020-21. MATURITY DATE - 25/04/2025	1,000,000	April 28, 2020	2,675.47	7.69% p.a.	April 25, 2025	Redeemable at par at end of 1823 days from the date of allotment
8.65% SECURED RATED LISTED REDEEMABLE NON CONVERTIBLE DEBENTURE. SERIES ABFL NCD C1 FY 2019-2020. DATE OF MATURITY 12/06/2024	1,000,000	June 12, 2019	854.89	8.65% p.a.	June 12, 2024	Redeemable at par at end of 1827 days from the date of allotment
8.65% SECURED RATED LISTED REDEEMABLE NON CONVERTIBLE DEBENTURE. SERIES ABFL NCD C1 FY 2019-2020. DATE OF MATURITY 12/06/2024	1,000,000	June 12, 2019	2,671.53	8.65% p.a.	June 12, 2024	Redeemable at par at end of 1827 days from the date of allotment
8.65% SECURED RATED LISTED REDEEMABLE NON CONVERTIBLE DEBENTURE. SERIES ABFL NCD C1 FY 2019-2020. DATE OF MATURITY 12/06/2024	1,000,000	June 12, 2019	1,602.92	8.65% p.a.	June 12, 2024	Redeemable at par at end of 1827 days from the date of allotment
8.65% SECURED RATED LISTED REDEEMABLE NON CONVERTIBLE DEBENTURE. SERIES ABFL NCD C1 FY 2019-2020. DATE OF MATURITY 12/06/2024	1,000,000	June 12, 2019	1,602.92	8.65% p.a.	June 12, 2024	Redeemable at par at end of 1827 days from the date of allotment
8.65% SECURED RATED LISTED REDEEMABLE NON CONVERTIBLE DEBENTURE. SERIES ABFL NCD C1 FY 2019-2020. DATE OF MATURITY 12/06/2024	1,000,000	June 12, 2019	10,686.11	8.65% p.a.	June 12, 2024	Redeemable at par at end of 1827 days from the date of allotment

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Series Details	Face Value Per Debenture	Date of Allotment	Amount	Interest Rate (%)	Date of Redemption	Redeemable Terms
8.65% SECURED RATED LISTED REDEEMABLE NON CONVERTIBLE DEBENTURE. SERIES ABFL NCD C1 FY 2019-2020. DATE OF MATURITY 12/06/2024	1,000,000	June 12, 2019	1,068.61	8.65% p.a.	June 12, 2024	Redeemable at par at end of 1827 days from the date of allotment
8.65% SECURED RATED LISTED REDEEMABLE NON CONVERTIBLE DEBENTURE. SERIES ABFL NCD C1 FY 2019-2020. DATE OF MATURITY 12/06/2024	1,000,000	June 24, 2019	534.31	8.65% p.a.	June 12, 2024	Redeemable at par at end of 1815 days from the date of allotment
8.65% SECURED RATED LISTED REDEEMABLE NON CONVERTIBLE DEBENTURE. SERIES ABFL NCD C1 FY 2019-2020. DATE OF MATURITY 12/06/2024	1,000,000	June 24, 2019	4,060.72	8.65% p.a.	June 12, 2024	Redeemable at par at end of 1815 days from the date of allotment
8.65% SECURED RATED LISTED REDEEMABLE NON CONVERTIBLE DEBENTURE. SERIES ABFL NCD C1 FY 2019-2020. DATE OF MATURITY 12/06/2024	1,000,000	June 24, 2019	320.58	8.65% p.a.	June 12, 2024	Redeemable at par at end of 1815 days from the date of allotment
8.65% SECURED RATED LISTED REDEEMABLE NON CONVERTIBLE DEBENTURE. SERIES ABFL NCD C1 FY 2019-2020. DATE OF MATURITY 12/06/2024	1,000,000	June 24, 2019	213.72	8.65% p.a.	June 12, 2024	Redeemable at par at end of 1815 days from the date of allotment
8.65% SECURED RATED LISTED REDEEMABLE NON CONVERTIBLE DEBENTURE. SERIES ABFL NCD C1 FY 2019-2020. DATE OF MATURITY 12/06/2024	1,000,000	June 24, 2019	14,960.55	8.65% p.a.	June 12, 2024	Redeemable at par at end of 1815 days from the date of allotment
8.65% SECURED RATED LISTED REDEEMABLE NON CONVERTIBLE DEBENTURE. SERIES ABFL NCD C1 FY 2019-2020. DATE OF MATURITY 12/06/2024	1,000,000	June 24, 2019	1,068.61	8.65% p.a.	June 12, 2024	Redeemable at par at end of 1815 days from the date of allotment
8.65% SECURED RATED LISTED REDEEMABLE NON CONVERTIBLE DEBENTURE. SERIES ABFL NCD C1 FY 2019-2020. DATE OF MATURITY 12/06/2024	1,000,000	June 28, 2019	10,643.37	8.65% p.a.	June 12, 2024	Redeemable at par at end of 1811 days from the date of allotment
8.65% SECURED RATED LISTED REDEEMABLE NON CONVERTIBLE DEBENTURE. SERIES ABFL NCD C1 FY 2019-2020. DATE OF MATURITY 12/06/2024	1,000,000	June 28, 2019	748.03	8.65% p.a.	June 12, 2024	Redeemable at par at end of 1811 days from the date of allotment
8.65% SECURED RATED LISTED REDEEMABLE NON CONVERTIBLE DEBENTURE. SERIES ABFL NCD C1 FY 2019-2020. DATE OF MATURITY 12/06/2024	1,000,000	June 28, 2019	534.31	8.65% p.a.	June 12, 2024	Redeemable at par at end of 1811 days from the date of allotment

Notes forming part of Balance Sheet

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Series Details	Face Value Per Debenture	Date of Allotment	Amount	Interest Rate (%)	Date of Redemption	Redeemable Terms
8.65% SECURED RATED LISTED REDEEMABLE NON CONVERTIBLE DEBENTURE. SERIES ABFL NCD C1 FY 2019-2020. DATE OF MATURITY 12/06/2024	1,000,000	July 24, 2019	961.75	8.50% p.a.	June 12, 2024	Redeemable at par at end of 1785 days from the date of allotment
8.65% SECURED RATED LISTED REDEEMABLE NON CONVERTIBLE DEBENTURE. SERIES ABFL NCD C1 FY 2019-2020. DATE OF MATURITY 12/06/2024	1,000,000	July 24, 2019	8,228.31	8.50% p.a.	June 12, 2024	Redeemable at par at end of 1785 days from the date of allotment
8.65% SECURED RATED LISTED REDEEMABLE NON CONVERTIBLE DEBENTURE. SERIES ABFL NCD C1 FY 2019-2020. DATE OF MATURITY 12/06/2024	1,000,000	July 24, 2019	288.52	8.50% p.a.	June 12, 2024	Redeemable at par at end of 1785 days from the date of allotment
8.65% SECURED RATED LISTED REDEEMABLE NON CONVERTIBLE DEBENTURE. SERIES ABFL NCD C1 FY 2019-2020. DATE OF MATURITY 12/06/2024	1,000,000	July 24, 2019	1,068.61	8.50% p.a.	June 12, 2024	Redeemable at par at end of 1785 days from the date of allotment
6.1500% SECURED RATED LISTED REDEEMABLE NON-CONVERTIBLE DEBENTURE. SERIES ABFL NCD L3 FY 2020-21. MATURITY DATE - 28/03/2024	1,000,000	March 31, 2021	41,994.44	6.15% p.a.	March 28, 2024	Redeemable at par at end of 1093 days from the date of allotment
5.9000% SECURED RATED LISTED REDEEMABLE NON-CONVERTIBLE DEBENTURE. SERIES ABFL NCD G1 FY 2020-21. MATURITY DATE - 29/12/2023	1,000,000	October 22, 2020	33,848.68	5.90% p.a.	December 29, 2023	Redeemable at par at end of 1163 days from the date of allotment
9.15% SECURED RATED LISTED REDEEMABLE NON CONVERTIBLE DEBENTURE. SERIES ABFL NCD I 1 FY 2018-19. MATURITY DATE - 21/12/2023	1,000,000	December 21, 2018	2,561.63	9.15% p.a.	December 21, 2023	Redeemable at par at end of 1826 days from the date of allotment
9.15% SECURED RATED LISTED REDEEMABLE NON CONVERTIBLE DEBENTURE. SERIES ABFL NCD I 1 FY 2018-19. MATURITY DATE - 21/12/2023	1,000,000	December 21, 2018	2,049.30	9.15% p.a.	December 21, 2023	Redeemable at par at end of 1826 days from the date of allotment
9.15% SECURED RATED LISTED REDEEMABLE NON CONVERTIBLE DEBENTURE. SERIES ABFL NCD I 1 FY 2018-19. MATURITY DATE - 21/12/2023	1,000,000	December 21, 2018	1,536.98	9.15% p.a.	December 21, 2023	Redeemable at par at end of 1826 days from the date of allotment
9.15% SECURED RATED LISTED REDEEMABLE NON CONVERTIBLE DEBENTURE. SERIES ABFL NCD I 1 FY 2018-19. MATURITY DATE - 21/12/2023	1,000,000	December 21, 2018	1,024.65	9.15% p.a.	December 21, 2023	Redeemable at par at end of 1826 days from the date of allotment

Notes forming part of Balance Sheet

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Series Details	Face Value Per Debenture	Date of Allotment	Amount	Interest Rate (%)	Date of Redemption	Redeemable Terms
9.15% SECURED RATED LISTED REDEEMABLE NON CONVERTIBLE DEBENTURE. SERIES ABFL NCD I 1 FY 2018-19. MATURITY DATE - 21/12/2023	1,000,000	December 27, 2018	409.86	9.10% p.a.	December 21, 2023	Redeemable at par at end of 1820 days from the date of allotment
9.15% SECURED RATED LISTED REDEEMABLE NON CONVERTIBLE DEBENTURE. SERIES ABFL NCD I 1 FY 2018-19. MATURITY DATE - 21/12/2023	1,000,000	December 27, 2018	512.33	9.10% p.a.	December 21, 2023	Redeemable at par at end of 1820 days from the date of allotment
9.15% SECURED RATED LISTED REDEEMABLE NON CONVERTIBLE DEBENTURE. SERIES ABFL NCD I 1 FY 2018-19. MATURITY DATE - 21/12/2023	1,000,000	December 27, 2018	717.26	9.10% p.a.	December 21, 2023	Redeemable at par at end of 1820 days from the date of allotment
9.15% SECURED RATED LISTED REDEEMABLE NON CONVERTIBLE DEBENTURE. SERIES ABFL NCD I 1 FY 2018-19. MATURITY DATE - 21/12/2023	1,000,000	December 27, 2018	2,561.63	9.10% p.a.	December 21, 2023	Redeemable at par at end of 1820 days from the date of allotment
9.15% SECURED RATED LISTED REDEEMABLE NON CONVERTIBLE DEBENTURE. SERIES ABFL NCD I 1 FY 2018-19. MATURITY DATE - 21/12/2023	1,000,000	December 27, 2018	2,561.63	9.10% p.a.	December 21, 2023	Redeemable at par at end of 1820 days from the date of allotment
9.15% SECURED RATED LISTED REDEEMABLE NON CONVERTIBLE DEBENTURE. SERIES ABFL NCD I 1 FY 2018-19. MATURITY DATE - 21/12/2023	1,000,000	December 27, 2018	1,024.65	9.10% p.a.	December 21, 2023	Redeemable at par at end of 1820 days from the date of allotment
9.15% SECURED RATED LISTED REDEEMABLE NON CONVERTIBLE DEBENTURE. SERIES ABFL NCD I 1 FY 2018-19. MATURITY DATE - 21/12/2023	1,000,000	December 27, 2018	512.33	9.10% p.a.	December 21, 2023	Redeemable at par at end of 1820 days from the date of allotment
9.15% SECURED RATED LISTED REDEEMABLE NON CONVERTIBLE DEBENTURE. SERIES ABFL NCD I 1 FY 2018-19. MATURITY DATE - 21/12/2023	1,000,000	January 7, 2019	512.33	9.00% p.a.	December 21, 2023	Redeemable at par at end of 1809 days from the date of allotment
9.15% SECURED RATED LISTED REDEEMABLE NON CONVERTIBLE DEBENTURE. SERIES ABFL NCD I 1 FY 2018-19. MATURITY DATE - 21/12/2023	1,000,000	January 7, 2019	102.47	9.00% p.a.	December 21, 2023	Redeemable at par at end of 1809 days from the date of allotment
9.15% SECURED RATED LISTED REDEEMABLE NON CONVERTIBLE DEBENTURE. SERIES ABFL NCD I 1 FY 2018-19. MATURITY DATE - 21/12/2023	1,000,000	January 7, 2019	1,024.65	9.00% p.a.	December 21, 2023	Redeemable at par at end of 1809 days from the date of allotment

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Series Details	Face Value Per Debenture	Date of Allotment	Amount	Interest Rate (%)	Date of Redemption	Redeemable Terms
8.90% SECURED RATED LISTED REDEEMABLE NON CONVERTIBLE DEBENTURES. SERIES ABFL NCD D2 FY 2018-19. DATE OF MATURITY 27/07/2023	1,000,000	July 27, 2018	1,575.56	8.90% p.a.	July 27, 2023	Redeemable at par at end of 1826 days from the date of allotment
8.90% SECURED RATED LISTED REDEEMABLE NON CONVERTIBLE DEBENTURES. SERIES ABFL NCD D2 FY 2018-19. DATE OF MATURITY 27/07/2023	1,000,000	December 11, 2018	8,402.98	9.40% p.a.	July 27, 2023	Redeemable at par at end of 1689 days from the date of allotment
8.90% SECURED RATED LISTED REDEEMABLE NON CONVERTIBLE DEBENTURES. SERIES ABFL NCD D2 FY 2018-19. DATE OF MATURITY 27/07/2023	1,000,000	December 11, 2018	525.19	9.40% p.a.	July 27, 2023	Redeemable at par at end of 1689 days from the date of allotment
8.90% SECURED RATED LISTED REDEEMABLE NON CONVERTIBLE DEBENTURES. SERIES ABFL NCD D2 FY 2018-19. DATE OF MATURITY 27/07/2023	1,000,000	December 11, 2018	525.19	9.40% p.a.	July 27, 2023	Redeemable at par at end of 1689 days from the date of allotment
8.90% SECURED RATED LISTED REDEEMABLE NON CONVERTIBLE DEBENTURES. SERIES ABFL NCD D2 FY 2018-19. DATE OF MATURITY 27/07/2023	1,000,000	December 11, 2018	525.19	9.40% p.a.	July 27, 2023	Redeemable at par at end of 1689 days from the date of allotment
8.90% SECURED RATED LISTED REDEEMABLE NON CONVERTIBLE DEBENTURES. SERIES ABFL NCD D2 FY 2018-19. DATE OF MATURITY 27/07/2023	1,000,000	December 11, 2018	315.11	9.40% p.a.	July 27, 2023	Redeemable at par at end of 1689 days from the date of allotment
8.90% SECURED RATED LISTED REDEEMABLE NON CONVERTIBLE DEBENTURES. SERIES ABFL NCD D2 FY 2018-19. DATE OF MATURITY 27/07/2023	1,000,000	December 11, 2018	2,625.93	9.40% p.a.	July 27, 2023	Redeemable at par at end of 1689 days from the date of allotment
8.90% SECURED RATED LISTED REDEEMABLE NON CONVERTIBLE DEBENTURES. SERIES ABFL NCD D2 FY 2018-19. DATE OF MATURITY 27/07/2023	1,000,000	December 11, 2018	210.07	9.40% p.a.	July 27, 2023	Redeemable at par at end of 1689 days from the date of allotment
8.90% SECURED RATED LISTED REDEEMABLE NON CONVERTIBLE DEBENTURES. SERIES ABFL NCD D2 FY 2018-19. DATE OF MATURITY 27/07/2023	1,000,000	December 11, 2018	1,050.37	9.40% p.a.	July 27, 2023	Redeemable at par at end of 1689 days from the date of allotment
8.90% SECURED RATED LISTED REDEEMABLE NON CONVERTIBLE DEBENTURES. SERIES ABFL NCD D2 FY 2018-19. DATE OF MATURITY 27/07/2023	1,000,000	December 11, 2018	1,050.37	9.40% p.a.	July 27, 2023	Redeemable at par at end of 1689 days from the date of allotment

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Series Details	Face Value Per Debenture	Date of Allotment	Amount	Interest Rate (%)	Date of Redemption	Redeemable Terms
7.57% SECURED RATED LISTED REDEEMABLE NON-CONVERTIBLE DEBENTURE. SERIES ABFL NCD A2 FY 2020-21. MATURITY DATE – 28/06/2023	1,000,000	April 28, 2020	2,675.24	7.57% p.a.	June 28, 2023	Redeemable at par at end of 1156 days from the date of allotment
7.57% SECURED RATED LISTED REDEEMABLE NON-CONVERTIBLE DEBENTURE. SERIES ABFL NCD A2 FY 2020-21. MATURITY DATE – 28/06/2023	1,000,000	April 28, 2020	21,401.96	7.57% p.a.	June 28, 2023	Redeemable at par at end of 1156 days from the date of allotment
6.1500% SECURED RATED LISTED REDEEMABLE NON-CONVERTIBLE DEBENTURE. SERIES ABFL NCD K2 FY 2020-21. MATURITY DATE – 30/05/2023	1,000,000	February 25, 2021	5,028.15	6.15% p.a.	May 30, 2023	Redeemable at par at end of 824 days from the date of allotment
6.1500% SECURED RATED LISTED REDEEMABLE NON-CONVERTIBLE DEBENTURE. SERIES ABFL NCD K2 FY 2020-21. MATURITY DATE – 30/05/2023	1,000,000	February 25, 2021	5,028.15	6.15% p.a.	May 30, 2023	Redeemable at par at end of 824 days from the date of allotment
6.1500% SECURED RATED LISTED REDEEMABLE NON-CONVERTIBLE DEBENTURE. SERIES ABFL NCD K2 FY 2020-21. MATURITY DATE – 30/05/2023	1,000,000	February 25, 2021	10,056.30	6.15% p.a.	May 30, 2023	Redeemable at par at end of 824 days from the date of allotment
6.1500% SECURED RATED LISTED REDEEMABLE NON-CONVERTIBLE DEBENTURE. SERIES ABFL NCD K2 FY 2020-21. MATURITY DATE – 30/05/2023	1,000,000	February 25, 2021	10,056.30	6.15% p.a.	May 30, 2023	Redeemable at par at end of 824 days from the date of allotment
6.1500% SECURED RATED LISTED REDEEMABLE NON-CONVERTIBLE DEBENTURE. SERIES ABFL NCD K2 FY 2020-21. MATURITY DATE – 30/05/2023	1,000,000	February 25, 2021	30,168.91	6.15% p.a.	May 30, 2023	Redeemable at par at end of 824 days from the date of allotment
6.1500% SECURED RATED LISTED REDEEMABLE NON-CONVERTIBLE DEBENTURE. SERIES ABFL NCD K2 FY 2020-21. MATURITY DATE – 30/05/2023	1,000,000	February 25, 2021	2,514.08	6.15% p.a.	May 30, 2023	Redeemable at par at end of 824 days from the date of allotment
6.1500% SECURED RATED LISTED REDEEMABLE NON-CONVERTIBLE DEBENTURE. SERIES ABFL NCD K2 FY 2020-21. MATURITY DATE – 30/05/2023	1,000,000	February 25, 2021	15,084.45	6.15% p.a.	May 30, 2023	Redeemable at par at end of 824 days from the date of allotment
7.75% SECURED RATED LISTED REDEEMABLE NON-CONVERTIBLE DEBENTURE. SERIES ABFL NCD A1 FY 2020-21. MATURITY DATE – 17/05/2023	1,000,000	April 17, 2020	9,663.05	7.75% p.a.	May 17, 2023	Redeemable at par at end of 1125 days from the date of allotment

Notes forming part of Balance Sheet

as at 31st March 2022

Series Details	Face Value Per Debenture	Date of Allotment	Amount	Interest Rate (%)	Date of Redemption	Redeemable Terms
7.75% SECURED RATED LISTED REDEEMABLE NON-CONVERTIBLE DEBENTURE. SERIES ABFL NCD A1 FY 2020-21. MATURITY DATE – 17/05/2023	1,000,000	April 17, 2020	6,978.87	7.75% p.a.	May 17, 2023	Redeemable at par at end of 1125 days from the date of allotment
7.75% SECURED RATED LISTED REDEEMABLE NON-CONVERTIBLE DEBENTURE. SERIES ABFL NCD A1 FY 2020-21. MATURITY DATE – 17/05/2023	1,000,000	April 17, 2020	2,684.18	7.75% p.a.	May 17, 2023	Redeemable at par at end of 1125 days from the date of allotment
7.75% SECURED RATED LISTED REDEEMABLE NON-CONVERTIBLE DEBENTURE. SERIES ABFL NCD A1 FY 2020-21. MATURITY DATE – 17/05/2023	1,000,000	April 17, 2020	2,684.18	7.75% p.a.	May 17, 2023	Redeemable at par at end of 1125 days from the date of allotment
3Month T-bill Linked, Secured, Rated, Listed, Redeemable Non-Convertible Debentures Series:ABFL NCD 'L2' FY 2020-21-MATURITY DATE – 19/03/2023	1,000,000	March 19, 2021	25,049.88	5.75% p.a. (Floating Coupon with Quarterly Reset, Payable Annually)	March 17, 2023	Redeemable at par at end of 728 days from the date of allotment
3Month T-bill Linked, Secured, Rated, Listed, Redeemable Non-Convertible Debentures Series:ABFL NCD 'L1' FY 2020-21-MATURITY DATE – 16/03/2023	1,000,000	March 16, 2021	6,516.53	5.75% p.a. (Floating Coupon with Quarterly Reset, Payable Annually)	March 16, 2023	Redeemable at par at end of 730 days from the date of allotment
3Month T-bill Linked, Secured, Rated, Listed, Redeemable Non-Convertible Debentures Series:ABFL NCD 'L1' FY 2020-21-MATURITY DATE – 16/03/2023	1,000,000	March 16, 2021	6,516.53	5.75% p.a. (Floating Coupon with Quarterly Reset, Payable Annually)	March 16, 2023	Redeemable at par at end of 730 days from the date of allotment
3Month T-bill Linked, Secured, Rated, Listed, Redeemable Non-Convertible Debentures Series:ABFL NCD 'L1' FY 2020-21-MATURITY DATE – 16/03/2023	1,000,000	March 16, 2021	6,015.26	5.75% p.a. (Floating Coupon with Quarterly Reset, Payable Annually)	March 16, 2023	Redeemable at par at end of 730 days from the date of allotment
3Month T-bill Linked, Secured, Rated, Listed, Redeemable Non-Convertible Debentures Series:ABFL NCD 'L1' FY 2020-21-MATURITY DATE – 16/03/2023	1,000,000	March 16, 2021	6,015.26	5.75% p.a. (Floating Coupon with Quarterly Reset, Payable Annually)	March 16, 2023	Redeemable at par at end of 730 days from the date of allotment

Notes forming part of Balance Sheet

as at 31st March 2022

Series Details	Face Value Per Debenture	Date of Allotment	Amount	Interest Rate (%)	Date of Redemption	Redeemable Terms
3Month T-bill Linked, Secured, Rated, Listed, Redeemable Non-Convertible Debentures Series:ABFL NCD 'L1' FY 2020-21-MATURITY DATE – 16/03/2023	1,000,000	March 16, 2021	25,063.57	5.75% p.a. (Floating Coupon with Quarterly Reset, Payable Annually)	March 16, 2023	Redeemable at par at end of 730 days from the date of allotment
7.75% SECURED RATED LISTED REDEEMABLE NON CONVERTIBLE DEBENTURE. SERIES ABFL NCD I1. DATE OF MATURITY 09/12/2022	1,000,000	December 4, 2019	7,680.61	7.75% p.a.	December 9, 2022	Redeemable at par at end of 1101 days from the date of allotment
7.75% SECURED RATED LISTED REDEEMABLE NON CONVERTIBLE DEBENTURE. SERIES ABFL NCD I1. DATE OF MATURITY 09/12/2022	1,000,000	December 4, 2019	5,120.41	7.75% p.a.	December 9, 2022	Redeemable at par at end of 1101 days from the date of allotment
7.75% SECURED RATED LISTED REDEEMABLE NON CONVERTIBLE DEBENTURE. SERIES ABFL NCD I1. DATE OF MATURITY 09/12/2022	1,000,000	December 4, 2019	2,560.20	7.75% p.a.	December 9, 2022	Redeemable at par at end of 1101 days from the date of allotment
8.77% SECURED REDEEMABLE NON CONVERTIBLE DEBENTURES. SERIES ABFL NCD O1 FY 2015-16. DATE OF MATURITY 12/10/2022	1,000,000	October 12, 2015	519.97	8.77% p.a.	October 12, 2022	Redeemable at par at end of 2557 days from the date of allotment
8.77% SECURED REDEEMABLE NON CONVERTIBLE DEBENTURES. SERIES ABFL NCD O1 FY 2015-16. DATE OF MATURITY 12/10/2022	1,000,000	October 12, 2015	519.97	8.77% p.a.	October 12, 2022	Redeemable at par at end of 2557 days from the date of allotment
8.77% SECURED REDEEMABLE NON CONVERTIBLE DEBENTURES. SERIES ABFL NCD O1 FY 2015-16. DATE OF MATURITY 12/10/2022	1,000,000	October 12, 2015	1,143.94	8.77% p.a.	October 12, 2022	Redeemable at par at end of 2557 days from the date of allotment
8.77% SECURED REDEEMABLE NON CONVERTIBLE DEBENTURES. SERIES ABFL NCD N1 FY 2015-16. DATE OF MATURITY 07/10/2022	1,000,000	October 7, 2015	4,164.60	8.77% p.a.	October 7, 2022	Redeemable at par at end of 2557 days from the date of allotment
8.77% SECURED REDEEMABLE NON CONVERTIBLE DEBENTURES. SERIES ABFL NCD N1 FY 2015-16. DATE OF MATURITY 07/10/2022	1,000,000	October 7, 2015	2,082.30	8.77% p.a.	October 7, 2022	Redeemable at par at end of 2557 days from the date of allotment
8.85% SECURED REDEEMABLE NON CONVERTIBLE DEBENTURES. SERIES ABFL NCD L1 FY 2015-16. DATE OF MATURITY 09/09/2022	1,000,000	September 10, 2015	2,096.17	8.85% p.a.	September 9, 2022	Redeemable at par at end of 2556 days from the date of allotment

Notes forming part of Balance Sheet

as at 31st March 2022

Series Details	Face Value Per Debenture	Date of Allotment	Amount	Interest Rate (%)	Date of Redemption	Redeemable Terms
7.60% SECURED RATED LISTED REDEEMABLE NON CONVERTIBLE DEBENTURES. SERIES ABFL NCD F1 FY 2017-18. DTE OF MATURITY 07/09/2022	1,000,000	September 7, 2017	20,844.14	7.60% p.a.	September 7, 2022	Redeemable at par at end of 1826 days from the date of allotment
7.60% SECURED RATED LISTED REDEEMABLE NON CONVERTIBLE DEBENTURES. SERIES ABFL NCD F1 FY 2017-18. DTE OF MATURITY 07/09/2022	1,000,000	September 7, 2017	13,027.59	7.60% p.a.	September 7, 2022	Redeemable at par at end of 1826 days from the date of allotment
7.60% SECURED RATED LISTED REDEEMABLE NON CONVERTIBLE DEBENTURES. SERIES ABFL NCD E3 FY 2017-18. DTE OF MATURITY 18/08/2022	1,000,000	August 18, 2017	10,463.98	7.60% p.a.	August 18, 2022	Redeemable at par at end of 1826 days from the date of allotment
7.70% SECURED RATED LISTED REDEEMABLE NON CONVERTIBLE DEBENTURES. SERIES ABFL NCD E2 FY 2017-18. DTE OF MATURITY 12/08/2022	1,000,000	August 14, 2017	5,237.89	7.70% p.a.	August 12, 2022	Redeemable at par at end of 1824 days from the date of allotment
7.60% SECURED RATED LISTED REDEEMABLE NON CONVERTIBLE DEBENTURES. SERIES ABFL NCD E4 FY 2017-18. DTE OF MATURITY 19/07/2022	1,000,000	August 23, 2017	15,680.24	7.60% p.a.	July 19, 2022	Redeemable at par at end of 1791 days from the date of allotment
7.8% SECURED RATED LISTED REDEEMABLE NON CONVERTIBLE DEBENTURES. SERIES ABFL NCD C4 FY 2017-18. DATE OF MATURITY 29/06/2022	1,000,000	June 29, 2017	21,163.75	7.80% p.a.	June 29, 2022	Redeemable at par at end of 1826 days from the date of allotment
7.80% SECURED RATED LISTED REDEEMABLE NON CONVERTIBLE DEBENTURES. SERIES ABFL NCD C3 FY 2017-18. DATE OF MATURITY 17/06/2022	1,000,000	June 19, 2017	5,301.87	7.80% p.a.	June 17, 2022	Redeemable at par at end of 1824 days from the date of allotment
10 YEAR G-SEC LINKED PRINCIPAL PROTECTED SECURED RATED LISTED REDEEMABLE NON CONVERTIBLE DEBENTURE. SERIES PPMLD B1 FY 2019-20. MATURITY DATE - 25/05/2022	1,000,000	May 8, 2019	3,487.65	8.30% p.a.	May 25, 2022	Redeemable at par at end of 1113 days from the date of allotment
10 YEAR G-SEC LINKED PRINCIPAL PROTECTED SECURED RATED LISTED REDEEMABLE NON CONVERTIBLE DEBENTURE. SERIES PPMLD B1 FY 2019-20. MATURITY DATE - 25/05/2022	1,000,000	May 8, 2019	220.88	8.30% p.a.	May 25, 2022	Redeemable at par at end of 1113 days from the date of allotment
10 YEAR G-SEC LINKED PRINCIPAL PROTECTED SECURED RATED LISTED REDEEMABLE NON CONVERTIBLE DEBENTURE. SERIES PPMLD B1 FY 2019-20. MATURITY DATE - 25/05/2022	1,000,000	May 8, 2019	581.27	8.30% p.a.	May 25, 2022	Redeemable at par at end of 1113 days from the date of allotment

Notes forming part of Balance Sheet

as at 31st March 2022

Series Details	Face Value Per Debenture	Date of Allotment	Amount	Interest Rate (%)	Date of Redemption	Redeemable Terms
10 YEAR G-SEC LINKED PRINCIPAL PROTECTED SECURED RATED LISTED REDEEMABLE NON CONVERTIBLE DEBENTURE. SERIES PPMLD B1 FY 2019-20. MATURITY DATE - 25/05/2022	1,000,000	May 8, 2019	116.25	8.30% p.a.	May 25, 2022	Redeemable at par at end of 1113 days from the date of allotment
6.7834% SECURED RATED LISTED REDEEMABLE NON-CONVERTIBLE DEBENTURE. SERIES ABFL NCD C1 FY 2020-21. MATURITY DATE - 26/04/2022	1,000,000	June 26, 2020	26,294.50	6.78% p.a.	April 26, 2022	Redeemable at par at end of 669 days from the date of allotment
ZERO COUPON SECURED RATED LISTED REDEEMABLE NON CONVERTIBLE DEBENTURES. SERIES ABFL NCD G5 FY 2018-19. DATE OF MATURITY 08/04/2022	1,000,000	October 26, 2018	7,498.59	9.50% p.a.	April 8, 2022	Redeemable at par at end of 1260 days from the date of allotment
ZERO COUPON SECURED RATED LISTED REDEEMABLE NON CONVERTIBLE DEBENTURES. SERIES ABFL NCD G5 FY 2018-19. DATE OF MATURITY 08/04/2022	1,000,000	October 26, 2018	737.36	9.50% p.a.	April 8, 2022	Redeemable at par at end of 1260 days from the date of allotment
ZERO COUPON SECURED RATED LISTED REDEEMABLE NON CONVERTIBLE DEBENTURES. SERIES ABFL NCD G5 FY 2018-19. DATE OF MATURITY 08/04/2022	1,000,000	October 26, 2018	624.88	9.50% p.a.	April 8, 2022	Redeemable at par at end of 1260 days from the date of allotment
ZERO COUPON SECURED RATED LISTED REDEEMABLE NON CONVERTIBLE DEBENTURES. SERIES ABFL NCD G5 FY 2018-19. DATE OF MATURITY 08/04/2022	1,000,000	October 26, 2018	3,124.41	9.50% p.a.	April 8, 2022	Redeemable at par at end of 1260 days from the date of allotment
ZERO COUPON SECURED RATED LISTED REDEEMABLE NON CONVERTIBLE DEBENTURES. SERIES ABFL NCD G5 FY 2018-19. DATE OF MATURITY 08/04/2022	1,000,000	October 26, 2018	2,874.46	9.50% p.a.	April 8, 2022	Redeemable at par at end of 1260 days from the date of allotment
ZERO COUPON SECURED RATED LISTED REDEEMABLE NON CONVERTIBLE DEBENTURES. SERIES ABFL NCD G5 FY 2018-19. DATE OF MATURITY 08/04/2022	1,000,000	October 26, 2018	1,749.67	9.50% p.a.	April 8, 2022	Redeemable at par at end of 1260 days from the date of allotment
ZERO COUPON SECURED RATED LISTED REDEEMABLE NON CONVERTIBLE DEBENTURES. SERIES ABFL NCD G5 FY 2018-19. DATE OF MATURITY 08/04/2022	1,000,000	October 26, 2018	1,624.69	9.50% p.a.	April 8, 2022	Redeemable at par at end of 1260 days from the date of allotment

Notes forming part of Balance Sheet

as at 31st March 2022

Series Details	Face Value Per Debenture	Date of Allotment	Amount	Interest Rate (%)	Date of Redemption	Redeemable Terms
ZERO COUPON SECURED RATED LISTED REDEEMABLE NON CONVERTIBLE DEBENTURES. SERIES ABFL NCD G5 FY 2018-19. DATE OF MATURITY 08/04/2022	1,000,000	October 26, 2018	262.45	9.50% p.a.	April 8, 2022	Redeemable at par at end of 1260 days from the date of allotment
ZERO COUPON SECURED RATED LISTED REDEEMABLE NON CONVERTIBLE DEBENTURES. SERIES ABFL NCD G5 FY 2018-19. DATE OF MATURITY 08/04/2022	1,000,000	October 26, 2018	1,249.76	9.50% p.a.	April 8, 2022	Redeemable at par at end of 1260 days from the date of allotment
ZERO COUPON SECURED RATED LISTED REDEEMABLE NON CONVERTIBLE DEBENTURES. SERIES ABFL NCD G5 FY 2018-19. DATE OF MATURITY 08/04/2022	1,000,000	October 26, 2018	124.98	9.50% p.a.	April 8, 2022	Redeemable at par at end of 1260 days from the date of allotment
ZERO COUPON SECURED RATED LISTED REDEEMABLE NON CONVERTIBLE DEBENTURES. SERIES ABFL NCD G5 FY 2018-19. DATE OF MATURITY 08/04/2022	1,000,000	November 6, 2018	1,112.29	9.50% p.a.	April 8, 2022	Redeemable at par at end of 1249 days from the date of allotment
ZERO COUPON SECURED RATED LISTED REDEEMABLE NON CONVERTIBLE DEBENTURES. SERIES ABFL NCD G5 FY 2018-19. DATE OF MATURITY 08/04/2022	1,000,000	November 6, 2018	799.85	9.50% p.a.	April 8, 2022	Redeemable at par at end of 1249 days from the date of allotment
ZERO COUPON SECURED RATED LISTED REDEEMABLE NON CONVERTIBLE DEBENTURES. SERIES ABFL NCD G5 FY 2018-19. DATE OF MATURITY 08/04/2022	1,000,000	November 6, 2018	324.94	9.50% p.a.	April 8, 2022	Redeemable at par at end of 1249 days from the date of allotment
ZERO COUPON SECURED RATED LISTED REDEEMABLE NON CONVERTIBLE DEBENTURES. SERIES ABFL NCD G5 FY 2018-19. DATE OF MATURITY 08/04/2022	1,000,000	December 11, 2018	624.88	9.40% p.a.	April 8, 2022	Redeemable at par at end of 1214 days from the date of allotment
ZERO COUPON SECURED RATED LISTED REDEEMABLE NON CONVERTIBLE DEBENTURES. SERIES ABFL NCD G5 FY 2018-19. DATE OF MATURITY 08/04/2022	1,000,000	December 11, 2018	5,498.97	9.40% p.a.	April 8, 2022	Redeemable at par at end of 1214 days from the date of allotment

Notes forming part of Balance Sheet

as at 31st March 2022

Series Details	Face Value Per Debenture	Date of Allotment	Amount	Interest Rate (%)	Date of Redemption	Redeemable Terms
ZERO COUPON SECURED RATED LISTED REDEEMABLE NON CONVERTIBLE DEBENTURES. SERIES ABFL NCD G5 FY 2018-19. DATE OF MATURITY 08/04/2022	1,000,000	December 11, 2018	474.91	9.40% p.a.	April 8, 2022	Redeemable at par at end of 1214 days from the date of allotment
ZERO COUPON SECURED RATED LISTED REDEEMABLE NON CONVERTIBLE DEBENTURES. SERIES ABFL NCD G5 FY 2018-19. DATE OF MATURITY 08/04/2022	1,000,000	December 11, 2018	2,499.53	9.40% p.a.	April 8, 2022	Redeemable at par at end of 1214 days from the date of allotment
ZERO COUPON SECURED RATED LISTED REDEEMABLE NON CONVERTIBLE DEBENTURES. SERIES ABFL NCD G5 FY 2018-19. DATE OF MATURITY 08/04/2022	1,000,000	December 11, 2018	2,187.09	9.40% p.a.	April 8, 2022	Redeemable at par at end of 1214 days from the date of allotment
ZERO COUPON SECURED RATED LISTED REDEEMABLE NON CONVERTIBLE DEBENTURES. SERIES ABFL NCD G5 FY 2018-19. DATE OF MATURITY 08/04/2022	1,000,000	December 11, 2018	2,187.09	9.40% p.a.	April 8, 2022	Redeemable at par at end of 1214 days from the date of allotment
ZERO COUPON SECURED RATED LISTED REDEEMABLE NON CONVERTIBLE DEBENTURES. SERIES ABFL NCD G5 FY 2018-19. DATE OF MATURITY 08/04/2022	1,000,000	December 11, 2018	1,249.76	9.40% p.a.	April 8, 2022	Redeemable at par at end of 1214 days from the date of allotment
ZERO COUPON SECURED RATED LISTED REDEEMABLE NON CONVERTIBLE DEBENTURES. SERIES ABFL NCD G5 FY 2018-19. DATE OF MATURITY 08/04/2022	1,000,000	December 11, 2018	149.97	9.40% p.a.	April 8, 2022	Redeemable at par at end of 1214 days from the date of allotment
ZERO COUPON SECURED RATED LISTED REDEEMABLE NON CONVERTIBLE DEBENTURES. SERIES ABFL NCD G5 FY 2018-19. DATE OF MATURITY 08/04/2022	1,000,000	December 27, 2018	6,248.82	9.15% p.a.	April 8, 2022	Redeemable at par at end of 1198 days from the date of allotment
ZERO COUPON SECURED RATED LISTED REDEEMABLE NON CONVERTIBLE DEBENTURES. SERIES ABFL NCD G5 FY 2018-19. DATE OF MATURITY 08/04/2022	1,000,000	January 7, 2019	2,124.60	8.90% p.a.	April 8, 2022	Redeemable at par at end of 1187 days from the date of allotment

Notes forming part of Balance Sheet

as at 31st March 2022

Series Details	Face Value Per Debenture	Date of Allotment	Amount	Interest Rate (%)	Date of Redemption	Redeemable Terms
ZERO COUPON SECURED RATED LISTED REDEEMABLE NON CONVERTIBLE DEBENTURES. SERIES ABFL NCD G5 FY 2018-19. DATE OF MATURITY 08/04/2022	1,000,000	January 7, 2019	1,249.76	8.90% p.a.	April 8, 2022	Redeemable at par at end of 1187 days from the date of allotment
ZERO COUPON SECURED RATED LISTED REDEEMABLE NON CONVERTIBLE DEBENTURES. SERIES ABFL NCD G5 FY 2018-19. DATE OF MATURITY 08/04/2022	1,000,000	January 7, 2019	624.88	8.90% p.a.	April 8, 2022	Redeemable at par at end of 1187 days from the date of allotment
ZERO COUPON SECURED RATED LISTED REDEEMABLE NON CONVERTIBLE DEBENTURES. SERIES ABFL NCD G5 FY 2018-19. DATE OF MATURITY 08/04/2022	1,000,000	January 25, 2019	687.37	8.90% p.a.	April 8, 2022	Redeemable at par at end of 1169 days from the date of allotment
ZERO COUPON SECURED RATED LISTED REDEEMABLE NON CONVERTIBLE DEBENTURES. SERIES ABFL NCD G5 FY 2018-19. DATE OF MATURITY 08/04/2022	1,000,000	January 25, 2019	499.91	8.90% p.a.	April 8, 2022	Redeemable at par at end of 1169 days from the date of allotment
ZERO COUPON SECURED RATED LISTED REDEEMABLE NON CONVERTIBLE DEBENTURES. SERIES ABFL NCD G5 FY 2018-19. DATE OF MATURITY 08/04/2022	1,000,000	January 25, 2019	2,499.53	8.90% p.a.	April 8, 2022	Redeemable at par at end of 1169 days from the date of allotment
ZERO COUPON SECURED RATED LISTED REDEEMABLE NON CONVERTIBLE DEBENTURES. SERIES ABFL NCD G5 FY 2018-19. DATE OF MATURITY 08/04/2022	1,000,000	January 25, 2019	124.98	8.90% p.a.	April 8, 2022	Redeemable at par at end of 1169 days from the date of allotment
ZERO COUPON SECURED RATED LISTED REDEEMABLE NON CONVERTIBLE DEBENTURES. SERIES ABFL NCD G5 FY 2018-19. DATE OF MATURITY 08/04/2022	1,000,000	April 25, 2019	9,373.24	8.47% p.a.	April 8, 2022	Redeemable at par at end of 1079 days from the date of allotment
8% SECURED RATED LISTED REDEEMABLE NON CONVERTIBLE DEBENTURES. SERIES ABFL NCD L 5 FY 2016-17. DATE OF MATURITY 24/03/2022	1,000,000	March 24, 2017	14,023.17	8.00% p.a.	March 24, 2022	Redeemable at par at end of 1826 days from the date of allotment
8% SECURED RATED LISTED REDEEMABLE NON CONVERTIBLE DEBENTURES. SERIES ABFL NCD L 4 FY 2016-17. DATE OF MATURITY 18/03/2022	1,000,000	March 20, 2017	20,052.27	8.00% p.a.	March 18, 2022	Redeemable at par at end of 1824 days from the date of allotment

Notes forming part of Balance Sheet

as at 31st March 2022

Series Details	Face Value Per Debenture	Date of Allotment	Amount	Interest Rate (%)	Date of Redemption	Redeemable Terms
9.4750% SECURED RATED LISTED REDEEMABLE NON CONVERTIBLE DEBENTURES. SERIES ABFL NCD G8 FY 2018-19. DATE OF MATURITY 18/03/2022	1,000,000	October 31, 2018	501.82	9.50% p.a.	March 18, 2022	Redeemable at par at end of 1234 days from the date of allotment
9.4750% SECURED RATED LISTED REDEEMABLE NON CONVERTIBLE DEBENTURES. SERIES ABFL NCD G8 FY 2018-19. DATE OF MATURITY 18/03/2022	1,000,000	October 31, 2018	10,036.34	9.50% p.a.	March 18, 2022	Redeemable at par at end of 1234 days from the date of allotment
9.4750% SECURED RATED LISTED REDEEMABLE NON CONVERTIBLE DEBENTURES. SERIES ABFL NCD G8 FY 2018-19. DATE OF MATURITY 18/03/2022	1,000,000	October 31, 2018	1,003.63	9.50% p.a.	March 18, 2022	Redeemable at par at end of 1234 days from the date of allotment
8% SECURED RATED LISTED REDEEMABLE NON CONVERTIBLE DEBENTURES. SERIES ABFL NCD L 3 FY 2016-17. DATE OF MATURITY 10/03/2022	1,000,000	March 10, 2017	25,116.23	8.00% p.a.	March 10, 2022	Redeemable at par at end of 1826 days from the date of allotment
7.7937% SECURED RATED LISTED REDEEMABLE NON CONVERTIBLE DEBENTURES. SERIES ABFL NCD I FY 2017-18. DATE OF MATURITY 28/02/2022	1,000,000	December 28, 2017	25,166.24	7.80% p.a.	February 28, 2022	Redeemable at par at end of 1523 days from the date of allotment
9.15% SECURED REDEEMABLE NON CONVERTIBLE DEBENTURES. SERIES ABFL NCD AK FY 2014-15. DATE OF MATURITY 13/01/2022	1,000,000	January 13, 2015	1,016.95	9.15% p.a.	January 13, 2022	Redeemable at par at end of 2557 days from the date of allotment
9.15% SECURED REDEEMABLE NON CONVERTIBLE DEBENTURES. SERIES ABFL NCD AK FY 2014-15. DATE OF MATURITY 13/01/2022	1,000,000	December 11, 2018	6,101.70	9.40% p.a.	January 13, 2022	Redeemable at par at end of 1129 days from the date of allotment
9.15% SECURED REDEEMABLE NON CONVERTIBLE DEBENTURES. SERIES ABFL NCD AK FY 2014-15. DATE OF MATURITY 13/01/2022	1,000,000	December 11, 2018	5,084.75	9.40% p.a.	January 13, 2022	Redeemable at par at end of 1129 days from the date of allotment
9.15% SECURED REDEEMABLE NON CONVERTIBLE DEBENTURES. SERIES ABFL NCD AK FY 2014-15. DATE OF MATURITY 13/01/2022	1,000,000	December 11, 2018	508.47	9.40% p.a.	January 13, 2022	Redeemable at par at end of 1129 days from the date of allotment
9.15% SECURED REDEEMABLE NON CONVERTIBLE DEBENTURES. SERIES ABFL NCD AK FY 2014-15. DATE OF MATURITY 13/01/2022	1,000,000	December 11, 2018	15,254.24	9.40% p.a.	January 13, 2022	Redeemable at par at end of 1129 days from the date of allotment

Notes forming part of Balance Sheet

as at 31st March 2022

Series Details	Face Value Per Debenture	Date of Allotment	Amount	Interest Rate (%)	Date of Redemption	Redeemable Terms
9.15% SECURED REDEEMABLE NON CONVERTIBLE DEBENTURES. SERIES ABFL NCD AK FY 2014-15. DATE OF MATURITY 13/01/2022	1,000,000	December 11, 2018	1,525.42	9.40% p.a.	January 13, 2022	Redeemable at par at end of 1129 days from the date of allotment
ZERO COUPON SECURED RATED LISTED REDEEMABLE NON CONVERTIBLE DEBENTURES. SERIES ABFL NCD G4 FY 2018-19. DATE OF MATURITY 12/10/2021	1,000,000	October 26, 2018	623.47	9.50% p.a.	October 12, 2021	Redeemable at par at end of 1082 days from the date of allotment
ZERO COUPON SECURED RATED LISTED REDEEMABLE NON CONVERTIBLE DEBENTURES. SERIES ABFL NCD G4 FY 2018-19. DATE OF MATURITY 12/10/2021	1,000,000	October 26, 2018	623.47	9.50% p.a.	October 12, 2021	Redeemable at par at end of 1082 days from the date of allotment
ZERO COUPON SECURED RATED LISTED REDEEMABLE NON CONVERTIBLE DEBENTURES. SERIES ABFL NCD G4 FY 2018-19. DATE OF MATURITY 12/10/2021	1,000,000	October 26, 2018	586.06	9.50% p.a.	October 12, 2021	Redeemable at par at end of 1082 days from the date of allotment
ZERO COUPON SECURED RATED LISTED REDEEMABLE NON CONVERTIBLE DEBENTURES. SERIES ABFL NCD G4 FY 2018-19. DATE OF MATURITY 12/10/2021	1,000,000	October 26, 2018	498.78	9.50% p.a.	October 12, 2021	Redeemable at par at end of 1082 days from the date of allotment
ZERO COUPON SECURED RATED LISTED REDEEMABLE NON CONVERTIBLE DEBENTURES. SERIES ABFL NCD G4 FY 2018-19. DATE OF MATURITY 12/10/2021	1,000,000	October 26, 2018	374.08	9.50% p.a.	October 12, 2021	Redeemable at par at end of 1082 days from the date of allotment
ZERO COUPON SECURED RATED LISTED REDEEMABLE NON CONVERTIBLE DEBENTURES. SERIES ABFL NCD G4 FY 2018-19. DATE OF MATURITY 12/10/2021	1,000,000	October 26, 2018	324.21	9.50% p.a.	October 12, 2021	Redeemable at par at end of 1082 days from the date of allotment
ZERO COUPON SECURED RATED LISTED REDEEMABLE NON CONVERTIBLE DEBENTURES. SERIES ABFL NCD G4 FY 2018-19. DATE OF MATURITY 12/10/2021	1,000,000	October 26, 2018	299.27	9.50% p.a.	October 12, 2021	Redeemable at par at end of 1082 days from the date of allotment
ZERO COUPON SECURED RATED LISTED REDEEMABLE NON CONVERTIBLE DEBENTURES. SERIES ABFL NCD G4 FY 2018-19. DATE OF MATURITY 12/10/2021	1,000,000	October 26, 2018	249.39	9.50% p.a.	October 12, 2021	Redeemable at par at end of 1082 days from the date of allotment

Notes forming part of Balance Sheet

as at 31st March 2022

Series Details	Face Value Per Debenture	Date of Allotment	Amount	Interest Rate (%)	Date of Redemption	Redeemable Terms
ZERO COUPON SECURED RATED LISTED REDEEMABLE NON CONVERTIBLE DEBENTURES. SERIES ABFL NCD G4 FY 2018-19. DATE OF MATURITY 12/10/2021	1,000,000	October 26, 2018	1,621.03	9.50% p.a.	October 12, 2021	Redeemable at par at end of 1082 days from the date of allotment
ZERO COUPON SECURED RATED LISTED REDEEMABLE NON CONVERTIBLE DEBENTURES. SERIES ABFL NCD G4 FY 2018-19. DATE OF MATURITY 12/10/2021	1,000,000	October 26, 2018	1,496.34	9.50% p.a.	October 12, 2021	Redeemable at par at end of 1082 days from the date of allotment
ZERO COUPON SECURED RATED LISTED REDEEMABLE NON CONVERTIBLE DEBENTURES. SERIES ABFL NCD G4 FY 2018-19. DATE OF MATURITY 12/10/2021	1,000,000	October 26, 2018	1,246.95	9.50% p.a.	October 12, 2021	Redeemable at par at end of 1082 days from the date of allotment
ZERO COUPON SECURED RATED LISTED REDEEMABLE NON CONVERTIBLE DEBENTURES. SERIES ABFL NCD G4 FY 2018-19. DATE OF MATURITY 12/10/2021	1,000,000	October 26, 2018	187.04	9.50% p.a.	October 12, 2021	Redeemable at par at end of 1082 days from the date of allotment
ZERO COUPON SECURED RATED LISTED REDEEMABLE NON CONVERTIBLE DEBENTURES. SERIES ABFL NCD G4 FY 2018-19. DATE OF MATURITY 12/10/2021	1,000,000	October 26, 2018	124.69	9.50% p.a.	October 12, 2021	Redeemable at par at end of 1082 days from the date of allotment
8.90% SECURED RATED LISTED REDEEMABLE NON CONVERTIBLE DEBENTURES. SERIES ABFL NCD C3 FY 2018-19. DATE OF MATURITY 24/09/2021	1,000,000	June 26, 2018	2,668.74	8.91% p.a.	September 24, 2021	Redeemable at par at end of 1186 days from the date of allotment
8.90% SECURED RATED LISTED REDEEMABLE NON CONVERTIBLE DEBENTURES. SERIES ABFL NCD C3 FY 2018-19. DATE OF MATURITY 24/09/2021	1,000,000	July 6, 2018	3,202.48	8.91% p.a.	September 24, 2021	Redeemable at par at end of 1176 days from the date of allotment
8.90% SECURED RATED LISTED REDEEMABLE NON CONVERTIBLE DEBENTURES. SERIES ABFL NCD C3 FY 2018-19. DATE OF MATURITY 24/09/2021	1,000,000	July 6, 2018	2,668.74	8.91% p.a.	September 24, 2021	Redeemable at par at end of 1176 days from the date of allotment
8.90% SECURED RATED LISTED REDEEMABLE NON CONVERTIBLE DEBENTURES. SERIES ABFL NCD C3 FY 2018-19. DATE OF MATURITY 24/09/2021	1,000,000	August 9, 2018	3,202.48	8.81% p.a.	September 24, 2021	Redeemable at par at end of 1142 days from the date of allotment

Notes forming part of Balance Sheet

as at 31st March 2022

Series Details	Face Value Per Debenture	Date of Allotment	Amount	Interest Rate (%)	Date of Redemption	Redeemable Terms
8.90% SECURED RATED LISTED REDEEMABLE NON CONVERTIBLE DEBENTURES. SERIES ABFL NCD C3 FY 2018-19. DATE OF MATURITY 24/09/2021	1,000,000	August 9, 2018	2,134.99	8.81% p.a.	September 24, 2021	Redeemable at par at end of 1142 days from the date of allotment
8.90% SECURED RATED LISTED REDEEMABLE NON CONVERTIBLE DEBENTURES. SERIES ABFL NCD C3 FY 2018-19. DATE OF MATURITY 24/09/2021	1,000,000	September 4, 2018	16,012.42	8.81% p.a.	September 24, 2021	Redeemable at par at end of 1116 days from the date of allotment
8.90% SECURED RATED LISTED REDEEMABLE NON CONVERTIBLE DEBENTURES. SERIES ABFL NCD C3 FY 2018-19. DATE OF MATURITY 24/09/2021	1,000,000	September 4, 2018	5,337.47	8.81% p.a.	September 24, 2021	Redeemable at par at end of 1116 days from the date of allotment
8.90% XIRR SECURED REDEEMABLE NON CONVERTIBLE DEBENTURES. SERIES ABFL NCD X3 FY 2015-16. DATE OF MATURITY 23/08/2021	1,000,000	March 9, 2016	308.02	8.90% p.a.	August 23, 2021	Redeemable at par at end of 1993 days from the date of allotment
ZERO COUPON SECURED RATED LISTED REDEEMABLE NON CONVERTIBLE DEBENTURES. SERIES ABFL NCD G7 FY 2018-19. DATE OF MATURITY 16/08/2021	1,000,000	October 31, 2018	5,604.48	9.50% p.a.	August 16, 2021	Redeemable at par at end of 1020 days from the date of allotment
ZERO COUPON SECURED RATED LISTED REDEEMABLE NON CONVERTIBLE DEBENTURES. SERIES ABFL NCD G7 FY 2018-19. DATE OF MATURITY 16/08/2021	1,000,000	October 31, 2018	12,454.41	9.50% p.a.	August 16, 2021	Redeemable at par at end of 1020 days from the date of allotment
8.81% XIRR SECURED RATED LISTED REDEEMABLE NON CONVERTIBLE DEBENTURES. SERIES ABFL NCD E1 FY 2018-19. DATE OF MATURITY 26/07/2021	1,000,000	August 3, 2018	1,064.25	8.81% p.a.	July 26, 2021	Redeemable at par at end of 1088 days from the date of allotment
8.81% XIRR SECURED RATED LISTED REDEEMABLE NON CONVERTIBLE DEBENTURES. SERIES ABFL NCD E1 FY 2018-19. DATE OF MATURITY 26/07/2021	1,000,000	August 3, 2018	813.84	8.81% p.a.	July 26, 2021	Redeemable at par at end of 1088 days from the date of allotment
8.81% XIRR SECURED RATED LISTED REDEEMABLE NON CONVERTIBLE DEBENTURES. SERIES ABFL NCD E1 FY 2018-19. DATE OF MATURITY 26/07/2021	1,000,000	August 3, 2018	3,130.16	8.81% p.a.	July 26, 2021	Redeemable at par at end of 1088 days from the date of allotment

Notes forming part of Balance Sheet

as at 31st March 2022

Series Details	Face Value Per Debenture	Date of Allotment	Amount	Interest Rate (%)	Date of Redemption	Redeemable Terms
8.81% XIRR SECURED RATED LISTED REDEEMABLE NON CONVERTIBLE DEBENTURES. SERIES ABFL NCD E1 FY 2018-19. DATE OF MATURITY 26/07/2021	1,000,000	August 3, 2018	2,754.54	8.81% p.a.	July 26, 2021	Redeemable at par at end of 1088 days from the date of allotment
8.81% XIRR SECURED RATED LISTED REDEEMABLE NON CONVERTIBLE DEBENTURES. SERIES ABFL NCD E1 FY 2018-19. DATE OF MATURITY 26/07/2021	1,000,000	August 3, 2018	1,752.89	8.81% p.a.	July 26, 2021	Redeemable at par at end of 1088 days from the date of allotment
8.90% XIRR SECURED REDEEMABLE NON CONVERTIBLE DEBENTURES. SERIES ABFL NCD X2 FY 2015-16. DATE OF MATURITY 23/07/2021	1,000,000	March 9, 2016	539.04	8.90% p.a.	July 23, 2021	Redeemable at par at end of 1962 days from the date of allotment
T-BILL LINKED SECURED RATED LISTED REDEEMABLE NON CONVERTIBLE DEBENTURES. SERIES ABFL NCD D1 FY 2018-19. DATE OF MATURITY 20/07/2021	1,000,000	July 20, 2018	10,594.34	8.58% p.a.	July 20, 2021	Redeemable at par at end of 1096 days from the date of allotment
T-BILL LINKED SECURED RATED LISTED REDEEMABLE NON CONVERTIBLE DEBENTURES. SERIES ABFL NCD D1 FY 2018-19. DATE OF MATURITY 20/07/2021	1,000,000	July 20, 2018	16,950.95	8.58% p.a.	July 20, 2021	Redeemable at par at end of 1096 days from the date of allotment
ZERO COUPON SECURED RATED LISTED REDEEMABLE NON CONVERTIBLE DEBENTURES. SERIES ABFL NCD C2 FY 2018-19. DATE OF MATURITY 25/06/2021	1,000,000	June 26, 2018	44,312.33	8.90% p.a.	June 25, 2021	Redeemable at par at end of 1095 days from the date of allotment
ZERO COUPON SECURED RATED LISTED REDEEMABLE NON CONVERTIBLE DEBENTURES. SERIES ABFL NCD C2 FY 2018-19. DATE OF MATURITY 25/06/2021	1,000,000	June 26, 2018	12,660.67	8.90% p.a.	June 25, 2021	Redeemable at par at end of 1095 days from the date of allotment
ZERO COUPON SECURED RATED LISTED REDEEMABLE NON CONVERTIBLE DEBENTURES. SERIES ABFL NCD C2 FY 2018-19. DATE OF MATURITY 25/06/2021	1,000,000	July 6, 2018	2,342.22	8.90% p.a.	June 25, 2021	Redeemable at par at end of 1085 days from the date of allotment
8.75% SECURED REDEEMABLE NON CONVERTIBLE DEBENTURES. SERIES ABFL NCD C4 FY 2016-17. DATE OF MATURITY 24/06/2021	1,000,000	June 24, 2016	5,333.54	8.75% p.a.	June 24, 2021	Redeemable at par at end of 1826 days from the date of allotment

Notes forming part of Balance Sheet

as at 31st March 2022

Series Details	Face Value Per Debenture	Date of Allotment	Amount	Interest Rate (%)	Date of Redemption	Redeemable Terms
8.70% XIRR SECURED REDEEMABLE NON CONVERTIBLE DEBENTURES. SERIES ABFL NCD U2 FY 2015-16. DATE OF MATURITY 10/06/2021	1,000,000	January 7, 2016	2,321.48	8.71% p.a.	June 10, 2021	Redeemable at par at end of 1981 days from the date of allotment
8.67% SECURED REDEEMABLE NON CONVERTIBLE DEBENTURES. SERIES ABFL NCD C1 FY 2016-17. DATE OF MATURITY 02/06/2021	1,000,000	June 2, 2016	535.99	8.67% p.a.	June 2, 2021	Redeemable at par at end of 1826 days from the date of allotment
8.67% SECURED REDEEMABLE NON CONVERTIBLE DEBENTURES. SERIES ABFL NCD C1 FY 2016-17. DATE OF MATURITY 02/06/2021	1,000,000	June 12, 2019	1,071.99	8.10% p.a.	June 2, 2021	Redeemable at par at end of 721 days from the date of allotment
ZERO COUPON SECURED RATED LISTED REDEEMABLE NON CONVERTIBLE DEBENTURES. SERIES ABFL NCD B1 FY 2018-19. DATE OF MATURITY 18/05/2021	1,000,000	May 18, 2018	50,635.05	8.55% p.a.	May 18, 2021	Redeemable at par at end of 1096 days from the date of allotment
ZERO COUPON SECURED RATED LISTED REDEEMABLE NON CONVERTIBLE DEBENTURES. SERIES ABFL NCD B1 FY 2018-19. DATE OF MATURITY 18/05/2021	1,000,000	September 7, 2018	860.80	8.75% p.a.	May 18, 2021	Redeemable at par at end of 984 days from the date of allotment
ZERO COUPON SECURED RATED LISTED REDEEMABLE NON CONVERTIBLE DEBENTURES. SERIES ABFL NCD B1 FY 2018-19. DATE OF MATURITY 18/05/2021	1,000,000	September 7, 2018	734.21	8.75% p.a.	May 18, 2021	Redeemable at par at end of 984 days from the date of allotment
ZERO COUPON SECURED RATED LISTED REDEEMABLE NON CONVERTIBLE DEBENTURES. SERIES ABFL NCD B1 FY 2018-19. DATE OF MATURITY 18/05/2021	1,000,000	September 7, 2018	430.40	8.75% p.a.	May 18, 2021	Redeemable at par at end of 984 days from the date of allotment
ZERO COUPON SECURED RATED LISTED REDEEMABLE NON CONVERTIBLE DEBENTURES. SERIES ABFL NCD B1 FY 2018-19. DATE OF MATURITY 18/05/2021	1,000,000	September 7, 2018	367.10	8.75% p.a.	May 18, 2021	Redeemable at par at end of 984 days from the date of allotment
ZERO COUPON SECURED RATED LISTED REDEEMABLE NON CONVERTIBLE DEBENTURES. SERIES ABFL NCD B1 FY 2018-19. DATE OF MATURITY 18/05/2021	1,000,000	September 7, 2018	303.81	8.75% p.a.	May 18, 2021	Redeemable at par at end of 984 days from the date of allotment

Notes forming part of Balance Sheet

as at 31st March 2022

Series Details	Face Value Per Debenture	Date of Allotment	Amount	Interest Rate (%)	Date of Redemption	Redeemable Terms
ZERO COUPON SECURED RATED LISTED REDEEMABLE NON CONVERTIBLE DEBENTURES. SERIES ABFL NCD B1 FY 2018-19. DATE OF MATURITY 18/05/2021	1,000,000	September 7, 2018	1,734.25	8.75% p.a.	May 18, 2021	Redeemable at par at end of 984 days from the date of allotment
ZERO COUPON SECURED RATED LISTED REDEEMABLE NON CONVERTIBLE DEBENTURES. SERIES ABFL NCD B1 FY 2018-19. DATE OF MATURITY 18/05/2021	1,000,000	September 7, 2018	240.52	8.75% p.a.	May 18, 2021	Redeemable at par at end of 984 days from the date of allotment
ZERO COUPON SECURED RATED LISTED REDEEMABLE NON CONVERTIBLE DEBENTURES. SERIES ABFL NCD B1 FY 2018-19. DATE OF MATURITY 18/05/2021	1,000,000	September 7, 2018	240.52	8.75% p.a.	May 18, 2021	Redeemable at par at end of 984 days from the date of allotment
ZERO COUPON SECURED RATED LISTED REDEEMABLE NON CONVERTIBLE DEBENTURES. SERIES ABFL NCD B1 FY 2018-19. DATE OF MATURITY 18/05/2021	1,000,000	September 7, 2018	177.22	8.75% p.a.	May 18, 2021	Redeemable at par at end of 984 days from the date of allotment
8.75% SECURED REDEEMABLE NON CONVERTIBLE DEBENTURES. SERIES ABFL NCD B4 FY 2016-17. DATE OF MATURITY 06/05/2021	1,000,000	May 6, 2016	1,078.96	8.75% p.a.	May 6, 2021	Redeemable at par at end of 1826 days from the date of allotment
8.75% SECURED REDEEMABLE NON CONVERTIBLE DEBENTURES. SERIES ABFL NCD B4 FY 2016-17. DATE OF MATURITY 06/05/2021	1,000,000	May 6, 2016	1,078.96	8.75% p.a.	May 6, 2021	Redeemable at par at end of 1826 days from the date of allotment
8.75% SECURED REDEEMABLE NON CONVERTIBLE DEBENTURES. SERIES ABFL NCD B4 FY 2016-17. DATE OF MATURITY 06/05/2021	1,000,000	May 6, 2016	431.58	8.75% p.a.	May 6, 2021	Redeemable at par at end of 1826 days from the date of allotment
8.75% SECURED REDEEMABLE NON CONVERTIBLE DEBENTURES. SERIES ABFL NCD B4 FY 2016-17. DATE OF MATURITY 06/05/2021	1,000,000	May 6, 2016	1,618.44	8.75% p.a.	May 6, 2021	Redeemable at par at end of 1826 days from the date of allotment
8.75% SECURED REDEEMABLE NON CONVERTIBLE DEBENTURES. SERIES ABFL NCD B4 FY 2016-17. DATE OF MATURITY 06/05/2021	1,000,000	May 31, 2019	10,789.59	8.45% p.a.	May 6, 2021	Redeemable at par at end of 706 days from the date of allotment

Notes forming part of Balance Sheet

as at 31st March 2022

Series Details	Face Value Per Debenture	Date of Allotment	Amount	Interest Rate (%)	Date of Redemption	Redeemable Terms
8.75% SECURED REDEEMABLE NON CONVERTIBLE DEBENTURES. SERIES ABFL NCD B4 FY 2016-17. DATE OF MATURITY 06/05/2021	1,000,000	May 31, 2019	5,394.79	8.45% p.a.	May 6, 2021	Redeemable at par at end of 706 days from the date of allotment
10 YEAR G-SEC LINKED PRINCIPAL PROTECTED SECURED RATED LISTED REDEEMABLE NON CONVERTIBLE DEBENTURE. SERIES PPMLD K1 FY 2018-19. MATURITY DATE - 04/05/2021	1,000,000	February 14, 2019	5,972.76	8.70% p.a.	May 4, 2021	Redeemable at par at end of 810 days from the date of allotment
10 YEAR G-SEC LINKED PRINCIPAL PROTECTED SECURED RATED LISTED REDEEMABLE NON CONVERTIBLE DEBENTURE. SERIES PPMLD K1 FY 2018-19. MATURITY DATE - 04/05/2021	1,000,000	April 26, 2019	1,791.83	8.15% p.a.	May 4, 2021	Redeemable at par at end of 739 days from the date of allotment
10 YEAR G-SEC LINKED PRINCIPAL PROTECTED SECURED RATED LISTED REDEEMABLE NON CONVERTIBLE DEBENTURE. SERIES PPMLD K1 FY 2018-19. MATURITY DATE - 04/05/2021	1,000,000	April 26, 2019	597.28	8.15% p.a.	May 4, 2021	Redeemable at par at end of 739 days from the date of allotment
10 YEAR G-SEC LINKED PRINCIPAL PROTECTED SECURED RATED LISTED REDEEMABLE NON CONVERTIBLE DEBENTURE. SERIES PPMLD K1 FY 2018-19. MATURITY DATE - 04/05/2021	1,000,000	April 26, 2019	597.28	8.15% p.a.	May 4, 2021	Redeemable at par at end of 739 days from the date of allotment
10 YEAR G-SEC LINKED PRINCIPAL PROTECTED SECURED RATED LISTED REDEEMABLE NON CONVERTIBLE DEBENTURE. SERIES PPMLD K1 FY 2018-19. MATURITY DATE - 04/05/2021	1,000,000	April 26, 2019	1,314.01	8.15% p.a.	May 4, 2021	Redeemable at par at end of 739 days from the date of allotment
10 YEAR G-SEC LINKED PRINCIPAL PROTECTED SECURED RATED LISTED REDEEMABLE NON CONVERTIBLE DEBENTURE. SERIES PPMLD K1 FY 2018-19. MATURITY DATE - 04/05/2021	1,000,000	April 26, 2019	238.91	8.15% p.a.	May 4, 2021	Redeemable at par at end of 739 days from the date of allotment
10 YEAR G-SEC LINKED PRINCIPAL PROTECTED SECURED RATED LISTED REDEEMABLE NON CONVERTIBLE DEBENTURE. SERIES PPMLD K1 FY 2018-19. MATURITY DATE - 04/05/2021	1,000,000	May 16, 2019	1,564.86	8.15% p.a.	May 4, 2021	Redeemable at par at end of 719 days from the date of allotment
10 YEAR G-SEC LINKED PRINCIPAL PROTECTED SECURED RATED LISTED REDEEMABLE NON CONVERTIBLE DEBENTURE. SERIES PPMLD K1 FY 2018-19. MATURITY DATE - 04/05/2021	1,000,000	May 16, 2019	1,194.55	8.15% p.a.	May 4, 2021	Redeemable at par at end of 719 days from the date of allotment

Notes forming part of Balance Sheet

as at 31st March 2022

Series Details	Face Value Per Debenture	Date of Allotment	Amount	Interest Rate (%)	Date of Redemption	Redeemable Terms
10 YEAR G-SEC LINKED PRINCIPAL PROTECTED SECURED RATED LISTED REDEEMABLE NON CONVERTIBLE DEBENTURE. SERIES PPMLD K1 FY 2018-19. MATURITY DATE - 04/05/2021	1,000,000	May 16, 2019	119.46	8.15% p.a.	May 4, 2021	Redeemable at par at end of 719 days from the date of allotment
8.70% SECURED REDEEMABLE NON CONVERTIBLE DEBENTURES. SERIES ABFL NCD A3 FY 2016-17. DATE OF MATURITY 12/04/2021	1,000,000	April 12, 2016	1,084.23	8.70% p.a.	April 9, 2021	Redeemable at par at end of 1823 days from the date of allotment
Total			1,332,116.41			

Note 20(b): Redeemable non-convertible debentures (Unsecured) as on 31 March, 2021

Series Details	Face Value Per Debenture	Date of Allotment	Amount	Interest Rate (%)	Date of Redemption	Redeemable Terms
7.57% UNSECURED RATED LISTED REDEEMABLE NON CONVERTIBLE PARTLY PAID DEBENTURES. SERIES ABFL NCD 'EP1' FY 2020-21. DATE OF MATURITY 03/08/2035	160,000	August 6, 2020	5,821.46	7.57% p.a.	August 3, 2035	Redeemable at par at end of 5475 days from the date of allotment

Note 20(c): Commercial papers (Unsecured) as at 31 March, 2022

Series Details	Face Value Per Debenture	Date of Allotment	Amount	Interest Rate (%)	Date of Redemption	Redeemable Terms
ABFL/2021-22/CP201	500,000	14 February, 2022	19,153.81	5.10%	10 February, 2023	Redeemable at par at end of 361 days from the date of allotment
ABFL/2021-22/CP196	500,000	07 January, 2022	9,636.28	4.91%	06 January, 2023	Redeemable at par at end of 364 days from the date of allotment
ABFL/2021-22/CP195	500,000	04 January, 2022	19,280.35	4.91%	03 January, 2023	Redeemable at par at end of 364 days from the date of allotment
ABFL/2021-22/CP204	500,000	18 February, 2022	2,410.77	4.97%	27 December, 2022	Redeemable at par at end of 312 days from the date of allotment
ABFL/2021-22/CP169	500,000	16 December, 2021	14,507.95	4.85%	12 December, 2022	Redeemable at par at end of 361 days from the date of allotment
ABFL/2021-22/CP204	500,000	18 February, 2022	14,540.01	4.97%	18 November, 2022	Redeemable at par at end of 273 days from the date of allotment
ABFL/2021-22/CP092	500,000	26 October, 2021	19,511.90	4.50%	21 October, 2022	Redeemable at par at end of 360 days from the date of allotment
ABFL/2021-22/CP041	500,000	12 July, 2021	4,942.40	4.40%	07 July, 2022	Redeemable at par at end of 360 days from the date of allotment
ABFL/2021-22/CP208	500,000	15 March, 2022	32,206.78	4.40%	14 June, 2022	Redeemable at par at end of 91 days from the date of allotment
ABFL/2021-22/CP206	500,000	24 February, 2022	54,678.17	4.27%	20 May, 2022	Redeemable at par at end of 85 days from the date of allotment

Notes forming part of Balance Sheet

as at 31st March 2022

Series Details	Face Value Per Debenture	Date of Allotment	Amount	Interest Rate (%)	Date of Redemption	Redeemable Terms
ABFL/2021-22/CP201	500,000	14 February, 2022	59,719.04	4.28%	10 May, 2022	Redeemable at par at end of 85 days from the date of allotment
ABFL/2021-22/CP168	500,000	07 December, 2021	62,941.52	4.25%	08 April, 2022	Redeemable at par at end of 122 days from the date of allotment
Total			313,528.98			

Note 20(c): Commercial papers (Unsecured) as at 31 March, 2021

Series Details	Face Value Per Debenture	Date of Allotment	Amount	Interest Rate (%)	Date of Redemption	Redeemable Terms
ABFL/2020-21/CP141	500,000	24 March, 2021	4,782.96	4.70%	18 March, 2022	Redeemable at par at end of 359 days from the date of allotment
ABFL/2020-21/CP142	500,000	30 March, 2021	4,793.83	4.45%	18 March, 2022	Redeemable at par at end of 353 days from the date of allotment
ABFL/2020-21/CP143	500,000	31 March, 2021	4,793.80	4.45%	18 March, 2022	Redeemable at par at end of 352 days from the date of allotment
ABFL/2020-21/CP100	500,000	23 February, 2021	9,661.75	4.65%	31 December, 2021	Redeemable at par at end of 311 days from the date of allotment
ABFL/2020-21/CP101	500,000	23 February, 2021	4,830.87	4.65%	31 December, 2021	Redeemable at par at end of 311 days from the date of allotment
ABFL/2020-21/CP073	500,000	22 December, 2020	4,854.58	4.22%	17 December, 2021	Redeemable at par at end of 360 days from the date of allotment
ABFL/2020-21/CP074	500,000	22 December, 2020	4,854.58	4.22%	17 December, 2021	Redeemable at par at end of 360 days from the date of allotment
ABFL/2020-21/CP019	500,000	09 September, 2020	19,605.00	4.67%	08 September, 2021	Redeemable at par at end of 364 days from the date of allotment
ABFL/2020-21/CP010	500,000	10 July, 2020	49,574.33	4.99%	04 June, 2021	Redeemable at par at end of 329 days from the date of allotment
ABFL/2020-21/CP009	500,000	29 May, 2020	24,780.20	5.80%	28 May, 2021	Redeemable at par at end of 364 days from the date of allotment
ABFL/2020-21/CP097	500,000	16 February, 2021	49,772.33	3.78%	14 May, 2021	Redeemable at par at end of 87 days from the date of allotment
ABFL/2020-21/CP098	500,000	16 February, 2021	4,977.23	3.78%	14 May, 2021	Redeemable at par at end of 87 days from the date of allotment
ABFL/2020-21/CP099	500,000	17 February, 2021	24,888.47	3.70%	14 May, 2021	Redeemable at par at end of 86 days from the date of allotment
ABFL/2020-21/CP053	500,000	19 November, 2020	12,959.84	3.81%	30 April, 2021	Redeemable at par at end of 162 days from the date of allotment
ABFL/2020-21/CP054	500,000	19 November, 2020	4,984.55	3.81%	30 April, 2021	Redeemable at par at end of 162 days from the date of allotment
ABFL/2020-21/CP076	500,000	22 January, 2021	24,942.21	3.85%	22 April, 2021	Redeemable at par at end of 90 days from the date of allotment
ABFL/2020-21/CP077	500,000	22 January, 2021	24,942.21	3.85%	22 April, 2021	Redeemable at par at end of 90 days from the date of allotment
ABFL/2020-21/CP075	500,000	15 January, 2021	39,938.43	3.75%	15 April, 2021	Redeemable at par at end of 90 days from the date of allotment
Total			319,937.17			

Notes forming part of Balance Sheet

as at 31st March 2022

NOTE 21: BORROWINGS OTHER THAN DEBT SECURITIES

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	As at 31 March, 2022			As at 31 March, 2021				
	At amortised cost	At fair Value through profit and loss Account	Designated at fair value through profit and loss account	Total	At amortised cost	At fair Value through profit and loss account	Designated at fair value through profit and loss account	Total
Term Loan from Banks (Secured)	2,100,005.16	-	-	2,100,005.16	1,757,030.47	-	-	1,757,030.47
Cash Credit from Banks (Secured)	26,262.23	-	-	26,262.23	-	-	-	-
External Commercial Borrowings from foreign banks (secured)	241,699.63	-	-	241,699.63	248,525.21	-	-	248,525.21
Book Overdraft	184,848.14	-	-	184,848.14	136,392.15	-	-	136,392.15
Working Capital Demand Loan from Bank (Secured)	218,899.88	-	-	218,899.88	103,512.25	-	-	103,512.25
Total	2,771,715.04	-	-	2,771,715.04	2,245,460.08	-	-	2,245,460.08
Borrowings in India	2,530,015.41	-	-	2,530,015.41	1,996,934.87	-	-	1,996,934.87
Borrowings outside India	241,699.63	-	-	241,699.63	248,525.21	-	-	248,525.21
Total	2,771,715.04	-	-	2,771,715.04	2,245,460.08	-	-	2,245,460.08

Note:

1. The above figures are including interest accrued but not due on borrowings.

Note 21(a): Term Loan from Banks as at 31 March, 2022 : Secured

(₹ in Lakh)

Repayment Term	Tenure	Interest Range	Amount
Bullet	Up to 5 years	Up to 7.00%	148,840.16
		7.01% - 8.00%	167,378.68
Annually	Up to 5 years	Up to 7.00%	281,570.31
		7.01% - 8.00%	123,888.39
Half Yearly	Up to 5 years	Up to 7.00%	301,658.18
		7.01% - 8.00%	342,180.96
		Up to 7.00%	122,735.57
Quarterly	Up to 5 years	Up to 7.00%	426,022.84
		7.01% - 8.00%	94,294.29
		7.01% - 8.00%	14,163.32
Monthly	Up to 5 years	Up to 7.00%	77,272.46
Total			2,100,005.16

Nature of Security: Term Loan from Bank is secured by hypothecation of receivables.

Notes forming part of Balance Sheet

as at 31st March 2022

Note 21(b): External Commercial Borrowings as at 31 March, 2022 : Secured

(₹ in Lakh)			
Repayment Term	Tenure	Interest Range	Amount
Bullet	Up to 5 years	Up to 7.00%	22,741.50
		7.01% - 8.00%	117,554.55
	Above 5 Years	Up to 7.00%	101,403.58
Total			241,699.63

Nature of Security: External Commercial Borrowings Loan is secured by hypothecation of receivables.

Note 21(c): Loan repayable on Demand from Banks as at 31 March, 2022: Secured

(₹ in Lakh)				
Nature	Repayment Term	Tenure	Interest Range	Amount
Working Capital Demand Loan	Bullet	Up to 5 years	Upto 7.00%	218,899.88
Cash Credit	Bullet	Up to 5 years	7.01% - 8.00%	26,262.23
Total				245,162.11

Nature of Security: Loan repayable on demand from Bank is secured by hypothecation of receivables.

Note 21(a): Term Loan from Banks as at 31 March, 2021 : Secured

(₹ in Lakh)			
Repayment Term	Tenure	Interest Range	Amount
Bullet	Up to 5 years	Up to 7.00%	102,890.61
		7.01% - 8.00%	298,243.66
Annually	Up to 5 years	Up to 7.00%	10,071.36
		7.01% - 8.00%	361,583.08
Half Yearly	Up to 5 years	Up to 7.00%	25,114.25
		7.01% - 8.00%	367,201.33
Quarterly	Up to 5 years	Up to 7.00%	140,284.32
		7.01% - 8.00%	331,914.41
Monthly	Up to 5 years	Up to 7.00%	69,727.45
Total			1,757,030.47

Nature of Security: Term Loan from Bank is secured by hypothecation of receivables.

Note 21(b): External Commercial Borrowings as at 31 March, 2021 : Secured

(₹ in Lakh)			
Repayment Term	Tenure	Interest Range	Amount
Bullet	Up to 5 years	Up to 7.00%	21,937.15
		7.01% - 8.00%	125,179.58
	Above 5 Years	Up to 7.00%	101,408.48
Total			248,525.21

Nature of Security: External Commercial Borrowings Loan is secured by hypothecation of receivables.

Notes forming part of Balance Sheet

as at 31st March 2022

Note 21(c): Loan repayable on Demand from Banks as at 31 March, 2021: Secured

(₹ in Lakh)

Nature	Repayment Term	Tenure	Interest Range	Amount
Working Capital Demand Loan	Bullet	– Up to 5 years	Upto 7.00%	89,010.31
			7.01% - 8.00%	14,501.94
Total				103,512.25

Nature of Security: Loan repayable on demand from Bank is secured by hypothecation of receivables.

NOTE 22: SUBORDINATED LIABILITIES

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	As at 31 March, 2022				As at 31 March, 2021			
	At amortised cost	At fair Value through profit and loss Account	Designated at fair value through profit and loss account	Total	At amortised cost	At fair Value through profit and loss account	Designated at fair value through profit and loss account	Total
Perpetual debt instruments to the extent they do not qualify as equity instruments (Unsecured) (Refer Note 22(a))		-	-			-	-	
(i) from banks	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(ii) from other parties	21,111.98	-	-	21,111.98	21,116.57	-	-	21,116.57
Subordinate debt (Unsecured) (Refer Note 22(b))	227,622.01	-	-	227,622.01	197,066.69	-	-	197,066.69
Total	248,733.99	-	-	248,733.99	218,183.26	-	-	218,183.26
Subordinate liabilities in India	248,733.99	-	-	248,733.99	218,183.26	-	-	218,183.26
Subordinate liabilities outside India	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	248,733.99	-	-	248,733.99	218,183.26	-	-	218,183.26

Note:

1. The above figures are including interest accrued but not due on borrowings.

Note 22(a): Perpetual debt instruments as at 31 March, 2022

Series Details	Face Value Per Debenture	Date of Allotment	Amount	Interest Rate (%)	Date of Redemption	Redeemable Terms
ABFL Perpetual 'PD1' FY2017-18	1,000,000.00	July 21, 2017	21,111.98	8.70% p.a.	July 21, 2027	Redeemable at par at end of 3652 days from the date of allotment

Note 22(b): Subordinate debt (Unsecured) as at 31 March, 2022

Series Details	Face Value Per Debenture	Date of Allotment	Amount	Interest Rate (%)	Date of Redemption	Redeemable Terms
ABFL Sub debt NCD Series 'S11' FY2021-22	10,000,000.00	December 6, 2021	3,516.51	7.43% p.a.	December 5, 2031	Redeemable at par at end of 3651 days from the date of allotment
ABFL Sub debt NCD Series 'S11' FY2021-22	10,000,000.00	February 28, 2022	21,099.06	7.43% p.a.	December 5, 2031	Redeemable at par at end of 3567 days from the date of allotment

Notes forming part of Balance Sheet

as at 31st March 2022

Series Details	Face Value Per Debenture	Date of Allotment	Amount	Interest Rate (%)	Date of Redemption	Redeemable Terms
ABFL Sub Debt Series 'SC 1' FY 20-21	1,000,000.00	June 11, 2021	7,899.19	7.34% p.a.	June 11, 2031	Redeemable at par at end of 3652 days from the date of allotment
ABFL Sub debt Series 'SI 1' FY 20-21	1,000,000.00	December 29, 2020	8,108.50	7.43% p.a.	December 27, 2030	Redeemable at par at end of 3650 days from the date of allotment
ABFL Sub Debt Series 'SC1' FY 2019-20	1,000,000.00	June 6, 2019	21,526.55	8.95% p.a.	June 6, 2029	Redeemable at par at end of 3653 days from the date of allotment
ABFL Sub Debt Series 'SC1' FY 2019-20	1,000,000.00	December 30, 2019	10,763.27	8.95% p.a.	June 6, 2029	Redeemable at par at end of 3446 days from the date of allotment
ABFL Sub Debt Series 'SC1' FY 2019-20	1,000,000.00	February 13, 2020	5,381.64	8.95% p.a.	June 6, 2029	Redeemable at par at end of 3401 days from the date of allotment
ABFL Sub Debt Series 'SI1' FY 2018-19	1,000,000.00	December 4, 2018	25,681.34	9.76% p.a.	December 4, 2028	Redeemable at par at end of 3653 days from the date of allotment
ABFL Sub Debt Series 'SB1' FY 2017-18	1,000,000.00	May 18, 2017	17,645.00	8.50% p.a.	May 18, 2027	Redeemable at par at end of 3652 days from the date of allotment
ABFL Sub Debt Series 'SL1' FY 2016-17	1,000,000.00	March 9, 2017	1,000.30	8.25% p.a.	March 9, 2027	Redeemable at par at end of 3652 days from the date of allotment
ABFL Sub Debt Series 'SH1' FY 2016-17	1,000,000.00	November 21, 2016	20,545.15	8.90% p.a.	November 20, 2026	Redeemable at par at end of 3651 days from the date of allotment
ABFL Sub Debt Series 'SF1' FY 2016-17	1,000,000.00	September 29, 2016	20,803.39	8.90% p.a.	September 29, 2026	Redeemable at par at end of 3652 days from the date of allotment
ABFL Sub Debt Series 'SD1' FY 2016-17	1,000,000.00	July 28, 2016	10,574.49	8.97% p.a.	July 28, 2026	Redeemable at par at end of 3652 days from the date of allotment
ABFL Sub Debt Series 'SD2' FY 2016-17	1,000,000.00	July 28, 2016	7,919.72	8.95% p.a.	July 28, 2026	Redeemable at par at end of 3652 days from the date of allotment
ABFL Sub Debt Series 'SC1' FY 2016-17	1,000,000.00	June 23, 2016	5,599.55	9.10% p.a.	June 23, 2026	Redeemable at par at end of 3652 days from the date of allotment
ABFL Sub Debt Series 'E1' FY 2015-16	1,000,000.00	March 10, 2016	803.17	9.10% p.a.	March 10, 2026	Redeemable at par at end of 3652 days from the date of allotment
ABFL Sub Debt Series 'F1' FY 2015-16	1,000,000.00	March 18, 2016	2,551.40	9.10% p.a.	March 10, 2026	Redeemable at par at end of 3644 days from the date of allotment
ABFL Sub Debt Series 'D1' FY 2015-16	1,000,000.00	March 8, 2016	2,507.29	9.10% p.a.	March 6, 2026	Redeemable at par at end of 3650 days from the date of allotment
ABFL Sub Debt Series 'C1' FY 2015-16	1,000,000.00	August 25, 2015	3,473.06	9.25% p.a.	August 22, 2025	Redeemable at par at end of 3650 days from the date of allotment
ABFL Sub Debt Series 'B1' FY 2015-16	1,000,000.00	July 14, 2015	3,188.75	9.25% p.a.	July 11, 2025	Redeemable at par at end of 3650 days from the date of allotment
ABFL Sub Debt Series 'A1' FY 2015-16	1,000,000.00	June 17, 2015	2,678.76	9.25% p.a.	June 6, 2025	Redeemable at par at end of 3642 days from the date of allotment
ABFL Sub Debt Series 'B' FY 2014-15	1,000,000.00	January 9, 2015	4,584.67	9.45% p.a.	January 9, 2025	Redeemable at par at end of 3653 days from the date of allotment
ABFL Sub Debt Series 'A' FY 2014-15	1,000,000.00	December 12, 2014	5,133.94	9.75% p.a.	December 12, 2024	Redeemable at par at end of 3653 days from the date of allotment
ABFL Sub Debt Series '1' FY 2013-14	1,000,000.00	June 4, 2013	10,795.08	9.85% p.a.	June 2, 2023	Redeemable at par at end of 3650 days from the date of allotment
ABFL Sub Debt Series '1' FY 2011-12	1,000,000.00	February 22, 2012	1,117.72	10.60% p.a.	May 20, 2022	Redeemable at par at end of 3740 days from the date of allotment
ABFL Sub Debt Series '1' FY 2012-13	1,000,000.00	May 25, 2012	2,724.51	10.50% p.a.	May 20, 2022	Redeemable at par at end of 3647 days from the date of allotment
Total			227,622.01			

Notes forming part of Balance Sheet

as at 31st March 2022

Note 22(a): Perpetual debt instruments as at 31 March, 2021

Series Details	Face Value Per Debenture	Date of Allotment	Amount	Interest Rate (%)	Date of Redemption	Redeemable Terms
ABFL Perpetual 'PD1' FY2017-18	1,000,000.00	July 21, 2017	21,116.57	8.70% p.a.	July 21, 2027	Redeemable at par at end of 3652 days from the date of allotment

Note 22(b): Subordinate debt (Unsecured) as at 31 March, 2021

Series Details	Face Value Per Debenture	Date of Allotment	Amount	Interest Rate (%)	Date of Redemption	Redeemable Terms
ABFL Sub Debt Series 'SC1' FY 2019-20	1,000,000.00	June 6, 2019	21,527.99	8.95% p.a.	June 6, 2029	Redeemable at par at end of 3653 days from the date of allotment
ABFL Sub Debt Series 'SC1' FY 2019-20	1,000,000.00	December 30, 2019	10,764.00	8.95% p.a.	June 6, 2029	Redeemable at par at end of 3446 days from the date of allotment
ABFL Sub Debt Series 'SC1' FY 2019-20	1,000,000.00	February 13, 2020	5,382.00	8.95% p.a.	June 6, 2029	Redeemable at par at end of 3401 days from the date of allotment
ABFL Sub Debt Series 'SI1' FY 2018-19	1,000,000.00	December 4, 2018	5,106.62	9.76% p.a.	December 4, 2028	Redeemable at par at end of 3653 days from the date of allotment
ABFL Sub Debt Series 'SI1' FY 2018-19	1,000,000.00	December 4, 2018	17,600.87	9.76% p.a.	December 4, 2028	Redeemable at par at end of 3653 days from the date of allotment
ABFL Sub Debt Series 'SI1' FY 2018-19	1,000,000.00	December 4, 2018	1,541.23	9.76% p.a.	December 4, 2028	Redeemable at par at end of 3653 days from the date of allotment
ABFL Sub Debt Series 'SI1' FY 2018-19	1,000,000.00	December 4, 2018	1,438.48	9.76% p.a.	December 4, 2028	Redeemable at par at end of 3653 days from the date of allotment
ABFL Sub Debt Series 'SB1' FY 2017-18	1,000,000.00	May 18, 2017	3,529.87	8.50% p.a.	May 18, 2027	Redeemable at par at end of 3652 days from the date of allotment
ABFL Sub Debt Series 'SB1' FY 2017-18	1,000,000.00	May 18, 2017	534.83	8.50% p.a.	May 18, 2027	Redeemable at par at end of 3652 days from the date of allotment
ABFL Sub Debt Series 'SB1' FY 2017-18	1,000,000.00	May 18, 2017	534.83	8.50% p.a.	May 18, 2027	Redeemable at par at end of 3652 days from the date of allotment
ABFL Sub Debt Series 'SB1' FY 2017-18	1,000,000.00	May 18, 2017	5,348.29	8.50% p.a.	May 18, 2027	Redeemable at par at end of 3652 days from the date of allotment
ABFL Sub Debt Series 'SB1' FY 2017-18	1,000,000.00	May 18, 2017	2,674.14	8.50% p.a.	May 18, 2027	Redeemable at par at end of 3652 days from the date of allotment
ABFL Sub Debt Series 'SB1' FY 2017-18	1,000,000.00	May 18, 2017	4,492.56	8.50% p.a.	May 18, 2027	Redeemable at par at end of 3652 days from the date of allotment
ABFL Sub Debt Series 'SB1' FY 2017-18	1,000,000.00	May 18, 2017	534.83	8.50% p.a.	May 18, 2027	Redeemable at par at end of 3652 days from the date of allotment
ABFL Sub Debt Series 'SL1' FY 2016-17	1,000,000.00	March 9, 2017	1,000.53	8.25% p.a.	March 9, 2027	Redeemable at par at end of 3652 days from the date of allotment
ABFL Sub Debt Series 'SH1' FY 2016-17	1,000,000.00	November 21, 2016	20,550.91	8.90% p.a.	November 20, 2026	Redeemable at par at end of 3651 days from the date of allotment
ABFL Sub Debt Series 'SF1' FY 2016-17	1,000,000.00	September 29, 2016	20,809.60	8.90% p.a.	September 29, 2026	Redeemable at par at end of 3652 days from the date of allotment
ABFL Sub Debt Series 'SD1' FY 2016-17	1,000,000.00	July 28, 2016	5,288.78	8.97% p.a.	July 28, 2026	Redeemable at par at end of 3652 days from the date of allotment
ABFL Sub Debt Series 'SD1' FY 2016-17	1,000,000.00	July 28, 2016	3,702.15	8.97% p.a.	July 28, 2026	Redeemable at par at end of 3652 days from the date of allotment

Notes forming part of Balance Sheet

as at 31st March 2022

Series Details	Face Value Per Debenture	Date of Allotment	Amount	Interest Rate (%)	Date of Redemption	Redeemable Terms
ABFL Sub Debt Series 'SD1' FY 2016-17	1,000,000.00	July 28, 2016	1,586.63	8.97% p.a.	July 28, 2026	Redeemable at par at end of 3652 days from the date of allotment
ABFL Sub Debt Series 'SD2' FY 2016-17	1,000,000.00	July 28, 2016	1,056.29	8.95% p.a.	July 28, 2026	Redeemable at par at end of 3652 days from the date of allotment
ABFL Sub Debt Series 'SD2' FY 2016-17	1,000,000.00	July 28, 2016	1,584.44	8.95% p.a.	July 28, 2026	Redeemable at par at end of 3652 days from the date of allotment
ABFL Sub Debt Series 'SD2' FY 2016-17	1,000,000.00	July 28, 2016	5,281.45	8.95% p.a.	July 28, 2026	Redeemable at par at end of 3652 days from the date of allotment
ABFL Sub Debt Series 'SC1' FY 2016-17	1,000,000.00	June 23, 2016	2,667.29	9.10% p.a.	June 23, 2026	Redeemable at par at end of 3652 days from the date of allotment
ABFL Sub Debt Series 'SC1' FY 2016-17	1,000,000.00	June 23, 2016	2,667.29	9.10% p.a.	June 23, 2026	Redeemable at par at end of 3652 days from the date of allotment
ABFL Sub Debt Series 'SC1' FY 2016-17	1,000,000.00	June 23, 2016	160.04	9.10% p.a.	June 23, 2026	Redeemable at par at end of 3652 days from the date of allotment
ABFL Sub Debt Series 'SC1' FY 2016-17	1,000,000.00	June 23, 2016	106.69	9.10% p.a.	June 23, 2026	Redeemable at par at end of 3652 days from the date of allotment
ABFL Sub Debt Series 'E1' FY 2015-16	1,000,000.00	March 10, 2016	803.40	9.10% p.a.	March 10, 2026	Redeemable at par at end of 3652 days from the date of allotment
ABFL Sub Debt Series 'F1' FY 2015-16	1,000,000.00	March 18, 2016	1,701.43	9.10% p.a.	March 10, 2026	Redeemable at par at end of 3644 days from the date of allotment
ABFL Sub Debt Series 'F1' FY 2015-16	1,000,000.00	March 18, 2016	200.17	9.10% p.a.	March 10, 2026	Redeemable at par at end of 3644 days from the date of allotment
ABFL Sub Debt Series 'F1' FY 2015-16	1,000,000.00	March 18, 2016	100.08	9.10% p.a.	March 10, 2026	Redeemable at par at end of 3644 days from the date of allotment
ABFL Sub Debt Series 'F1' FY 2015-16	1,000,000.00	March 18, 2016	350.29	9.10% p.a.	March 10, 2026	Redeemable at par at end of 3644 days from the date of allotment
ABFL Sub Debt Series 'F1' FY 2015-16	1,000,000.00	March 18, 2016	200.17	9.10% p.a.	March 10, 2026	Redeemable at par at end of 3644 days from the date of allotment
ABFL Sub Debt Series 'D1' FY 2015-16	1,000,000.00	March 8, 2016	1,003.26	9.10% p.a.	March 6, 2026	Redeemable at par at end of 3650 days from the date of allotment
ABFL Sub Debt Series 'D1' FY 2015-16	1,000,000.00	March 8, 2016	1,003.26	9.10% p.a.	March 6, 2026	Redeemable at par at end of 3650 days from the date of allotment
ABFL Sub Debt Series 'D1' FY 2015-16	1,000,000.00	March 8, 2016	501.63	9.10% p.a.	March 6, 2026	Redeemable at par at end of 3650 days from the date of allotment
ABFL Sub Debt Series 'C1' FY 2015-16	1,000,000.00	August 25, 2015	842.14	9.25% p.a.	August 22, 2025	Redeemable at par at end of 3650 days from the date of allotment
ABFL Sub Debt Series 'C1' FY 2015-16	1,000,000.00	August 25, 2015	315.80	9.25% p.a.	August 22, 2025	Redeemable at par at end of 3650 days from the date of allotment
ABFL Sub Debt Series 'C1' FY 2015-16	1,000,000.00	August 25, 2015	2,315.89	9.25% p.a.	August 22, 2025	Redeemable at par at end of 3650 days from the date of allotment
ABFL Sub Debt Series 'B1' FY 2015-16	1,000,000.00	July 14, 2015	3,189.48	9.25% p.a.	July 11, 2025	Redeemable at par at end of 3650 days from the date of allotment
ABFL Sub Debt Series 'A1' FY 2015-16	1,000,000.00	June 17, 2015	1,071.34	9.25% p.a.	June 6, 2025	Redeemable at par at end of 3642 days from the date of allotment
ABFL Sub Debt Series 'A1' FY 2015-16	1,000,000.00	June 17, 2015	535.67	9.25% p.a.	June 6, 2025	Redeemable at par at end of 3642 days from the date of allotment
ABFL Sub Debt Series 'A1' FY 2015-16	1,000,000.00	June 17, 2015	1,071.34	9.25% p.a.	June 6, 2025	Redeemable at par at end of 3642 days from the date of allotment

Notes forming part of Balance Sheet

as at 31st March 2022

Series Details	Face Value Per Debenture	Date of Allotment	Amount	Interest Rate (%)	Date of Redemption	Redeemable Terms
ABFL Sub Debt Series 'B' FY 2014-15	1,000,000.00	January 9, 2015	3,565.98	9.45% p.a.	January 9, 2025	Redeemable at par at end of 3653 days from the date of allotment
ABFL Sub Debt Series 'B' FY 2014-15	1,000,000.00	January 9, 2015	1,018.85	9.45% p.a.	January 9, 2025	Redeemable at par at end of 3653 days from the date of allotment
ABFL Sub Debt Series 'A' FY 2014-15	1,000,000.00	December 12, 2014	4,620.79	9.75% p.a.	December 12, 2024	Redeemable at par at end of 3653 days from the date of allotment
ABFL Sub Debt Series 'A' FY 2014-15	1,000,000.00	December 12, 2014	513.42	9.75% p.a.	December 12, 2024	Redeemable at par at end of 3653 days from the date of allotment
ABFL Sub Debt Series '1' FY 2013-14	1,000,000.00	June 4, 2013	539.77	9.85% p.a.	June 2, 2023	Redeemable at par at end of 3650 days from the date of allotment
ABFL Sub Debt Series '1' FY 2013-14	1,000,000.00	June 4, 2013	539.77	9.85% p.a.	June 2, 2023	Redeemable at par at end of 3650 days from the date of allotment
ABFL Sub Debt Series '1' FY 2013-14	1,000,000.00	June 4, 2013	539.77	9.85% p.a.	June 2, 2023	Redeemable at par at end of 3650 days from the date of allotment
ABFL Sub Debt Series '1' FY 2013-14	1,000,000.00	June 4, 2013	647.72	9.85% p.a.	June 2, 2023	Redeemable at par at end of 3650 days from the date of allotment
ABFL Sub Debt Series '1' FY 2013-14	1,000,000.00	June 4, 2013	8,528.32	9.85% p.a.	June 2, 2023	Redeemable at par at end of 3650 days from the date of allotment
ABFL Sub Debt Series '1' FY 2011-12	1,000,000.00	February 22, 2012	40.51	10.60% p.a.	May 20, 2022	Redeemable at par at end of 3740 days from the date of allotment
ABFL Sub Debt Series '1' FY 2011-12	1,000,000.00	February 22, 2012	60.77	10.60% p.a.	May 20, 2022	Redeemable at par at end of 3740 days from the date of allotment
ABFL Sub Debt Series '1' FY 2011-12	1,000,000.00	February 22, 2012	810.22	10.60% p.a.	May 20, 2022	Redeemable at par at end of 3740 days from the date of allotment
ABFL Sub Debt Series '1' FY 2011-12	1,000,000.00	February 22, 2012	101.28	10.60% p.a.	May 20, 2022	Redeemable at par at end of 3740 days from the date of allotment
ABFL Sub Debt Series '1' FY 2012-13	1,000,000.00	May 25, 2012	1,090.00	10.50% p.a.	May 20, 2022	Redeemable at par at end of 3647 days from the date of allotment
ABFL Sub Debt Series '1' FY 2012-13	1,000,000.00	May 25, 2012	1,635.00	10.50% p.a.	May 20, 2022	Redeemable at par at end of 3647 days from the date of allotment
ABFL Sub Debt Series '1' FY 2011-12	1,000,000.00	February 22, 2012	506.14	10.60% p.a.	February 15, 2022	Redeemable at par at end of 3646 days from the date of allotment
ABFL Sub Debt Series '1' FY 2011-12	1,000,000.00	February 22, 2012	1,518.41	10.60% p.a.	February 15, 2022	Redeemable at par at end of 3646 days from the date of allotment
ABFL SUBDEBT Series 'SI 1' FY 20-21	1,000,000.00	December 29, 2020	4,563.00	7.43% p.a.	December 29, 2021	Redeemable at par at end of 365 days from the date of allotment
ABFL SUBDEBT Series 'SI 1' FY 20-21	1,000,000.00	December 29, 2020	3,548.99	7.43% p.a.	December 29, 2021	Redeemable at par at end of 365 days from the date of allotment
Total			197,066.69			

NOTE 23: LEASE LIABILITIES

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	As at 31 Mar 22	As at 31 Mar 21
Lease liability for right to use assets	12,910.38	10,224.64
Total	12,910.38	10,224.64

Notes forming part of Balance Sheet

as at 31st March 2022

NOTE 24: OTHER FINANCIAL LIABILITIES

Particulars	(₹ in Lakh)	
	As at 31 Mar 22	As at 31 Mar 21
Advance from customers	17,211.02	11,031.14
Payables for salaries, bonus and other employee benefits	8,708.88	6,105.28
Other payable	21,093.39	14,021.11
Total	47,013.29	31,157.53

NOTE 25: CURRENT TAX LIABILITIES (NET)

Particulars	(₹ in Lakh)	
	As at 31 Mar 22	As at 31 Mar 21
Provision for income tax (Net of advance tax ₹ 39,672.70 lakhs; 31 March, 2021 ₹ 39,704.96 lakhs)	1,513.10	1,466.63
Total	1,513.10	1,466.63

NOTE 26: PROVISIONS

Particulars	(₹ in Lakh)	
	As at 31 Mar 22	As at 31 Mar 21
Employee benefit		
- Gratuity	3,217.03	3,085.29
- Provision for compensated absences	1,659.29	1,725.51
- Long term Incentive Plans (LTIP)	5,545.37	3,251.71
Total	10,421.69	8,062.51

NOTE 27: OTHER NON-FINANCIAL LIABILITIES

Particulars	(₹ in Lakh)	
	As at 31 Mar 22	As at 31 Mar 21
Revenue received in advance	3,640.22	2,388.10
Tax deducted at source payable	2,213.67	880.06
Goods and service tax payable	2,270.42	1,531.30
Other statutory dues payable	300.08	263.78
Total	8,424.39	5,063.24

NOTE 28: EQUITY SHARE CAPITAL

Particulars	(₹ in Lakh)	
	As at 31 Mar 22	As at 31 Mar 21
Authorised		
1,270,000,000 (March 31, 2021: 1,270,000,000) equity shares of ₹ 10/- each	127,000.00	127,000.00
100,00,00,000 (March 31, 2021: 100,00,00,000) Preference Shares of Rs. 10/- each	100,000.00	100,000.00
1,00,00,000 (March 31, 2021: 1,00,00,000) 8 % Compulsory Convertible Cumulative Preference Shares of Rs. 10/- each	1,000.00	1,000.00
Total	228,000.00	228,000.00
Issued, Subscribed and fully paid up		
662,100,822 (March 31, 2021: 662,100,822) equity shares of ₹ 10/- each	66,210.08	66,210.08
Total	66,210.08	66,210.08

Notes forming part of Balance Sheet

as at 31st March 2022

Reconciliation of the number of equity shares and amount outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the year:

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	Number	Amount
As at 1 st April 2020	662,100,822	66,210.08
Add: Shares issued during the year	-	-
As at 31st March 2021	662,100,822	66,210.08
Add: Shares issued during the year	-	-
As at 31st March 2022	662,100,822	66,210.08

Terms/ rights attached to equity shares

The Company has only one class of equity shares having a face value of ₹ 10/- per share. Each holder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per share. The Company declares and pays dividends in Indian rupees. The dividend proposed if any, by the Board of Directors is subject to the approval of the shareholders in the ensuing annual general meeting. In the event of liquidation of the Company, the holders of equity shares will be receiving remaining assets of the Company, after distribution of all preferential amounts. The distribution will be in proportion to the number of equity shares held by the shareholders.

Shares held by holding/ultimate holding company and/or their subsidiaries/associates:

Name of Share holder	As at 31 Mar 22		As at 31 Mar 21	
	Number	Amount	Number	Amount
Aditya Birla Capital Limited, holding company	662,100,772	66,210.08	662,100,772	66,210.08
Total	662,100,772	66,210.08	662,100,772	66,210.08

Details of shareholders holding more than 5% shares in the Company:

Name of Share holder	As at 31 Mar 22		As at 31 Mar 21	
	Number	% of total paid-up equity capital	Number	% of total paid-up equity capital
Aditya Birla Capital Limited, holding company	662,100,772	100%	662,100,772	100%
Total	662,100,772	100%	662,100,772	100%

Details of Shareholding of Promoters:

(₹ in Lakh)

Shares held by promoters at the end of the year				% Change during the year
S. No.	Promoter name	No. of Shares	%of total shares	
1	Aditya Birla Capital Limited, holding company*	662,100,772	100%	-
	Total	662,100,772	100%	

*Balance shares are held by nominees on behalf of the holding Company.

NBFC's objectives, policies and processes for managing capital:

For above disclosures Refer Note 48.

Notes forming part of Balance Sheet

as at 31st March 2022

NOTE 29: OTHER EQUITY

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	
Securities Premium Account	
As at 1 April, 2020	363,738.29
Add: Additions during the year	-
As at 31 March, 2021	363,738.29
Add: Additions during the year	-
As at 31 March, 2022	363,738.29
Special Reserve pursuant to Section 45-IC of the RBI Act, 1934	
As at 1 April, 2020	82,608.00
Add: Transferred during the year	15,376.64
As at 31 March, 2021	97,984.64
Add: Transferred during the year	24,366.61
As at 31 March, 2022	122,351.25
Capital Reserve	
As at 1 April, 2020	(10,452.11)
Add: Other Additions/ Deductions during the year	-
As at 31 March, 2021	(10,452.11)
Add: Other Additions/ Deductions during the year	-
As at 31 March, 2022	(10,452.11)
Capital Redemption Reserve	
As at 1 April, 2020	1,000.00
Add: Transferred during the year	-
As at 31 March, 2021	1,000.00
Add: Transferred during the year	-
As at 31 March, 2022	1,000.00
General Reserve	
As at 1 April, 2020	13,660.95
Add: Transferred during the year	-
As at 31 March, 2021	13,660.95
Add: Transferred during the year	-
As at 31 March, 2022	13,660.95
Retained Earnings	
As at 1 April, 2020	292,156.11
Add: Profit for the year	76,883.21
Less: Appropriations	
Re-measurement reserves on defined benefit plans	328.95
Transfer to Special Reserve	(15,376.64)
Total appropriations	(15,047.69)
As at 31 March, 2021	353,991.63
Add: Profit for the year	110,833.06

Notes forming part of Balance Sheet

as at 31st March 2022

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	
Less: Appropriations	
Re-measurement reserves on defined benefit plans	397.77
Dividend paid (Interim)	(10,924.66)
Transfer to Special Reserve	(24,366.61)
Total appropriations	(34,893.50)
As at 31 March, 2022	429,931.19
Other Comprehensive Income	
As at 1 April, 2020	(1,106.28)
Add: Additions / (Deletions) during the year	26.46
Add: Fair Value change on derivatives designated as cash flow hedge	(1,265.72)
As at 31 March, 2021	(2,345.54)
Add: Additions / (Deletions) during the year	18.12
Add: Fair Value change on derivatives designated as cash flow hedge	1,929.76
As at 31 March, 2022	(397.66)
Total other equity	
As at 1 April, 2020	741,604.96
As at 31 March, 2021	817,577.86
As at 31 March, 2022	919,831.90

NOTE 30: NATURE AND PURPOSE OF RESERVE

Securities Premium Reserve: Security premium reserve is used to record the premium on the issue of shares. The reserve is utilised in accordance with provisions of the Companies Act, 2013.

Special Reserve: Special reserve represents the reserve created pursuant to the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934 (the "RBI Act"). Appropriation from this Reserve Fund is permitted only for the purposes specified by RBI.

Capital Reserve: Capital reserve refers to difference on account of net assets taken over and purchase consideration paid for merger of wealth management undertaking of Aditya Birla Money Mart Limited with the Company and the difference on account of net assets taken over and purchase consideration paid for merger of transaction business of Aditya Birla Capital Technology Services Limited, ABCTSL (formerly known as Aditya Birla My Universe Limited, ABMUL) undertaking with the Company.

Capital Redemption reserve : Preference shares of Rs. 10 Crore were redeemed at the Board meeting held on January 30, 2020. As per the provisions of Companies Act, 2013, the preference shares were redeemed out of the profits of the company and therefore a sum equivalent to the nominal amount of shares redeemed were transferred to capital redemption reserve.

General Reserve: This reserve is created on account of merger. As per court order, this reserve can be utilised for distribution of dividends.

Retained Earnings: Retained earnings refer to the percentage of net earnings not paid out as dividends, but retained by the Company to be reinvested in its core business, or to pay debts.

Other Comprehensive Income : The Company has elected to recognise changes in the fair value of certain instruments in equity securities and debt instruments in other comprehensive income. These changes are accumulated with the FVTOCI reserve within equity. The Company transfers amounts from this reserve to retained earnings when the relevant equity securities are de-recognised.

The Company uses hedging instruments as part of its management of foreign currency risk and interest rate risk associated on borrowings. For hedging foreign currency and interest rate risk, the Company uses foreign currency forward contracts and cross currency interest rate swaps. To the extent these hedges are effective, the change in fair value of the hedging instrument is recognised in the cash flow hedging reserve. Amounts recognised in the cash flow hedging reserve is reclassified to the statement of profit or loss when the hedged item affects profit or loss (e.g. interest payments).

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 31st March 2022

NOTE 31: INTEREST INCOME

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March, 2022				For the year ended 31 March, 2021			
	On Financial Assets measured at Amortised cost	On Financial Assets classified at FVTPL	On Financial Assets measured at FVTOCI	Total	On Financial Assets measured at Amortised cost	On Financial Assets classified at FVTPL	On Financial Assets measured at FVTOCI	Total
Interest on Loans	545,792.82	-	-	545,792.82	522,908.44	-	-	522,908.44
Interest income from investments	-	6,073.47	-	6,073.47	-	5,430.12	-	5,430.12
Interest on deposits with Banks	1,262.58	-	-	1,262.58	647.80	-	-	647.80
Total	547,055.40	6,073.47	-	553,128.87	523,556.24	5,430.12	-	528,986.36

NOTE 32: DIVIDEND INCOME

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	For the year ended 31 Mar 22	For the year ended 31 Mar 21
Dividend from Long Term Investment	285.31	284.75
Total	285.31	284.75

NOTE 33: FEES AND COMMISSION INCOME

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	For the year ended 31 Mar 22	For the year ended 31 Mar 21
Syndication and Other Fee Income	16,763.20	10,233.53
Brokerage and Commission Income	8,117.60	5,018.11
Total	24,880.80	15,251.64

NOTE 34: NET GAIN ON FAIR VALUE CHANGES

Net gain/ (loss) on financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	For the year ended 31 Mar 22	For the year ended 31 Mar 21
On Trading portfolio		
- Investments	203.12	2,106.25
- Bonds/Mutual Funds	-	5,170.78
On financial instruments designated at fair value through profit or loss	(12.50)	-
Total	190.62	7,277.03
Fair Value changes:		
- Realised	884.10	7,284.37
- Unrealised	(693.48)	(7.34)
Total	190.62	7,277.03

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 31st March 2022

NOTE 35: OTHER INCOME

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	For the year ended 31 Mar 22	For the year ended 31 Mar 21
Miscellaneous Income (Income tax refund and other income)	786.37	913.21
Other Interest Income	415.28	83.27
Total	1,201.65	996.48

NOTE 36: FINANCE COSTS

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March, 2022			For the year ended 31 March, 2021		
	On Financial liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss	On Financial liabilities measured at Amortised Cost	Total	On Financial liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss	On Financial liabilities measured at Amortised Cost	Total
Interest on debt securities	181.22	115,731.45	115,912.67	-	124,222.64	124,222.64
Interest on borrowings other than debt securities	-	134,119.67	134,119.67	-	157,423.46	157,423.46
Interest on subordinated liabilities	-	19,403.09	19,403.09	-	18,330.36	18,330.36
Finance cost on lease liability	-	892.61	892.61	-	897.27	897.27
Others	-	581.55	581.55	-	1,116.80	1,116.80
Total	181.22	270,728.37	270,909.59	-	301,990.53	301,990.53

NOTE 37: IMPAIRMENT ON FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The below table show impairment loss on financial instruments charge to statement of profit and loss based on category of financial instrument :

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March, 2022			For the year ended 31 March, 2021		
	On Financial instruments measured at Fair Value through OCI	On Financial instruments measured at Amortised cost	Total	On Financial instruments measured at Fair Value through OCI	On Financial instruments measured at Amortised cost	Total
Bad debts/Advances Written off (net of recoveries)	-	59,897.44	59,897.44	-	54,249.13	54,249.13
Loans	-	5,363.88	5,363.88	-	13,965.51	13,965.51
Trade Receivable	-	84.68	84.68	-	(37.13)	(37.13)
Total	-	65,346.00	65,346.00	-	68,177.51	68,177.51

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 31st March 2022

NOTE 38: EMPLOYEE BENEFIT EXPENSES

Particulars	(₹ in Lakh)	
	For the year ended 31 Mar 22	For the year ended 31 Mar 21
Salaries and Wages	47,795.93	42,073.39
Contribution to Provident and other Funds (Refer Note 43)	1,670.74	1,483.37
Contribution to Gratuity Funds (Refer Note 43)	733.07	725.42
Share based payments to Employees (Refer Note 43)	200.76	183.71
Staff welfare expenses	1,672.30	426.40
Total	52,072.80	44,892.29

NOTE 39: DEPRECIATION, AMORTIZATION AND IMPAIRMENT

Particulars	(₹ in Lakh)	
	For the year ended 31 Mar 22	For the year ended 31 Mar 21
Depreciation of tangible assets	699.72	892.55
Amortization of intangible assets	3,552.59	2,332.16
Depreciation and amortisation on lease assets	2,583.08	2,625.34
Total	6,835.39	5,850.05

NOTE 40: OTHER EXPENSES

Particulars	(₹ in Lakh)	
	For the year ended 31 Mar 22	For the year ended 31 Mar 21
Rent	1,166.82	1,219.05
Repairs and maintenance		
- Plant and machinery	62.91	16.58
- Others	1,703.33	3,124.62
Communication costs	512.15	698.89
Printing and stationery	320.51	206.78
Advertisement and publicity	474.81	740.16
Directors' fees, allowances and expenses	92.41	29.21
Auditors' fees and expenses	187.90	126.49
Legal and professional charges	10,288.59	7,534.14
Insurance	2,696.58	2,239.88
Business Support Expenses	8,119.76	3,103.01
Travelling and conveyance	831.67	1,057.42
Water and Electricity expenses	322.89	351.56
Rates and taxes	105.09	147.96

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 31st March 2022

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	For the year ended 31 Mar 22	For the year ended 31 Mar 21
Contract Service Charges	655.58	863.51
Information Technology Expenses	3,389.62	1,650.74
Postage Expenses	224.97	125.93
Bank charges	88.29	164.94
Brokerage and Commission	123.42	141.73
Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Expenses	2,094.85	2,195.00
Sub-Brokerage and Fees	450.06	337.90
Recruitment Expenses	436.55	112.38
Loss on property, plant and equipment's (net)	6.00	95.94
Miscellaneous expenses	1,457.07	2,460.83
Total	35,811.83	28,744.65

Auditors' Fees and Expenses

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	For the year ended 31 Mar 22	For the year ended 31 Mar 21
As auditor:		
For Statutory Audit (including Limited Review, Internal Control Financial Reporting (ICFR))	169.05	107.36
For Tax audit	6.54	6.54
In any other capacity		
For Other Services (including certification and other services)	12.31	12.59
Total	187.90	126.49

Details of CSR Expenditure

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	For the year ended 31 Mar 22	For the year ended 31 Mar 21
a) Gross amount required to be spent by the Company during the year	2,085.00	2,195.00
b) Amount spent during the year	1,517.79	2,195.00
c) Shortfall at the end of the year*	577.06	-
d) Total of previous years shortfall	-	-
e) Reason for shortfall	NA	NA
f) Nature of CSR activities	Refer Note 1	Refer Note 1
g) Details of related party transactions	NA	NA
h) where a provision is made with respect to a liability incurred by entering into a contractual obligation, the movements in the provision during the year shall be shown separately	NA	NA

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 31st March 2022

Note 1 CSR Activities:

For FY 2021-22: Promoting education including for children of covid impacted families, health care, Employment enhancing vocation skills to youths, Training to promote nationally recognised and olympic sports, Measures for the benefit of armed forces veterans, war widows and their dependents, Conservation of natural resources and maintaining quality of soil and water.

For FY 2020-21: Promoting education including for children of covid impacted families, Health care, Employment enhancing vocation skills to youths, Training to promote nationally recognised and olympic sports, Measures for the benefit of armed forces veterans, war widows and their dependents, Conservation of natural resources and maintaining quality of soil and water and Empowering women.

*There is a change in the Regulation stating that if the CSR contribution of ABFL lying in the bank account of the respective NGO is unspent at the end of a FY, the same is required to be returned to ABFL and has to be maintained in a separate bank account by ABFL. The balance shown here is the same unspent amounts transferred back by NGOs.

NOTE 41: INCOME TAX

The components of income tax expense are as under:

Particulars	(₹ in Lakh)	
	For the year ended 31 Mar 22	For the year ended 31 Mar 21
Current tax	38,264.50	28,600.00
Adjustment in respect of tax relating to earlier year(s)	344.60	(693.82)
Deferred tax relating to origination and reversal of temporary differences	(730.52)	(1,648.16)
Total tax charge	37,878.58	26,258.02
Current tax	38,609.10	27,906.18
Deferred tax	(730.52)	(1,648.16)

OCI section - Deferred tax related to items recognised in OCI are as under:

Particulars	(₹ in Lakh)	
	For the year ended 31 Mar 22	For the year ended 31 Mar 21
Net loss/(gain) on remeasurements	788.91	(306.16)
Income tax expense charged to OCI	788.91	(306.16)

Reconciliation of the total tax charge:

The tax charge shown in the statement of profit and loss differs from the tax charge that would apply if all profits had been charged at enacted corporate tax rate. A reconciliation between the tax expense and the accounting profit multiplied by enacted domestic tax rate for the years ended 31 March, 2022 and 31 March, 2021 are as follows:

Particulars	(₹ in Lakh)	
	For the year ended 31 Mar 22	For the year ended 31 Mar 21
Accounting profit before tax	148,711.64	103,141.23
At enacted corporate tax rate of 25.168% (As at 31 March 2021 - 25.168%)	37,427.75	25,958.58
Adjustment in respect of current income tax & deferred tax of prior years	344.60	(134.81)
Tax on non deductible expenses	106.23	434.25
Income tax expense reported in the statement of profit and loss	37,878.58	26,258.02
Effective income tax rate for the year	25.47%	25.46%

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 31st March 2022

Deferred Tax

The following table shows deferred tax recorded in the balance sheet and changes recorded in the Income tax expense:

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	Deferred Tax Assets	Deferred Tax Liabilities	Income Statement	OCI
	31 Mar 22	31 Mar 22	31 Mar 22	31 Mar 22
Expected Credit Loss Allowances	22,516.59	-	(1,159.30)	-
Employee benefit provisions and other provisions	2,683.63	-	347.11	788.91
Depreciation	754.70	-	81.67	-
Total	25,954.92	-	(730.52)	788.91
Net	25,954.92			

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	Deferred Tax Assets	Deferred Tax Liabilities	Income Statement	OCI
	31 Mar 21	31 Mar 21	31 Mar 21	31 Mar 21
Expected Credit Loss Allowances	21,357.29	-	(10,310.33)	-
Employee benefit provisions and other provisions	3,819.65	-	9,004.81	(306.16)
Depreciation	836.37	-	(342.64)	-
Total	26,013.31	-	(1,648.16)	(306.16)
Net	26,013.31			

NOTE 42: EARNINGS PER SHARE

Basic earnings per share (EPS) is calculated by dividing the net profit for the year attributable to equity holders of the Company by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year.

Diluted EPS is calculated by dividing the net profit attributable to equity holders of the Company by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year plus the weighted average number of equity shares that would be issued on the conversion of all the dilutive potential ordinary shares into ordinary shares. However, for the below mentioned years company has not issued any potential ordinary shares which are dilutive in nature.

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	For the year ended 31 Mar 22	For the year ended 31 Mar 21
Net Profit after Tax	110,833.06	76,883.21
Less: Interest on Financial Liabilities (including taxes)	-	-
Net Profit after Tax available for equity shareholders	110,833.06	76,883.21
Weighted average number of ordinary shares for basic and diluted earnings per share	662,100,822	662,100,822
Earnings per share		
Basic earnings per share (₹)	16.74	11.61
Diluted earnings per share (₹)	16.74	11.61

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 31st March 2022

NOTE 43: POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLAN

Defined Contribution Plan

The Company makes Provident Fund, Pension Fund, Superannuation Fund, Employee State Insurance Scheme, Maharashtra Labour Welfare Fund, and National Pension Scheme contributions which are defined contribution plans for qualifying employees. Under the Schemes, the Company is required to contribute a specified percentage of the payroll costs to fund the benefits. The contributions payable to these plans by the Company are at rates specified in the rules of the Schemes.

Particulars	(₹ in Lakh)	
	31 Mar 22	31 Mar 21
(i) Contribution to Employees Provident Fund	1,208.10	1,074.92
(ii) Contribution to Employees Pension Fund	342.45	316.54
(iii) Contribution to Employees State Insurance Corporation	0.20	2.32
(iv) Contribution to Maharashtra Labour Welfare Fund	0.86	0.84
(v) Contribution to National Pension Scheme	119.13	88.75
Total	1,670.74	1,483.37

Defined Benefit Plan

The Company has a defined benefit gratuity plan (funded). The Company's defined benefit gratuity plan is a final salary plan for employees, which requires contributions to be made to a separately administered fund. The gratuity plan is governed by the Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972. Under the Act, employee who has completed five years of service is entitled to specific benefit. The level of benefits provided depends on the member's length of service and last drawn salary. The fund is managed by Aditya Birla Sun Life Insurance Company Limited which is fellow subsidiary of the Company.

The following tables summarizes 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.

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 31st March 2022

Changes in the defined benefit obligation and fair value of Reimbursement Rights as at 31 March, 2022 are as under:

Particulars	Gratuity cost charged to profit or loss		Remeasurement gains/(losses) in other comprehensive income				Transfer in/out	31 March, 2022					
	1 April, 2021	Service cost	Net interest expense	Group Company Allocation	Sub-total included in profit or loss	Reimbursement Rights (excluding amounts included in net interest expense)			Return on Reimbursement Rights (excluding amounts included in net interest expense)	Group Company Allocation	Actuarial changes arising from demographic assumptions	Actuarial changes arising from financial assumptions	Experience variance
Defined benefit obligation	(3,085.29)	(648.03)	(194.24)	(12.42)	(854.69)	232.55	-	12.42	556.32	(101.71)	23.37	490.40	(3,217.03)
Fair value of Reimbursement Rights	1,931.76	-	121.62	-	121.62	(232.55)	41.15	-	-	-	-	41.15	2,161.98

Changes in the defined benefit obligation and fair value of Reimbursement Rights as at 31 March, 2021 are as under:

Particulars	Gratuity cost charged to profit or loss		Remeasurement gains/(losses) in other comprehensive income				Transfer in/out	31 March, 2021					
	1 April, 2020	Service cost	Net interest expense	Group Company Allocation	Sub-total included in profit or loss	Return on Reimbursement Rights (excluding amounts included in net interest expense)			Return on Reimbursement Rights (excluding amounts included in net interest expense)	Group Company Allocation	Actuarial changes arising from demographic assumptions	Actuarial changes arising from financial assumptions	Experience variance
Defined benefit obligation	(2,657.24)	(586.04)	(171.27)	(83.45)	(840.76)	170.18	-	83.45	-	(16.91)	1,75.99	242.53	(3,085.29)
Fair value of Reimbursement Rights	1,789.54	-	115.34	-	115.34	(170.18)	197.06	-	-	-	-	197.06	1,931.76

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

Particulars	31 Mar 22	31 Mar 21
Expected return on Reimbursement Rights	6.05%	6.30%
Discount Rate	6.05%	6.30%
Salary Escalation Rate	7.00%	7.00%
Retirement age	60 years	60 years
Mortality rate	Indian Assured Lives mortality (2012-14)	Indian Assured Lives mortality (2012-14)

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 31st March 2022

Attrition / Withdrawal rates, based on age: (per annum)

Particulars	(₹ in Lakh)	
	31 Mar 22	31 Mar 21
Up to 30 years	34.00%	14.00%
31 - 40 years	25.00%	12.60%
41 - 50 years	13.00%	5.60%
Above 50 years	2.00%	2.80%

Note: The above information is certified by actuary, and this has been relied upon by the auditors.

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.

Obligation is measured at the present value of estimated future cash flows using a discounted rate that is determined by reference to market yields as at Balance Sheet date.

Disaggregation of Reimbursement Rights:

Particulars	(₹ in Lakh)	
	31 Mar 22	31 Mar 21
Unquoted investments:		
Insurer managed funds (Investments with Aditya Birla Sun Life Insurance Company Limited)	2,161.98	1,931.76
Total	2,161.98	1,931.76

A quantitative sensitivity analysis for significant assumption is as shown below:

Assumptions	(₹ in Lakh)			
	Discount rate		Salary	
	0.5% increase	0.5% decrease	0.5% increase	0.5% decrease
Sensitivity level				
Impact on defined benefit obligation - (31 March, 2022)	3,097.68	3,344.33	3,342.82	3,097.92
Impact on defined benefit obligation - (31 March, 2021)	2,922.18	3,262.10	3,260.22	2,922.33

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

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

Expected payment for future years	(₹ in Lakh)	
	31 Mar 22	31 Mar 21
Within the next 12 months (next annual reporting period)	425.07	168.22
Between 2 and 5 years	1,312.51	757.61
Between 6 and 9 years	959.86	937.20
10 years and above	2,858.52	5,114.43
Total expected payments	5,555.96	6,977.46

The Company expects to contribute ₹ 1,588.37 lakhs (31 March, 2021 : ₹ 1,815.77 lakhs) to the fund in the next financial year.

The weighted average duration of the defined benefit obligation as at 31 March, 2022 is 8 years (31 March, 2021: 11 years)

Other Long Term Incentive Benefits

Liability for the scheme is determined based on actuarial valuations.

Employee Stock Option Plan (ESOP) by Aditya Birla Capital Limited

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. Total cost incurred by the holding company till date is being recovered from the Company over the period of vesting. Accordingly, a sum of ₹ 198.86 lakhs (31st March, 2021 ₹ 183.71 lakhs) has been recovered from the Company during the year, which has been charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss. The balance sum of ₹ 17.83 lakhs will be recovered in future periods.

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 31st March 2022

NOTE 44: MATURITY ANALYSIS OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

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

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	31 March, 2022			31 March, 2021		
	Within 12 months	After 12 months	Total	Within 12 months	After 12 months	Total
Assets						
Financial assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	59,571.14	-	59,571.14	151,098.56	-	151,098.56
Bank balance other than cash and cash equivalents	9,681.37	-	9,681.37	1,913.09	-	1,913.09
Derivative financial instruments	19.02	-	19.02	-	-	-
Trade and Other Receivables	1,243.96	-	1,243.96	998.86	-	998.86
Loans*	1,318,611.61	4,042,134.41	5,360,746.02	1,384,447.06	3,375,296.30	4,759,743.36
Investments	157,397.94	12,005.62	169,403.56	72,313.21	6,977.69	79,290.90
Other financial assets	3,987.16	1,374.65	5,361.81	3,053.68	2,064.27	5,117.95
Non-financial Assets						
Current tax asset (net)	-	34,239.10	34,239.10	-	23,971.65	23,971.65
Deferred tax assets (net)	-	25,954.92	25,954.92	-	26,013.31	26,013.31
Property, plant and equipments	-	1,881.37	1,881.37	-	1,465.80	1,465.80
Intangible assets under development	-	1,089.05	1,089.05	-	1,197.92	1,197.92
Other intangible assets	-	7,008.52	7,008.52	-	7,149.74	7,149.74
Right of use Lease Assets	-	12,187.33	12,187.33	-	9,405.31	9,405.31
Other non financial assets	6,837.64	1,695.62	8,533.26	5,631.90	2,518.64	8,150.54
Total assets	1,557,349.84	4,139,570.58	5,696,920.43	1,619,456.36	3,456,060.63	5,075,516.99
Liabilities						
Financial Liabilities						
Derivative financial instruments	7,799.24	-	7,799.24	3,063.81	-	3,063.81
Trade payables	24,221.63	-	24,221.63	11,172.31	-	11,172.31
Debt Securities	636,206.50	941,919.20	1,578,125.70	735,990.46	921,884.58	1,657,875.04
Borrowings (other than debt security)	1,174,711.92	1,597,003.12	2,771,715.04	819,854.00	1,425,606.08	2,245,460.08
Subordinated Liabilities	14,333.99	234,400.00	248,733.99	12,549.97	205,633.29	218,183.26
Lease liabilities	2,911.98	9,998.40	12,910.38	2,485.83	7,738.81	10,224.64
Other Financial liabilities	47,013.29	-	47,013.29	31,157.53	-	31,157.53
Non-financial Liabilities						
Current tax liabilities (net)	1,513.10	-	1,513.10	1,466.63	-	1,466.63
Provisions	10,421.69	-	10,421.69	8,062.51	-	8,062.51
Other non-financial liabilities	8,424.39	-	8,424.39	5,063.24	-	5,063.24
Total Liabilities	1,927,557.73	2,783,320.72	4,710,878.46	1,630,866.29	2,560,862.76	4,191,729.05

* Stage 3 loans have been considered in after 12 months bucket.

Note: Classification of Loans under the different maturity buckets is based on the due date, which has been relied upon by the auditors.

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 31st March 2022

NOTE 45: CHANGE IN LIABILITIES ARISING FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	As at 1 April 2021	Cash Flows	Other (Non-Cash)	As at 31 Mar 2022
Debt Securities	1,657,875.04	(53,850.00)	(25,899.34)	1,578,125.70
Borrowings other than debt securities	2,245,460.08	536,465.32	(10,210.36)	2,771,715.04
Subordinate Liabilities	218,183.26	30,000.00	550.73	248,733.99
Total liabilities from financing activities	4,121,518.38	512,615.32	(35,558.97)	4,598,574.73

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	As at 1 April 2020	Cash Flows	Other (Non-Cash)	As at 31 Mar 2021
Debt Securities	1,786,922.93	(103,199.13)	(25,848.76)	1,657,875.04
Borrowings other than debt securities	2,348,463.85	(92,908.08)	(10,095.69)	2,245,460.08
Subordinate Liabilities	210,142.09	8,000.00	41.17	218,183.26
Total liabilities from financing activities	4,345,528.87	(188,107.21)	(35,903.28)	4,121,518.38

Note :

- The above amounts are including interest accrued but not due.

NOTE 46: CONTINGENT LIABILITIES, COMMITMENTS AND LEASING ARRANGEMENTS

(A) Contingent Liabilities

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	As at 31 Mar 22	As at 31 Mar 21
Disputed Income Tax Liability*	7,072.17	4,860.34
Disputed Service Tax Liability**	131.49	131.49
Claims against the Company not acknowledged as debts***	638.00	638.00
Corporate guarantees, Guarantee on Overdraft, Letter of credit and Letter of comfort given by the Company on behalf of the clients****	11,533.84	3,148.60
Total	19,375.50	8,778.43

* (i) Disputed Income Tax Liability

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	As at 31 Mar 22	As at 31 Mar 21
Disallowances of Depreciation on Intangibles, Interest on Non Performing Assets (NPA), Disallowance of Donation forming part of CSR expenditure u/s 80G, Disallowance of certain Expenses, Disallowance under Section 14A, Disallowance of PF/ESIC, Disallowance of Cenvat Credit w/off.	806.41	607.65
Disallowances of exceptional losses of Wealth Business	3,234.12	3,234.12
Interest on Non Performing Assets (NPA)	3,031.64	1,018.57
Total	7,072.17	4,860.34

** (ii) Show Cause cum demand Notice No. ST/Audit-III/P-3/Gr-7/Aditya Birla/SCN/2016 dated 09 May, 2017 was issued to the Company demanding Service Tax of ₹ 69.84 lakhs on penal/ default interest.

** (iii) Show Cause cum demand Notice No. 20/GST/ME/Aditya Birla/ADC/2018-19 dated 26.07.2018 was issued to the Company demanding Service Tax of ₹ 61.65 lakhs on penal interest.

*** The claims against the Company comprise of the following :

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 31st March 2022

- (i) Two of the Company customers have filed the Claim Petition as per High Court Order dated 27.10.2009 for an amount of ₹ 512 lakhs (31 March 2021: ₹ 512 lakhs) along with damages with interest. The matter is pending before Arbitrator.
- (ii) In one of the cases, the Company has challenged before the Bombay High Court, the order of NCLT Mumbai which directed the Company to pay liquidation cost of ₹ 91 lakhs. Accordingly, the Company has deposited ₹ 91 lakhs as per the Bombay High Court's direction till the outcome of the final hearing is decided. The matter is still pending.
- (iii) In view of the pending case mentioned in point (ii) above, the Company has decided to not pay liquidation cost of ₹ 35 lakhs in another case where the Company has successfully sold the secured assets of the customer which is undergoing liquidation.

**** Represents the limit utilized by client of the Guarantee/ Overdraft/Letter of Credit and Letter of Comfort given by the Company.

(B) Commitments

Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account and not provided for (net of advances) on account of property, plant and equipment Rs. 814.53 Lakh (31 March, 2021: Rs. 46.82 Lakh) and on account of intangible assets Rs. 1,575.92 Lakh (31 March, 2021: Rs. 662.89 Lakh).

Undisbursed commitments where the Company does not have an unconditional rights to cancel the undrawn/un-availed/unused portion of the loan at any time during the subsistence of the loan ₹ Nil.

(C) Lease Disclosures

(i) Following are the changes in the carrying value of right of use assets for the year ended March 31, 2022:

Particulars	(₹ in Lakh)	
	Amount	
Gross Carrying Value		
Balance as at 1 st April, 2020		10,021.24
Additions		5,861.15
Deletion		(1,969.94)
Balance as at 31st March, 2021		13,912.45
Additions		7,065.31
Deletion		(4,374.94)
Balance as at 31st March, 2022		16,602.82
Accumulated Amortisation		
As at 1 st April, 2020		1,951.79
Additions		2,625.34
Deletion		(69.99)
Balance as at 31st March, 2021		4,507.14
Additions		2,583.08
Deletion		(2,674.73)
Balance as at 31st March, 2022		4,415.49
Net Carrying Value as at 31st March, 2021		9,405.31
Net Carrying Value as at 31st March, 2022		12,187.33

(ii) Amounts recognised in profit and loss for the year ended 31 March, 2022

Particulars	(₹ in Lakh)	
	Year ended 31 Mar 22	Year ended 31 Mar 21
Depreciation expense on right-of-use assets	2,583.08	2,625.34
Interest expense on lease liabilities	892.61	897.27
Expense relating to leases of low value assets	1,165.56	1,219.05
Income from subleasing right-of-use assets	(373.63)	(297.61)
Gains or losses arising from Rent concessions due to Covid-19 Pandemic	-	(252.02)

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 31st March 2022

(iii) The Maturity analysis of lease liabilities as at 31 March, 2022 :

Particulars	(₹ in Lakh)	
	As at 31 Mar 22	As at 31 Mar 21
Within 12 months	2,911.98	2,485.83
After 12 months	9,998.40	7,738.81
Total	12,910.38	10,224.64

(iv) The following is the movement in lease liabilities during the year ended March 31, 2022:

Particulars	(₹ in Lakh)	
	Year ended 31 Mar 22	Year ended 31 Mar 21
Balance as at 1st April, 2021	10,224.64	8,909.91
Additions	6,700.12	5,696.92
Surrender of premises	(2,051.28)	(2,493.58)
Finance Cost accrued during the year	892.61	897.27
Payment of Lease Liabilities	(2,855.71)	(2,785.88)
Balance as at 31st March, 2022	12,910.38	10,224.64

(v) The table below provides details regarding the contractual maturities of lease liabilities as at March 31, 2022 on an undiscounted basis:

Particulars	(₹ in Lakh)	
	As at 31 Mar 22	As at 31 Mar 21
Less than one year	3,009.34	2,577.35
One to Five years	9,770.89	8,107.10
More than Five years	2,942.75	1,818.00
Total	15,722.98	12,502.45

When measuring lease liabilities, the Company discounted lease payments using its incremental borrowing rate at 01 April, 2021. The weighted average rate applied ranges between 4.95% p.a. - 6.95% p.a.

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.

NOTE 47: RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

I) List of Related Parties as per IND AS -24 with whom transactions have taken place during the year:

(A) Ultimate Holding Company:

Grasim Industries Limited

(B) Holding Company:

Aditya Birla Capital Limited

(C) Subsidiaries / Fellow Subsidiaries:

Fellow Subsidiaries

Aditya Birla Money Limited

Aditya Birla Money Insurance Advisory Services Limited

Aditya Birla Capital Technology Services Limited

Aditya Birla Wellness Private Limited

Aditya Birla Sun Life Insurance Company Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 31st March 2022

Aditya Birla Financial Shared Services Limited
 Aditya Birla Housing Finance Limited
 Aditya Birla Health Insurance Company Limited
 Aditya Birla Sunlife Asset Management Company Limited
 Aditya Birla ARC Limited
 Aditya Birla Money Mart Limited
 Aditya Birla Sun Life Pension Management Limited
 Aditya Birla Stressed Asset AMC Private Limited
 Aditya Birla PE Advisors Private Limited
 Aditya Birla Insurance Brokers Limited
 Waacox Energy Private Limited
 Ultratech Cement Limited

(D) Other related parties in which Directors of Ultimate Holding Company are interested

Aditya Birla Management Corporation Private Limited

(E) Key managerial personnel

Mr. Rakesh Singh (Managing Director & Chief Executive Officer)
 Mr. Tushar Shah (Appointed as Chief Executive Officer-PFSG with effect from 08 October, 2021)
 Mr. Sanjay Kumar Miranka (Ceased as Chief Financial Officer with effect from 22 June, 2021)
 Mr. Pradeep Kumar Agrawal (Appointed as Chief Financial Officer with effect from 08 October, 2021)
 Mr. Ankur Deepak Shah (Company Secretary)
 Mr. D J Kakalia (Director)
 Mr. Jitender Balakrishnan (Director)
 Mr. Ashwani Puri (Director)
 Ms. Alka Bharucha (Director)
 Mr. Baldev Raj Gupta (Ceased to be a Director with effect from 27 July, 2021)
 Mr. S C Bhargava (Director)

II) Disclosure in respect of transactions which are more than 10% of the total transactions of the same type with related parties during the year:

Particulars	(₹ in Lakh)	
	Year ended 31 Mar 22	Year ended 31 Mar 21
Reimbursement of Legal and Professional expenses		
Aditya Birla Capital Limited	66.50	-
Dividend		
Aditya Birla Capital Limited	10,924.66	-
Reimbursement of Employee cost		
Aditya Birla Capital Limited- ESOP	198.86	183.71
Business Support Expenses		
Aditya Birla Capital Limited	2,911.16	2,984.35
Interest on Debentures & ICD		
Aditya Birla Capital Limited	-	303.80
Paid up Equity Share Capital Outstanding		
Aditya Birla Capital Limited	66,210.08	66,210.08

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 31st March 2022

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	Year ended 31 Mar 22	Year ended 31 Mar 21
Equity Share Premium Outstanding		
Aditya Birla Capital Limited	321,096.08	321,096.08
Payable		
Aditya Birla Capital Limited (Trade Payables)	362.45	266.63
Statutory Dues (GST)		
Aditya Birla Capital Limited	35.06	53.11
Receivable		
Aditya Birla Capital Limited	-	3.52
Ultimate Holding Company		
Reimbursement of Employee cost		
Grasim Industries Limited	3.08	-
Subsidiary of Ultimate Holding Company		
Sale of Asset		
Ultratech Cement Limited	7.65	-
Reimbursement of Employee cost		
Ultratech Cement Limited	0.85	-
Remuneration to KMPs		
Mr. Rakesh Singh (MD & CEO)	870.79	1,162.69
Mr. Tushar Shah (Appointed as CEO-PFSG w.e.f. 08 October, 2021)	158.10	-
Mr. Sanjay Kumar Miranka (Ceased as CFO w.e.f. 22 June, 2021)	133.25	372.94
Mr. Pradeep Kumar Agrawal (Appointed as CFO w.e.f. 08 October, 2021)	34.51	-
Mr. Ankur Deepak Shah (CS)	55.80	50.95
Fellow Subsidiaries		
Brokerage Expenses		
Aditya Birla Money Limited	27.66	29.89
Aditya Birla Money Insurance Advisory Services Limited	782.76	8.50
Reimbursement of Administrative expenses		
Aditya Birla Wellness Private Limited	0.34	1.70
Aditya Birla Money Limited	0.35	8.03
Aditya Birla Capital Technology Services Limited	5.70	3.82
Aditya Birla Insurance Brokers Limited	-	0.15
Aditya Birla Sun Life Insurance Company Limited	0.36	-
Aditya Birla Financial Shared Services Limited	428.28	283.67
Aditya Birla Management Corporation Private Limited.	1.14	-
Aditya Birla Health Insurance Company Limited	-	2.49
Payment of Other Services		
Aditya Birla Management Corporation Private Limited	3,162.17	2,851.08
Business Support Expenses		
Aditya Birla Financial Shared Services Limited	1,654.20	1,467.05
Aditya Birla Housing Finance Co. Limited	199.72	283.25
IT Support Expenses		
Aditya Birla Capital Technology Services Limited	303.25	171.78
Custodian Charges Expenses		
Aditya Birla Money Limited	5.90	5.81

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 31st March 2022

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	Year ended 31 Mar 22	Year ended 31 Mar 21
Director Sitting fees		
Mr. D J Kakalia	18.25	6.40
Mr. Jitender Balakrishnan	14.00	4.60
Mr. Ashwani Puri	14.75	5.60
Ms. Alka Bharucha	11.50	3.00
Mr. S C Bhargava	10.00	3.70
Mr. Baldev Raj Gupta (Ceased to be a Director with effect from 27 July, 2021)	2.50	3.50
Interest expenses		
Aditya Birla Sun Life Insurance Company Limited	2,313.06	2,671.49
Reimbursement of Rent expenses		
Aditya Birla Money Limited	-	0.61
Aditya Birla Insurance Brokers Limited	3.84	6.38
Aditya Birla Sunlife Asset Management Co Limited	41.16	3.45
Aditya Birla ARC Limited	-	1.00
Aditya Birla Sun Life Insurance Company Limited	43.07	25.50
Reimbursement of Legal and Professional expenses		
Aditya Birla Housing Finance Limited	-	26.40
Reimbursement of Employee cost		
Aditya Birla Money Limited	221.16	213.53
Aditya Birla Money Mart Limited	-	28.70
Aditya Birla Health Insurance Co Limited	3.03	0.39
Aditya Birla Money Insurance Advisory Services Limited	4.35	0.04
Aditya Birla Capital Technology Services Limited	-	10.06
Aditya Birla ARC Limited	-	19.67
Aditya Birla Financial Shared Services Limited	10.22	-
Aditya Birla Housing Finance Limited	72.12	72.52
Aditya Birla Sunlife Insurance Company Limited	0.39	6.43
Aditya Birla Insurance Brokers Limited	0.92	-
Aditya Birla Sunlife Asset Management Company Limited	1.07	2.03
Insurance Premium Paid		
Aditya Birla Health Insurance Company Limited	-	30.05
Interest Income		
Waacox Energy Private Limited	388.78	-
Employee cost recovered		
Aditya Birla Money Limited	3.77	28.63
Aditya Birla Sun Life Insurance Company Limited	31.09	10.70
Aditya Birla Capital Technology Services Limited	2.30	-
Aditya Birla Sunlife Asset Management Company Limited	4.76	4.89
Aditya Birla Money Mart Limited	28.35	-
Aditya Birla Management Corporation Private Limited	1.46	5.50
Aditya Birla Housing Finance Limited	123.82	25.28
Aditya Birla Money Insurance Advisory Services Limited	1.38	-
Aditya Birla Insurance Brokers Limited	23.99	-
Aditya Birla Health Insurance Company Limited	-	1.26

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 31st March 2022

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	Year ended 31 Mar 22	Year ended 31 Mar 21
Aditya Birla Sun Life Pension Management Limited	0.19	-
Aditya Birla Wellness Private Limited	5.59	-
Aditya Birla Financial Shared Services Limited	5.85	-
Referral Fees Income		
Aditya Birla Money Limited	20.99	17.50
Brokerage / Commission Income		
Aditya Birla Money Limited	427.88	383.66
Ashwani Kumar Puri (Director)	10.17	-
Aditya Birla Sunlife Asset Management Company Limited	115.05	75.10
Rent recovered		
Aditya Birla Capital Technology Services Limited	-	1.94
Aditya Birla Money Insurance Advisory Services Limited	18.00	6.07
Aditya Birla Insurance Brokers Limited	2.29	42.27
Aditya Birla Sunlife Asset Management Company Limited.	7.17	3.59
Aditya Birla Housing Finance Limited	328.88	245.65
Administrative Expenses Recovered		
Aditya Birla Money Insurance Advisory Services Limited	2.20	6.98
Aditya Birla ARC Limited	0.21	-
Aditya Birla Capital Technology Services Ltd	-	0.59
Aditya Birla Insurance Brokers Limited	0.43	-
Aditya Birla Financial Shared Services Limited	126.51	228.71
Business Support Expenses Recovered		
Aditya Birla Housing Finance Limited	871.91	991.86
Sale of assets		
Aditya Birla ARC Limited	-	3.33
Aditya Birla Housing Finance Limited	22.37	-
Aditya Birla Money Mart Limited	-	5.42
Aditya Birla Stressed Asset AMC Private Limited	-	0.56
Purchase of assets		
Aditya Birla Capital Technology Services Limited	4.11	26.57
Aditya Birla Management Corporation Private Limited	0.56	0.62
Aditya Birla Housing Finance Limited	0.45	1.91
Aditya Birla Money Mart Limited	4.44	-
Aditya Birla Insurance Brokers Limited	0.71	-
Aditya Birla Wellness Private Limited	17.41	-
Aditya Birla Sun Life Insurance Company Limited	-	0.64
Redemption of NCDs		
Aditya Birla Sun Life Insurance Company Limited	15,000.00	-
Investment in fund made		
Aditya Birla Special Situations Fund - I	15.26	11.64
Redemption from Investment		
Aditya Birla Special Situations Fund - I	2.17	2.05
Prepaid Expenses		
Aditya Birla Capital Technology Services Limited	3.77	2.46

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 31st March 2022

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	Year ended 31 Mar 22	Year ended 31 Mar 21
Aditya Birla Financial Shared Services Limited	85.39	34.24
Redeemable NCDs		
Aditya Birla Sun Life Insurance Company Limited	14,500.00	29,482.85
Interest accrued		
Aditya Birla Sun Life Insurance Company Limited	966.86	1,327.20
Investment in fund outstanding		
Aditya Birla Special Situations Fund - I	28.94	15.84
Loans and Advances		
Waacox Energy Private Limited	4,356.58	-
Payable		
Aditya Birla Wellness Private Limited	-	1.88
Aditya Birla ARC Limited	-	19.92
Aditya Birla Capital Technology Services Limited	100.96	46.68
Aditya Birla Insurance Brokers Limited	11.17	-
Aditya Birla Sun Life Insurance Company Limited	2.97	18.35
Aditya Birla Financial Shared Services Limited	241.07	176.84
Aditya Birla Management Corporation Private Limited	751.16	564.98
Aditya Birla Sunlife Asset Management Company Limited	160.60	-
Aditya Birla Money Insurance Advisory Services Limited	681.31	-
Aditya Birla Health Insurance Company Limited	3.03	1.35
Receivable		
Aditya Birla Money Limited	182.09	265.12
Aditya Birla Insurance Brokers Limited	-	19.69
Aditya Birla Money Insurance Advisory Services Limited	-	75.98
Aditya Birla Housing Finance Limited	362.92	299.60
Aditya Birla Sun Life Assets Management Company Limited	-	0.16
Aditya Birla Wellness Private Limited	0.04	-
Deposit Receivable		
Aditya Birla Management Corporation Private Limited	615.12	615.12
Aditya Birla Sun Life Insurance Company Limited	94.60	88.30
Deposit Placed (Transaction during the period)		
Aditya Birla Sun Life Insurance Company Limited	94.60	-
Aditya Birla Sunlife Asset Management Company Limited	120.00	-
Aditya Birla Management Corporation Private Limited	-	204.00
Deposit Received back (Transaction during the period)		
Aditya Birla Sun Life Insurance Company Limited	88.30	-
Aditya Birla Management Corporation Private Limited	-	604.64

Notes:-

- The related party relationships have been as identified by the management on the basis of the requirements of the Indian Accounting Standard IND AS-24 'Related Party Disclosures' and the same have been relied upon by the Auditors.
- The relationships disclosed above are for the entities where control exists and with whom transactions have taken place during the year.

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 31st March 2022

NOTE 48: CAPITAL

For the purpose of the Company's capital management, capital includes issued equity capital, share premium and all other reserves attributable to the equity holders of the Company. The primary objective of the Company's capital management is to maximise the shareholder value.

The Company manages its capital structure and makes adjustments in light of changes in economic conditions and the requirements of the financial covenants. The Company monitors capital using a capital adequacy ratio, which is weighted assets divided by total capital derived as per the RBI requirements. As per the RBI guidelines, Company being a Non Banking Finance Company has to maintain 15% of capital adequacy ratio.

The actual Capital Adequacy Ratio is as under:

Particulars	31 Mar 22	31 Mar 21
Capital Adequacy Ratio	21.77%	22.70%

In order to achieve this 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. 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 borrowing in the current year.

No changes were made in the objectives, policies or processes for managing capital during the years ended 31 March, 2022 and 31 March, 2021.

NOTE 49: FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Note 49.1: Other disclosure pursuant to Ind AS 107 "Financial Instruments: Disclosures":

(a) Category-wise classification for applicable financial assets:

Particulars	As at 31 Mar 22	(₹ in Lakh) As at 31 Mar 21
(I) Measured at amortised cost:		
i) Cash and cash equivalents	59,571.14	151,098.56
ii) Bank balance other than Cash and cash equivalents	9,681.37	1,913.09
iii) Trade receivables	1,243.96	998.86
iv) Loans & advances	5,360,746.02	4,759,743.36
v) Other financial assets	5,361.81	5,117.95
Sub Total	5,436,604.30	4,918,871.82
(II) Measured at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)		
i) Investment in Govt Securities	47,137.87	15,420.71
ii) Investment in Equity instruments	45.17	36.82
iii) Investment in Preference Shares	3,500.00	-
iv) Investment in Alternate Funds	8,225.19	6,729.83
v) Investment in Debentures	110,260.07	56,892.50
Sub Total	169,168.30	79,079.86
(III) Designated at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)		
i) Derivative financial instruments	19.02	-
Sub Total	19.02	-
(IV) Measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI):		
i) Investment in Equity instruments	235.26	211.04
Sub Total	235.26	211.04
Total (I+II+III+IV)	5,606,026.88	4,998,162.72

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 31st March 2022

(b) Category-wise classification for applicable financial liabilities:

Particulars	(₹ in Lakh)	
	As at 31 Mar 22	As at 31 Mar 21
(I) Measured at amortised cost:		
i) Trade Payables	24,221.63	11,172.31
ii) Debt securities	1,553,171.39	1,657,875.04
iii) Borrowings (other than debt securities)	2,771,715.04	2,245,460.08
iv) Subordinated liabilities	248,733.99	218,183.26
v) Lease Liabilities	12,910.38	10,224.64
vi) Other financial liabilities	47,013.29	31,157.53
Sub Total	4,657,765.72	4,174,072.86
(II) Measured at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)		
Sub Total	-	-
(III) Designated at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)		
i) Derivative financial Instruments not designated as cash flow hedges	28.08	-
ii) Debt securities	24,954.31	-
Sub Total	24,982.39	-
(IV) Measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI):		
i) Derivative financial Instruments designated as cash flow hedges	7,771.16	3,063.81
Sub Total	7,771.16	3,063.81
Total (I+II+III+IV)	4,690,519.27	4,177,136.67

(c) Fair value of financial assets and financial liabilities measured at amortised cost:

Particulars	(₹ in Lakh)			
	As at 31 Mar 22		As at 31 Mar 21	
	Carrying amount	Fair value	Carrying amount	Fair value
Financial assets				
Loans	5,360,746.02	5,360,746.02	4,759,743.36	4,759,743.36
Total	5,360,746.02	5,360,746.02	4,759,743.36	4,759,743.36
Financial liabilities				
Debt securities	1,553,171.39	1,600,965.62	1,657,875.04	1,742,161.36
Borrowings (other than debt securities)	2,771,715.04	2,771,715.04	2,245,460.08	2,245,460.08
Subordinated liabilities	248,733.99	255,952.13	218,183.26	229,747.15
Lease Liabilities	12,910.38	12,910.38	10,224.64	10,224.64
Total	4,586,530.80	4,641,543.17	4,131,743.02	4,227,593.23

Valuation methodologies of financial instruments not measured at fair value: Below are the methodologies and assumptions used to determine fair values for the above financial instruments which are not recorded and measured at fair value in the Company's financial statements. These fair values were calculated for disclosure purposes only.

Short-term financial assets and liabilities: The carrying amounts of cash & cash equivalents, bank balance, trade receivables, other financial assets, trade payables and other financial liabilities are considered to be the same as their fair values, due to their short-term nature.

Borrowings

Floating Rate Borrowings: Floating rate borrowings are valued on the basis of Applicable Benchmark (viz; Tenor Linked T-Bill, Repo Rate, Tenor Linked MCLR, or any external benchmark as the case may be) + Spread, if applicable.

Fixed Rate Borrowings: Fixed rated borrowing are valued on the basis of valuation report shared by ICRA.

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 31st March 2022

Note 49.2: Disclosure pursuant to Ind AS 113 "Fair Value Measurement"

The fair value of a financial instrument on initial recognition is normally the transaction price (fair value of the consideration given or received). Subsequent to initial recognition, the Company determines the fair value of financial instruments that are quoted in active markets using the quoted bid prices (financial assets held) or quoted ask prices (financial liabilities held) and using valuation techniques for other instruments. Valuation techniques include discounted cash flow method, market comparable method, recent transactions happened in the company and other valuation models.

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

Level 1: Level 1 hierarchy includes financial instruments measured using quoted prices. This includes listed equity instruments, units of mutual funds (open ended) and traded bonds that have quoted price. The fair value of all equity instruments (including bonds) which are traded in the stock exchanges is valued using the closing price as at the reporting period.

Level 2: The fair value of financial instruments that are not traded in an active market is determined using valuation techniques which maximise the use of observable market data and rely as little as possible on entity specific estimates. If all significant inputs required to fair value an instrument are observable, the instrument is included in level 2.

Level 3: If one or more of the significant inputs is not based on observable market data, the instrument is included in level 3.

(A) Fair value hierarchy of financial assets and financial liabilities

(a) Measured at amortised cost:

As at 31st March 2022

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total	Valuation technique for level 3 items
Financial assets:					
Loans	-	-	5,360,746.02	5,360,746.02	Discounted cashflow approach
Total financial assets	-	-	5,360,746.02	5,360,746.02	
Financial liabilities:					
Debt securities	-	1,287,436.64	313,528.98	1,600,965.62	Discounted cashflow approach
Borrowings (other than debt securities)	-	-	2,771,715.04	2,771,715.04	Discounted cashflow approach
Subordinated liabilities	-	255,952.13	-	255,952.13	
Lease Liabilities	-	-	12,910.38	12,910.38	Discounted cashflow approach
Total financial liabilities	-	1,543,388.77	3,098,154.40	4,641,543.18	

As at 31st March 2021

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total	Valuation technique for level 3 items
Financial assets:					
Loans	-	-	4,759,743.36	4,759,743.36	Discounted cashflow approach
Total financial assets	-	-	4,759,743.36	4,759,743.36	
Financial liabilities:					
Debt securities	-	1,422,224.19	319,937.17	1,742,161.36	Discounted cashflow approach
Borrowings (other than debt securities)	-	-	2,245,460.08	2,245,460.08	Discounted cashflow approach
Subordinated liabilities	-	229,747.15	-	229,747.15	
Lease Liabilities	-	-	10,224.64	10,224.64	Discounted cashflow approach
Total financial liabilities	-	1,651,971.34	2,575,621.89	4,227,593.23	

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 31st March 2022

(b) Measured at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)

As at 31st March 2022

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total	Valuation technique for level 3 items
Financial assets:					
Investment in Govt Securities	-	47,137.87	-	47,137.87	refer (e)
Investment in Equity instruments-MOIL Limited	45.17	-	-	45.17	refer (e)
Investment in Preference Shares	-	3,500.00	-	3,500.00	refer (e)
Investment in Alternate Funds	-	8,225.19	-	8,225.19	refer (e)
Investment in Debentures	-	110,260.07	-	110,260.07	refer (e)
Total financial assets	45.17	169,123.13	-	169,168.30	

As at 31st March 2021

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total	Valuation technique for level 3 items
Financial assets:					
Investment in Govt Securities	-	15,420.71	-	15,420.71	refer (e)
Investment in Equity instruments-MOIL Limited	36.82	-	-	36.82	refer (e)
Investment in Alternate Funds	-	6,729.83	-	6,729.83	refer (e)
Investment in Debentures	-	56,892.50	-	56,892.50	refer (e)
Total financial assets	36.82	79,043.04	-	79,079.86	

(c) Designated at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)

As at 31st March 2022

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total	Valuation technique for level 3 items
Financial assets:					
Derivative financial instruments	-	19.02	-	19.02	refer (e)
Total financial assets	-	19.02	-	19.02	
Financial liabilities:					
Derivative financial Instruments not designated as cash flow hedges	-	28.08	-	28.08	refer (e)
Debt securities	-	24,954.31	-	24,954.31	refer (e)
Total financial liabilities	-	24,982.39	-	24,982.39	

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 31st March 2022

(d) Measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI):

As at 31st March 2022

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total	Valuation technique for level 3 items
Financial assets:					
Investment in Equity instruments	-	-	235.26	235.26	refer (e)
Total financial assets	-	-	235.26	235.26	
Financial liabilities:					
Derivative financial Instruments designated as cash flow hedges	-	7,771.16	-	7,771.16	refer (e)
Total financial liabilities	-	7,771.16	-	7,771.16	

As at 31st March 2021

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total	Valuation technique for level 3 items
Financial assets:					
Investment in Equity instruments	-	-	211.04	211.04	refer (e)
Total financial assets	-	-	211.04	211.04	
Financial liabilities:					
Derivative financial Instruments designated as cash flow hedges	-	3,063.81	-	3,063.81	refer (e)
Total financial liabilities	-	3,063.81	-	3,063.81	

(e) Valuation technique

Equity instruments: The majority of equity instrument are actively traded on stock exchanges with readily available active prices on a regular basis. Such instruments are classified as Level 1. Unlisted equity securities are classified at Level 3.

Investment in Preference Shares: Investment made in preference share is not actively traded on stock exchange and such instrument are classified as level 2.

Investment in Govt Securities : The fair values of investments made in Government Securities is based on valuation report from ICRA as at the reporting period and the same are classified under Level 2.

Investment in Alternate funds : Units held in funds of AIF are measured based on their published net asset value (NAV), taking into account redemption and/or other restrictions. Such instruments are generally Level 2. NAV represents the price at which the issuer will issue further units of AIF and the price at which issuers will redeem such units from the investors.

Investment in Debt Securities: Fair value of these instrument is derived based on the indicative quote of price and yields prevailing in the market as at reporting date. Company has used quoted price of national stock exchange wherever bonds are traded actively. In cases where debt securities are not actively traded company has used CRISIL corporate bond valuer model for measuring fair value i.e. fair value has been computed using the Fixed Income Money Market and Derivatives Association of India ('FIMMDA') data on corporate bond spreads and such instruments are classified as Level 2.

Derivative Financial Instruments : A generally accepted framework for the valuation of the swap explains the position in each leg of the swap as a 'bond'. Therefore, a receive floating - pay fixed swap can be viewed as a portfolio consisting a short position in fixed bond and long position a floating rate bond. The value of the swap is the net proceeds from such bond positions i.e. Receipt - Payment. The swaps were valued on and with inputs from the swap providers using the terms of the swap contract.

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 31st March 2022

Equity shares measured at Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income: Unquoted equity shares are measured at fair value through other comprehensive income on the basis of the net worth of the investee company and are classified as Level 3.

(B) Movements in Level 3 financial instruments measured at fair value

The following tables show a reconciliation of the opening and closing amounts of Level 3 financial assets and liabilities which are recorded at fair value:

For the year ended 31 March, 2022

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	As at 1 Apr 2021	Purchase / (Sales)	Transfers into / (from) Level 3	Net interest income, net trading income and other income	Other comprehensive income	As at 31 Mar 2022
Investment in Equity Instrument						
Birla Management Centre Services Limited	211.04	-	-	-	24.22	235.26
Total financial investments classified in Level 3	211.04	-	-	-	24.22	235.26
Total financial assets measured at fair value on a recurring basis	211.04	-	-	-	-	235.26

For the year ended 31 March, 2021

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	As at 1 Apr 2020	Purchase / (Sales)	Transfers into / (from) Level 3	Net interest income, net trading income and other income	Other comprehensive income	As at 31 Mar 2021
Investment in Equity Instrument						
Birla Management Centre Services Limited	175.68	-	-	-	35.36	211.04
Investment in Preference Shares						
TATA Motors Finance Limited	22,551.00	(22,551.00)	-	-	-	-
Total financial investments classified in Level 3	22,726.68	(22,551.00)	-	-	35.36	211.04
Total financial assets measured at fair value on a recurring basis	22,726.68	-	-	-	-	211.04

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 31st March 2022

(C) Sensitivity of fair value measurements to changes in unobservable market data

The following table summarises the quantitative information about the significant unobservable inputs used in level 3 fair value measurements.

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	Fair value as at		Rates for Sensitivity	Impact of Increase in Rates on Total Comprehensive Income statement			
	31 Mar 2022	31 Mar 2021		31 Mar 2022	31 Mar 2022	31 Mar 2021	31 Mar 2021
				Favourable	Unfavourable	Favourable	Unfavourable
Investment in Equity Instrument							
Birla Management Centre Services Limited	235.26	211.04	5.00%	11.76	(11.76)	10.55	(10.55)

NOTE 50: REGISTRATION OF CHARGES OR SATISFACTION WITH REGISTRAR OF COMPANIES (ROC)

Company has complied with the charge creation or satisfaction registration with ROC within the statutory period.

NOTE 51: RELATIONSHIP WITH STRUCK OFF COMPANIES

Name of struck off Company	Nature of transactions with struck-off Company	Balance outstanding	Relationship with the Struck off company
Maxin Hydro Dynamic India Private Limited	Outstanding balance (Loan given)	3.89	-
Emirate Fashions Private Limited	Outstanding balance (Loan given)	10.28	-
Thanco Natural Foods Private Limited	Outstanding balance (Loan given)	19.88	-
Bee Luxe Private Limited	Outstanding balance (Loan given)	9.34	-
Alaric Healthcare Private Limited	Outstanding balance (Loan given)	8.28	-

The above disclosure has been prepared basis the relevant information compiled by the Company on best effort basis which has been relied upon by the auditors.

NOTE 52: RISK MANAGEMENT

(a) Financial risk management objectives and policies

The Company's principal financial liabilities comprise borrowings (Including Debt Securities & Subordinate Liabilities) and trade and other payables. The main purpose of these financial liabilities is to finance and support the company's operations. The Company's principal financial assets include loans, investments, cash and cash equivalents and other receivables that derive directly from its operations.

The Company is exposed to market risk, credit risk and liquidity risk. The Company's senior management oversees the management of these risks. The Company's senior management is supported by a Risk Management Committee that advises on financial risks and the appropriate financial risk governance framework for the Company. The Risk Committee provides assurance to the Company's senior management that the Company's financial risk activities are governed by appropriate policies and procedures and that financial risks are identified,

measured and managed in accordance with the Company's policies and risk objectives. The Board of Directors review and agree policies for managing each of these risks, which are summarised below.

The Company has identified and implemented comprehensive policies and procedures to assess, monitor and manage risk throughout the Company. The risk management process is continuously reviewed, improved and adapted in the changing risk scenario and the agility of the risk management process is monitored and reviewed for its appropriateness in the changing risk landscape. The process of continuous evaluation of risks includes taking stock of the risk landscape on an event-driven basis.

The Company has an elaborate process for risk management. Major risks identified by the businesses and functions are systematically addressed through mitigating actions on a continuing basis.

Operational & Business Risk

Loss of Risk that is related to activities carried out within an entity, arising from incomplete structure, failure of systems, untrained people, inefficient products or processes. To make the structure more robust a Board

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 31st March 2022

approved Operational Risk Management Framework has been put in place which is implemented by a dedicated team within the Risk Management function. A bottom up risk control self-assessment process identifies high risk areas, potential gaps and serves as an early warning system so that remedial measures can be initiated in a timely manner.

Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. In the case of the Company, market risk primarily comprises of interest rate risk. Financial instruments affected by market risk include loans and borrowings.

The analyses exclude the impact of movements in market variables on the carrying values of gratuity, other post-retirement obligations and provisions.

The sensitivity of the relevant profit or loss item is the effect of the assumed changes in respective market risks. This is based on the financial assets and financial liabilities held at 31 March, 2022 and 31 March, 2021.

Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates.

Interest rate sensitivity

Since the Company manages its interest rate risk on domestic borrowings by ensuring, at maximum, its long term borrowings from domestic banks at floating rate of interest and in case of reduction in interest rate, it initiates negotiations with bankers for realigning the interest rate and/or repaying the high interest rate exposures, the interest rate change in market as such doesn't affect Company's profitability materially.

(₹ in Lakh)

Market indices	Change in Interest rate	31 Mar 2022		31 Mar 2021	
		Impact on profit before tax	Impact on equity	Impact on profit before tax	Impact on equity
Interest rate	25 Basis Point down	6,929.29	5,164.32	5,613.65	4,184.51
	50 Basis Point down	13,858.58	10,328.64	11,227.30	8,369.02
	25 Basis Point Up	(6,929.29)	(5,164.32)	(5,613.65)	(4,184.51)
	50 Basis Point Up	(13,858.58)	(10,328.64)	(11,227.30)	(8,369.02)

Foreign Exchange Risk

Foreign exchange risk is the risk of impact related to fair value or future cash flows of an exposure in foreign currency, which fluctuate due to changes in foreign exchange rates. The Company's exposure to the risk of changes in foreign exchange rates primarily relates to its External Commercial Borrowings. The Company uses derivative instruments like forwards to hedge exposure to foreign currency risk.

The Company has taken foreign currency floating rate borrowings, which are linked to LIBOR. For managing the foreign currency risk and interest rate risk, arising from changes in LIBOR on such borrowings, the Company has entered into Cross Currency Interest Rate Swap (CCIRS) and forward contracts for the entire loan liability and tenure of the facility. Under the terms of the CCIRS, the Company pays interest at the fixed rate to the swap counterparty in INR and receives the floating interest payments based on LIBOR in foreign currency.

Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that the Company will incur a loss because its customers or counterparties fail to discharge their contractual obligations. The Company manages and controls credit risk by setting limits on the amount

of risk it is willing to accept for individual counterparties and for geographical and industry concentrations, and by monitoring exposures in relation to such limits.

The Company has established a credit quality review process to provide early identification of possible changes in the creditworthiness of counterparties, including regular collateral revisions. Counterparty limits are established by the use of a credit risk classification system, which assigns each counterparty a risk rating. Risk ratings are subject to regular revision. The credit quality review process aims to allow the Company to assess the potential loss as a result of the risks to which it is exposed and take corrective action.

Impairment assessment

The ECL model Credit loss provisioning approach has now moved from incurred model. This forces entity to understand the significance of credit risk and its movement since its initial recognition. This model ensures (a) timely recognition of ECLs (b) assessment of significant increase in credit risk which will provide better disclosure (c) ascertainment of better business ratios.

The references below show where the Company's impairment assessment and measurement approach is

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 31st March 2022

set out in this report. It should be read in conjunction with the Summary of significant accounting policies in Note 5.

- An explanation of the Company's internal grading system (Note 'Definition of default below)
- How the Company defines, calculates and monitors the probability of default, exposure at default and loss given default
(Note 'The Company's internal rating and PD estimation process', 'Probability of Default', 'Exposure at Default' below)"
- When the Company considers there has been a significant increase in credit risk of an exposure (Note 'Significant increase in credit risk' below)
- The Company's policy of segmenting financial assets where ECL is assessed on a collective basis (Note 'Grouping financial assets measured on a collective basis' below)
- The details of the ECL calculations for Stage 1, Stage 2 and Stage 3 assets (Notes 'Probability of default', 'Exposure at default' and 'loss given default' below)

Definition of default

The Company considers a financial instrument defaulted and therefore Stage 3 (credit impaired) for ECL calculations generally in most cases when the borrower becomes 90 days past due on its contractual payments.

As a part of a qualitative assessment of whether a customer is in default, the Company also considers a variety of instances that may indicate unlikeliness to pay. When such events occur, the Company carefully considers whether the event should result in treating the customer as defaulted and therefore assessed as Stage 3 for ECL calculations or whether Stage 2 is appropriate. Such events include:

- a) Significant financial difficulty of the borrower or issuer;
- b) A breach of contract such as a default or past due event;
- c) The restructuring of a loan or advance by the company on terms that the company would not consider otherwise;
- d) It is becoming probable that the borrower will enter bankruptcy or other financial reorganisation; or
- e) The disappearance of an active market for a security because of financial difficulties and the customer has delay in his repayments over a month.

The Company's internal rating and PD estimation process

- a. Internal Rating: A robust internal credit rating framework is vital for effective credit risk management.

It is specified by RBI on credit risk management that lenders should have an internal rating framework and the lenders must have independent Credit Risk Control Units (CRCU) or equivalents that are responsible for the design or selection, implementation and performance of their internal rating systems. Accordingly the Company also have an internal rating framework developed along with CRISIL, with ratings being assigned to all the customer/ portfolio pool – (eligible customers for Ratings) and used extensively in internal decision-making.

- b. It is further specified in the policy that Internal rating/ grading/scoring of the borrower/client is at least Investment grade rating as per the Company's internal credit rating model or valid/live external rating.

Probability of Default (PD)

PD is calculated basis likelihood that the borrower will default within one year horizon (Basis for Stage 1), For Stage 2 – it is defined as significant increase in credit risk and probability is defined as borrower's probability to default in lifetime.

Exposure at Default

Gross exposure/potential gross exposure under a facility (i.e. the amount that is legally owed to the lender) at the time of default by a borrower. Exposure at Default gives an estimate of the amount outstanding.

Loss Given Default (LGD)

LGD is usually shown as the percentage of Exposure at Default that the lender might lose in case the borrower defaults. It depends, among others, on the type of collateral, it's value and the expected proceeds from the sale (e.g. sales proceeds from sales of collaterals/securities) of the assets, NPV net of recovery costs.

Significant increase in credit risk

- a. There is significant increase in credit risk, when there is deterioration in account performance and expected resolution is not available.
- b. Further, for large borrowers after assessing the following Risks in totality and deterioration in each factor, it is then assessed whether there is a significant increase in credit risk
 - i. Industry Risk
 - ii. Business Risk
 - iii. Management Risk
 - iv. Financial Risk
 - v. Banking Conduct & Facility level Conduct.

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 31st March 2022

- c. Significant increase in credit risk is also gauged through Credit rating. Credit rating is an opinion of capacity of borrower to meet its financial obligations to the depositor or bondholder (i.e. lender of money) on a particular issue or type of instrument (i.e. a domestic or foreign currency: short-term or medium or long-term, etc.) in a timely manner. The rating measures the relative risk of an issuers ability and willingness to repay both interest and principal over the period of the rated instrument. i.e. rating signifies the risk of default of the borrower that is rated.

Collateral Security:

The Company's net exposure to credit risk, after taking into account credit risk mitigation, have been tabulated below:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022			As at March 31, 2021		
	Outstanding	Cash collateral	Nature of Non-cash collateral	Outstanding	Cash collateral	Nature of Non-cash collateral
Financial assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	59,571.14	-		151,098.56	-	
Bank balance other than cash and cash equivalents	9,681.37	-		1,913.09	-	
Derivative financial instruments	19.02			-		
Trade Receivables	1,243.96	-		998.86	-	
Loans	5,360,746.02	-	Refer footnote below	4,759,743.36	-	Refer footnote below
Investments	169,403.56	-		79,290.90	-	
Other financial assets	5,361.81	-		5,117.95	-	
Total	5,606,026.88	-		4,998,162.72	-	

The Company by way of loan sanction letter and other loan securing documents agrees with its customers on collateral security to be provided by the customers in secured loan exposures that are subject to credit risk. Collateral security enables us to recover all or part of the outstanding exposure by liquidating the collateral asset provided, in cases where the borrower is unable or unwilling to fulfil its primary obligations.

Collateral security accepted by the Company could be in the form of:

- Financial collateral in the form of pledge of equity shares, units of mutual funds, assignment of life insurance policies;
- Current assets in the form of inventories meant for sale or receivables arising out of the sale of finished goods
- Fixed asset (in the form of immovable properties – real estate, Plant and Machinery, Equipment's)
- Third-party obligation (in the form of Irrevocable Unconditional Guarantee issued by Bank, Third party);
- Risk participation from Credit Guarantee Fund Trust for Micro and Small Enterprises (CGTMSE)

- Assignment of borrower's rights and interests under agreements with third parties.

In addition, the Company also stipulates escrow of cash flows and a Debt Service Reserve Account (DSRA) for project loans

Collateral serves to mitigate the inherent risk of credit loss in an exposure, by either improving recoveries in the event of a default or substituting the borrower.

As part of the assessment of a credit transaction the availability, adequacy and suitability of collateral for the transaction is evaluated and decided upon. The Company's processes includes verification of the title to the collateral offered and valuation by technical experts where warranted. The Company accept as collateral only securities of good quality and have in place legally effective and enforceable documentation.

For guarantee's taken, the guarantor's creditworthiness is assessed during the credit assessment process of the transaction. The Company has collateral type specific haircuts in place which are reviewed at intervals as appropriate to the type of collateral.

The Company recognises that collateral can be a credit mitigant (alternative source of repayment), but does not

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 31st March 2022

replace or dilute the underwriting standards the company adopts to underwrite credit exposures.

(b) Forward looking Information :

The Company is required to provide for impairment allowance basis expected credit loss (ECL), which is calculated using empirical portfolio performance and adjusted for forward looking macroeconomic factors, as prescribed by Ind AS. The overall provisioning made through this approach, continues to be in excess of the floor provisions as prescribed by RBI for NBFCs.

The assessment of credit risk and estimation of ECL is statistically validated. It considers all relevant information about past events, current conditions and some elements of predicted performance of the portfolio.

ECL has been calculated using three main components: a probability of default (PD), a loss given default (LGD) and the exposure at default (EAD).

In the process of determining the PD, the macro economic impact is intrinsically built in in our current approach. The overall performance through the life cycle of the loan, considers the impact of macro-economic parameters like GDP or once in events like de-monetisation etc. Most of the portfolios have seen one to two complete economic cycles and hence the default probabilities experienced by the Company takes into account the upturn, downturn and central (balanced) economic scenario.

In the internally rated portfolio, the Industry rating module (sourced from CRISIL under agreement) recognizes factors like demand prediction, supply side glut / constraints,

impact of imports and exports and the government policies which are more forward looking and making the through-the-cycle default probabilities to point-in-time default probability.

Grouping financial assets measured on a collective basis

The Company calculates ECLs either on a collective or an individual basis.

Asset classes where the Company calculates ECL on an individual basis include:

1. Corporate Portfolio

Asset classes where the Company calculates ECL on a collective basis include:

1. Retail Portfolio

The ECL methodology allows for individual assessment for corporates and therefore these loans are generally measured individually as each of these exposures have unique characteristics and structuring. For retail exposures and exposures which can be clubbed in homogenous pools, ECL is measured on a collective basis. This has been arrived at based on common characteristics like nature of product, customer profile etc .

(c) Analysis of risk concentration

Concentration analysis are presented for Portfolio pool, Location, Top borrower exposures, Group exposures etc. These are regularly analysed and presented for further review/action. Based on the exposures of the company towards various sectors, analysis is as follows :

Top 20 Industry Sectors	31 Mar 2022
	(%)
Real Estate Activities - Builders and Contractors	15.48%
Lease Rental Discounting	4.53%
NBFCs	4.05%
Construction/Maintenance of Roads	3.82%
Energy Renewable	3.36%
Textiles, Readymade Garments, Apparels - Spinning, Mfg and Trading	3.36%
Other Trade (Wholesale/ Retail)	3.23%
Education	3.13%
Hotels, Motels and Resorts	2.54%
Automobiles & Ancillaries	2.10%
Food & Beverages	1.87%
Brokers / Traders - Shares, securities	1.81%
Other financial intermediation	1.46%
Hospital & medical business	2.50%

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 31st March 2022

	31 Mar 2022
	(%)
Top 20 Industry Sectors	
Manufacturing Industry	1.32%
Warehousing	1.14%
Energy Trans & Distr	1.14%
Pharmaceuticals & intermediates	1.12%
Business & Self-Employed	1.03%
Metals (Mfg of Basic & Structural, casting)	1.03%
Top 20 Industry Exposures	60.01%

(₹ in Lakh)

	31 Mar 2022
	(%)
Top 20 Industry Sectors	
Real Estate Activities - Builders and Contractors	14.67%
Lease Rental Discounting	6.76%
Energy Renewable	5.85%
Construction/Maintenance of Roads	5.76%
Hotels, Motels and Resorts	3.73%
Education	3.28%
Textiles, Readymade Garments, Apparels - Spinning, Mfg and Trading	3.28%
NBFCs	3.10%
Transportation, logistics & allied services	3.09%
Other Trade (Wholesale/ Retail)	2.92%
Domestic Commercial Banks	2.39%
Automobiles & Ancillaries	2.30%
Hospital & medical business	1.87%
Food & Beverages	1.68%
Brokers / Traders - Shares, securities	1.66%
Energy Trans & Distr	1.58%
Pharmaceuticals & intermediates	1.55%
Chemical & related products	1.36%
Electricals & Electronics equipments	1.22%
Mining and Quarrying	1.05%
Top 20 Industry Exposures	69.10%

Note:

1. Industry Sectors tagging on loans is done by the Company's management as per internal MIS which have been relied upon by the auditors.

(d) Liquidity risk and funding management

Liquidity risk is defined as the risk that the Company will encounter difficulty in meeting obligations associated with financial liabilities that are settled by delivering cash or another financial asset. Liquidity risk arises because of the possibility that the Company might be unable to meet its payment obligations when they fall due as a result of mismatches in the timing of the cash flows under both normal and stress circumstances.

The Company manages its liquidity requirement by analysing the maturity pattern of Company's cash flows of financial assets and financial liabilities. The Asset Liability Management of the Company is periodically reviewed by its Asset Liability Management Committee.

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 31st March 2022

The Company maintains a portfolio of highly marketable and diverse assets that are assumed to be easily liquidated in the event of an unforeseen interruption in cash flow. The Company also has lines of credit that it can access to meet liquidity needs. In accordance with the Company's policy, the liquidity position is assessed under a variety of scenarios, giving due consideration to stress factors relating to both the market in general and specifically to the Company. Net liquid assets consist of cash. The ratios during the year were, as follows:

Advances to borrowings ratios

Particulars	2022	2021
Year-end	116.57%	115.49%
Maximum	118.99%	119.34%
Minimum	116.57%	110.41%
Average	118.16%	114.83%

Borrowings from banks and financial institutions and issue of debentures are considered as important sources of funds to finance lending to customers. They are monitored using the advances to borrowings ratio, which compares loans and advances to customers as a percentage of secured and unsecured borrowings.

Analysis of financial liabilities by remaining contractual maturities

The table below summarises the maturity profile of the undiscounted cash flows of the Company's financial liabilities:

As at 31 March, 2022

Particulars	₹ in Lakh		
	Within 12 months	After 12 months	Total
Financial liabilities			
Derivative Financial Liability	7,799.24	-	7,799.24
Trade Payables (refer note 1 below)			
- Micro and small enterprises	696.87	-	696.87
- Other than micro and small enterprises	23,524.76	-	23,524.76
Debt securities (refer note 2 below)	653,366.24	1,031,194.25	1,684,560.49
Borrowings (other than debt securities)	1,313,012.19	1,761,219.85	3,074,232.04
Subordinated liabilities	24,513.02	342,344.23	366,857.25
Lease liabilities	3,009.34	12,713.64	15,722.98
Other financial liabilities	47,013.29	-	47,013.29

As at 31 March, 2021

Particulars	₹ in Lakh		
	Within 12 months	After 12 months	Total
Financial liabilities			
Derivative Financial Liability	3,063.81	-	3,063.81
Trade Payables (refer note 1 below)			
- Micro and small enterprises	214.66	-	214.66
- Other than micro and small enterprises	10,957.65	-	10,957.65
Debt securities (refer note 2 below)	788,481.19	1,187,415.93	1,975,897.12
Borrowings (other than debt securities)	948,998.38	1,569,514.84	2,518,513.22
Subordinated liabilities	20,712.85	311,152.87	331,865.72
Lease liabilities	2,577.35	9,925.10	12,502.45
Other financial liabilities	31,157.53	-	31,157.53

Notes :

- Trade payables is based on the estimate of actual payment.
- Commercial papers shown net of unamortised discounting charges ₹ 4,471.02 lakhs (31 March, 2021 ₹ 3,013.51 lakhs).

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 31st March 2022

The table below shows the contractual expiry by maturity of the Corporate guarantees and Letter of comfort given by the Company on behalf of clients.

As at 31 March, 2022

(₹ in Lakh)			
Particulars	Within 12 months	After 12 months	Total
Corporate guarantees and Letter of comfort given by the Company on behalf of clients	11,501.18	32.66	11,533.84
Total	11,501.18	32.66	11,533.84

As at 31 March, 2021

(₹ in Lakh)			
Particulars	Within 12 months	After 12 months	Total
Corporate guarantees and Letter of comfort given by the Company on behalf of clients	3,126.00	22.60	3,148.60
Total	3,126.00	22.60	3,148.60

NOTE 53: DISCLOSURE IN TERMS OF DIRECTION 19 OF NON-BANKING FINANCIAL COMPANY - SYSTEMICALLY IMPORTANT NON-DEPOSIT TAKING COMPANY AND DEPOSIT TAKING COMPANY (RESERVE BANK OF INDIA) DIRECTIONS, 2016.

(₹ in Lakh)				
Particulars	31 Mar 2022		31 Mar 2021	
	Amount outstanding	Amount overdue	Amount outstanding	Amount overdue
Liabilities side :				
1) Loans and advances availed by the NBFCs inclusive of interest accrued thereon but not paid:				
(a) Debentures : Secured (including interest accrued but not due of ₹ 61,303.24 lakhs; 31 March 2021 : ₹ 85,859.83 lakhs)	1,253,636.68	-	1,332,116.41	-
Unsecured (including interest accrued but not due of ₹ 460.04 lakhs ; 31 March 2021 : ₹ 271.12 lakhs) (other than falling within the meaning of public deposits*)	10,960.04	-	5,821.46	-
(b) Deferred Credits	-	-	-	-
(c) Term Loans, External commercial borrowings and Working Capital Demand loans (including interest accrued but not due of ₹ 1,080.15 lakhs ; 31 March 2021 : ₹ 5,450.17 lakhs)	2,560,604.67	-	2,109,067.93	-
(d) Commercial Paper (net of unamortised discount of ₹ 4,471.02 lakhs; 31 March, 2021 : ₹ 3,013.51 lakhs)	313,528.98	-	319,937.17	-
(e) Subordinate Debt (including interest accrued but not due of ₹ 9,722.01 lakhs; 31 March 2021 : ₹ 9,486.40 lakhs)**	227,622.01	-	197,066.69	-
(f) Perpetual Debts (including interest accrued but not due of ₹ 1,111.98 lakhs; 31 March 2021 : ₹ 1,195.41 lakhs)**	21,111.98	-	21,116.57	-
(g) Other Loans (Cash Credit & Book overdraft)	211,110.37	-	136,392.15	-
Total	4,598,574.73	-	4,121,518.38	-

* Please see Note 1 below

** Please see Note 5 below

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 31st March 2022

Category	31 Mar 2022		31 Mar 2021	
	Market Value / Break up or fair value or NAV	Book Value (Net of Provisions)	Market Value / Break up or fair value or NAV	Book Value (Net of Provisions)
Investor group-wise classification of all investments				
6) (current and long term) in shares and securities (both quoted and unquoted):				
1) Related Parties				
(a) Subsidiaries	-	-	-	-
(b) Companies in the same group	-	-	-	-
(c) Other related parties	-	-	-	-
2) Other than related parties				
(a) Companies in the same group	337.30	336.32	391.36	323.22
(b) Other	169,066.26	167,473.92	78,899.54	77,603.52
Total	169,403.56	167,810.24	79,290.90	77,926.74

Note:

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

Category	31 Mar 2022	31 Mar 2021
7) Other information :		
(i) Gross Non-Performing Assets (Stage 3) :		
(a) Related parties	-	-
(b) Other than related parties	195,603.41	142,247.24
(ii) Net Non-Performing Assets (Stage 3) :		
(a) Related parties	-	-
(b) Other than related parties	118,314.77	58,995.56
(iii) Assets acquired in satisfaction of debt :	-	-

The above amounts are including Interest Accrued.

Notes:

- As defined in Paragraph 2(1)(xii) of the Non-Banking Financial Companies Acceptance of Public Deposits (Reserve Bank of India) Directions, 1998.
- Provisioning norms shall be applicable as prescribed in the Non-Banking Financial Company - Systemically Important Non-Deposit taking Company and Deposit taking Company (Reserve Bank of India) Directions, 2016.
- There are no prior period and material change in accounting policies which require disclosure in the notes to accounts.
- All Indian Accounting Standards issued by MCA and Guidance Notes issued by ICAI are applicable including for valuation of investments and other assets. However, market value in respect of quoted investments and break up/NAV in respect of unquoted investments has been disclosed irrespective of whether they are classified as long term or current in (4) above.
- During the year ended 31 March, 2022 the Company has raised ₹ Nil (31 March, 2021 ₹ Nil) through perpetual debt instrument. Closing balance as on 31 March, 2022 is ₹ 21,111.98 lakhs (31 March, 2021 ₹ 21,116.57 lakhs), the same is 2.18% (31 March, 2021 2.43%) of tier I Capital as on 31 March, 2022.

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 31st March 2022

NOTE 54: DISCLOSURE IN TERMS OF DIRECTION 73 OF NON-BANKING FINANCIAL COMPANY - SYSTEMICALLY IMPORTANT NON-DEPOSIT TAKING COMPANY AND DEPOSIT TAKING COMPANY (RESERVE BANK OF INDIA) DIRECTIONS, 2016.

a) Capital Risk Adequacy Ratio (CRAR)

(₹ in Lakh)

Sr. No.	Particulars	31 Mar 2022	31 Mar 2021
(i)	CRAR (%)	21.77	22.70
(ii)	CRAR - Tier I capital (%)	18.07	18.43
(iii)	CRAR - Tier II Capital (%)	3.70	4.27
(iv)	Amount of subordinated debt raised as Tier-II capital	227,622.01	197,066.69
(v)	Amount raised by issue of Perpetual Debt Instruments	21,111.98	21,116.57

Notes :

- Amount of Subordinated debt and Perpetual Debt shown above are outstanding balances (including interest accrued thereon) as on 31 March, 2022 and 31 March, 2021.

b) Derivatives

Forward Rate Agreement / Interest Rate Swap (also includes currency interest rate swaps)

(₹ in Lakh)

Sr. No.	Particulars	31 Mar 2022	31 Mar 2021
(i)	The notional principal of swap agreements	171,375.26	146,403.09
(ii)	Losses which would be incurred if counterparties failed to fulfil their obligations under the agreements	19.02	-
(iii)	Collateral required by the applicable NBFC upon entering into swaps	-	-
(iv)	Concentration of credit risk arising from the swaps \$	-	-
(v)	The fair value of the swap book	(7,780.22)	(3,063.81)

Exchange Traded Interest Rate (IR) Derivatives: The Company has not traded in Exchange Traded Interest Rate Derivative during the financial year ended March 31, 2022 (Previous year: NIL).

Disclosures on Risk Exposure in Derivatives

Qualitative Disclosure - The company enters into derivative agreements to mitigate the foreign exchange risk and interest rate risk pertaining to its external commercial borrowings & Non convertible debenture. Detailed description of the policies and risk mitigation strategies are disclosed as per Note 5.1(viii), Note 9 and Note 53 of the financial statements.

Quantitative Disclosures -

Sr. No.	Particulars	31 Mar 2022		31 Mar 2021	
		Currency Derivatives	Interest Rate Derivatives	Currency Derivatives	Interest Rate Derivatives
(i)	Derivatives (Notional Principal Amount) for Hedging	7.72	171,367.54	35.55	146,367.54
(ii)	Marked to Market Positions				
	(a) Asset (+)	-	19.02	-	-
	(b) Liability (-)	(0.52)	(7,798.72)	(1.26)	(3,062.55)
(iii)	Credit Exposure	-	-	-	-
(iv)	Unhedged Exposures	-	-	-	-

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 31st March 2022

c) Unsecured Advances

Sr. No.	Particulars	(₹ in Lakh)	
		31 Mar 2022	31 Mar 2021
(i)	Unsecured Advances (Inclusive of doubtful advances)	1,354,024.34	897,877.98

Out of the above amount, advances for which intangible securities such as charge over the rights, licences, authority, etc. are taken as collateral : NIL

d) Exposures

d.i) Exposure to Real Estate Sector

Category	(₹ in Lakh)	
	31 Mar 2022	31 Mar 2021
Direct exposure		
i) Residential Mortgages	1,086,801.03	1,012,337.72
Lending fully secured by mortgages on residential property that is or will be occupied by the borrower or that is rented		
ii) Commercial Real Estate	1,548,981.87	1,376,744.74
Lending secured by mortgages on commercial real estates (office buildings, retail space, multipurpose commercial premises, multi-family residential buildings, multi-tenanted commercial premises, industrial or warehouse space, hotels, land acquisition, development and construction, etc.)		
Exposure would also include non-fund based limits		
iii) Investments in Mortgage Backed Securities (MBS) and other securitised exposures		
a. Residential	Nil	Nil
b. Commercial Real Estate	Nil	Nil
Total Exposure to Real Estate Sector	2,635,782.90	2,389,082.46

d.ii) Exposure to Capital Market

Particulars	(₹ in Lakh)	
	31 Mar 2022	31 Mar 2021
i) Direct investment in equity shares, convertible bonds, convertible debentures and units of equity-oriented mutual funds the corpus of which is not exclusively invested in corporate debt;	45.17	36.82
ii) Advances against shares / bonds / debentures or other securities or on clean basis to individuals for investment in shares (including IPOs / ESOPs), convertible bonds, convertible debentures, and units of equity-oriented mutual funds;	37,392.88	63,952.99
iii) Advances for any other purposes where shares or convertible bonds or convertible debentures or units of equity oriented mutual funds are taken as primary security;	250,602.33	205,959.63
iv) Advances for any other purposes to the extent secured by the collateral security of shares or convertible bonds or convertible debentures or units of equity oriented mutual funds i.e. where the primary security other than shares / convertible bonds / convertible debentures / units of equity oriented mutual funds does not fully cover the advances;	-	-
v) Secured and unsecured advances to stockbrokers and guarantees issued on behalf of stockbrokers and market makers;	1,157.57	817.76
vi) Loans sanctioned to corporates against the security of shares / bonds / debentures or other securities or on clean basis for meeting promoter's contribution to the equity of new companies in anticipation of raising resources.	58,108.53	-
vii) Bridge loans to companies against expected equity flows / issues;	-	-
viii) All exposures to Venture Capital Funds (both registered and unregistered)	-	-
Total Exposure to Capital Market	347,306.48	270,767.20



Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 31st March 2022

d.iii) Asset Liability Management Maturity pattern of certain items of Assets and Liabilities As at 31 March, 2022

Particulars	(₹ in Lakh)										Total
	1 to 7 days	8 to 14 days	15 day to 30 days	Over 1 month and up to 2 months	Over 2 months and up to 3 months	Over 3 months and up to 6 months	Over 6 months and up to 1 year	Over 1 year and up to 3 years	Over 3 years and up to 5 years	Over 5 years	
Deposits#	-	1,266.58	17.90	37.75	-	36.49	39.23	190.63	861.98	322.03	2,772.59
Advances**	136,006.59	17,338.91	78,363.63	189,721.39	102,377.40	234,242.14	622,369.59	1,472,617.02	860,946.05	1,646,763.30	5,360,746.02
Investments	-	47,137.87	-	-	112,865.41	-	2,862.70	2,084.13	4,070.98	382.47	169,403.56
Borrowings*	103,399.97	196,105.49	302,290.61	159,004.72	141,558.02	357,615.08	568,510.59	1,555,508.37	624,188.68	590,393.19	4,598,574.73
Foreign Currency Assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Foreign Currency Liabilities (also included in borrowings above)	-	-	-	738.91	-	71,298.53	68,258.61	-	-	-	140,296.05

As at 31 March, 2021

Particulars	(₹ in Lakh)										Total
	1 to 7 days	8 to 14 days	15 day to 30 days	Over 1 month and up to 2 months	Over 2 months and up to 3 months	Over 3 months and up to 6 months	Over 6 months and up to 1 year	Over 1 year and up to 3 years	Over 3 years and up to 5 years	Over 5 years	
Deposits#	-	-	-	135.32	66.62	9.23	211.40	353.88	966.64	743.75	2,486.83
Advances**	83,784.56	12,876.43	47,057.64	116,252.21	137,157.41	201,516.45	785,802.36	1,132,784.79	738,434.62	1,504,076.89	4,759,743.36
Investments	-	-	-	15,420.71	56,892.50	-	-	4,427.17	2,122.34	428.19	79,290.90
Borrowings*	3,417.26	2,750.87	279,762.80	230,324.96	169,342.02	272,393.39	610,670.70	1,642,295.00	451,215.49	459,345.89	4,121,518.38
Foreign Currency Assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Foreign Currency Liabilities (also included in borrowings above)	-	-	-	84.34	-	57.89	-	146,974.50	-	-	147,116.73

Note: Classification of assets and liabilities under the different maturity buckets is based on the same estimates and assumptions as used by the company for Compiling the return submitted to RBI, which has been relied upon by the auditors.

* Commercial papers shown net of unamortised discounting charges ₹ 4,471.02 (31 March, 2021 ₹ 3,013.51 lakhs).

** a) Overdue Receivable on account of Corporate Finance Activities have been slotted in respective time bucket category as per instructions contained in Appendix 1 of Guidelines for Assets Liabilities Management (ALM) system in NBFC

b) Advances includes Loan and Advances in the nature of Loans (net of ECL provisions) and excludes deposits.

Deposits includes only security deposits.

d.iv): The Company has no specific program for financing its parent company products. However, in its general lending business, the Company may have funded some entities which may have been customer(s) of its ultimate parent company: Grasim Industries Limited. Single Borrower Limit (SGL) or Group Borrower Limit (GBL) did not exceed the limits prescribed under the prudential norms.

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 31st March 2022

NOTE 55: Disclosure on liquidity risk under RBI circular no. RBI/2019-20/88 DOR.NBFC (PD) CC. No.102/03.10.001/2019-20 dated November 04, 2019 on Liquidity Risk Management Framework for Non-Banking Financial Companies and Core Investment Companies as on March 31, 2021.

i) Funding Concentration based on significant counterparty (both deposits and borrowings)

As at 31 March 2022

Sr. No	No of Significant Counterparties	Amount***	% of total Deposits	% of Total Liabilities*
1	22	3,368,770.36	NA	71.51%

As at 31 March 2021

Sr. No	No of Significant Counterparties	Amount***	% of total Deposits	% of Total Liabilities*
1	20	2,824,533.05	NA	67.38%

Note:

1. A "Significant counterparty" is defined as a single counterparty or group of connected or affiliated counterparties accounting in aggregate for more than 1% of the NBFCNDSI's, NBFC-Ds total liabilities and 10% for other non-deposit taking NBFCs

ii) Top 20 large deposits – Not Applicable for 31 March 2022 & 31 March 2021

iii) Top 10 Borrowings

As at 31 March 2022

Amount***	% of Total Liabilities*
2,431,255.26	51.61%

As at 31 March 2021

Amount***	% of Total Liabilities*
2,176,921.05	51.93%

iv) Funding Concentration based on significant instrument/product

(₹ in Lakh)

Sr. No.	Name of the Instrument	31 Mar 2022		31 Mar 2021	
		Amount	% of Total Liabilities*	Amount	% of Total Liabilities*
1	Term Loan	2,100,005.16	44.58%	1,757,030.47	41.92%
2	Non Convertible Debentures	1,253,636.68	26.61%	1,332,116.41	31.78%
3	Commercial Paper	313,528.98	6.66%	319,937.17	7.63%
4	Working capital / short term facilities	245,162.11	5.20%	103,512.25	2.47%
5	External Commercial Borrowings	241,699.63	5.13%	248,525.21	5.93%
6	Subordinate Debt	227,622.01	4.83%	197,066.69	4.70%
	Total	4,381,654.57	93.01%	3,958,188.20	94.43%

Note:

1. A Significant instrument/product" is defined as a single counterparty or group of connected or affiliated counterparties accounting in aggregate for more than 1% of the NBFCNDSI's, NBFC-Ds total liabilities and 10% for other non-deposit taking NBFCs.
2. Above table does not includes Book overdraft.

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 31st March 2022

v) Stock Ratios

Sr No	Particulars	31 Mar 2022	31 Mar 2021
1	Commercial Papers to Total Liabilities*	6.66%	7.63%
2	Commercial Papers to Total Assets	5.50%	6.30%
3	NCDs (Original Maturity < 1 year) to Total Liabilities*	Nil	Nil
4	NCDs (original Maturity < 1 year) to Total Assets	Nil	Nil
5	Other Short Term Liabilities** to Total Liabilities*	34.03%	31.20%
6	Other Short Term Liabilities** to Total Assets	28.14%	25.77%

* Total Liabilities does not include Net Worth.

** Other Short Term Liabilities excludes Commercial Paper as considered in 1 & 2.

*** It represents outstanding principal amount of borrowings.

vi) Institutional set-up for liquidity risk management:

The Company has an Asset Liability Management Committee (ALCO), a management level committee to handle liquidity risk management. The ALCO meetings are held at periodic intervals. At the apex level, the Risk Committee (RC), a sub-committee of the Board of Directors of the Company, oversees the liquidity risk management. The RC subsequently updates the Board of Directors on the same.

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 31st March 2022

NOTE 56: Liquidity Coverage Ratio : The daily average LCR of the Company for the quarter ended 31 March, 2022 was 71% vis-à-vis 72% for the quarter ended 31 March, 2021. The calculation of the last four quarter as below.

Sr. No.	Particulars	Quarter ended 31 Mar. 2022		Quarter ended 31 Dec. 2021		Quarter ended 30 Sep. 2021		Quarter ended 30 Jun. 2021		Quarter ended 31 Mar. 2021	
		Unweighted (Average)	Total Weighted (Average)								
	Total High Quality Liquid Assets (HQLA)	174,510.91	174,510.91								
1	Total High Quality Liquid Assets (HQLA)	174,510.91	174,510.91	219,542.96	219,542.96	161,177.91	161,177.91	107,974.74	107,974.74	141,756.48	141,756.48
	Cash Outflows										
2	Deposits (for deposit taking companies)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3	Unsecured wholesale funding	103,177.84	118,654.52	121,401.11	139,611.28	253,170.57	291,146.15	113,901.40	130,986.61	240,721.78	276,830.04
4	Secured wholesale funding	105,875.79	121,757.16	53,645.45	61,692.27	76,193.25	87,622.24	111,961.72	128,755.98	61,913.85	71,200.92
5	Additional requirements, of which	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	(i) Outflows related to derivative exposures and other collateral requirements	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	(ii) Outflows related to loss of funding on debt products	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	(iii) Credit and liquidity facilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6	Other contractual funding obligations	140,420.70	161,483.81	378,963.31	435,807.80	185,389.56	213,198.00	133,486.52	153,509.50	159,974.24	183,970.38
7	Other contingent funding obligations	144,683.95	166,386.54	15,809.49	18,180.92	20,072.97	23,083.91	390.65	449.25	291.41	335.12
8	Total Cash Outflows	494,158.27	568,282.03	569,819.36	655,292.27	534,826.35	615,050.30	359,740.29	413,701.33	462,901.28	532,336.46
	Cash Inflow										
9	Secured lending	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10	Inflows from fully performing exposures	187,393.40	140,545.05	316,047.14	237,035.36	362,216.53	271,662.40	218,853.67	164,140.25	310,319.71	232,739.78
11	Other cash inflows	242,426.23	181,819.67	142,612.90	106,959.68	167,079.37	125,309.52	304,666.67	216,119.32	136,746.67	102,560.00
12	Total Cash Inflows	429,819.63	322,364.72	458,660.04	343,995.04	529,295.90	396,971.92	523,520.34	380,259.57	447,066.38	335,299.78
	Total Adjusted Value										
13	Total HQLA	174,510.91	174,510.91	219,542.96	219,542.96	161,177.91	161,177.91	107,974.74	107,974.74	141,756.48	141,756.48
14	Total Net Cash Outflows	64,338.64	245,917.29	111,159.32	311,297.24	5,530.45	218,078.38	(163,780.05)	103,425.33	15,834.90	197,036.69
15	Liquidity Coverage Ratio (%)		71%		71%		74%		104%		72%

Notes:

- In computing the above information, certain estimates/ assumptions have been made by the Company's management which have been relied upon by the auditors.
- Unweighted values must be calculated as outstanding balances maturing or callable within 30 days (for inflows and outflows).
- Weighted values must be calculated after the application of respective haircuts (for HQLA) and stress factors on inflow and outflow.
- The calculation has been arrived based on average daily computation.

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 31st March 2022

C) Qualitative Disclosure

a) The main drivers of their LCR results and the evolution of the contribution of inputs to the LCR's calculation over time : RBI had introduced the liquidity coverage ratio (LCR) to ensure that NBFC has an adequate stock of unencumbered high-quality liquid assets (HQLA) to survive a significant liquidity stress lasting for a period of 30 days. LCR is defined as a ratio of HQLA to the total net cash outflows estimated for the next 30 calendar days. At March 31, 2022, the applicable minimum LCR required to be maintained by NBFC is 60%.

The Company has an Asset Liability Management Committee (ALCO), a management level committee to handle liquidity risk. The ALCO meets at periodic intervals. At the apex level, the Risk Committee (RC), a sub-committee of the Board of Directors of the Company, oversees the liquidity risk management. The RC subsequently updates the Board of Directors on the same.

b) Intra-period changes as well as changes over time: Company has started maintaining LCR w.e.f. 1st December, 2020. The details for the four quarter ended 30th June, 2021, 30th September, 2021, 31st December, 2021 and year ended 31st March, 2022 are disclosed in 56 Liquidity Coverage Ratio.

c) The composition of HQLAs: The Company, for the year ended 31 March 2022, had average HQLA of Rs. 1,745.11 crore vis-à-vis 1,417.56 crore for the quarter ended March 31, 2021.

(₹ in Lakh)

High-Quality Liquid Assets (HQLA)	Quarter ended 31 Mar, 2022	Quarter ended 31 Dec, 2021	Quarter ended 30 Sep, 2021	Quarter ended 30 Jun, 2021	Quarter ended 31 Mar, 2021
Total	174,510.91	219,542.96	161,177.91	107,974.74	141,756.48
Cash & callable FDs	100,538.80	175,271.60	126,357.83	88,122.98	122,305.93
Treasury Bills	24,280.57	11,190.24	6,536.61	340.67	9,300.06
Government Securities	49,691.54	33,081.12	28,283.47	19,511.09	10,150.49

d) Concentration of funding sources

As at 31 March 2022

Name of the Source	% of Total Liabilities
Bank	68.23%
Mutual Fund	10.20%
Insurance	10.09%
PF & Others	7.39%
FII	2.30%
Corporates	1.79%
Total	100.00%

As at 31 March 2021

Name of the Source	% of Total Liabilities
Bank	62.10%
Mutual Fund	13.60%
Insurance	10.41%
PF & Others	8.79%
FII	2.57%
Corporates	2.53%
Total	100.00%

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 31st March 2022

- e) **Currency mismatch in the LCR** : The company has taken foreign currency borrowings. The Company has entered into Cross currency swap and forward contracts to hedge the foreign currency risk on such borrowing.
- f) **Other inflows and outflows in the LCR calculation that are not captured in the LCR common template but which the institution considers to be relevant for its liquidity profile:** All inflows/ outflows considered relevant has been considered for LCR calculation.

NOTE 57: Disclosure in terms of RBI Circular - RBI/2018-19/100 DBR.No.BP.BC.18/21.04.048/2018-19 dated 01 January, 2019; RBI/2019-20/160 DOR.No.BP.BC.34/21.04.048/2019-20 dated 11 February, 2020 ; RBI/2020-21/17 DOR.No.BP.BC/4/21.04.048/2020-21 dated 06 August, 2020; RBI/2021-22/32 DOR.STR.REC.12/21.04.048/2021-22 dated 05 May, 2021 (for restructuring of accounts of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSME) sector–Restructuring of Advances’ having exposure less than or equal to ₹ 25 crores).

(₹ in Lakh)

Type of Borrower	31 Mar 2022		31 Mar 2021	
	No. of accounts restructured	Amount	No. of accounts restructured	Amount
MSMEs	2,422	82,593.16	1,945	51,329.73

NOTE 58: Disclosure in terms of RBI Circular - RBI/2020-21/16 DOR.No.BP.BC/3/21.04.048/2020-21 dated 06 August, 2020; RBI/2021-22/31 DOR.STR.REC.11/21.04.048/2021-22 dated 05 May, 2021.

For the half year ended 31st March 2022

(₹ in Lakh)

Type of borrower	Exposure to accounts classified as Standard consequent to implementation of resolution plan – Position as at the end of the previous half-year i.e 30 September, 2021	Of (A), aggregate debt that slipped into NPA during the half-year	Of (A) amount written off during the half-year	Of (A) amount paid by the borrowers during the half-year**	Exposure to accounts classified as Standard consequent to implementation of resolution plan – Position as at the end of this half-year i.e. 31 March, 2022
Personal Loans	27,053.40	2,276.04	8,828.61	3,033.14	12,915.61
Corporate persons*	55,217.30	9,540.18	982.64	22,382.77	22,311.72
Of which MSMEs	37,425.46	9,144.53	982.64	5,098.07	22,200.22
Others	2,694.97	927.63	-	11.96	1,755.37
Total	84,965.67	12,743.85	9,811.26	25,427.87	36,982.70

* As defined in Section 3(7) of the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016

**Amount paid by the borrower during the half year is net of interest capitalised.

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 31st March 2022

NOTE 59: Disclosures pursuant to Master Direction — Reserve Bank of India (Transfer of Loan Exposures) Directions, 2021 in terms of RBI circular RBI/DOR/2021-22/86 DOR.STR. REC. 51/21.04.048/2021-22 dated September 24, 2021.

(a) (i) Details of Loans not in default that are acquired during the quarter ended 31st March 2022

Count of Loan Account acquired	3,890
Amount of Loan Account acquired (Rs. In lakhs)	20,696.61
Weighted Average Maturity (Residual maturity) (In Month)	104.28
Weighted Average Holding period (Up to date of acquisition)	17.61
Retention of beneficial economic interest (MRR of assignor)*	6.69%
Coverage of tangible security coverage*	100.00%
Rating wise distribution of loans acquired by value	
A-	23.41%
Unrated	76.59%

* Ratio is computed basis weighted average of loans acquired.

(a) (ii) Details of Loans not in default that are transferred during the quarter ended 31st March 2022 : Nil

NOTE 60: DISCLOSURE IN TERMS OF DIRECTION 73 OF NON-BANKING FINANCIAL COMPANY - SYSTEMICALLY IMPORTANT NON-DEPOSIT TAKING COMPANY AND DEPOSIT TAKING COMPANY (RESERVE BANK OF INDIA) DIRECTIONS, 2016.

i) Registration/ license/ authorization obtained from financial sector regulators:

The Company has received certificate of registration as a non-deposit taking systematically important Non-Banking Financial Company from Reserve Bank of India dated August 9, 2011 having COR number N-01.00500 in lieu of earlier COR number B-13.01163 dated February 12, 1999.

The Company is registered with AMFI for distribution of Mutual fund products having certificate number ARN-118681 valid from 04 February, 2020 to 03 February, 2023.

ii) Penalties levied if any during the year: Nil

iii) Investments

Particulars	(₹ in Lakh)	
	31 Mar 2022	31 Mar 2021
Value of Investments		
(i) Gross Value of Investments		
(a) In India	169,403.56	79,290.90
(b) Outside India,	-	-
(ii) Provision for Depreciation		
(a) In India	-	-
(b) Outside India,	-	-
(iii) Net value of Investment		
(a) In India	169,403.56	79,290.90
(b) Outside India	-	-
Movement of provisions held towards depreciation on investments.		
(i) Opening balance	-	-
(ii) Add : Provisions made during the year	-	-
(iii) Less : Write-off / write-back of excess provisions during the year	-	-
(iv) Closing balance	-	-

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 31st March 2022

iv) Provisions and Contingencies

(₹ in Lakh)		
Break up of 'Provisions and Contingencies' shown under the head Expenditure in Statement of P&L	31 Mar 2022	31 Mar 2021
Provisions for depreciation on Investment	-	-
Provision towards NPA*	18,293.08	2,435.14
Provision made towards Income tax	37,878.58	26,258.02
Other Provision and Contingencies	-	-
Provision for Standard Assets**	(12,929.21)	11,530.37

*This does not include provision created and written off during the year.

**Represents impairment loss allowance on stage 1 and stage 2 assets.

v) Concentration of Advances

(₹ in Lakh)		
Particulars	31 Mar 2022	31 Mar 2021
Total Advances to twenty largest borrowers (including interest accrued)	479,174.37	487,979.48
Percentage of Advances to twenty largest borrowers to Total Advances of the NBFC	8.76%	10.04%

vi) Concentration of Exposures

(₹ in Lakh)		
Particulars	31 Mar 2022	31 Mar 2021
Total Exposure to twenty largest borrowers / customers* (including interest accrued)	482,844.79	489,077.55
Percentage of Exposures to twenty largest borrowers / customers to Total Exposure of the NBFC on borrowers / customers	8.56%	9.90%

*The above calculation is as per loans outstanding as at year end.

vii) Concentration of NPAs

(₹ in Lakh)		
Particulars	31 Mar 2022	31 Mar 2021
Total Exposure to top four NPA (Stage 3) accounts (including interest accrued)	45,614.05	34,403.82

viii) Sector-wise NPAs (Stage 3)

Sr No.	Sector	31 Mar 2022	31 Mar 2021
		Percentage of NPAs (Stage 3 loans) to Total Advances in that sector	Percentage of NPAs (Stage 3 loans) to Total Advances in that sector
1	Agriculture & allied activities	5.76%	3.31%
2	MSME	4.50%	1.81%
3	Corporate borrowers	3.88%	4.11%
4	Services	3.16%	2.40%
5	Unsecured working capital loans	7.54%	3.37%
6	Auto loans	0.00%	0.00%
7	Other personal loans	1.81%	5.50%

Note : The above information has been compiled from Management Information System of the Company which has been relied upon by the auditors.

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 31st March 2022

ix) Movement of NPAs (Stage 3)

		(₹ in Lakh)	
Particulars		31 Mar 2022	31 Mar 2021
(i)	Net NPAs to Net Advances (%)	2.19%	1.73%
(ii)	Movement of NPAs (Gross Stage 3 assets)		
(a)	Opening balance	142,247.24	182,708.23
(b)	Additions during the year	118,598.55	55,315.03
(c)	Reductions during the year	(65,242.38)	(95,776.02)
(d)	Closing balance	195,603.41	142,247.24
(iii)	Movement of Net NPAs (Net Stage 3 assets)		
(a)	Opening balance	83,251.68	126,147.81
(b)	Additions during the year	58,909.04	(4,124.63)
(c)	Reductions during the year	(23,845.95)	(38,771.50)
(d)	Closing balance	118,314.77	83,251.68
(iv)	Movement of provisions for NPAs (Stage 3 Provision)		
(a)	Opening balance	58,995.56	56,560.42
(b)	Provisions made during the year	59,689.51	59,439.66
(c)	Write-off / write-back of excess provisions	(41,396.43)	(57,004.52)
(d)	Closing balance	77,288.64	58,995.56

Note : 1. The above amounts are including Interest Accrued.

x) Credit Rating

Instrument	Credit Rating Agency	31 Mar 2022	31 Mar 2021
Commercial Paper	ICRA Limited	[ICRA] A1+	[ICRA] A1+
	India Ratings & Research Private Limited	IND A1+	IND A1+
Non Convertible Debentures (NCD)	ICRA Limited	[ICRA] AAA Stable	[ICRA] AAA Stable
	India Ratings & Research Private Limited	IND AAA Stable	IND AAA Stable
Sub Debt	CARE Limited	CARE AAA Stable	CARE AAA Stable
	ICRA Limited	[ICRA] AAA Stable	[ICRA] AAA Stable
	India Ratings & Research Private Limited	IND AAA Stable	IND AAA Stable
Unsecured NCD	ICRA Limited	[ICRA] AAA Stable	[ICRA] AAA Stable
Perpetual Debt	ICRA Limited	[ICRA] AA+ Stable	[ICRA] AA+ (hyb) Stable
	India Ratings & Research Private Limited	IND AA+ Stable	IND AA+ Stable
Principal Protected Market Linked Debenture	India Ratings & Research Private Limited	IND PP-MLD AAA emr Stable	IND PP-MLD AAA emr Stable
Public Issue of NCDs	ICRA Limited	[ICRA] AAA Stable	[ICRA] AAA Stable
	India Ratings & Research Private Limited	IND AAA Stable	IND AAA Stable
Long Term Bank Loans	ICRA Limited	[ICRA] A1+ / [ICRA] AAA	[ICRA] AAA Stable
	India Ratings & Research Private Limited	IND AAA Stable	IND AAA Stable
Short Term Bank Loans	ICRA Limited	[ICRA] A1+ / [ICRA] AAA	[ICRA] AAA Stable
	India Ratings & Research Private Limited	IND AAA Stable	IND AAA Stable

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 31st March 2022

xi) Customer Complaints

Sr. No.	Particulars	31 Mar 2022	31 Mar 2021
(a)	No. of complaints pending at the beginning of the year	73	16
(b)	No. of complaints received during the year	2,666	2,262
(c)	No. of complaints redressed during the year	2,634	2,205
(d)	No. of complaints pending at the end of the year	105	73

xii) During FY 2022, there were no draw down from Reserves (Previous year: Nil)

xiii) Overseas assets (for those with joint ventures and subsidiaries abroad): Nil (Previous year: Nil)

xiv) Off Balance Sheet SPVs sponsored: Nil (Previous year: Nil)

xv) Frauds committed against the Company:

Particulars	31 Mar 2022	31 Mar 2021
No. of cases of fraud which occurred during the year	13	9
Amount involved	66.09	36.72
Amount recovered	12.45	19.53
Amount provided/loss	55.53	17.19

(₹ in Lakh)

xvi) The disclosures given in the above notes pursuant to RBI Notification are only to the extent they are applicable to the Company.

NOTE 61: DISCLOSURE PURSUANT TO RBI NOTIFICATION NO. DOR (NBFC).CC.PD. NO.109/22.10.106/2019-20 DATED MARCH 13, 2020.

As on 31 March, 2022

(₹ in Lakh)

Asset Classification as per RBI Norms	Asset classification as per Ind AS 109	Gross Carrying Amount as per Ind AS	Loss Allowances (Provisions) as required under Ind AS 109	Net Carrying Amount	Provisions required as per IRACP norms	Difference between Ind AS 109 provisions and IRACP norms
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)=(3)-(4)	(6)	(7) = (4)-(6)
Performing Assets						
Standard	Stage 1	4,976,890.04	15,959.53	4,960,930.51	22,925.46	(6,965.93)
	Stage 2	264,739.13	12,650.36	252,088.77	8,527.12	4,123.24
Subtotal		5,241,629.17	28,609.89	5,213,019.28	31,452.58	(2,842.69)
Non-Performing Assets (NPA)						
Substandard	Stage 1	159.10	0.91	158.19	16.55	(15.64)
	Stage 2	30,836.87	1,532.29	29,304.58	3,207.03	(1,674.74)
	Stage 3	115,316.99	44,474.08	70,842.91	9,637.86	34,836.22
Doubtful - up to 1 year	Stage 3	28,171.93	11,614.73	16,557.20	12,216.03	(601.30)
1 to 3 years	Stage 3	41,594.88	17,333.64	24,261.24	14,301.00	3,032.64

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 31st March 2022

Asset Classification as per RBI Norms	Asset classification as per Ind AS 109	Gross Carrying Amount as per Ind AS	Loss Allowances (Provisions) as required under Ind AS 109	Net Carrying Amount	Provisions required as per IRACP norms	Difference between Ind AS 109 provisions and IRACP norms
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)=(3)-(4)	(6)	(7) = (4)-(6)
More than 3 years	Stage 3	10,519.61	3,866.19	6,653.42	5,313.94	(1,447.75)
Subtotal for doubtful		80,286.42	32,814.56	47,471.86	31,830.97	983.59
Loss	Stage 3	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal for NPA		226,599.38	78,821.84	147,777.54	44,692.41	34,129.43
Other items such as guarantees, loan commitments, etc. which are in the scope of Ind AS 109 but not covered under current Income Recognition, Asset Classification and Provisioning (IRACP) norms	Stage 1	11,748.84	39.40	11,709.44	4.00	35.40
	Stage 2	200.00	11.40	188.60	0.80	10.60
	Stage 3	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal		11,948.84	50.80	11,898.04	4.80	46.00
Total	Stage 1	4,988,797.98	15,999.84	4,972,798.14	22,946.01	(6,946.17)
	Stage 2	295,776.00	14,194.05	281,581.95	11,734.95	2,459.10
	Stage 3	195,603.41	77,288.64	118,314.77	41,468.83	35,819.81
	Total	5,480,177.39	107,482.53	5,372,694.86	76,149.79	31,332.74

In terms of the requirement as per RBI notification no. RBI/2019-20/170 DOR (NBFC).CC.PD. No.109/22.10.106/2019-20 dated March 13, 2020 on Implementation of Indian Accounting Standards, Non Banking Finance Companies (NBFCs) are required to create an impairment reserve for any shortfall in impairment allowances under Ind AS 109 and Income Recognition, Asset Classification and Provisioning (IRACP) norms (including provision on standard assets). The impairment allowances under Ind AS 109 made by the corporation exceeds the total provision required under IRACP (including standard asset provisioning), as at March 31, 2022 and accordingly, no amount is required to be transferred to impairment reserve.

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 31st March 2022

As on 31 March, 2021

(₹ in Lakh)

Asset Classification as per RBI Norms	Asset classification as per Ind AS 109	Gross Carrying Amount as per Ind AS	Loss Allowances (Provisions) as required under Ind AS 109	Net Carrying Amount	Provisions required as per IRACP norms	Difference between Ind AS 109 provisions and IRACP norms
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)=(3)-(4)	(6)	(7) = (4)-(6)
Performing Assets						
Standard	Stage 1	4,351,542.97	23,000.22	4,328,542.75	21,185.36	1,814.86
	Stage 2	359,956.60	19,524.78	340,431.82	5,681.52	13,843.26
Subtotal		4,711,499.57	42,525.00	4,668,974.57	26,866.88	15,658.12
Non-Performing Assets (NPA)						
Substandard	Stage 1	2,164.49	11.01	2,153.48	215.00	(203.99)
	Stage 2	5,950.70	567.76	5,382.94	589.79	(22.03)
	Stage 3	56,807.15	27,458.47	29,348.68	11,782.12	15,676.35
Doubtful - up to 1 year	Stage 3	49,476.83	20,778.04	28,698.79	10,966.74	9,811.30
1 to 3 years	Stage 3	31,845.99	9,968.48	21,877.51	8,678.12	1,290.36
More than 3 years	Stage 3	4,117.27	790.57	3,326.70	1,292.36	(501.79)
Subtotal for doubtful		85,440.09	31,537.09	53,903.00	20,937.22	10,599.87
Loss	Stage 3	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal for NPA		150,362.43	59,574.33	90,788.10	33,524.13	26,050.20
Other items such as guarantees, loan commitments, etc. which are in the scope of Ind AS 109 but not covered under current Income Recognition, Asset Classification and Provisioning (IRACP) norms	Stage 1	3,479.00	10.84	3,468.16	-	10.84
	Stage 2	200.00	8.48	191.52	-	8.48
	Stage 3	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal		3,679.00	19.32	3,659.68	-	19.32
Total	Stage 1	4,357,186.46	23,022.07	4,334,164.39	21,400.36	1,621.71
	Stage 2	366,107.30	20,101.02	346,006.28	6,271.31	13,829.71
	Stage 3	142,247.24	58,995.56	83,251.68	32,719.34	26,276.22
	Total	4,865,541.00	102,118.65	4,763,422.35	60,391.01	41,727.64

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 31st March 2022

NOTE 62: INFORMATION IN RESPECT OF RESTRUCTURED ASSETS IN ACCORDANCE WITH REVIEW OF GUIDELINES ON RESTRUCTURING OF ADVANCES BY NBFC (RBI/2013-14/459) DNBS. CO. PD. NO. 367/03.10.01/2013-14.

The following tables set forth, for the year indicated, details of loan assets subjected to restructuring:-

(₹ in Lakh)

Sr. no.	Type of Restructuring Asset Classification Details	Under CDR Mechanism					Under SME Debt Restructuring Mechanism				
		Standard	Sub-Standard	Doubtful	Loss	Total	Standard	Sub-Standard	Doubtful	Loss	Total
1	Restructured Accounts at 1 April, 2021										
	No. of borrowers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Amount outstanding	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Provision thereon	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2	Movement in balance for account appearing in opening balance										
	No. of borrowers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Amount outstanding	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Provision thereon	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3	Fresh restructuring during the year ended 31 March, 2022										
	No. of borrowers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Amount outstanding	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Provision thereon	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4	Upgradations to restructured standard category during the year ended 31 March, 2022										
	No. of borrowers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Amount outstanding	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Provision thereon	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5	Restructured standard advances at 1 April, 2021, which cease to attract higher provisioning and/or additional risk weight at 31 March, 2022 and hence need not be shown as restructured standard advances at 1 April, 2022										
	No. of borrowers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Amount outstanding	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Provision thereon	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6	Downgradations of restructured accounts during the year ended 31 March, 2022										
	No. of borrowers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Amount outstanding	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 31st March 2022

Sr. no.	Type of Restructuring Asset Classification Details	Under CDR Mechanism					Under SME Debt Restructuring Mechanism				
		Standard	Sub-Standard	Doubtful	Loss	Total	Standard	Sub-Standard	Doubtful	Loss	Total
	Provision thereon	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
7	Write-offs of restructured accounts during the year ended 31 March, 2022										
	No. of borrowers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Amount outstanding	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Provision thereon	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8	Restructured Accounts at 31 March, 2022										
	No. of borrowers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Amount outstanding	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Provision thereon	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

The following tables set forth, for the year indicated, details of loan assets subjected to restructuring :

(₹ in Lakh)

Sr. no.	Type of Restructuring Asset Classification Details	Others					Total				
		Standard	Sub-Standard	Doubtful	Loss	Total	Standard	Sub-Standard	Doubtful	Loss	Total
1	Restructured Accounts at 1 April, 2021										
	No. of borrowers	19,451	1,627	1	-	21,079	19,451	1,627	1	-	21,079
	Amount outstanding	107,375.58	12,081.64	11.16	-	119,468.38	107,375.58	12,081.64	11.16	-	119,468.38
	Provision thereon	4,536.96	2,092.20	5.58	-	6,634.74	4,536.96	2,092.20	5.58	-	6,634.74
2	Movement in balance for account appearing in opening balance										
	No. of borrowers	(1,084)	(129)	-	-	(1,213)	(1,084)	(129)	-	-	(1,213)
	Amount outstanding	(33,277.00)	(1,775.04)	-	-	(35,052.04)	(33,277.00)	(1,775.04)	-	-	(35,052.04)
	Provision thereon	(1,357.85)	(452.61)	-	-	(1,810.46)	(1,357.85)	(452.61)	-	-	(1,810.46)
3	Fresh restructuring during the year ended 31 March, 2022										
	No. of borrowers	4,232	974	4	-	5,210	4,232	974	4	-	5,210
	Amount outstanding	76,866.84	32,929.83	312.69	-	110,109.36	76,866.84	32,929.83	312.69	-	110,109.36
	Provision thereon	3,228.12	8,418.45	291.97	-	11,938.54	3,228.12	8,418.45	291.97	-	11,938.54
4	Upgradations to restructured standard category during the year ended 31 March, 2022										
	No. of borrowers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Amount outstanding	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Provision thereon	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 31st March 2022

Sr. no.	Type of Restructuring Asset Classification Details	Others				Total					
		Standard	Sub-Standard	Doubtful	Loss	Total	Standard	Sub-Standard	Doubtful	Loss	Total
5	Restructured standard advances at 1 April, 2021, which cease to attract higher provisioning and/or additional risk weight at 31 March, 2022 and hence need not be shown as restructured standard advances at 1 April, 2022										
	No. of borrowers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Amount outstanding	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Provision thereon	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6	Downgradations of restructured accounts during the year ended 31 March, 2022										
	No. of borrowers	(2,487)	2,300	187	-	-	(2,487)	2,300	187	-	-
	Amount outstanding	(21,562.73)	19,913.41	1,649.32	-	-	(21,562.73)	19,913.41	1,649.32	-	-
	Provision thereon	(743.89)	283.41	460.48	-	-	(743.89)	283.41	460.48	-	-
7	Write-offs of restructured accounts during the year ended 31 March, 2022										
	No. of borrowers	(10,213)	(1,057)	(1)	-	(11,271)	(10,213)	(1,057)	(1)	-	(11,271)
	Amount outstanding	(13,633.16)	(1,644.13)	(11.16)	-	(15,288.45)	(13,633.16)	(1,644.13)	(11.16)	-	(15,288.45)
	Provision thereon	(1,242.68)	(761.28)	(5.58)	-	(2,009.54)	(1,242.68)	(761.28)	(5.58)	-	(2,009.54)
8	Restructured Accounts at 31 March, 2022										
	No. of borrowers	9,899	3,715	191	-	13,805	9,899	3,715	191	-	13,805
	Amount outstanding	115,769.53	61,505.71	1,962.01	-	179,237.25	115,769.53	61,505.71	1,962.01	-	179,237.25
	Provision thereon	4,420.66	9,580.17	752.45	-	14,753.28	4,420.66	9,580.17	752.45	-	14,753.28

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 31st March 2022

The following tables set forth, for the year indicated, details of loan assets subjected to restructuring:-

(₹ in Lakh)

Sr. no.	Type of Restructuring Asset Classification Details	Under CDR Mechanism					Under SME Debt Restructuring Mechanism				
		Standard	Sub-Standard	Doubtful	Loss	Total	Standard	Sub-Standard	Doubtful	Loss	Total
1	Restructured Accounts at 1 April, 2020										
	No. of borrowers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Amount outstanding	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Provision thereon	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2	Movement in balance for account appearing in opening balance										
	No. of borrowers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Amount outstanding	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Provision thereon	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3	Fresh restructuring during the year ended 31 March, 2021										
	No. of borrowers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Amount outstanding	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Provision thereon	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4	Upgradations to restructured standard category during the year ended 31 March, 2021										
	No. of borrowers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Amount outstanding	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Provision thereon	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5	Restructured standard advances at 1 April, 2020, which cease to attract higher provisioning and/or additional risk weight at 31 March, 2021 and hence need not be shown as restructured standard advances at 1 April, 2021										
	No. of borrowers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Amount outstanding	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Provision thereon	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6	Downgradations of restructured accounts during the year ended 31 March, 2021										
	No. of borrowers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Amount outstanding	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Provision thereon	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
7	Write-offs of restructured accounts during the year ended 31 March, 2021										

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 31st March 2022

Sr. no.	Type of Restructuring Asset Classification Details	Under CDR Mechanism					Under SME Debt Restructuring Mechanism				
		Standard	Sub-Standard	Doubtful	Loss	Total	Standard	Sub-Standard	Doubtful	Loss	Total
	No. of borrowers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Amount outstanding	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Provision thereon	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8	Restructured Accounts at 31 March, 2021										
	No. of borrowers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Amount outstanding	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Provision thereon	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

The following tables set forth, for the year indicated, details of loan assets subjected to restructuring :

(₹ in Lakh)

Sr. no.	Type of Restructuring Asset Classification Details	Others					Total				
		Standard	Sub-Standard	Doubtful	Loss	Total	Standard	Sub-Standard	Doubtful	Loss	Total
1	Restructured Accounts at 1 April, 2020										
	No. of borrowers	69	38	2	-	109	69	38	2	-	109
	Amount outstanding	7,454.38	737.10	40.19	-	8,231.67	7,454.38	737.10	40.19	-	8,231.67
	Provision thereon	381.08	213.58	14.83	-	609.49	381.08	213.58	14.83	-	609.49
2	Movement in balance for account appearing in opening balance										
	No. of borrowers	(39)	(34)	(2)	-	(75)	(39)	(34)	(2)	-	(75)
	Amount outstanding	(5,920.92)	(589.00)	(40.19)	-	(6,550.11)	(5,920.92)	(589.00)	(40.19)	-	(6,550.11)
	Provision thereon	(319.66)	(176.43)	(14.83)	-	(510.92)	(319.66)	(176.43)	(14.83)	-	(510.92)
3	Fresh restructuring during the year ended 31 March, 2021										
	No. of borrowers	19,440	1,605	-	-	21,045	19,440	1,605	-	-	21,045
	Amount outstanding	106,964.30	10,822.52	-	-	117,786.82	106,964.30	10,822.52	-	-	117,786.82
	Provision thereon	4,531.19	2,004.98	-	-	6,536.17	4,531.19	2,004.98	-	-	6,536.17
4	Upgradations to restructured standard category during the year ended 31 March, 2021										
	No. of borrowers	1	(1)	-	-	-	1	(1)	-	-	-
	Amount outstanding	11.74	(11.74)	-	-	-	11.74	(11.74)	-	-	-
	Provision thereon	2.93	(2.93)	-	-	-	2.93	(2.93)	-	-	-

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 31st March 2022

Sr. no.	Type of Restructuring	Others					Total				
		Standard	Sub-Standard	Doubtful	Loss	Total	Standard	Sub-Standard	Doubtful	Loss	Total
5	Restructured standard advances at 1 April, 2021, which cease to attract higher provisioning and/or additional risk weight at 31 March, 2021 and hence need not be shown as restructured standard advances at 1 April, 2021										
	No. of borrowers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Amount outstanding	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Provision thereon	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6	Downgradations of restructured accounts during the year ended 31 March, 2021										
	No. of borrowers	(20)	19	1	-	-	(20)	19	1	-	-
	Amount outstanding	(1,133.92)	1,122.76	11.16	-	-	(1,133.92)	1,122.76	11.16	-	-
	Provision thereon	(58.58)	53.00	5.58	-	-	(58.58)	53.00	5.58	-	-
7	Write-offs of restructured accounts during the year ended 31 March, 2021										
	No. of borrowers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Amount outstanding	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Provision thereon	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8	Restructured Accounts at 31 March, 2021										
	No. of borrowers	19,451	1,627	1	-	21,079	19,451	1,627	1	-	21,079
	Amount outstanding	107,375.58	12,081.64	11.16	-	119,468.38	107,375.58	12,081.64	11.16	-	119,468.38
	Provision thereon	4,536.96	2,092.20	5.58	-	6,634.74	4,536.96	2,092.20	5.58	-	6,634.74

Note: Amount outstanding includes interest receivable.

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 31st March 2022

NOTE 63: DUES TO MICRO ENTERPRISES AND SMALL ENTERPRISES:

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	31 Mar 2022	31 Mar 2021
1. The principal amount and the interest due thereon remaining unpaid to any supplier as at the end of each accounting year;	696.87	214.66
2. The amount of interest paid by the Company in terms of section 16 of MSMED Act, 2006, along with the amounts of the payment made to the suppliers beyond the appointed day during the year;	-	-
3. Amounts of the payment made to the suppliers beyond the appointed day during the year; the amount of interest due and payable for the period of delay in making payment (which have been paid but beyond the appointed day during the year) but without adding the interest specified under MSMED Act, 2006;"	-	-
4. The amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of each accounting year;	-	-
5. The amount of further interest remaining due and payable even in the succeeding years, until such date when the interest dues as above are actually paid to the small enterprise, for the purpose of disallowance as a deductible expenditure under section 23 of the MSMED Act, 2006.	-	-

The disclosure regarding micro and small enterprises have been determined to the extent such parties have been identified on the basis of information available with the Company and relied upon by the auditors.

NOTE 64: EXPENDITURE IN FOREIGN CURRENCY

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	31 Mar 2022	31 Mar 2021
Finance Cost	11,554.27	11,450.81
Employee Benefit Expenses	20.59	(60.85)
Intangible Assets under Development	36.37	108.56
Repairs and Maintenance	-	8.53
Legal and Professional Charges	198.99	24.99
Travelling and Conveyance	-	2.18
Miscellaneous Expenses	7.98	1.01
Total	11,818.20	11,535.23

Unhedged foreign currency payable & receivable as at 31 March, 2022 & 31 March, 2021 are Nil.

NOTE 65: DISCLOSURE PERTAINING TO STOCK STATEMENT FILED WITH BANKS OR FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS

The Company has availed of the facility (Secured borrowing) from the lenders inter alia on the condition that, the company shall provide or create or arrange to provide or have created, security interest by way of a first pari pasu charge of the loans.

Details of loans & investment reported in the quarterly stock statement and as per book of accounts

(₹ in Lakh)

Quarter ended	As per Statement filed with Bank	As per Book of accounts	Difference
Jun 2021	4,342,495.00	4,348,960.87	(6,465.87)
Sep 2021	4,610,894.00	4,626,444.78	(15,550.78)
Dec 2021	4,844,432.00	4,816,907.06	27,524.94
Mar 2022	5,334,821.00	5,335,301.88	(480.88)

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 31st March 2022

NOTE 66: EVENTS AFTER REPORTING DATE

There have been no events after the reporting date that require adjustments or disclosure in these financial statements.

NOTE 67: The Indian Parliament has approved the Code on Social Security, 2020 which subsumes the Provident Fund and the Gratuity Act and rules thereunder. The Ministry of Labour and Employment has also released draft rules thereunder on 13 November 2020, and invited suggestions from stakeholders which are under active consideration by the Ministry. The Company will evaluate the rules, assess the impact, if any, and account for the same once the rules are notified and become effective.

NOTE 68: Money raised by way of borrowing from bank and financial institution have been applied by the Company for the purposes for which they were raised, other than temporary deployment pending application of proceeds.

NOTE 69: ULTIMATE BENEFICIARY

No funds (which are material either individually or in the aggregate) have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Company to or in any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediaries shall, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Company ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the ultimate beneficiaries.

No funds (which are material either individually or in the aggregate) have been received by the Company from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Company shall, directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner

whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the ultimate beneficiaries.

NOTE 70: The COVID -19 pandemic continues to spread across the globe and India, which has contributed to a significant volatility in global and Indian financial markets and a significant decrease in global and local economic activities. The financial results, includes the potential impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on the Company's financial results which are dependent on future developments, which are highly uncertain, including, among other things, any new information concerning the severity of the COVID-19 pandemic and any action to contain its spread or mitigate its impact whether Government mandated or elected by the Company and its subsequent impact on the recoverability's on the Company's assets. The Company has, based on current available information and based on the policy approved by the Board, determined the provision for impairment of financial assets including the additional overlay for uncertainty over the potential macro-economic impact of the pandemic.

Based on the current indicators of future economic conditions, the Company considers this provision to be adequate and expects to recover the carrying amount of these financial assets. Given the uncertainty over the potential macro-economic condition, the impact of the global health pandemic may be different from that estimated as at the date of approval of these financial statements and the Company will continue to closely monitor any material changes to future economic conditions.

NOTE 71: The Company has not been declared wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or other lender.

NOTE 72: No proceedings have been initiated or pending against the company for holding any Benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (45 of 1988) and the rules made thereunder.

NOTE 73: The figures for previous year have been regrouped/rearranged/recasted wherever necessary to conform to current period presentation.

As per our report of even date attached.
For **Deloitte Haskins & Sells LLP**
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Reg. No: 117366W/W-100018

As per our report of even date attached.
For **Singhi & Co.**
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Reg. No: 302049E

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Aditya Birla Finance Limited

per **Sanjiv V. Pilgaonkar**
Partner
Membership No: 039826

per **Amit Hundia**
Partner
Membership No: 120761

Ajay Srinivasan
Director
DIN - 00121181

Rakesh Singh
Managing Director and
Chief Executive Officer
DIN - 07006067

Pradeep Agrawal
Chief Financial Officer

Ankur Shah
Company Secretary

Place: Mumbai
Date: 11th May 2022

Place: Mumbai
Date: 11th May 2022

Place: Mumbai
Date: 11th May 2022

Aditya Birla Housing Finance Limited



**ADITYA BIRLA
CAPITAL**

Independent Auditors' Report

To the members of
Aditya Birla Housing Finance Limited

REPORT ON THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Opinion

1. We have audited the accompanying Ind AS financial statements of **Aditya Birla Housing Finance Limited** ("the Company"), which comprise the balance sheet as at 31st March 2022, and the statement of profit and loss (including other comprehensive income), statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information ("the Financial Statements").
2. In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid Financial Statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 ("Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at 31st March 2022, and its profit and other comprehensive income, changes in equity and its cash flows for the year then ended.

Basis for Opinion

3. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing ("SAs") specified under section 143(10) of the Act. Our responsibilities under those SAs are further

described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the Code of Ethics issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India ("ICAI") together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the 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 opinion on the Financial Statements.

Emphasis of Matter

4. We draw attention to Note no. 8 of the Financial Statements, which describes the extent to which the COVID-19 pandemic will impact the Company's operations depending on future developments, which being uncertain, the said note narrates management's proposed future actions based on its assessment of internal as well as external factors and macro level developments. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

Key Audit Matters

5. Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the Financial Statements of the current year. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the Financial Statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

Sr. No	Key Audit Matter	How the Key Audit Matter was addressed in our audit
1	<p>Provisioning based on Expected Credit Loss model (ECL) under IND AS 109 and testing of Impairment of assets, more particularly the Loan Book of the Company</p> <p>Refer to the accounting policies in 'Note 3.23 to the Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements: Expected Credit Loss', 'Note 3.1 to the Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements: Revenue Recognition' and 'Note 4.1 to the Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements: Impairment of Financial Assets and 'Note 49 to the Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements: Risk Management'.</p> <p>Subjective estimates: Under Ind AS 109, "Financial Instruments", allowance for loan losses are determined using expected credit loss ('ECL') estimation model. The estimation of ECL on financial instruments involves significant judgement and estimates and therefore increased levels of audit focus in the Company's estimation of ECLs are as under:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Data inputs - The application of ECL model requires several data inputs. This increases the risk of completeness and accuracy of the data that has been used to create assumptions in the model. 	<p>Our key audit procedures included: Review of Policy/procedures & design/controls</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Minutely going through the Board approved Policy and approach note concerning the assessment of credit and other risks and ascertainment/ageing of 'default' by the borrowers and procedures in relation to stages and ECL computation. ➤ Testing key controls relating to selection and implementation of material macro-economic variables and the controls over the scenario selection and application of probability weights.

Independent Auditors' Report (Contd.)

Sr. No	Key Audit Matter	How the Key Audit Matter was addressed in our audit
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Model estimations - Inherently judgmental models are used to estimate ECL which involves determining Probabilities of Default ("PD"), Loss Given Default ("LGD"), and Exposures at Default ("EAD"). The PD and the LGD are the key drivers of estimation complexity in the ECL and as a result are considered the most significant judgmental aspect of the Company's modelling approach. • Economic scenarios - Ind AS 109 requires the Company to measure ECLs on an unbiased forward-looking basis reflecting a range of future economic indicators. Significant management judgement is applied in determining the economic scenarios used and the probability weights applied to them. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Assessing the design, implementation and operating effectiveness of key internal financial controls including monitoring process of overdue loans (including those which became overdue after the reporting date), measurement of provision, stage-wise classification of loans, identification of NPA accounts, assessing the reliability of management information. ➤ Understanding management's approach, interpretation, systems and controls implemented in relation to probability of default and stage-wise bifurcation of product-wise portfolios for timely ascertainment of stress and early warning signals. ➤ Testing of review controls over measurement of provisions and disclosures in the Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements. ➤ Involvement of Information system resource to obtain comfort over data integrity and process of report generation through interface of various systems. ➤ Understanding of models and general economic indicator criteria used for regression testing over data of the loan book.
<p>The effect of these matters is that, as part of our risk assessment, we determined that the impairment of loans and advances to customers, involving estimations and judgements, with a potential range of reasonable outcomes greater than our materiality for the Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements as a whole.</p>	<p>Substantive verification</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Sample testing over key inputs, data and assumptions impacting ECL calculations to assess the completeness, accuracy and relevance of data and reasonableness of economic forecasts, weights, and model assumptions applied. ➤ Model calculations testing through selective re-performance, wherever possible. ➤ Assessing disclosures - Assessed whether the disclosures on key judgements, assumptions and quantitative data with respect to impairment of loans (including restructuring related disclosures) in the Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements are appropriate and sufficient as also aligned to regulatory requirements. 	
2 Information Technology	<p>IT systems and controls</p> <p>The Company's financial reporting processes are dependent on technology considering significant number of transactions that are processed daily across multiple and discrete Information Technology ('IT') systems. The Financial accounting system of the Company is interfaced with several other IT systems including Loan Management & Originating systems and several other systemic workflows.</p>	<p>In course of audit, our focus was on user access management, change management, segregation of duties, system reconciliation controls and system application controls over key financial accounting and reporting systems. We performed a range of audit procedures, which included:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Review of the report of IS Audit carried in earlier year(s) by an independent firm of Chartered Accountants pertaining to IT systems general controls including access rights over applications, operating systems and databases relied upon for financial reporting.

Independent Auditors' Report (Contd.)

Sr. No	Key Audit Matter	How the Key Audit Matter was addressed in our audit
	<p>IT general and application controls are critical to ensure that changes to applications and underlying data are made in an appropriate manner. Adequate controls contribute to mitigating the risk of potential fraud or errors as a result of changes to the applications and data. These includes implementation of preventive and detective controls across critical applications and infrastructure.</p> <p>Due to the pervasive nature of role of information technology systems in financial reporting, in our preliminary risk assessment, we planned our audit by assessing the risk of a material misstatement arising from the technology as significant for the audit, hence the Key Audit Matter.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Deployed our internal experts to carry out IT general and specific application Controls testing and identifying gaps, if any. ➤ Our other processes include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • selectively recomputing interest calculations and maturity dates; • Selectively re-evaluating masters updation, interface with resultant reports like LTV Report, SUD Report, Portfolio movement Report, etc.; • Selective testing of the interface of SAP FA module with other IT systems like Loan Management System and other workflows. • Testing of the system generated reports and accounting entries manually for core financial reporting matters (i.e. verification around the computer system) • Evaluating the design, implementation and operating effectiveness of the significant accounts-related IT automated controls which are relevant to the accuracy of system calculation, and the consistency of data transmission. • Other areas that were independently assessed included password policies, system configurations, system interface controls, controls over changes to applications and databases

Other Matters

6. The comparative financial information for the year ended 31st March 2021 included in the Financial Statements are based on the previously issued financial statements as audited by the then statutory auditors, Deloitte Haskins & Sells LLP, Chartered Accountants, whose audit report dated 11th May 2021, expressed an unmodified opinion on the said Financial Statements of the previous financial year. Our report is not modified in respect of this matter.

Other Information

7. The Company's Board of Directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Company's annual report but does not include the Financial Statements and our auditors' report thereon. The Other Information is expected to be made available to us after the date of this auditor's report.

8. Our opinion on the Financial Statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.
9. In connection with our audit of the Financial Statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the 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.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

10. 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 Financial Statements that give a true and fair view of the state of affairs, profit and

Independent Auditors' Report (Contd.)

other comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows 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. 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 design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the Financial Statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

11. In preparing the Financial Statements, the 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 the management either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.
12. The Board of Directors are also responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

13. Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the Financial Statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with SAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these Financial Statements.
14. As part of an audit in accordance with SAs, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:
 - 14.1 Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the Financial Statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is

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

- 14.2 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) the Act, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the Company has adequate internal financial controls with reference to Financial Statements in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.
- 14.3 Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the management.
- 14.4 Conclude on the appropriateness of the 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.
- 14.5 Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the Financial Statements, including the disclosures, and whether the Financial Statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
15. 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.
16. 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 Auditors' Report (Contd.)

17. From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the Financial Statements of the current year 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

18. As required by the Companies (Auditors' Report) Order, 2016 ("the Order"), issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub-section (11) of section 143 of the Act, we give in the "Annexure A" a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order, to the extent applicable.

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

19.1 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.

19.2 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.

19.3 The balance sheet, the statement of profit and loss including other comprehensive income, the statement of changes in equity and the cash flow statement dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account.

19.4 In our opinion, the aforesaid Financial Statements comply with the Ind AS specified under Section 133 of the Act.

19.5 On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on 31st March 2022 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31 March 2022 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164(2) of the Act.

19.6 With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to Financial Statements of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure B".

19.7 In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the remuneration paid by the Company to its directors during the current year is in accordance with the provisions of Section 197 of the Act read with Schedule V to the Act.

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

20.1 The Company has disclosed the impact of pending litigations as at 31st March 2022 on its financial position in its Financial Statements – Refer Note 34 to the Financial Statements;

20.2 The Company has made provision, as required under the applicable law or Ind AS, for material foreseeable losses, if any, on long-term contracts including derivative contracts – Refer Note 42 to the Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements

20.3 There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.

20.4 The management has represented that no funds (which are material either individually or in aggregate) have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Company to or in any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall, whether, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Company ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries. Based on reasonable audit procedures adopted by us, nothing has come to our notice that such representation contains any material misstatement.

20.5 The management has represented that no funds (which are material either individually or in aggregate) have been received by the Company from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Company shall, whether, directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party

Independent Auditors' Report (Contd.)

("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries. Based on reasonable audit procedures adopted by us, nothing has come to our notice that such representation contains any material misstatement.

20.6 In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, no dividend is declared and/or paid during the year by the Company.

For **Khimji Kunverji & Co LLP**

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration Number: 105146W/W100621

Hasmukh B Dedhia

Partner

ICAI Membership No: 033494

UDIN: 22033494AHSVVC3388

Place: Mumbai

Date : 25th April 2022

Annexure - A

To The Independent Auditors' Report

Report on the Financial Statements of **Aditya Birla Housing Finance Limited** for the year ended 31st March 2022

(Referred to in paragraph 18 under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section of our report of even date)

- i. (a) The Company has generally maintained proper records showing full particulars including quantitative details and situation of Property, Plant and Equipment ("PPE"). The Company is maintaining proper records showing full particulars of intangible assets.
- (b) The Company has a regular programme of physical verification of its PPE by which all PPE are verified in a phased manner over a period of two years. In our opinion, this periodicity of physical verification is reasonable having regard to the size of the Company and the nature of its assets. Pursuant to the programme, certain PPE were physically verified by the management during the year. In our opinion, and according to the information and explanations given to us, no material discrepancies were noticed on such verification.
- (c) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the title deeds of all the immovable properties (other than properties where the Company is the lessee and the lease agreements are duly executed in favour of the lessee) disclosed in the financial statements are held in the name of the Company.
- (d) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not revalued its PPE (including Right of Use assets) or intangible assets or both during the year.
- (e) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, no proceedings have been initiated or are pending against the Company for holding any benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (45 of 1988) and rules made thereunder.
- ii. (a) The Company is in the business of providing loans and does not have any physical inventories. Accordingly, the provision of clause 3(ii)(a) of the Order is not applicable to it.
- (b) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has been sanctioned working capital limits in excess of rupees five crore, in aggregate, from banks or financial institutions which are secured on the basis of security of current assets. Based on our examination of the records of the company, the quarterly returns or statements including Bank Lines filed by the Company with such banks or financial institutions are, on aggregate basis, in agreement with the books of accounts of the Company.
- iii. (a) Since the Company's principal business is to give loans, the provisions of clause 3(iii)(a) of the Order are not applicable it.
- (b) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the terms and conditions of the grant of all loans and advances, investments made are not observed to be prejudicial to the Company's interest.
- (c) & (d) The company, being a Housing Finance Company ('HFC'), registered under provisions of National Housing Bank Act, 1987 (as amended) and rules made thereunder, in pursuance of its compliance with provisions of the said Act/Rules, particularly, the Income Recognition, Asset Classification and Provisioning Norms, monitors repayments of principal and payment of interest by its borrowers as stipulated. In cases where repayment of principal and payment of interest is not received as stipulated, the cognizance thereof is taken by the Company in course of its periodic regulatory reporting. Refer note 8.1 to the Financial Statements for summarised details of such loans/advances which are not repaid by borrowers as per stipulations as also details of reasonable steps taken by the Company for recovery thereof.
- (e) Since the Company's principal business is to give loans, the provisions of clause 3(iii)(e) of the Order are not applicable to it.
- (f) Based on our audit procedures and the information and explanation made available to us, the Company has not granted any loans or advances in the nature of loans either repayable on demand or without specifying any terms or period of repayment.
- iv. According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not granted any loans, made investments or provided guarantees in contravention of provisions of Section 185 of the Act. The Company has complied with the provisions of Section 186(1) of the Act; as informed, the other provisions of Section 186 of the Act are not applicable to it.
- v. According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not accepted any deposits from the

Annexure - A To The Independent Auditors' Report (Contd.)

- public to which the directives issued by the Reserve Bank of India and the provisions of Section 73 to Section 76 or any other relevant provisions of the Act and the rules framed there under apply. No order whatsoever has been passed by the Company Law Board or National Company Law Tribunal or RBI or any other authority in this respect.
- vi. The Central Government has not prescribed the maintenance of cost records under sub section (1) of section 148 of the Act for any of the services rendered by the Company. Accordingly, the provision of the clause (vi) of the Order is not applicable.
- vii. (a) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, amounts deducted/accrued in the books of account in respect of undisputed statutory dues including Provident Fund, Income-tax, Sales-tax, Service tax, Goods and Service Tax, Cess and other material statutory dues have been regularly deposited during the year by the Company with the appropriate authorities. There are no undisputed statutory dues payable in respect to the above statues, outstanding as at 31st March 2022, for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.
- (b) According to the information and explanations given to us, there are no dues referred to in (a) above, which have not been deposited as on 31st March 2022 on account of disputes.
- viii. There were no transactions relating to previously unrecorded income that have been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961.
- ix. (a) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not defaulted in the repayment of loans or other borrowings to financial institutions, banks, government and dues to debenture holders or in the payment of interest thereon to any lender.
- (b) As represented, the company has not been declared as a willful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or other lender.
- (c) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the company has utilized the money obtained by way of term loans from bank during the year for the purposes for which they were obtained, other than temporary parking of funds for few days pending utilization towards purpose for which the same are obtained.
- (d) According to the information and explanations given to us and on an overall examination of the balance sheet of the Company and further considering the Asset Liability management mechanism of the Company, we report that no funds raised on short-term basis have been utilised for long-term purposes.
- (e) & (f) The company does not have any subsidiaries, associates, or joint ventures. Accordingly, the provisions of the clauses (ix)(e) & (f) of the Order are not applicable.
- x. (a) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not raised any money by way of initial public offer/further public offer (including debt instruments) during the year.
- (b) The Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or securities during the year.
- xi. (a) During the course of our examination of the books and records of the Company, carried out in accordance with the generally accepted auditing practices in India, and according to the information and explanations given to us, no material fraud by the Company or on the Company has been noticed or reported during the course of our audit, other than the instances of fraud noticed and reported by the management in terms of the regulatory provisions applicable to the Company. Also refer Note 5.5 to the Financial Statements.
- (b) No report under Section 143 (12) of the Act has been filed by statutory auditors, during the year under report, in Form ADT-4 as prescribed under rule 13 of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 with the Central Government.
- (c) As represented to us by the management, there are no whistle blower complaints received by the Company during the year.
- xii. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company is not a Nidhi company. Accordingly, paragraph 3(xii) of the Order is not applicable to it.
- xiii. According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, transactions with the related parties are in compliance with Sections 177 and 188 of the Act where applicable and details of such transactions have been disclosed in the Financial Statements as required under applicable Indian Accounting Standard (Ind AS).

Annexure - A To The Independent Auditors' Report (Contd.)

- xiv. (a) In our opinion and based on our examination, the Company has an internal audit system commensurate with the size and nature of its business.
- (b) We have considered, during the course of our audit, the reports of the Internal Auditor(s) made available for the period under audit in accordance with the guidance provided in SA 610 "Using the work of Internal Auditors".
- xv. According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, it has not entered into non-cash transactions with directors or persons connected with them.
- xvi. (a) The Company, being a Housing Finance Company is registered with the National Housing Bank ('NHB') and hence, as informed by the management, it is not required to be registered under Section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934.
- (b) The Company has not conducted any Non-Banking Financial or Housing Finance activities without a valid Certificate of Registration from the Reserve Bank of India as per the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934.
- (c) The Company is not a Core Investment Company ('CIC') as defined under the Regulations by the Reserve Bank of India.
- (d) As per information provided by the management of the Company, in course of our audit, the group to which the Company belongs, has one CIC, namely Aditya Birla Capital Limited.
- xvii. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not incurred cash loss in the financial year and the immediately preceding financial year.
- xviii. During the year, M/s Deloitte Haskins & Sells LLP, the Statutory auditors of the Company have completed their tenure of 5 years as on 2nd August 2021. As informed, there have been no issues, objections or concerns raised by the said outgoing auditors.
- xix. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of the financial ratios, ageing and expected dates of realisation of financial assets and payment of financial liabilities, along with details provided in Note 48 to the financial statements which describes the maturity analysis of assets & liabilities and other information accompanying the financial statements, our knowledge of the plans of Board of Directors and of the Management, we are of the opinion that no material uncertainty exists as on the date of the audit report and that the company is capable of meeting its liabilities existing at the date of balance sheet as and when they fall due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date. We, however, state that this is not an assurance as to the future viability of the Company. We further state that our reporting is based on the facts up to the date of the audit report.
- xx. (a) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, it is not required to transfer any unspent amount pertaining to the year under report to a Fund specified in Schedule VII to the Companies Act in compliance with second proviso to sub section 5 of section 135 of the said Act.
- (b) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has transferred the amount remaining unspent in respect of ongoing projects, to a Special Account before the date of our report.
- xxi. Reporting under clause xxi of the Order is not applicable at the standalone level of reporting.

For **Khimji Kunverji & Co LLP**

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration Number: 105146W/W100621

Hasmukh B Dedhia

Partner

ICAI Membership No: 033494

UDIN: 22033494AHSVVC3388

Place: Mumbai

Date : 25th April 2022

Annexure - B

To The Independent Auditors' Report

on the Financial Statements of **Aditya Birla Housing Finance Limited** for the year ended 31st March 2022

(Referred to in paragraph "19.6" under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section of our report of even date)

REPORT ON THE INTERNAL FINANCIAL CONTROLS WITH REFERENCE TO THE AFORESAID FINANCIAL STATEMENTS UNDER CLAUSE (I) OF SUB-SECTION 3 OF SECTION 143 OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013.

Opinion

1. We have audited the internal financial controls with reference to the Financial Statements of Aditya Birla Housing Finance Limited ("the Company") as at 31st March 2022 in conjunction with our audit of the Financial Statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.
2. In our opinion, the Company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls with reference to the Financial Statements and such internal financial controls were operating effectively as at 31st March 2022, based on the internal controls 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 ("the Guidance Note").

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

3. The Company's management is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal controls over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note. 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 Act.

Auditors' Responsibility

4. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls with reference to the Financial Statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note and the Standards on Auditing ("SA"), prescribed under section 143(10) of the Act, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls with reference to the Financial Statements. Those SAs and the Guidance Note require that we comply with the ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls with reference to the Financial Statements were established and maintained and whether such controls operated effectively in all material respects.
5. Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the internal financial controls system with reference to the Financial Statements and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls with reference to the Financial Statements included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls with reference to the Financial Statements, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, and testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control based on the assessed risk. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the Financial Statements, whether due to fraud or error.
6. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the Company's internal financial controls with reference to the Financial Statements.

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls with reference to the Financial Statements

7. A company's internal financial controls with reference to the Financial Statements is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of Financial Statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A company's internal financial controls with reference to the Financial Statements include 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,

Annexure - B To The Independent Auditors' Report (Contd.)

and that receipts and expenditures of the Company are being made only in accordance with authorisations 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 with reference to the Financial Statements

8. Because of the inherent limitations of internal financial controls with reference to the Financial Statements, 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 with reference to the Financial Statements to future periods are subject to the risk that the internal

financial controls with reference to the Financial Statements may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

For **Khimji Kunverji & Co LLP**

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration Number: 105146W/W100621

Hasmukh B Dedhia

Partner

ICAI Membership No: 033494

UDIN: 22033494AHSVVC3388

Place: Mumbai

Date : 25th April 2022

Balance Sheet

as at 31st March 2022

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	Note	As at	As at
		31 Mar 22	31 Mar 21
		Audited	Audited
ASSETS			
(1) FINANCIAL ASSETS			
(a) Cash and cash equivalents	5	55,695.10	37,737.34
(b) Derivative financial instruments	6	1,420.03	-
(c) Receivables			
(I) Trade receivables	7	1,224.70	250.45
(II) Other receivables	7	53.56	187.40
(d) Loans	8	11,89,546.08	11,80,262.71
(e) Investments	9	-	10,120.38
(f) Other financial assets	10	306.29	1,013.37
Total non-current assets		12,48,245.76	12,29,571.65
(2) NON- FINANCIAL ASSETS			
(a) Current tax assets (Net)		232.75	156.86
(b) Deferred tax assets (Net)	11	5,372.56	3,931.01
(c) Property, plant and equipment	12	830.69	658.84
(d) Right to use assets	14	1,921.43	1,493.32
(e) Intangible assets under development		61.42	119.55
(f) Other intangible assets	13	561.33	485.52
(g) Other non-financial assets	15	1,844.16	1,161.42
TOTAL ASSETS		12,59,070.10	12,37,578.17
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY			
LIABILITIES			
(1) FINANCIAL LIABILITIES			
(a) Payables			
Trade payables			
(i) total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	16	49.22	28.70
(ii) total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	16	2,776.70	3,412.38
(b) Derivative financial instruments	6	-	306.73
(c) Debt securities	17	2,19,114.54	1,73,428.50
(d) Borrowings other than debt securities	18	8,18,218.60	8,61,134.24
(e) Subordinated liabilities	19	34,191.81	34,199.24
(f) Lease Liability	20	2,019.30	1,584.65
(g) Other financial liabilities	21	8,953.04	10,386.88
		10,85,323.21	10,84,481.32
(2) NON- FINANCIAL LIABILITIES			
(a) Current tax liabilities (Net)		11.11	68.94
(b) Provisions	22	948.44	823.43
(c) Other non-financial liabilities	23	688.26	289.19
		1,647.81	1,181.56
TOTAL LIABILITIES		10,86,971.02	10,85,662.88
(3) EQUITY			
(a) Equity share capital	24	50,119.77	50,119.77
(b) Other equity	25	1,21,979.31	1,01,795.52
TOTAL EQUITY		1,72,099.08	1,51,915.29
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND EQUITY		12,59,070.10	12,37,578.17

See accompanying notes forming part of the financial statements.

In terms of our report attached
For **Khimji Kunverji & Co LLP**
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Registration No: : 105146W/W100621

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors
Aditya Birla Housing Finance Limited

Hasmukh B. Dedhia
Partner
Membership No: 033494

Ajay Srinivasan
Director
DIN: 00121181

Rakesh Singh
Director
DIN: 07006067

Netrapal Singh
Chief Executive Officer

Ashish Damani
Chief Financial Officer

Swati Singh
Company Secretary

Place: Mumbai
Date : 25th April 2022

Place: Mumbai
Date : 25th April 2022

Statement of Profit and Loss

for the year ended 31st March 2022

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	Note	For the year ended 31 Mar 22	For the year ended 31 Mar 21
REVENUE FROM OPERATIONS			
Interest income	26	1,18,567.54	1,23,451.45
Fees and commission income		2,713.99	3,801.00
Net gain on fair value changes in investments	27	234.19	803.29
I Total revenue from operations		1,21,515.72	1,28,055.74
II Other income	29	108.60	435.28
III Total income (I+II)		1,21,624.32	1,28,491.02
EXPENSES			
Finance costs	30	69,493.52	84,922.79
Net loss on derecognition of financial instruments classified under amortised cost category	28	1,023.69	10.83
Impairment of financial instruments	31	6,446.77	8,740.25
Employee benefit expenses	32	13,173.98	11,239.33
Depreciation, amortization and impairment	12, 13 & 14	1,003.10	1,117.79
Other expenses	33	5,158.14	4,822.18
IV Total expenses		96,299.20	1,10,853.17
V Profit before tax (III-IV)		25,325.12	17,637.85
VI Tax expenses			
(1) Current tax	11	7,108.81	5,415.69
(2) Deferred tax	11	(1,594.41)	(1,666.63)
(3) Income tax for earlier years	11	81.43	165.47
Total tax expenses		5,595.83	3,914.53
VII Profit for the year (V-VI)		19,729.29	13,723.32
VIII Other comprehensive income			
(1) Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss			
Re-measurement gains/(losses) on defined benefit plans		67.66	99.84
Income tax relating to the items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss	11	(17.03)	(25.13)
		50.63	74.71
(2) Items that will be reclassified to profit or loss			
Re-measurement gains/(losses) on hedge instruments		539.71	(225.83)
Income tax relating to the items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss	11	(135.83)	56.84
		403.88	(168.99)
Other comprehensive income		454.51	(94.28)
IX Total comprehensive income for the year (VII+VIII)		20,183.80	13,629.04
X Earnings per equity share of ₹10 each			
Basic & diluted earnings per equity share	37	3.94	2.74

See accompanying notes forming part of the financial statements.

In terms of our report attached
For **Khimji Kunverji & Co LLP**
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Registration No: : 105146W/W100621

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors
Aditya Birla Housing Finance Limited

Hasmukh B. Dedhia
Partner
Membership No: 033494

Ajay Srinivasan
Director
DIN: 00121181

Rakesh Singh
Director
DIN: 07006067

Netrapal Singh
Chief Executive Officer

Ashish Damani
Chief Financial Officer

Swati Singh
Company Secretary

Place: Mumbai
Date : 25th April 2022

Place: Mumbai
Date : 25th April 2022

Statement of Cash Flow

for the year ended 31st March 2022

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	For the year ended 31 Mar 22	For the year ended 31 Mar 22	For the year ended 31 Mar 21	For the year ended 31 Mar 21
A. Cash flow from operating activities				
(a) Profit Before Tax		25,325.12		17,637.85
Adjustments for:				
Depreciation and amortisation	1,003.10		1,117.79	
Interest on lease liability	139.71		176.37	
Profit on surrender of lease liability/income from rent concession	(21.93)		(331.84)	
Impairment on financial instruments including loss on derecognition of financial assets at amortised cost	7,470.46		8,751.08	
Net gain on Fair value changes	(234.19)		(803.29)	
Loss/(profit) on derecognition of property, plant and equipment	0.44		(2.80)	
(b) Operating Profit Before Working Capital Changes		33,682.71		26,545.16
Adjustments for:				
Decrease/(increase) in trade receivables	(840.41)		(123.09)	
Decrease/(increase) in loans	(16,753.83)		22,195.30	
Decrease/(increase) in other financial assets	707.08		(532.57)	
Decrease/(increase) in derivative financial instruments	(1,187.05)		1,151.40	
Decrease/(increase) in other assets	(698.97)		(332.44)	
(Decrease)/increase in trade payables	(615.16)		750.18	
(Decrease)/increase in provisions	192.67		143.48	
(Decrease)/increase in other financial liabilities	(3,053.24)		8,949.42	
(Decrease)/increase in other liabilities	399.07		(82.55)	
(c) Cash from Operating Activities		11,832.87		58,664.29
Direct taxes paid (net of refund)	(7,323.96)		(4,412.04)	
Net cash from operating activities (A)		4,508.91		54,252.25
B. Cash Flow From Investing Activities				
Purchase of property, plant and equipment, acquisition of intangible assets	(865.67)		(538.04)	
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment	22.05		21.65	
Profit on sale of current investments	355.07		874.55	
(Purchase)/sale of current investments (net)	9,999.50		44,500.50	
Net cash from investing activities (B)		9,510.95		44,858.66

Statement of Cash Flow (Contd.)

for the year ended 31st March 2022

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	For the year ended 31 Mar 22	For the year ended 31 Mar 22	For the year ended 31 Mar 21	For the year ended 31 Mar 21
C. Cash Flow From Financing Activities				
Proceeds from share capital issue including securities premium (net of share issue expense)	-		-	
Payment of lease liability	(436.20)		(525.56)	
Proceeds from long term borrowings	55,957.49		2,60,261.00	
Repayment of long term borrowings	(71,969.67)		(2,74,010.41)	
Net proceeds/repayment for short term borrowings	20,386.28		(87,119.20)	
Net cash from/(used in) financing activities (C)		3,937.90		(1,01,394.17)
D. Net Increase/(Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents (A+B+C)		17,957.76		(2,283.26)
E. Cash and Cash Equivalents at the Beginning of the Year		37,737.34		40,020.60
F. Cash and Cash Equivalents at the End of the Year		55,695.10		37,737.34
Additional Information:				
Interest received	1,15,277.75		1,22,307.72	
Interest paid	86,489.37		81,111.42	

See accompanying notes forming part of the financial statements.

In terms of our report attached
For **Khimji Kunverji & Co LLP**
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Registration No: : 105146W/W100621

Hasmukh B. Dedhia
Partner
Membership No: 033494

Place: Mumbai
Date : 25th April 2022

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors
Aditya Birla Housing Finance Limited

Ajay Srinivasan
Director
DIN: 00121181

Netrapal Singh
Chief Executive Officer

Place: Mumbai
Date : 25th April 2022

Ashish Damani
Chief Financial Officer

Rakesh Singh
Director
DIN: 07006067

Swati Singh
Company Secretary

Statement of Changes in Equity

for the year ended 31st March 2022

(A) EQUITY SHARE CAPITAL

(₹ in Lakh)

	As at 31 Mar 22		As at 31 Mar 21	
	No.'s	Amount	No.'s	Amount
Equity share capital				
Equity shares of ₹10 each issued, subscribed and fully paid				
As at beginning of the year	50,11,97,682	50,119.77	50,11,97,682	50,119.77
Changes in Equity Share Capital due to prior period errors	-	-	-	-
Restated balance at the beginning of the year	-	-	-	-
Changes in equity share capital during the current year	-	-	-	-
As at end of the year	50,11,97,682	50,119.77	50,11,97,682	50,119.77

(B) OTHER EQUITY

For the year ended 31st March 2022

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	Reserves & surplus				Items of other comprehensive income	Total other equity
	Securities premium	Retained earnings	Special reserve u/s 29C of The National Housing Bank Act, 1987	Reserve u/s 36(1)(viii) of the Income Tax Act, 1961	Cash flow hedge reserve	
Balance as at 1st April 2020	71,582.21	13,119.42	328.85	3,868.46	(732.46)	88,166.48
Changes in accounting policy/prior period errors	-	-	-	-	-	-
Restated balance at the beginning of the current reporting period	-	-	-	-	-	-
Profit for the year	-	13,723.32	-	-	-	13,723.32
Other comprehensive income	-	74.71	-	-	(168.99)	(94.28)
Total comprehensive income	-	13,798.03	-	-	(168.99)	13,629.04
Transfer to special reserve u/s 29C of The National Housing Bank Act, 1987	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfer to reserve u/s 36(1)(viii) of the Income Tax Act, 1961	-	(2,922.15)	-	2,922.15	-	-
Less: Amount withdrawn from the special reserve u/s 36(1)(viii) of Income Tax Act, 1961 taken into account for the purposes of provision u/s 29C of the National Housing Bank Act, 1987	-	-	-	-	-	-
Addition on issue of shares during the year	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance as at 31st March 2021	71,582.21	23,995.30	328.85	6,790.61	(901.45)	1,01,795.52

Statement of Changes in Equity (Contd.)

for the year ended 31st March 2022

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	Reserves & surplus				Items of other comprehensive income	Total other equity
	Securities premium	Retained earnings	Special reserve u/s 29C of The National Housing Bank Act, 1987	Reserve u/s 36(1)(viii) of the Income Tax Act, 1961	Cash flow hedge reserve	
Balance as at 1st April 2021	71,582.21	23,995.30	328.85	6,790.61	(901.45)	1,01,795.52
Changes in accounting policy/prior period errors	-	-	-	-	-	-
Restated balance at the beginning of the current reporting period	-	-	-	-	-	-
Profit for the year	-	19,729.29	-	-	-	19,729.29
Other comprehensive income/(losses)	-	50.63	-	-	403.87	454.50
Total Comprehensive Income	-	19,779.92	-	-	403.87	20,183.79
Transfer to special reserve u/s 29C of National Housing Bank Act, 1987	-	(214.49)	214.49	-	-	-
Transfer to reserve u/s 36(1)(viii) of the Income Tax Act, 1961	-	(3,731.36)	-	3,731.36	-	-
Less: Amount withdrawn from the special reserve u/s 36(1)(viii) of Income Tax Act, 1961 taken into account for the purposes of provision u/s 29C of the National Housing Bank Act, 1987	-	-	-	-	-	-
Addition on issue of shares during the year	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance as at 31st March 2022	71,582.21	39,829.37	543.34	10,521.97	(497.58)	1,21,979.31

See accompanying notes forming part of the financial statements.

In terms of our report attached
For **Khimji Kunverji & Co LLP**
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Registration No. : 105146W/W100621

Hasmukh B. Dedhia
Partner
Membership No: 033494

Place: Mumbai
Date : 25th April 2022

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors
Aditya Birla Housing Finance Limited

Ajay Srinivasan
Director
DIN: 00121181

Netrapal Singh
Chief Executive Officer

Place: Mumbai
Date : 25th April 2022

Ashish Damani
Chief Financial Officer

Rakesh Singh
Director
DIN: 07006067

Swati Singh
Company Secretary

Notes to financial statements

for the year ended 31st March 2022

1 CORPORATE INFORMATION

Aditya Birla Housing Finance Limited (the 'Company' or 'ABHFL') is a public Company domiciled in India and incorporated on 27th July 2009. The Company has received a Certificate of Registration from the National Housing Bank ('NHB') on 9th July 2014 to commence/carry on the business of Housing Financial Institution ('HFC') without accepting public deposits.

2 BASIS OF PREPARATION AND PRESENTATION

2.1 The accompanying financial statements have been prepared and presented under the historical cost convention except for certain financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value; and defined benefit plans where plan assets are measured at fair value, in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in India, the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) notified under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 ('the Act') and (Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015) along with other relevant provisions of the Act, the Master Direction – Non-Banking Financial Company – Housing Finance Company (Reserve Bank) Directions, 2021, RBI/2020-21/73 DOR.FIN.HFC.CC.No.120/03.10.136/2020-21, 17th February, 2021 ('the RBI Master Directions') and notification for Implementation of Indian Accounting Standard vide circular RBI/2019-20/170 DOR(NBFC).CC.PD. No.109/22.10.106/2019-20 dated 13th March 2020 ('RBI Notification for Implementation of Ind AS') issued by RBI.

The financial statements are prepared on a going concern basis, as the Management is satisfied that the Company shall be able to continue its business for the foreseeable future and no material uncertainty exists that may cast significant doubt on going concern assumption. In making this assessment, the Management has considered a wide range of information relating to present and future conditions, including future projections of profitability, cash flows and capital resources.

To provide more reliable and relevant information about the effect of certain items in the Balance Sheet and Statement of Profit and Loss, the Company has changed the classification of certain items. Previous period/year figures have been re-grouped or reclassified, to confirm to such current period grouping/classifications. There is no impact on Equity or Net Loss due to these regrouping/reclassifications.

Amounts in the financial statements are presented in Indian Rupees in lakh rounded off to two decimal places as permitted by Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013. Per share data are presented in Indian Rupee to two decimal places.

2.2 Presentation of Financial Statements

The Company presents its balance sheet in order of liquidity in compliance with requirements of Schedule III of the Companies Act 2013 ("the Act") applicable for Non Banking Finance Companies ("NBFC"). An analysis regarding recovery or settlement within 12 months after the reporting date (current) and more than 12 months after the reporting date (non-current) is presented in note 48.

The Statement of Cash Flows has been prepared and presented as per the requirements of Ind AS 7 "Statement of Cash Flows". The disclosure requirements with respect to items in the Balance Sheet and Statement of Profit and Loss, as prescribed in the Schedule III to the Act, are presented by way of notes forming part of the financial statements along with the other notes required to be disclosed under the notified accounting standards.

3 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

3.1 Recognition of Interest Income

3.1.1 The Effective Interest Rate Method

For all financial instruments measured at amortised cost, interest income is recorded using the effective interest rate (EIR) method. EIR is the rate that exactly discounts the estimated future cash payments or receipts over the expected life of the financial instrument or a shorter period, where appropriate, to the gross carrying amount of the financial asset. When calculating the effective interest rate, the Company estimates the expected cash flows by considering all the contractual terms of the financial instrument but does not consider the expected credit losses. Any fees collected or costs incurred in respect of financial instruments form an integral part of the EIR.

3.1.2 Interest Income

The Company calculates interest income by applying the EIR to the gross carrying amount of financial assets other than credit-impaired assets.

When a financial asset becomes credit-impaired (as set out in note 3.23) and is, therefore, regarded as 'Stage 3', the Company calculates interest income by applying the effective interest rate to the net amortised cost of the financial asset. If the financial assets cures and is no longer credit-impaired, the Company reverts to calculating interest income on a gross basis.

Interest income on all trading assets and other financial assets which are required to be measured at FVTPL is recognised using the contractual interest rate in net gain on fair value changes.

Notes to financial statements

for the year ended 31st March 2022

3.2 Recognition of Income and Expenses

3.2.1 Fee and Commission Income

Fee and commission income include fees other than those that are an integral part of EIR. The Company recognises the fee and commission income in accordance with the terms of the relevant contracts/agreement and when it is probable that the Company will collect the consideration.

3.2.2 Dividend Income

Dividend income (including from FVOCI investments) is recognised when the Company's right to receive the payment is established.

3.3 Property, Plant and Equipment

All items of property, plant and equipment (PPE) are stated at historical cost, net of accumulated depreciation and impairment loss if any. The cost comprises the purchase price and any attributable cost of bringing the asset to its working condition for its intended use.

An item of property, plant and equipment and any significant part initially recognised is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Any gain or loss arising on derecognition of the asset (calculated as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset) is included in the statement of profit and loss when the asset is derecognised.

Depreciation Methods, Estimated Useful Lives and Residual Value

Depreciation is provided on straight line basis so as to write off the cost of the assets (other than freehold land) less their residual values, using the rates arrived at based on the useful lives estimated by the Management. The Company has used the following useful life to provide depreciation on its property, plant and equipment.

Asset	Useful life as prescribed by Schedule II of the Co's Act, 2013	Estimated useful life
Office computers and electronic equipment	3 years	4 Years
Vehicles	8 years	5 Years
Furniture, fixtures and other office equipment	10 years	7 Years
Buildings	60 years	60 years
Leasehold improvements	Over the primary period of the lease	Over the primary period of the lease or 3 years; whichever is lower

Useful life of assets different from as prescribed in Schedule II has been estimated by management and is supported by the technical assessment. The management believes that these estimated useful lives are realistic and reflect fair approximation of the period over which the assets are likely to be used.

Depreciation on assets whose cost individually does not exceed ₹5,000/- is fully provided in the year of purchase.

Depreciation on assets acquired/sold during the year is recognised on a pro-rata basis to the statement of profit and loss from/till the date of acquisition or sale.

PPE not ready for the intended use on the date of the Balance Sheet are disclosed as "capital work-in-progress".

3.4 Intangible Assets

Intangible assets are recognised when it is probable that the future economic benefits that are attributable to the asset will flow to the enterprise and the cost of the asset can be measured reliably.

Intangible assets acquired separately are measured on initial recognition at cost. Following initial recognition, intangible assets are stated at acquisition cost, net of accumulated amortization and accumulated impairment losses, if any. Intangible assets are amortized on a straight line basis over a period of 3 years or its useful life whichever is lower.

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

The amortization period and the amortization method are reviewed at least at each financial year end. Gains or losses arising from derecognition of an intangible asset 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.

Intangible assets under development

Expenditure on Research and/or development eligible for capitalisation are carried as intangible assets under development where such assets are not yet ready for their intended use.

3.5 Impairment of Non Financial Assets

The Company assesses at each reporting date whether there is an indication that a non financial asset may be impaired. If any indication exists, or when annual impairment

Notes to financial statements

for the year ended 31st March 2022

testing for an asset is required, the Company estimates the asset's recoverable amount. An asset's recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's net selling price and its value in use. The recoverable amount is determined for an individual asset, unless the asset does not generate cash inflows that are largely independent of those from other assets or group of assets. Where the carrying amount of an asset exceeds its recoverable amount, the asset is considered impaired and is written down to its recoverable amount and the resulting impairment loss is charged to the statement of profit and loss.

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 the risks specific to the asset. In determining fair value less costs of disposal, recent market transactions are taken into account. If no such transactions can be identified, an appropriate valuation model is used. These calculations are corroborated by valuation multiples, quoted share prices for publicly traded companies or other available fair value indicators.

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

3.6 Taxes

3.6.1 Current Tax

Current tax assets and liabilities are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from, or paid to, the taxation authorities. The tax rates and tax laws used to compute the amount are those that are enacted, or substantively enacted, by the reporting date in the Indian Income Tax Act, 1961.

Current income tax relating to items recognised outside profit or loss is recognised outside profit or loss (either in other comprehensive income or in equity). Current tax items are recognised in correlation to the underlying transaction either in OCI or directly in equity.

3.6.2 Deferred Tax

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

Deferred tax liabilities are recognised for all taxable temporary differences, except:

- When the deferred tax liability arises from the initial recognition of goodwill or an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and,

at the time of the transaction, affects neither the accounting profit nor taxable profit or loss

- In respect of taxable temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries, associates and interests in joint ventures, when the timing of the reversal of the temporary differences can be controlled and it is probable that the temporary differences will not reverse in the foreseeable future

Deferred tax assets are recognised for all deductible temporary differences, the carry forward of unused tax credits and any unused tax losses. Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences, and the carry forward of unused tax credits and unused tax losses can be utilised, except:

- When the deferred tax asset relating to the deductible temporary difference arises from the initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and, at the time of the transaction, affects neither the accounting profit nor taxable profit or loss.
- In respect of deductible temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries, associates and interests in joint ventures, deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that the temporary differences will reverse in the foreseeable future and taxable profit will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilised.

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 utilised. Unrecognised deferred tax assets are re-assessed at each reporting date and are recognised to the extent that it has become probable that future taxable profits will allow the deferred tax asset to be recovered.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the year when the asset is realised 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 relating to items recognised outside profit or loss is recognised outside profit or loss (either in other comprehensive income or in equity). Deferred tax items are recognised in correlation to the underlying transaction either in OCI or directly in equity.

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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 taxation authority.

3.7 Retirement and Other Employee Benefits

3.7.1 Short term Employee Benefits

Employee benefits falling due wholly within twelve months of rendering the service are classified as short term employee benefits and are expensed in the period in which the employee renders the related service. Liabilities recognised in respect of short term employee benefits are measured at the undiscounted amount of the benefits expected to be paid in exchange for the related service.

3.7.2 Defined Contribution Plan

Retirement benefit in the form of Government managed Employee Provident Fund and Government managed Employee Pension Fund are the defined contribution schemes. The Company has no obligation, other than the contribution payable to the respective schemes which are recognised as an expense, when an employee renders the related service.

3.7.3 Defined Benefit Plan

The Company operates a defined benefit gratuity plan, which requires contributions to be made to a separately administered fund. The Company's liabilities under Payment of Gratuity Act and compensated absences are determined on the basis of actuarial valuation made at the end of each financial year using the projected unit credit method. Obligation is measured at the present value of estimated future cash flows using a discounted rate that is determined by reference to market yields at the balance sheet date on government bonds where the currency and terms of the government bonds are consistent with the currency and estimated terms of the defined benefit obligation.

Remeasurements, comprising of actuarial gains and losses on retirement benefits arising from experience adjustments and changes in actuarial assumptions are recognised immediately in the balance sheet with a corresponding debit or credit to retained earnings through OCI in the period in which they occur.

Past service costs are recognised in profit or loss on the earlier of:

- The date of the plan amendment or curtailment, and
- The date that the Company recognises related restructuring costs

Net interest is calculated by applying the discount rate to the net defined benefit liability or asset. The Company recognises the following changes in the net defined benefit obligation under employee benefit expenses in the statement of profit and loss.

- Service costs comprising current service costs, past-service costs, gains and losses on curtailments and non-routine settlements,
- Net interest expense or income.

3.7.4 Long Term Incentive Benefit

Other long term incentive benefits includes future encashment or availment, at the option of the employee subject to the rules framed by the Company which are expected to be availed or encashed beyond 12 months from the end of the year and long term incentive payable to employees on fulfilment of criteria prescribed by the Company.

3.7.5 Termination Benefits

Termination benefits such as compensation under employee separation schemes are recognised as expense when the Company's offer of the termination benefit is accepted or when the Company recognises the related restructuring costs whichever is earlier.

3.8 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 capitalised as part of the cost of the asset. All other borrowing costs are expensed in the period in which they occur at amortised cost using EIR. Borrowing costs consist of interest and other costs that an entity incurs in connection with the borrowing of funds. Borrowing cost also includes exchange differences to the extent regarded as an adjustment to the borrowing costs.

3.9 Cash and Cash Equivalent

Cash and cash equivalent in the balance sheet comprise cash at banks and on hand and short-term deposits with banks with an original maturity of three months or less, which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

3.10 Earnings Per Share

Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing the net profit or loss for the year attributable to equity shareholders by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year.

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

3.11 Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets

Provisions are recognized when there is a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of past events 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. When the effect of the time value of money is material, the Company determines the level of provision by discounting the expected cash flows at a pre-tax rate reflecting the current rates specific to the liability. Provisions are determined based on best estimate required to settle the obligation at the balance sheet date.

Contingent liability is disclosed in case when a present obligation arising from past events, when it is not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation and a present obligation arising from past events, when no reliable estimate is possible.

Where the unavoidable costs of meeting the obligations under the contract exceed the economic benefits expected to be received under such contract, the present obligation under the contract is recognised and measured as a provision.

Contingent assets are not recognised in the financial statements. Contingent assets are disclosed where an inflow of economic benefits is probable.

Provisions, contingent liabilities and contingent assets are reviewed at each Balance Sheet date.

3.12 Commitments

Commitments are future liabilities for contractual expenditure, classified and disclosed as follows:

- a) Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account and not provided for;
- b) Uncalled liability on shares and other investments partly paid;
- c) Funding related commitment to associate and joint venture companies; and

- d) Other non-cancellable commitments, if any, to the extent they are considered material and relevant in the opinion of management.

3.13 Leases

3.13.1 Company as a Lessee

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 (“ROU”) asset 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.

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 underlying 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

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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.

3.13.2 Company as a Lessor

Leases for which the Company is a lessor is classified as a finance or operating lease. Whenever the terms of the lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessee, the contract is classified as a finance lease. All other leases are classified as operating leases.

When the Company is an intermediate lessor, it accounts for its interests in the head lease and the sub-lease separately. The sublease is classified as a finance or operating lease by reference to the right-of-use asset arising from the head lease.

For operating leases, rental income is recognized on a straight line basis over the term of the relevant lease.

3.14 Special Reserve

The Company creates special reserve every year out of its profits in terms of Section 29C of the National Housing Bank Act, 1987. For this purpose any special reserve created by the Company under Section 36(1) (viii) of the Income- tax Act, 1961 is considered to be an eligible transfer.

3.15 Securities Premium

Securities premium is recognised for shares issued at premium. The issue expenses of securities which qualify as equity instruments are written off against securities.

3.16 Financial Instruments – Initial Recognition

3.16.1 Date of Recognition

Financial assets and liabilities, with the exception of loans, debt securities and borrowings are initially recognised on the trade date, i.e., the date that the Company becomes

a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. This includes regular way trades: purchases or sales of financial assets that require delivery of assets within the time frame generally established by regulation or convention in the market place. Loans are recognised when funds are transferred to the customers' account. The Company recognises debt securities and borrowings when funds reach the Company.

3.16.2 Initial Measurement of Financial Instruments

The classification of financial instruments at initial recognition depends on their contractual terms and the business model for managing the instruments. Financial instruments are initially measured at their fair value, except in the case of financial assets and financial liabilities recorded at FVTPL, transaction costs are added to, or subtracted from, this amount. Trade receivables are measured at the transaction price. When the fair value of financial instruments at initial recognition differs from the transaction price, the Company accounts for the Day 1 profit or loss, as described below.

3.16.3 Day 1 Profit or Loss

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

3.16.4 Measurement Categories of Financial Assets and Liabilities

The Company classifies all of its financial assets based on the business model for managing the assets and the asset's contractual terms, measured at either amortised cost, Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income(FVOCI) and Fair Value through Profit or Loss (FVTPL).

3.17 Financial Assets and Liabilities

3.17.1 Bank Balances, Loans, Trade receivables and Financial Investments at Amortised Cost

The Company measures Bank balances, Loans, Trade receivables and other financial investments at the amortised 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

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- 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.

After initial measurement, such financial assets are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate (EIR) method. Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortisation is included in finance income in the profit or loss. The losses arising from impairment are recognised in the profit or loss.

3.17.2 Debt Securities and Other Borrowed Funds

After initial measurement, debt issued and other borrowed funds are subsequently measured at amortised cost. Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on issue funds, and costs that are an integral part of the EIR. A compound financial instrument which contains both a liability and an equity component is separated at the issue date.

3.17.3 Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities at Fair Value through Profit or Loss

Financial assets and financial liabilities in this category are those that are not held for trading and have been either designated by management upon initial recognition or are mandatorily required to be measured at fair value under Ind AS 109. Management only designates an instrument at FVTPL upon initial recognition when one of the following criteria are met. Such designation is determined on an instrument-by-instrument basis:

1. The designation eliminates, or significantly reduces, the inconsistent treatment that would otherwise arise from measuring the assets or liabilities or recognising gains or losses on them on a different basis.
2. The liabilities are part of a group of financial liabilities, which are managed and their performance evaluated on a fair value basis, in accordance with a documented risk management or investment strategy.
3. The liabilities containing one or more embedded derivatives, unless they do not significantly modify the cash flows that would otherwise be required by the contract, or it is clear with little or no analysis when a similar instrument is first considered that separation of the embedded derivative(s) is prohibited.

Financial assets and financial liabilities at FVTPL are recorded in the balance sheet at fair value. Changes in fair value are recorded in profit and loss with the exception of movements in fair value of liabilities designated at FVTPL due to changes in the Company's own credit

risk. Such changes in fair value are recorded in the Own credit reserve through OCI and do not get recycled to the profit or loss. Interest earned or incurred on instruments designated at FVTPL is accrued in interest income or finance cost, respectively, using the EIR, taking into account any discount/premium and qualifying transaction costs being an integral part of instrument. Interest earned on assets mandatorily required to be measured at FVTPL is recorded using contractual interest rate.

3.17.4 Undrawn Loan Commitments

Undrawn loan commitments are commitments under which, over the duration of the commitment, the Company is required to provide a loan with pre-specified terms to the customer. Undrawn loan commitments are in the scope of the ECL requirements.

The nominal contractual value of undrawn loan commitments, where the loan agreed to be provided is on market terms, are not recorded in the balance sheet.

3.18 Reclassification of Financial Assets and Liabilities

The Company does not reclassify its financial assets subsequent to their initial recognition, apart from the exceptional circumstances in which the Company acquires, disposes of, or terminates a business line. Financial liabilities are never reclassified. The Company did not reclassify any of its financial assets or liabilities in FY 2021-22 and FY 2020-21.

3.19 Modification and Derecognition of Financial Asset

A modification of a financial asset occurs when the contractual terms governing the cash flows of a financial asset are renegotiated or otherwise modified between initial recognition and maturity of the financial asset. A modification affects the amount and/or timing of the contractual cash flows either immediately or at a future date. When a financial asset is modified the Company assesses whether this modification results in derecognition.

"In the case where the financial asset is derecognised the loss allowances for ECL is remeasured at the date of derecognition to determine the net carrying amount of the asset at that date. The difference between this revised carrying amount and the fair value of the new financial asset with the new terms may lead to a gain or loss on derecognition. The new financial asset may have a loss allowance measured based on 12-month ECL except where the new loan is considered to be originated-credit impaired.

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When the contractual terms of a financial asset are modified and the modification does not result in derecognition, the Company determines if the financial asset's credit risk has increased significantly since initial recognition."

A financial asset (or, where applicable, a part of a financial asset or part of a group of similar financial assets) is primarily derecognised when:

- The rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired, or
- The Company has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from the asset or it retains the rights to the cash flows, but has assumed an obligation to pay the received cash flows in full without material delay to a third party under a 'pass-through' arrangement; and either (a) the Company has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, or (b) the Company has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, but has transferred control of the asset.

3.20 Derecognition of Financial Liabilities

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

3.21 Repossession of Collaterals

To mitigate the credit risk on financial assets, the Company seeks to use collateral, as per the powers conferred on the HFC under SARFAESI act. In its normal course of business, the Company does not physically repossess properties or other assets in its portfolio, but engages external agents to recover funds, generally at auction, to settle outstanding debt. Any surplus funds are returned to the customers/obligors. As a result of this practice, the residential properties under legal repossession processes are not recorded on the balance sheet and not treated as non-current assets held for sale.

3.22 Derivatives and Hedging Activities

Derivatives are only used for economic hedging purposes and not as a speculative investments. However, where

derivatives do not meet the hedge accounting criteria, they are classified as 'held for trading' for accounting purposes and are accounted for at FVTPL.

Derivatives are initially recognised at fair value on the date a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently re-measured to their fair value at the end of each reporting period. The accounting for subsequent changes in fair value depends on whether the derivative is designated as a hedging instrument, and if so, the nature of the item being hedged.

The Company designates certain derivatives as either: hedges of the fair value of recognised assets or liabilities or a firm commitment (fair value changes) hedges of a particular risk associated with the cash flows of recognised assets and liabilities and highly probable forecast transactions (cash flow hedges), or hedges of a net investment in a foreign operation (net investment hedges).

At inception of the hedge relationship, the Company documents the economic relationship between hedging instruments and hedged items including whether the changes in the cash flows of the hedging instrument are expected to offset changes in cash flows of hedged items. The Company documents its risk management objective before undertaking hedge transactions.

3.22.1 Cash Flow hedges that qualify for Hedge Accounting

The effective portion of change in the fair value of the designated hedging instrument is recognised in the other comprehensive income and accumulated under the heading cash flow hedging reserve. The gain or loss relating to the ineffective portion is recognised immediately in profit or loss, within Other Income.

Amounts accumulated in equity are reclassified to profit or loss in the periods when the hedged item affects profit or loss, in the same line as the recognised hedged item. The gain or loss relating to the effective portion of the interest rate swaps hedging variable rate borrowings is recognised in profit or loss within 'finance cost' at the same time as the interest expense on the hedged borrowings.

When a hedging instrument expires, or is sold or terminated, or when a hedge no longer meets the criteria for hedge accounting, any cumulative deferred gain or loss and deferred costs of hedging in equity at that time remains in equity until the forecast transaction occurs, resulting in the recognition of a non-financial asset.

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When the forecast transaction is no longer expected to occur, the cumulative gain or loss and deferred costs of hedging that were reported in equity are immediately reclassified to profit or loss within other gains/(losses).

3.23 Impairment of Financial Assets

3.23.1 Overview of the ECL principles

The Company records allowance for expected credit losses (ECL) for all loans, other debt financial assets not held at FVTPL, together with loan commitments, in this section all referred to as 'financial instruments'.

The ECL allowance is based on the credit losses expected to arise over the life of the asset (the lifetime expected credit loss or LTECL), unless there has been no significant increase in credit risk since origination, in which case, the allowance is based on the 12 months' expected credit loss (12mECL) as outlined in note 3.23.2.

The 12mECL is the portion of LTECLs that represent the ECLs that result from default events on a financial instrument that are possible within the 12 months after the reporting date.

Both LTECLs and 12mECLs are calculated on either an individual basis or a collective basis, depending on the nature of the underlying portfolio of financial instruments.

The Company has established a policy to perform an assessment, at the end of each reporting period, of whether a financial instrument's credit risk has increased significantly since initial recognition, by considering the change in the risk of default occurring over the remaining life of the financial instrument.

Based on the above process, the Company categorises its loans into Stage 1, Stage 2, Stage 3 and POCI, as described below:

Stage 1 When loans are first recognised, the Company recognises an allowance based on 12mECLs. Stage 1 loans also include facilities where the credit risk has improved and the loan has been reclassified from Stage 2.

Stage 2 When a loan has shown a significant increase in credit risk since origination, the Company records an allowance for the LTECLs. Stage 2 loans also include facilities, where the credit risk has improved and the loan has been reclassified from Stage 3.

Stage 3 Loans considered credit-impaired. The Company records an allowance for the LTECLs.

POCI Purchased or originated credit impaired (POCI) assets are financial assets that are credit impaired on initial recognition. POCI assets are recorded at fair value at original recognition and interest income is subsequently recognised based on a credit-adjusted EIR. ECLs are only recognised or released to the extent that there is a subsequent change in the expected credit losses.

3.23.2 The Calculation of ECLs

The Company calculates ECLs based on a probability-weighted scenarios to measure the expected cash shortfalls, discounted at an approximation to the EIR. A cash shortfall is the difference between the cash flows that are due to an entity in accordance with the contract and the cash flows that the entity expects to receive.

The mechanics of the ECL calculations are outlined below and the key elements are, as follows:

PD The Probability of Default (PD) is an estimate of the likelihood of default over a given time horizon. A default may only happen at a certain time over the assessed period, if the facility has not been previously derecognised and is still in the portfolio.

EAD The Exposure at Default (EAD) is an estimate of the exposure at a future default date, taking into account expected changes in the exposure after the reporting date, including repayments of principal and interest, whether scheduled by contract or otherwise, expected drawdowns on committed facilities, and accrued interest from missed payments.

LGD The Loss Given Default (LGD) is an estimate of the loss arising in the case where a default occurs at a given time. It is based on the difference between the contractual cash flows due and those that the lender would expect to receive, including from the realisation of any collateral. It is usually expressed as a percentage of the EAD.

When estimating the ECLs, the Company considers four scenarios (a base case, an upside, a mild downside ('downside 1') and a more extreme downside ('downside 2')). Each of these is associated with different PDs, EADs and LGDs. When relevant, the assessment of multiple scenarios also incorporates how defaulted loans are expected to be recovered, including the probability that the loans will cure and the value of collateral or the amount that might be received for selling the asset.

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Impairment losses and releases are accounted for and disclosed separately from modification losses or gains that are accounted for as an adjustment of the financial asset's gross carrying value.

The mechanics of the ECL method are summarised below:

Stage 1 The 12mECL is calculated as the portion of LTECLs that represent the ECLs that result from default events on a financial instrument that are possible within the 12 months after the reporting date. The company calculates the 12mECL allowance based on the expectation of a default occurring in the 12 months following the reporting date. These expected 12-month default probabilities are applied to a forecast EAD and multiplied by the expected LGD and discounted by an approximation to the original EIR.

Stage 2 When a loan has shown a significant increase in credit risk since origination, the Company records an allowance for the LTECLs. The mechanics are similar to those explained above, but PDs and LGDs are estimated over the lifetime of the instrument. The expected cash shortfalls are discounted by an approximation to the original EIR.

Stage 3 For loans considered credit-impaired, the Company recognises the lifetime expected credit losses for these loans. The method is similar to that for Stage 2 assets, with the PD set at 100%.

POCI POCI assets are financial assets that are credit impaired on initial recognition. The Company only recognises the cumulative changes in lifetime ECLs since initial recognition, based on a probability-weighting of the four scenarios, discounted by the credit-adjusted EIR.

Loan commitments When estimating LTECLs for undrawn loan commitments, the Company estimates the expected portion of the loan commitment that will be drawn down over its expected life. The ECL is then based on the present value of the expected shortfalls in cash flows if the loan is drawn down, based on a probability-weighting of the four scenarios. The expected cash shortfalls are discounted at an approximation to the expected EIR on the loan.

For a loan and an undrawn commitment, ECLs are calculated and presented together with the loan. For loan commitments, the ECL is recognised within provisions.

3.23.3 Significant Increase in Credit Risk

The Company monitors all financial assets and financial guarantee contracts that are subject to the impairment requirements to assess whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition. If there has been a significant increase in credit risk the Company will measure the loss allowance based on lifetime rather than 12-month ECL.

In assessing whether the credit risk on a financial instrument has increased significantly since initial recognition, the Company compares the risk of a default occurring on the financial instrument at the reporting date based on the remaining maturity of the instrument with the risk of a default occurring that was anticipated for the remaining maturity at the current reporting date when the financial instrument was first recognised. In making this assessment, the Company considers both quantitative and qualitative information that is reasonable and supportable, including historical experience and forward-looking information that is available without undue cost or effort, based on the Company's historical experience and expert credit assessment.

Given that a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition is a relative measure, a given change, in absolute terms, in the Probability of Default will be more significant for a financial instrument with a lower initial PD than compared to a financial instrument with a higher PD. As a back-stop when loan asset becomes 30 days past due, the Company considers that a significant increase in credit risk has occurred and the asset is in stage 2 of the impairment model, i.e. the loss allowance is measured as the lifetime ECL.

3.23.4 Credit-Impaired Financial Assets

A financial asset is 'credit-impaired' when one or more events that have a detrimental impact on the estimated future cash flows of the financial asset have occurred. Credit-impaired financial assets are referred to as Stage 3 assets. Evidence of credit impairment includes observable data about the following events:

- significant financial difficulty of the borrower or issuer;
- a breach of contract such as a default or past due event;
- restructuring of loans due to financial difficulty of the borrowers;

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- the disappearance of an active market for a security because of financial difficulties; or
- the purchase of a financial asset at a deep discount that reflects the incurred credit losses.

It may not be possible to identify a single discrete event. Instead, the combined effect of several events may have caused financial assets to become credit-impaired. The Company assesses whether debt instruments that are financial assets measured at amortised cost or FVOCI are credit-impaired at each reporting date. To assess if corporate debt instruments are credit impaired, the Company considers factors such as bond yields, credit ratings and the ability of the borrower to raise funds.

A loan is considered credit-impaired when a concession is granted to the borrower due to deterioration in the borrower's financial condition. The definition of default includes unlikelihood to pay indicators and a back-stop if amounts are overdue for 90 days or more.

3.23.5 Trade Receivables and Other Assets

The Company follows 'simplified approach' for recognition of impairment loss allowance on trade receivables. The application of simplified approach does not require the Company to track changes in credit risk. Rather, it recognises impairment loss allowance based on lifetime ECLs at each reporting date, right from its initial recognition. The Company uses a provision matrix to determine impairment loss allowance on portfolio of its trade receivables. The provision matrix is based on its historically observed default rates over the expected life of the trade receivables and is adjusted for forward-looking estimates. At every reporting date, the historical observed default rates are updated for changes in the forward-looking estimates.

3.23.6 Forward Looking Information

In its ECL models, the Company relies on a broad range of forward looking information as economic inputs, such as: GDP growth, unemployment rates, Central Bank base rates, house price indices, etc

The inputs and models used for calculating ECLs may not always capture all characteristics of the market at the date of the financial statements. To reflect this, qualitative adjustments or overlays are occasionally made as temporary adjustments when such differences are significantly material.

3.23.7 Write-Offs

Financial assets are written off either partially or in their entirety only when the Company had concluded that it had no reasonable expectations of recovering the asset

and has stopped pursuing the recovery. If the amount to be written off is greater than the accumulated loss allowance, the difference is first treated as an addition to the allowance that is then applied against the gross carrying amount. Any subsequent recoveries are credited to impairment on financial instrument on statement of profit and loss.

3.23.8 Presentation of allowance for ECL in the Balance Sheet

For financial assets measured at amortised cost, loss allowances for ECL are presented in the statement of financial position as a deduction from the gross carrying amount of the assets.

3.24 Determination of Fair Value

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, maximising the use of relevant observable inputs and minimising the use of unobservable inputs.

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

- Level 1 Quoted (unadjusted) market prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities

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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 recognised in the financial statements on a recurring basis, the Company determines whether transfers have occurred between levels in the hierarchy by re-assessing categorisation at the end of each reporting period.

3.25 Security Deposits

At initial recognition the carrying value of the refundable deposits is taken at present value of all expected future principal repayments discounted using market rates prevailing at the time of inception. For Interest expenses, the difference between present market value and deposit made is recognised as prepayment and amortised in the Statement of Profit and loss over the benefit period on systematic basis. Interest income is recognised at the prevailing market rates.

3.26 Statement of Cash Flows

Cash flows are reported using the indirect method, whereby profit/(loss) before extraordinary items and tax is adjusted for the effects of transactions of non-cash nature and any deferrals or accruals of past or future cash receipts or payments.

3.27 Foreign Currencies

Functional currency of the Company and foreign operations has been determined based on the primary economic environment in which the Company and its foreign operations operate considering the currency in which funds are generated, spent and retained.

Transactions in currencies other than the Company's functional currency are recorded on initial recognition using the exchange rate at the transaction date. At each Balance Sheet date, foreign currency monetary items are reported at the rates prevailing at the year-end. Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in foreign currency are not retranslated.

Exchange differences that arise on settlement of monetary items or on reporting of monetary items at each Balance Sheet date at the closing spot rate are recognised in

the Statement of Profit and Loss in the period in which they arise.

3.28 Share-Based Payment Arrangements

The stock options granted to employees by the holding company's (i.e. Aditya Birla Capital Limited) Stock Options Schemes, are measured at the fair value of the options at the grant date. The fair value of the options is treated as discount and accounted as employee compensation cost over the vesting period on a straight line basis. The amount recognised as expense in each year is arrived at based on the number of grants expected to vest. The cost incurred by the holding company, in respect of options granted to employees of the Company, is being recovered by holding company and it is charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss of the Company over the period of vesting.

4 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS, ESTIMATES AND ASSUMPTIONS

The preparation of the Company's financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities, and the accompanying disclosures, and the disclosure of contingent liabilities. Uncertainty about these assumptions and estimates could result in outcomes that require a material adjustment to the carrying amount of assets or liabilities affected in future periods.

Estimates and Assumptions

The key assumptions concerning the future and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the reporting date, that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year, are described below. The Company based its assumptions and estimates on parameters available when the financial statements were prepared. Existing circumstances and assumptions about future developments, however, may change due to market changes or circumstances arising that are beyond the control of the Company. Such changes are reflected in the assumptions when they occur.

4.1 Impairment of Financial Asset

The measurement of impairment losses across all categories of financial assets requires judgement, in particular, the estimation of the amount and timing of future cash flows and collateral values when determining impairment losses and the assessment of a significant

Notes to financial statements

for the year ended 31st March 2022

increase in credit risk. These estimates are driven by a number of factors, changes in which can result in different levels of allowances.

The Company's ECL calculations are outputs of complex models with a number of underlying assumptions regarding the choice of variable inputs and their interdependencies. Elements of the ECL models that are considered accounting judgements and estimates include:

- The Company's internal credit grading model, which assigns PDs to the individual grades
- The Company's criteria for assessing if there has been a significant increase in credit risk and so allowances for financial assets should be measured on a LTECL basis and the qualitative assessment
- The segmentation of financial assets when their ECL is assessed on a collective basis
- Development of ECL models, including the various formulas and the choice of inputs
- Determination of associations between macroeconomic scenarios and, economic inputs, such as unemployment levels and collateral values, and the effect on PDs, EADs and LGDs
- Selection of forward-looking macroeconomic scenarios and their probability weightings, to derive the economic inputs into the ECL models

It has been the Company's policy to regularly review its models in the context of actual loss experience and adjust when necessary.

Notes to financial statements

for the year ended 31st March 2022

NOTE: 5 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Particulars	(₹ in Lakh)	
	As at 31 Mar 22	As at 31 Mar 21
Balances with banks	55,695.10	37,737.34
	55,695.10	37,737.34

Foot note:

Current account balance of ₹ 32,002.46 lakh (31st March 2021: ₹ 34,819.50 lakh) are earmarked for disbursement of loan in affordable segment.

NOTE: 6 DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Particulars	(₹ in Lakh)	
	As at 31 Mar 22	As at 31 Mar 21
6.1 Financial Asset		
Cross currency interest rate derivatives	1,420.03	-
	1,420.03	-
6.2 Financial Liability		
Cross currency interest rate derivatives	-	306.73
	-	306.73

NOTE: 7 RECEIVABLES

Particulars	(₹ in Lakh)	
	As at 31 Mar 22	As at 31 Mar 21
I Trade Receivables		
(i) Undisputed		
Receivables considered good - unsecured	464.31	188.76
Having significant increase in Credit Risk	-	-
Credit impaired	-	-
(ii) Disputed		
Receivables considered good - unsecured	-	-
Having significant increase in Credit Risk	-	-
Credit impaired	-	-
	464.31	188.76
Provision for impairment	-	-
Other receivables from customers	760.39	61.69
	1,224.70	250.45
II Other Receivables		
Unsecured considered good		
Receivable from related parties (refer note 35 (II) (b))	53.56	187.40
	53.56	187.40

Foot notes:

- No trade or other receivable are due from directors or other officers of the company either severally or jointly with any other person. Nor any trade or other receivable are due from firms including limited liability partnership (LLP's) or private companies respectively in which any director is a partner, a director or a member. Further, there are no receivables for which there has been a significant increase in credit risk or which have become credit impaired.

Notes to financial statements

for the year ended 31st March 2022

2 Trade Receivables Ageing

Particulars	Unbilled Trade Receivables	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment					Total
		Less than 6 months	6 months - 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
As at 31st March 2022							
(i) Undisputed Trade receivables – considered good	-	938.96	170.54	20.24	33.32	-	1,163.06
(ii) Undisputed Trade Receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iii) Undisputed Trade Receivables – credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed Trade Receivables– considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(v) Disputed Trade Receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(v) Disputed Trade Receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- Unbilled Trade Receivables	61.64	-	-	-	-	-	61.64
Total	61.64	938.96	170.54	20.24	33.32	-	1,224.70
As at 31st March 2021							
(i) Undisputed Trade receivables – considered good	-	180.58	11.60	17.85	5.91	1.20	217.14
(ii) Undisputed Trade Receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iii) Undisputed Trade Receivables – credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed Trade Receivables– considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(v) Disputed Trade Receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(v) Disputed Trade Receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- Unbilled Trade Receivables	33.31	-	-	-	-	-	33.31
Total	33.31	180.58	11.60	17.85	5.91	1.20	250.45

NOTE: 8 LOANS (AT AMORTISED COST)

(₹ in Lakh)

Sr. No	Particulars	As at 31 Mar 22	As at 31 Mar 21
(A)	Loans relating to financing activity (refer note 8.2.1)	12,12,842.38	11,98,957.16
	Total (A) – Gross	12,12,842.38	11,98,957.16
	Less: Impairment loss allowance (refer note 8.2.2)	(23,296.30)	(18,694.45)
	Total (A) – Net	11,89,546.08	11,80,262.71
(B)	(a) Secured by tangible assets (property including land and building)	12,12,083.82	11,97,538.18
	(b) Unsecured, considered good	758.56	1,418.98
	Total (B) – Gross	12,12,842.38	11,98,957.16
	Less: Impairment loss allowance	(23,296.30)	(18,694.45)
	Total (B) – Net	11,89,546.08	11,80,262.71

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for the year ended 31st March 2022

(₹ in Lakh)

Sr. No	Particulars	As at 31 Mar 22	As at 31 Mar 21
(C)	(I) Loans in India		
	(a) Public sector	-	-
	(b) Others	12,12,842.38	11,98,957.16
		12,12,842.38	11,98,957.16
	(II) Loans outside India	-	-
	Total (C) – Gross	12,12,842.38	11,98,957.16
	Less: Impairment loss allowance	(23,296.30)	(18,694.45)
	Total (C) – Net	11,89,546.08	11,80,262.71

8.1 Credit Quality of Assets

The table below shows the credit quality and the gross carrying amount to credit risk based on year-end stage classification. The amounts presented are gross of impairment allowances.

(₹ in Lakh)

Stage	As at 31 Mar 22		As at 31 Mar 21	
	Count	Amount	Count	Amount
Stage 1	43,354	11,07,198.10	35,090	11,30,153.91
Stage 2	1,472	79,815.73	1,117	45,751.91
Stage 3	691	25,828.55	428	23,051.34
Total	45,517	12,12,842.38	36,635	11,98,957.16

Note - The Company has taken necessary steps to recover the amount for all the cases. All the recovery process are as per the terms mentioned in agreement and are in compliant with RBI and NHB.

8.2 An analysis of changes in the gross carrying amount and the corresponding ECL allowances in relation to loans relating to financing activity, as follows:

8.2.1 Reconciliation of Gross Carrying Amount:

(₹ in Lakh)

31 Mar 22	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total
Gross carrying amount opening balance	11,30,153.91	45,751.90	23,051.35	11,98,957.16
New assets originated or purchased	3,70,957.86	3,777.71	391.91	3,75,127.48
Assets derecognised or repaid (excluding write offs)	(3,54,661.50)	(1,532.82)	(1,968.39)	(3,58,162.71)
Transfers to stage 1	14,281.01	(11,379.95)	(2,901.06)	-
Transfers to stage 2	(47,237.17)	48,140.67	(903.50)	-
Transfers to stage 3	(5,774.65)	(4,835.66)	10,610.31	-
Amounts written off	(521.36)	(106.12)	(2,452.07)	(3,079.55)
Gross carrying amount closing balance	11,07,198.10	79,815.73	25,828.55	12,12,842.38

(₹ in Lakh)

31 Mar 21	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total
Gross carrying amount opening balance	11,82,529.83	23,696.62	15,630.85	12,21,857.30
New assets originated or purchased	2,97,099.62	4,442.81	406.12	3,01,948.55
Assets derecognised or repaid (excluding write offs)	(3,20,670.21)	(2,515.48)	(895.88)	(3,24,081.57)
Transfers to stage 1	6,659.85	(5,735.74)	(924.11)	0.00
Transfers to stage 2	(30,765.90)	30,873.91	(108.01)	(0.00)
Transfers to stage 3	(4,617.64)	(4,674.34)	9,291.98	-
Amounts written off	(81.64)	(335.88)	(349.60)	(767.12)
Gross carrying amount closing balance	11,30,153.91	45,751.90	23,051.35	11,98,957.16

Notes to financial statements

for the year ended 31st March 2022

8.2.2 Reconciliation of ECL balance is given below:

(₹ in Lakh)

31 Mar 22	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total
ECL allowance - opening balance	6,071.50	4,342.16	8,280.79	18,694.45
New assets originated or purchased	2,351.17	466.70	140.25	2,958.12
Assets derecognised or repaid (excluding write offs)	(3,043.32)	(205.15)	(606.21)	(3,854.68)
Transfers to Stage 1	1,884.18	(1,183.19)	(700.99)	-
Transfers to Stage 2	(267.35)	421.23	(153.88)	-
Transfers to Stage 3	(37.28)	(670.68)	707.96	-
Impact on year end ECL of exposures transferred between stages during the year	(1,077.18)	4,920.96	3,156.32	7,000.10
ECL recognised due to change in credit risk	22.95	916.57	(428.31)	511.21
Recoveries	(110.87)	(17.10)	(40.01)	(167.98)
Amounts written off	(48.99)	(0.03)	(1,795.90)	(1,844.92)
ECL allowance - closing balance	5,744.81	8,991.47	8,560.02	23,296.30

(₹ in Lakh)

31 Mar 21	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total
ECL allowance - opening balance	3,973.27	1,691.14	4,983.80	10,648.21
New assets originated or purchased	1,655.50	312.04	126.53	2,094.07
Assets derecognised or repaid (excluding write offs)	(1,106.28)	75.10	(193.31)	(1,224.49)
Transfers to Stage 1	585.76	(394.04)	(191.72)	-
Transfers to Stage 2	(128.43)	151.66	(23.23)	-
Transfers to Stage 3	(17.80)	(298.25)	316.05	-
Impact on year end ECL of exposures transferred between stages during the year	(168.85)	2,988.19	2,737.20	5,556.54
ECL recognised due to change in credit risk	1,326.55	99.12	914.30	2,339.97
Recoveries	(46.96)	(2.46)	23.58	(25.84)
Amounts written off	(1.26)	(280.34)	(412.41)	(694.01)
ECL allowance - closing balance	6,071.50	4,342.16	8,280.79	18,694.45

8.3 Exposure to Modified Financial Assets

The Company has extended resolution plans to relieve from COVID-19 pandemic related stress to eligible borrowers on the parameters laid down in accordance with the guidelines issued by the RBI and policy approved by the Board of Directors of the Company. As of 31st March 2022, all the resolution plans under this framework were duly implemented. The Company has further renegotiated loans given to customers, in financial difficulties who are not eligible under the guidelines issued by RBI related to COVID-19 (referred to as restructuring or rescheduling) to maximise collection opportunities and minimise the risk of default.

(₹ in Lakh)

Sr. No	Particulars	As at 31 Mar 22	As at 31 Mar 21
	Loan exposure to modified financial assets		
(i)	Maximum exposure amount	88,739.06	50,909.54
(ii)	Impairment allowance	8,902.19	1,500.06
(iii)	Net carrying amount	79,836.87	49,409.48

Foot notes:

A. Estimation of Uncertainty relating to COVID-19 Health Pandemic -

In estimating the expected credit loss (ECL) allowance the Company has taken into consideration internal and certain sources of external information upto the date of approval of these financial statements. The Company has also performed sensitivity analysis on the inputs and

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for the year ended 31st March 2022

assumptions used in estimating the ECL allowance and has embedded in its ECL allowance an adjustment of ₹ 1,250 lakh during the current quarter in addition to the management overlay of ₹ 7,101.00 lakh embedded until 31st December 2021, for credit risks arising from macro economic factors. Based on the Company's expectations of future economic conditions, it expects to recover the carrying amount of its loan assets. The extent to which health pandemic will impact the Company's provision on financial assets will depend on future developments, which are uncertain. The eventual outcome of impact of the health pandemic may be different from those estimated as on the date of approval of these financial statements.

B. Resolution Framework for COVID-19 related Stress -

During the year ended 31st March 2022, the Company has invoked resolution plans to relieve COVID-19 pandemic related stress to eligible borrowers with a total outstanding of ₹ 52,872.48 lakhs as of 31st March 2022. The resolution plans are based on the parameters laid down in accordance with the guidelines issued by the RBI on 5th May 2021 and policy approved by the Board of Directors of the Company. As of 31st March 2022; all the resolution plans under this framework were duly implemented.

C. There are no loans or advances in the nature of loans that are granted to promoters, directors, KMPs and the related parties (as defined under the Companies Act, 2013), either severally or jointly with any other person that are (a) repayable on demand or (b) without specifying any terms or period of repayment.

D. Moratorium in accordance with the Reserve Bank of India (ROI) Guidelines -

During FY 2020-21, Moratorium was granted by the Company on the payment of instalments falling due between 1st March 2020 and 31st August 2020 to the eligible borrowers pursuant to the guidelines issued by Reserve Bank of India ("RBI") dated, 27 March 2020, 17th April 2020 and 23rd May 2020 relating to COVID-19 Regulatory Package. The company has considered the repayment behaviour and delinquencies in respect of such borrowers in staging its loan assets and in estimating the corresponding allowance for expected credit loss.

NOTE: 9 INVESTMENTS

Particulars	(₹ in Lakh)	
	As at 31 Mar 22	As at 31 Mar 21
Investments carried at fair value through Profit & Loss		
Mutual Fund unit (unquoted)	-	10,120.38
	-	10,120.38

Foot note:

For FY 2020-21, all investments are made within India. Further, there are no mutual fund investment for which there has been a significant increase in credit risk or which have become credit impaired.

NOTE: 10 OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS

Particulars	(₹ in Lakh)	
	As at 31 Mar 22	As at 31 Mar 21
Security deposit	295.08	271.47
Other receivables	11.21	741.90
	306.29	1,013.37

NOTE: 11 INCOME TAX

The components of income tax expense for the years ended 31st March 2022 and 31st March 2021 are as under:

Particulars	(₹ in Lakh)	
	As at 31 Mar 22	As at 31 Mar 21
Recognised in statement of profit and loss		
Current tax	7,108.81	5,415.69
Deferred tax relating to origination and reversal of temporary differences	(1,594.41)	(1,666.63)
Tax charges	5,514.40	3,749.06
Adjustment in respect of current income tax of earlier years	81.43	165.47
Total tax charges	5,595.83	3,914.53

Notes to financial statements

for the year ended 31st March 2022

11.1 Reconciliation of the Total Tax Charge

The tax charge shown in the statement of profit and loss differs from the tax charge that would apply if all profits had been charged at India corporate tax rate. A reconciliation between the tax expense and the accounting profit multiplied by India's domestic tax rate for the years ended 31st March 2022 and 31st March 2021 is, as follows:

Particulars	(₹ in Lakh)	
	Year ended 31 Mar 22	Year ended 31 Mar 21
Accounting profit before tax	25,325.12	17,637.85
At India's statutory income tax rate of (31 st March 2022: 25.168% ; 31 st March 2021: 25.168%)	6,373.83	4,439.09
Rate adjustments	-	-
Differences other than temporary in nature on account of tax benefit u/s 36(1)(viii) of the Income Tax Act, 1961 and others	(859.43)	(690.61)
Deferred tax difference for earlier years recognised in current year for brought forward losses, impairment loss allowance and others	-	0.58
Income tax expense reported in the statement of profit and loss	5,514.40	3,749.06

The effective income tax rate for 31st March 2022 is 21.77% (31st March 2021: 21.26%).

11.2 Deferred Tax Assets (Net)

Particulars	(₹ in Lakh)	
	As at 31 Mar 22	As at 31 Mar 21
Deferred tax asset		
Timing differences on account of		
Impairment allowance for financial assets	5,863.21	4,705.02
Provision for employee benefits	283.61	215.25
Differences in depreciation as per income tax & as charged in financials	87.00	76.10
Cash flow hedges	167.35	303.18
Recognition of ROU asset and lease liability under Ind AS 116	77.41	77.41
Deferred tax asset (A)	6,478.58	5,376.96
Deferred tax liability		
Timing differences on account of		
Tax deduction under Section 36(1)(viiia) of Income Tax Act, 1961	630.90	538.35
Recognition of financial instruments under amortised cost under Ind AS 109	475.12	907.60
Deferred tax liability (B)	1,106.02	1,445.95
Deferred tax asset (net) (A-B)	5,372.56	3,931.01

Deferred tax credit (Net)

Particulars	(₹ in Lakh)	
	As at 31 Mar 22	As at 31 Mar 21
Recognised in statement of profit and loss		
Impairment allowance for financial assets	(1,065.64)	(1,701.33)
Provision for employee benefits	(85.39)	47.70
Differences in depreciation as per income tax & as charged in financials	(10.90)	(16.26)
Deferred tax liability on amortised cost under Ind AS 109	(432.48)	3.25
	(1,594.41)	(1,666.64)
Recognised in OCI		
Deferred tax on re-measurement gains/(losses) on defined benefit plans	(17.03)	(25.13)
Deferred tax on re-measurement gains/(losses) on cash flow hedges	(135.83)	56.83
	(152.86)	31.70
Total deferred tax expense recognised (including OCI)	(1,441.55)	(1,698.34)

Notes to financial statements

for the year ended 31st March 2022

NOTE: 12 PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

							(₹ in Lakh)
Particulars	Building*	Plant & Equipment	Furniture & fixtures	Vehicle	Office equipment	Leasehold improvements	Total
Gross block							
As at 01st Apr 20	255.52	924.91	38.28	188.60	161.02	279.18	1,847.51
Adjustment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Additions	-	60.13	2.21	8.39	9.19	-	79.92
Acquisitions through business combinations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Deletions	-	(19.54)	(5.86)	(35.48)	(16.85)	(101.43)	(179.16)
As at 31 Mar 21	255.52	965.50	34.63	161.51	153.36	177.75	1,748.27
Adjustment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Additions	-	253.77	14.26	36.30	55.01	119.35	478.69
Acquisitions through business combinations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Deletions	-	(35.63)	(2.93)	(83.35)	(7.01)	(1.95)	(130.87)
As at 31 Mar 22	255.52	1,183.64	45.96	114.46	201.36	295.15	2,096.09
Accumulated depreciation							
As at 01st Apr 20	13.15	495.08	24.86	86.39	92.01	232.73	944.22
Adjustment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Charge for the year	4.38	200.57	5.87	37.50	29.46	27.75	305.53
Reduction	-	(19.15)	(4.82)	(25.38)	(14.37)	(96.60)	(160.32)
As at 31 Mar 21	17.53	676.50	25.91	98.51	107.10	163.88	1,089.43
Adjustment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Charge for the year	4.39	178.15	16.49	28.35	29.87	27.07	284.32
Reduction	-	(35.06)	(2.88)	(62.19)	(6.27)	(1.95)	(108.35)
As at 31 Mar 22	21.92	819.59	39.52	64.67	130.70	189.00	1,265.40
Net book value							
As at 31 Mar 21	237.99	289.00	8.72	63.00	46.26	13.87	658.84
As at 31 Mar 22	233.60	364.05	6.44	49.79	70.66	106.15	830.69

Foot notes:

- 1 Assets pledged as security: Buildings with gross block ₹255.52 lakh and accumulated depreciation ₹ 21.92 lakh (31st March 2021: Gross block ₹255.52 lakh and accumulated depreciation ₹17.53 lakh) is subject to a first charge to secure debentures issued by the Company.
- 2 No revaluation of any class of assets is carried out during the year.

NOTE: 13 OTHER INTANGIBLES ASSET

		(₹ in Lakh)
Particulars		Computer Software
Gross block		
As at 01st Apr 20		1,156.46
Adjustment		-
Additions		297.58
Acquisitions through business combinations		-
Deletions/adjustment		-

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for the year ended 31st March 2022

Particulars	(₹ in Lakh)
As at 31 Mar 21	1,454.04
Adjustment	-
Additions	416.54
Acquisitions through business combinations	-
Deletions/adjustment	-
As at 31 Mar 22	1,870.58
Accumulated amortization	
As at 01st Apr 20	646.35
Adjustment	-
Charge for the year	322.17
Reduction	-
As at 31 Mar 21	968.52
Adjustment	-
Charge for the year	340.73
Reduction	-
As at 31 Mar 22	1,309.25
Net book value	
As at 31 Mar 21	485.52
As at 31 Mar 22	561.33

Foot notes:

- 1 Company does not have any internally generated intangible assets.
- 2 Intangible assets under development ageing schedule -

Intangible assets under development	(₹ in Lakh)				
	Amount for a period of				
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
As at 31 Mar 22					
Projects in progress	61.42	-	-	-	61.42
Projects temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-	-
Total	61.42	-	-	-	61.42
As at 31 Mar 21					
Projects in progress	119.55	-	-	-	119.55
Projects temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-	-
Total	119.55	-	-	-	119.55

Intangible assets under development completion schedule -

Intangible assets under development	(₹ in Lakh)				
	Amount for a period of				
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
As at 31 Mar 22					
Project 1	-	-	-	-	-
Project 2	-	-	-	-	-
As at 31 Mar 21					
Project 1	-	-	-	-	-
Project 2	-	-	-	-	-

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for the year ended 31st March 2022

NOTE: 14 ROU ASSET

		(₹ in Lakh)
Particulars		ROU Asset
Gross block		
As at 1 Apr 20		2,849.99
Additions		1,061.29
Deletions/adjustment		(1,991.97)
As at 31 Mar 21		1,919.31
Additions		808.54
Deletions/adjustment		(94.45)
As at 31 Mar 22		2,633.40
Accumulated amortization		
As at 1 Apr 20		561.17
Charge for the year		490.09
Reduction		(625.27)
As at 31 Mar 21		425.99
Charge for the year		378.05
Reduction		(92.07)
As at 31 Mar 22		711.97
Net book value		
As at 31 Mar 21		1,493.32
As at 31 Mar 22		1,921.43

NOTE: 15 OTHER NON-FINANCIAL ASSETS

		(₹ in Lakh)	
Particulars	As at 31 Mar 22	As at 31 Mar 21	
Capital advances	36.87	-	
Prepaid expense	843.69	514.60	
Retirement benefits gratuity fund (refer note 47)	577.14	502.92	
Balances with tax authorities	383.37	137.99	
Deferred lease expense	3.09	5.91	
	1,844.16	1,161.42	

NOTE: 16 PAYABLES

		(₹ in Lakh)	
Particulars	As at 31 Mar 22	As at 31 Mar 21	
(I) Trade Payables			
(i) total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises (refer note 38)	49.22	28.70	
(ii) total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	2,776.70	3,412.38	
	2,825.92	3,441.08	

Foot note:-

Trade Payables Ageing Schedule -

Notes to financial statements

for the year ended 31st March 2022

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	Unbilled Dues	Past due not impaired				Total
		Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
As at 31 Mar 22						
(i) MSME	-	49.22	-	-	-	49.22
(ii) Others	-	918.09	24.64	11.26	5.60	959.59
(iii) Disputed Dues- MSME	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed Dues- Others	-	-	-	-	-	-
- Unbilled Dues	1,817.11	-	-	-	-	1,817.11
Total	1,817.11	967.31	24.64	11.26	5.60	2,825.92
As at 31 Mar 21						
(i) MSME	-	28.70	-	-	-	28.70
(ii) Others	-	1,214.18	20.36	8.21	4.75	1,247.50
(iii) Disputed Dues- MSME	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed Dues- Others	-	-	-	-	-	-
- Unbilled Dues	2,164.88	-	-	-	-	2,164.88
Total	2,164.88	1,242.88	20.36	8.21	4.75	3,441.08

NOTE: 17 DEBT SECURITIES

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	As at 31 Mar 22	As at 31 Mar 21
At amortised cost		
Secured		
Redeemable non convertible debentures (refer foot note (ii) below)	2,01,752.49	1,63,450.16
Unsecured		
Commercial papers (refer note (iii) below)	17,362.05	9,978.34
Total (A)	2,19,114.54	1,73,428.50
Debt securities in India	2,19,114.54	1,73,428.50
Debt securities outside India	-	-
Total (B)	2,19,114.54	1,73,428.50

Foot notes:

- (i) The company does not have any convertible debt securities.
- (ii) The debt securities are secured by way of mortgage of the immovable property and have first pari- passu charge on receivables of the Company. The repayment terms and rate of interest of redeemable non convertible debentures are as under:

(₹ in Lakh)

Maturing upto 3 years, Rate of interest (ROI) 4.97% to 9.40 % p.a.	As at 31 Mar 22	As at 31 Mar 21
ABHFL NCD A1 - FY 2016-17, ROI: 8.75% p.a.; Maturity date: 20 th April 2021	-	1,624.12
ABHFL NCD C1 - FY 2018-19, ROI: 8.85% p.a.(XIRR basis); Maturity date: 7 th June 2021	-	5,695.23
ABHFL NCD E1 - FY 2017-18, ROI: 7.60% p.a.; Maturity date: 30 th June 2021	-	8,924.31

Notes to financial statements

for the year ended 31st March 2022

(₹ in Lakh)

Maturing upto 3 years, Rate of interest (ROI) 4.97% to 9.40 % p.a.	As at 31 Mar 22	As at 31 Mar 21
ABHFL NCD D1 - FY 2018-19, ROI: 8.82% p.a.(XIRR basis); Maturity date: 26 th July 2021	-	10,571.32
ABHFL NCD F1 - FY 2019-20, ROI: 8.18 % .(XIRR basis); Maturity date: 24 th September 2021	-	2,253.29
ABHFL NCD G1 - FY 2018-19, ROI: 9.40% p.a.(XIRR basis); Maturity date: 26 th October 2021	-	2,983.67
ABHFL NCD D2 - FY 2018-19, ROI: 8.82% p.a.; Maturity date: 28 th October 2021	-	2,115.51
ABHFL NCD L2 - FY 2016-17, ROI: 8.00% p.a.; Maturity date: 10 th March 2022	-	5,023.24
ABHFL NCD L3 - FY 2016-17, ROI: 8.00% p.a.; Maturity date: 18 th March 2022	-	5,012.66
ABHFL NCD A1 - FY 2017-18, ROI: 8.00% p.a.; Maturity date: 1 st April 2022	-	4,857.94
ABHFL NCD I1 - FY 2018-19, ROI: 9.30% p.a.(XIRR basis); Maturity date: 13 th April 2022	24,229.30	22,203.05
ABHFL NCD C1 - FY 2017-18, ROI: 8.00% p.a.; Maturity date: 7 th June 2022	10,646.34	10,648.49
ABHFL NCD F1 - FY 2017-18, ROI: 7.60% p.a.; Maturity date: 8 th September 2022	2,083.39	2,083.35
ABHFL NCD PPMLD FY 2019-20, ROI: 7.95% XIRR.; Maturity date: 30 th September 2022	1,815.73	1,682.04
ABHFL NCD K1 - FY 2019-20, ROI: 6.22% p.a.; Maturity date: 17 th February 2023 (2 nd Coupon = 3.72% + 250bps i.e. 6.22 % ; 1 st Coupon: 5.26% + 250 bps = 7.76% Benchmark 12 Month T-Bill + 250 bps spread Reset on yearly basis with fixed spread of 250 bps)	2,519.28	2,516.79
ABHFL NCD A1 - FY 2020-21, ROI: 8.00% p.a.; Maturity date: 17 th May 2023	43,040.40	43,035.88
ABHFL NCD F1 - FY 2020-21, ROI: 6.05% p.a.; Maturity date: 8 th September 2023	5,162.77	5,162.52
ABHFL NCD L1 - FY 2020-21, ROI: 6.11% p.a (1 st Interest Payment); Maturity date: 15 th March 2024 (1 st Coupon : 3.36% + 275 bps = 6.11%; i.e. Simple average of reset rates of on 18 th March 2021 (initial coupon) - 3.24%, 18 th June 2021 - 3.40%, 18 th September 2021 - 3.29 and 18 th December 2021 - 3.51%)(1 st Coupon: Avg T-Bill rate as stated above + 275 bps = Average of Benchmark 3 Month T-Bill for specified dates + 275 bps spread Reset on quarterly basis and payable annually with fixed spread of 275 bps)	25,058.86	25,053.13
ABHFL NCD D1 - FY 2021-22, ROI: 4.97% p.a (initial fixing rate); Maturity date: 16 th July 2024 The first interest payment is set as an average (Simple) rate of previous four quarters reset coupon rate e.g. Coupon rate to be paid on 16 th July 2022 is the average of coupon rate on 16 th July 2021 (initial coupon) and the rate computed on the reset date being 16 th October 2021, 16 th January 2022 and 16 th April 2022 (1 st Coupon: Avg T-Bill rate as stated above + 156 bps = Average of Benchmark 3 Month T-Bill for specified dates + 156 bps spread Reset on quarterly basis and payable annually with fixed spread of 156 bps)	25,872.36	-
ABHFL NCD L1 - FY 2021-22, ROI: 5.57% p.a (initial fixing rate); Maturity date: 21 st March 2025 The first interest payment is set as an average (Simple) rate of previous four quarters reset coupon rate e.g. Coupon rate to be paid on March 21, 2023 is the average of coupon rate on 21 st March 2022 (initial coupon) and the rate computed on the reset date being 21 st June 2022, 21 st September 2022 and 21 st December 2022 (1 st Coupon: Avg T-Bill rate as stated above + 181 bps = Average of Benchmark 3 Month T-Bill for specified dates + 181 bps spread Reset on quarterly basis and payable annually with fixed spread of 181 bps)	34,039.48	-
1,74,467.91	1,61,446.54	

Notes to financial statements

for the year ended 31st March 2022

(₹ in Lakh)

	As at 31 Mar 22	As at 31 Mar 21
Maturing after 3 years, Rate of interest(ROI) 6.70% to 8.95 % p.a.		
ABHFL NCD A1 - FY 2015-16, ROI: 8.95% p.a; Maturity date: 20 th March 2026	2,003.01	2,003.62
ABHFL NCD J1 - FY 2021-22, ROI: 6.70% p.a; Maturity date: 22 nd January 2027	25,281.57	-
	27,284.58	2,003.62
Total Debt securities	2,01,752.49	1,63,450.16

(iii) The repayment terms of commercial papers are as under-

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	As at 31 Mar 22	As at 31 Mar 21
Maturing upto 3 months*	17,362.05	9,978.34
	17,362.05	9,978.34

* The above is net of unamortized discounting charges on commercial paper amounting to ₹ 137.95 lakh (31st March 2021: ₹ 21.66 lakh)

NOTE: 18 BORROWINGS OTHER THAN DEBT SECURITIES

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	As at 31 Mar 22	As at 31 Mar 21
Secured		
Term loan from banks (refer foot note (i) below)	5,99,235.80	7,83,697.71
NHB Refinance (refer foot note (ii) below)	1,49,845.90	22,592.87
External Commercial Borrowing (ECB) (refer foot note (iii) below)	37,894.74	36,604.07
Loan repayable on demand from banks		
Working capital demand loan (refer foot note (iv) below)	9,000.00	-
Cash Credit (refer foot note (v) below)	-	1,301.92
Overdraft (refer foot note (vi) below)	22,242.16	16,537.67
	8,18,218.60	8,60,734.24
Unsecured		
Loan from related party		
Inter corporate borrowings (refer foot note (vii) below)	-	400.00
	-	400.00
Total (A)	8,18,218.60	8,61,134.24
Borrowings in India	7,80,323.86	8,24,530.17
Borrowings outside India	37,894.74	36,604.07
Total (B)	8,18,218.60	8,61,134.24

Foot notes:

(i) The term loans from banks are secured by way of first pari-passu charge on the receivables of the Company. The repayment terms and rate of interest of term loans are as under-

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	As at 31 Mar 22	As at 31 Mar 21
Maturing upto 3 years, rate of interest 5.58 % p.a. - 7.35 % p.a.	4,88,237.37	-
Maturing after 3 years, rate of interest 5.58 % p.a. - 7.45 % p.a.	1,10,998.43	-
Maturing upto 3 years, rate of interest 4.88 % p.a. - 8.75 % p.a.	-	5,17,522.04
Maturing after 3 years, rate of interest 5.50 % p.a. - 8.75 % p.a.	-	2,66,175.67
	5,99,235.80	7,83,697.71

The Company is adequately submitting quarterly statements of current assets to the banks which are as per the books of accounts maintained by the Company.

Term loans are used fully for the purpose for which they were obtained.

Notes to financial statements

for the year ended 31st March 2022

- (ii) The NHB Refinance is secured by way of exclusive on the receivables of the Company. The refinance facility of ₹ 1,49,845.90 lakh (31st March 2021 - ₹22,592.87 lakh) is further guaranteed by way of corporate guarantee issued by holding company. The repayment terms and rate of interest are as under-

Particulars	(₹ in Lakh)	
	As at 31 Mar 22	As at 31 Mar 21
Maturing upto 3 years, rate of interest 2.94% p.a. and 6.45% p.a.	64,145.25	-
Maturing after 3 years, rate of interest 2.94% p.a. and 6.45% p.a.	85,700.65	-
Maturing upto 3 years, rate of interest 8.20% p.a. and 8.30% p.a.	-	16,302.00
Maturing after 3 years, rate of interest 8.20% p.a. and 8.30% p.a.	-	6,290.87
	1,49,845.90	22,592.87

- (iii) The external commercial loan is secured by way of first pari-passu charge on the receivables of the Company. The repayment terms and rate of interest are as under-

Particulars	(₹ in Lakh)	
	As at 31 Mar 22	As at 31 Mar 21
Maturing upto 3 years, rate of interest 7.79 %p.a.	37,894.74	36,604.07
	37,894.74	36,604.07

- (iv) The working capital loans are secured by way of first pari-passu charge on receivables of the Company. The repayment terms and rate of interest of working capital loans are as under-

Particulars	(₹ in Lakh)	
	As at 31 Mar 22	As at 31 Mar 21
Repayable on demand , rate of interest 6.85% to 6.90 % p.a.	9,000.00	-

- (v) The cash credit facilities are secured by way of first pari-passu charge on the receivables of the Company. The repayment terms and rate of interest of cash credit are as under-

Particulars	(₹ in Lakh)	
	As at 31 Mar 22	As at 31 Mar 21
Repayable on demand , rate of interest 8.50% p.a.	-	1,301.92

- (vi) The overdraft on account of cheques issued but not presented as on the balance sheet date are backed by cash credit facilities which are secured by way of first pari-passu charge on the receivables of the Company. The repayment terms and rate if interest is same as applicable to cash credit facilities.

Particulars	(₹ in Lakh)	
	As at 31 Mar 22	As at 31 Mar 21
Repayable on demand	22,242.16	16,537.67

- (vii) The intercorporate borrowings are unsecured borrowing taken from related parties. The repayment terms of loans from related party are as under-

Particulars	(₹ in Lakh)	
	As at 31 Mar 22	As at 31 Mar 21
Repayable on demand , rate of interest 4.00% p.a.	-	400.00

NOTE: 19 SUBORDINATED LIABILITIES

Particulars	(₹ in Lakh)	
	As at 31 Mar 22	As at 31 Mar 21
Unsecured		
Sub ordinate debts - debentures (refer foot note below)	34,191.81	34,199.24
	34,191.81	34,199.24

Notes to financial statements

for the year ended 31st March 2022

The repayment terms and rate of interest (ROI) of subordinate debentures are as under-

Particulars	(₹ in Lakh)	
	As at 31 Mar 22	As at 31 Mar 21
Maturing after 3 years, Rate of interest(ROI) 7.43% to 9.10 % p.a.		
ABHFL Sub Debt Series 'SD1' FY 2016-17, ROI: 9.10 % p.a; maturity date - 3 July 2026	1,594.96	1,595.45
ABHFL Sub Debt Series 'SD2' FY 2016-17, ROI: 9.10 % p.a; maturity date - 7 July 2026	1,061.71	1,062.07
ABHFL Sub Debt Series 'SD3' FY 2016-17, ROI: 9.10 % p.a; maturity date - 13 July 2026	1,590.21	1,590.80
ABHFL Sub Debt Series 'SD4' FY 2016-17, ROI: 8.99 % p.a; maturity date - 24 July 2026	2,640.32	2,643.33
ABHFL Sub Debt Series 'SDB1' FY 2017-18, ROI: 8.50 % p.a; maturity date - 14 May 2027	6,417.27	6,418.84
ABHFL Sub Debt Series 'SDC1' FY 2017-18, ROI: 8.50 % p.a; maturity date - 1 June 2027	7,988.77	7,990.76
ABHFL Sub Debt Series 'SDC1' FY 2019-20, ROI: 8.94 % p.a; maturity date - 8 June 2029	5,325.32	5,325.69
ABHFL Sub Debt Series 'SDJ1' FY 2020-21, ROI: 7.43 % p.a; maturity date - 15 January 2031	7,573.25	7,572.30
	34,191.81	34,199.24

NOTE: 20 LEASE LIABILITY

Particulars	(₹ in Lakh)	
	As at 31 Mar 22	As at 31 Mar 21
Liability for lease payments	2,019.30	1,584.65
	2,019.30	1,584.65

NOTE: 21 OTHER FINANCIAL LIABILITIES

Particulars	(₹ in Lakh)	
	As at 31 Mar 22	As at 31 Mar 21
Payable for salaries, bonus and other employee benefits	2,487.64	1,857.81
Payable for Capital expenditure	25.34	17.07
Other financial liabilities relating to customer accounts	6,440.06	8,512.00
	8,953.04	10,386.88

NOTE: 22 PROVISIONS

Particulars	(₹ in Lakh)	
	As at 31 Mar 22	As at 31 Mar 21
Provision for employee benefits		
Compensated absences	367.66	299.46
Gratuity (refer note 47)	580.78	523.97
	948.44	823.43

Notes to financial statements

for the year ended 31st March 2022

NOTE: 23 OTHER NON-FINANCIAL LIABILITIES

Particulars	(₹ in Lakh)	
	As at 31 Mar 22	As at 31 Mar 21
Payable to government authorities	688.26	289.19
	688.26	289.19

NOTE: 24 EQUITY SHARE CAPITAL

Particulars	(₹ in Lakh)	
	As at 31 Mar 22	As at 31 Mar 21
Authorised		
1,000,000,000 (31 st March 2021 : 1,000,000,000) equity shares of ₹ 10 each	1,00,000.00	1,00,000.00
	1,00,000.00	1,00,000.00
Issued, subscribed and fully paid up shares		
501,197,682 (31 st March 2021: 501,197,682) equity shares of ₹ 10 each, fully paid up	50,119.77	50,119.77
	50,119.77	50,119.77

A) Reconciliation of the Number of Shares Outstanding at the Beginning and at the End of the Year

	(₹ in Lakh)	
	Numbers	Amount
As at 1 Apr 2020	50,11,97,682	50,119.77
Add: shares issued during the year	-	-
As at 31 Mar 2021	50,11,97,682	50,119.77
Add: shares issued during the year	-	-
As at 31 Mar 2022	50,11,97,682.00	50,119.77

B) Shares held by Holding Company

Particulars	(₹ in Lakh)	
	As at 31 Mar 22	As at 31 Mar 21
Aditya Birla Capital Limited, holding company	50,11,97,682	50,11,97,682

C) Details of Shareholders holding more than 5% Shares in the Company

Particulars	(₹ in Lakh)	
	As at 31 Mar 22	As at 31 Mar 21
Aditya Birla Capital Limited, holding company		
Number of shares	50,11,97,682	50,11,97,682
% Holding	100%	100%

D) Shares held by Promoters at the End of the Year

Particulars	(₹ in Lakh)	
	As at 31 Mar 22	As at 31 Mar 21
Aditya Birla Capital Limited, Promoter Company		
Number of shares	50,11,97,682	50,11,97,682
% Holding	100%	100%
% Change during the year	-	-

Notes to financial statements

for the year ended 31st March 2022

E) Terms/rights attached to Equity Shares

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

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

- F) During the past five years immediately preceding the current financial year, the Company has not issued any shares pursuant to any contract without payment being received in cash or by way of bonus shares and have also not engaged in any buyback of its own equity.

NOTE: 25 OTHER EQUITY

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	As at 31 Mar 22	As at 31 Mar 21
Securities premium (refer foot note (i) below)	71,582.21	71,582.21
Special reserve u/s 29C of The National Housing Bank Act, 1987(refer foot note (ii) below)	543.34	328.85
Reserve u/s 36(1)(viii) of the Income Tax Act, 1961 (refer foot note (iii) below)	10,521.97	6,790.61
Retained earnings (refer foot note (iv) below)	39,829.37	23,995.30
Cash flow hedge reserve (refer foot note (v) below)	(497.58)	(901.45)
	1,21,979.31	1,01,795.52

Foot notes:

- (i) *Securities Premium*

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	As at 31 Mar 22	As at 31 Mar 21
Balance at beginning of year	71,582.21	71,582.21
Addition: Received on issue of shares during the year	-	-
Deduction: Utilisation against share issue expense	-	-
Balance at end of year	71,582.21	71,582.21

Securities premium is credited when shares are issued at premium. It can be used to issue bonus shares, to provide for premium on redemption of shares or debentures, write-off equity related expenses like underwriting costs, etc.

- (ii) *Special reserve u/s 29C of The National Housing Bank Act, 1987 (refer note 3.14)*

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	As at 31 Mar 22	As at 31 Mar 21
Balance at beginning of year	328.85	328.85
Addition: Amount transferred from surplus balance in the Statement of Profit and Loss	214.49	-
Balance at end of year	543.34	328.85

As per Section 29C of The National Housing Bank Act, 1987 (the "NHB Act"), the Company is required to transfer at least 20% of its net profits every year to a reserve before any dividend is declared. For this purpose any Special Reserve created by the Company under Section 36(1)(viii) of the Income-tax Act, 1961, is considered to be an eligible transfer. The amount transferred to special reserve u/s 29C of the NHB Act includes ₹ 3,731.36 lakh (31st March 2021: ₹ 2,922.15 lakh) for Special Reserve in terms of Section 36(1)(viii) of the Income-tax Act, 1961.

Notes to financial statements

for the year ended 31st March 2022

(iii) Reserve u/s 36(1)(viii) of the Income Tax Act, 1961

Particulars	(₹ in Lakh)	
	As at 31 Mar 22	As at 31 Mar 21
Balance at beginning of year	6,790.61	3,868.46
Addition: Amount transferred from surplus balance in the Statement of Profit and Loss	3,731.36	2,922.15
Less: Amount withdrawn from the special reserve u/s 36(1)(viii) of Income Tax Act, 1961 taken into account for the purposes of provision u/s 29C of the National Housing Bank Act, 1987	-	-
Balance at end of year	10,521.97	6,790.61

(iv) Retained Earnings

Particulars	(₹ in Lakh)	
	As at 31 Mar 22	As at 31 Mar 21
Balance at beginning of year	23,995.30	13,119.42
Profit for the year	19,729.29	13,723.32
Remeasurement of defined employee benefit plans	50.63	74.71
Transfer to special reserve u/s 29C of The National Housing Bank Act, 1987	(214.49)	-
Transfer to reserve u/s 36(1)(viii) of the Income Tax Act, 1961	(3,731.36)	(2,922.15)
Items of other comprehensive income recognised directly in retained earnings	-	-
Re-measurement gains/(losses) on defined benefit plans	-	-
Balance at end of year	39,829.37	23,995.30

(v) Cash Flow Hedge Reserve

Particulars	(₹ in Lakh)	
	As at 31 Mar 22	As at 31 Mar 21
Balance at beginning of year	(901.45)	(732.46)
Net change during the year	403.87	(168.99)
Balance at end of year	(497.58)	(901.45)

NOTE: 26 INTEREST INCOME

Particulars	(₹ in Lakh)	
	Year Ended 31 Mar 22	Year Ended 31 Mar 21
- On financial assets measured at amortised cost		
Interest on loans and advances to customers	1,17,243.57	1,23,104.59
Other interest income	1,323.97	346.86
	1,18,567.54	1,23,451.45

NOTE: 27 NET GAIN ON FAIR VALUE CHANGES IN INVESTMENTS

Particulars	(₹ in Lakh)	
	Year Ended 31 Mar 22	Year Ended 31 Mar 21
Net gain on financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss	234.19	803.29
Total Net gain on fair value changes	234.19	803.29
Fair Value changes:		
Realised	234.19	682.41
Unrealised	-	120.88
	234.19	803.29

Notes to financial statements

for the year ended 31st March 2022

NOTE: 28 NET GAIN/(LOSS) ON DERECOGNITION OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS UNDER AMORTISED COST CATEGORY

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	Year Ended 31 Mar 22	Year Ended 31 Mar 21
Reversal of expected credit loss on derecognition of financial instruments	1,844.92	694.01
Bad debts written off (net off of recoveries for write off of previous years)	(2,868.61)	(704.84)
	(1,023.69)	(10.83)

NOTE: 29 OTHER INCOME

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	Year Ended 31 Mar 22	Year Ended 31 Mar 21
Interest on income tax refund	-	41.38
Profit on sale of property, plant and equipment	-	2.80
Profit on surrender of right to use asset	21.93	294.26
Income from rent concession due to COVID-19	-	37.58
Rental Income	86.67	59.26
	108.60	435.28

NOTE: 30 FINANCE COST

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	Year Ended 31 Mar 22	Year Ended 31 Mar 21
- On financial liabilities measured at amortised cost		
Interest on borrowings	54,723.81	71,609.14
Interest on debt securities	14,512.08	13,042.92
Interest on lease liability	139.71	176.37
Other interest expense	117.92	94.36
	69,493.52	84,922.79

NOTE: 31 IMPAIRMENT ON FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (MEASURED AT AMORTISED COST)

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	Year Ended 31 Mar 22	Year Ended 31 Mar 21
- On Financial Assets measured at amortised cost		
Loans (refer note 8.2.2)	6,446.77	8,740.25
	6,446.77	8,740.25

NOTE: 32 EMPLOYEE BENEFIT EXPENSES

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	Year Ended 31 Mar 22	Year Ended 31 Mar 21
Salaries, bonus and allowances	12,247.39	10,591.94
Contribution to provident and other funds (refer note 47)	513.39	416.72
Retirement benefit expense - Gratuity	126.34	126.30
Employee stock option expenses (refer note 41)	6.60	20.44
Staff welfare expenses	280.26	83.93
	13,173.98	11,239.33

Notes to financial statements

for the year ended 31st March 2022

NOTE: 33 OTHER EXPENSES

Particulars	(₹ in Lakh)	
	Year Ended 31 Mar 22	Year Ended 31 Mar 21
Rental charges payable under operating leases (refer note 36)	586.76	637.27
Travelling and conveyance	363.77	208.90
Water and electricity	129.53	109.54
Repairs and maintenance	830.19	1,112.76
Insurance	282.65	236.02
Credit rating expenses	159.42	126.06
Legal and professional charges	1,259.91	868.80
Rates and taxes	30.69	31.14
Printing and stationery	107.21	63.82
Contract service charges	177.05	256.62
Advertisement expenses	81.82	281.66
Postage expenses	42.42	57.31
Miscellaneous expenses	1,106.72	832.28
	5,158.14	4,822.18

NOTE: 34 CONTINGENT LIABILITIES AND COMMITMENTS

Contingent Liabilities

Claims against the Company not acknowledged as debts on account of legal disputes ₹246.55 Lakh (31st March 2021: ₹8.10 Lakh). Unfavourable outcome of these legal cases if any do not have any material and adverse impact on the financial position of the Company as on the balance sheet date.

The Company is not exposed to any other contingent liabilities as on the balance sheet except as mentioned above for legal disputes.

Commitments

Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account and not provided for (net of advances) on account of property, plant and equipment ₹400.25 Lakh (31st March 2021: ₹0.16 Lakh) and on account of intangible assets ₹208.01 Lakh (31st March 2021: ₹185.31 Lakh).

NOTE: 35 RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

I) List of related parties as per Ind AS -24 with whom transactions have taken place during the year.

(A) Where control exists

Aditya Birla Capital Limited (ABCL) (Holding Company)

Grasim Industries Limited (Ultimate Holding Company)

(B) Fellow Subsidiaries

Aditya Birla Finance Limited (ABFL)

Aditya Birla Capital Technology Services Limited (ABCTSL)

Aditya Birla Sun Life Insurance Company Limited (ABSLICL)

Aditya Birla Sun Life AMC Limited (ABSLAMCL)

Aditya Birla Money Limited (ABML)

Aditya Birla Health Insurance Limited (ABHI)

Aditya Birla Financial Shared Services Limited (ABFSSL)

Notes to financial statements

for the year ended 31st March 2022

Aditya Birla Insurance Brokers Limited (ABIBL)
 Aditya Birla PE Advisors Private Limited (ABPEL)
 Aditya Birla Wellness Private Limited (ABWPL)
 Ultratech Cement Limited (UCL)
 Aditya Birla Insulators (ABI)

(C) Key Management Personnel

Mr. Netrapal Singh Chief Executive Officer
 Mr. Tushar Kotecha Chief Financial Officer (from 31st July 2019 to 27th December 2021)
 Mr. Ashish Damani Chief Financial Officer (w.e.f 28th December 2021)

II) Transactions with Related Parties

(a) Purchase and sale of services

Particulars	(₹ in Lakh)	
	Year Ended 31 Mar 22	Year Ended 31 Mar 21
Referred in (A) above		
Other operating expenses		
Aditya Birla Capital Limited	319.01	279.54
Employees Stock option plan expenses		
Aditya Birla Capital Limited	6.60	20.44
Interest expenses		
Aditya Birla Capital Limited	0.61	53.70
Other Comprehensive Income - Gratuity (gain)/loss		
Aditya Birla Capital Limited	(0.30)	(2.90)
Recovery of other operating expenses		
Aditya Birla Capital Ltd	2.81	4.64
Referred in (B) above		
Other operating expenses		
Aditya Birla Finance Limited	1,561.51	1,507.82
Aditya Birla Money Limited	0.07	0.26
Aditya Birla Sun Life AMC Limited	6.16	1.27
Aditya Birla Capital Technology Services Limited	112.63	124.83
Aditya Birla Health Insurance Limited	-	0.12
Aditya Birla Financial Shared Services Limited	1,278.73	861.77
Aditya Birla PE Advisors Private Limited	-	0.89
Aditya Birla Insurance Brokers Limited	-	0.18
Aditya Birla Wellness Private Limited	0.08	0.47
Ultratech Cement Limited	10.45	0.23
Aditya Birla Sun Life Insurance Company Limited	5.05	-
Interest Expenses		
Aditya Birla Sun Life Insurance Company Limited	85.00	128.49
Other Comprehensive Income - Gratuity (gain)/loss		
Aditya Birla Financial Shared Services Limited	(12.07)	(41.79)
Recovery of other operating expenses		
Aditya Birla Finance Limited	239.26	365.21
Aditya Birla Insurance Brokers Limited	-	7.48

Notes to financial statements

for the year ended 31st March 2022

(₹ in Lakh)		
Particulars	Year Ended 31 Mar 22	Year Ended 31 Mar 21
Aditya Birla Sun Life AMC Limited	14.64	3.80
Ultratech Cement Limited	-	51.90
Aditya Birla Financial Shared Services Limited	2.81	4.64
Income		
Aditya Birla Health Insurance Limited	104.30	121.84
Aditya Birla Sun Life Insurance Company Limited	497.41	165.07
Referred in (C) above		
Managerial Remuneration (Mr. Netrapal Singh -1 st April 2020 to 31 st March 2022)	204.95	320.30

b) Outstanding balances arising from purchase and Sale of Services

(₹ in Lakh)		
Particulars	As at 31 Mar 22	As at 31 Mar 21
Referred in (A) above		
Payable		
Aditya Birla Capital Limited	26.26	28.41
Referred in (B) above		
Receivable (refer note 7)		
Aditya Birla Money Limited	1.50	-
Aditya Birla Sun Life AMC Limited	0.12	-
Aditya Birla Health Insurance Limited	29.97	67.79
Aditya Birla Sun Life Insurance Company Limited	21.98	119.60
Payable		
Aditya Birla Finance Limited	362.92	299.60
Aditya Birla Financial Shared Services Limited	91.19	126.35
Aditya Birla Money Limited	-	0.25
Aditya Birla Capital Technology Services Limited	23.92	22.40
Aditya Birla Wellness Private Limited	-	0.44
Aditya Birla Sun life Asset Management Company Limited	-	0.59
Ultratech Cement Limited	6.13	0.12
Other Balances (Receivables)		
Aditya Birla Financial Shared Services Limited	9.21	6.03
Aditya Birla Sun Life Insurance Company Limited	61.10	26.97
Aditya Birla Capital Technology Services Limited	0.10	0.49

c) Loans from Related Parties

(₹ in Lakh)		
Particulars	As at 31 Mar 22	As at 31 Mar 21
Referred in (A) above		
Aditya Birla Capital Limited		
Loan balance at the beginning of the year	400.00	656.00
Loan obtained (including inter corporate borrowings)	-	500.00
Loans repaid (including inter corporate borrowings)	400.00	756.00
Loan balance at the end of the year	-	400.00
Interest accrued on above	-	-

Notes to financial statements

for the year ended 31st March 2022

Particulars	(₹ in Lakh)	
	As at 31 Mar 22	As at 31 Mar 21
Referred in (B) above		
Aditya Birla Sun Life Insurance Company Limited		
Loan balance at the beginning of the year	1,000.00	1,500.00
Loan obtained (issue of debentures)	-	-
Loans repaid	-	500.00
Loan balance at the end of the year	1,000.00	1,000.00
Interest accrued but not due on above	74.29	74.29

d) Other Transactions

Particulars	(₹ in Lakh)	
	Year Ended 31 Mar 22	Year Ended 31 Mar 21
Referred in (A) above		
Capital issued		
Aditya Birla Capital Limited		
Share capital issued during the year	-	-
Capital Outstanding		
Aditya Birla Capital Limited		
Equity share capital outstanding	50,119.77	50,119.77
Referred in (B) above		
Other transactions		
Aditya Birla Financial Shared Services Limited (Recovery of transfer employees)	13.56	0.50
Aditya Birla Financial Shared Services Limited (Sale of Fixed Assets)	-	2.55
Aditya Birla Sun Life Insurance Company Limited (Recovery of transfer employees)	-	12.65
Aditya Birla Money Limited (Recovery of transfer employees)	1.50	0.16
Aditya Birla Finance Limited (Sale of Fixed Assets)	0.45	2.44
Aditya Birla Finance Ltd (Purchase of Fixed Assets)	22.37	-
Aditya Birla Health Insurance Co Limited (Recovery of transfer employees)	7.70	-
Aditya Birla Sun life Insurance Company Limited (Security Deposit)	27.75	-
Aditya Birla Sun life Asset Management Company Limited (Security Deposit)	2.78	-
Aditya Birla Capital Technology Services Limited (Purchase of Fixed Assets)	19.84	30.18
Aditya Birla Money Limited (Purchase of Fixed Assets)	-	8.39
Aditya Birla Financial Shared Services Limited (Transfer of Employees)	-	4.69
Aditya Birla Finance Limited (Recovery of transfer employees)	72.12	72.52
Aditya Birla Insulators (Recovery of transfer employees)	-	0.71

Foot notes:

- The related party relationships have been as identified by the management on the basis of the requirements of the Ind AS -24 'Related Party Disclosures' issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs.
- The relationships as mentioned above except where control exists pertain to those related parties with whom transactions have taken place during the year.
- There is no write off/write back of any related party balances during the year.

Notes to financial statements

for the year ended 31st March 2022

NOTE: 36 LEASING ARRANGEMENTS

Disclosure Pursuant to Indian Accounting Standard 116 - Leases is as under:

Critical Accounting Judgements and Key Sources of Estimation Uncertainty

Critical judgements 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.

Operating Lease Commitments – Company as Lessee (refer note 33)

The Company has entered into lease agreements for premises at various locations for periods between 12 months to 60 months. The lease payments recognised in the statement of profit and loss are ₹586.76 lakhs (31st March 2021 ₹637.27 lakhs).

Following are the changes in the carrying value of right of use assets: (refer note 14)

	(₹ in Lakh)	
Category of ROU Asset - Leasehold premises	Year Ended 31 Mar 22	Year Ended 31 Mar 21
Opening Balance	1,493.32	2,288.82
Additions	859.33	1,030.25
Reclassified from deferred lease expense	53.10	31.04
Deletions	(106.27)	(1,366.70)
Depreciation	(378.05)	(490.09)
Closing Balance	1,921.43	1,493.32

Amounts Recognised in Profit and Loss

	(₹ in Lakh)	
Particulars	Year Ended 31 Mar 22	Year Ended 31 Mar 21
Depreciation expense on right-of-use assets	378.05	490.09
Interest expense on lease liabilities	139.71	176.37
Expense relating to short-term leases	308.42	354.01
Income from subleasing right-of-use assets	86.67	59.26

The break-up of current and non-current lease liabilities is as follows:

	(₹ in Lakh)	
Particulars	Year Ended 31 Mar 22	Year Ended 31 Mar 21
Current Lease Liabilities	445.73	357.69
Non-Current Lease Liabilities	1573.57	1226.96
Total	2,019.30	1,584.65

Notes to financial statements

for the year ended 31st March 2022

The movement in lease liabilities during the is as follows:

Particulars	(₹ in Lakh)	
	Year Ended 31 Mar 22	Year Ended 31 Mar 21
Opening balance	1,584.65	2,602.12
Additions	859.33	1,030.25
Additions through Business Combinations	-	-
Deletions	(128.20)	(1,698.53)
Finance Cost accrued during the period	139.71	176.37
Payment of Lease Liabilities	(436.19)	(525.56)
Closing balance	2,019.30	1,584.65

The table below provides details regarding the contractual maturities of lease liabilities on an undiscounted basis:

Particulars	(₹ in Lakh)	
	Year Ended 31 Mar 22	Year Ended 31 Mar 21
Less than one year	461.71	371.64
One to Five years	1,471.59	1,231.89
More than Five years	582.22	402.57
Total	2,515.52	2,006.10

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

Particulars	(₹ in Lakh)	
	Year Ended 31 Mar 22	Year Ended 31 Mar 21
Lessee utilises its extension option	-	-
Amount of residual value guarantees	-	-
Leases not yet commenced to which the lessee is committed	-	-
Total	-	-

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.

The Company has applied the practical expedient as given in para 46B of Ind AS 116 in relation to Rent concessions being given due to Covid-19 pandemic by the lessor.

Operating Lease Commitments – Company as Lessor

The Company is not involved in such activity during the current financial year as well as during previous financial year.

NOTE: 37 EARNINGS PER SHARE (EPS)

Particulars	(₹ in Lakh)	
	Year Ended 31 Mar 22	Year Ended 31 Mar 21
Net profit for the year available for equity shareholders	19,729.29	13,723.32
Weighted average number of equity shares outstanding (numbers)	50,11,97,682	50,11,97,682
Basic and diluted earnings per share (₹)	3.94	2.74

Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing the net profit for the year attributable to equity holders of the Company by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year.

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

Notes to financial statements

for the year ended 31st March 2022

NOTE: 38 MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES

		(₹ in Lakh)	
Particulars	Year Ended 31 Mar 22	Year Ended 31 Mar 21	
i. the principal amount and the interest due thereon remaining unpaid to any supplier as at the end of each accounting year;	49.22	28.70	
ii. the amount of interest paid by the Company in terms of section 16 of MSMED Act, 2006, along with the amounts of the payment made to the suppliers beyond the appointed day during the year;	-	-	
iii. the amount of interest due and payable for the period of delay in making payment (which have been paid but beyond the appointed day during the year) but without adding the interest specified under MSMED Act, 2006;	-	-	
iv. the amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of each accounting year;	-	-	
v. the amount of further interest remaining due and payable even in the succeeding years, until such date when the interest dues as above are actually paid to the small enterprise, for the purpose of disallowance as a deductible expenditure under section 23 of the MSMED Act, 2006.	-	-	

The management has identified micro and small enterprises as defined under Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 (MSMED) on the basis of information made available by the supplier or vendors of the Company.

NOTE: 39 SEGMENT INFORMATION

Operating business segment results are reviewed regularly by the Company's Chief Operating Decision Maker (Board of Directors) to make decisions about resources to be allocated to the segments and assess their performance. Business segment is the primary segment comprising of 'Housing finance'. As the Company operates only in a single business segment, no segment information thereof is given as required under Ind AS 108.'

NOTE: 40 AUDITORS REMUNERATION (INCLUDED IN LEGAL AND PROFESSIONAL CHARGES - REFER NOTE 33)

		(₹ in Lakh)	
Particulars	Year Ended 31 Mar 22	Year Ended 31 Mar 21	
As Auditor	23.61	27.61	
For taxation matters	3.00	2.00	
For other services	7.42	8.18	
For reimbursement of expenses	0.07	0.66	
	34.10	38.45	

(In FY 2021-22, Auditor's remuneration "As Auditor" and "For other services" includes ₹4.12 lakh to erstwhile auditors.)

NOTE: 41 EMPLOYEE STOCK OPTION PLAN (ESOP)

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 2017-18. Total cost incurred by the holding company till date is being recovered from the Company over the period of vesting. Accordingly, a sum of ₹ 6.60 lakh (31st March 2021 : ₹ 20.44 lakh) has been charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss. The balance sum of ₹ 1.90 lakh (31st March 2021 : ₹ 8.50 lakh) will be charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss in future periods.

Notes to financial statements

for the year ended 31st March 2022

NOTE: 42 NATURE AND TERM OF OUTSTANDING DERIVATIVE CONTRACT

a) Cross Currency Interest Rate Swaps (CCIRS)

Particulars	(₹ in Lakh)	
	Year Ended 31 Mar 22	Year Ended 31 Mar 21
i) Total notional principal amount of CCIRS agreement undertaken during the year	35,445.00	35,445.00
ii) Total notional principal amount of CCIRS agreement outstanding as on end of the year	35,445.00	35,445.00
iii) Maturity date of CCIRS	30 th Oct 2022	31 st Oct 2022
iv) Hedge ratio	1:1	1:1
v) Currency pair	USD/INR	USD/INR

b) The fair value mark to market (MTM) gains or losses in respect of CCIRS Agreement outstanding as at the Balance Sheet date is stated below:

Hedging Instrument	(₹ in Lakh)	
	Year Ended 31 Mar 22	Year Ended 31 Mar 21
Cross currency interest rate swaps (CCIRS)	1,420.03	(306.73)

c) Movement in Hedge Reserve (excluding deferred tax)

Cash Flow Hedge Reserve Account	(₹ in Lakh)		
	31 Mar 22		
	Realised	Unrealised	Total
i) Balance at the beginning of the year	-	(1,204.63)	(1,204.63)
ii) Add: Changes in the fair value during the Year	2,229.19	1,722.23	3,951.42
iii) Less: Amounts reclassified to statement of profit & loss	2,229.19	1,182.53	3,411.72
iv) Balance at the end of the year	-	(664.93)	(664.93)

Cash Flow Hedge Reserve Account	(₹ in Lakh)		
	31 Mar 21		
	Realised	Unrealised	Total
i) Balance at the beginning of the year	-	-978.81	(978.81)
ii) Add: Changes in the fair value during the Year	2,022.62	(1,377.22)	645.40
iii) Less: Amounts reclassified to statement of profit & loss	2,022.62	(1,151.40)	871.22
iv) Balance at the end of the year	-	(1,204.63)	(1,204.63)

Particulars	(₹ in Lakh)	
	Year Ended 31 Mar 22	Year Ended 31 Mar 21
i) Name of the Counter Party	State bank of India	State bank of India
ii) Hedge Designation	Effective	Effective
iii) Exchange rate (USD/INR)	70.89	70.89
iv) Interest rate (p.a.)	7.79%	7.79%

Notes to financial statements

for the year ended 31st March 2022

NOTE: 43 DISCLOSURE AS PER INSURANCE REGULATORY AND DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY OF INDIA (REGISTRATION OF CORPORATE AGENTS) REGULATIONS, 2015 :-

Detail of Income Received from Insurers:

Name of Insurer	(₹ in Lakh)	
	Year Ended 31 Mar 22	Year Ended 31 Mar 21
Aditya Birla Health Insurance Co Ltd.	98.38	121.84
Liberty General Insurance Co. Ltd.	111.53	131.45
Reliance General Insurance Co. Ltd.	196.33	47.12
Aditya Birla Sun Life Insurance Co. Ltd.	156.38	108.07
Go Digit General Insurance Ltd.	16.11	-

NOTE: 44 FEES AND COMMISSION INCOME

Fees and commission Income includes brokerage of ₹578.74 lakh (31st March 2021: ₹408.48 lakh) received in respect of insurance/agency business undertaken by the Company. Out of this, ₹254.76 lakh (31st March 2021: ₹229.91 lakh) have been received from related parties.

NOTE: 45 STATEMENT OF CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY EXPENDITURE

The gross amount required to be spent by the Company during the year towards Corporate Social Responsibility as per Sec 135 (5) of the Companies Act, 2013 was ₹279.68 lakh (31st March 2021 : ₹177.98 lakh).

Name of Insurer	(₹ in Lakh)	
	Year Ended 31 Mar 22	Year Ended 31 Mar 21
Amount required to be spent by the company during the year	279.68	177.98
Amount of expenditure incurred	218.83	177.98
Shortfall at the end of the year	60.85	-
Total of previous years shortfall	-	-
Reasons for shortfall*	Ongoing projects	Not Applicable
Nature of CSR activities	Healthcare, Education and Women Empowerment & Sustainable Livelihood	Healthcare, Education and Women Empowerment & Sustainable Livelihood
Details of related party transactions	Not Applicable	Not Applicable

* During the year, projects with duration of two years for the purpose of providing housing support to distressed women and for setting up hospital infrastructure for Navi Mumbai Municipal Corporation were adopted. Unspent amount on these projects as on 31st March 2022 was received by the Company for subsequent transfer to the "Unspent CSR A/c" as per provisions of Companies Act, 2013. The Company has transferred the same to Unspent CSR Account.

Notes to financial statements

for the year ended 31st March 2022

NOTE: 46 ISSUANCE OF DEBT SECURITIES BY LARGE CORPORATE (REF : SEBI/HO/DDHS/CIR/P/2018/144 DATED 26.11.2018)

A. Initial disclosure to be made by an entity identified as a Large Corporate -

(₹ in Lakh)

Sr. No.	Particulars	Details
1	Name of the company	Aditya Birla Housing Finance Limited
2	CIN	U65922GJ2009PLC083779
3	Outstanding borrowing of company as on 31 st March 2022	* ₹10,06,700 lakh
4	Highest Credit Rating During the previous FY along with name of the Credit Rating Agency	1. AAA by India Ratings & Research Private Ltd for NCD, Sub Debt & PPMLD (Principal Protected Market Linked Debenture), Bank Lines (Long Term). 2. AAA by ICRA Ltd for NCD, Sub Debt & Bank Lines (Long Term).
5	Name of Stock Exchange in which the fine shall be paid, in case of shortfall in the required borrowing under the framework	National Stock Exchange India Ltd (NSE)

* Principal Outstanding and Excluding commercial papers, cash credit, WCDL & inter corporate borrowings from Parent Company.

B. Annual disclosure to be made by an entity identified as a Large Corporate -

- 1 Name of the Company : Aditya Birla Housing Finance Limited
- 2 CIN : U65922GJ2009PLC083779
- 3 Report filed for : FY : 2021-2022
- 4 Details of the borrowings :

(₹ in Lakh)

Sr. No.	Particulars	Details
I	2-year block period	(2021-2022), (2022-2023)
II	Incremental Borrowing in FY (a)	3,20,011
III	Mandatory borrowing to be done through issuance of debt securities (b) = (25% of a)	80,003
IV	Actual borrowings done through debt securities in FY21 (c)	84,000
V	Shortfall in the mandatory borrowing through debt securities, if any (d) = (b) - (c)	Nil
Vi	Reasons for short fall, if any, in mandatory borrowings through debt securities	None, as the Company has exceeded the mandatory incremental borrowing through issuance of debt securities.

NOTE: 47 EMPLOYEE BENEFIT PLANS

I) Defined Contribution Plans

Amount recognised as an expense and included in note 32 - "Contribution to provident and other funds" :

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	Year Ended 31 Mar 22	Year Ended 31 Mar 21
Contribution to Govt. managed Employees Provident Fund	491.34	394.08
Contribution to Employee State Insurance Fund and others	22.05	22.64
	513.39	416.72

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for the year ended 31st March 2022

II) Defined Benefit Plans

The Company has a defined benefit gratuity plan (funded) to cater its liability under Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972 and long term compensated absences plan (unfunded) for leave entitlements to employees.

The details of the Company's defined benefit gratuity plan for its employees are given below:

a) Amount recognized in the Balance Sheet

Particulars	(₹ in Lakh)	
	Year Ended 31 Mar 22	Year Ended 31 Mar 21
Present value of defined benefit obligation at the end of the year (refer note 22)	580.78	523.97
Fair value of plan assets at the end of the year (refer note 15)	577.14	502.92
Net liability at the end of the year	3.64	21.05

b) Components of Defined Benefit Costs recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss and Other Comprehensive Income

Particulars	(₹ in Lakh)	
	Year Ended 31 Mar 22	Year Ended 31 Mar 21
Recognised in the statement of profit and loss		
Current service cost	115.29	101.49
Interest on defined benefit obligation	1.03	9.03
Past service cost	-	-
Administration expenses	-	-
(Gains)/loss on settlement	-	-
Total expense charged	116.32	110.52
Recognised in other comprehensive income		
Remeasurement of the net defined benefit liability due to		
- Changes in financial assumptions	(30.40)	12.58
- Changes in demographic assumptions	(11.49)	-
- Experience adjustments	15.02	(20.58)
- Actual return on plan assets less interest on plan assets	(28.43)	(47.15)
- Adjustments to recognise the effect of asset ceiling	-	-
Closing amount recognised in OCI	(55.30)	(55.15)

Current service cost and the net interest expense for the year are included in the 'Employee benefit expenses'.

The remeasurement of the net defined benefit liability is included in other comprehensive income.

Gratuity expense in the Statement of Profit and loss includes the charge of ₹7.56 lakh (31st March 2021 : ₹13.26 lakh) from Aditya Birla Financial Shared Services Limited and ₹2.46 lakh (31st March 2021 : ₹2.52 lakh) from Aditya Birla Capital Limited on account of shared employee cost.

Other comprehensive Income in the Statement of Profit and loss includes the charge/(credit) of ₹(12.06) lakh (31st March 2021 : ₹(41.79) lakh) from Aditya Birla Financial Shared Services Limited and ₹(0.30) lakh (31st March 2021 : ₹(2.90) lakh) from Aditya Birla Capital Limited on account of shared employee cost.

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for the year ended 31st March 2022

c) Reconciliation of Present Value of the Obligation

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	Year Ended 31 Mar 22	Year Ended 31 Mar 21
Opening defined benefit obligation	523.97	441.01
Current service cost	115.29	101.49
Past service cost	-	-
Interest on defined benefit obligation	25.65	23.80
Remeasurements due to:		
- Actuarial loss/(gain) arising from change in financial assumption	(30.40)	12.57
- Actuarial loss/(gain) arising from change in demographic assumption	(11.49)	-
- Actuarial loss/(gain) arising on account of experience changes	15.02	(20.58)
Benefit paid	(57.26)	(34.32)
Liabilities assumed/(settled)	-	-
Closing defined benefit obligation	580.78	523.97

d) Reconciliation of Fair Value of the Plan Assets:

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	Year Ended 31 Mar 22	Year Ended 31 Mar 21
Opening fair value of the plan assets	502.92	273.70
Employer contributions	21.16	167.30
Interest on plan assets	24.63	14.77
Administration expenses	-	-
Remeasurements due to:		
- Actual return on plan assets less interest on plan assets	28.43	47.15
Benefits paid	-	-
Assets acquired/(settled)	-	-
Assets distributed on settlements	-	-
Closing fair value of plan assets	577.14	502.92

e) Disaggregation of Plan Assets

(₹ in Lakh)

	As at 31 Mar 22		
	Quoted value	Non quoted value	Total
Government debt instruments	-	61.41	61.41
Other debt instruments	-	4.62	4.62
Insurer managed funds	-	213.08	213.08
Others	-	298.03	298.03
Total	-	577.14	577.14

(₹ in Lakh)

Cash Flow Hedge Reserve Account	31 Mar 21		
	Quoted value	Non quoted value	Total
Government debt instruments	-	61.61	61.61
Other debt instruments	-	4.83	4.83
Insurer managed funds	-	202.22	202.22
Others	-	234.26	234.26
Total	-	502.92	502.92

Notes to financial statements

for the year ended 31st March 2022

g) Sensitivity Analysis of Principal Assumptions

	(₹ in Lakh)	
(in terms of percentage)	Year Ended 31 Mar 22	Year Ended 31 Mar 21
Impact of increase in 50 bps on DBO		
Discount rate	-3.30%	-3.40%
Salary escalation rate	3.40%	3.60%
Attrition Rate	-10.20%	-15.20%
Impact of decrease in 50 bps on DBO		
Discount rate	3.50%	3.70%
Salary escalation rate	-3.20%	-3.40%
Attrition Rate	23.00%	30.90%

	(₹ in Lakh)	
(in terms of amount)	Year Ended 31 Mar 22	Year Ended 31 Mar 21
DBO due to Impact of increase in 50 bps		
Discount rate	561.82	505.91
Salary escalation rate	600.64	542.78
Attrition Rate	521.67	444.50
DBO due to Impact of decrease in 50 bps		
Discount rate	600.96	543.23
Salary escalation rate	561.93	506.14
Attrition Rate	714.34	686.09

The sensitivity analysis have been determined based on reasonably possible changes of the respective assumptions occurring at the end of the reporting period, while holding all other assumptions constant.

The sensitivity analysis presented above may not be representative of the actual change in the projected benefit obligation as it is unlikely that the change in assumptions would occur in isolation of one another as some of the assumptions may be correlated.

Furthermore, in presenting the above sensitivity analysis, the present value of the projected benefit obligation has been calculated using the projected unit credit method at the end of the reporting period, which is the same method as applied in calculating the projected benefit obligation as recognised in the balance sheet.

h) Maturity Profile of Defined Benefit Obligation

The table below shows the expected cash flow profile of the benefits to be paid to the current membership of the plan based on past service of the employees as at the valuation date:

	(₹ in Lakh)	
Maturity profile	Year Ended 31 Mar 22	Year Ended 31 Mar 21
Expected benefits for year 1	119.81	95.61
Expected benefits for year 2	74.92	69.87
Expected benefits for year 3	61.40	55.09
Expected benefits for year 4	49.61	44.60
Expected benefits for year 5	39.66	35.23
Expected benefits for year 6	31.44	27.35
Expected benefits for year 7	25.91	21.18
Expected benefits for year 8	32.31	17.70
Expected benefits for year 9	25.63	24.06
Expected benefits for year 10 and above	446.33	393.60

Notes to financial statements

for the year ended 31st March 2022

The weighted average duration to the payment of these cash flows is 7 years (31st March 2021 : 7 years).

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

Obligation is measured at the present value of estimated future cash flows using a discounted rate that is determined by reference to market yields as at Balance Sheet date.

Estimated amount of contribution expected to be paid to the gratuity fund during the period after the Balance Sheet date is ₹112.85 lakh (31st March 2021: ₹139.87 lakh).

NOTE: 48 MATURITY ANALYSIS OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	As at 31 Mar 21			As at 31 Mar 22		
	Within 12 months	After 12 months	Total	Within 12 months	After 12 months	Total
ASSETS						
FINANCIAL ASSETS						
(a) Cash and cash equivalents	55,695.10	-	55,695.10	37,737.34	-	37,737.34
(b) Derivative financial instruments	1,420.03	-	1,420.03	-	-	-
(c) Receivables	-	-	-			
- Trade Receivables	1,224.70	-	1,224.70	250.45	-	250.45
- Other Receivables	53.56	-	53.56	187.40	-	187.40
(d) Loans	65,032.72	11,24,513.36	11,89,546.08	55,002.36	11,25,260.35	11,80,262.71
(e) Investments	-	-	-	10,120.38	-	10,120.38
(f) Other Financial assets	58.55	247.74	306.29	848.15	165.22	1,013.37
	1,23,484.66	11,24,761.10	12,48,245.76	1,04,146.08	11,25,425.57	12,29,571.65
NON- FINANCIAL ASSETS						
(a) Current tax assets (Net)	-	232.75	232.75	-	156.86	156.86
(b) Deferred tax Assets (Net)	-	5,372.56	5,372.56	-	3,931.01	3,931.01
(c) Property, Plant and Equipment	-	830.69	830.69	-	658.84	658.84
(d) Right to use of Assets	-	1,921.43	1,921.43	-	1,493.32	1,493.32
(e) Intangible assets under development	-	61.42	61.42	-	119.55	119.55
(f) Other Intangible assets	-	561.33	561.33	-	485.52	485.52
(g) Other non-financial assets	1,804.61	39.55	1,844.16	1,130.28	31.14	1,161.42
	1,804.61	9,019.73	10,824.34	1,130.28	6,876.24	8,006.52
TOTAL ASSETS	1,25,289.27	11,33,780.83	12,59,070.10	1,05,276.36	11,32,301.81	12,37,578.17

Notes to financial statements

for the year ended 31st March 2022

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	As at 31 Mar 21			As at 31 Mar 22		
	Within 12 months	After 12 months	Total	Within 12 months	After 12 months	Total
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY						
LIABILITIES						
FINANCIAL LIABILITIES						
(a) Payables						
(i) Trade Payables						
(i) total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	49.22	-	49.22	28.70	-	28.70
(ii) total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	2,776.70	-	2,776.70	3412.38	-	3,412.38
(b) Derivative financial instruments	-	-	-	-	306.73	306.73
(c) Debt Securities	63,182.04	1,55,932.50	2,19,114.54	58,578.26	1,14,850.24	1,73,428.50
(d) Borrowings other than debt securities	1,47,284.69	6,70,933.91	8,18,218.60	1,14,120.79	7,47,013.45	8,61,134.24
(e) Subordinated Liabilities	1,855.95	32,335.86	34,191.81	1,835.39	32,363.85	34,199.24
(f) Lease Liability	445.73	1,573.57	2,019.30	357.69	1,226.96	1,584.65
(g) Other financial liabilities	8,953.04	-	8,953.04	10,386.88	-	10,386.88
	2,24,547.37	8,60,775.84	10,85,323.21	1,88,720.09	8,95,761.23	10,84,481.32
NON- FINANCIAL LIABILITIES						
(a) Current tax liabilities (Net)	11.11	-	11.11	68.94	-	68.94
(a) Provisions	948.44	-	948.44	823.43	-	823.43
(b) Other non-financial liabilities	688.26	-	688.26	289.19	-	289.19
	1,647.81	-	1,647.81	1,181.56	-	1,181.56
NET	(1,00,905.91)	2,73,004.99	1,72,099.08	(84,625.29)	2,36,540.58	1,51,915.29

NOTE: 49 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES

ABHFL's risk philosophy involves a competent and comprehensive risk management framework & robust policies and processes which minimise the element of uncertainty and help in developing and maintaining a healthy portfolio within its risk appetite and the regulatory framework. The Risk Management provides stability and balance ensuring that growth is backed by a robust portfolio. ABHFL is exposed to various types of risks such as credit risk, market risk (which includes liquidity risk and pricing risk), operational risk, legal risk, regulatory risk and competition risk.

ABHFL's risk management strategy is based on a clear understanding of various risks, disciplined risk assessment and measurement procedures and continuous monitoring. The policies and procedures established for this purpose are continuously benchmarked with best practices. The Board of Directors have an oversight over the risk management framework applicable to the Company. The risk management oversight structure includes various Committees such as Risk Management Committee which consist of Board members and Senior Management. The Risk Management Committee ("RMC") which is chaired by an Independent Director conducts review at regular intervals to monitor compliance with risk policies, risk tolerance limits, review and analysis of risk exposure and provides oversight of risk across the organization.

Notes to financial statements

for the year ended 31st March 2022

Market Risk

The Company does not have any investments in securities other than short term investments of excess funds in liquid schemes of mutual funds and hence, there is no material market risk. On liabilities front, the Company borrows through CPs (fixed rate, short duration), Term Loans (from Banks – at rates lined to their MCLR) and NCDs (fixed rate, long term).

The Company has a robust mechanism to take care of liquidity risks in form of free Bank lines (CC and TL). From time to time depending on markets, the Company also invests in liquid schemes of mutual funds which ensures availability of funds to meet its immediate liabilities.

Asset Liability Committee (ALCO) meets around 6 times a year to discuss market conditions and Asset Liability Management (ALM). There is a Risk Committee meeting every quarter and also a Board meeting every quarter where the risks are discussed and ALM is presented.

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is monitored through the IRS statement prepared every quarter. The Company has issued NCDs which are fixed rate instruments. The major portion of the borrowings are through term loans, which are a variable rate with annual reset, linked to the Bank's MCLR. ALCO has set a limit for the interest rate gap that is acceptable and the same is monitored by ALCO and Risk Committee. Most of the loans given by the Company are floating rate loans and hence, any change in interest rate can be passed on to the customers, thereby minimising the risk.

Credit Risk

Credit Risk is managed and controlled through a Credit Risk Management Framework comprising detailed risk evaluation of borrower and security. ABHFL has developed expertise to underwrite all kinds of customer segments (salaried, self-employed professionals, self-employed non-professionals) and our underwriting guidelines are benchmarked to the market and adequate internal controls have been put in place to maintain the quality of loans being approved. Distinct policies and processes are in place which are followed rigorously while selecting the borrowers and people who occupy key positions are professionally qualified (such as CA/MBA/ICWA). For each product, programs defining customer segments, underwriting standards, security structures, etc. are specified to ensure consistency of credit patterns. All the cases are approved by Credit Committees formulated at different levels with various approval limits. Collateral Risk refers to the risk of loss arising from errors in the nature, quantity, pricing, or characteristics of collateral securing a transaction with credit risk. ABHFL has dual external valuation process and the same is also evaluated internally to mitigate such risk. After sanctioning the loan, regular monitoring of the accounts is also done to sight irregularities if any and where required prompt action is initiated and a well defined collection process helps in ensuring minimum credit loss. As credit risk is one of the major risks faced by the Company, the policies and processes are reviewed periodically and, if need be, revised in order to keep them up-to-date.

Analysis of maximum exposure to credit risk and collateral and other credit enhancements

The following table shows the maximum exposure to credit risk, the total fair value of collateral and the net exposure to credit risk. The collateral value as at the time of on-boarding of the customer has been considered except for stage 3 (Latest Valuation) and loss cases (Nil value) for below disclosure.

Particulars	Maximum exposure to credit risk	Fair value of collateral and other credit enhancements held (Mortgage)	(₹ in Lakh)
			Net exposure
As at 31 Mar 22	13,05,732.09	30,82,310.98	-
As at 31 Mar 21	12,53,058.41	24,67,141.72	-

Collateral and other credit enhancements

The amount and type of collateral required depends on an assessment of the credit risk of the counterparty. Guidelines are in place covering the acceptability and valuation of each type of collateral.

The main type of collateral obtained is mortgages over residential/commercial properties.

Notes to financial statements

for the year ended 31st March 2022

The table below shows the value of the credit impaired asset (stage 3) and the value of the collateral available -

Particulars	(₹ in Lakh)			
	As at 31 Mar 22		As at 31 Mar 21	
	Credit Impaired	Security Held	Credit Impaired	Security Held
Loans - Maximum exposure (Stage 3)	25,828.55	32,974.03	23,051.34	27,650.87

Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk is defined as the risk that the Company will encounter difficulty in meeting obligations associated with financial liabilities that are settled by delivering cash or another financial asset. Liquidity risk arises because of the possibility that the Company might be unable to meet its payment obligations when they fall due as a result of mismatches in the timing of the cash flows under both normal and stress circumstances.

Company manages its liquidity requirement by analysing the maturity pattern of Company's cash flows of financial assets and financial liabilities. The Asset Liability Management of the Company is periodically reviewed by its Risk Management Committee.

The table below summarises the maturity profile of the undiscounted cash flows of the Company's financial assets and liabilities as at respective balance sheet dates.

Particulars	(₹ in Lakh)				
	Liabilities			Assets	
	Borrowings from banks	Market borrowings#	Other financial liabilities	Advances*	Other financial assets
Less than 1 year	1,47,284.70	65,038.00	4,399.49	68,862.98	58,451.94
More than 1 year	6,70,933.91	1,88,268.35	9,398.77	11,20,683.11	247.74
Total	8,18,218.61	2,53,306.35	13,798.26	11,89,546.09	58,699.68

Particulars	(₹ in Lakh)				
	Liabilities			Assets	
	Borrowings from banks	Market borrowings#	Other financial liabilities	Advances*	Other financial assets
Less than 1 year	1,13,891.94	60,819.02	14,185.65	55,943.11	49,143.72
More than 1 year	7,46,842.30	1,47,185.57	1,533.69	11,24,319.60	165.22
Total	8,60,734.24	2,08,004.59	15,719.34	11,80,262.71	49,308.94

\$ Erstwhile disclosure pertaining to Advances of FY 2020-21 were at behaviour pattern (basis actuarial valuation) of receipts from advances which are now considered at contractual inflows.

The above table includes future contractual cash flows recognised as at balance sheet date in different buckets and does not include other future contracted cash flows (such as interest which are not accrued as at Balance Sheet date).

Net of unamortized discounting charges on commercial paper amounting to ₹ 137.95 lakh (31st March 2021: ₹ 21.66 lakh)

* Advances includes loan and advances to the customers.

Operational and Business Risk

Operational risk is the risk of loss arising from systems failure, human error, fraud or external events. When controls fail to operate effectively, operational risks can cause damage to reputation, have legal or regulatory implications, or lead to financial loss. The Company cannot expect to eliminate all operational risks, but it endeavours to manage these risks through a control framework and by monitoring and responding to potential risks. Controls include effective segregation of duties, access, authorisation and reconciliation procedures, staff education and assessment processes, such as the use of internal audit.

Notes to financial statements

for the year ended 31st March 2022

Foreign Currency Exchange Rate Risk

The fluctuation in foreign currency exchange rates may have potential impact on the statement of profit and loss and other comprehensive income and equity, where any transaction references more than one currency or where assets/liabilities are denominated in a currency other than the functional currency. Considering the countries and economic environment in which the Company operates, its operations are subject to risks arising from fluctuations in exchange rates.

The Company, as per its risk management policy, uses derivative instruments primarily to hedge foreign exchange.

The total foreign currency exposure as at 31st March 2022 is USD 500 lakh (31st March 2021: \$500 lakh) of which unhedged foreign currency exposure as at 31st March 2022 is Nil (31st March 2021: Nil)

Impact of COVID-19 (Global pandemic)

The Company basis their assessment believes that the probability of the occurrence of their forecasted transactions is not impacted by COVID-19 pandemic. The Company has also considered the effect of changes, if any, in both counterparty credit risk and own credit risk while assessing hedge effectiveness and measuring hedge ineffectiveness. The Company continues to believe that there is no impact on effectiveness of its hedges.

NOTE: 50 CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

For the purpose of the Company's capital management, capital includes issued equity capital, share premium and all other equity reserves attributable to the equity holders of the company. The primary objective of the Company's capital management is to maximise the shareholder value.

The Company manages its capital structure and makes adjustments in light of changes in economic conditions and the requirements of the financial covenants. The Company maintains an actively managed capital base to cover risks inherent in the business and is meeting the capital adequacy requirements of its Regulator, NHB. The Company monitors capital using, among other measures, a capital adequacy ratio which is a ratio of weighted assets to total owned capital derived as per the NHB requirements. As per the NHB guidelines Company being a Housing Finance Company is required to maintain minimum of 15% of capital adequacy ratio (31st March 2021 - 14%). Company has complied in full with all its externally imposed capital requirements over the reported period

The Company also manages its leverage position on periodic basis by monitoring debt equity ratio to aligning itself with market and peers.

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	Year Ended 31 Mar 22	Year Ended 31 Mar 21
Capital adequacy ratio :	23.94%	21.73%
Tier I CRAR	19.44%	17.09%
Tier II CRAR	4.50%	4.64%
Debt equity ratio :	6.23	7.04
Liquidity Coverage Ratio	121.84%	\$

In order to achieve this 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. 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 borrowing in the current period.

No changes were made in the objectives, policies or processes for managing capital during the years ended 31st March 2022 and 31st March 2021.

\$ Liquidity Coverage Ratio requirement is effective from FY 2021-2022 vide RBI/2020-21/60 DOR.NBFC (HFC).CC.No. 118/03.10.136/2020-21 hence no disclosure in comparative period FY 2020-2021.

Notes to financial statements

for the year ended 31st March 2022

NOTE: 51 FAIR VALUES

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

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	Carrying Value		Fair Value	
	As at 31 Mar 22	As at 31 Mar 21	Year Ended 31 Mar 22	Year Ended 31 Mar 21
Financial Assets at Amortised Cost				
Loans #	11,89,546.08	11,80,262.71	11,89,546.08	11,80,262.71
Security deposits	295.08	271.47	306.95	282.66
	11,89,841.16	11,80,534.18	11,89,853.03	11,80,545.37
Financial Assets at FVTPL				
Investments - mutual fund	-	10,120.38	-	10,120.38
	-	10,120.38	-	10,120.38
Financial Assets at Fair Value				
Derivative financial instruments	1,420.03	-	1,420.03	-
	1,420.03	-	1,420.03	-
Financial Liabilities at Amortised Cost				
Debt Securities	2,01,752.49	1,63,450.16	2,09,805.49	1,75,086.27
Sub debts*	34,191.81	34,199.24	34,617.06	35,450.58
Commercial papers	17,362.05	9,978.34	17,362.05	9,978.34
Borrowings other than debt securities#	8,18,218.60	8,61,134.24	8,18,218.60	8,61,134.24
	10,71,524.95	10,68,761.98	10,80,003.20	10,81,649.43
Financial Liabilities at Fair Value				
Derivative financial instruments	-	306.73	-	306.73
	-	306.73	-	306.73

Loans to customers and borrowings other than debt securities are primarily at floating rate of interest hence carrying value approximates the fair value.

*Includes subordinate debts subscribed by Aditya Birla Sunlife Insurance Company Limited of face value ₹ 1,000 lakh (31st March 2021 : ₹1,000 lakh) with fair value ₹1,094.31 lakh (31st March 2021 : ₹ 1,116.83 lakh) included in level 2 below.

The 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.

Interest accrued upto reporting period are included in both "Carrying value" and "Fair value".

The Company has availed the exemption granted under para 29(a) Ind AS 107-Financial Instruments: Disclosures, with regard to disclosure of financial instruments where the carrying amount approximates the fair value and accordingly, have not provided the disclosure of financial instruments falling under this category, except in case of loans to customers and borrowings other than debt securities.

Valuation Methodologies of Financial Instruments not Measured at Fair Value

Below are the methodologies and assumptions used to determine fair values for the above financial instruments which are not recorded and measured at fair value in the Company's financial statements. These fair values were calculated for disclosure purposes only.

Short-term financial assets and liabilities

For financial assets and financial liabilities that have a short-term maturity (less than twelve months), the carrying amounts, which are net of impairment, are a reasonable approximation of their fair value. Such instruments include: cash and bank balances, Trade receivables, trade payables, other financial assets and financial liabilities. Disclosures of financial assets and financial liabilities where the carrying amount approximates fair value is not required and hence not given.

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for the year ended 31st March 2022

Loans and advances to customers

Since the mortgage lending by the Company is primarily bearing variable rate of interest, the carrying amount net of ECL is considered as the most comparable price and approximates fair value.

Debt securities, security deposits and other borrowings

The fair values of the Company's interest-bearing debt securities and security deposits are determined by using discounted cash flow (DCF) method using discount rate that reflects the issuer's market borrowing rate as at the end of the reporting period.

Since entity's other borrowings are primarily bearing variable rate of interest, the carrying amount of such borrowings is considered as the most comparable price and approximates fair value.

Fair Value Hierarchy

The following table provides the fair value measurement hierarchy of the Company's assets and liabilities.

(₹ in Lakh)

	Carrying Amount	Quoted prices in active markets (Level 1)	Significant observable inputs (Level 2)	Significant unobservable inputs (Level 3)	Total
As at 31 Mar 22					
Financial Assets at Amortised Cost					
Loans	11,89,546.08	-	-	11,89,546.08	11,89,546.08
Security deposits	295.08	-	-	306.95	306.95
	11,89,841.16	-	-	11,89,853.03	11,89,853.03
Financial Assets at FVTPL					
Investments - mutual fund	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-
Financial Assets at Fair Value					
Derivative financial instruments	1,420.03	-	1,420.03	-	1,420.03
	1,420.03	-	1,420.03	-	1,420.03
Financial Liabilities at Amortised Cost					
Debt securities	2,01,752.49	-	2,09,805.49	-	2,09,805.49
Sub Debts	34,191.81	-	34,617.06	-	34,617.06
Commercial papers	17,362.05	-	17,362.05	-	17,362.05
Borrowings other than debt securities	8,18,218.60	-	-	8,18,218.60	8,18,218.60
	10,71,524.95	-	2,61,784.60	8,18,218.60	10,80,003.20
Financial Liabilities at Fair Value					
Derivative financial instruments	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-
As at 31 Mar 2021					
Financial Assets at Amortised Cost					
Loans	11,80,262.71	-	-	11,80,262.71	11,80,262.71
Security deposits	271.47	-	-	282.66	282.66
	11,80,534.18	-	-	11,80,545.37	11,80,545.37
Financial Assets at FVTPL					
Investments - mutual fund	10,120.38	-	10,120.38	-	10,120.38
	10,120.38	-	10,120.38	-	10,120.38

Notes to financial statements

for the year ended 31st March 2022

(₹ in Lakh)

	Carrying Amount	Quoted prices in active markets (Level 1)	Significant observable inputs (Level 2)	Significant unobservable inputs (Level 3)	Total
Financial Assets at Fair Value					
Derivative financial instruments	-	-	-	-	-
Financial Liabilities at Amortised Cost					
Debt securities	1,63,450.16	-	1,75,086.27	-	1,75,086.27
Sub Debts	34,199.24	-	35,450.58	-	35,450.58
Commercial papers	9,978.34	-	9,978.34	-	9,978.34
Borrowings other than debt securities	8,61,134.24	-	-	8,61,134.24	8,61,134.24
	10,68,761.98	-	2,20,515.19	8,61,134.24	10,81,649.43
Financial Liabilities at Fair Value					
Derivative financial instruments	306.73	-	306.73	-	306.73
	306.73	-	306.73	-	306.73

NOTE: 52 DETAILS OF STRUCK OFF COMPANIES*

Name of struck off Company	Nature of Transaction	Balance outstanding	Whether it is related party?
Maark Vision Architects Private Limited	Loan to Customer (Receivable)	325.41	No
Sandhya Hotels Private Limited	Loan to Customer (Receivable)	523.99	No

(*based on information available as on the date of reporting.)

NOTE: 53 OTHER DISCLOSURES

- I. The disclosure on the following matters required under Schedule III as amended not being relevant or applicable in case of the Company, same are not covered such as-
 - a) The Company has not traded or invested in crypto currency or virtual currency during the financial year.
 - b) There are no transactions pertaining to surrender/disclosure of income which have not been recorded in the books.
 - c) No proceedings have been initiated or are pending against the Company for holding any benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (45 of 1988) and rules made thereunder.
 - d) The Company has not been declared willful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or government or any government authority.
 - e) The Company has not entered into any scheme of arrangement.
 - f) No Registration or satisfaction of charges are pending to be filed with ROC.
 - g) The provision relating to compliance with number of layers of companies prescribed under clause (87) of section 2 of the Companies Act is not applicable to the Company.
- II. No dividend is declared & paid during the current financial year.
- III. a) To the best of our knowledge & belief, no funds (which are material either individually or in aggregate) have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Company to or in any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall, whether, directly or indirectly

Notes to financial statements

for the year ended 31st March 2022

lend to or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Company (“Ultimate Beneficiaries”) or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

- b) To the best of our knowledge & belief, no funds (which are material either individually or in aggregate) have been received by the Company from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (“Funding Parties”), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Company shall, whether, directly or indirectly, lend to or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party (“Ultimate Beneficiaries”) or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

NOTE: 54 EVENTS AFTER REPORTING DATE

There have been no events after the reporting date that require disclosure in these financial statements.

NOTE: 55

Disclosure of details as required under amended guidelines on Housing Finance Companies- Corporate Governance (National Housing Bank) Directions, 2016 issued by NHB vide circular dated 9th February 2017 has been given under Annexure 1 to these financial statements.

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

In terms of our report attached
For **Khimji Kunverji & Co LLP**
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Registration No: : 105146W/W100621

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors
Aditya Birla Housing Finance Limited

Hasmukh B. Dedhia
Partner
Membership No: 033494

Ajay Srinivasan
Director
DIN: 00121181

Rakesh Singh
Director
DIN: 07006067

Netrapal Singh
Chief Executive Officer

Ashish Damani
Chief Financial Officer

Swati Singh
Company Secretary

Place: Mumbai
Date : 25th April 2022

Place: Mumbai
Date : 25th April 2022

Notes to financial statements

for the year ended 31st March 2022

1 DISCLOSURE OF DETAILS AS REQUIRED UNDER ANNEXURE IV OF MASTER DIRECTION – NON-BANKING FINANCIAL COMPANY – HOUSING FINANCE COMPANY (RESERVE BANK) DIRECTIONS, 2021 ISSUED BY RESERVE BANK OF INDIA VIDE CIRCULAR DATED 17TH FEBRUARY 2021.

1.1 Capital:

Particulars	(₹ in Lakh)	
	Year Ended 31 Mar 22	Year Ended 31 Mar 21
CRAR (%)	23.94%	21.73%
CRAR - Tier I capital (%)	19.44%	17.09%
CRAR - Tier II Capital (%)	4.50%	4.64%
Amount of subordinated debt raised as Tier- II Capital	34,191.81	34,199.24
Amount raised by issue of perpetual debt instruments	-	-

1.2 Reserve fund u/s 29C of the National Housing Bank Act, 1987:

Particulars	(₹ in Lakh)	
	Year Ended 31 Mar 22	Year Ended 31 Mar 21
Balance at the Beginning of the Year		
i) Statutory reserves u/s 29C of the National Housing bank Act, 1987	328.85	328.85
ii) Amount of special reserve u/s 36(1)(viii) of the Income Tax Act, 1961 taken into account for the purposes of statutory reserve u/s 29C of the National Housing Bank Act, 1987	6,790.61	3,868.46
Total	7,119.46	4,197.31
Addition/appropriation/withdrawal during the year		
Add:		
i) Amount transferred u/s 29C of the National Housing Bank Act, 1987	214.49	-
ii) Amount of special reserve u/s 36(1)(viii) of the Income Tax Act, 1961 taken into account for the purposes of statutory reserve u/s 29C of the National Housing Bank Act, 1987	3,731.36	2,922.15
Less:		
i) Amount appropriated from the statutory reserve u/s 29C of the National Housing Bank Act, 1987	-	-
Balance at the End of the Year		
i) Statutory reserve u/s 29C of the National Housing Bank Act, 1987	543.34	328.85
ii) Amount of special reserve u/s 36(1)(viii) of Income Tax Act, 1961 taken into account for the purposes of statutory reserve under Section 29C of the NHB Act, 1987	10,521.97	6,790.61
Total	11,065.31	7,119.46

1.3 Investments:

Particulars	(₹ in Lakh)	
	Year Ended 31 Mar 22	Year Ended 31 Mar 21
1.3.1 Value of Investments		
i) Gross value of investments		
- In India	-	-
- Outside India	-	-
ii) Provisions for depreciation	-	-
- In India	-	-
- Outside India	-	-
iii) Net value of investments	-	10,120.38
- In India	-	-
- Outside India	-	-

Notes to financial statements

for the year ended 31st March 2022

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	Year Ended 31 Mar 22	Year Ended 31 Mar 21
1.3.2 Movement of Provisions held towards Depreciation on Investments	-	-
i) Opening balance	-	-
ii) Add: Provisions made during the year	-	-
iii) Less: Write-off/Written-back of excess provisions during the year	-	-
iv) Closing balance	-	-

1.4 Derivatives:

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	Year Ended 31 Mar 22	Year Ended 31 Mar 21
1.4.1 Forward rate agreement (FRA)/Interest rate swap (IRS)		
i) The notional principal of swap agreements	35,445.00	35,445.00
ii) Losses which would be incurred if counterparties failed to fulfil their obligations under the agreements	-	-
iii) Collateral required by the HFC upon entering into swaps	NA	NA
iv) Concentration of credit risk arising from the swaps \$	Refer foot note \$	Refer foot note \$
v) The fair value of the swap book	1,420.03	(306.73)

\$ Counter-party for all Swaps entered into by the company are Scheduled Commercial Banks.

1.4.2 Exchange traded Interest Rate (IR) Derivative

Company has not entered into any Exchange traded interest rate (IR) derivative during the current as well as previous financial year, hence the disclosure under this clause is not applicable.

1.4.3 Disclosures on Risk Exposure in Derivatives

i) Qualitative Disclosure

The Company's activities expose it to the financial risks of changes in foreign exchange rates and interest rates. The Company uses derivative contracts such as cross currency interest rate swaps to hedge its exposure to movements in foreign exchange and interest rates. The use of these derivative contracts reduce the risk or cost to the Company and the Company does not use those for trading or speculation purposes.

The Company uses hedging instruments that are governed by the policies of the Company which are approved by the Board of Directors, which provide written principles on the use of such financial derivatives consistent with the risk management strategy of the Company. The Board constituted Risk Management Committee (RMC) of the company manages risk on the company's derivative portfolio. All derivative transactions that are entered into by the company are reported to the board, and the mark-to-market on its portfolio is monitored regularly by the senior management.

To hedge its risks on the principal and/or interest amount for foreign currency borrowings on its balance sheet, the company has currently used cross currency interest rate swaps (CCIRS). The same is also used to hedge its LIBOR risk for foreign currency borrowings.

Derivative financial instruments are initially measured at fair value on the contract date and are subsequently remeasured to fair value at each reporting date. Derivatives are classified as assets when the fair value is positive (positive marked to market value) or as liabilities when the fair value is negative (negative marked to market value). Derivative assets and liabilities are recognized on the balance sheet at fair value. Fair value of derivatives is ascertained from the mark to market and accrual values received from the counter-party banks. Changes in the fair value of derivatives other than those designated as hedges are recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Hedge accounting is discontinued when the hedging instrument expires or is sold, terminated or exercised, no longer qualifies for hedge accounting or the Company chooses to end the hedging relationship.

Notes to financial statements

for the year ended 31st March 2022

ii) Quantitative Disclosure

		(₹ in Lakh)
Particulars		Cross Currency interest rate
(i) Derivatives (Notional Principal Amount)		Derivatives
(ii) Marked to Market Positions [1]		35,445.00
(a) Assets (+)		1,420.03
(b) Liability (-)		-
(iii) Credit Exposure [2]		Nil
(iv) Unhedged Exposures		Nil

Company has entered into a cross currency interest rates swaps hence the name of the column has been amended to that extent and the existing columns (currency derivatives and interest rate derivatives) as per NHB circulars requirements have not been given as they are not applicable.

1.5 Securitisation :

1.5.1 Since the Company has not sponsored any securitisation transactions during the current as well as previous financial year, the disclosure under this clause is not applicable.

1.5.2 Details of Financial Assets sold to Securitisation/Reconstruction Company for Asset Reconstruction

Since the Company has not sold any financial assets to securitisation or reconstruction company for asset reconstruction during the current as well as previous financial year, the disclosure under this clause is not applicable.

1.5.3 Details of Assignment Transactions undertaken by HFCs (portfolio acquired)

		(₹ in Lakh)	
Particulars	Year Ended 31 Mar 22	Year Ended 31 Mar 21	
i) No. of accounts	-	-	
ii) Aggregate value (net of provisions) of accounts assigned	-	-	
iii) Aggregate consideration paid	-	-	
iv) Additional consideration realized in respect of accounts transferred in earlier years	-	-	
v) Aggregate gain/loss over net book value	-	-	

1.5.4 Details of Non-Performing Financial Assets Purchased/Sold

A. Details of Non-Performing Financial Assets Purchased:

Since the Company has not purchased any non-performing financial assets during the current as well as previous financial year, the disclosure under this clause is not applicable.

B. Details of Non-Performing Financial Assets Sold:

Since the Company has not sold any non-performing financial assets during the current as well as previous financial year, the disclosure under this clause is not applicable.

1.6 Exposure

		(₹ in Lakh)	
Direct exposure to	Year Ended 31 Mar 22	Year Ended 31 Mar 21	
1.6.1 Exposure to Real Estate Sector			
i) Residential Mortgages -			
Lending fully secured by mortgages on residential property that is or will be occupied by the borrower or that is rented;	10,22,228.11	10,04,785.59	

Notes to financial statements

for the year ended 31st March 2022

(₹ in Lakh)

Direct exposure to	Year Ended 31 Mar 22	Year Ended 31 Mar 21
ii) Commercial Real Estate -		
Lending secured by mortgages on commercial real estates (office buildings, retail space, multipurpose commercial premises, multi-family residential buildings, multi-tenanted commercial premises, industrial or warehouse space, hotels, land acquisition, development and construction, etc.) Exposure would also include non-fund based (NFB) limits;"	1,90,614.27	1,94,171.57
iii) Investments in Mortgage Backed Securities (MBS) and Other Securitised Exposures -		
Residential	-	-
Commercial real estate	-	-
1.6.2 Indirect Exposure		
Fund base and non-fund based exposures on National Housing Bank (NHB) and Housing Finance Companies (HFCs).	-	-

1.6.3 Exposure to Capital Market

Since the Company does not have any exposure to capital market during the current as well as previous financial year, the disclosure under this clause is not applicable.

1.6.4 Details of Financing of Parent Company Products

Since the Company has not entered into any transaction for financing the parent company products during the current as well as previous financial year, the disclosure under this clause is not applicable.

1.6.5 Single Borrower Limit (SBL)/Group Borrower Limit (GBL)

The Company has not exceeded Single Borrower Limit (SBL)/Group Borrower Limit (GBL) during the current as well as previous financial year.

1.6.6 Unsecured Advances

The exposure of the company towards unsecured advances in the current year is ₹ 758.56 Lakh, previous year is ₹1,418.98 Lakh.

1.6.7 Exposure to group Companies Engaged in Real Estate Business

(₹ in Lakh)

Description	Amount	% of owned fund
(i) Exposure to any single entity in a group engaged in real estate business	Nil	Nil
(ii) Exposure to all entities in a group engaged in real estate business	Nil	Nil

1.7 Miscellaneous

1.7.1 Registration obtained from other Financial Sector Regulators -

Regulator	Registration No
Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority: As corporate agent (Composite)	CAO623

1.7.2 Disclosure of Penalties Imposed by NHB and other Regulators -

A penalty amount of ₹ Nil is imposed by NHB during the current financial year [31st March 2021: ₹0.12 lakh (incl. GST of ₹0.02 lakh)]. The Company has paid the said penalty in previous year.

1.7.3 Related Party Transactions

Details of all material transactions with related parties are disclosed in note no 35. The policy on related party transaction is set out in Director's report.

Notes to financial statements

for the year ended 31st March 2022

1.7.4 Group Structure

For diagrammatic representation of group structure please refer 'annexure a' to these notes.

1.7.5 Rating assigned by Credit Rating Agencies and Migration of Rating during the Year

Instrument	Rating agency	Rating assigned
Bank lines programme	India Ratings	IND AAA Outlook Stable
	ICRA	[ICRA] AAA (stable)/ICRA A1+
Non-convertible debenture programme	India Ratings	IND AAA; Outlook Stable
	ICRA	[ICRA] AAA with Stable Outlook
Subordinated debt programme	India Ratings	IND AAA; Outlook Stable
	ICRA	[ICRA] AAA with Stable Outlook
Principal Protected Market Linked Debenture - (PP-MLD)	India Ratings	IND- PPMLD AAA emr' Outlook Stable
Commercial paper programme	India Ratings	IND A1+
	ICRA	[ICRA] A1+

There were no changes in any of the ratings or outlook during the year.

1.7.6 Remuneration of Directors

Details of remuneration of directors are disclosed as part of the Director's Report.

1.7.7 Management

Refer to the Management Discussion and Analysis Report for the relevant disclosures.

1.7.8 Net Profit or Loss for the Period, Prior Period Items and Changes in Accounting Policies

There are no prior period items that have impact on the current as well as previous year's profit and loss.

1.7.9 Revenue Recognition

There have been no instances during current as well as previous financial year in which revenue recognition has been postponed pending the resolution of significant uncertainties.

1.7.10 Accounting Standard 21 - Consolidated Financial Statements (CFS)

These details are not applicable since the Company does not have any subsidiary/associate.

1.8 Additional Disclosures

1.8.1 Provisions and Contingencies

Break up of 'Provisions and Contingencies' shown under the head expenditure in statement of profit and loss	(₹ in Lakh)	
	Year Ended 31 Mar 22	Year Ended 31 Mar 21
i) Provisions for depreciation on investments	-	-
ii) Provision made towards income tax (including tax on other comprehensive income)	5,748.69	3,882.82
iii) Provision towards Stage 3 assets	279.23	3,296.99
iv) Provision towards Stage 1 & Stage 2 assets*	4,322.62	4,749.25
v) Other provision and contingencies		
- Provision for employee benefits - gratuity (net of fund assets)	58.67	26.46
- Provision for employee benefits - leave encashment	105.90	(15.35)

*Provision for Stage 1 & Stage 2 assets includes charge of CRE of ₹548.26 lakh (31st March 2021 ₹73.66 lakh), CRE - RH of ₹(119.82) lakh (31st March 2021 ₹284.51 lakh) and Others of ₹950.78 lakh (31st March 2021 ₹785.08 Lakh).

(₹ in Lakh)

Notes to financial statements

for the year ended 31st March 2022

Break up of Loan & Advances and Provisions Thereon	Year Ended 31 Mar 22	Year Ended 31 Mar 21
Housing Loans		
Standard assets		
- Total outstanding amount	7,66,352.46	7,53,853.23
- Provisions made	9,427.37	7,098.52
Sub standard assets		
- Total outstanding amount	15,195.52	12,431.35
- Provisions made	3,890.04	2,728.54
Doubtful I		
- Total outstanding amount	4,869.14	5,475.38
- Provisions made	1,539.06	2,105.25
Doubtful II		
- Total outstanding amount	5,721.25	1,698.85
- Provisions made	1,750.48	656.54
Doubtful III		
- Total outstanding amount	76.78	-
- Provisions made	18.41	-
Loss		
- Total outstanding amount	119.74	421.38
- Provisions made	119.74	421.38
Non-Housing Loans		
Standard assets		
- Total outstanding amount	4,04,194.21	4,09,906.12
- Provisions made	3,452.29	2,445.38
Sub standard assets		
- Total outstanding amount	12,260.19	9,392.56
- Provisions made	1,809.26	1,124.78
Doubtful I		
- Total outstanding amount	1,716.73	4,274.30
- Provisions made	455.51	1,444.34
Doubtful II		
- Total outstanding amount	2,075.62	1,301.28
- Provisions made	658.45	467.01
Doubtful III		
- Total outstanding amount	144.41	-
- Provisions made	59.36	-
Loss		
- Total outstanding amount	116.33	202.71
- Provisions made	116.33	202.71
Total		
- Total outstanding amount	12,12,842.38	11,98,957.16
- Provisions made	23,296.30	18,694.45

1.8.2 Draw Down from Reserves

There were no draw down from Reserves during the current as well as previous financial year.

Notes to financial statements

for the year ended 31st March 2022

1.8.3 Concentration of Public Deposits, Advances, Exposures and NPA

i) Concentration of Public Deposits

Since the company is not a public deposit taking/holding HFC, the above disclosure is not applicable to the company.

ii) Concentration of Loans & Advances

Particulars	(₹ in Lakh)	
	Year Ended 31 Mar 22	Year Ended 31 Mar 21
Total loans & advances to twenty largest borrowers	43,002.64	44,242.60
Percentage of loans & advances to twenty largest borrowers to total advances of the company	3.55%	3.69%

iii) Concentration of all Exposure (including off-balance sheet exposure)

Particulars	(₹ in Lakh)	
	Year Ended 31 Mar 22	Year Ended 31 Mar 21
Total exposure to twenty largest borrowers/customers	54,835.53	55,459.10
Percentage of exposure to twenty largest borrowers/customers to total exposure of the company on borrowers/customers	4.20%	4.43%

iv) Concentration of NPAs

Particulars	(₹ in Lakh)	
	Year Ended 31 Mar 22	Year Ended 31 Mar 21
Total exposure to top ten NPA accounts	6,569.63	6,779.61

v) Sector-wise NPAs

Sector	Percentage of NPAs to total advances in that sector
I. Housing Loans :-	
a) Individuals	3.24%
b) Builders/project loans	0.16%
c) Corporates	29.78%
d) Others (specify)	0.00%
II. Non -Housing Loans :-	
a) Individuals	3.45%
b) Builders/project loans	0.00%
c) Corporates	9.64%
d) Organisation	0.00%

vi) Movement of NPAs

Particulars	(₹ in Lakh)	
	Year Ended 31 Mar 22	Year Ended 31 Mar 21
(I) Net NPAs to net advances (%)	2.68%	2.21%
(II) Movement of NPAs (Gross)		
a) Opening balance	35,197.81	15,630.85
b) Additions during the year	16,214.23	26,093.64
c) Reductions during the year	9,116.33	6,526.68
d) Closing balance	42,295.71	35,197.81

Notes to financial statements

for the year ended 31st March 2022

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	Year Ended 31 Mar 22	Year Ended 31 Mar 21
(III) Movement of Net NPAs		
a) Opening balance	26,047.26	10,647.05
b) Additions during the year	10,982.24	19,895.51
c) Reductions during the year	5,150.41	4,495.30
d) Closing balance	31,879.09	26,047.26
(IV) Movement of provisions for NPAs (excluding provisions on standard assets)		
a) Opening balance	9,150.55	4,983.80
b) Provisions made during the year	5,231.99	6,198.13
c) Write-off/write-back of excess provisions	3,965.92	2,031.38
d) Closing balance	10,416.62	9,150.55

vii) Overseas Assets

The company does not have any overseas assets during the current as well as previous financial year.

viii) Off- balance sheet SPVs sponsored (which are required to be consolidated as per accounting norms)

The company does not have any off- balance sheet SPVs during the current as well as previous financial year.

1.9 Disclosure of Complaints

1.9.1 Customers Complaints

Particulars	Year Ended 31 Mar 22	Year Ended 31 Mar 21
i) No of complaints pending as at the beginning of the year	11	7
ii) No of complaints received during the year	547	823
iii) No of complaints redressed during the year	523	819
iv) No of complaints pending as at the end of the year	35	11

1.10 Asset Liability Management (Maturity pattern of Certain Items of Assets and Liabilities)

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	Liabilities				Assets		
	Deposits	Borrowings from banks	Market borrowings*	Foreign Currency Liabilities	Advances**	Investments	Foreign Currency Assets
1 day to 7 days	-	13,519.58	-	-	5,797.78	-	-
8 to 14 days	-	3,892.38	24,226.22	-	7,119.83	-	-
15 days to 30/31 days (one month)	-	7,784.76	3,054.30	-	1,993.46	-	-
Over one months to 2 months	-	6,393.58	443.38	-	3,899.12	-	-
Over 2 months to 3 months	-	5,943.72	28,891.77	-	3,248.70	-	-
Over 3 months to 6 months	-	13,862.99	5,367.29	-	10,128.52	-	-
Over 6 months to 1 year	-	57,992.95	3,055.03	37,894.74	36,675.57	-	-
Over 1 year to 3 years	-	4,74,272.87	1,28,944.18	-	2,44,733.28	-	-
Over 3 years to 5 years	-	1,42,291.13	33,455.49	-	1,01,689.14	-	-
Over 5 years	-	54,369.91	25,868.69	-	7,74,260.69	-	-
Total	-	7,80,323.87	2,53,306.35	37,894.74	11,89,546.09	-	-

* The above amount is net of unamortized discounting charges on commercial paper amounting to ₹137.95 lakh.

** Advances includes loan and advances in the nature of loans and excludes advances recoverable in cash or kind or for value to be received and advance payment of taxes and other Deposits.

Notes to financial statements

for the year ended 31st March 2022

Foot Note:

Non-Performing Asset (NPA) in these notes have been derived basis definition in the Master Direction Non-Banking Financial Company – Housing Finance Company (Reserve Bank) Directions, 2021.

On 12th November 2021, Reserve Bank of India issued circular requiring changes to and clarifying certain aspects of Income Recognition and Asset Classification Norms. Non-performing asset shall be classified at the day-end of that calendar date. The same may be upgraded to standard asset only if entire arrears are paid. The same have been classified as non-performing asset (Sub-standard category: loan principal outstanding ₹ 5,522.30 Lakh ; total outstanding ₹ 5,727.83 Lakh). For the purpose of Ind AS reporting and expected credit loss calculations, the same have been reported under respective stage (Stage 1/Stage 2) basis their DPD bucket.

Accordingly, assets, where the terms of the agreement regarding interest and/or principal have been re-negotiated or rescheduled after release of any instalment of loan (excluding asset covered under Resolution Framework for COVID-19-related Stress) have been classified as non-performing asset (Sub-standard category: loan principal outstanding ₹ 10,480.23 Lakh ; total outstanding ₹ 10,620.65 Lakh). Such assets have been classified under Stage 2 category (as request to restructure is an indication of significant increase in credit risk) for the purpose of Ind AS reporting and expected credit loss calculations.

Further, a few assets, which are adversely affected by a potential threat of non-recoverability have also been classified as non-performing asset (loss category, loan principal outstanding ₹ 117.89 Lakh ; total outstanding ₹ 118.68 Lakh). Since these accounts have been performing satisfactorily, for the purpose of Ind AS reporting, the same have been reported under respective stage (Stage 1/Stage 2) basis their DPD bucket. However, as an abundant precaution, these accounts have been fully provided for.

2 Disclosure of details relating to Principal Business Criteria as per Paragraph 4.1.17 of Master Direction – Non-Banking Financial Company – Housing Finance Company (Reserve Bank) Directions, 2021 issued by Reserve Bank of India vide circular dated February 17, 2021.

Criteria	Year Ended 31 Mar 22	Year Ended 31 Mar 21
Percentage of total assets towards housing finance	63.23%	62.76%
Percentage of total assets towards housing finance for individuals	59.07%	58.54%

3 Disclosure of details relating to Guidelines on maintenance of Liquidity Coverage Ratio (LCR) as per Paragraph 3.1.2 of Master Direction – Non-Banking Financial Company – Housing Finance Company (Reserve Bank) Directions, 2021 issued by Reserve Bank of India vide circular dated February 17, 2021 alongwith Para 15 B of Master Direction - Non-Banking Financial Company -Systemically Important Non-Deposit taking Company and Deposit taking Company (Reserve Bank) Directions, 2016.

Liquidity Coverage Ratio : The LCR of the Company as on 31st March 2022 is 122% vis-à-vis 172% as on 31 December 2021.

(₹ in Lakh)

Sr. No.	Particulars	31 Mar 22		31 Mar 21	
		Total Unweighted Value 3 (Average)	Total Unweighted Value 4 (Average)	Total Unweighted Value 3 (Average)	Total Unweighted Value 4 (Average)
	Total High Quality Liquid Assets (HQLA)				
1	Total High Quality Liquid Assets (HQLA)	23,735.43	23,735.43	14,000.00	14,000.00
	Cash Outflows				
2	Deposits (for deposit taking companies)	-	-	-	-
3	Unsecured wholesale funding	-	-	-	-
4	Secured wholesale funding	31,339.00	36,039.85	3,880.00	4,462.00
5	Additional requirements, of which	-	-	-	-
	(i) Outflows related to derivative exposures and other collateral requirements	-	-	-	-
	(ii) Outflows related to loss of funding on debt products	-	-	-	-
	(iii) Credit and liquidity facilities	-	-	9,305.00	10,700.75
6	Other contractual funding obligations	14,176.72	16,303.22	15,120.49	17,388.56
7	Other contingent funding obligations	22,242.16	25,578.48	-	-
8	Total Cash Outflows	67,757.88	77,921.56	28,305.49	32,551.31

Notes to financial statements

for the year ended 31st March 2022

(₹ in Lakh)

Sr. No.	Particulars	31 Mar 22		31 Mar 21	
		Total Unweighted Value 3 (Average)	Total Unweighted Value 4 (Average)	Total Unweighted Value 3 (Average)	Total Unweighted Value 4 (Average)
	Cash Inflow	-	-	-	-
9	Secured lending	-	-	-	-
10	Inflows from fully performing exposures	14,053.95	10,540.46	13,296.02	9,972.01
11	Other cash inflows	85,000.00	63,750.00	1,60,000.00	1,20,000.00
12	Total Cash Inflows	99,053.95	74,290.46	1,73,296.02	1,29,972.01
		Total Adjusted Value			
13	Total HQLA	23,735.43	23,735.43	14,000.00	14,000.00
14	Total Net Cash Outflows	(31,296.07)	19,480.39	(1,44,990.53)	8,137.83
15	Liquidity Coverage Ratio (%)		121.84%		172.04%

Foot Notes:

- 1 In computing the above information, certain estimates/assumptions have been made by the Company's management which have been relied upon by the Auditors.
- 2 Unweighted values must be calculated as outstanding balances maturing or callable within 30 days (for inflows and outflows).
- 3 Weighted values must be calculated after the application of respective haircuts (for HQLA) and stress factors on inflow and outflow.

Qualitative Disclosure:

- (a) The main drivers of their LCR results and the evolution of the contribution of inputs to the LCR's calculation over time : RBI had introduced the liquidity coverage ratio (LCR) to ensure that NBFC has an adequate stock of unencumbered high-quality liquid assets (HQLA) to survive a significant liquidity stress lasting for a period of 30 days. LCR is defined as a ratio of HQLA to the total net cash outflows estimated for the next 30 calendar days. At 31st March 2022, the applicable minimum LCR required to be maintained by NBFC is 50%. The Company has an Asset Liability Management Committee (ALCO), a management level committee to handle liquidity risk. The ALCO meets at periodic intervals. At the apex level, the Risk Committee (RC), a sub-committee of the Board of Directors of the Company, oversees the liquidity risk management. The RC subsequently updates the Board of Directors on the same.
- (b) **Intra-period changes as well as changes over time:** The Company has started maintaining LCR w.e.f 1st December 2021. The details for the month ended 31st December 2021 and year ended 31st March 2022 are disclosed above.
- (c) **The composition of HQLAs:** The Company, for the year ended 31 March 2022, had HQLA of ₹23,735.43 lakhs vis-à-vis 14,000.00 lakhs for the month ended 31st December 2021.

(₹ in Lakh)

High-Quality Liquid Assets (HQLA)	As at 31 Mar 22	As at 31 Mar 21
Total	23,735.43	14,000.00
Cash	23,735.43	14,000.00

- (d) **Concentration of funding sources:**

As at 31 March 2022

Name of the Source	% of Total Borrowings
Banks	69.04%
Corporate	0.60%
Insurance	0.77%
Mutual Fund	12.78%
PF	2.30%
Public Financial Institution	14.51%
Total	100.00%

Notes to financial statements

for the year ended 31st March 2022

- (e) **Currency mismatch in the LCR :** The Company has taken foreign currency borrowings. The Company has entered into cross currency swap and forward contracts to hedge the foreign currency risk on such borrowings.
- (f) **Other inflows and outflows in the LCR calculation that are not captured in the LCR common template but which the institution considers to be relevant for its liquidity profile:** All inflows/outflows considered relevant has been considered for LCR calculation.

4 DISCLOSURE OF DETAILS AS REQUIRED UNDER ANNEXURE III OF MASTER DIRECTION – NON-BANKING FINANCIAL COMPANY – HOUSING FINANCE COMPANY (RESERVE BANK) DIRECTIONS, 2021 ISSUED BY RESERVE BANK OF INDIA VIDE CIRCULAR DATED 17TH FEBRUARY 2021.

Schedule to the Balance Sheet

		(₹ in Lakh)	
Particulars		Amount outstanding	Amount overdue
Liabilities side			
(1) Loans and advances availed by the HFC inclusive of interest accrued thereon but not paid:			
(a) Debentures : Secured		2,01,752.49	-
: Unsecured		34,191.81	-
(other than falling within the meaning of public deposits*)			
(b) Deferred Credits		-	-
(c) Term Loans (includes NHB Refinance & External Commercial Borrowing)		7,86,976.44	-
(d) Inter-corporate loans and borrowing		-	-
(e) Commercial Paper		17,362.05	-
(f) Public Deposits*		-	-
(g) Other Loans (Working capital demand loan & Overdraft)		31,242.16	-
<i>* Please see Note 1 below</i>			
(2) Break-up of (1)(f) above (Outstanding public deposits inclusive of interest accrued thereon but not paid):			
(a) In the form of Unsecured debentures		-	-
(b) In the form of partly secured debentures i.e. debentures where there is a shortfall in the value of security		-	-
(c) Other public deposits		-	-
		(₹ in Lakh)	
Assets side		Amount outstanding	
(3) Break-up of Loans and Advances including bills receivables [other than those included in (4) below]:			
(a) Secured			12,12,083.82
(b) Unsecured			758.56

Notes to financial statements

for the year ended 31st March 2022

Assets side	(₹ in Lakh)
	Amount outstanding
(4) Break up of Leased Assets and stock on hire and other assets counting towards asset financing activities	
(i) Lease assets including lease rentals under sundry debtors	-
(a) Financial lease	-
(b) Operating lease	-
(ii) Stock on hire including hire charges under sundry debtors	-
(a) Assets on hire	-
(b) Repossessed Assets	-
(iii) Other loans counting towards asset financing activities	-
(a) Loans where assets have been repossessed	-
(b) Loans other than (a) above	-
(5) Break-up of Investments	
Current Investments	
1 Quoted	-
(i) Shares	-
(a) Equity	-
(b) Preference	-
(ii) Debentures and Bonds	-
(iii) Units of mutual funds	-
(iv) Government Securities	-
(v) Others (please specify)	-
2 Unquoted	-
(i) Shares	-
(a) Equity	-
(b) Preference	-
(ii) Debentures and Bonds	-
(iii) Units of mutual funds	-
(iv) Government Securities	-
(v) Others (please specify)	-
Long Term investments	
1 Quoted	-
(i) Share	-
(a) Equity	-
(b) Preference	-
(ii) Debentures and Bonds	-
(iii) Units of mutual funds	-
(iv) Government Securities	-
(v) Others (please specify)	-
2 Unquoted	-
(i) Shares	-
(a) Equity	-
(b) Preference	-
(ii) Debentures and Bonds	-
(iii) Units of mutual funds	-
(iv) Government Securities	-
(v) Others (please specify)	-

Notes to financial statements

for the year ended 31st March 2022

(6) Borrower group-wise classification of assets financed as in (3) and (4) above: (Please see Note 2 below)

(₹ in Lakh)

Category	Amount net of provisions		
	Secured	Unsecured	Total
1 Related Parties **			
(a) Subsidiaries	-	-	-
(b) Companies in the same group	-	-	-
(c) Other related parties	-	-	-
2 Other than related parties	11,89,265.60	280.48	11,89,546.08
Total	11,89,265.60	280.48	11,89,546.08

(7) Investor group-wise classification of all investments (current and long term) in shares and securities (both quoted and unquoted) : (Please see Note 3 below)

(₹ in Lakh)

Category	Market Value/ Break up or fair value or NAV	Book Value (Net of Provisions)
1 Related Parties **		
(a) Subsidiaries	-	-
(b) Companies in the same group	-	-
(c) Other related parties	-	-
2 Other than related parties	-	-
Total	-	-

** As per applicable Accounting Standard (Please see Note 3)

(8) Other information

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	Amount
(i) Gross Non-Performing Assets	
(a) Related parties	-
(b) Other than related parties	42,295.71
(ii) Net Non-Performing Assets	
(a) Related parties	-
(b) Other than related parties	31,879.09
(iii) Assets acquired in satisfaction of debt	-

Notes:

- As defined in Paragraph 4.1.30 of these Directions.
- Provisioning norms shall be applicable as prescribed in these Directions.
- As per applicable Accounting Standards including for valuation of investments and other assets as also assets acquired in satisfaction of debt. However, market value in respect of quoted investments and break up/fair value/NAV in respect of unquoted investments shall be disclosed irrespective of whether they are classified as long term or current in (5) above.

Notes to financial statements

for the year ended 31st March 2022

5 DISCLOSURE OF DETAILS AS REQUIRED UNDER OTHER GUIDELINES OF HFCS (NHB) DIRECTIONS, 2010 AND RESERVE BANK OF INDIA CIRCULARS.

5.1 Percentage of outstanding loans granted against the collateral gold jewellery to their outstanding total assets :

We have not disbursed any loans against the collateral of gold jewellery during the relevant financial year and in previous year.

5.2 Disclosure related to information namely, area, country of operation and joint venture partners with regard to joint ventures and overseas subsidiaries as prescribed under the said Directions :

We do not have any joint venture or overseas subsidiaries during the relevant financial year and in previous year.

5.3 Disclosure pursuant to RBI circular RBI/2019-20/170 DOR (NBFC).CC.PD.No.109/22.10.106/2019-20 dated March 13, 2020

(₹ in Lakh)

Asset Classification as per RBI Norms	Asset classification as per Ind AS 109	Gross Carrying Amount as per Ind AS	Loss Allowances (Provisions) as required under Ind AS 109	Net Carrying Amount	Provisions required as per IRACP norms	Difference between Ind AS 109 provisions and IRACP norms
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)=(3)-(4)	(6)	(7) = (4)-(6)
Performing Assets						
Standard	Stage 1	11,06,703.29	5,135.26	11,01,568.03	6,704.91	(1,569.65)
	Stage 2	63,843.38	7,223.69	56,619.69	4,473.80	2,749.89
Subtotal		11,70,546.67	12,358.95	11,58,187.72	11,178.71	1,180.24
Non-Performing Assets (NPA)						
Substandard (Re-structured)	Stage 2	10,620.65	1,150.11	9,470.54	1,593.53	(443.42)
	Stage 1	376.13	2.70	373.43	56.43	(53.73)
Substandard	Stage 2	5,351.70	585.13	4,766.57	802.96	(217.83)
	Stage 3	11,107.23	3,961.36	7,145.87	1,582.60	2,378.76
Doubtful - up to 1 year	Stage 3	6,585.87	1,994.57	4,591.30	1,604.20	390.37
1 to 3 years	Stage 3	7,796.87	2,408.93	5,387.94	3,144.17	(735.24)
More than 3 years	Stage 3	221.19	77.77	143.42	173.30	(95.53)
Subtotal for doubtful		14,603.93	4,481.27	10,122.66	4,921.67	(440.40)
Loss (potential threat of non-recoverability)	Stage 1	118.68	118.68	-	118.71	(0.03)
Loss	Stage 3	117.39	117.39	-	113.18	4.21
Subtotal for NPA		42,295.71	10,416.64	31,879.07	9,189.08	1,227.56
Other items such as guarantees, loan commitments, etc. which are in the scope of Ind AS 109 but not covered under current Income Recognition, Asset Classification and Provisioning (IRACP) norms	Stage 1	-	488.16	(488.16)	-	488.16
	Stage 2	-	32.55	(32.55)	-	32.55
	Stage 3	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal						
Total	Stage 1	11,07,198.10	5,744.80	11,01,453.30	6,880.05	(1,135.25)
	Stage 2	79,815.73	8,991.48	70,824.25	6,870.29	2,121.19
	Stage 3	25,828.55	8,560.02	17,268.53	6,617.45	1,942.57
	Total	12,12,842.38	23,296.30	11,89,546.08	20,367.79	2,928.51

Notes to financial statements

for the year ended 31st March 2022

- 5.4 Details of resolution plan implemented under the Resolution Framework for COVID-19-related stress as per RBI circular RBI/2020-21/16 DOR.No.BP.BC/3/21.04.048/2020-21 dated August 6, 2020 (Resolution Framework 1.0) and Resolution for COVID-19 related stress of Individuals and Small Businesses dated May 05, 2021 (RBI Resolution Framework - 2.0) are given below:

(₹ in Lakh)

Type of borrower	Exposure to accounts classified as Standard consequent to implementation of resolution plan – Position as at the end of the previous half-year (A)	Of (A), aggregate debt that slipped into NPA during the half-year	Of (A) amount written off during the half-year	Of (A) amount paid by the borrowers during the half-year	Exposure to accounts classified as Standard consequent to implementation of resolution plan – Position as at the end of this half-year
Personal Loans~	71,496.86	3,146.70	-	2,615.52	66,214.03
Corporate persons*	2,523.25	-	-	-	2,531.80
Of which, MSMEs	-	-	-	-	-
Others	-	-	-	-	-
Total	74,020.11	3,146.70	-	2,615.52	68,745.83

* As defined in Section 3(7) of the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016

- 5.5 Disclosure of Frauds as per NHB (ND)/DRS/Policy Circular No.92/2018-19 dated 05 February, 2019

During financial year ended 31st March 2022, there were no instances of fraud detected and reported where amount has been involved. [31st March 2021: ₹140.69 lakh (3 cases)].

- 5.6 Disclosure on liquidity risk under RBI/2020-21/60 DOR.NBFC (HFC).CC.No.118/03.10.136/2020-21 dated October 22, 2020

- i. Funding Concentration based on significant counterparty (both deposits and borrowings)

(₹ in Lakh)

Sl. No.	No. of Significant Counterparties	Amount	% of total Deposits	% of Total Liabilities*
1	19	9,48,789.98	NA	87.29%

- ii. Top 20 large deposits – Not Applicable

- iii. Top 10 Borrowings

(₹ in Lakh)

Amount	% of Total Liabilities*
7,46,473.65	68.67%

- iv. Funding Concentration based on significant instrument/product

(₹ in Lakh)

Sr. No.	Name of the instrument	Amount	% of Total Liabilities*
1	Term Loans	7,49,081.70	68.91%
2	NCD	2,01,752.49	18.56%
3	ECB	37,894.74	3.49%
4	Sub-Debt	34,191.81	3.15%
5	Working capital/short term facilities	31,242.16	2.87%
6	CP	17,362.05	1.60%

Notes to financial statements

for the year ended 31st March 2022

v. Stock Ratios

(₹ in Lakh)

Sr. No.	Particulars	31-Mar-22
1	Commercial Papers to Total Liabilities*	1.60%
2	Commercial Papers to Total Assets	1.38%
3	NCDs (Original Maturity <1 ys) to Total Assets	Nil
4	NCDs (Original Maturity <1 ys) to Total Liabilities	Nil
5	Other Short-Term Liabilities** to Total Assets	16.59%
6	Other Short-Term Liabilities to Total Liabilities	19.22%

*Total Liabilities does not include Net Worth.

** Other Short Term Liabilities excludes Commercial Paper as they are already considered in 1 & 2.*

*** Significant Counterparties and Top 10 Borrowings are as per actual outstanding

vi. Institutional set-up for liquidity risk management

The Company has an Asset Liability Management Committee (ALCO), a management level committee to handle liquidity risk. The ALCO meetings are held at periodic intervals. At the apex level, the Risk Committee (RC), a sub-committee of the Board of Directors of the Company, oversees the liquidity risk management. The RC subsequently updates the Board of Directors on the same.

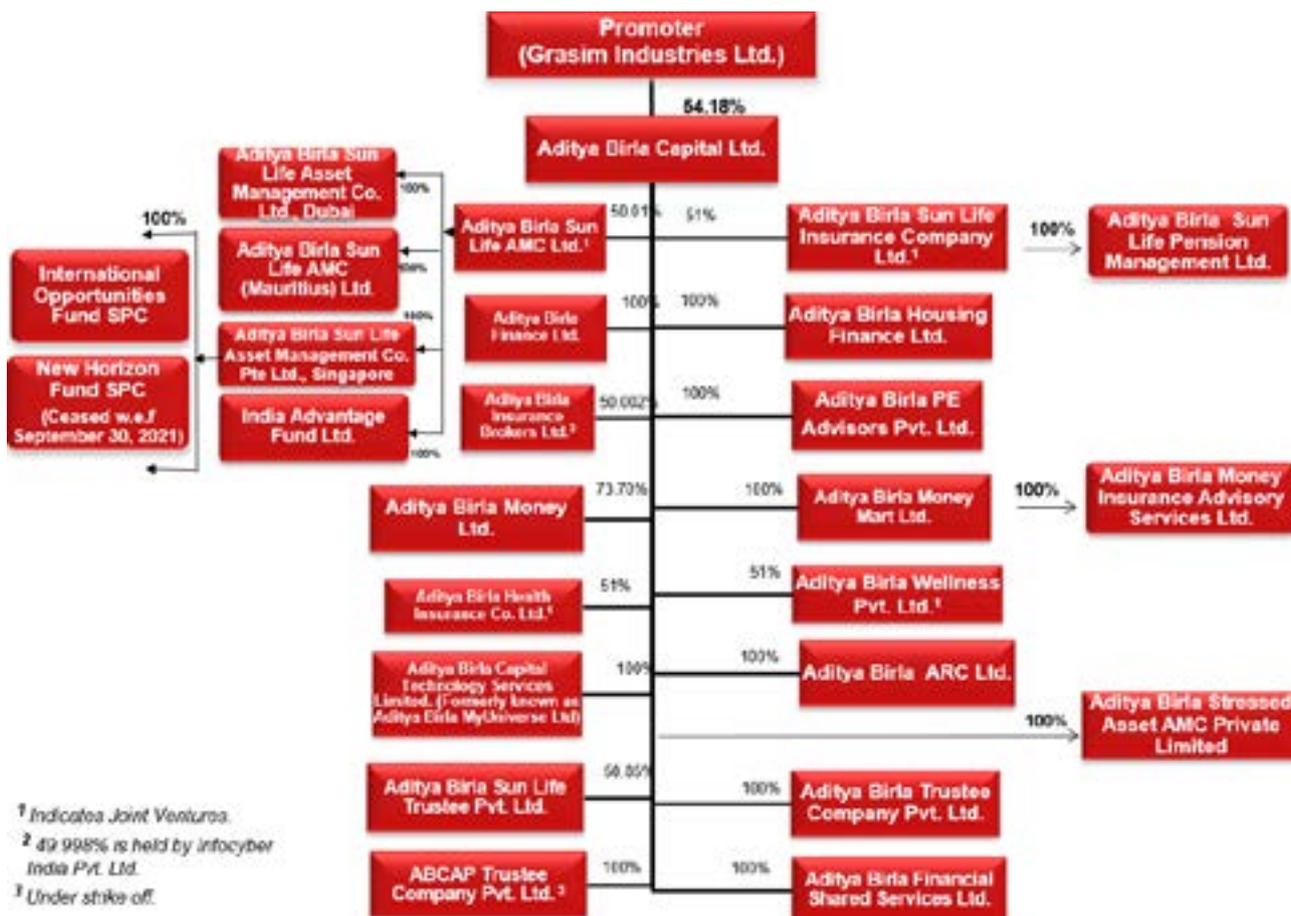
Notes to financial statements

for the year ended 31st March 2022

Annexure a

1 DISCLOSURE OF DETAILS AS REQUIRED UNDER ANNEXURE IV OF MASTER DIRECTION – NON-BANKING FINANCIAL COMPANY – HOUSING FINANCE COMPANY (RESERVE BANK) DIRECTIONS, 2021 ISSUED BY RESERVE BANK OF INDIA VIDE CIRCULAR DATED 17TH FEBRUARY 2021.

The diagrammatic representation of group structure is shown as below (refer note 1.7.4):



Aditya Birla ARC Limited



**ADITYA BIRLA
CAPITAL**

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Members of

Aditya Birla ARC Limited

REPORT ON THE AUDIT OF THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying standalone financial statements of Aditya Birla ARC Limited ("the Company"), which comprise the Standalone Balance sheet as at 31st March 2022, the Standalone Statement of Profit and Loss including the statement of Other Comprehensive Income, the Standalone Cash Flow Statement and the Statement of Changes in Equity for the year then ended, and notes to the standalone financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as "standalone financial statements").

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid standalone 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 Indian Accounting Standards prescribed under Section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended, ("Ind AS") and accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company (financial position) as at 31st March 2022, its profit including other comprehensive income (financial performance), its cash flows and the changes in equity for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit of the standalone 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 Standalone 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 standalone 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 standalone financial statements.

Other Matter

The standalone financial statements of the Company for the year ended 31st March 2021 were audited by the predecessor auditor whose audit report dated 21st April 2021 expressed an unmodified opinion on those financial statements.

Our opinion is not qualified in respect of this matter.

Information Other Than the standalone Financial Statements and Auditor's Report Thereon

The Company's management and Board of Directors is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Board Report but does not include the standalone financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

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

In connection with our audit of the standalone financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether such other information is materially inconsistent with the standalone 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 and Those Charged with Governance for the Standalone 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 standalone 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 standalone financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, which have been used for the purpose of preparation of the standalone financial statements by the Board of Directors of the Company, as aforesaid.

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the standalone 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 based on these standalone 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 standalone 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 with reference to standalone financial statements 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 standalone 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 standalone financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the standalone 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.

REPORT ON OTHER LEGAL AND REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS

1. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 ("the Order"), issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub-section (11) of section 143 of the Act, we give in the "Annexure 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 Standalone Balance Sheet, the Standalone Statement of Profit and Loss including the Statement

Independent Auditor's Report (Contd.)

- of Other Comprehensive Income, the Standalone 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 standalone financial statements comply with the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended.
- (e) Based on the written representations received from the directors as on 31st March 2022 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31st March 2022 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 with reference to these standalone financial statements and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure 2" to this report.
- (g) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, as amended in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
- i. The Company does not have any pending litigations which would impact its financial position.
- 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.
- iv. a) The management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, other than as disclosed in the notes to the accounts, no funds have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Company to or in any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall, whether, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Company ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries;
- b) The management has represented, that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, other than as disclosed in the notes to the accounts, no funds have been received by the Company from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Company shall, whether, directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries; and
- c) Based on such audit procedures that we have considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances; nothing has come to our notice that has caused us to believe that the representations under sub-clause (1) and (2) contain any material misstatement.
- d) The Company has not declared or paid any dividend during the year.
3. The provisions of section 197 read with Schedule V of the Act are not applicable to the Company for the year ended 31st March 2022, since none of the directors of the Company have drawn any managerial remuneration.

For **C N K & Associates LLP**

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration No: 101961W/W – 100036

Hiren Shah

Partner

Membership No. 100052

Place: Mumbai

Date: 21st April 2022

UDIN: 22100052AHNLJF6243

Annexure 1 to Independent Auditor's Report

[Referred to in paragraph 1 under the heading "Report on Other Legal and Regulatory requirements' in the Independent Auditor's Report of even date to the members of Aditya Birla ARC ("the Company") on the standalone financial statements for the year ended 31st March 2022]

To the best of our information and according to the explanations provided to us by the Company and the books of account and records examined by us in the normal course of audit, we state that;

- i. (a) (A) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of Property, Plant and Equipment.
- (B) The Company does not hold any intangible assets during the year and accordingly, the requirement under clause 3(i)(a)(B) of the Order is not applicable.
- (b) Property, Plant and Equipment have been physically verified by the management during the year and no material discrepancies were identified on such verification.
- (c) The Company does not hold any immovable properties and accordingly, the requirements under clause 3(i)(c) of the Order are not applicable.
- (d) The Company has not revalued any Property, Plant and Equipment and Right of Use Assets and accordingly the requirements under clause 3(i)(d) of the Order are not applicable.
- (e) As disclosed in note 56 and as confirmed by us, no proceedings have been initiated or are pending against the Company for holding any benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (45 of 1988) and rules made thereunder and accordingly the requirements under paragraph 3(i)(e) of the Order are not applicable.
- ii. (a) The Company is a service company primarily in the business of securitization and asset reconstruction and, accordingly, the requirements under clause 3(ii)(a) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- (b) The Company does not have any working capital limit which has been sanctioned and utilised and accordingly the requirements under clause 3(ii)(b) of the Order are not applicable.
- iii. The Company has made investment in and given unsecured advances in the nature of loan to other parties as per the Regulations applicable to Asset Reconstruction Companies issued by Reserve Bank of India ("RBI") and the terms of the trust deeds respectively. The Company has not provided any guarantee or security or granted loans or advances in the nature of loans, secured or unsecured, to companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnership

- (a) Details of advances in the nature of loans given during the year to other parties are as under:

(₹ in Lakh)	
Particulars	Advances in nature of loans
(A) Aggregate amount granted during the year:	
- Subsidiary, Joint Ventures and Associates	
- Others (Trusts)	241.65
(B) Balance outstanding as at balance sheet date in respect of above cases	
- Subsidiary, Joint Ventures and Associates	
- Others (Trusts)	267.18

- (b) Investment made in other parties and the terms and conditions of advances in nature of loans to other parties are not prejudicial to the Company's interest.
- (c) The advances in nature of loans given to other parties are interest free and no schedule of repayment of principal has been stipulated since the same are dependent on recoveries/realisation of Financial Assets held by such other parties.
- (d) Since no repayment of principal is stipulated as mentioned in clause 3(iii)(c) above, requirements under clause 3(iii)(d) and 3(iii)(e) of the Order is not applicable.
- (f) Following are the details of advances in nature of loan granted to other parties for which period of repayment has not been stipulated:

Particulars	All Parties	Promoters	Related Parties
Aggregate amount of loans/ advances in nature of loans	241.65	-	1.94
- Agreement does not specify terms or period of repayment	241.65	-	1.94
Percentage of loans/ advances in nature of loans to the total loans	100%	-	0.80%

- iv. There are no loans, investments, guarantees, and securities given in respect of which provisions of section 185 and 186

of the Act are applicable and accordingly, requirements under clause 3(iv) of the Order are not applicable.

- v. The Company has not accepted any deposits or amounts which are deemed to be deposits to which directives issued by the RBI and the provisions of sections 73 to 76 or any other relevant provisions of the Companies Act 2013 ("The Act") and rules made thereunder apply. Accordingly, requirements under clause 3(v) of the Order are not applicable.
- vi. The Central Government has not prescribed the maintenance of cost records under sub-section (1) of section 148 of the Act for any of the services rendered by the Company. Accordingly, the provision of clause 3(vi) of the Order is not applicable;
- vii. The Company is regular in depositing with appropriate authorities undisputed statutory dues including goods and services tax, provident fund, income-tax, cess and other statutory dues applicable to it. As informed, the provisions of employees' state insurance, sales-tax, duty of custom, duty of excise and value added taxes are not applicable to the Company.
 - a. According to the information and explanations given to us, no undisputed amounts payable in respect of goods and services tax, provident fund, income-tax, cess and other statutory dues were outstanding, at the year end, for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable. As informed, the provisions of employees' state insurance, sales-tax, duty of custom, duty of excise and value added taxes are not applicable to the Company.
 - b. According to the information and explanations given to us, there are no dues referred to in 3(vii)(a) above which have not been deposited on account of any dispute.
- viii. As disclosed by the management in note 58 and verified by us there are no unrecorded transactions which have been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessment under Income Tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961).
- ix.
 - (a) During the year, the Company has not defaulted in repayment of loans or other borrowings or in the payment of interest thereon to any lender.
 - (b) As disclosed by the management in note 57 and as confirmed by us, the Company has not been declared wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or government or any government authority.
 - (c) During the year Company has not availed any term loans and hence reporting under the clause 3(ix)(c) of the Order is not applicable.
 - (d) On an overall examination of the financial statements of the Company, we report that funds raised on short term basis have prima facie not been used for long term purposes.
 - (e) On an overall examination of the financial statements of the Company, we report that the Company has not taken any funds from any entity or person on account of or to meet the obligations of its subsidiaries. The Company does not have any Associate or Joint Ventures.
 - (f) The company has not raised loans during the year on the pledge of securities held in its subsidiaries.
- x.
 - (a) During the year Company has not raised money by way of initial public offer / further public offer (including debt instruments) and hence reporting under the clause 3(x)(a) of the Order is not applicable
 - (b) The Company has made private placement of preference shares for which the requirements of section 42 and 62 of the Act have been complied with and the funds raised have been used for the purpose for which it was raised. The Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of fully or partly or optionally convertible debentures during the year.
- xi.
 - (a) We report that no fraud by the Company or no fraud on the Company has been noticed or reported during the year nor have we been informed of any such case by the management.
 - (b) No report under sub section (12) of section 143 of the Act has been filed in the form ADT – 4 as prescribed under rule 13 of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 with central government during the year and up to the date of this report.
 - (c) As represented to us by the management, there are no whistle blower complaints received by the Company during the year
- xii. The Company is not a Nidhi company. Therefore, the provisions of clause 3(xii) (a) to (c) of the Order are not applicable to the Company
- xiii. In our opinion, 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 standalone financial statements, as required by the applicable accounting standards.

- xiv. (a) In our opinion, the Company has an internal audit system commensurate with the size and nature of its business.
- (b) We have considered the internal audit reports of the company issued till date, for the period under audit.
- xv. During the year, the Company has not entered any non-cash transactions with directors or persons connected with him as referred to in section 192 of Companies Act, 2013.
- xvi. (a) The provisions of section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934 are not applicable to the Company.
- (b) Reserve Bank of India has granted Certificate of Registration to carry on the business of securitisation or assets reconstruction under section 3 of the Securitisation and Reconstruction of Financial Assets and Enforcement of Security Interest Act, 2002.
- (c) The Company is not a Core Investment Company("CIC") and accordingly requirements of clause xiv(c) of the Order is not applicable.
- (d) There is only one CIC as a part of the Group.
- xvii. Based on overall examination of financial statements, the Company has incurred cash losses of Rs. 647.23 Lakhs in current financial year and incurred cash losses of Rs. 467.75 Lakhs in the immediately preceding financial year.
- xviii. As per RBI circular no. RBI/2021-22/25 Ref No. DoS.CO.ARG/SEC.01/08.91.001/2021-22 dated 27th April 2021, the Statutory Auditors have resigned upon completion of their term of appointment as per the requirement of the said circular. There are no issues, concerns or objections raised by the outgoing auditors, based on our communication with them.
- xix. On the basis of the financial ratios, ageing and expected dates of realization of financial assets and payment of

financial liabilities, other information accompanying the financial statements, our knowledge of the Board of Directors and management plans and based on our examination of the evidence supporting the assumptions, nothing has come to our attention, which causes us to believe that any material uncertainty exists as on the date of the audit report that company is not capable of meeting its liabilities existing at the date of balance sheet as and when they fall due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date.

We, however, state that this is not an assurance as to the future viability of the company. We further state that our reporting is based on the facts up to the date of the audit report and we neither give any guarantee nor any assurance that all liabilities falling due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date, will get discharged by the company as and when they fall due."

- xx. As mentioned in note 55 and as verified by us, provisions of section 135 of the Act are not applicable to the company in current financial year and accordingly clause 3(xx)(a) and (b) of the Order is not applicable.

For **C N K & Associates LLP**

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration No: 101961W/W – 100036

Hiren Shah

Partner

Membership No. 100052

Place: Mumbai

Date: 21st April 2022

UDIN: 22100052AHNLJF6243

Annexure - 2

To the Independent Auditor's Report of even date on Standalone Financial Statements of Aditya Birla ARC Limited

REPORT ON THE INTERNAL FINANCIAL CONTROLS UNDER CLAUSE I OF SUBSECTION 3 OF SECTION 143 OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013 ("THE ACT")

We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of Aditya Birla ARC Limited ("the Company") as of 31st March 2022 in conjunction with our audit of the standalone 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.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls over financial reporting with reference to these standalone financial statements 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 with reference to these standalone financial statements was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting with reference to these standalone financial statements and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls over financial reporting included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls over

financial reporting with reference to these standalone financial statements, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, and testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control based on the assessed risk. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement 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 over financial reporting with reference to these standalone financial statements.

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting with Reference to These Financial Statements

A Company's internal financial control over financial reporting with reference to these standalone financial statements is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A Company's internal financial control over financial reporting with reference to these standalone financial statements 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 authorisations 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 with Reference to These Standalone Financial Statements

Because of the inherent limitations of internal financial controls over financial reporting with reference to these standalone financial statements, 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 with reference to these standalone financial statements to future periods are subject to the risk that the internal financial control over financial reporting with reference to these standalone financial statements 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, adequate internal financial controls over financial reporting with reference to these standalone financial statements and such internal financial controls over financial reporting with reference to these standalone financial statements were operating effectively as at 31st March 2022, 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 **C N K & Associates LLP**
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No: 101961W/W – 100036

Hiren Shah
Partner

Membership No. 100052
Place: Mumbai

Date: 21st April 2022
UDIN: 22100052AHNLJF6243

Standalone Balance Sheet

as at 31st March 2022

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	Note	As at 31 Mar 22	As at 31 Mar 21
I ASSETS			
(1) Financial Assets			
(a) Cash and cash equivalents	6	245.34	1,046.24
(b) Bank balances other than (a) above	7	5,726.36	3,114.87
(c) Receivables			
(l) Trade receivables	8	210.62	45.70
(d) Loans	9	263.94	169.91
(e) Investments			
- Other Investments	10	37,931.34	43,035.51
(f) Other Financial Assets	11	101.30	131.37
Sub-Total		44,478.90	47,543.60
(2) Non-Financial Assets			
(a) Current Tax Assets (Net)		1,655.46	631.70
(b) Property, Plant and Equipment	12	46.21	21.02
(c) Right to use of Assets	37	240.78	321.09
(d) Other non-Financial assets	13	64.80	61.24
Sub-Total		2,007.25	1,035.05
Total assets		46,486.15	48,578.65
II LIABILITIES AND EQUITY			
LIABILITIES			
(1) Financial Liabilities			
(a) Payables			
(l) Trade Payables	14		
(i) total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises		-	-
(ii) total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises		56.79	61.17
(b) Debt Securities	15	22,045.54	28,223.19
(c) Borrowings (Other than Debt Securities)	16	4,500.00	3,401.81
(d) Subordinated Liabilities	17	2,100.00	1,600.00
(e) Lease Liability	37	264.31	332.81
(f) Other Financial Liabilities	18	612.53	330.56
Sub- Total		29,579.17	33,949.54
(2) Non Financial Liabilities			
(a) Current tax liabilities (net)		-	10.08
(b) Provisions	19	81.19	36.30
(c) Deferred tax liabilities (net)	36	1,127.54	953.62
(d) Other Non Financial Liabilities	20	924.40	1,014.14
Sub- Total		2,133.13	2,014.14
(3) Equity			
(a) Equity Share capital	21	10,000.00	10,000.00
(b) Other Equity	22	4,773.85	2,614.97
Total Equity		14,773.85	12,614.97
Total Liabilities and Equity		46,486.15	48,578.65
Significant Accounting Policies	5		
The accompanying Notes are an integral part of the Financial Statements.			

As per our report of even date attached
For **CNK & Associates LLP**
Firm Registration No: 101961W/W – 100036
Chartered Accountants

Hiren Shah
Partner
Membership No. 100052

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Aditya Birla ARC Limited

Tushar Shah
Director
DIN: 00239762
Sandeep Somani
Chief Financial Officer

Hiral Sidhpura
Company Secretary

Pinky Mehta
Director
DIN: 00020429

Sanjay Jain
Chief Executive Officer

Place: Mumbai
Date: 21th April 2022

Place: Mumbai
Date: 21th April 2022

Standalone Statement of Profit and Loss

for the year ended 31st March 2022

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	Note	For the year ended 31 Mar 22	For the year ended 31 Mar 21
Revenue from operations			
(a) Fee Income	23	2,761.44	2,971.03
(b) Net Gain on Fair Value Changes	24	4,443.34	4,466.42
Total Revenue from Operations		7,204.78	7,437.45
Other Income	25	239.50	271.77
Total Income		7,444.28	7,709.22
EXPENSES			
(a) Finance Costs	26	3,337.83	3,548.19
(b) Impairment on Financial Instruments	27	2.94	1.26
(c) Employee benefits expense	28	1,001.85	740.47
(d) Depreciation and amortisation expense	29	92.17	122.97
(e) Other expenses	30	129.96	87.58
Total Expenses		4,564.75	4,500.47
Profit before exceptional items and tax		2,879.53	3,208.75
Exceptional Items		-	-
Profit Before Tax		2,879.53	3,208.75
Tax Expenses			
Current Tax		546.04	-
Excess Provision for Tax Related to Earlier Years (Net)		(10.08)	-
Deferred Tax		176.63	808.15
Total Tax Expenses		712.59	808.15
Profit after tax		2,166.94	2,400.60
Other Comprehensive Income			
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss			
Remeasurement of the net defined benefit liability/asset (net)		(10.77)	2.72
Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to profit and loss		2.71	(0.68)
Other Comprehensive Income for the year		(8.06)	2.04
Total Comprehensive Income for the year		2,158.88	2,402.64
Earnings per share :			
Basic- (Rs.)	31	2.17	2.40
Diluted - (Rs.)		2.12	2.36
(Face Value of Rs. 10 each)			
Significant Accounting Policies	5		
The accompanying Notes are an integral part of the Financial Statements.			

As per our report of even date attached
For **CNK & Associates LLP**
Firm Registration No: 101961W/W – 100036
Chartered Accountants

Hiren Shah
Partner
Membership No. 100052

Place: Mumbai
Date: 21th April 2022

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Aditya Birla ARC Limited

Tushar Shah
Director
DIN: 00239762

Sandeep Somani
Chief Financial Officer

Hiral Sidhpura
Company Secretary

Place: Mumbai
Date: 21th April 2022

Pinky Mehta
Director
DIN: 00020429

Sanjay Jain
Chief Executive Officer

Statement of Changes in Equity

for the year ended 31st March 2022

(A) EQUITY SHARE CAPITAL

Particulars	As at		(₹ in Lakh)	
	31 Mar 22		As at	
	No. of Shares	Amount	No. of Shares	Amount
Equity shares of face value of Rs. 10/- each issued on subscribed and fully paid up				
Balance at the beginning of the year	100,000,000	10,000.00	100,000,000	10,000.00
Changes in Equity share capital due to prior period errors	-	-	-	-
Restated balance at the beginning of the year	100,000,000	10,000.00	100,000,000	10,000.00
Changes in Equity share capital during the year	-	-	-	-
Balance at the end of the year	100,000,000	10,000.00	100,000,000	10,000.00

(B) OTHER EQUITY

For the year ended 31st March 2022

Particulars	(₹ in Lakh)	
	Foreign Currency Translation Reserve	Total Equity
Balance as at 1st April, 2020	212.33	212.33
Changes in accounting policies or prior period errors	-	-
Restated balance as at 1st April 2020	212.33	212.33
Profit for the year	2,400.60	2,400.60
Other Comprehensive income for the year	2.04	2.04
Total Comprehensive income	2,402.64	2,614.97
Balance as at 31st March 2021	2,614.97	2,614.97
Equity attributable to Shareholders of Company	2,614.97	2,614.97
Balance as at 1st April, 2021	2,614.97	2,614.97
Changes in accounting policies or prior period errors	-	-
Restated balance as at 1st April 2021	2,614.97	2,614.97
Profit for the year	2,166.94	2,166.94
Other Comprehensive loss for the year	(8.06)	(8.06)
Total Comprehensive income	2,158.88	4,773.85
Balance as at 31st March 2022	4,773.85	4,773.85
Equity attributable to Shareholders of Company	4,773.85	4,773.85

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

As per our report of even date attached
For **CNK & Associates LLP**
Firm Registration No: 101961W/W – 100036
Chartered Accountants

Hiren Shah
Partner
Membership No. 100052

Place: Mumbai
Date: 21th April 2022

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Aditya Birla ARC Limited

Tushar Shah
Director
DIN: 00239762
Sandeep Somani
Chief Financial Officer

Hiral Sidhpura
Company Secretary

Place: Mumbai
Date: 21th April 2022

Pinky Mehta
Director
DIN: 00020429

Sanjay Jain
Chief Executive Officer

Standalone Statement of Cash Flow Statement

for the year ended 31st March 2022

(₹ in Lakh)

Note	Particulars	For the year ended 31 Mar 22	For the year ended 31 Mar 22
A	CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
	Profit before tax	2,879.53	3,208.75
	Adjustments for :		
	Impairment on Financial Assets	2.94	1.26
	Net gain on Fair value changes	(4,443.34)	(4,466.42)
	Interest Income on Fixed Deposits	(233.97)	(244.58)
	Notional interest on Security Deposits	(2.57)	(2.40)
	Finance Cost	3,317.03	3,524.84
	Notional Interest on Lease	20.80	23.35
	Depreciation and Amortisation	92.17	122.97
	Operating Profit Before Working Capital Changes	1,632.59	2,167.77
	Adjustments for:		
	Decrease/(Increase) in Loans	(0.99)	(0.31)
	Decrease/(Increase) in Other Financial Assets	32.64	11.23
	Decrease/(Increase) in Trade Receivables	(164.92)	(45.67)
	Decrease/(Increase) in Other Non-Financial Assets	(3.45)	(344.80)
	(Decrease)/Increase in Trade Payables	(4.38)	33.81
	(Decrease)/Increase in Provisions	34.12	7.41
	(Decrease)/Increase in other Financial Liabilities	281.87	300.64
	(Decrease)/Increase in other Non Financial Liabilities	(89.76)	(934.08)
	Cash From / (Used In) Operations	85.13	(971.77)
	Income Taxes Paid	(1,569.80)	(250.90)
	Net Cash Flow From / (Used In) Operating Activities	147.92	945.10
B	CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
	Addition to Property, Plant and Equipment	(37.16)	(5.37)
	Investment in Security Receipts	(11,286.00)	(11,727.51)
	Redemption of Security Receipts	20,833.52	17,962.71
	Interest Received	52.49	257.94
	Bank Deposits placed during the year	(11,694.00)	(9,693.89)
	Bank Deposits matured during the year	9,264.00	11,557.83
	Net Cash From Investing Activities	7,132.85	8,351.71
C	CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
	Loans & Advances to Trust	(241.65)	(169.86)
	Loans & Advances recovered from Trust	145.67	-
	Lease Liability - Principal Portion	(68.40)	(43.91)
	Lease Liability - Interest Portion	(20.80)	(23.35)
	Proceeds from Borrowings	7,250.00	7,000.00
	Repayment of Borrowings	(6,150.00)	(3,600.00)
	Proceeds from Debt Securities	6,571.00	-
	Repayment of Debt Securities	(12,441.00)	(7,982.08)

Standalone Statement of Cash Flow Statement

for the year ended 31st March 2022

		(₹ in Lakh)	
Note	Particulars	For the year ended 31 Mar 22	For the year ended 31 Mar 22
	Finance Cost on Debt Securities & Borrowings	(3,626.49)	(3,523.03)
	Proceeds from Compulsorily Convertible Preference Shares	500.00	-
	Net Cash Used In Financing Activities	(8,081.67)	(8,342.23)
	Net (Decrease) / Increase In Cash and Cash Equivalents	(800.90)	954.58
	Cash and Cash Equivalents (Opening Balance)	1,046.24	91.66
	Cash and Cash Equivalents (Closing Balance)	245.34	1,046.24

Notes:

- The above Cash Flow Statement has been prepared under the "Indirect Method" as set out in Indian Accounting Standard (Ind AS) - 7 'Statement of Cash Flow' prescribed under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 read together with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended.
- Cash and cash equivalents in the balance sheet comprise of Cash at bank.

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

As per our report of even date attached
For **CNK & Associates LLP**
Firm Registration No: 101961W/W – 100036
Chartered Accountants

Hiren Shah
Partner
Membership No. 100052

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Aditya Birla ARC Limited

Tushar Shah
Director
DIN: 00239762

Sandeep Somani
Chief Financial Officer

Hiral Sidhpura
Company Secretary

Pinky Mehta
Director
DIN: 00020429

Sanjay Jain
Chief Executive Officer

Place: Mumbai
Date: 21th April 2022

Place: Mumbai
Date: 21th April 2022

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended 31st March 2022

1. ABOUT THE COMPANY

Aditya Birla ARC Limited (the Company) was incorporated as a public limited company under the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 on 10th March 2017.

The principal activity of the Company is to carry on the business of securitization and asset reconstruction as defined in section 2 of the Securitization and Reconstruction of Financial Assets and Enforcement of Security Interest Act, 2002 ('the SARFAESI Act'). The Company acts as a Manager / Trustee for trusts set up for securitization pursuant to the SARFAESI Act. The financial assets are acquired under separate trusts set up for securitization or directly for asset reconstruction.

Reserve Bank of India ('RBI') granted a Certificate of Registration to the Company on 13th March 2018 to carry on business of securitization or asset reconstruction under section 3 of the SARFAESI Act.

The Company recognises its income through Trusteeship and Management Fees, which is recognized on accrual basis in accordance with the terms of the respective trust deed / offer document / commitment agreement, wherever applicable.

The financial statements were authorized for issue by the Company's Board of Directors on 21st April 2022.

2. BASIS OF PREPARATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

The financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis and accrual basis except for fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI) instruments, derivative financial instruments, other financial assets held for trading and financial assets and liabilities designated at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL), all of which have been measured at fair value. The financial statements are presented in Indian Rupees (INR) and all values are rounded to the nearest lakhs, except when otherwise indicated.

3. 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.

4. PRESENTATION OF FINANCIAL ESTIMATES

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

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

5. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

5.1 Revenue from Contract with Customer

Revenue (other than for those items to which Ind AS 109 Financial Instruments are applicable) is measured at transaction price i.e. the amount of consideration to which the Company expects to be entitled in exchange for transferring promised goods or services to the customer, excluding amounts collected on behalf of third parties. The Company consider the terms of the contract and its customary business practices to determine the transaction price.

Where the consideration promised is variable, the Company excludes the estimates of variable consideration that are constrained. Ind AS 115 Revenue from contracts with customers outlines a single comprehensive model of accounting for revenue arising from contracts with customers.

The Company recognises revenue from the following sources:

- a. The fee income comprises of Trusteeship and Management Fee. The Company receives management fee from trusts declared by it for acquisition of financial assets and the same is accounted for on accrual basis as per terms of the relevant trust deeds and offer document issued by the Trust. Management fees are calculated and charged as a percentage of the Net Assets Value (NAV) at the lower end of the range of the NAV specified by the Credit Rating Agency.
- b. Redemption incentive and recovery incentive is accounted over the period on cash basis, i.e. as and when received by the Company, based on terms of

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended 31st March 2022

the relevant trust deeds and offer document issued by the Trust.

- c. Any upside share in excess realisation over acquisition price of financial asset by trust is recognised at point in time basis as per terms of the relevant trust deed/ offer document.
- d. The above receipts are recognised as revenue excluding GST.

Rental Income

Temporary arrangements were made to give unoccupied workstations to other businesses, rent were charged for the period on these workstations on basis of area wise cost allocation.

Interest Income

The Company calculates interest income by applying the EIR to the gross carrying amount of financial assets other than credit-impaired assets.

When a financial asset becomes credit-impaired and is, therefore, regarded as 'Stage 3', the Company calculates interest income by applying the effective interest rate to the net amortised cost of the financial asset. If the financial assets cures and is no longer credit-impaired, the Company reverts to calculating interest income on a gross basis.

For interest income on Fixed Deposit, the Company recognizes it on accrual basis.

For purchased or originated credit-impaired (POCI) financial assets, the Company calculates interest income by calculating the credit-adjusted EIR and applying that rate to the amortised cost of the asset. The credit-adjusted EIR is the interest rate that, at original recognition, discounts the estimated future cash flows (including credit losses) to the amortised cost of the POCI assets. Interest income on all trading assets and financial assets mandatorily required to be measured at FVTPL is recognised using the contractual interest rate in net gain on fair value changes.

5.2 Financial instruments:

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

Financial Assets

Date of Recognition

Financial assets and liabilities, debt securities, deposits and borrowings are initially recognised on the trade date, i.e., the date that the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument

Initial Measurement

The classification of financial instruments at initial recognition depends on their contractual terms and the business model for managing the instruments. Financial instruments are initially measured at their fair value, except in the case of financial assets and financial liabilities recorded at FVTPL, transaction costs are added to, or subtracted from, this amount. Trade receivables are measured at the transaction price.

Measurement Categories of Financial Assets and Liabilities

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

- At amortised cost
- At fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI)
- At fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)

Debt Instruments at Amortised Cost

A 'debt instrument' is measured at the amortised 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.

After initial measurement, such financial assets are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate (EIR) method. Amortised 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 amortisation is included in finance income in the profit or loss. The losses arising from impairment are recognised in the profit or loss.

Debt Instrument at FVTOCI

A 'debt 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 Solely Payments of Principal and Interest (SPPI).

Debt instruments included within the FVTOCI category are measured initially as well as at each reporting date at fair value. Fair value movements

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for the year ended 31st March 2022

are recognised in the other comprehensive income (OCI). However, the Company recognises interest income, impairment losses & reversals and foreign exchange gain or loss in the Statement of profit and loss. On derecognition of the asset, cumulative gain or loss previously recognised in OCI is reclassified from the equity to Statement of profit and loss. Interest earned whilst holding FVTOCI debt instrument is reported as interest income using the EIR method.

Debt Instrument at FVTPL

FVTPL is a residual category for debt instruments. Any debt instrument, which does not meet the criteria for categorisation as at amortised cost or as FVTOCI, is classified as at FVTPL.

In addition, the Company may elect to designate a debt instrument, which otherwise meets amortised 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'). Debt instruments included within the FVTPL category are measured at fair value with all changes recognised in the Statement of profit and loss.

De-Recognition of Financial Assets

The Company de-recognises a financial asset when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire, or when it transfers the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the asset to another party. If the Company neither transfers nor retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership and continues to control the transferred asset, the Company recognises its retained interest in the asset and an associated liability for amounts it may have to pay. If the Company retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of a transferred financial asset, the Company continues to recognise the financial asset and also recognises an associated liability.

On de-recognition of a financial asset in its entirety, the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the sum of the consideration received and receivable and the cumulative gain or loss that had been recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity is recognised in profit and loss if such gain or loss would have otherwise been recognised in profit or loss on disposal of that financial assets.

On derecognition of a financial asset other than in its entirety (e.g. when the Company retains an option to repurchase part of a transferred asset), the Company allocates the previous carrying amount of the financials asset between the part it continues to recognise under continuing involvement, and the part is no longer recognises

on the basis of relative fair values of those parts on the date of transfer. The difference between the carrying amount allocated to the part that is no longer recognised and the sum of consideration received for the part no longer recognised and any cumulative gain or loss allocated to it that had been recognised in other comprehensive income is recognised in profit or loss if such gain or loss would have otherwise been recognised in profit or loss on disposal in profit or loss if such gain or loss would have otherwise been recognised in profit or loss on disposal of that financial asset. A cumulative gain or loss that had been recognised in other comprehensive income is allocated between the part that continues to be recognised and the part that is no longer recognised on the basis of the relative fair values of those parts.

Impairment of Financial Assets (ECL Policy)

In accordance with IND AS 109, the Company applies expected credit loss (ECL) model for measurement and recognition of impairment loss on financial assets & credit risk exposure.

The Company assesses at each reporting date whether a financial asset (or a group of financial assets) such as loans and advances held at amortised cost for impairment based on evidence or information that is available without undue cost or effort.

The Company applies a three-stage approach to measuring expected credit losses (ECLs) for financial assets.

Stage 1: 12-months ECL

All exposures where there has not been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition or that has low credit risk at the reporting date and that are not credit impaired upon origination are classified under this stage. The Company has assessed that all loans and advances with no default or upto 30 days default would fall under this category.

For these assets, 12-month ECL are recognized and interest revenue is calculated on the gross carrying amount of the asset (that is, without deduction for credit allowance).

Stage 2: Lifetime ECL – Significant Increase in Credit Risk

Lifetime ECL are the expected credit losses resulting from all possible default events over the expected life of a financial asset. Financial instruments that have had a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition are classified under this stage. 30 Days Past Due is considered as significant increase in credit risk and classified under this category. For these assets, lifetime ECL are recognized, but interest revenue is calculated on the gross carrying amount of the asset less ECL already provided.

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for the year ended 31st March 2022

Stage 3: Lifetime ECL – Credit Impaired

All exposures assessed as credit impaired when one or more events that have a detrimental impact on the estimated future cash flows of that asset have occurred are classified in this stage. For exposures that have become credit impaired, a lifetime ECL is recognised and interest revenue is calculated by applying the effective interest rate to the amortised cost (net of provision) rather than the gross carrying amount.

Credit-Impaired Financial Assets:

At each reporting date, the company assesses whether financial assets carried at amortised cost is credit impaired. A financial asset is 'credit-impaired' when a breach of contract such as a default or past due event that have a detrimental impact on the estimated future cash flows of the financial asset have occurred.

ECL provisioning is being done on each reporting date basis probability of default and loss given default on outstanding financial asset.

Trade Receivables

Trade receivables or any contractual right to receive cash or another financial asset that result from transactions that are within the scope of IND AS 115 are recognized. The Company provides 0.4% ECL on prudential basis on Standard Assets.

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. The Company provides 0.4% ECL on prudential basis on Standard Assets.

Financial Liabilities

Financial liabilities are classified, at initial recognition, as financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss, debt securities and subordinated liabilities, as appropriate. 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. The measurement of financial liabilities depends on their classification, as described below:

Financial Liabilities at Fair- Value Through Profit or Loss:

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.

Financial Liabilities and Equity Instruments

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

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

Loans & 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

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.

5.3 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

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they are considered an integral part of the Company's cash management.

5.4 Expenses Incurred by the Company on Behalf of the Trust

Expenses incurred at pre-acquisition stage are recognized as expenses for the period in which such costs are incurred. If such expenses are contracted to be recovered from the Trust, the same are shown as Loan & Advances to Trust in the Balance Sheet. These expenses are reimbursed to the Company in terms of provisions of relevant Trust Deed and Offer Document of the Trusts.

5.5 Property, Plant & Equipment.

Property, plant and equipment are stated at cost, net of recoverable taxes, trade discount and rebates less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, if any. Such cost includes purchase price, borrowing cost and any cost directly attributable to bringing the assets to its working condition for its intended use, net charges on foreign exchange contracts and arrangements arising from exchange rate variations attributable to the assets. Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow the entity and the cost can be measured reliably. Depreciation on property, plant and equipment is provided using straight line method. Depreciation is provided based on useful life of the assets as prescribed in Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013.

The residual values, useful lives and methods of depreciation of property, plant and equipment are reviewed at each financial year end and adjusted prospectively, if appropriate. Gains or losses arising from derecognition of a property, plant and equipment are measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss when the asset is derecognised.

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, which is in line with the useful life suggested by Schedule III.

Asset	Useful Life as Prescribed by Schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013
Computers (end user computers, Laptops)	3
Office Equipment	5
Furniture & Fixtures	10
Motor Vehicles	6

Useful life of assets estimated by management supported by the Internal Technical assessment.

Asset	Estimated Useful Life
Leasehold Improvements *	3
Motor Vehicles [^]	4-5

*In case of Leasehold Improvements, Depreciation calculated based on lease period

[^] In case of Motor Vehicles, depreciation calculated on basis of its replacement.

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

5.6 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.

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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.

5.7 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 Company of assets. When the carrying amount of an asset exceeds its recoverable amount, the asset is considered impaired and is written-down to its recoverable amount.

5.8 Retirement and Other Employee Benefits

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

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.

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.

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.

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.

Compensated Absences

The employees of the Company are entitled to compensated absences. The employees can carry forward a portion of the unutilised accumulating compensated absences and utilise it in future periods or receive cash at retirement or termination of employment. The Company records an obligation for compensated absences in the period in which the employee renders the services that increases this entitlement.

The Company measures the expected cost of compensated absences as the additional amount that the Company

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expects to pay as a result of the unused entitlement that has accumulated at the end of the reporting period.

The Company recognises accumulated compensated absences based on actuarial valuation. Non-accumulating compensated absences are recognised in the period in which the absences occur. The Company recognises actuarial gains and losses immediately in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Other Benefits

Few employees transferred from other business of the Aditya Birla Capital Group were eligible under long term incentive plan (the "LTIP scheme") issued by that business in September 2017. The scheme is for 4 years and pay out under the scheme to employees will be made at end of 4 years, as per option opted by the employees. This is a one time option, which cannot be changed to the option of early vesting, hence liability has been equally spread over the tenure. In case these employees leave before the stipulated period of 4 years, the liability to pay under the aforesaid LTIP scheme ceases.

5.9 Leases

AS per IND AS 116

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 ("ROU") asset 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.

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 underlying 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.

5.10 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.

5.11 Taxes

Current Tax

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

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used to compute the amount are those that are enacted or substantively enacted, at the reporting date in the countries where the Company operates and generates taxable income. Current income tax relating to items 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.

Deferred Tax

Deferred tax is recognised using the Balance Sheet approach on the temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the amounts used for taxation purposes. Deferred tax is measured at the tax rates that are expected to be applied to the temporary differences when they reverse, based on the laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset, if there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax liabilities and assets, and these relate to income taxes levied by the same tax authority and are intended to settle current tax liabilities and assets on a net basis or such tax assets and liabilities will be realised simultaneously.

In the event of unabsorbed depreciation or carry forward of losses under tax laws, deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that sufficient future taxable income will be available to realise such assets.

A deferred tax asset is recognised to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which the temporary difference can be utilised.

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

Current and deferred tax are recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss, except when the same relate to items that are recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, in which case, the current and deferred tax relating to such items are also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

5.12 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.

5.13 Capital Management

The primary objective of the Company's capital management is to maximize the shareholder value. The Company manages its capital structure and makes adjustments in light of changes in economic conditions and the requirements of the 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.

5.14 Significant Accounting Judgements, Estimates and Assumptions

The preparation of financial statements, in conformity, with the Ind AS requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amount of revenue, expenses, assets and liabilities and the accompanying disclosures. Uncertainty about these assumptions and estimates could result in outcomes that require a material adjustment to the carrying amount of assets or liabilities affected in next financial years

Measurement of Defined Benefit Obligations

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

Provisions

Provisions and liabilities are recognised in the period when it becomes probable that there will be a future outflow of funds resulting from past operations or events and the amount of cashflow can be reliably estimated. The timing of recognition and quantification of the liability requires the application of judgement to existing facts

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements

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and circumstances, which can be subject to change. The carrying amount of provisions and liabilities are reviewed regularly and revised to take account of changing facts and circumstances.

Property Plant and Equipment and Investment Property

The charge in respect of periodic depreciation is derived after determining an estimate of an asset's expected useful life and the expected residual value at the end of its life. The useful life and residual values of the Company's assets at the end of its useful life are estimated by management at the time the asset is acquired and reviewed periodically, including at each financial year end. The useful life are based on historical experience with similar assets as well as anticipation of future events, which may impact their life, such as changes in technology.

Impairment of Trade Receivables

Trade receivables are the trusts of which Company is a trustee and also holds investments in the trust through Security Receipts. The Company estimates the probability of collection of accounts receivable by analyzing the future cash flow in the trust. If the financial condition of the trust deteriorates, additional allowances may be required.

Fair Value of Financial Instruments

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

Judgements and estimates include considerations of liquidity and model inputs related to items such as credit risk (both own and counterparty), funding value adjustments, correlation and volatility.

ECL on Financial Asset

The measurement of impairment losses across all categories of financial assets requires judgement, in particular, the estimation of the amount and timing of future cash flows and collateral values when determining impairment losses and the assessment of a significant increase in credit risk. These estimates are driven by a

number of factors, changes in which can result in different level of allowances.

The Company ECL calculation are outputs of models with a number of underlying assumptions regarding the choice of variable inputs and their interdependencies. Elements of the ECL models that are considered accounting judgements and estimates includes:

- Probabilities of Defaults (PDs) the calculations of which includes historical data, assumptions and expectations of future conditions.
- The Company's criteria for assessing if there has been a significant increase in credit risk and so allowances for financial assets should be measured on a life time expected credit loss model basis and the qualitative assessment
- The segmentation of financial assets when their ECL is assessed on a collective basis
- Developments of ECL models, including the various formulas and choices of inputs
- Determination of associations between macroeconomic scenarios and economic inputs, such as unemployment levels and collateral values, and the effects of PDs, exposure at defaults and loss given defaults.

Critical judgements 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;
- 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.

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Policy for sales out of amortised cost business model portfolios

ABARC existing business model focuses on acquisition of financial assets through trusts, with or without participation from external investors. Our existing resolution strategy is to right size the debt and restructure the debt with focus on improvement in operational performance of the acquired financial assets with existing sponsors or strategic investors.

At present ABARC has no amortised cost business model portfolio, therefore it has not prepared and adopted any such policy.

method – should meet the definition of assets and liabilities in the Conceptual Framework for Financial Reporting under Ind AS (Conceptual Framework) issued by the ICAI at the acquisition date.

Modification to the exceptions to recognition principle relating to contingent liabilities and contingent assets acquired in a business combination at the acquisition date.

5.15 Recent Pronouncements

The following standards / amendments to standards have been issued and will be effective from 1st April 2022. The Company is evaluating the requirements of these standards, improvements and amendments and has not yet determined the impact on the financial statements.

- Indian accounting standard (Ind AS) 103 – Business combinations – Qualifications prescribed for recognition of the identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed, as part of applying the acquisition
- Indian accounting standard (Ind AS) 109 – Financial instruments – Modification in accounting treatment of certain costs incurred on derecognition of financial liabilities
- Indian accounting standard (Ind AS) 16 - Property, plant and equipment – Modification in treatment of excess of net sale proceeds of items produced over the cost of testing as part of cost of an item of property, plant, and equipment.
- Indian accounting standard (Ind AS) 37 - Provisions, contingent liabilities and contingent assets – Modifications in application of recognition and measurement principles relating to onerous contracts.

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NOTE: 6 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

(₹ in Lakh)

	As at 31 Mar 22	As at 31 Mar 21
Cash and Cash Equivalents		
Balances with Bank		
Current Accounts*	94.87	71.17
- Deposit Accounts (with original maturity less than 3 months)	150.47	975.07
Total Cash and Cash equivalents	245.34	1,046.24

* Includes amount of Rs. 4.40 lakhs (Previous year: Rs. 9.53 lakhs) held in Escrow Account.

NOTE: 7 BANK BALANCES OTHER THAN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

(₹ in Lakh)

	As at 31 Mar 22	As at 31 Mar 21
Bank Balance other than Cash and Cash Equivalents	5,726.36	3,114.87
Total Bank Balances other than cash and cash equivalents	5,726.36	3,114.87

NOTE: 8 TRADE RECEIVABLES

(₹ in Lakh)

	As at 31 Mar 22	As at 31 Mar 21
(a) Receivables considered good, Unsecured	211.47	45.81
Less: Expected Credit Loss	(0.85)	(0.18)
(b) Receivables - credit impaired	0.51	0.51
Less: Expected Credit Loss	(0.51)	(0.44)
Total Trade Receivables	210.62	45.70

NOTE: 8.1

Ageing Schedule for Trade Receivable as at 31st March, 2022

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment					Total
	Less than 6 months	6 months - 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
(i) Undisputed Trade Receivables receivables considered good	211.47	-	-	-	-	211.47
(ii) Undisputed Trade Receivables - which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iii) Undisputed Trade Receivables - credit impaired	-	-	0.18	0.22	0.11	0.51
(iv) Disputed Trade Receivables - considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-
(v) Disputed Trade Receivables - which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-
(vi) Disputed Trade Receivables - credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-

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Ageing Schedule for Trade Receivable as at 31st March, 2021

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment					Total
	Less than 6 months	6 months - 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
(i) Undisputed Trade Receivables receivables considered good	45.81	-	-	-	-	45.81
(ii) Undisputed Trade Receivables - which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iii) Undisputed Trade Receivables - credit impaired	0.09	0.09	0.22	0.11	-	0.51
(iv) Disputed Trade Receivables - considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-
(v) Disputed Trade Receivables - which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-
(vi) Disputed Trade Receivables - credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-

NOTE: 8.2 RECONCILIATION OF ECL ON TRADE RECEIVABLES

(₹ in Lakh)

	As at 31 Mar 22	As at 31 Mar 21
Opening Balance	0.62	0.30
Add: ECL allowance during the year	0.74	0.32
Closing Balance	1.36	0.62

NOTE: 9 LOANS

(₹ in Lakh)

	As at 31 Mar 22	As at 31 Mar 21
Loans (Carried at amortised cost) (Refer Note 9.1 and 44)	267.18	171.20
Less: Impairment loss allowance (Refer Note 9.1)	(3.24)	(1.29)
	263.94	169.91

NOTE: 9.1 (AT AMORTISED COST)

(₹ in Lakh)

	As at 31 Mar 22	As at 31 Mar 21
(i) Loan	-	-
(ii) Advances in the nature of loan	267.18	171.20
Total Gross (A)	267.18	171.20
Less: Impairment loss allowance	(3.24)	(1.29)
Total Net (A)	263.94	169.91
(i) Secured by tangible assets	-	-
(ii) Unsecured	267.18	171.20
Total Gross (B)	267.18	171.20
Less: Impairment loss allowance	(3.24)	(1.29)
Total Net (B)	263.94	169.91

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended 31st March 2022

(₹ in Lakh)

	As at 31 Mar 22	As at 31 Mar 21
Loans in India		
(i) Public Sector	-	-
(ii) Others	267.18	171.20
Total Gross (C)(I)	267.18	171.20
Less: Impairment loss allowance	(3.24)	(1.29)
Total Net (C)(I)	263.94	169.91
Loans outside India	-	-
Less: Impairment loss allowance	-	-
Total Net (C)(II)	-	-
Total (C)(I) and (II)	263.94	169.91

NOTE: 10 OTHER INVESTMENTS

(₹ in Lakh)

	As at 31 Mar 22	As at 31 Mar 21
(Carried at Fair value through Profit or Loss)		
Investments in Security Receipts	37,931.34	43,035.51
	37,931.34	43,035.51
In India	37,931.34	43,035.51
Outside India	-	-

NOTE: 11 OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS

(₹ in Lakh)

	As at 31 Mar 22	As at 31 Mar 21
(Unsecured, considered good, unless stated otherwise)		
Security Deposits (carried at amortised cost)	42.07	38.50
Interest Accrued	1.02	1.25
Other Receivable	13.63	22.95
Other Advance*	45.29	69.12
Less: Expected Credit Loss	(0.71)	(0.45)
	101.30	131.37

* It includes reimbursements from ABARC-AST-001 Trust amounting to Rs. 1.06 lakhs (31 March 2021: Rs. 0.74 lakhs) and reimbursements from ABARC-AST-008 Trust amounting to Rs. Nil (31 March 2021: Rs. 3.04 lakhs).

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended 31st March 2022

NOTE: 12 PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

(₹ in Lakh)

	Computers	Leasehold Improvements	Office Equipment	Furniture & Fixtures	Vehicles	Total
Gross Block						
As at 1 st April, 2020	3.35	87.60	11.66	2.29	16.60	121.50
Additions	4.37	-	0.99	-	-	5.36
Deletions	-	-	-	-	-	-
As at 31st March 2021	7.72	87.60	12.65	2.29	16.60	126.86
Accumulated Depreciation						
As at 1 st April, 2020	1.13	55.57	3.70	0.33	2.37	63.10
Depreciation for the year	1.91	32.03	2.46	0.23	6.11	42.74
Deletions	-	-	-	-	-	-
As at 31st March 2021	3.04	87.60	6.16	0.56	8.48	105.84
Net Carrying amount as at 31st March 2021	4.68	-	6.49	1.73	8.12	21.02
Gross Block						
As at 1 st April 2021	7.72	87.60	12.65	2.29	16.60	126.86
Additions	3.76	-	-	-	33.40	37.16
Deletions	-	-	-	-	-	-
As at 31st March 2022	11.48	87.60	12.65	2.29	50.00	164.02
Accumulated Depreciation						
As at 1 st April 2021	3.04	87.60	6.16	0.56	8.48	105.84
Depreciation for the year	3.23	-	2.52	0.23	5.99	11.97
Deletions	-	-	-	-	-	-
As at 31st March 2022	6.27	87.60	8.68	0.79	14.47	117.81
Net Carrying amount as at 31st March 2022	5.21	-	3.97	1.50	35.53	46.21

NOTE: 13 OTHER NON-FINANCIAL ASSETS

(₹ in Lakh)

	As at 31 Mar 22	As at 31 Mar 21
(Unsecured, considered good, unless stated otherwise)		
Dues Recievable from Government - GST	24.48	30.56
Advance to Vendor	10.23	6.68
Prepaid expenses	5.69	4.48
Gratuity Plan Assets	24.40	19.52
	64.80	61.24

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended 31st March 2022

NOTE: 14

Ageing Schedule for Trade Payables as at 31st March, 2022

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment					Total
	Unbilled	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
(i) MSME	-	-	-	-	-	-
(ii) Others	21.92	10.91	23.96	-	-	56.79
(iii) Disputed Dues - MSME	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed Dues - Others	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	21.92	10.91	23.96	-	-	56.79

Ageing Schedule for Trade Payables as at 31st March, 2021

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment					Total
	Unbilled	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
(i) MSME	-	-	-	-	-	-
(ii) Others	18.30	42.87	-	-	-	61.17
(iii) Disputed Dues - MSME	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed Dues - Others	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	18.30	42.87	-	-	-	61.17

NOTE: 15 DEBT SECURITIES

(₹ in Lakh)

	As at 31 Mar 22	As at 31 Mar 21
(Secured, carried at amortised cost)		
Non Convertible Debentures	22,045.54	28,223.19
	22,045.54	28,223.19
In India	22,045.54	28,223.19
Outside India	-	-

Following is the Repayment Terms of Debt Securities

Repayment clause	Coupon rate	Maturity period
Repayment is linked to the receipt of distribution amount from redemption of Security Receipts (SR), against which the debentures are issued.	11.50%	8 Years

Notes:

- Security over the SR distributions, debt service trust accounts and all rights, title, benefit and interest in the debt service trust account.
- The Company has executed an Agreement to Pledge and a Non-Disposal Undertaking in respect of the ARC SRs in favour of the Debenture Trustee acting on behalf of the Debenture Holders. Subject to applicable law, the Company will create the pledge as and when the Debenture Trustee instructs the Company for the same.

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended 31st March 2022

NOTE: 16 BORROWINGS (OTHER THAN DEBT SECURITIES)

	As at 31 Mar 22	As at 31 Mar 21
(₹ in Lakh)		
(Unsecured, Carried at amortised cost)		
Loans from related party	4,500.00	-
Loans repayable on demand		
- From Others	-	3,401.81
	4,500.00	3,401.81
In India	4,500.00	3,401.81
Outside India	-	-

Following is the Repayment Terms of the Borrowings outstanding as at 31st March 2022

Repayment clause	Coupon rate	Maturity period
Repayable anytime within 12 months from the date of disbursement. Interest payable at the end of each quarter of calendar year .	9.30%	12 months or on call

Following is the Repayment Terms of the Borrowings outstanding as at 31st March 2021

Repayment clause	Coupon rate	Maturity period
Repayable anytime after 7 days from the date of disbursement with 2 days advance notice. Interest payable on maturity	10.50%	3 months

NOTE: 17 SUBORDINATE LIABILITIES (CARRIED AT AMORTISED COST)

	As at 31 Mar 22	As at 31 Mar 21
(₹ in Lakh)		
Compulsorily Convertible Preference Shares	2,100.00	1,600.00
	2,100.00	1,600.00
In India	2,100.00	1,600.00
Outside India	-	-

0.01% compulsorily convertible preference shares

- Compulsorily convertible preference shares on a non-cumulative basis.
- To be compulsorily converted into equity shares of Rs. 10/- each at higher of
 - Fair Market value determined as on the date of conversion or
 - Rs. 10/- per equity share (being the face value of equity shares)
- Tenor of CCPS amounting to Rs. 1,100 lakhs is 20 years and Rs. 1,000 lakhs (31 March 2021: Rs. 500 lakhs) is 10 years.

NOTE: 18 OTHER FINANCIAL LIABILITIES (CARRIED AT AMORTISED COST)

	As at 31 Mar 22	As at 31 Mar 21
(₹ in Lakh)		
Accrued salaries and benefits	612.53	330.56
	612.53	330.56

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended 31st March 2022

NOTE: 19 PROVISIONS

	As at 31 Mar 22	As at 31 Mar 21
Provision for Employee Benefits		
Provision for Leave encashment	24.85	14.32
Provision for Gratuity	56.34	21.98
	81.19	36.30

(₹ in Lakh)

NOTE: 20 OTHER NON FINANCIAL LIABILITIES

	As at 31 Mar 22	As at 31 Mar 21
Unearned Revenue	819.02	868.37
Statutory Dues	105.38	145.77
	924.40	1,014.14

(₹ in Lakh)

NOTE: 21 SHARE CAPITAL

	Numbers	As at 31 Mar 22	Numbers	As at 31 Mar 21
Share Capital				
Authorised:				
Equity Shares of Rs. 10/- each	130,000,000	13,000.00	130,000,000	13,000.00
	130,000,000	13,000.00	130,000,000	13,000.00
Issued:				
Equity Share Capital				
Equity Shares of Rs. 10/- each	100,000,000	10,000.00	100,000,000	10,000.00
	100,000,000	10,000.00	100,000,000	10,000.00
Subscribed and Paid-up:				
Equity Share Capital				
Equity Shares of Rs. 10/- each, fully paid-up	100,000,000	10,000.00	100,000,000	10,000.00
	100,000,000	10,000.00	100,000,000	10,000.00

(₹ in Lakh)

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

	As at 31 Mar 22		As at 31 Mar 21	
	Equity Shares	Amount	Equity Shares	Amount
No of Shares Outstanding at the beginning of the year	130,000,000	13,000.00	130,000,000	13,000.00
Add increased during the year	-	-	-	-
No. of Shares Outstanding at the end of the year	130,000,000	13,000.00	130,000,000	13,000.00

(₹ in Lakh)

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended 31st March 2022

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

(₹ in Lakh)

	As at 31 Mar 22		As at 31 Mar 21	
	Equity Shares	Amount	Equity Shares	Amount
No of Shares Outstanding at the beginning of the year	100,000,000	10,000.00	100,000,000	10,000.00
Add increased during the year	-	-	-	-
No. of Shares Outstanding at the end of the year	100,000,000	10,000.00	100,000,000	10,000.00

Term/Right Attached to Equity Shares

The Company has only one class of equity shares having a par value of Rs. 10 per share. Each holder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per share.

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.

Shares held by holding / ultimate holding Company and / or their subsidiaries / associates

Out of equity shares issued by the company, shares held by its holding company, ultimate company and their subsidiaries / associates are as below:

	As at 31 Mar 22	As at 31 Mar 21
	Amount	Amount
Parent - Aditya Birla Capital Limited 10,00,00,000 equity shares	10,000.00	10,000.00

Details of shares held by shareholders holding more than 5% of the aggregate shares in the Company

	As at 31 Mar 22	As at 31 Mar 21
	Amount	Amount
Parent - Aditya Birla Capital Limited (in numbers)	100,000,000	100,000,000
% of shareholding	100%	100%

Shares held by promoters

Out of equity shares issued by the company, shares held by promoters are as below:

	Shares held by promoters as at 31 Mar 22		% Change during the year
	No. of Shares	% of total shares	
Aditya Birla Capital Limited	100,000,000	100%	-

	Shares held by promoters as at 31 Mar 21		% Change during the year
	No. of Shares	% of total shares	
Aditya Birla Capital Limited	100,000,000	100%	-

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended 31st March 2022

NOTE: 22 OTHER EQUITY

(₹ in Lakh)

	As at 31 Mar 22	As at 31 Mar 21
Retained Earnings*		
Opening Balance	2,614.97	212.33
Addition:		
Profit for the Year	2,166.94	2,400.60
Other Comprehensive (loss) / income for the year	(8.06)	2.04
Closing Balance	4,773.85	2,614.97
Total Other Equity	4,773.85	2,614.97

* Retained Earning comprises of Surplus in Profit & Loss Account of the Company

NOTE: 23 FEE INCOME

(₹ in Lakh)

	Year Ended 31 Mar 22	Year Ended 31 Mar 21
Trusteeship and Management Fees	2,761.44	2,971.03
Total Other Equity	2,761.44	2,971.03

NOTE: 24 NET GAIN ON FAIR VALUE CHANGES

(₹ in Lakh)

	Year Ended 31 Mar 22	Year Ended 31 Mar 21
Net gain / (loss) on financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss		
Net Gain from Investments in Security Receipts	4,443.34	4,466.42
	4,443.34	4,466.42
Fair Value changes :		
Realised	824.04	669.46
Unrealised	3,619.30	3,796.96
Total Other Equity	4,443.34	4,466.42

NOTE: 25 OTHER INCOME

(₹ in Lakh)

	Year Ended 31 Mar 22	Year Ended 31 Mar 21
Interest on deposits with Banks		
On Financial Assets carried at amortised cost	233.97	244.58
Interest on Others		
On Financial Assets carried at amortised cost	2.97	3.77
Interest on tax refunds	2.56	4.77
Rental Income	-	1.43
Miscellaneous Income	-	17.22
	239.50	271.77

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended 31st March 2022

NOTE: 26 FINANCE COST

	(₹ in Lakh)	
	Year Ended 31 Mar 22	Year Ended 31 Mar 21
Interest on Financial Liabilities carried at amortised cost		
Debt securities	2,978.39	3,497.50
Borrowing other than Debt securities	338.64	27.34
Finance Cost - Lease Liability	20.80	23.35
	3,337.83	3,548.19

NOTE: 27 IMPAIRMENT ON FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

	(₹ in Lakh)	
	Year Ended 31 Mar 22	Year Ended 31 Mar 21
On Trade Receivables	0.73	0.32
On Other Financial Assets held at Amortised Cost	2.21	0.94
	2.94	1.26

NOTE: 28 EMPLOYEE BENEFITS EXPENSES

	(₹ in Lakh)	
	Year Ended 31 Mar 22	Year Ended 31 Mar 21
Salaries and Wages	961.77	705.33
Contribution to Provident Fund (Refer Note no 34)	22.60	20.02
Contribution to Gratuity Fund (Refer Note no 34)	9.58	7.38
Staff Welfare Expenses	7.90	7.74
	1,001.85	740.47

NOTE: 29 DEPRECIATION AND AMORTIZATION EXPENSES

	(₹ in Lakh)	
	Year Ended 31 Mar 22	Year Ended 31 Mar 21
Depreciation of Property, plant and equipment	11.97	42.75
Amortisation on Lease Assets	80.20	80.22
	92.17	122.97

NOTE: 30 OTHER EXPENSES

	(₹ in Lakh)	
	Year Ended 31 Mar 22	Year Ended 31 Mar 21
Rent	0.47	0.21
Repairs & Maintenance - Others	14.58	21.45
Insurance	0.68	0.32
Rates & Taxes	0.48	2.12

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended 31st March 2022

(₹ in Lakh)

	Year Ended 31 Mar 22	Year Ended 31 Mar 21
Legal & Professional Expenses (Refer Note 30.1)	61.76	25.84
Travelling & Conveyance	3.31	2.70
Printing and Stationery	0.53	0.63
Communication Expenses	0.17	0.15
Electricity Charges	2.42	1.80
Information Technology Expenses	18.63	17.95
Director Sitting Fees	14.30	1.40
Recruitment Charges	2.04	3.93
Miscellaneous Expenses	10.59	9.08
Total	129.96	87.58

NOTE: 30.1 INCLUDES AUDITORS REMUNERATION

(₹ in Lakh)

	Year Ended 31 Mar 22	Year Ended 31 Mar 21
Audit Fees*	5.50	4.70
Tax Audit Fees	1.50	1.10
Other Certification Fees	0.50	0.50
Reimbursement of Expense	-	0.03
	7.50	6.33

*Includes Rs. 2.35 lakhs pertaining to erstwhile auditors during the current year.

NOTE: 31 DISCLOSURE AS REQUIRED BY INDIAN ACCOUNTING STANDARD (IND AS) 33 EARNINGS PER SHARE

(₹ in Lakh)

	As at 31 Mar 22	As at 31 Mar 21
Earnings per Share (EPS) is calculated as under:		
Weighted-average Number of Equity Shares for calculation of Basic EPS	1,000.00	1,000.00
Weighted-average number of Equity Shares for calculation of Diluted EPS	1,019.89	1,019.89
Nominal Value of Shares (₹)	10.00	10.00
Profit attributable to equity holders of the Parent:		
Continuing Operations	2,166.94	2,400.60
Basic EPS (₹)	2.17	2.40
Diluted EPS (₹)	2.12	2.36

Dilutive shares for computation of Earnings per share pertain to 21,00,000 (Previous year: 16,00,000) 0.01% compulsorily convertible preference shares.

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended 31st March 2022

NOTE: 32 DISCLOSURE IN RESPECT OF RELATED PARTY PURSUANT TO INDIAN ACCOUNTING STANDARD (IND AS) 24: (AS IDENTIFIED BY MANAGEMENT AND RELIED UPON BY AUDITOR)

a. List of Related Parties:

A Holding Company

Aditya Birla Capital Limited (ABCL) (Formerly known as Aditya Birla Financial Services Limited)

B Directors and Key Management Personnel

Ajay Srinivasan- Director

Tushar Shah- Director

Pinky Mehta - Director (wef May 15, 2020)

Sharadkumar Bhatia - Director (wef December 30, 2020)

Sanjay Jain - Chief Executive Officer

Sandeep Somani - Chief Financial Officer (wef September 1, 2020)

Vijayalakshmi Iyer- Independent Director (upto May 05, 2020)

Sethurathnam Ravi - Independent Director (wef January 20, 2021)

C Fellow Subsidiary

Aditya Birla Finance Limited

Aditya Birla Money Limited

Aditya Birla Sunlife Insurance Company Limited

Aditya Birla Health Insurance Company Limited

Aditya Birla Stressed Asset AMC Private Limited

Aditya Birla Financial Shared Services Limited

Aditya Birla PE Advisors Private Limited

Aditya Birla Sun Life AMC Limited

Aditya Birla Wellness Private Limited

Grasim Industries Limited -Employee Gratuity Trust Fund

D ARC Trust - Controlled by the Company

ABARC-AST-001 Trust*

ABARC-AST-008 Trust*

*Trusts set up by the Company for the purpose of carrying out asset securitization and reconstruction business. By virtue of provisions of SARFAESI Act and RBI guidelines, the Company acts as Trustee and Investment Manager (IM) of the aforesaid trusts and decides the acquisition and resolution strategy and takes necessary steps for recovery in line with the strategy decided. As prescribed by RBI, the Asset Acquisition and Resolution has to be approved by a "Committee" of the Company to ensure that there is no potential conflict with the interest of the Company and they are being carried out on arm's length basis at fair market value. Further, powers and duties of the Company, acting as Trustee and AMC of the aforesaid trusts are governed by relevant trust deeds / offer document and commitment agreement.

b. Transactions and Balances with related parties for the year ended 31st March, 2022 and 31st March, 2021

(₹ in Lakh)

Sr. No.		Year Ended 31 Mar 22	Year Ended 31 Mar 21
A	Holding Company		
1	Transactions during the year *		
	Aditya Birla Capital Limited (Issue of Compulsorily Convertible Preference Shares)	500.00	-

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended 31st March 2022

(₹ in Lakh)

Sr. No.	Year Ended 31 Mar 22	Year Ended 31 Mar 21
Aditya Birla Capital Limited (ICD taken)	7,250.00	3,600.00
Aditya Birla Capital Limited (ICD redeemed)	2,750.00	3,600.00
Aditya Birla Capital Limited (ICD interest)	296.09	25.38
2 Balance Outstanding		
Aditya Birla Capital Limited (Equity Shares)	10,000.00	10,000.00
Aditya Birla Capital Limited (CCPS)	1,000.00	500.00
Aditya Birla Capital Limited (ICD)	4,500.00	-
Aditya Birla Capital Limited (Other - Payables)	2.36	2.23
B Fellow Subsidiaries		
1 Transactions during the year*		
i Expenses Reimbursement		
Aditya Birla Finance Limited (Software License Expense)	0.21	-
Aditya Birla Stressed Asset AMC Private Limited (Payroll Expense)	87.76	134.62
Aditya Birla Money Limited (Insurance expense against employee transfer)	0.02	-
ii Expense Recovery		
Aditya Birla Financial Shared Services Limited (Recurring expense recovery)	-	0.22
Aditya Birla Stressed Asset AMC Private Limited (Insurance expense)	1.23	1.27
Aditya Birla Stressed Asset AMC Private Limited (Staff Welfare expense)	-	0.01
Aditya Birla Stressed Asset AMC Private Limited (Professional expense)	0.06	0.05
Aditya Birla Finance Limited (Payroll Expense)	-	19.67
Aditya Birla Finance Limited (Received against reimbursement of expenses)	-	0.60
iii Expenses		
Aditya Birla Health Insurance Company Limited (Insurance expenses)	-	0.79
Aditya Birla Financial Shared Services Limited (Professional expense)	0.59	-
Aditya Birla Money Limited (Custodian fees)	1.01	0.02
Aditya Birla Wellness Private Limited (Staff Welfare Expense)**	0.00	0.02
Aditya Birla Sun Life Insurance Company Limited (Insurance expense)	2.00	0.84
iv Income		
Aditya Birla Finance Limited (Rental Income)	-	0.40
Aditya Birla Financial Shared Services (Rental Income)	-	1.04
v Others		
Aditya Birla Finance Limited (Purchase of Asset)	-	3.35
Aditya Birla Money Limited (Addition in liability against employee transfer)	13.65	-
Grasim Industries Limited -Employee Gratuity Trust Fund (Amount paid towards Gratuity)**	0.00	12.52
vi Directors and Key Management Personnel		
Sanjay Jain (Remuneration)^	190.42	117.37
Sandeep Somani (Remuneration)^	54.95	29.26
Vijayalakshmi Iyer (Sitting Fees)	-	0.50

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended 31st March 2022

(₹ in Lakh)

Sr. No.	Year Ended 31 Mar 22	Year Ended 31 Mar 21
	7.85	0.90
	6.45	-
vii		
Advance for Expenses		
Aditya Birla Sun Life Insurance Company Limited (Insurance premium deposit)	0.48	0.17
Aditya Birla Health Insurance Company Limited (Insurance premium deposit)	-	0.13
2		
Balance Outstanding		
i		
Receivable		
Aditya Birla Money Limited	13.63	-
Aditya Birla Finance Limited	-	19.92
Grasim Industries Limited -Employee Gratuity Trust Fund (Amount paid towards Gratuity)	24.40	19.52
ii		
Payable		
Aditya Birla Wellness Private Limited	-	0.02
Aditya Birla Stressed Asset AMC Private Limited	5.37	4.88
C		
ARC Trust - Controlled by the Company		
1		
Transactions during the year*		
i		
Expense Recovery		
ABARC-AST-001 Trust (expenses incurred on behalf of the Trust)	0.28	0.28
ABARC-AST-008 Trust (expenses incurred on behalf of the Trust)	4.29	2.58
ii		
Income		
ABARC-AST-001 Trust (Trusteeship Fees)	-	0.15
ABARC-AST-008 Trust (Trusteeship Fees)	5.38	33.95
iii		
Advances		
ABARC-AST-001 Trust (Advance Given)	1.94	1.10
ABARC-AST-008 Trust (Advance Given)	-	40.07
ABARC-AST-008 Trust (Repayment of Advance)	40.07	-
2		
Balance Outstanding		
i		
Investments		
ABARC-AST-001 Trust (Investment in security receipts)	15.00	15.00
ABARC-AST-008 Trust (Investment in security receipts)	2,133.12	3,395.00
ii		
Receivables		
ABARC-AST-001 Trust (Trusteeship Fees and expenses incurred on behalf of Trust)	1.57	1.25
ABARC-AST-001 Trust (Advance given)	4.38	2.44
ABARC-AST-008 Trust (Expenses incurred on behalf of Trust)	-	3.04
ABARC-AST-008 Trust (Advance given)	-	40.07

* All amounts are exclusive of GST

** Figures rounded off to the nearest thousand

^ Variable Pay & Retirement Benefits are not included

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended 31st March 2022

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.

(₹ in Lakh)

	31 Mar 22			31 Mar 21		
	Within 12 months	After 12 months	Total	Within 12 months	After 12 months	Total
Assets						
Financial assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	245.34	-	245.34	1,046.24	-	1,046.24
Bank Balance other than above	2,585.18	3,141.18	5,726.36	162.39	2,952.48	3,114.87
Trade receivables	210.62	-	210.62	45.70	-	45.70
Loans	263.94	-	263.94	169.91	-	169.91
Investments	20,581.30	17,350.04	37,931.34	12,073.43	30,962.08	43,035.51
Other financial assets	62.41	38.89	101.30	95.15	36.22	131.37
Non-financial Assets						
Current tax asset	-	1,655.46	1,655.46	-	631.70	631.70
Property, plant and equipment	-	46.21	46.21	-	21.02	21.02
Right to use of Assets	-	240.78	240.78	-	321.09	321.09
Other non financial assets	64.80	-	64.80	61.24	-	61.24
Total assets	24,013.59	22,472.56	46,486.15	13,654.06	34,924.59	48,578.64
Liabilities						
Financial Liabilities						
Trade payables						
total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	56.79	-	56.79	61.17	-	61.17
Debt Securities	12,823.85	9,221.69	22,045.54	6,632.12	21,591.07	28,223.19
Borrowings (Other than Debt Securities)	4,500.00	-	4,500.00	3,401.81	-	3,401.81
Subordinate Liabilities	-	2,100.00	2,100.00	-	1,600.00	1,600.00
Lease Liabilities	78.08	186.23	264.31	86.35	246.46	332.81
Other Financial liabilities	612.53	-	612.53	330.56	-	330.56
Non-financial Liabilities						
Current tax liabilities (net)	-	-	-	10.08	-	10.08
Provisions	59.28	21.91	81.19	25.23	11.07	36.30
Deferred tax liabilities (net)	-	1,127.54	1,127.54	-	953.62	953.62
Other non-financial liabilities	924.40	-	924.40	1,014.14	-	1,014.14
Equity						
Equity Share Capital	-	10,000.00	10,000.00	-	10,000.00	10,000.00
Other Equity	-	4,773.85	4,773.85	-	2,614.97	2,614.97
Total Liabilities	19,054.93	27,431.22	46,486.15	11,561.46	37,017.19	48,578.65

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended 31st March 2022

NOTE: 34 EMPLOYEE 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. 22.60 lakhs (March 31, 2021 – Rs. 20.02 lakhs).

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.

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 balance sheet for the gratuity plan of the Company.

Amounts recognized in the Balance sheet in respect of Gratuity

Particulars	(₹ in Lakh)	
	31 Mar 22	31 Mar 21
Opening Defined Benefit Obligations	21.98	17.01
Current Service Cost	9.44	6.68
Interest Cost	1.24	0.95
Actuarial changes arising from changes in demographic assumptions	13.56	-
Actuarial changes arising from changes in financial assumptions	(3.28)	(0.07)
Actuarial changes arising from changes in experience assumptions	1.80	(0.39)
Add: Benefits paid including transfer in/out	11.60	(2.20)
Present value of defined benefit obligation	56.34	21.98

Changes in Fair Value of Plan Assets

Particulars	(₹ in Lakh)	
	31 Mar 22	31 Mar 21
Opening Fair Value of the Plan Assets	19.52	4.50
Interest Income on the Plan Assets	1.10	0.24
Employers Contribution	2.46	12.52
Return on Plan Assets	1.31	2.26
Closing Fair Value of the Plan Assets	24.39	19.52

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended 31st March 2022

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

Particulars	(₹ in Lakh)	
	31 Mar 22	31 Mar 21
In Statement of Profit and Loss	9.58	7.38
Interest on net defined benefit liability/(assets)	-	-
Total Expenses Recognized for the period	9.58	7.38

Other Comprehensive Income:

Particulars	(₹ in Lakh)	
	31 Mar 22	31 Mar 21
Actuarial (gains)/ losses		
Actual Return on Plan Assets excluding amount recognised in net interest expense	(1.31)	(2.26)
Actuarial changes arises from change		
- Demographic Assumptions	13.56	-
- Financial Assumptions	(3.28)	(0.07)
- Experience Variance	1.80	(0.39)
Re-measurement (or Actuarial) (gain)/loss arising because of change in effect of asset ceiling	-	-
Components of defined benefit costs recognized in OCI	10.77	(2.72)

b) Maturity Profile of Defined Benefit Obligation

	(₹ in Lakh)	
	10 years	
Expected cash flows over the next (valued on undiscounted basis):		
1 years		2.42
2 to 5 years		17.25
6 to 10 years		33.57
More than 10 years		73.63

c) Expected Contribution during the next annual reporting period

	(₹ in Lakh)	
	10 years	
The company's best estimate of contribution during the next year		46.71

d) Funding Arrangements and Funding Policy

The Scheme is on funded basis.

e) Principal Actuarial Financial Assumptions

Particulars	(₹ in Lakh)	
	31 Mar 22	31 Mar 21
Discount Rate (per annum)	6.95%	5.65%
Salary Growth Rate (per annum)	10%	10%
Decrement adjusted remaining working life (yrs)	8.31	4.04

The discount rate indicated above reflects the estimated timing and currency of benefit payments. It is based on the yields / rates available on applicable bonds as on the current valuation date.

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended 31st March 2022

The salary growth rate indicated above is the Company's best estimate of an increase in salary of the employees in future years, determined considering the general trend in inflation, seniority, promotions, past experience and other relevant factors such as demand and supply in employment market, etc.

f) Demographic Assumptions

Particulars	(₹ in Lakh)	
	31 Mar 22	31 Mar 21
Mortality Rate	100% of IALM 2012-24	100% of IALM 2012-24
Normal retirement age	60 yrs	60 yrs
Attrition/Withdrawal rate (per annum)	10%	10%

Attrition rate indicated above represents the Company's best estimate of employee turnover in future (other than on account of retirement, death or disablement) determined considering various factors such as nature of business, retention policy, industry factors, past experience, etc.

g) Major Categories of Plan Assets (as a percentage of Total Plan Assets)

Particulars	(₹ in Lakh)	
	31 Mar 22	31 Mar 21
Government of India Securities	5.79%	6.03%
State Govt. Securities	4.84%	6.22%
High Quality Corporate Bonds	0.80%	0.96%
Fund Managed by Insurers	36.92%	40.21%
Other Investments	51.64%	46.58%
Total	100.00%	100.00%

Sensitivity Analysis

	(₹ in Lakh)			
	31 Mar 22		31 Mar 21	
	Decrease	Increase	Decrease	Increase
Discount Rate (-/+ 0.5%)	59.18	53.70	22.71	21.30
(% change compared to base due to sensitivity)	5.00%	-4.70%	3.30%	-3.10%
Salary Growth (-/+ 0.5%)	53.75	59.09	21.32	22.67
(% change compared to base due to sensitivity)	-4.60%	4.90%	-3.00%	3.10%
Attrition Rate (-/+ 50%)	74.18	47.70	33.67	16.51
(% change compared to base due to sensitivity)	31.70%	-15.30%	53.20%	-24.90%
Mortality Rate (-/+ 10%)	56.30	56.38	21.96	22.01
(% change compared to base due to sensitivity)	-0.10%	0.10%	-0.10%	0.10%

Sensitivity Analysis Method

Please note that the sensitivity analysis presented above may not be representative of the actual change in the defined benefit obligation as it is unlikely that the change in assumptions would occur in isolation of one another as some of the assumptions may be correlated.

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended 31st March 2022

NOTE: 35 TAXATION APPROACH

The Company has opted to pay income tax u/s 115BAA of Income Tax Act, 1961 from F.Y: 2019-20 in order to pay tax at the lower rate.

NOTE: 36 INCOME TAX DISCLOSURE

Current tax for the year of Rs. 546.04 lakhs (Previous year Rs. NIL).

The Major Components of Income Tax Expense for the Years Ended

Statement of Profit And Loss:

Profit or loss Section	31 Mar 22	31 Mar 21
Current tax	546.04	-
Excess Provision for Tax Related to Earlier Years (Net)	(10.08)	-
Deferred tax	176.63	808.15
Income tax expense reported in the statement of profit or loss	712.59	808.15

Reconciliation of tax expense and the accounting profit multiplied by India's domestic tax rate for years ended

	31 Mar 22	31 Mar 21
A) Income before income tax	2,879.53	3,208.75
B) Enacted tax rate in India	25.17%	25.17%
C) Expected Tax Expense (A*B)	724.72	807.64
D) Excess Provision for Tax Related to Earlier Years (Net)	(10.08)	-
E) Other Adjustments	(2.05)	0.51
Income tax expense reported in the statement of profit and loss	712.59	808.15

Deferred Tax:

Deferred tax relates to the following:

	31 Mar 22	31 Mar 21
Balance Sheet		
Deferred tax Liabilities		
Marked to Market Value of Investment	2,241.01	1,330.21
Subtotal A	2,241.01	1,330.21
Deferred tax Assets		
Leave Encashment	(6.25)	(3.60)
Difference in WDV between Companies Act and Income Tax Act	(15.29)	(15.02)
Temporary differences due to Lease accounting as per Ind AS 116	(12.11)	(9.14)
Impact of IND AS 116 on Reserve	(1.46)	(1.46)
Employee LTIP provision	(78.94)	(30.34)
Unfunded Gratuity	-	(0.62)
1/5 th of preliminary expenses u/s 35D	-	(6.68)
ECL provisions	(1.34)	(0.60)
Securitization Income as per Income Tax Act	(998.08)	-
Carry forwarded losses	-	(309.13)
Subtotal B	(1,113.47)	(376.60)
Net deferred tax liabilities	1,127.54	953.62

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended 31st March 2022

Reflected in the balance sheet as follows:

	31 Mar 22	31 Mar 21
Deferred tax assets	(1,113.47)	(376.60)
Deferred tax liabilities	2,241.01	1,330.21
Deferred tax liabilities (net)	1,127.54	953.62

Reconciliation of deferred tax liabilities (net)

	31 Mar 22	31 Mar 21
Opening balance as of 1st April	953.62	144.79
Tax expense during the period recognised in profit and loss	176.63	808.15
Tax (income)/expense during the period recognised in OCI	(2.71)	0.68
Closing balance as at 31st March	1,127.54	953.62

NOTE: 37 LEASES

Following are the changes in the carrying value of right of use assets:

Category of ROU Asset Leasehold premises

	Year Ended 31 Mar 22	Year Ended 31 Mar 21
Opening Balance	321.09	79.19
Additions	-	-
Modification to lease terms	-	302.04
Deletions	-	-
Depreciation	(80.20)	(80.22)
Other adjustment	(0.10)	20.08
Closing Balance	240.79	321.09

Amounts recognised in profit and loss

	Year Ended 31 Mar 22	Year Ended 31 Mar 21
Depreciation expense on right-of-use assets	80.20	80.22
Interest expense on lease liabilities	20.80	23.35

The following is the break-up of current and non-current lease liabilities:

	Year Ended 31 Mar 22	Year Ended 31 Mar 21
Current Lease Liabilities	90.67	86.35
Non-Current Lease Liabilities	173.64	246.46
Total	264.31	332.81

The following is the movement in lease liabilities during the year:

	Year Ended 31 Mar 22	Year Ended 31 Mar 21
Balance as at 1st April	332.81	81.35
Additions	-	-
Modification to lease terms	-	302.04

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended 31st March 2022

	Year Ended 31 Mar 22	Year Ended 31 Mar 21
Finance Cost accrued during the period	20.80	23.35
Deletions	-	-
Variable lease payment adjustments	(0.10)	(6.67)
Payment of Lease Liabilities	(89.20)	(67.26)
Balance as at 31st March	264.31	332.81

The table below provides details regarding the contractual maturities of lease liabilities on an undiscounted basis:

	Year Ended 31 Mar 22	Year Ended 31 Mar 21
Less than one year	93.66	89.31
One to Five years	-	93.66
More than Five years	-	-
Total	93.66	182.97

The group 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.

NOTE: 38 CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

The primary objective of the Company's capital management policy are to ensure that the Company complies with externally imposed capital requirements and maintains strong credit ratings and healthy capital ratios.

The Company manages its capital structure and makes adjustments in light of changes in economic conditions and the requirements of the financial covenants. The Company monitors capital using capital adequacy ratio, which is weighted assets divided by total capital derived as per the RBI requirements. As per RBI guidelines, ARC has to maintain capital 15% of the capital adequacy ratio:

	31 Mar 22	31 Mar 21
Capital Adequacy Ratio	30.38%	25.55%

NOTE: 39 ANALYTICAL RATIOS

	31 Mar 22	31 Mar 21
Capital to risk-weighted assets ratio*	30.38%	25.55%
Liquidity Coverage Ratio	5135%	2205.85%

*Since Company is an Asset Reconstruction Company, Tier I CRAR and Tier II CRAR are not applicable.

NOTE: 40 FAIR VALUE

The following table provides the comparison of carrying value and fair value of the Company's Financial Assets and Liabilities as at 31st March 2022 & 31st March 2021.

As at 31st March 2022

	Carrying Value	Fair Value
Financial Liabilities		
Trade Receivables	210.62	210.62
Loans	263.94	263.94
Investments Unquoted(FVTPL)	37,931.34	37,931.34
Others financial Asset	101.30	101.30
Total	38,507.20	38,507.20

(₹ in Lakh)

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended 31st March 2022

(₹ in Lakh)

Financial Assets	Carrying Value	Fair Value
Trade payables	56.79	56.79
Debt Securities	22,045.54	22,045.54
Borrowings (Other than Debt Securities)	4,500.00	4,500.00
Compulsorily Convertible Preference Shares	2,100.00	2,100.00
Lease liabilities	264.31	264.31
Others financial liabilities	612.53	612.53
Total	29,579.17	29,579.17

As at 31st March 2021

(₹ in Lakh)

Financial Liabilities	Carrying Value	Fair Value
Trade Receivables	45.70	62.00
Loans	169.91	
Investments Unquoted(FVTPL)	43,035.51	
Others financial Asset	131.37	
Total	43,382.49	43,382.49

(₹ in Lakh)

Financial Liabilities	Carrying Value	Fair Value
Trade payables	61.17	61.17
Debt Securities	28,223.19	28,223.19
Borrowings (Other than Debt Securities)	3,401.81	3,401.81
Compulsorily Convertible Preference Shares	1,600.00	1,600.00
Lease liabilities	332.81	332.81
Others financial liabilities	330.56	330.56
Total	33,949.54	

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..

NOTE: 41 FAIR VALUE HIERARCHY

Following table provides the fair value measurement hierarchy of the Company's assets and liabilities as on 31st March 2022 & 31st March 2021

As at 31st March 2022

(₹ in Lakh)

Financial Assets	Date of Valuation	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Investments Unquoted(FVTPL)	31/03/22	37,931.34			37,931.34

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended 31st March 2022

Financial Assets & Financial Liabilities not measured at fair value, including their levels in the fair value hierarchy are presented below.

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	Date of Valuation	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Financial Assets					
Trade Receivables	31/03/22	210.62			210.62
Loans	31/03/22	263.94			263.94
Others financial Asset	31/03/22	101.30			101.30
Financial Liabilities					
Trade payables	31/03/22	56.79			56.79
Debt Securities	31/03/22	22,045.54			22,045.54
Borrowings (Other than Debt Securities)	31/03/22	4,500.00			4,500.00
Compulsorily Convertible Preference Shares	31/03/22	2,100.00			2,100.00
Lease liabilities	31/03/22	264.31			264.31
Others financial liabilities	31/03/22	612.53			612.53

As at 31st March 2021

(₹ in Lakh)

Financial Assets	Date of Valuation	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Investments Unquoted(FVTPL)	31/03/21	43,035.51			43,035.51

Financial Assets & Financial Liabilities not measured at fair value, including their levels in the fair value hierarchy are presented below.

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	Date of Valuation	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Financial Assets					
Trade Receivable	31/03/21	45.70			45.70
Loans	31/03/21	169.91			169.91
Others financial Asset	31/03/21	131.37			131.37
Financial Liabilities					
Trade payables	31/03/21	61.17			61.17
Debt Securities	31/03/21	28,223.19			28,223.19
Borrowings (Other than Debt Securities)	31/03/21	3,401.81			3,401.81
Compulsorily Convertible Preference Shares	31/03/21	1,600.00			1,600.00
Lease liabilities	31/03/21	332.81			332.81
Others financial liabilities	31/03/21	330.56			330.56

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. This means that fair values are determined in whole or in part part using a valuation model based on assumptions that are neither supported by prices from observable current market transactions in the same instrument nor are they based on available market data. However, the fair value measurement objective remains the same, that is, to estimate an exit price.

There have been no transfers between levels during the year ended 31 March 2022 and year ended 31 March 2021.

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended 31st March 2022

Movement in Level 3 Financial Instruments measured at Fair Value

Investments Unquoted (in SRs)

(₹ in Lakh)		
Financial Assets	As at 31 Mar 22	As at 31 Mar 21
As at beginning of the year	43,035.51	44,804.28
Investments	11,286.00	11,727.51
Redemptions/write offs	(20,009.47)	(17,293.24)
Gains for the year recognised in profit or loss	3,619.30	3,796.96
At as at the end of the year	37,931.34	43,035.51
Unrealised gains related to balances held at the end of the year	3,619.30	3,796.96

Unobservable inputs used in measuring fair value categorised within Level 3

(₹ in Lakh)			
Type of Financial Instruments	Fair Value of Asset as on 31 Mar 2022	Valuation Techniques	Significant Unobservable Input
Investments Unquoted(FVTPL)	37,931.34	Discounted Projected Cash Flow	Expected Gross Recoveries* & Discount Rates

(₹ in Lakh)			
Type of Financial Instruments	Fair Value of Asset as on 31 Mar 2021	Valuation Techniques	Significant Unobservable Input
Investments Unquoted(FVTPL)	43,035.51	Discounted Projected Cash Flow	Expected Gross Recoveries* & Discount Rates

* Expected Gross Recoveries are pertaining to the overall assets under management of the Company. The cash attributable to the Company's share in expected gross recoveries will be dependant on the Company's investment share and terms of the SR subscribed.

Qualitative Analysis of Significant Unobservable Inputs

Discount Margin/Spreads

Discount margin/spreads represent the discount rates used when calculating the present value of future cash flows. In discounted cash flow models such spread are added to the benchmark rate when discounting the future expected cash flows. Hence these spreads are reduce the net present value of an asset or increase the value of liability. They generally reflect the premium an investor expects to achieve over the benchmark interest rate to compensate for the higher risk driven by the uncertainty of the cash flows caused by the credit quaiy of the asset. They can be implied from the underlying deal documents and are usually unobservable for illiquid or complex instruments.

Cash Flow

Expected Cash flow levels including timing of cash flows are estimated by using quantitative and qualitative measures regarding the characteristics of the underlying assets including default rates, manner of resolution and other economic drivers. The manner of resolution is determined based on financial position and negotiatiions with counterparty.

NOTE: 42 RISK MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK

a. Governance Framework

The primary objective of the Company's risk and financial management framework is to protect the Company's shareholders from events that hinder the sustainable achievement of financial performance objectives, including failing to exploit opportunities. Key management recognises the critical importance of having efficient and effective risk management systems in place.

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended 31st March 2022

b. Approach to Capital Management

The Company seeks to optimise the structure and sources of capital to ensure that it consistently maximises returns to the shareholders.

The primary source of capital used by the Company is equity including CCPS and Debt Securities.

Available capital resources at the year end

Particulars	(₹ in Lakh)	
	As at 31 Mar 22	As at 31 Mar 21
Compulsorily Convertible Preferences shares	2,100.00	1,600.00
Debt Securities	22,045.54	28,223.19
Borrowings (Other than Debt Securities)	4,500.00	3,401.81
Total Equity	10,000.00	10,000.00
Total Capital	38,645.54	43,225.00

c. Regulatory Framework

Regulators are interested in ensuring that the Company maintains an appropriate solvency position to meet unforeseeable liabilities arising from economic shocks or natural disasters. The operations of the company are subject to regulatory requirements within the jurisdictions in which it operates.

Financial risks

1. Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that an entity will encounter difficulty in meeting obligations associated with financial liabilities that are settled by delivering cash or another financial asset.

The Company's objective is to maintain a balance between continuity of funding and flexibility through the use of bank overdrafts, preference shares. The Company assessed the concentration of risk with respect to refinancing its debt and concluded it to be low. The Company manages its liquidity risk through temporary funding from its holding Company and availing bank overdraft as and when require.

The table below summarises the maturity profile of the Company's financial liabilities based on contractual undiscounted payments.

Year ended March 31, 2022

	(₹ in Lakh)					
	On demand	Less than 3 months	3 to 12 months	1 to 5 years	> 5 years	Total
Trade and other payables	-	34.87	21.92	-	-	56.79
Debt Securities*	-	1,556.33	11,267.52	9,221.69	-	22,045.54
Borrowings (Other than Debt Securities)	-	-	4,500.00	-	-	4,500.00
Compulsorily Convertible Preference Shares	-	-	-	-	2,100.00	2,100.00
Lease Liabilities	-	19.11	58.97	186.23	-	264.31
Other financial liabilities	-	7.89	604.64	-	-	612.53
	-	1,618.20	16,453.05	9,407.92	2,100.00	29,579.17

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended 31st March 2022

Year ended March 31, 2021

(₹ in Lakh)

	On demand	Less than 3 months	3 to 12 months	1 to 5 years	> 5 years	Total
Trade and other payables	-	42.87	18.30	-	-	61.17
Debt Securities*	-	1,746.17	4,885.95	21,591.07	-	28,223.19
Borrowings (Other than Debt Securities)	-	3,401.81	-	-	-	3,401.81
Compulsorily Convertible Preference Shares	-	-	-	-	1,600.00	1,600.00
Lease Liabilities	-	16.77	69.58	246.46	-	332.81
Other financial liabilities	-	4.02	326.54	-	-	330.56
	-	5,211.64	5,300.37	21,837.53	1,600.00	33,949.54

* Term of Debt Securities is 8 years, repayment is dependent on distribution from Security Receipts which may stretch more than 5 years.

The table below summarises the maturity profile of the Company's financial Assets based on contractual undiscounted payments.

Year ended March 31, 2022

(₹ in Lakh)

	On demand	Less than 3 months	3 to 12 months	1 to 5 years	> 5 years	Total
Cash & Cash Equivalents	94.87	150.47	-	-	-	245.34
Fixed Deposit Accounts	-	110.41	2,474.77	3,141.18	-	5,726.36
Trade Receivables	-	210.62	-	-	-	210.62
Loans	-	2.19	261.75	-	-	263.94
Investments	-	1,765.99	18,815.31	17,350.04	-	37,931.34
Other Financial Assets	-	15.18	47.23	38.89	-	101.30
	94.87	2,254.86	21,599.06	20,530.11	-	44,478.90

Year ended March 31, 2021

(₹ in Lakh)

	On demand	Less than 3 months	3 to 12 months	1 to 5 years	> 5 years	Total
Cash & Cash Equivalents	71.17	975.07	-	-	-	1,046.24
Fixed Deposit Accounts	-	52.38	110.01	2,952.48	-	3,114.87
Trade Receivable	-	45.70	-	-	-	45.70
Loans	-	1.83	168.08	-	-	169.91
Investments	-	2,879.07	9,194.36	30,962.08	-	43,035.51
Other Financial Assets	-	23.51	71.64	36.22	-	131.37
	71.17	3,977.56	9,544.09	33,950.78	-	47,543.60

2. Operational Risks

Operational risk is the risk of loss arising from system failure, human error, fraud or external events. When controls fail to perform, operational risks can cause damage to reputation, have legal or regulatory implications or can lead to financial loss. The Company cannot expect to eliminate all operational risks, but by initiating a rigorous control framework and by monitoring and responding to potential risks, the Company is able to manage the risks. Controls include effective segregation of duties, access controls, authorisation and reconciliation procedures, staff education and assessment processes, including the

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended 31st March 2022

use of internal audit. Business risks such as changes in environment, technology and the industry are monitored through the Company's strategic planning and budgeting process. Internal control deficiency are reviewed by management and audit committee on periodic basis.

3. Credit Risks

Credit risk arises when a customer or counterparty does not meet its obligations under a customer contract or financial instrument, leading to a financial loss. The Company is exposed to credit risk from its operating activities primarily trade receivables and from its financing/ investing activities, including deposits with banks, investments in security Receipts. The carrying amount of following financial assets represent the maximum credit risk exposure:

Particulars	As at 31 Mar 22	As at 31 Mar 21
Trade Receivables	210.62	45.70
Loans	263.94	169.91
Investments Unquoted(FVTPL)	37,931.34	43,035.51
Others financial Asset	101.30	131.37
Total	38,507.20	43,382.49

NOTE: 43 CHANGE IN LIABILITIES ARISING FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES

Particulars	April 01, 2021	Cash flows	Interest	March 31, 2022
Debt Securities	28,223.19	(9,156.04)	2,978.39	22,045.54
Borrowings (Other than Debt Securities)	3,401.81	759.55	338.64	4,500.00
Subordinate Liabilities	1,600.00	500.00	-	2,100.00

Particulars	April 01, 2020	Cash flows	Interest	March 31, 2021
Debt Securities	36,205.27	(11,479.58)	3,497.50	28,223.19
Borrowings (Other than Debt Securities)	-	3,374.47	27.34	3,401.81
Subordinate Liabilities	1,600.00	-	-	1,600.00

NOTE: 44 LOANS AND ADVANCES TO PROMOTER, DIRECTORS KMPS AND THE RELATED PARTIES

Credit Quality of Assets

Following is the disclosure for loans or advances in the nature of loans granted to promoters, directors, KMPs and the related parties (as defined under the Companies Act 2013) either severally or jointly with any other person that are without specifying any terms or period of repayment:

Particulars	As at 31 Mar 22			As at 31 Mar 21
	Amount of loan or advance in the nature of loan outstanding	Percentage to the total Loans and Advances in the nature of loans (% of Total loans)	Amount of loan or advance in the nature of loan outstanding	Purchased or Originated as Credit impaired (POCI)
Promoters	-	-	-	-
Directors	-	-	-	-
KMPs	-	-	-	-
Related Parties	4.38	1.64%	42.51	24.83%
Total	4.38	1.64%	42.51	24.83%

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended 31st March 2022

NOTE: 45 COVID-19

"COVID-19 virus continues to spread across the globe including India, resulting in significant volatility in financial markets and a significant decrease in global and India's economic activities. On 11 March 2020, this outbreak was declared a global pandemic by the World Health Organisation. On 24 March 2020, the Indian Government announced a 21 – days lockdown which was further extended in phases up to May 31, 2020 across the nation to contain the spread of the virus. Though the restrictions were eased post the lockdown, the situation has again deteriorated in the recent past. The state governments have started placing restrictions in various parts.

In preparing the accompanying financial statements, the Company management has been required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of policies and reported amounts of assets, liabilities, equity, income and expenses. These estimates and associated assumptions, especially for determining the fair value of the Company security receipts investments, are based on historical experience and various other factors including the possible effects that may result from the pandemic, that are believed to be reasonable under the current circumstances. The Company has used internal and external sources of information including credit reports, economic forecasts and consensus estimates from market sources on the expected future performance of the underlying companies in developing the estimates and assumptions to assess, without undue cost and efforts, the fair value of the investments as at 31 March 2022.

Given the dynamic nature of the pandemic situation, in the event the impacts are more severe or prolonged than anticipated, this may have a corresponding impact on the carrying value of the security receipts investments, the financial position and performance of the Company.

NOTE: 46 CODE ON SOCIAL SECURITY

The Code on Social Security, 2020 ('Code') relating to employee benefits during employment and post-employment benefits received Presidential assent in September 2020. The Code has been published in the Gazette of India. However, the date on which the Code will come into effect has not been notified and the final rules/interpretation have not yet been issued. The Company will assess the impact of the Code when it comes into effect and will record any related impact in the period the Code becomes effective. Based on a preliminary assessment, the entity believes the impact of the change will not be significant.

NOTE: 47 CONTINGENT LIABILITY

The Company has reviewed its pending litigations and proceedings, and on the basis of the same it has been

concluded that there is no contingent liability as at 31st March 2022 and 31st March 2021.

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.

NOTE: 48 CAPITAL COMMITMENTS

Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account and not provided for (net of advances) is Nil as at 31st March 2022 and 31st March 2021.

NOTE: 49 LONG TERM CONTRACT

The Company doesn't have long term contract including Derivative contract as at 31st March 2022 and 31st March 2021.

NOTE: 50 EVENTS AFTER THE REPORTING DATE

There have been no events after the reporting date that require disclosure in these financial statements.

NOTE: 51 TRANSACTIONS WITH STRUCK-OFF COMPANIES

The Company has not entered into any transactions with struck-off companies during the year ended 31st March 2022 and 31st March 2021.

NOTE: 52 SEGMENT INFORMATION

"The Directors of the Company have been identified as the chief operating decision maker (CODM) as defined by Indian Accounting Standard 108 "Operating Segments". The CODM evaluates the Company's performance, allocates resources based on analysis of the various performance indicators of the Company as a single unit. The principal business of the Company is of "acquisition and managing Securitisation Trust". All other activities of the Company revolve around its principal business. Therefore, directors have concluded that there is only one operating reportable segment as per Indian Accounting Standard 108 "Operating Segments".

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended 31st March 2022

NOTE: 53 ADDITIONAL DISCLOSURES AS REQUIRED BY RBI GUIDELINES

(A) Names and addresses of the bank/financial institution from whom the financial assets were acquired and the value at which the assets were acquired from each bank/financial institution:

Seller wise acquisition details		31st March 2022	31st March 2021
Name of selling bank / financial institution	Address of selling bank / financial institution	Acquisition price	Acquisition price
Sponsors			
None	-		
	58,945.00		
	-		
	95,215.39		
Sub Total (A)		-	-
	2,15,856.54		
Non sponsors			
	1,02,882.68		
Dewan Housing Finance Limited	Western Express Highway, 19, Sahar Rd, Vile Parle East, Mumbai - 400054	15.00	15.00
Power Finance Corporation Limited	"Urjanidhi" 1, Barakhamba Lane, Connaught Place, New Delhi -110001	75,584.11	75,584.11
State Bank of India	Corporate Centre, State Bank Bhavan, Madame Cama Road, Nariman Point, Mumbai -400021	52,879.17	52,879.17
Rural Electrification Corporation Limited	Core 4, Scope Complex, 7, Lodhi Road, New Delhi -110003	29,761.07	29,761.07
Bank of India	Star House, C-5, 'G' Block, Bandra Kurla Complex, Bandra (East), Mumbai- 400051	17,429.22	17,429.22
Axis Bank Limited	Trishul" - 3rd Floor, Opp. Samartheswar Temple, Near Lawn Garden, Ellisbridge, Ahmedabad -380006	10,647.94	10,647.94
UCO Bank	10, BTM Sarani, Kolkata -700001, West Bengal	9,894.41	9,894.41
Life Insurance Corporation of India	"Yogakshema" 6th Floor, West Wing, Project Section, Investment Department, Nariman Point, Mumbai -400021	7,716.32	7,716.32
Central Bank of India	Chandra Mukhi opposite Oberoi Towers, Nariman Point, Mumbai - 400021, Maharashtra	8,414.85	8,414.85
Canara bank	Nos. 112, J C Road, Bengaluru - 560002	19,516.91	19,516.91
United Bank of India	11, Hemant Basu Sarani, Kolkata - 700001	7,461.31	7,461.31
Syndicate Bank	11 Cross, Gandhi Nagar, Bangalore - 560009, Karnataka	5,905.24	5,905.24
Punjab National Bank	Plot Nos. 4, Sector -10, Dwarka, New Delhi - 110075	32,180.17	32,180.17
Axis Bank Limited	"Trishul" - 3rd Floor, Opp. Samartheswar Temple, Near Lawn Garden, Ellisbridge, Ahmedabad -380006	42,500.00	42,500.00
Bank of Baroda	Baroda Bhavan, R.C. Dutt Road, Alkapuri, Baroda - 390007	13,050.00	13,050.00
Karnataka Bank	Mahaveera Circle, Kankanady, Mangaluru - 575002	3,395.00	3,395.00
Punjab National Bank	Large Corporate Branch, Banjara Hills, Hyderabad - 500034	75,240.00	-
Sub Total (B)		4,11,590.72	3,36,350.72
Total (A + B)		4,11,590.72	3,36,350.72

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended 31st March 2022

(B) Dispersion of financial assets acquired industry wise:

(₹ in Lakh)

Industry	31 Mar 22		31 Mar 21	
	Acquisition price	% of total assets*	Acquisition price	% of total assets*
Retail (Housing Loan)	15.00	0.00%	15.00	0.00%
Infrastructure - Power	4,11,575.72	100.00%	3,16,758.72	94.18%
Infrastructure - Steel Manufacturing	-	0.00%	19,577.00	5.82%
Total	4,11,590.72	100.00%	3,36,350.72	100.00%

(C) Other additional disclosures:

(₹ in Lakh)

Financial Assets	31 Mar 22	31 Mar 21
Value of financial assets acquired during the financial year	75,240.00	58,945.00
Value of financial asset realized during the financial year	85,650.17	95,215.39
Value of financial assets outstanding for realization at the end of the financial year	2,05,450.91	2,15,856.54
Value of security receipts redeemed partially and the security receipts redeemed fully during the financial year	1,26,245.78	1,02,882.68
Value of security receipts pending for redemption as at the end of the financial year	1,81,340.76	2,32,346.54
Value of security receipts which could not be redeemed as a result of non-realization of financial assets as per the policy formulated by the Company	-	-
Value of land and/or building acquired in ordinary course of business of reconstruction of assets	-	-

(E) - In terms of the requirements of RBI circular no. DNBS (PD) CC. No. 41/ SCRC / 26.03.001/ 2014-2015, w.e.f. 5 August 2014,

- the Company has not acquired any financial assets (own books or in trusts) where the acquisition value of the assets is more than the Book Value (the value of the assets as declared by the seller bank in the auction); Nil
- with respect to financial assets acquired (own books or in trusts), the Company has not disposed off assets (either by write off or by realisation) during the year at substantial discount (20% of valuation as on the previous year end); Nil and
- with respect to financial assets acquired (own books or in trusts), details of assets where the value of the security receipts has declined substantially (20% or more) below the acquisition value.

(₹ in Lakh)

Trust Name	Acquisition Value	Reduction in Value of SR
ABARC-AST 001 Trust	15.00	50%

NOTE: 54 DISCLOSURE OF TEMPLATE IN NOTES AS PER RBI CIRCULAR DOR (NBFC).CC.PD. NO.109/22.10.106/2019-20 DATED MARCH 13, 2020 ON IMPLEMENTATION OF INDIAN ACCOUNTING STANDARDS

(₹ in Lakh)

Trust Name	Asset Classification as per IND AS 109	Gross Carrying amount as per IND AS	Loss Allowances (Provisions) as required under IND AS 109	Net Carrying Amount	Provisions required as per IRACP norms	Difference between IND AS 109 provisions and IRACP norms
1	2	3	4	5=3-4	6	7=4-6
Performing Assets						
Standard	Stage 1	518.50	2.07	516.43	2.07	-

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended 31st March 2022

(₹ in Lakh)

Trust Name	Asset Classification as per IND AS 109	Gross Carrying amount as per IND AS	Loss Allowances (Provisions) as required under IND AS 109	Net Carrying Amount	Provisions required as per IRACP norms	Difference between IND AS 109 provisions and IRACP norms
	Stage 2	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal		518.50	2.07	516.43	2.07	-
Non Performing Assets (NPA)						
Substandard	Stage 3	-	-	-	-	-
Doubtful- upto 1 year	Stage 3	-	-	-	-	-
1 to 3 years	Stage 3	5.95	3.23	2.72	5.95	(2.72)
More than 3 years	Stage 3	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal for doubtful		5.95	3.23	2.72	5.95	(2.72)
Loss	Stage 3	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal for NPA		5.95	3.23	2.72	5.95	(2.72)
Other Items such as guarantees, loan commitments, etc. which are in the scope of IND AS 109 but not covered under current Income Recognition, Asset Classification and Provisioning (IRACP) Norm	Stage 1	-	-	-	-	-
	Stage 2	-	-	-	-	-
	Stage 3	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal		-	-	-	-	-
Total	Stage 1	518.50	2.07	516.43	2.07	-
	Stage 2	-	-	-	-	-
	Stage 3	5.95	3.23	2.72	5.95	(2.72)
	Total	524.45	5.30	519.15	8.02	(2.72)

NOTE: 55 CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY

The provisions of Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) doesn't apply to the Company based on the criteria mentioned in Section 135 of the Companies Act 2013 as at 31st March 2022 and 31st March 2021.

NOTE: 56 BENAMI PROPERTY UNDER BENAMI TRANSACTIONS (PROHIBITION) ACT, 1988

No proceedings has been initiated or are pending against the company for holding any benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (45 of 1988) and rules made thereunder as at 31st March 2022 and 31st March 2021.

NOTE: 57 WILFUL DEFAULTER

The Company is not declared as a wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or any other lender as at 31st March 2022 and 31st March 2021.

NOTE: 58 UNRECORDED INCOME

The Company does not have any previously unrecorded income which needs to be recorded in the books of accounts for the year ended 31st March 2022 and 31st March 2021.

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended 31st March 2022

NOTE: 59 MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES

The company does not have any outstanding dues to Micro, Small and Medium enterprises. As per information available with the company, the Company has made payment to creditors within stipulated period as provided in "Micro, Small and Medium Enterprise Development Act 2006" ("the Act"). Hence the company has not provided for any interest payable to small, micro and medium enterprises as per the provisions of. The company has not received any claim for interest payable and does not expect such claims, if made later, to be for a material amount.

NOTE: 60 PRIOR YEAR COMPARATIVES

Previous year figures have been regrouped/reclassified wherever necessary to conform to the current year's presentation.

In terms of our report of even date attached
For **CNK & Associates LLP**
Firm Registration No: 101961W/W – 100036
Chartered Accountants

Hiren Shah

Partner
Membership No. 100052

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Aditya Birla ARC Limited

Tushar Shah

Director
DIN: 00239762

Sandeep Somani

Chief Financial Officer

Hiral Sidhpura

Company Secretary

Pinky Mehta

Director
DIN: 00020429

Sanjay Jain

Chief Executive Officer

Place: Mumbai
Date: 21th April 2022

Place: Mumbai
Date: 21th April 2022

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Members of

Aditya Birla ARC Limited

REPORT ON THE AUDIT OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of Aditya Birla ARC Limited (hereinafter referred to as "the Holding Company") and its Trusts (the Company and its Trusts together to as the "Group") comprising of the consolidated Balance Sheet as at 31st March 2022, the consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss including the statement of Other Comprehensive Income, the consolidated Cash Flow Statement and the Statement of Changes in Equity for the year then ended, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as the "consolidated financial statements").

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid consolidated 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 consolidated state of affairs of the Group as at 31st March 2022, their consolidated profit including other comprehensive income, their consolidated cash flows and the changes in equity for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit of the consolidated 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 Consolidated Financial Statements' section of our report. We are independent of the Group in accordance with the 'Code of Ethics' issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India 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 consolidated financial statements.

Other Matter

The consolidated special purpose financial statements of the Group for the year ended 31st March 2021 were audited by the

predecessor auditor whose audit report dated 21st April 2021 expressed an unmodified opinion on those financial statements.

Our opinion is not qualified in respect of this matter.

Information Other Than The Standalone Financial Statements and Auditor's Report Thereon

The Holding Company's Management and Board of Directors is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Board Report, but does not include the consolidated financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

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

In connection with our audit of the consolidated financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether such other information is materially inconsistent with the consolidated 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 and Those Charged with Governance for the Consolidated Financial Statements

The Holding Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the preparation and presentation of these consolidated financial statements in terms of the requirements of the Act that give a true and fair view of the consolidated financial position, consolidated financial performance including other comprehensive income, consolidated cash flows and changes in equity of the Group 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. The Holding Company Management and Board of Directors is responsible for maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding of the assets of the Group and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and 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 consolidated financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether

due to fraud or error, which have been used for the purpose of preparation of the consolidated financial statements by the Board of Directors of the Holding Company, as aforesaid.

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

Those Board of Directors are also responsible for overseeing the financial reporting process of the Group.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with SAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these consolidated 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 consolidated 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 Group has adequate internal financial controls with reference to financial statements 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 ability of the Group to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the consolidated 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 Group to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated 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.

REPORT ON OTHER LEGAL AND REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS

1. With respect to the matters specified in paragraph 3(xxii) and 4 of the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 ("the Order"/"CARO") issued by the Central Government in terms of section 143(11) of the Act, to be included in the auditor's report, according to the information and explanation given to us and based on the CARO report issued by us for the Holding Company, refer "Annexure 1" of the Independent Auditors report to the standalone financial statements for qualifications and adverse remarks.

Provisions of CARO are not applicable to the Trusts controlled and consolidated in the consolidated financial statements.

2. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, we report, to the extent applicable, 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 of the aforesaid consolidated financial statements;

Independent Auditor's Report (Contd.)

- (b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law relating to preparation of the aforesaid consolidation of the financial statements have been kept so far as it appears from our examination of those books;
 - (c) The Consolidated Balance Sheet, the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss including Other Comprehensive Income, the Consolidated Cash Flow Statement and Statement of Changes in Equity dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account maintained for the purpose of preparation of the consolidated financial statements;
 - (d) In our opinion, the aforesaid consolidated financial statements comply with the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) specified under section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended;
 - (e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors of the Holding Company as on 31st March 2022 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors are disqualified as on 31st March 2022 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164 (2) of the Act;
 - (f) The requirements of reporting on Internal Financials Controls under Clause (i) of sub-section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 are not applicable to Trusts controlled by the Holding Company. With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of the Holding Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our report in Annexure '2' of the standalone financial statements.
 - (g) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, as amended, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
 - i. The Group does not have any pending litigations which would impact its consolidated financial position;
 - ii. The Group did not have any material foreseeable losses in long-term contracts including derivative contracts during the year ended 31st March 2022;
 - iii. There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Holding Company during the year ended 31st March 2022.
- iv. a) The management of the Holding Company has represented that, to the best of it's knowledge and belief, other than as disclosed in the notes to the accounts, no funds have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the company to or in any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall, whether, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the company ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries;
 - b) The management of Holding Company has represented, that, to the best of it's knowledge and belief, other than as disclosed in the notes to the accounts, no funds have been received by the company from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the company shall, whether, directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries;
 - v. There were no amounts which were declared or paid during the year as dividend by the Holding Company
 - (f) The provisions of section 197 read with Schedule V of the Act are not applicable to the Company for the year ended 31st March 2022, since none of the directors of the Company have drawn any managerial remuneration.

For **C N K & Associates LLP**
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No: 101961W/W – 100036

Hiren Shah
Partner

Membership No. 100052
Place: Mumbai

Date: 21st April 2022
UDIN: 22100052AHNLTH2765

Consolidated Balance Sheet

as at 31st March 2022

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	Note	As at 31 Mar 22	As at 31 Mar 21
I ASSETS			
(1) Financial Assets			
(a) Cash and cash equivalents	7	248.08	1,048.81
(b) Bank balances other than (a) above	8	5,726.36	3,114.87
(c) Receivables			
(l) Trade receivables	9	210.62	45.63
(d) Loans	10	2,348.52	3,535.88
(e) Investments			
- Other Investments	11	35,790.25	39,632.54
(f) Other Financial Assets	12	100.77	126.73
Sub-Total		44,424.60	47,504.46
(2) Non-Financial Assets			
(a) Current Tax Assets (Net)		1,655.46	631.70
(b) Property, Plant and Equipment	13	46.21	21.02
(c) Right to use of Assets	38	240.78	321.09
(d) Other non-Financial assets	14	65.91	68.25
Sub-Total		2,008.36	1,042.06
Total assets		46,432.96	48,546.52
II LIABILITIES AND EQUITY			
LIABILITIES			
(1) Financial Liabilities			
(a) Payables			
(l) Trade Payables	15		
(i) total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises		-	-
(ii) total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises		58.07	62.00
(b) Debt Securities	16	22,045.54	28,223.19
(c) Borrowings (Other than Debt Securities)	17	4,500.00	3,401.81
(d) Subordinated Liabilities	18	2,100.00	1,600.00
(e) Lease Liability	38	264.31	332.81
(f) Other Financial Liabilities	19	612.53	330.56
Sub- Total		29,580.45	33,950.37
(2) Non Financial Liabilities			
(a) Current tax liabilities (net)		-	10.08
(b) Provisions	20	81.19	36.30
(c) Deferred tax liabilities (net)	37	1,127.54	953.62
(d) Other Non Financial Liabilities	21	919.68	983.83
Sub- Total		2,128.41	1,983.83
(3) Equity			
(a) Equity Share capital	22	10,000.00	10,000.00
(b) Other Equity	23	4,724.10	2,612.32
Total Equity		14,724.10	12,612.32
Total Liabilities and Equity		46,432.96	48,546.52
Significant Accounting Policies	6		
The accompanying Notes are an integral part of the Financial Statements.			

As per our report of even date attached
For **CNK & Associates LLP**
Firm Registration No: 101961W/W – 100036
Chartered Accountants

Hiren Shah
Partner
Membership No. 100052

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Aditya Birla ARC Limited

Tushar Shah
Director
DIN: 00239762
Sandeep Somani
Chief Financial Officer

Hiral Sidhpura
Company Secretary

Pinky Mehta
Director
DIN: 00020429

Sanjay Jain
Chief Executive Officer

Place: Mumbai
Date: 21th April 2022

Place: Mumbai
Date: 21th April 2022

Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss

for the year ended 31st March 2022

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	Note	For the year ended 31 Mar 22	For the year ended 31 Mar 21
Revenue from operations			
(a) Fee Income	24	2,727.56	2,970.63
(b) Net Gain on Fair Value Changes	25	4,443.34	4,470.17
Total Revenue from Operations		7,170.90	7,440.80
Other Income	26	240.56	273.31
Total Income		7,411.46	7,714.11
EXPENSES			
(a) Finance Costs	27	3,337.83	3,548.19
(b) Impairment on Financial Instruments	28	2.97	5.73
(c) Employee benefits expense	29	1,001.85	740.47
(d) Depreciation and amortisation expense	30	92.17	122.97
(e) Other expenses	31	144.21	88.90
Total Expenses		4,579.03	4,506.26
Profit before exceptional items and tax		2,832.43	3,207.85
Exceptional Items		-	-
Profit Before Tax		2,832.43	3,207.85
Tax Expenses			
Current Tax		546.04	-
Excess Provision for Tax Related to Earlier Years (Net)		(10.08)	-
Deferred Tax		176.63	808.15
Total Tax Expenses		712.59	808.15
Profit after tax		2,119.84	2,399.70
Other Comprehensive Income			
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss			
Remeasurement of the net defined benefit liability/asset (net)		(10.77)	2.72
Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to profit and loss		2.71	(0.68)
Other Comprehensive Income for the year		(8.06)	2.04
Total Comprehensive Income for the year		2,111.78	2,401.74
Earnings per share :			
Basic- (Rs.)	32	2.12	2.40
Diluted - (Rs.)		2.08	2.36
(Face Value of Rs. 10 each)			
Significant Accounting Policies	6		
The accompanying Notes are an integral part of the Financial Statements.			

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Sanjay Jain
Chief Executive Officer

Place: Mumbai
Date: 21th April 2022

Place: Mumbai
Date: 21th April 2022

Statement of Changes in Equity

for the year ended 31st March 2022

(A) EQUITY SHARE CAPITAL

Particulars	(₹ in Lakh)			
	As at 31 Mar 22		As at 31 Mar 21	
	No. of Shares	Amount	No. of Shares	Amount
Equity shares of face value of Rs. 10/- each issued on subscribed and fully paid up				
Balance at the beginning of the year	100,000,000	10,000.00	100,000,000	10,000.00
Changes in Equity share capital due to prior period errors	-	-	-	-
Restated balance at the beginning of the year	100,000,000	10,000.00	100,000,000	10,000.00
Changes in Equity share capital during the year	-	-	-	-
Balance at the end of the year	100,000,000	10,000.00	100,000,000	10,000.00

(B) OTHER EQUITY

For the year ended 31st March 2022

Particulars	(₹ in Lakh)	
	Foreign Currency Translation Reserve	Total Equity
Balance as at 1st April, 2020	210.58	210.58
Changes in accounting policies or prior period errors	-	-
Restated balance as at 1st April 2020	210.58	210.58
Profit for the year	2,399.70	2,399.70
Other Comprehensive income for the year	2.04	2.04
Total Comprehensive income	2,401.74	2,401.74
Balance as at 31st March 2021	2,612.32	2,612.32
Equity attributable to Shareholders of Company	2,612.32	2,612.32
Balance as at 1st April, 2021	2,612.32	2,612.32
Changes in accounting policies or prior period errors	-	-
Restated balance as at 1st April 2021	2,612.32	2,612.32
Profit for the year	2,119.84	2,119.84
Other Comprehensive loss for the year	(8.06)	(8.06)
Total Comprehensive income	2,111.78	2,111.78
Balance as at 31st March 2022	4,724.10	4,724.10
Equity attributable to Shareholders of Company	4,724.10	4,724.10

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

As per our report of even date attached
For **CNK & Associates LLP**
Firm Registration No: 101961W/W – 100036
Chartered Accountants

Hiren Shah
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For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
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DIN: 00020429

Sanjay Jain
Chief Executive Officer

Place: Mumbai
Date: 21th April 2022

Place: Mumbai
Date: 21th April 2022

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flow Statement

for the year ended 31st March 2022

(₹ in Lakh)

Note	Particulars	For the year ended 31 Mar 22	For the year ended 31 Mar 22
A	CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
	Profit before tax	2,832.43	3,207.85
	Adjustments for :		
	Impairment on Financial Assets	2.97	5.73
	Net gain on Fair value changes	(4,443.34)	(4,470.17)
	Interest Income	(233.97)	(244.58)
	Notional interest on Security Deposits	(2.57)	(2.40)
	Finance Cost	3,317.03	3,524.84
	Notional Interest on Lease	20.80	23.35
	Depreciation and Amortisation	92.17	122.97
	Operating Profit Before Working Capital Changes	1,585.52	2,167.59
	Adjustments for:		
	Decrease/(Increase) in Loans	1,318.49	(3,400.11)
	Decrease in Other Financial Assets	28.53	14.50
	Increase in Trade Receivables	(164.99)	(45.63)
	Decrease/(Increase) in Other Non-Financial Assets	2.45	(351.81)
	(Decrease)/Increase in Trade Payables	(3.93)	34.22
	Increase in Provisions	34.12	7.41
	Increase in Other Financial Liabilities	281.88	300.64
	Decrease in other Non Financial Liabilities	(64.17)	(964.85)
	Cash From / (Used In) Operations	1,432.38	(4,405.63)
	Income Taxes Paid	(1,569.80)	(250.90)
	Net Cash Flow From / (Used In) Operating Activities	1,448.10	(2,488.94)
B	CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
	Addition to Property, Plant and Equipment	(37.16)	(5.37)
	Investment in Security Receipts	(11,286.00)	(8,332.08)
	Redemption of Security Receipts	19,571.63	17,962.71
	Interest Received	52.49	257.94
	Bank Deposits placed during the period	(11,694.00)	(9,693.89)
	Bank Deposits matured during the period	9,264.00	11,557.83
	Net Cash From Investing Activities	5,870.96	11,747.14
C	CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
	Loans & Advances to Trust	(239.70)	(128.69)
	Loans & Advances recovered from Trust	105.60	-
	Lease Liability - Principal Portion	(68.40)	(43.91)
	Lease Liability - Interest Portion	(20.80)	(23.35)
	Proceeds from Borrowings	7,250.00	7,000.00
	Repayment of Borrowings	(6,150.00)	(3,600.00)
	Proceeds from Debt Securities	6,571.00	-
	Repayment of Debt Securities	(12,441.00)	(7,982.08)

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flow Statement

for the year ended 31st March 2022

(₹ in Lakh)

Note	Particulars	For the year ended 31 Mar 22	For the year ended 31 Mar 22
	Finance Cost on Debt Securities & Borrowings	(3,626.49)	(3,523.03)
	Proceeds from Compulsorily Convertible Preference Shares	500.00	-
	Net Cash Used In Financing Activities	(8,119.79)	(8,301.06)
	Net (Decrease) / Increase In Cash and Cash Equivalents	(800.73)	957.14
	Cash And Cash Equivalents (Opening Balance)	1,048.81	91.67
	Cash And Cash Equivalents (Closing Balance)	248.08	1,048.81

Notes:

- 1 The above Cash Flow Statement has been prepared under the "Indirect Method" as set out in Indian Accounting Standard (Ind AS) - 7 'Statement of Cash Flow' prescribed under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 read together with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended.
- 2 Cash and cash equivalents in the balance sheet comprise of Cash at bank.

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

As per our report of even date attached
For **CNK & Associates LLP**
Firm Registration No: 101961W/W – 100036
Chartered Accountants

Hiren Shah
Partner
Membership No. 100052

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
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DIN: 00239762

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Pinky Mehta
Director
DIN: 00020429

Sanjay Jain
Chief Executive Officer

Place: Mumbai
Date: 21th April 2022

Place: Mumbai
Date: 21th April 2022

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended 31st March 2022

1. ABOUT THE GROUP

Aditya Birla ARC Limited (the Company) was incorporated as a public limited company under the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 on 10th March 2017.

The Company and its Trusts as at 31st March 2022 are together referred to as “Group”. The principal activity of the Group is to carry on the business of securitization and asset reconstruction as defined in section 2 of the Securitization and Reconstruction of Financial Assets and Enforcement of Security Interest Act, 2002 (‘the SARFAESI Act’). The Group acts as a Manager / Trustee for trusts set up for securitization pursuant to the SARFAESI Act. The financial assets are acquired under separate trusts set up for securitization or directly for asset reconstruction.

Reserve Bank of India (‘RBI’) granted a Certificate of Registration to the Company on 13th March 2018 to carry on business of securitization or asset reconstruction under section 3 of the SARFAESI Act.

The Group recognises its income through Trusteeship and Management Fee, which is recognized on accrual basis in accordance with the terms of the respective trust deed / offer document / commitment agreement, wherever applicable.

The financial statements were authorized for issue by the Company’s Board of Directors on 21st April 2022.

2. BASIS OF PREPARATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

The financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis and accrual basis except for fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI) instruments, derivative financial instruments, other financial assets held for trading and financial assets and liabilities designated at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL), all of which have been measured at fair value. The financial statements are presented in Indian Rupees (INR) and all values are rounded to the nearest lakhs, except when otherwise indicated.

3. 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.

4. PRESENTATION OF FINANCIAL ESTIMATES

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

- The normal course of business.
- The event of default.
- The event of insolvency or bankruptcy of the Group and/ or its counterparties.

5. BASIS OF CONSOLIDATION

The consolidated financial statements comprise the financial statements of the Company and its Trusts (hereinafter referred to as “structured entities”) as at 31st March 2022 (together referred to as “Group”). The Group consolidates a structured entity when it controls it. Control is achieved when the Group is exposed, or has rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the investee. Generally, there is a presumption that a majority of voting rights result in control. To support this presumption and when the Group has less than a majority of the voting or similar rights of an investee, the Group considers all relevant facts and circumstances in assessing whether it has power over an investee, including:

- The contractual arrangement with the other vote holders of the investee.
- Rights arising from other contractual arrangements.
- The Group’s voting rights and potential voting rights.
- The size of the Group’s holding of voting rights relative to the size and dispersion of the holdings of the other voting rights holders.

The Group re-assesses whether or not it controls an investee if facts and circumstances indicate that there are changes to one or more of the three elements of control. Consolidation of a structured entity begins when the Group obtains control over the structured entity and ceases when the Group loses control of the structured entity. Assets, liabilities, income and expenses of a structured entity acquired during the year are included in the consolidated financial statements from the date the Group gains control until the date the Group ceases to control the structured entity.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended 31st March 2022

Consolidated financial statements are prepared using uniform accounting policies for like transactions and other events in similar circumstances.

The financial statements of all entities used for the purpose of consolidation are drawn up to same reporting date as that of the parent Group, i.e., year ended on 31 March.

Consolidation Procedure: -

Structured Entities:

The consolidated financial statements comprise the financial statements of the Company and its structured Entities. Structured Entities are entities controlled by the Group. The Group controls an investee only if, the Group has:

Power over the investee (i.e. existing rights that give it the current ability to direct the relevant activities of the investee)

Exposure, or rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee, and the ability to use its power over the investee to affect its returns.

The Group combines the financial statement of the Parent and its structured entities line by line adding together like items. Inter- Group transactions, balances and unrealised gains on transactions between the Group companies are eliminated. Unrealised losses are also eliminated unless the transaction provides evidence of an impairment of the transferred assets.

Profit or loss and each component of Other Comprehensive Income (OCI) are attributed to the equity holders of the Parent of the Group and to the non- controlling interests, even if this results in the non-controlling interests having a deficit balance. When necessary, adjustments are made to the financial statements of structured entities to bring their accounting policies into line with the Group's accounting policies. All inter-group assets and liabilities, equity, income, expenses and cash flows relating to transactions between the members of the Group are eliminated in full on consolidation.

A change in the ownership interest of a structured entity, without a loss of control, is accounted for as an equity transaction. When the Group loses control of a structured entity, the profit or loss on disposal is calculated as the difference between (i) the aggregate of the fair value of consideration received and the fair value of any retained interest; and (ii) the carrying amount of the assets (including goodwill) and liabilities of the structured entity and any non-controlling interests. Amounts previously recognised in OCI in relation to the structured entities are accounted for (i.e. reclassified to profit or loss or transferred directly to retained earnings) in the same manner, as would be required, if the relevant assets or liabilities were disposed of. The fair value of any investment retained in the former structured entity at the date when control is lost is regarded as the fair value on initial recognition for subsequent

accounting under Ind AS 109 Financial Instruments or, when applicable, the cost on initial recognition of an investment in an associate or joint venture.

6. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

6.1 Revenue from Contract with Customer

Revenue (other than for those items to which Ind AS 109 Financial Instruments are applicable) is measured at transaction price i.e. the amount of consideration to which the Group expects to be entitled in exchange for transferring promised goods or services to the customer, excluding amounts collected on behalf of third parties. The Group consider the terms of the contract and its customary business practices to determine the transaction price.

Where the consideration promised is variable, the Group excludes the estimates of variable consideration that are constrained. Ind AS 115 Revenue from contracts with customers outlines a single comprehensive model of accounting for revenue arising from contracts with customers.

The Group recognises revenue from the following sources:

- a. The fee income comprises of Trusteeship and Management Fee. The Group receives management fee from trusts declared by it for acquisition of financial assets and the same is accounted for on accrual basis as per terms of the relevant trust deeds and offer document issued by the Trust. Management fees are calculated and charged as a percentage of the Net Assets Value (NAV) at the lower end of the range of the NAV specified by the Credit Rating Agency.
- b. Redemption incentive and recovery incentive is accounted over the period on cash basis, i.e. as and when received by the Group, based on terms of the relevant trust deeds and offer document issued by the Trust.
- c. Any upside share in excess realisation over acquisition price of financial asset by trust is recognised at point in time basis as per terms of the relevant trust deed/ offer document.
- d. The above receipts are recognised as revenue excluding GST.

Rental Income

Temporary arrangements were made to give unoccupied workstations to other businesses, rent were charged for the period on these workstations on basis of area wise cost allocation.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended 31st March 2022

Interest Income

The Group calculates interest income by applying the EIR to the gross carrying amount of financial assets other than credit-impaired assets.

When a financial asset becomes credit-impaired and is, therefore, regarded as 'Stage 3', the Group calculates interest income by applying the effective interest rate to the net amortised cost of the financial asset. If the financial assets cures and is no longer credit-impaired, the Group reverts to calculating interest income on a gross basis.

For interest income on Fixed Deposit, the Group recognizes it on accrual basis

For purchased or originated credit-impaired (POCI) financial assets, the Group calculates interest income by calculating the credit-adjusted EIR and applying that rate to the amortised cost of the asset. The credit-adjusted EIR is the interest rate that, at original recognition, discounts the estimated future cash flows (including credit losses) to the amortised cost of the POCI assets. Interest income on all trading assets and financial assets mandatorily required to be measured at FVTPL is recognised using the contractual interest rate in net gain on fair value changes.

6.2 Financial Instruments:

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

Financial Assets

Date of Recognition

Financial assets and liabilities, debt securities, deposits and borrowings are initially recognised on the trade date, i.e., the date that the Group becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument

Initial Measurement

The classification of financial instruments at initial recognition depends on their contractual terms and the business model for managing the instruments. Financial instruments are initially measured at their fair value, except in the case of financial assets and financial liabilities recorded at FVTPL, transaction costs are added to, or subtracted from, this amount. Trade receivables are measured at the transaction price.

Measurement Categories of Financial Assets and Liabilities

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

- Debt instruments at amortised cost

- Debt instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI)
- Debt instruments, derivatives and equity instruments, mutual funds at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)
- Equity instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI)

Debt Instruments at Amortised Cost

A 'debt instrument' is measured at the amortised 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.

After initial measurement, such financial assets are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate (EIR) method. Amortised 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 amortisation is included in finance income in the profit or loss. The losses arising from impairment are recognised in the profit or loss.

Debt Instrument at FVTOCI

A 'debt 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 Solely Payments of Principal and Interest (SPPI).

Debt instruments included within the FVTOCI category are measured initially as well as at each reporting date at fair value. Fair value movements are recognised in the other comprehensive income (OCI). However, the Group recognises interest income, impairment losses & reversals and foreign exchange gain or loss in the Statement of profit and loss. On derecognition of the asset, cumulative gain or loss previously recognised in OCI is reclassified from the equity to Statement of profit and loss. Interest earned whilst holding FVTOCI debt instrument is reported as interest income using the EIR method.

Debt Instrument at FVTPL

FVTPL is a residual category for debt instruments. Any debt instrument, which does not meet the criteria for categorisation as at amortised cost or as FVTOCI, is classified as at FVTPL.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended 31st March 2022

In addition, the Group may elect to designate a debt instrument, which otherwise meets amortised 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'). Debt instruments included within the FVTPL category are measured at fair value with all changes recognised in the Statement of profit and loss.

De-Recognition of Financial Assets

The Group de-recognises a financial asset when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire, or when it transfers the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the asset to another party. If the Group neither transfers nor retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership and continues to control the transferred asset, the Group recognises its retained interest in the asset and an associated liability for amounts it may have to pay. If the Group retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of a transferred financial asset, the Group continues to recognise the financial asset and also recognises an associated liability.

On de-recognition of a financial asset in its entirety, the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the sum of the consideration received and receivable and the cumulative gain or loss that had been recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity is recognised in profit and loss if such gain or loss would have otherwise been recognised in profit or loss on disposal of that financial assets.

On derecognition of a financial asset other than in its entirety (e.g. when the Group retains an option to repurchase part of a transferred asset), the Group allocates the previous carrying amount of the financial asset between the part it continues to recognise under continuing involvement, and the part it no longer recognises on the basis of relative fair values of those parts on the date of transfer. The difference between the carrying amount allocated to the part that is no longer recognised and the sum of consideration received for the part no longer recognised and any cumulative gain or loss allocated to it that had been recognised in other comprehensive income is recognised in profit or loss if such gain or loss would have otherwise been recognised in profit or loss on disposal of that financial asset. A cumulative gain or loss that had been recognised in other comprehensive income is allocated between the part that continues to be recognised and the part that is no longer recognised on the basis of the relative fair values of those parts.

Impairment of financial assets (ECL Policy)

In accordance with IND AS 109, the Group applies expected credit loss (ECL) model for measurement and recognition of impairment loss on financial assets & credit risk exposure.

The Group assesses at each reporting date whether a financial asset (or a group of financial assets) such as loans and advances held at amortised cost for impairment based on evidence or information that is available without undue cost or effort.

The Group applies a three-stage approach to measuring expected credit losses (ECLs) for financial assets.

Stage 1: 12-months ECL

All exposures where there has not been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition or that has low credit risk at the reporting date and that are not credit impaired upon origination are classified under this stage. The Group has assessed that all loans and advances with no default or upto 30 days default would fall under this category.

For these assets, 12-month ECL are recognized and interest revenue is calculated on the gross carrying amount of the asset (that is, without deduction for credit allowance).

Stage 2: Lifetime ECL – Significant Increase in Credit Risk

Lifetime ECL are the expected credit losses resulting from all possible default events over the expected life of a financial asset. Financial instruments that have had a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition are classified under this stage. 30 Days Past Due is considered as significant increase in credit risk and classified under this category. For these assets, lifetime ECL are recognized, but interest revenue is calculated on the gross carrying amount of the asset less ECL already provided.

Stage 3: Lifetime ECL – Credit Impaired

All exposures assessed as credit impaired when one or more events that have a detrimental impact on the estimated future cash flows of that asset have occurred are classified in this stage. For exposures that have become credit impaired, a lifetime ECL is recognised and interest revenue is calculated by applying the effective interest rate to the amortised cost (net of provision) rather than the gross carrying amount.

Credit-Impaired Financial Assets:

At each reporting date, the Group assesses whether financial assets carried at amortised cost is credit impaired. A financial asset is 'credit-impaired' when a breach of contract such as a default or past due event that have a detrimental impact on the estimated future cash flows of the financial asset have occurred.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended 31st March 2022

ECL provisioning is being done on each reporting date basis probability of default and loss given default on outstanding financial asset.

Purchased or Originated Credit-Impaired (POCI) Financial Assets:

POCI financial assets are treated differently because the asset is credit-impaired at initial recognition. For these assets, the Group recognises all changes in lifetime ECL since initial recognition as a loss allowance with any changes recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss. A favourable change for such assets creates an impairment gain.

Trade Receivables

Trade receivables or any contractual right to receive cash or another financial asset that result from transactions that are within the scope of IND AS 115 are recognized. The Company provides 0.4% ECL on prudential basis on Standard Assets.

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. The Company provides 0.4% ECL on prudential basis on Standard Assets.

Financial Liabilities

Financial liabilities are classified, at initial recognition, as financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss, debt securities and subordinated liabilities, as appropriate. 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 Group's financial liabilities include trade and other payables, loans and borrowings including bank overdrafts. The measurement of financial liabilities depends on their classification, as described below:

Financial Liabilities at Fair- Value Through Profit or Loss:

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 Group 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 Group has not designated any financial liability as at fair value through profit and loss.

Financial Liabilities and Equity Instruments

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

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

Loans & 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

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.

6.3 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 Group's cash management.

6.4 Property, Plant & Equipment

Property, plant and equipment are stated at cost, net of recoverable taxes, trade discount and rebates less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, if any. Such cost includes purchase price, borrowing cost and

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any cost directly attributable to bringing the assets to its working condition for its intended use, net charges on foreign exchange contracts and arrangements arising from exchange rate variations attributable to the assets. Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow the entity and the cost can be measured reliably. Depreciation on property, plant and equipment is provided using straight line method. Depreciation is provided based on useful life of the assets as prescribed in Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013.

The residual values, useful lives and methods of depreciation of property, plant and equipment are reviewed at each

financial year end and adjusted prospectively, if appropriate. Gains or losses arising from derecognition of a property, plant and equipment are measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss when the asset is derecognised.

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 Group has used the following useful life to provide depreciation on its fixed assets, which is in line with the useful life suggested by Schedule III.

Asset	Useful Life as Prescribed by Schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013
Computers (end user computers, Laptops)	3
Office Equipment	5
Furniture & Fixtures	10

Useful life of assets estimated by management supported by the Internal Technical assessment.

Asset	Useful Life as Prescribed by Schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013
Leasehold Improvements *	3
Motor Vehicles^	4-5

*In case of Leasehold Improvements, Depreciation calculated based on lease period

^ In case of Motor Vehicles, depreciation calculated on basis of its replacement.

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

6.5 Fair Value Measurement

The Group 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 Group. 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 Group 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

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Level-3- Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is unobservable.

6.6 Impairment of Non-Financial Assets

The Group 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 Group 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 its recoverable amount.

6.7 Retirement and Other Employee Benefits

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

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 Group has no further obligations under the plan beyond its monthly contributions. The Group 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.

Defined Benefit Plans (Gratuity)

In accordance with applicable Indian laws, the Group 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 Group.

The Group'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 Group'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 Group, 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.

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

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 Group 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.

Compensated Absences

The employees of the Group are entitled to compensated absences. The employees can carry forward a portion of the unutilised accumulating compensated absences and utilise it in future periods or receive cash at retirement or termination of employment. The Group records an obligation for compensated absences in the period in which the employee renders the services that increases this entitlement.

The Group measures the expected cost of compensated absences as the additional amount that the Group expects to pay as a result of the unused entitlement that has accumulated at the end of the reporting period.

The Group recognises accumulated compensated absences based on actuarial valuation. Non-accumulating compensated absences are recognised in the period in which the absences occur. The Group recognises actuarial gains and losses immediately in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Other Benefits

Few employees transferred from other business of the Aditya Birla Capital Group were eligible under long term incentive plan (the "LTIP scheme") issued by that business in September 2017. The scheme is for 4 years and pay out under the scheme to employees will be made at end

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of 4 years, as per option opted by the employees. This is a one time option, which cannot be changed to the option of early vesting, hence liability has been equally spread over the tenure. In case these employees leave before the stipulated period of 4 years, the liability to pay under the aforesaid LTIP scheme ceases.

6.8 Leases

AS per IND AS 116

The Group's lease asset classes primarily consist of leases for land and buildings. The Group 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 Group assesses whether: (1) the contract involves the use of an identified asset (2) the Group has substantially all of the economic benefits from use of the asset through the period of the lease and (3) the Group has the right to direct the use of the asset.

At the date of commencement of the lease, the Group recognizes right – of – use ("ROU") asset 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 Group recognizes the lease payments as an operating expense on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease.

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 underlying 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 Group 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.

6.9 Provisions

Provisions are recognized when the Group 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.

6.10 Taxes

Current Tax

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

Deferred Tax

Deferred tax is recognised using the Balance Sheet approach on the temporary differences between the carrying amounts

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of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the amounts used for taxation purposes. Deferred tax is measured at the tax rates that are expected to be applied to the temporary differences when they reverse, based on the laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset, if there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax liabilities and assets, and these relate to income taxes levied by the same tax authority and are intended to settle current tax liabilities and assets on a net basis or such tax assets and liabilities will be realised simultaneously.

In the event of unabsorbed depreciation or carry forward of losses under tax laws, deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that sufficient future taxable income will be available to realise such assets.

A deferred tax asset is recognised to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which the temporary difference can be utilised.

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

Current and deferred tax are recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss, except when the same relate to items that are recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, in which case, the current and deferred tax relating to such items are also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

6.11 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.

6.12 Capital Management

The primary objective of the Group's capital management is to maximize the shareholder value. The Group manages its capital structure and makes adjustments in light of changes in economic conditions and the requirements of the financial covenants. To maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Group may adjust the dividend payment to shareholders, return capital to shareholders or issue new shares.

6.13 Significant Accounting Judgements, Estimates and Assumptions

The preparation of financial statements, in conformity, with the Ind AS requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amount of revenue, expenses, assets and liabilities and the accompanying disclosures. Uncertainty about these assumptions and estimates could result in outcomes that require a material adjustment to the carrying amount of assets or liabilities affected in next financial years.

Measurement of Defined Benefit Obligations

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

Provisions

Provisions and liabilities are recognised in the period when it becomes probable that there will be a future outflow of funds resulting from past operations or events and the amount of cashflow can be reliably estimated. The timing of recognition and quantification of the liability requires the application of judgement to existing facts and circumstances, which can be subject to change. The carrying amount of provisions and liabilities are reviewed regularly and revised to take account of changing facts and circumstances.

Property Plant and Equipment and Investment Property

The charge in respect of periodic depreciation is derived after determining an estimate of an asset's expected useful

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life and the expected residual value at the end of its life. The useful life and residual values of the Group's assets at the end of its useful life are estimated by management at the time the asset is acquired and reviewed periodically, including at each financial year end. The useful life are based on historical experience with similar assets as well as anticipation of future events, which may impact their life, such as changes in technology.

Impairment of Trade Receivables

Trade receivables are the trusts of which Group is a trustee and also holds investments in the trust through Security Receipts. The Group estimates the probability of collection of accounts receivable by analyzing the future cash flow in the trust. If the financial condition of the trust deteriorates, additional allowances may be required.

Fair Value of Financial Instruments

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

Judgements and estimates include considerations of liquidity and model inputs related to items such as credit risk (both own and counterparty), funding value adjustments, correlation and volatility.

ECL on Financial Asset

The measurement of impairment losses across all categories of financial assets requires judgement, in particular, the estimation of the amount and timing of future cash flows and collateral values when determining impairment losses and the assessment of a significant increase in credit risk. These estimates are driven by a number of factors, changes in which can result in different level of allowances.

The Group ECL calculation are outputs of models with a number of underlying assumptions regarding the choice of variable inputs and their interdependencies. Elements of the ECL models that are considered accounting judgements and estimates includes:

- Probabilities of Defaults (PDs) the calculations of which includes historical data, assumptions and expectations of future conditions.
- The Group's criteria for assessing if there has been a significant increase in credit risk and so allowances for financial assets should be measured on a life time expected credit loss model basis and the qualitative assessment
- The segmentation of financial assets when their ECL is assessed on a collective basis
- Developments of ECL models, including the various formulas and choices of inputs
- Determination of associations between macroeconomic scenarios and economic inputs, such as unemployment levels and collateral values, and the effects of PDs, exposure at defaults and loss given defaults.

Critical judgements 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;
- 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.

Policy for Sales Out of Amortised Cost Business Model Portfolios

Group existing business model focuses on acquisition of financial assets through trusts, with or without participation from external investors. Our existing resolution strategy is to right size the debt and restructure the debt with focus on improvement in operational performance of

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the acquired financial assets with existing sponsors or strategic investors.

At present Group has no amortised cost business model portfolio, therefore it has not prepared and adopted any such policy.

6.14 Recent Pronouncements:

The following standards / amendments to standards have been issued and will be effective from 1st April 2022. The Company is evaluating the requirements of these standards, improvements and amendments and has not yet determined the impact on the financial statements.

- Indian accounting standard (Ind AS) 103 – business combinations – Qualifications prescribed for recognition of the identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed, as part of applying the acquisition method – should meet the definition of assets and liabilities in the Conceptual Framework for Financial

Reporting under Ind AS (Conceptual Framework) issued by the ICAI at the acquisition date.

Modification to the exceptions to recognition principle relating to contingent liabilities and contingent assets acquired in a business combination at the acquisition date.

- Indian accounting standard (Ind AS) 109 – financial instruments – Modification in accounting treatment of certain costs incurred on derecognition of financial liabilities
- Indian accounting standard (Ind AS) 16 - property, plant and equipment – Modification in treatment of excess of net sale proceeds of items produced over the cost of testing as part of cost of an item of property, plant, and equipment.
- Indian accounting standard (Ind AS) 37 - provisions, contingent liabilities and contingent assets – Modifications in application of recognition and measurement principles relating to onerous contracts.

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NOTE: 7 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	As at 31 Mar 22	As at 31 Mar 21
(₹ in Lakh)		
Cash and Cash Equivalents		
Balances with Bank	97.61	73.74
- Deposit Accounts (with original maturity less than 3 months)	150.47	975.07
Total Cash and Cash equivalents	248.08	1,048.81

* Includes amount of Rs. 4.40 lakhs (Previous year: Rs. 9.53 lakhs) held in Escrow Account.

NOTE: 8 BANK BALANCES OTHER THAN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	As at 31 Mar 22	As at 31 Mar 21
(₹ in Lakh)		
Fixed Deposit Accounts (with original maturity period of more than 3 months)	5,726.36	3,114.87
Total Bank Balances other than cash and cash equivalents	5,726.36	3,114.87

NOTE: 9 TRADE RECEIVABLES

	As at 31 Mar 22	As at 31 Mar 21
(₹ in Lakh)		
Receivables considered good, Unsecured	211.47	45.81
Less: Expected Credit Loss	(0.85)	(0.18)
Total Trade Receivables	210.62	45.63

NOTE: 9.1

Ageing Schedule for Trade Receivable as at 31st March, 2022

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment					Total
	Less than 6 months	6 months - 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
(i) Undisputed Trade Receivables receivables considered good	211.47	-	-	-	-	211.47
(ii) Undisputed Trade Receivables - which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iii) Undisputed Trade Receivables - credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed Trade Receivables - considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-
(v) Disputed Trade Receivables - which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-
(vi) Disputed Trade Receivables - credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-

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Ageing Schedule for Trade Receivable as at 31st March, 2021

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment					Total
	Less than 6 months	6 months - 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
(i) Undisputed Trade Receivables receivables considered good	45.81	-	-	-	-	45.81
(ii) Undisputed Trade Receivables - which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iii) Undisputed Trade Receivables - credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed Trade Receivables - considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-
(v) Disputed Trade Receivables - which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-
(vi) Disputed Trade Receivables - credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-

NOTE: 9.2 RECONCILIATION OF ECL ON TRADE RECEIVABLES

(₹ in Lakh)

	As at 31 Mar 22	As at 31 Mar 21
Opening Balance	0.18	-
Add: ECL allowance during the year	0.67	0.18
Closing Balance	0.85	0.18

NOTE: 10 LOANS

(₹ in Lakh)

	As at 31 Mar 22	As at 31 Mar 21
Loans (Carried at amortised cost)*	2,357.38	3,545.39
Less: Impairment loss allowance*	(8.86)	(9.51)
	2,348.52	3,535.88

NOTE: 10.1 (AT AMORTISED COST)

(₹ in Lakh)

	As at 31 Mar 22	As at 31 Mar 21
(i) Retail (Housing Loan)	15.61	18.66
(ii) Term Loan	2,078.97	3,398.04
(iii) Advances in the nature of loan	262.80	128.69
Total Gross (A)	2,357.38	3,545.39
Less: Impairment loss allowance	(8.86)	(9.51)
Total Net (A)	2,348.52	3,535.88
(i) Secured by tangible assets	2,094.58	3,416.70
(ii) Unsecured	262.80	128.69
Total Gross (B)	2,357.38	3,545.39
Less: Impairment loss allowance	(8.86)	(9.51)
Total Net (B)	2,348.52	3,535.88

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	As at 31 Mar 22	As at 31 Mar 21
	(₹ in Lakh)	
Loans in India		
(i) Public Sector	-	-
(ii) Others	2,357.38	3,545.39
Total Gross (C)(I)	2,357.38	3,545.39
Less: Impairment loss allowance	(8.86)	(9.51)
Total Net (C)(I)	2,348.52	3,535.88
Loans outside India	-	-
Less: Impairment loss allowance	-	-
Total Net (C)(II)	-	-
Total	2,348.52	3,535.88

NOTE: 11 OTHER INVESTMENTS

(Carried at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss)

	As at 31 Mar 22	As at 31 Mar 21
	(₹ in Lakh)	
Investments in Security Receipts		
Less: Impairment loss allowance	35,790.25	35,790.25
	35,790.25	35,790.25
In India	35,790.25	35,790.25
Outside India	-	-

NOTE: 12 OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS

	As at 31 Mar 22	As at 31 Mar 21
	(₹ in Lakh)	
(Unsecured, considered good, unless stated otherwise)		
Security Deposits (carried at amortised cost)	42.07	38.50
Interest Accrued	1.02	0.19
Other Receivable	13.63	22.95
Other Advance	42.07	65.36
Less: Expected Credit Loss	1.02	(0.27)
	100.77	126.73

NOTE: 13 PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

	(₹ in Lakh)					
	Computers	Leasehold Improvements	Office Equipment	Furniture & Fixtures	Vehicles	Total
Gross Block						
As at 1st April, 2020	3.35	87.60	11.66	2.29	16.60	121.50
Additions	4.37	-	0.99	-	-	5.36
Deletions	-	-	-	-	-	-

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(₹ in Lakh)

	Computers	Leasehold Improvements	Office Equipment	Furniture & Fixtures	Vehicles	Total
As at 31st March 2021	7.72	87.60	12.65	2.29	16.60	126.86
Accumulated Depreciation						
As at 1st April, 2020	1.13	55.57	3.70	0.33	2.37	63.10
Depreciation for the year	1.91	32.03	2.46	0.23	6.11	42.74
Deletions	-	-	-	-	-	-
As at 31st March 2021	3.04	87.60	6.16	0.56	8.48	105.84
Net Carrying amount as at 31st March 2021	4.68	-	6.49	1.73	8.12	21.02
Gross Block						
As at 1st April 2021	7.72	87.60	12.65	2.29	16.60	126.86
Additions	3.76	-	-	-	33.40	37.16
Deletions	-	-	-	-	-	-
As at 31st March 2022	11.48	87.60	12.65	2.29	50.00	164.02
Accumulated Depreciation						
As at 1st April 2021	3.04	87.60	6.16	0.56	8.48	105.84
Depreciation for the year	3.23	-	2.52	0.23	5.99	11.97
Deletions	-	-	-	-	-	-
As at 31st March 2022	6.27	87.60	8.68	0.79	14.47	117.81
Net Carrying amount as at 31st March 2022	5.21	-	3.97	1.50	35.53	46.21

NOTE: 14 OTHER NON-FINANCIAL ASSETS

(₹ in Lakh)

	As at 31 Mar 22	As at 31 Mar 21
(Unsecured, considered good, unless stated otherwise)		
Dues Recievable from Government - GST	24.48	30.56
Advance to Vendor	10.39	6.71
Prepaid expenses	6.64	11.46
Gratuity Plan Assets	24.40	19.52
	65.91	68.25

NOTE: 15

Ageing Schedule for Trade Payables as at 31st March, 2022

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment					Total
	Unbilled	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
(i) MSME	-	-	-	-	-	-
(ii) Others	23.14	10.97	23.96	-	-	58.07
(iii) Disputed Dues - MSME	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed Dues - Others	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	23.14	10.97	23.96	-	-	58.07

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Ageing Schedule for Trade Payables as at 31st March, 2021

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment					Total
	Unbilled	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
(i) MSME		-	-	-	-	-
(ii) Others	19.13	42.87	-	-	-	62.00
(iii) Disputed Dues - MSME		-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed Dues - Others		-	-	-	-	-
Total	19.13	42.87	-	-	-	62.00

NOTE: 16 DEBT SECURITIES

(₹ in Lakh)

	As at 31 Mar 22	As at 31 Mar 21
(Secured, carried at amortised cost)		
Non Convertible Debentures	22,045.54	28,223.19
	22,045.54	28,223.19
In India	22,045.54	28,223.19
Outside India	-	-

Following is the repayment terms of Debt Securities

Repayment clause	Coupon rate	Maturity period
Repayment is linked to the receipt of distribution amount from redemption of Security Receipts (SR), against which the debentures are issued.	11.50%	8 Years

Notes:

- Security over the SR distributions, debt service trust accounts and all rights, title, benefit and interest in the debt service trust account.
- Company is also required to create pledge on SRs issued, however no pledge created on SRs till date. Further Company has executed a Non Disposal Undertaking in favour of Debenture Trustee. Subject to applicable law, as and when the Debenture Trustee instructs the Company to create pledge, Company will create the pledge.

NOTE: 17 BORROWINGS (OTHER THAN DEBT SECURITIES)

(₹ in Lakh)

	As at 31 Mar 22	As at 31 Mar 21
(Unsecured, Carried at amortised cost)		
Loans from related party	4,500.00	-
Loans repayable on demand		
- From Others	-	3,401.81
	4,500.00	3,401.81
In India	4,500.00	3,401.81
Outside India	-	-

Following is the repayment terms of the Borrowings outstanding as at 31st March 2022

Repayment clause	Coupon rate	Maturity period
Repayable anytime within 12 months from the date of disbursement. Interest payable at the end of each quarter of calendar year .	9.30%	12 months or on call

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended 31st March 2022

Following is the repayment terms of the Borrowings outstanding as at 31st March 2021

Repayment clause	Coupon rate	Maturity period
Repayable anytime after 7 days from the date of disbursement with 2 days advance notice. Interest payable on maturity	10.50%	3 months

NOTE: 18 SUBORDINATE LIABILITIES (CARRIED AT AMORTISED COST)

	(₹ in Lakh)	
	As at 31 Mar 22	As at 31 Mar 21
Non Convertible Debentures	2,100.00	1,600.00
	2,100.00	1,600.00
In India	2,100.00	1,600.00
Outside India	-	-

0.01% compulsorily convertible preference shares

- Compulsorily convertible preference shares on a non-cumulative basis.
- To be compulsorily converted into equity shares of Rs. 10/- each at higher of
 - Fair Market value determined as on the date of conversion or
 - Rs. 10/- per equity share (being the face value of equity shares)
- Tenor of CCPS amounting to Rs. 1,100 lakhs is 20 years and Rs. 1,000 lakhs (March 31, 2021: Rs. 500 lakhs) is 10 years.

NOTE: 19 OTHER FINANCIAL LIABILITIES (CARRIED AT AMORTISED COST)

	(₹ in Lakh)	
	As at 31 Mar 22	As at 31 Mar 21
Accrued salaries and benefits	612.53	330.56
	612.53	330.56

NOTE: 20 PROVISIONS

	(₹ in Lakh)	
	As at 31 Mar 22	As at 31 Mar 21
Provision for Employee Benefits		
Provision for Leave encashment	24.85	14.32
Provision for Gratuity	56.34	21.98
	81.19	36.30

NOTE: 21 OTHER NON FINANCIAL LIABILITIES

	(₹ in Lakh)	
	As at 31 Mar 22	As at 31 Mar 21
Unearned Revenue	813.76	835.51
Statutory Dues	105.92	148.32
	919.68	983.83

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended 31st March 2022

NOTE: 22 SHARE CAPITAL

(₹ in Lakh)

	As at 31 Mar 22		As at 31 Mar 21	
	Numbers	Amount	Numbers	Amount
Share Capital				
Authorised:				
Equity Shares of Rs. 10/- each	130,000,000	13,000.00	130,000,000	13,000.00
	130,000,000	13,000.00	130,000,000	13,000.00
Issued:				
Equity Share Capital				
Equity Shares of Rs. 10/- each	100,000,000	10,000.00	100,000,000	10,000.00
	100,000,000	10,000.00	100,000,000	10,000.00
Subscribed and Paid-up:				
Equity Share Capital				
Equity Shares of Rs. 10/- each, fully paid-up	100,000,000	10,000.00	100,000,000	10,000.00
	100,000,000	10,000.00	100,000,000	10,000.00

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

(₹ in Lakh)

	As at 31 Mar 22		As at 31 Mar 21	
	Equity Shares	Amount	Equity Shares	Amount
No of Shares Outstanding at the beginning of the year	130,000,000	13,000.00	130,000,000	13,000.00
Add increased during the year	-	-	-	-
No. of Shares Outstanding at the end of the year	130,000,000	13,000.00	130,000,000	13,000.00

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

(₹ in Lakh)

	As at 31 Mar 22		As at 31 Mar 21	
	Equity Shares	Amount	Equity Shares	Amount
No of Shares Outstanding at the beginning of the year	100,000,000	10,000.00	100,000,000	10,000.00
Add increased during the year	-	-	-	-
No. of Shares Outstanding at the end of the year	100,000,000	10,000.00	100,000,000	10,000.00

Term/Right Attached to Equity Shares

The Company has only one class of equity shares having a par value of Rs. 10 per share. Each holder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per share.

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.

Shares held by holding / ultimate holding Company and / or their subsidiaries / associates

Out of equity shares issued by the company, shares held by its holding company, ultimate company and their subsidiaries / associates are as below:

	As at 31 Mar 22		As at 31 Mar 21	
	Equity Shares	Amount	Equity Shares	Amount
Parent - Aditya Birla Capital Limited				
10,00,00,000 equity shares		10,000.00		10,000.00

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended 31st March 2022

Details of shares held by shareholders holding more than 5% of the aggregate shares in the Company

	As at 31 Mar 22		As at 31 Mar 21	
	Amount		Amount	
Parent - Aditya Birla Capital Limited (in numbers)	100,000,000		100,000,000	
% of shareholding	100%		100%	

Shares held by promoters

Out of equity shares issued by the company, shares held by promoters are as below:

	Shares held by promoters as at 31 Mar 22		% Change during the year
	No. of Shares	% of total shares	
Aditya Birla Capital Limited	100,000,000	100%	-

	Shares held by promoters as at 31 Mar 21		% Change during the year
	No. of Shares	% of total shares	
Aditya Birla Capital Limited	100,000,000	100%	-

NOTE: 23 OTHER EQUITY

	(₹ in Lakh)	
	As at 31 Mar 22	As at 31 Mar 21
Retained Earnings*		
Opening Balance	2,612.32	210.58
Addition:		
Profit for the Year	2,119.84	2,399.70
Other Comprehensive (loss) / income for the year	(8.06)	2.04
Closing Balance	4,724.10	2,612.32
Total Other Equity	4,724.10	2,612.32

* Retained Earning comprises of Surplus in Profit & Loss Account of the Company

NOTE: 24 FEE INCOME

	(₹ in Lakh)	
	Year Ended 31 Mar 22	Year Ended 31 Mar 21
Trusteeship and Management Fees	2,727.56	2,727.56
Total Other Equity	2,727.56	2,727.56

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended 31st March 2022

NOTE: 25 NET GAIN ON FAIR VALUE CHANGES

	Year Ended 31 Mar 22	Year Ended 31 Mar 21
(₹ in Lakh)		
Net gain / (loss) on financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss		
Net Gain from Investments in Security Receipts	4,443.34	4,443.34
	4,443.34	4,443.34
Fair Value changes :		
Realised	824.04	669.46
Unrealised	3,619.30	3,800.71
Total Other Equity	4,443.34	4,470.17

NOTE: 26 OTHER INCOME

	Year Ended 31 Mar 22	Year Ended 31 Mar 21
(₹ in Lakh)		
Interest on deposits with Banks		
On Financial Assets carried at amortised cost	233.97	244.58
Interest on Others		
On Financial Assets carried at amortised cost	4.03	5.31
Interest on tax refunds	2.56	4.77
Rental Income	-	1.43
Miscellaneous Income	-	17.22
	240.56	273.31

NOTE: 27 FINANCE COST

	Year Ended 31 Mar 22	Year Ended 31 Mar 21
(₹ in Lakh)		
Interest on Financial Liabilities carried at amortised cost		
Debt securities	2,978.39	3,497.50
Borrowing other than Debt securities	338.64	27.34
Finance Cost - Lease Liability	20.80	23.35
	3,337.83	3,548.19

NOTE: 28 IMPAIRMENT ON FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

	Year Ended 31 Mar 22	Year Ended 31 Mar 21
(₹ in Lakh)		
On Trade Receivables	0.66	0.66
On Loans	2.03	2.03
On Other Financial Assets held at Amortised Cost	0.28	0.28
	2.97	2.97

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended 31st March 2022

NOTE: 29 EMPLOYEE BENEFITS EXPENSES

(₹ in Lakh)

	Year Ended 31 Mar 22	Year Ended 31 Mar 21
Salaries and Wages	961.77	705.33
Contribution to Provident Fund (Refer Note no 35)	22.60	20.02
Contribution to Gratuity Fund (Refer Note no 35)	9.58	7.38
Staff Welfare Expenses	7.90	7.74
	1,001.85	740.47

NOTE: 30 DEPRECIATION AND AMORTIZATION EXPENSES

(₹ in Lakh)

	Year Ended 31 Mar 22	Year Ended 31 Mar 21
Depreciation of Property, plant and equipment	11.97	42.75
Amortisation on Lease Assets	80.20	80.22
	92.17	122.97

NOTE: 31 OTHER EXPENSES

(₹ in Lakh)

	Year Ended 31 Mar 22	Year Ended 31 Mar 21
Rent	0.47	0.21
Repairs & Maintenance - Others	14.58	21.45
Insurance	0.68	0.32
Rates & Taxes	0.48	2.13
Legal & Professional Expenses (Refer Note 31.1)	69.15	27.11
Travelling & Conveyance	3.73	2.73
Printing and Stationery	0.53	0.63
Communication Expenses	0.17	0.15
Electricity Charges	2.42	1.80
Information Technology Expenses	18.63	17.95
Director Sitting Fees	14.30	1.40
Recruitment Charges	2.04	3.93
Miscellaneous Expenses	17.03	9.09
Total	144.21	88.90

NOTE: 31.1 INCLUDES AUDITORS REMUNERATION

(₹ in Lakh)

	Year Ended 31 Mar 22	Year Ended 31 Mar 21
Audit Fees*	6.21	5.35
Tax Audit Fees	1.50	1.10
Other Certification Fees	0.50	0.50
Reimbursement of Expense	-	0.03
	8.21	6.98

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended 31st March 2022

NOTE: 32 DISCLOSURE AS REQUIRED BY INDIAN ACCOUNTING STANDARD (IND AS) 33 EARNINGS PER SHARE

	As at 31 Mar 22	As at 31 Mar 21
(₹ in Lakh)		
Earnings per Share (EPS) is calculated as under:		
Weighted-average Number of Equity Shares for calculation of Basic EPS	1,000.00	1,000.00
Weighted-average number of Equity Shares for calculation of Diluted EPS	1,019.89	1,019.89
Nominal Value of Shares (₹)	10.00	10.00
Profit attributable to equity holders of the Parent:		
Continuing Operations	2,119.84	2,119.84
Basic EPS (₹)	2.12	2.12
Diluted EPS (₹)	2.08	2.08

Dilutive shares for computation of Earnings per share pertain to 21,00,000 (Previous year: 16,00,000) 0.01% compulsorily convertible preference shares.

NOTE: 33 DISCLOSURE IN RESPECT OF RELATED PARTY PURSUANT TO INDIAN ACCOUNTING STANDARD (IND AS) 24: (AS IDENTIFIED BY MANAGEMENT AND RELIED UPON BY AUDITOR)

a. List of Related Parties:

A Holding Company

Aditya Birla Capital Limited (ABCL) (Formerly known as Aditya Birla Financial Services Limited)

B Directors and Key Management Personnel

Ajay Srinivasan- Director

Tushar Shah- Director

Pinky Mehta - Director (wef May 15, 2020)

Sharadkumar Bhatia - Director (wef December 30, 2020)

Sanjay Jain - Chief Executive Officer

Sandeep Somani - Chief Financial Officer (wef September 1, 2020)

Vijayalakshmi Iyer- Independent Director (upto May 05, 2020)

Sethurathnam Ravi - Independent Director (wef January 20, 2021)

C Fellow Subsidiary

Aditya Birla Finance Limited

Aditya Birla Money Limited

Aditya Birla Sunlife Insurance Company Limited

Aditya Birla Health Insurance Company Limited

Aditya Birla Stressed Asset AMC Private Limited

Aditya Birla Financial Shared Services Limited

Aditya Birla PE Advisors Private Limited

Aditya Birla Sun Life AMC Limited

Aditya Birla Wellness Private Limited

Grasim Industries Limited -Employee Gratuity Trust Fund

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended 31st March 2022

b. Transactions and Balances with related parties for the year ended 31st March, 2022 and 31st March, 2021

		(₹ in Lakh)	
Sr. No.		Year Ended 31 Mar 22	Year Ended 31 Mar 21
A	Holding Company		
1	Transactions during the year *		
	Aditya Birla Capital Limited (Issue of Compulsorily Convertible Preference Shares)	500.00	-
	Aditya Birla Capital Limited (ICD taken)	7,250.00	3,600.00
	Aditya Birla Capital Limited (ICD redeemed)	2,750.00	3,600.00
	Aditya Birla Capital Limited (ICD interest)	296.09	25.38
2	Balance Outstanding		
	Aditya Birla Capital Limited (Equity Shares)	10,000.00	10,000.00
	Aditya Birla Capital Limited (CCPS)	1,000.00	500.00
	Aditya Birla Capital Limited (ICD)	4,500.00	-
	Aditya Birla Capital Limited (Other - Payables)	2.36	2.23
B	Fellow Subsidiaries		
1	Transactions during the year*		
i	Expenses Reimbursement		
	Aditya Birla Finance Limited (Software License Expense)	0.21	-
	Aditya Birla Stressed Asset AMC Private Limited (Payroll Expense)	87.76	134.62
	Aditya Birla Money Limited (Insurance expense against employee transfer)	0.02	-
ii	Expense Recovery		
	Aditya Birla Financial Shared Services Limited (Recurring expense recovery)	-	0.22
	Aditya Birla Stressed Asset AMC Private Limited (Insurance expense)	1.23	1.27
	Aditya Birla Stressed Asset AMC Private Limited (Staff Welfare expense)	-	0.01
	Aditya Birla Stressed Asset AMC Private Limited (Professional expense)	0.06	0.05
	Aditya Birla Finance Limited (Payroll Expense)	-	19.67
	Aditya Birla Finance Limited (Received against reimbursement of expenses)	-	0.60
iii	Expenses		
	Aditya Birla Health Insurance Company Limited (Insurance expenses)	-	0.79
	Aditya Birla Financial Shared Services Limited (Professional expense)	0.59	-
	Aditya Birla Money Limited (Custodian fees)	1.01	0.02
	Aditya Birla Wellness Private Limited (Staff Welfare Expense)**	0.00	0.02
	Aditya Birla Sun Life Insurance Company Limited (Insurance expense)	2.00	0.84
iv	Income		
	Aditya Birla Finance Limited (Rental Income)	-	0.40
	Aditya Birla Financial Shared Services (Rental Income)	-	1.04
v	Others		
	Aditya Birla Finance Limited (Purchase of Asset)	-	3.35
	Aditya Birla Money Limited (Addition in liability against employee transfer)	13.65	-
	Grasim Industries Limited -Employee Gratuity Trust Fund (Amount paid towards Gratuity)**	0.00	12.52
vi	Directors and Key Management Personnel		
	Sanjay Jain (Remuneration)^	190.42	117.37

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended 31st March 2022

(₹ in Lakh)

Sr. No.		Year Ended 31 Mar 22	Year Ended 31 Mar 21
	Sandeep Somani (Remuneration)^	54.95	29.26
	Vijayalakshmi Iyer (Sitting Fees)	-	0.50
	Sharadkumar Bhatia (Sitting Fees)	7.85	0.90
	Sethurathnam Ravi (Sitting Fees)	6.45	-
vii	Advance for Expenses		
	Aditya Birla Sun Life Insurance Company Limited (Insurance premium deposit)	0.48	0.17
	Aditya Birla Health Insurance Company Limited (Insurance premium deposit)	-	0.13
2	Balance Outstanding		
i	Receivable		
	Aditya Birla Money Limited	13.63	-
	Aditya Birla Finance Limited	-	19.92
	Grasim Industries Limited -Employee Gratuity Trust Fund (Amount paid towards Gratuity)	24.40	19.52
ii	Payable		
	Aditya Birla Wellness Private Limited	-	0.02
	Aditya Birla Stressed Asset AMC Private Limited	5.37	4.88

* All amounts are exclusive of GST

** Figures rounded off to the nearest thousand

^ Variable Pay & Retirement Benefits are not included

NOTE: 34 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.

(₹ in Lakh)

	31 Mar 22			31 Mar 21		
	Within 12 months	After 12 months	Total	Within 12 months	After 12 months	Total
Assets						
Financial assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	248.08	-	248.08	1,048.81	-	1,048.81
Bank Balance other than above	2,585.18	3,141.18	5,726.36	162.39	2,952.48	3,114.87
Trade receivables	210.62	-	210.62	45.63	-	45.63
Loans	519.55	1,828.97	2,348.52	376.84	3,159.04	3,535.88
Investments	20,331.28	15,458.97	35,790.25	11,826.92	27,805.62	39,632.54
Other financial assets	61.88	38.89	100.77	90.51	36.22	126.73
Non-financial Assets						
Current tax asset	-	1,655.46	1,655.46	-	631.70	631.70
Property, plant and equipment	-	46.21	46.21	-	21.02	21.02
Right to use of Assets	-	240.78	240.78	-	321.09	321.09
Other non financial assets	65.91	-	65.91	68.25	-	68.25
Total assets	24,022.50	22,410.46	46,432.96	13,619.35	34,927.17	48,546.52

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended 31st March 2022

(₹ in Lakh)

	31 Mar 22			31 Mar 21		
	Within 12 months	After 12 months	Total	Within 12 months	After 12 months	Total
Liabilities						
Financial Liabilities						
Trade payables						
total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	58.07	-	58.07	62.00	-	62.00
Debt Securities	12,823.85	9,221.69	22,045.54	6,632.12	21,591.07	28,223.19
Borrowings (Other than Debt Securities)	4,500.00	-	4,500.00	3,401.81	-	3,401.81
Subordinate Liabilities	-	2,100.00	2,100.00	-	1,600.00	1,600.00
Lease Liabilities	90.67	173.64	264.31	86.35	246.46	332.81
Other Financial liabilities	612.53	-	612.53	330.56	-	330.56
Non-financial Liabilities						
Current tax liabilities (net)	-	-	-	10.08	-	10.08
Provisions	59.28	21.91	81.19	25.23	11.07	36.30
Deferred tax liabilities (net)	-	1,127.54	1,127.54	-	953.62	953.62
Other non-financial liabilities	919.68	-	919.68	983.83	-	983.83
Equity						
Equity Share Capital	-	10,000.00	10,000.00	-	10,000.00	10,000.00
Other Equity	-	4,724.10	4,724.10	-	2,612.32	2,612.32
Total Liabilities	19,064.08	27,368.88	46,432.96	11,531.98	37,014.54	48,546.52

NOTE: 35 EMPLOYEE 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. 22.60 lakhs (31st March 2021 – Rs. 20.02 lakhs).

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.

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 balance sheet for the gratuity plan of the Company.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended 31st March 2022

Amounts recognized in the Balance sheet in respect of Gratuity

Particulars	(₹ in Lakh)	
	31 Mar 22	31 Mar 21
Opening Defined Benefit Obligations	21.98	21.98
Current Service Cost	9.44	9.44
Interest Cost	1.24	1.24
Actuarial changes arising from changes in demographic assumptions	13.56	13.56
Actuarial changes arising from changes in financial assumptions	(3.28)	(3.28)
Actuarial changes arising from changes in experience assumptions	1.80	1.80
Add: Benefits paid including transfer in/out	11.60	11.60
Present value of defined benefit obligation	56.34	56.34

Changes in Fair Value of Plan Assets

Particulars	(₹ in Lakh)	
	31 Mar 22	31 Mar 21
Changes in Fair Value of Plan Assets	19.52	4.50
Actuarial changes arising from changes in financial assumptions	1.10	0.24
Actuarial changes arising from changes in experience assumptions	2.46	12.52
Add: Benefits paid including transfer in/out	1.31	2.26
Present value of defined benefit obligation	24.39	19.52

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

Particulars	(₹ in Lakh)	
	31 Mar 22	31 Mar 21
In Statement of Profit and Loss	9.58	7.38
Interest on net defined benefit liability/(assets)	-	-
Total Expenses Recognized for the period	9.58	7.38

Other Comprehensive Income:

Particulars	(₹ in Lakh)	
	31 Mar 22	31 Mar 21
Actuarial (gains)/ losses		
Actual Return on Plan Assets excluding amount recognised in net interest expense	(1.31)	(2.26)
Actuarial changes arises from change		
- Demographic Assumptions	13.56	-
- Financial Assumptions	(3.28)	(0.07)
- Experience Variance	1.80	(0.39)
Re-measurement (or Actuarial) (gain)/loss arising because of change in effect of asset ceiling	-	-
Components of defined benefit costs recognized in OCI	10.77	(2.72)

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended 31st March 2022

b) Maturity Profile of Defined Benefit Obligation

	(₹ in Lakh)
	10 years
Expected cash flows over the next (valued on undiscounted basis):	
1 years	2.42
2 to 5 years	17.25
6 to 10 years	33.57
More than 10 years	73.63

c) Expected Contribution during the next annual reporting period

	(₹ in Lakh)
	10 years
The company's best estimate of contribution during the next year	46.71

d) Funding Arrangements and Funding Policy

The Scheme is on funded basis.

e) Principal Actuarial Financial Assumptions

	(₹ in Lakh)	
Particulars	31 Mar 22	31 Mar 21
Discount Rate (per annum)	6.95%	5.65%
Salary Growth Rate (per annum)	10%	10%
Decrement adjusted remaining working life (yrs)	8.31	4.04

"The discount rate indicated above reflects the estimated timing and currency of benefit payments. It is based on the yields / rates available on applicable bonds as on the current valuation date.

The salary growth rate indicated above is the Company's best estimate of an increase in salary of the employees in future years, determined considering the general trend in inflation, seniority, promotions, past experience and other relevant factors such as demand and supply in employment market, etc.

f) Demographic Assumptions

	(₹ in Lakh)	
Particulars	31 Mar 22	31 Mar 21
Mortality Rate	100% of IALM 2012-24	100% of IALM 2012-24
Normal retirement age	60 yrs	60 yrs
Attrition/Withdrawal rate (per annum)	10%	10%

Attrition rate indicated above represents the Company's best estimate of employee turnover in future (other than on account of retirement, death or disablement) determined considering various factors such as nature of business, retention policy, industry factors, past experience, etc.

g) Major Categories of Plan Assets (as a percentage of Total Plan Assets)

	(₹ in Lakh)	
Particulars	31 Mar 22	31 Mar 21
Government of India Securities	5.79%	6.03%
State Govt. Securities	4.84%	6.22%

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended 31st March 2022

Particulars	(₹ in Lakh)	
	31 Mar 22	31 Mar 21
High Quality Corporate Bonds	0.80%	0.96%
Fund Managed by Insurers	36.92%	40.21%
Other Investments	51.64%	46.58%
Total	100.00%	100.00%

Sensitivity Analysis

Particulars	(₹ in Lakh)			
	31 Mar 22		31 Mar 21	
	Decrease	Increase	Decrease	Increase
Discount Rate (-/+ 0.5%)	59.18	53.70	59.18	53.70
(% change compared to base due to sensitivity)	5.00%	-4.70%	5.00%	-4.70%
Salary Growth (-/+ 0.5%)	53.75	59.09	53.75	59.09
(% change compared to base due to sensitivity)	-4.60%	4.90%	-4.60%	4.90%
Attrition Rate (-/+ 50%)	74.18	47.70	74.18	47.70
(% change compared to base due to sensitivity)	31.70%	-15.30%	31.70%	-15.30%
Mortality Rate (-/+ 10%)	56.30	56.38	56.30	56.38
(% change compared to base due to sensitivity)	-0.10%	0.10%	-0.10%	0.10%

Sensitivity Analysis Method

Please note that the sensitivity analysis presented above may not be representative of the actual change in the defined benefit obligation as it is unlikely that the change in assumptions would occur in isolation of one another as some of the assumptions may be correlated.

NOTE: 36 TAXATION APPROACH

The Company has opted to pay income tax u/s 115BAA of Income Tax Act, 1961 from F.Y: 2019-20 in order to pay tax at the lower rate.

NOTE: 37 INCOME TAX DISCLOSURE

Current tax for the year of Rs. 546.04 lakhs (Previous year Rs. NIL).

The major components of income tax expense for the years ended

Statement of profit and loss:

Profit or loss Section	31 Mar 22	31 Mar 21
Current tax	546.04	-
Excess Provision for Tax Related to Earlier Years (Net)	(10.08)	-
Deferred tax	176.63	808.15
Income tax expense reported in the statement of profit or loss	712.59	808.15

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended 31st March 2022

Reconciliation of tax expense and the accounting profit multiplied by India's domestic tax rate for years ended

	31 Mar 22	31 Mar 21
A) Income before income tax	2,832.43	3,207.85
B) Enacted tax rate in India	25.17%	25.17%
C) Expected Tax Expense (A*B)	712.92	807.42
D) Short/(Excess) Provision for Tax Related to Earlier Years (Net)	(10.08)	-
E) Other Adjustments	9.75	0.73
Income tax expense reported in the statement of profit and loss	712.59	808.15

Deferred Tax:

Deferred tax relates to the following:

	31 Mar 22	31 Mar 21
Balance Sheet		
Deferred tax Liabilities		
Marked to Market Value of Investment	2,241.01	1,330.21
Subtotal A	2,241.01	1,330.21
Deferred tax Assets		
Leave Encashment	(6.25)	(3.60)
Difference in WDV between Companies Act and Income Tax Act	(15.29)	(15.02)
Temporary differences due to Lease accounting as per Ind AS 116	(12.11)	(9.14)
Impact of IND AS 116 on Reserve	(1.46)	(1.46)
Employee LTIP provision	(78.94)	(30.34)
Unfunded Gratuity	-	(0.62)
1/5 th of preliminary expenses u/s 35D	-	(6.68)
ECL provisions	(1.34)	(0.60)
Securitization Income as per Income Tax Act	(998.08)	
Carry forwarded losses	-	(309.13)
Subtotal B	(1,113.47)	(376.59)
Net deferred tax liabilities	1,127.54	953.62

Reconciliation of deferred tax liabilities (net)

	31 Mar 22	31 Mar 21
Opening balance as of 1st April	953.62	144.79
Tax expense during the period recognised in profit and loss	176.63	808.15
Tax (income)/expense during the period recognised in OCI	(2.71)	0.68
Closing balance as at 31st March	1,127.54	953.62

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended 31st March 2022

NOTE: 38 LEASES

Following are the changes in the carrying value of right of use assets:

Category of ROU Asset Leasehold Premises

	Year Ended 31 Mar 22	Year Ended 31 Mar 21
Opening balance as of 1st April	321.09	79.19
Additions	-	-
Modification to lease terms	-	302.04
Deletions	-	-
Depreciation	(80.20)	(80.22)
Other adjustment	(0.10)	20.08
Closing balance as at 31st March	240.79	321.09

Amounts Recognised in Profit and Loss

	Year Ended 31 Mar 22	Year Ended 31 Mar 21
Depreciation expense on right-of-use assets	80.20	80.22
Interest expense on lease liabilities	20.80	23.35

The following is the break-up of current and non-current lease liabilities:

	Year Ended 31 Mar 22	Year Ended 31 Mar 21
Current Lease Liabilities	90.67	86.35
Non-Current Lease Liabilities	173.64	246.46
Total	264.31	332.81

The following is the movement in lease liabilities during the year:

	Year Ended 31 Mar 22	Year Ended 31 Mar 21
Balance as at 1st April	332.81	81.35
Additions	-	-
Modification to lease terms	-	302.04
Finance Cost accrued during the period	20.80	23.35
Deletions	-	-
Variable lease payment adjustments	(0.10)	(6.67)
Payment of Lease Liabilities	(89.20)	(67.26)
Balance as at 31st March	264.31	332.81

The table below provides details regarding the contractual maturities of lease liabilities on an undiscounted basis:

	Year Ended 31 Mar 22	Year Ended 31 Mar 21
Less than one year	93.66	89.31
One to Five years	-	93.66
More than Five years	-	-
Total	93.66	182.97

The group 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.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended 31st March 2022

NOTE: 39 FAIR VALUE

The following table provides the comparison of carrying value and fair value of the Company's Financial Assets and Liabilities as at 31st March 2022 & 31st March 2021.

As at 31st March 2022

(₹ in Lakh)

Financial Assets	Carrying Value	Fair Value
Trade Receivables	210.62	210.62
Loans	2,348.52	2,348.52
Investments Unquoted(FVTPL)	35,790.25	35,790.25
Others financial Asset	100.77	100.77
Total	38,450.16	38,450.16

(₹ in Lakh)

Financial Liabilities	Carrying Value	Fair Value
Trade payables	58.07	58.07
Debt Securities	22,045.54	22,045.54
Borrowings (Other than Debt Securities)	4,500.00	4,500.00
Compulsorily Convertible Preference Shares	2,100.00	2,100.00
Lease liabilities	264.31	264.31
Others financial liabilities	612.53	612.53
Total	29,580.45	29,580.45

As at 31st March 2021

(₹ in Lakh)

Financial Assets	Carrying Value	Fair Value
Trade Receivables	45.63	45.63
Loans	3,535.88	3,535.88
Investments Unquoted(FVTPL)	39,632.54	39,632.54
Others financial Asset	126.73	126.73
Total	43,340.78	43,340.78

(₹ in Lakh)

Financial Liabilities	Carrying Value	Fair Value
Trade payables	62.00	62.00
Debt Securities	28,223.19	28,223.19
Borrowings (Other than Debt Securities)	3,401.81	3,401.81
Compulsorily Convertible Preference Shares	1,600.00	1,600.00
Lease liabilities	332.81	332.81
Others financial liabilities	330.56	330.56
Total	33,950.37	33,950.37

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.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended 31st March 2022

NOTE: 40 FAIR VALUE HIERARCHY

Following table provides the fair value measurement hierarchy of the Company's assets and liabilities as on 31st March 2022 & 31st March 2021

As at 31st March 2022

(₹ in Lakh)

Financial Assets	Date of Valuation	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Investments Unquoted(FVTPL)	31/03/22	35,790.25			35,790.25

Financial Assets & Financial Liabilities not measured at fair value, including their levels in the fair value heirarchy are presented below.

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	Date of Valuation	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Financial Assets					
Trade Receivables	31/03/22	210.62			210.62
Loans	31/03/22	2,348.52			2,348.52
Others financial Asset	31/03/22	100.77			100.77
Financial Liabilities					
Trade payables	31/03/22	58.07			58.07
Debt Securities	31/03/22	22,045.54			22,045.54
Borrowings (Other than Debt Securities)	31/03/22	4,500.00			4,500.00
Compulsorily Convertible Preference Shares	31/03/22	2,100.00			2,100.00
Lease liabilities	31/03/22	264.31			264.31
Others financial liabilities	31/03/22	612.53			612.53

As at 31st March 2021

(₹ in Lakh)

Financial Assets	Date of Valuation	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Investments Unquoted(FVTPL)	31/03/21	39,632.54			39,632.54

Financial Assets & Financial Liabilities not measured at fair value, including their levels in the fair value heirarchy are presented below.

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	Date of Valuation	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Financial Assets					
Trade Receivables	31/03/21	45.63			45.63
Loans	31/03/21	3,535.88			3,535.88
Others financial Asset	31/03/21	126.73			126.73
Financial Liabilities					
Trade payables	31/03/21	62.00			62.00
Debt Securities	31/03/21	28,223.19			28,223.19
Borrowings (Other than Debt Securities)	31/03/21	3,401.81			3,401.81
Compulsorily Convertible Preference Shares	31/03/21	1,600.00			1,600.00
Lease liabilities	31/03/21	332.81			332.81
Others financial liabilities	31/03/21	330.56			330.56

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended 31st March 2022

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. This means that fair values are determined in whole or in part part using a valuation model based on assumptions that are neither supported by prices from observable current market transactions in the same instrument nor are they based on available market data. However, the fair value measurement objective remains the same, that is, to estimate an exit price.

There have been no transfers between levels during the year ended 31 March 2022 and year ended 31March 2021.

Movement in Level 3 Financial Instruments measured at Fair Value

Investments Unquoted (in SRs)

(₹ in Lakh)		
Financial Assets	As at 31 Mar 22	As at 31 Mar 21
As at beginning of the year	39,632.54	44,793.01
Investments	11,286.00	8,332.51
Redemptions/write offs	(18,747.59)	(17,293.69)
Gains for the year recognised in profit or loss	3,619.30	3,800.71
At at end of the year	35,790.25	39,632.54
Unrealised gains related to balances held at the end of the year	3,619.30	3,800.71

Unobservable inputs used in measuring fair value categorised within Level 3

(₹ in Lakh)			
Type of Financial Instruments	Fair Value of Asset as on 31 Mar 2022	Valuation Techniques	Significant Unobservable Input
Investments Unquoted(FVTPL)	35,790.25	Discounted Projected Cash Flow	Expected Gross Recoveries* & Discount Rates

(₹ in Lakh)			
Type of Financial Instruments	Fair Value of Asset as on 31 Mar 2021	Valuation Techniques	Significant Unobservable Input
Investments Unquoted(FVTPL)	39,632.54	Discounted Projected Cash Flow	Expected Gross Recoveries* & Discount Rates

* Expected Gross Recoveries are pertaining to the overall assets under management of the Company. The cash attributable to the Company's share in expected gross recoveries will be dependant on the Company's investment share and terms of the SR subscribed.

Qualitative Analysis of Significant Unobservable Inputs

Discount Margin/Spreads

Discount margin/spreads represent the discount rates used when calculating the present value of future cash flows. In discounted cash flow models such spread are added to the benchmark rate when discounting the future expected cash flows. Hence these spreads are reduce the net present value of an asset or increase the value of liability. They generally reflect the premium an investor expects to achieve over the benchmark interest rate to compensate for the higher risk driven by the uncertainty of the cash flows caused by the credit quaity of the asset. They can be implied from the underlying deal documents and are usually unobservable for illiquid or complex instruments.

Cash Flow

Expected Cash flow levels including timing of cash flows are estimated by using quantitative and qualitative measures regarding the characteristics of the underlysing assets including default rates, manner of resolution and other economic drivers. The manner of resolution is determined based on financial position and negotiations with counterparty.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended 31st March 2022

NOTE: 41 RISK MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK

a. Governance Framework

The primary objective of the Company's risk and financial management framework is to protect the Company's shareholders from events that hinder the sustainable achievement of financial performance objectives, including failing to exploit opportunities. Key management recognises the critical importance of having efficient and effective risk management systems in place.

b. Approach to Capital Management

The Company seeks to optimise the structure and sources of capital to ensure that it consistently maximises returns to the shareholders.

The primary source of capital used by the Company is equity including CCPS, Debt Securities.

Available Capital Resources:

Particulars	(₹ in Lakh)	
	As at 31 Mar 22	As at 31 Mar 21
Compulsorily Convertible Preferences shares	2,100.00	1,600.00
Debt Securities	22,045.54	28,223.19
Borrowings (Other than Debt Securities)	4,500.00	3,401.81
Total Equity	10,000.00	10,000.00
Total Capital	38,645.54	43,225.00

c. Regulatory Framework

Regulators are interested in ensuring that the Company maintains an appropriate solvency position to meet unforeseeable liabilities arising from economic shocks or natural disasters. The operations of the company are subject to regulatory requirements within the jurisdictions in which it operates.

Financial Risks

1. Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that an entity will encounter difficulty in meeting obligations associated with financial liabilities that are settled by delivering cash or another financial asset.

The Company's objective is to maintain a balance between continuity of funding and flexibility through the use of bank overdrafts, preference shares. The Company assessed the concentration of risk with respect to refinancing its debt and concluded it to be low. The Company manages its liquidity risk through temporary funding from its holding Company and availing bank overdraft as and when require.

The table below summarises the maturity profile of the Company's financial liabilities based on contractual undiscounted payments.

Year ended March 31, 2022

	(₹ in Lakh)					
	On demand	Less than 3 months	3 to 12 months	1 to 5 years	> 5 years	Total
Trade and other payables	-	34.93	23.14	-	-	58.07
Debt Securities*	-	1,556.33	11,267.52	9,221.69	-	22,045.54
Borrowings (Other than Debt Securities)	-	-	4,500.00	-	-	4,500.00
Compulsorily Convertible Preference Shares	-	-	-	-	2,100.00	2,100.00

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended 31st March 2022

(₹ in Lakh)

	On demand	Less than 3 months	3 to 12 months	1 to 5 years	> 5 years	Total
Lease Liabilities	-	19.11	58.97	186.23	-	264.31
Other financial liabilities	-	7.89	604.64	-	-	612.53
	-	1,618.26	16,454.27	9,407.92	2,100.00	29,580.45

Year ended March 31, 2021

(₹ in Lakh)

	On demand	Less than 3 months	3 to 12 months	1 to 5 years	> 5 years	Total
Trade and other payables	-	42.87	19.13	-	-	62.00
Compulsorily Convertible Preference Shares	-	-	-	-	1,600.00	1,600.00
Debt Securities*	-	1,746.17	4,885.95	21,591.07	-	28,223.19
Borrowings (Other than Debt Securities)	-	3,401.81	-	-	-	3,401.81
Lease Liabilities	-	16.77	69.58	246.46	-	332.81
Other financial liabilities	-	4.02	326.54	-	-	330.56
	-	5,211.64	5,301.20	21,837.53	1,600.00	33,950.37

* Term of Debt Securities is 8 years, repayment is dependent on distribution from Security Receipts which may stretch more than 5 years.

The table below summarises the maturity profile of the Company's financial Assets based on contractual undiscounted payments.

Year ended March 31, 2022

(₹ in Lakh)

	On demand	Less than 3 months	3 to 12 months	1 to 5 years	> 5 years	Total
Cash & Cash Equivalents	97.61	150.47	-	-	-	248.08
Fixed Deposit Accounts	-	110.41	2,474.77	3,141.18	-	5,726.36
Trade Receivables	-	210.62	-	-	-	210.62
Loans	-	57.80	461.75	1,828.97	-	2,348.52
Investments	-	1,715.98	18,615.31	15,458.96	-	35,790.25
Other Financial Assets	-	14.65	47.23	38.89	-	100.77
	97.61	2,259.93	21,599.06	20,468.00	-	44,424.60

Year ended March 31, 2021

(₹ in Lakh)

	On demand	Less than 3 months	3 to 12 months	1 to 5 years	> 5 years	Total
Cash & Cash Equivalents	1,048.81	-	-	-	-	1,048.81
Fixed Deposit Accounts	-	52.38	110.01	2,952.48	-	3,114.87
Trade Receivables	-	45.63	-	-	-	45.63
Loans	-	88.83	288.01	3,159.04	-	3,535.88
Investments	-	2,792.56	9,034.36	27,805.62	-	39,632.54
Other Financial Assets	-	22.95	67.56	36.22	-	126.73
	1,048.81	3,002.35	9,499.94	33,953.36	-	47,504.46

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended 31st March 2022

2. Operational Risks

Operational risk is the risk of loss arising from system failure, human error, fraud or external events. When controls fail to perform, operational risks can cause damage to reputation, have legal or regulatory implications or can lead to financial loss. The Company cannot expect to eliminate all operational risks, but by initiating a rigorous control framework and by monitoring and responding to potential risks, the Company is able to manage the risks. Controls include effective segregation of duties, access controls, authorisation and reconciliation procedures, staff education and assessment processes, including the use of internal audit. Business risks such as changes in environment, technology and the industry are monitored through the Company's strategic planning and budgeting process. Internal control deficiency are reviewed by management and audit committee on periodic basis.

3. Credit Risks

Credit risk arises when a customer or counterparty does not meet its obligations under a customer contract or financial instrument, leading to a financial loss. The Company is exposed to credit risk from its operating activities primarily trade receivables and from its financing/ investing activities, including deposits with banks, investments in security Receipts. The carrying amount of following financial assets represent the maximum credit risk exposure:

Particulars	As at 31 Mar 22	As at 31 Mar 21
Compulsorily Convertible Preferences shares	210.62	45.63
Debt Securities	2,348.52	3,535.88
Borrowings (Other than Debt Securities)	35,790.25	39,632.54
Total Equity	100.77	126.73
Total Capital	38,450.16	43,340.78

NOTE: 42 CHANGE IN LIABILITIES ARISING FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES

Particulars	April 01, 2021	Cash flows	Interest	March 31, 2022
Debt Securities	28,223.19	(9,156.04)	2,978.39	22,045.54
Borrowings (Other than Debt Securities)	3,401.81	759.55	338.64	4,500.00
Subordinate Liabilities	1,600.00	500.00	-	2,100.00

Particulars	April 01, 2020	Cash flows	Interest	March 31, 2021
Debt Securities	36,205.27	(11,479.58)	3,497.50	28,223.19
Borrowings (Other than Debt Securities)	-	3,374.47	27.34	3,401.81
Subordinate Liabilities	1,600.00	-	-	1,600.00

NOTE: 43 CREDIT QUALITY OF ASSETS FOR LOANS:

Credit Quality of Assets

Following table that sets out the information about the Credit Quality of Financial Assets measured at amortised cost

Particulars	As at 31 Mar 22	As at 31 Mar 21
Loans measured at amortised cost	Purchased or Originated as Credit impaired (POCI)	Purchased or Originated as Credit impaired (POCI)
Individually impaired	3,416.70	3,416.70
Total	3,416.70	3,416.70

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended 31st March 2022

Gross Carrying Amount Reconciliation

Particulars	As at 31 Mar 22	As at 31 Mar 21
Loans measured at amortised cost	Purchased or Originated as Credit impaired (POCI)	Purchased or Originated as Credit impaired (POCI)
Gross carrying amount opening balance	3,416.70	17.13
New Assets purchased	-	3,398.04
Interest income during the year	-	1.53
Less: Written off	(3.05)	-
Less: Recovery	(1,319.07)	-
Gross Carrying amount closing balance	2,094.58	3,416.70

Reconciliation of ECL Balances

Particulars	As at 31 Mar 22	As at 31 Mar 21
Loans measured at amortised cost	Purchased or Originated as Credit impaired (POCI)	Purchased or Originated as Credit impaired (POCI)
ECL allowance opening balance	8.83	3.86
ECL provision for the year	(1.02)	4.97
ECL allowance closing balance	7.81	8.83

Collateral Held and Concentration of Credit Risk

Collateral Held

The company holds collateral and other credit enhancements against certain of its credit exposures. The following table set out the collateral held:

Instrument Type	Percentage of exposure		Principal type of collateral held
	As at 31 Mar 22	As at 31 Mar 21	
Loan to Borrower	100%	100%	Movable and Immovable properties

Quantitative Information of Collateral

Loan to Value (LTV) range - 75% to 100%

NOTE: 44 INVOLVEMENT WITH UNCONSOLIDATED STRUCTURED ENTITIES

The company has concluded that the Assets Reconstruction trust in which it invests, but that it does not consolidate meet the definition of structured entities because –

- The voting rights in the company are not dominant rights in deciding who controls them because the right relate to administrative tasks only.
- Each Trust activities are restricted by trust deed.
- Insufficient equity to permit the structured entity to finance its activities without substantial financial support, and
- The trust have well defined objective to provide recovery activities to investors

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended 31st March 2022

The following table describes the type of structured entities that the company does not consolidate but in which it holds an interest-

Type of Structures Entity	Nature and Purpose	Interest Held by the Company Investment in Security Receipts	As at 31 Mar 22		As at 31 Mar 21	
			SRs issued by Trust	SRs subscribed by Company	SRs issued by Trust	SRs subscribed by Company
Asset Reconstruction Trust	To acquire stressed assets for the purpose of carrying on the activity of securitization and assets reconstruction	Acting as trustee to the Trusts	40,818,072	6,122,711	33,294,072	4,994,111

The following table sets out an analysis of the carrying amount of interest held by company in unconsolidated structure entities. The maximum exposure to loss in carrying amount of the asset held is as below:

Carrying Amount	As at	
	31 Mar 22	31 Mar 21
Investment in SR	35,790.25	39,632.54
Advance to Trusts	262.80	128.70
Reimbursement from Trusts	44.23	65.54
Fees Receivable	211.47	45.81

(₹ in Lakh)

NOTE: 45 COVID-19

"COVID-19 virus continues to spread across the globe including India, resulting in significant volatility in financial markets and a significant decrease in global and India's economic activities. On March 11, 2020, this outbreak was declared a global pandemic by the World Health Organisation. On March 24, 2020, the Indian Government announced a 21 – days lockdown which was further extended in phases up to May 31, 2020 across the nation to contain the spread of the virus. Though the restrictions were eased post the lockdown, the situation has again deteriorated in the recent past. The state governments have started placing restrictions in various parts.

In preparing the accompanying financial statements, the Company management has been required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of policies and reported amounts of assets, liabilities, equity, income and expenses. These estimates and associated assumptions, especially for determining the fair value of the Company security receipts investments, are based on historical experience and various other factors including the possible effects that may result from the pandemic, that are believed to be reasonable under the current circumstances. The Company has used internal and external sources of information including credit reports, economic forecasts and consensus estimates from market sources on the expected future performance of the underlying companies in developing the estimates and assumptions to assess, without undue cost and efforts, the fair value of the investments as at March 31, 2022.

Given the dynamic nature of the pandemic situation, in the event the impacts are more severe or prolonged than anticipated, this may have a corresponding impact on the carrying value of the security receipts investments, the financial position and performance of the Company."

NOTE: 46 CODE ON SOCIAL SECURITY

The Code on Social Security, 2020 ('Code') relating to employee benefits during employment and post-employment benefits received Presidential assent in September 2020. The Code has been published in the Gazette of India. However, the date on which the Code will come into effect has not been notified and the final rules/interpretation have not yet been issued. The Company will assess the impact of the Code when it comes into effect and will record any related impact in the period the Code becomes effective. Based on a preliminary assessment, the entity believes the impact of the change will not be significant.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended 31st March 2022

NOTE: 47 CONTINGENT LIABILITY

The Company has reviewed its pending litigations and proceedings, and on the basis of the same it has been concluded that there is no contingent liability as at 31st March 2022 and 31st March 2021.

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.

NOTE: 48 CAPITAL COMMITMENTS

Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account and not provided for (net of advances) is Nil as at 31st March 2022 and 31st March 2021.

NOTE: 49 LONG TERM CONTRACT

The Company doesn't have long term contract including Derivative contract as at 31st March 2022 and 31st March 2021.

NOTE: 50 EVENTS AFTER THE REPORTING DATE

There have been no events after the reporting date that require disclosure in these financial statements.

NOTE: 51 TRANSACTIONS WITH STRUCK-OFF COMPANIES

The Company has not entered into any transactions with struck-off companies during the year ended 31st March 2022 and 31st March 2021.

NOTE: 52 SEGMENT INFORMATION

"The Directors of the Company have been identified as the chief operating decision maker (CODM) as defined by Indian Accounting Standard 108 "Operating Segments". The CODM evaluates the Company's performance, allocates resources based on analysis of the various performance indicators of the Company as a single unit.

The principal business of the Company is of "acquisition and managing Securitisation Trust". All other activities of the Company revolve around its principal business. Therefore, directors have concluded that there is only one operating reportable segment as per Indian Accounting Standard 108 "Operating Segments".

NOTE: 53 CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY

The provisions of Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) doesn't apply to the Company based on the criteria mentioned in Section 135 of the Companies Act 2013 as at 31st March 2022 and 31st March 2021.

NOTE: 54 BENAMI PROPERTY UNDER BENAMI TRANSACTIONS (PROHIBITION) ACT, 1988

No proceedings has been initiated or are pending against the company for holding any benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (45 of 1988) and rules made thereunder as at 31st March 2022 and 31st March 2021.

NOTE: 55 WILFUL DEFAULTER

The Company is not declared as a wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or any other lender as at 31st March 2022 and 31st March 2021.

NOTE: 56 UNRECORDED INCOME

The Company does not have any previously unrecorded income which needs to be recorded in the books of accounts for the year ended 31st March 2022 and 31st March 2021.

NOTE: 57 MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES

The company does not have any outstanding dues to Micro, Small and Medium enterprises. As per information available with the company, the Company has made payment to creditors within stipulated period as provided in "Micro, Small and Medium Enterprise Development Act 2006" ("the Act"). Hence the company has not provided for any interest payable to small, micro and

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended 31st March 2022

medium enterprises as per the provisions of. The company has not received any claim for interest payable and does not expect such claims, if made later, to be for a material amount.

NOTE: 58 PRIOR YEAR COMPARATIVES

Previous year figures have been regrouped/reclassified wherever necessary to conform to the current year's presentation.

As per our report of even date attached
For **CNK & Associates LLP**
Firm Registration No: 101961W/W – 100036
Chartered Accountants

Hiren Shah
Partner
Membership No. 100052

Place: Mumbai
Date: 21th April 2022

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Aditya Birla ARC Limited

Tushar Shah
Director
DIN: 00239762

Sandeep Somani
Chief Financial Officer

Hiral Sidhpura
Company Secretary

Place: Mumbai
Date: 21th April 2022

Pinky Mehta
Director
DIN: 00020429

Sanjay Jain
Chief Executive Officer

Aditya Birla Stressed Asset AMC Private Limited



**ADITYA BIRLA
CAPITAL**

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Members of

Aditya Birla Stressed Asset AMC Private Limited

REPORT ON THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Aditya Birla Stressed Asset AMC Private Limited ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance sheet as at 31st March 2022, the Statement of Profit and Loss, including the statement of 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 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 31st March 2022, its profit/loss 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 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 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 financial statements.

Emphasis of Matter

We draw attention to Note 45 to the financial statements, which describes the increased uncertainty of estimates relating to the Company's investment valuation due to the continued outbreak of COVID 19 virus.

Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

Other Information

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 financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

Our opinion on the 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 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.

Responsibility of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Financial Statements

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in section 134(5) of the Act with respect to the preparation of these 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 financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of The Financial Statements

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

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- 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 with reference to financial statements 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 financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the 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.

REPORT ON OTHER LEGAL AND REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS

1. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 ("the Order"), issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub-section (11) of section 143 of the Act, we give in the "Annexure 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 the Statement of 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 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 31st March 2022 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31st March 2022 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 with reference to these financial statements and the operating effectiveness of such controls,

Independent Auditor's Report (Contd.)

- 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 not applicable to the Company for the year ended 31st March 2022;
 - (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 does not have any pending litigations which would impact its financial position;
 - 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.
 - iv. (a) The management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, no funds have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the company to or in any other person or entity, including foreign entities ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall, whether, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the company ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries;
 - (b) The management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, no funds have been received by the company from any person or entity, including foreign entities ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the company shall, whether, directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries; and
 - (c) Based on such audit procedures that were considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances, nothing has come to our notice that has caused us to believe that the representations under sub-clause (a) and (b) contain any material misstatement.
 - v. No dividend has been declared or paid during the year by the Company.

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

Chartered Accountants

ICAI Firm Registration Number: 301003E/E300005

per **Shrawan Jalan**

Partner

Membership Number: 102102

Place: Mumbai

Date: 22nd April 2022

UDIN: 22102102AHQCFN7920

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 Stressed Asset AMC Private Limited

- (i) (a) (A) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of Property, Plant Equipment.
- (B) The Company has not capitalized any intangible assets in the books of the Company and accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(i)(a)(B) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (b) Property, Plant and Equipment have been physically verified by the management during the year and no material discrepancies were identified on such verification.
- (c) There is no immovable property (other than properties where the Company is the lessee and the lease agreements are duly executed in favour of the lessee), held by the Company and accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(i)(c) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (d) The Company has not revalued its Property, Plant and Equipment (including Right of use assets) or intangible assets during the year ended 31st March 2022.
- (e) There are no proceedings initiated or are pending against the Company for holding any benami property under the Prohibition of Benami Property Transactions Act, 1988 and rules made thereunder.
- (ii) (a) The Company’s business does not require maintenance of inventories and, accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(ii)(a) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (b) The Company has not been sanctioned working capital limits in excess of Rs. five Crore in aggregate from banks or financial institutions during any point of time of the year on the basis of security of current assets. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(ii)(b) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (iii) (a) During the year the Company has not provided loans, advances in the nature of loans, stood guarantee or provided security to [companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships or any other parties]. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(iii)(a) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (b) During the year investments made to companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships or any other parties, are not prejudicial to the Company’s interest. Further, during the year the Company has not provided loans and advances, guarantees, or given securities to companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships or any other parties.
- (c) The Company has not granted loans and advances in the nature of loans to [companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships or any other parties]. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(iii)(c) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (d) The Company has not granted loans or advances in the nature of loans to [companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships or any other parties]. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(iii)(d) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (e) There were no loans or advance in the nature of loan granted to [companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships or any other parties]. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(iii)(e) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (f) The Company has not granted any loans or advances in the nature of loans, either repayable on demand or without specifying any terms or period of repayment to [companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships or any other parties]. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(iii)(f) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (iv) There are no loans, investments, guarantees, and security in respect of which provisions of sections 185 and 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 are applicable and accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(iv) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (v) The Company has neither accepted any deposits from the public nor accepted any amounts which are deemed to be deposits within the meaning of sections 73 to 76 of the Companies Act and the rules made thereunder, to the extent applicable. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(v) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (vi) The Company is not in the business of sale of any goods or provision of such services as prescribed. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(vi) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (vii) (a) The Company is regular in depositing with appropriate authorities undisputed statutory dues including goods and services tax, provident fund, employees’ state insurance, income-tax, sales-tax, service tax, duty of customs, duty of excise, value added tax, cess and other statutory dues applicable to it. According to the information and explanations given to us and based on audit procedures performed by us, no undisputed amounts payable in respect of these

statutory dues were outstanding, at the year end, for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.

- (vii) (b) There are no dues of goods and services tax, provident fund, employees' state insurance, income tax, sales-tax, service tax, customs duty, excise duty, value added tax, cess, goods and service tax and other statutory dues which have not been deposited on account of any dispute.
- (viii) The Company has not surrendered or disclosed any transaction, previously unrecorded in the books of account, in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 as income during the year. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(viii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (ix) (a) The Company did not have any outstanding loans or borrowings or interest thereon due to any lender during the year. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause ix(a) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (b) The Company has not been declared wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or government or any government authority.
- (c) The Company did not have any term loans outstanding during the year hence, the requirement to report on clause (ix)(c) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (d) On an overall examination of the financial statements of the Company, no funds raised on short-term basis have been used for long-term purposes by the Company.
- (e) The Company does not have any subsidiary, associate or joint venture. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(ix)(e) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (f) The Company does not have any subsidiary, associate or joint venture. Accordingly, the requirement to report on Clause 3(ix)(f) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (x) (a) The Company has not raised any money during the year by way of initial public offer / further public offer (including debt instruments) hence, the requirement to report on clause 3(x)(a) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (b) The Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares /fully or partially or optionally convertible debentures during the year under audit and hence, the requirement to report on clause 3(x)(b) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (xi) (a) No fraud/ material fraud by the Company or no fraud / material fraud on the Company has been noticed or reported during the year.
- (b) During the year, no report under sub-section (12) of section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 has been filed by [cost auditor/ secretarial auditor or by us] in Form ADT – 4 as prescribed under Rule 13 of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 with the Central Government.
- (c) As represented to us by the management, there are no whistle blower complaints received by the Company during the year.
- (xii) (a) The Company is not a nidhi Company as per the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013. Therefore, the requirement to report on clause 3(xii)(a) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (b) The Company is not a nidhi company as per the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013. Therefore, the requirement to report on clause 3(xii)(b) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (c) The Company is not a nidhi company as per the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013. Therefore, the requirement to report on clause 3(xii)(c) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (xiii) Transactions with the related parties are in compliance with sections 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. The provisions of section 177 are not applicable to the Company and accordingly the requirements to report under clause 3(xiii) of the Order insofar as it relates to section 177 of the Act is not applicable to the Company.
- (xiv) (a) The Company does not have an internal audit system and is not required to have an internal audit system under the provisions of Section 138 of the Companies Act, 2013. Therefore, the requirement to report under clause 3(xiv)(a) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (b) The Company does not have an internal audit system and is not required to have an internal audit system under the provisions of Section 138 of the Companies Act, 2013. Therefore, the requirement to report under clause 3(xiv)(b) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

- (xv) The Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with its directors or persons connected with its directors and hence requirement to report on clause 3(xv) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (xvi) (a) The provisions of section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934 (2 of 1934) are not applicable to the Company. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause (xvi)(a) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (b) The Company has not conducted any Non-Banking Financial or Housing Finance activities without obtained a valid Certificate of Registration (CoR) from the Reserve Bank of India as per the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934.
- (c) The Company is not a Core Investment Company as defined in the regulations made by Reserve Bank of India. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(xvi) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (d) The Group has one Core Investment Company as part of the Group.
- (xvii) The Company has not incurred cash losses in the current year and in the immediately preceding financial year respectively.
- (xviii) There has been no resignation of the statutory auditors during the year and accordingly requirement to report on Clause 3(xviii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (xix) On the basis of the financial ratios disclosed in note 34 to the financial statements, ageing and expected dates of realization of financial assets and payment of financial liabilities, other information accompanying the financial statements, our knowledge of the Board of Directors and management plans and based on our examination of the evidence supporting the assumptions, nothing has come to our attention, which causes us to believe that any material uncertainty exists as on the date of the

audit report that Company is not capable of meeting its liabilities existing at the date of balance sheet as and when they fall due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date. We, however, state that this is not an assurance as to the future viability of the Company. We further state that our reporting is based on the facts up to the date of the audit report and we neither give any guarantee nor any assurance that all liabilities falling due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date, will get discharged by the Company as and when they fall due.

- (xx) (a) During the year, section 135 regarding Corporate Social Responsibility of the Act is not applicable to the company, accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(xx)(a) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (b) During the year, section 135 regarding Corporate Social Responsibility of the Act is not applicable to the company, accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(xx)(b) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

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

Chartered Accountants

ICAI Firm Registration Number: 301003E/E300005

per **Shrawan Jalan**

Partner

Membership Number: 102102

Place: Mumbai

Date: 22nd April 2022

UDIN: 22102102AHQCFN7920

ANNEXURE 2

To the Independent Auditor's Report of even date on The Financial Statements of Aditya Birla Stressed Asset AMC Private 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 with reference to financial statements of Aditya Birla Stressed Asset AMC Private Limited ("the Company") as of 31st March 2022 in conjunction with our audit of the financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls with reference to these financial statements 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 Act, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls, both issued by ICAI. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls with reference to these financial statements was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to these financial statements and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls over financial reporting included obtaining an understanding of internal

financial controls over financial reporting with reference to these financial statements, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, and testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control based on the assessed risk. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement 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 over financial reporting with reference to these financial statements.

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting with Reference to These Financial Statements

A company's internal financial controls over financial reporting with reference to financial statements is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A company's internal financial controls over financial reporting with reference to these financial statements 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 authorisations 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 with Reference to These Financial Statements

Because of the inherent limitations of internal financial controls over financial reporting with reference to these financial statements, 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 with reference to these financial statements to future periods are subject to the risk that the internal financial control over financial reporting with reference to these financial statements 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, adequate internal financial controls with reference to these financial statements and such internal financial controls over financial reporting with reference to these financial statements were operating effectively as a 31st March 2022, 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 Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the ICAI.

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

per **Shrawan Jalan**
Partner

Membership Number: 102102
Place: Mumbai

Date: 22nd April 2022
UDIN: 22102102AHQCFN7920

Balance Sheet

as at 31st March 2022

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	Note	As at 31 Mar 22	As at 31 Mar 21
I ASSETS			
(1) Financial Assets			
(a) Cash and Cash Equivalents	6	194.30	1,288.87
(b) Bank Balance other than (a) above	7	-	13.75
(c) Receivables			
(l) Trade Receivables	8	-	26.87
(d) Investments			
- Other Investments	9	2,266.36	1,143.05
(e) Other Financial Assets	10	34.17	10.64
Sub-Total		2,494.83	2,483.18
(2) Non-Financial Assets			
(a) Advance Tax (Net)		24.72	20.32
(b) Property, Plant and Equipment	11	1.65	-
(c) Other Non-Financial assets	12	26.83	23.48
Sub-Total		53.20	43.80
Total assets		2,548.03	2,526.98
II LIABILITIES AND EQUITY			
LIABILITIES			
(1) Financial Liabilities			
(a) Payables			
(l) Trade Payables	13		
(i) total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises		-	-
(ii) total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises		3.40	4.09
(b) Borrowings (Other than Debt Securities)	14	-	450.00
(c) Other Financial Liabilities	15	29.09	13.51
Sub- Total		32.49	467.60
(2) Non Financial Liabilities			
(a) Provisions	16	35.39	26.73
(b) Deferred tax liabilities (net)	31	65.73	10.88
(c) Other Non Financial Liabilities	17	16.68	27.90
Sub- Total		117.80	65.51
(3) Equity			
(a) Equity Share capital	18	1,480.00	1,480.00
(b) Other Equity	19	917.74	513.87
Equity attributable to owners of the company		2,397.74	1,993.87
Total equity		2,397.74	1,993.87
Total Liabilities and Equity		2,548.03	2,526.98
Significant Accounting Policies	5		
The accompanying Notes are an integral part of the Financial Statements.			

In terms of our report of even date attached
For **S.R. Batliboi & Co. LLP**
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Registration No.:- 301003E/E300005

Per **Shrawan Jalan**
Partner
Membership No. 102102

Place: Mumbai
Date: 22nd April 2022

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Aditya Birla Stressed Asset AMC Private Limited

Tushar Shah
Director
DIN-00239762
Amber Gupta
Chief Financial Officer

Place: Mumbai
Date: 22nd April 2022

Anantha Dhananjaya
Director
DIN:01744569

Shreya Vartak
Company Secretary

Statement of Profit and Loss

for the year ended 31st March 2022

Particulars	Note	(₹ in Lakh)	
		For the year ended 31 Mar 22	For the year ended 31 Mar 21
Revenue from operations			
(a) Fee and Commission Income	20	325.21	175.66
(b) Net Gain on Fair Value Changes	21	220.03	37.99
(c) Investment Income	22	69.50	6.20
Total Revenue from Operations		614.74	219.85
Other Income	23	17.21	55.70
Total Income		631.95	275.55
Expenses			
(a) Finance Costs	24	3.22	0.53
(b) Employee benefits expense	25	72.50	51.43
(c) Depreciation	26	0.12	1.99
(d) Other expenses	27	13.69	8.01
Total Expenses		89.53	61.96
Profit Before Tax		542.42	213.59
Tax Expenses			
Current Tax		81.55	45.27
Deferred Tax		55.39	9.75
Total Tax Expenses		136.94	55.02
Profit for the year		405.48	158.57
Other Comprehensive Income			
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		(2.15)	4.49
Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to profit and loss		0.54	(1.13)
Other Comprehensive Income for the year, net of tax		(1.61)	3.36
Total Comprehensive Income for the year, net of tax		403.87	161.93
Earnings per equity share :			
Basic- (₹)	28	2.74	1.07
Diluted - (₹)		2.74	1.07
(Face Value of Rs.10 each)			
Significant Accounting Policies	5		
The accompanying Notes are an integral part of the Financial Statements.			

In terms of our report of even date attached
For **S.R. Batliboi & Co. LLP**
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Registration No.:- 301003E/E300005

Per **Shrawan Jalan**
Partner
Membership No. 102102

Place: Mumbai
Date: 22nd April 2022

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Aditya Birla Stressed Asset AMC Private Limited

Tushar Shah
Director
DIN-00239762

Amber Gupta
Chief Financial Officer

Place: Mumbai
Date: 22nd April 2022

Anantha Dhananjaya
Director
DIN:01744569

Shreya Vartak
Company Secretary

Statement of Changes in Equity

for the year ended 31st March 2022

(A) EQUITY SHARE CAPITAL

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	As at 31 Mar 22		As at 31 Mar 21	
	No. of Shares	Amount	No. of Shares	Amount
Equity shares of face value of Rs.10/- each issued on subscribed and fully paid up				
Balance at the beginning of the year	14,800,000	1,480.00	14,800,000	1,480.00
Changes in Equity share capital due to prior period errors	-	-	-	-
Restated balance at the beginning of the year	14,800,000	1,480.00	14,800,000	1,480.00
Changes in Equity share capital during the year	-	-	-	-
Balance at the end of the year	14,800,000	1,480.00	14,800,000	1,480.00

(B) OTHER EQUITY

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	Reserve and Surplus	Total Other Equity
Balance at 1st April 2020	351.94	351.94
Profit for the year ended 31 st March, 2021	158.57	158.57
Other Comprehensive loss for the year	3.36	3.36
Total comprehensive income	161.93	161.93
Balance as at 31st March 2021	513.87	513.87
Balance as at 1st April 2021	513.87	513.87
Profit for the year ended 31 st March, 2022	405.48	405.48
Other Comprehensive Income for the year	(1.61)	(1.61)
Total Comprehensive income	403.87	403.87
Balance as at 31st March 2022	917.74	917.74

In terms of our report of even date attached
For **S.R. Batliboi & Co. LLP**
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Registration No.:- 301003E/E300005

Per **Shrawan Jalan**
Partner
Membership No. 102102

Place: Mumbai
Date: 22nd April 2022

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
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Place: Mumbai
Date: 22nd April 2022

Anantha Dhananjaya
Director
DIN:01744569

Shreya Vartak
Company Secretary

Statement of Cash Flow Statement

for the year ended 31st March 2022

(₹ in Lakh)

Note	Particulars	For the year ended 31 Mar 22	For the year ended 31 Mar 22
A	CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
	Profit before tax	542.42	213.59
	Adjustments for :		
	Net gain on fair value changes	(220.03)	(37.99)
	Investment Income	(69.49)	(6.20)
	Net gain on investment in mutual fund units	(16.70)	(52.90)
	Interest Income	(0.51)	(2.80)
	Finance Charges	3.22	0.53
	Depreciation	0.12	1.99
	Operating Profit Before Working Capital Changes	239.03	116.22
	Adjustments for :		
	Decrease in Trade Receivables	26.87	14.46
	Increase in Other Non-Financial Assets	(3.35)	(22.83)
	Increase in Other Financial Assets	(0.49)	(5.75)
	(Decrease)/Increase in Trade Payables	(0.69)	1.28
	Increase in Provisions	6.51	6.13
	Increase/(Decrease) in other Financial Liabilities	15.58	(5.72)
	(Decrease)/Increase in other Non-Financial Liabilities	(11.22)	17.29
		33.21	4.86
	Cash generated from Operations	272.24	121.08
	Income taxes (paid)	(85.95)	(53.06)
	Net Cash Flow From Operating Activities	186.29	68.02
B	CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
	Addition to Property, Plant and Equipment	(1.77)	-
	Purchase of Investments in AIF units	(1,053.25)	(803.37)
	Proceeds from sale of AIF Units	149.97	147.37
	Purchase of Investments in Mutual Fund Units	(744.96)	(1,494.91)
	Proceeds from sale of Mutual Fund Units	761.66	2,922.15
	Investment Income	46.45	-
	Interest Received	0.51	2.05
	Bank Deposits placed	-	(80.00)
	Bank Deposits matured	13.75	67.00
	Net cash (used in)/from investing activities	(827.64)	760.29

Statement of Cash Flow Statement

for the year ended 31st March 2022

(₹ in Lakh)

Note	Particulars	For the year ended 31 Mar 22	For the year ended 31 Mar 22
C	CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
	Proceeds from loan taken	100.00	450.00
	Repayment of loan taken	(550.00)	-
	Finance charges	(3.22)	(0.53)
	Net Cash (Used In) / From Financing Activities	(453.22)	449.47
	Net (Decrease) / Increase In Cash and Cash Equivalents	(1,094.57)	1,277.78
	Cash And Cash Equivalents (Opening Balance)	1,288.87	11.09
	Cash And Cash Equivalents (Closing Balance)	194.30	1,288.87

Notes:

1. The above Cash Flow Statement has been prepared under the "Indirect Method " as set out in Indian Accounting Standard (Ind AS) - 7 'Statement of Cash Flows' prescribed under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 read together with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2016 and the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2017.

2. Cash and cash equivalents in the balance sheet comprises of Cash at bank.

3. The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

4. Previous year figures have been regrouped/reclassified wherever applicable.

In terms of our report of even date attached
For **S.R. Batliboi & Co. LLP**
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Registration No.:- 301003E/E300005

Per **Shrawan Jalan**
Partner
Membership No. 102102

Place: Mumbai
Date: 22nd April 2022

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Aditya Birla Stressed Asset AMC Private Limited

Tushar Shah
Director
DIN-00239762
Amber Gupta
Chief Financial Officer

Place: Mumbai
Date: 22nd April 2022

Anantha Dhananjaya
Director
DIN:01744569
Shreya Vartak
Company Secretary

Notes to Financial Statements

for the year ended 31st March 2022

1. ABOUT THE COMPANY

Aditya Birla Stressed Asset AMC Private Limited (the Company) was incorporated as a private limited company under the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 on 22nd May 2018. The primary activity of the company is raising or acquiring all types of investment funds and to act as a fund manager, consultant, advisor, administrators, attorneys, agents, or representatives carry on the activities of all types of investment funds.

The financial statements are authorized for issue by the Company's Board of Directors on 22nd April 2022.

2. BASIS OF PREPARATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

The financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis and accrual basis except for fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI) instruments, derivative financial instruments, other financial assets held for trading and financial assets and liabilities designated at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL), all of which have been measured at fair value.

3. 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.

4. PRESENTATION OF FINANCIAL ESTIMATES

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

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

5. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

5.1 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 ASs. The Company recognises revenue from contracts with customers based on a five step model as set out in Ind 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.

Management Fee Income

Revenue recognition for management fees can be divided into the following two categories:

- i) Management Fees – Over Time**
Management fees is recognized on completion of the period and performance of the service.
- ii) Management Fees – Point In Time**
Certain incomes are recognized only upon completion of the performance obligation of the Contract.

Interest Income

The Company calculates interest income by applying the EIR to the gross carrying amount of financial assets other than credit-impaired assets.

Notes to Financial Statements

for the year ended 31st March 2022

When a financial asset becomes credit-impaired and is, therefore, regarded as 'Stage 3', the Company calculates interest income by applying the effective interest rate to the net amortised cost of the financial asset. If the financial assets cures and is no longer credit-impaired, the Company reverts to calculating interest income on a gross basis.

Interest income on all trading assets and financial assets mandatorily required to be measured at FVTPL is recognised using the contractual interest rate in net gain on fair value changes.

Disposal of Investments

On disposal of an investment the difference between carrying amount and net disposal proceeds is charged or credited to the statement of Profit and Loss using weighted average cost.

5.2 Financial instruments:

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

Financial Assets

Date of Recognition

Financial assets and liabilities, debt securities, deposits and borrowings are initially recognised on the trade date, i.e., the date that the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument

Initial Measurement

The classification of financial instruments at initial recognition depends on their contractual terms and the business model for managing the instruments.

Financial instruments are initially measured at their fair value, except in the case of financial assets and financial liabilities recorded at FVTPL, transaction costs are added to, or subtracted from, this amount. Trade receivables are measured at the transaction price.

Measurement Categories of Financial Assets and Liabilities

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

- Debt instruments at amortised cost
- Debt instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI)
- Debt instruments, derivatives and equity instruments, mutual funds at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)
- Equity instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI)

Debt Instruments at Amortised Cost

A 'debt instrument' is measured at the amortised 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.

After initial measurement, such financial assets are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate (EIR) method. Amortised 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 amortisation is included in finance income in the profit or loss. The losses arising from impairment are recognised in the profit or loss.

Debt Instrument at FVTOCI

A 'debt 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 Solely Payments of Principal and Interest (SPPI).

Debt instruments included within the FVTOCI category are measured initially as well as at each reporting date at fair value. Fair value movements are recognised in the other comprehensive income (OCI). However, the Company recognises interest income, impairment losses & reversals and foreign exchange gain or loss in the Statement of profit and loss. On derecognition of the asset, cumulative gain or loss previously recognised in OCI is reclassified from the equity to Statement of profit and loss. Interest earned whilst holding FVTOCI debt instrument is reported as interest income using the EIR method.

Debt Instrument at FVTPL

FVTPL is a residual category for debt instruments. Any debt instrument, which does not meet the criteria for categorisation as at amortised cost or as FVTOCI, is classified as at FVTPL.

In addition, the Company may elect to designate a debt instrument, which otherwise meets amortised 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'). Debt instruments included

Notes to Financial Statements

for the year ended 31st March 2022

within the FVTPL category are measured at fair value with all changes recognised in the Statement of profit and loss.

Equity Investments and Mutual Funds at FVTPL

Investments in Subsidiary/ Associate/ Joint Venture are out of the scope of Ind AS 109 & hence the company has accounted for its investment in Subsidiary/ Associate/ Joint Venture at cost.

All other equity investments and Mutual fund in scope of Ind AS 109 are measured at fair value. Equity instruments which are held for trading are classified as at FVTPL. For equity instruments other than held for trading, the Company has irrevocable option 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.

Where the Company classifies equity instruments as at FVTOCI, then all fair value changes on the instrument, excluding dividends, are recognised in the OCI. There is no recycling of the amounts from OCI to Statement of profit & loss, even on sale of investment.

Equity instruments, Mutual fund included within the FVTPL category are measured at fair value with all changes recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

De-Recognition of Financial Assets

The Company de-recognises a financial asset when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire, or when it transfers the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the asset to another party. If the Company neither transfers nor retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership and continues to control the transferred asset, the Company recognises its retained interest in the asset and an associated liability for amounts it may have to pay. If the Company retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of a transferred financial asset, the Company continues to recognise the financial asset and also recognises an associated liability.

On de-recognition of a financial asset in its entirety, the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the sum of the consideration received and receivable and the cumulative gain or loss that had been recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity is recognised in profit and loss if such gain or loss would have otherwise been recognised in profit or loss on disposal of that financial assets.

On derecognition of a financial asset other than in its entirety (e.g. when the Company retains an option to repurchase part of a transferred asset), the Company allocates the

previous carrying amount of the financial asset between the part it continues to recognise under continuing involvement, and the part is no longer recognised on the basis of relative fair values of those parts on the date of transfer. The difference between the carrying amount allocated to the part that is no longer recognised and the sum of consideration received for the part no longer recognised and any cumulative gain or loss allocated to it that had been recognised in other comprehensive income is recognised in profit or loss if such gain or loss would have otherwise been recognised in profit or loss on disposal in profit or loss if such gain or loss would have otherwise been recognised in profit or loss on disposal of that financial asset.

A cumulative gain or loss that had been recognised in other comprehensive income is allocated between the part that continues to be recognised and the part that is no longer recognised on the basis of the relative fair values of those parts.

Impairment of Financial Assets

In accordance with IND AS 109, the Company applies expected credit loss (ECL) model for measurement and recognition of impairment loss on the following financial assets & credit risk exposure.

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.

Financial Liabilities

Financial liabilities are classified, at initial recognition, as financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss, loans and borrowings, payables, as appropriate. 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. The measurement of financial liabilities depends on their classification, as described below:

Financial Liabilities at Fair- Value Through Profit or Loss:

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.

Notes to Financial Statements

for the year ended 31st March 2022

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.

Loans & 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

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.

5.3 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.

5.4 Property, Plant & Equipment.

Property, plant and equipment are stated at cost, net of recoverable taxes, trade discount and rebates less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, if any. Such cost includes purchase price, borrowing cost and any cost directly attributable to bringing the assets to its working condition for its intended use, net charges on foreign exchange contracts and arrangements arising from exchange rate variations attributable to the assets. Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits

associated with the item will flow the entity and the cost can be measured reliably. Depreciation on property, plant and equipment is provided using straight line method. Depreciation is provided based on useful life of the assets as prescribed in Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013.

The residual values, useful lives and methods of depreciation of property, plant and equipment are reviewed at each financial year end and adjusted prospectively, if appropriate. Gains or losses arising from derecognition of a property, plant and equipment are measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss when the asset is derecognised.

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, which is in line with the useful life suggested by Schedule III.

Asset	Useful Life as Prescribed by Schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013
Motor Vehicles	6
Computers (end user computers, Laptops)	3

Useful life of assets estimated by management supported by the Internal Technical assessment.

Asset	Estimated Useful Life
Motor Vehicles [^]	4-5

[^] In case of Motor Vehicles, depreciation calculated on basis of its replacement.

Depreciation on the Fixed Assets added/discharged during the year is provided on pro-rata basis with reference to the date of addition/disposal/discarding.

5.5 Retirement and Other Employee Benefits

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements

for the year ended 31st March 2022

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.

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.

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.

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.

Compensated Absences

The employees of the Company are entitled to compensated absences. The employees can carry forward a portion of the unutilised accumulating compensated absences and utilise it in future periods or receive cash at retirement

or termination of employment. The Company records an obligation for compensated absences in the period in which the employee renders the services that increases this entitlement.

The Company measures the expected cost of compensated absences as the additional amount that the Company expects to pay as a result of the unused entitlement that has accumulated at the end of the reporting period.

The Company recognises accumulated compensated absences based on actuarial valuation. Non-accumulating compensated absences are recognised in the period in which the absences occur. The Company recognises actuarial gains and losses immediately in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

5.6 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

Notes to Financial Statements

for the year ended 31st March 2022

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.

5.7 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 Company of assets. When the carrying amount of an asset exceeds its recoverable amount, the asset is considered impaired and is written-down to its recoverable amount.

5.8 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.

5.9 Contingent Liability

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.

5.10 Taxes

Current Tax

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

Deferred Tax

Deferred tax is recognised using the Balance Sheet approach on the temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the amounts used for taxation purposes. Deferred tax is measured at the tax rates that are expected to be applied to the temporary differences when they reverse, based on the laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset, if there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax liabilities and assets, and these relate to income taxes levied by the same tax authority and are intended to settle current tax liabilities and assets on a net basis or such tax assets and liabilities will be realised simultaneously.

In the event of unabsorbed depreciation or carry forward of losses under tax laws, deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that sufficient future taxable income will be available to realise such assets.

A deferred tax asset is recognised to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which the temporary difference can be utilised.

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

Current and deferred tax are recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss, except when the same relate to items that are recognised in other comprehensive income or

Notes to Financial Statements

for the year ended 31st March 2022

directly in equity, in which case, the current and deferred tax relating to such items are also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

5.11 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.

5.12 Capital Management

The primary objective of the Company's capital management is to maximize the shareholder value. The Company manages its capital structure and makes adjustments in light of changes in economic conditions and the requirements of the 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.

5.13 Significant Accounting Judgements, Estimates and Assumptions:

The preparation of financial statements, in conformity, with the Ind AS requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amount of revenue, expenses, assets and liabilities and

the accompanying disclosures. Uncertainty about these assumptions and estimates could result in outcomes that require a material adjustment to the carrying amount of assets or liabilities affected in next financial years.

Provisions

Provisions and liabilities are recognised in the period when it becomes probable that there will be a future outflow of funds resulting from past operations or events and the amount of cashflow can be reliably estimated. The timing of recognition and quantification of the liability requires the application of judgement to existing facts and circumstances, which can be subject to change. The carrying amount of provisions and liabilities are reviewed regularly and revised to take account of changing facts and circumstances.

Fair Value of Financial Instruments

The fair value of financial instruments is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction in the principal (or most advantageous) market at the measurement date under current market conditions (i.e., an exit price) regardless of whether that price is directly observable or estimated using another valuation technique.

When the fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities recorded in the balance sheet cannot be derived from active markets, they are determined using a variety of valuation techniques that include the use of valuation models. The inputs to these models are taken from observable markets where possible, but where this is not feasible, estimation is required in establishing fair values. Judgements and estimates include considerations of liquidity and model inputs related to items such as credit risk (both own and counterparty), funding value adjustments, correlation and volatility.

Notes to Financial Statements

for the year ended 31st March 2022

NOTE 6: BALANCES WITH BANKS

Particulars	(₹ in Lakh)	
	As at 31 Mar 22	As at 31 Mar 21
Current Accounts	9.23	138.09
Deposit Accounts (with original maturity period of 3 months or less)	185.07	1,150.78
Total	194.30	1,288.87

NOTE 7: BANK BALANCE OTHER THAN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Particulars	(₹ in Lakh)	
	As at 31 Mar 22	As at 31 Mar 21
Fixed Deposit Accounts (with original maturity period of more than 3 months)	-	13.75
Total	-	13.75

NOTE 8: TRADE RECEIVABLES (REFER NOTE 33)

Particulars	(₹ in Lakh)	
	As at 31 Mar 22	As at 31 Mar 21
Unsecured, Considered Good	-	26.87
Total	-	26.87

NOTE 8.1: AGEING SCHEDULE FOR TRADE RECEIVABLE

As at 31st March 2022

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment					Total
	Less than 6 months	6 months - 1 Year	1-2 Years	2-3 Years	More than 3 Years	
(i) Undisputed Trade Receivables receivables considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-
(ii) Undisputed Trade Receivables - which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iii) Undisputed Trade Receivables - credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed Trade Receivables - considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-
(v) Disputed Trade Receivables - which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-
(vi) Disputed Trade Receivables - credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-

As at 31st March 2021

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment					Total
	Less than 6 months	6 months - 1 Year	1-2 Years	2-3 Years	More than 3 Years	
(i) Undisputed Trade Receivables receivables considered good	26.87	-	-	-	-	26.87
(ii) Undisputed Trade Receivables - which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iii) Undisputed Trade Receivables - credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-

Notes to Financial Statements

for the year ended 31st March 2022

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment					Total
	Less than 6 months	6 months - 1 Year	1-2 Years	2-3 Years	More than 3 Years	
(iv) Disputed Trade Receivables - considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-
(v) Disputed Trade Receivables - which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-
(vi) Disputed Trade Receivables - credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-

NOTE 9: OTHER INVESTMENTS

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	As at 31 Mar 22	As at 31 Mar 21
Investment in units of AIF		
Aditya Birla Special Situations Fund I		
[18,51,857.01 units of Class A (31 March 2021: 10,14,030.64 units)]	2,101.90	1,060.22
[1,44,676.33 units of Class B (31 st March 2021: 79,221.15 units)]	164.46	82.83
Total	2,266.36	1,143.05
In India	2,266.36	1,143.05
Outside India	-	-

NOTE 10: OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	As at 31 Mar 22	As at 31 Mar 21
(Unsecured, Carried at amortised Cost)		
Other Receivable (Refer Note 33)	34.17	10.64
Total	34.17	10.64

NOTE 11: PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	Vehicles	Computers	Total
Gross Block			
As at 1st April 2020	3.53	-	3.53
Additions	-	-	-
Deletions	-	-	-
As at 31st March 2021	3.53	-	3.53
Accumulated Depreciation			
As at 1st April, 2020	1.54	-	1.54
For the year	1.99	-	1.99
Deletions	-	-	-
As at 31st March 2021	3.53	-	3.53
Net Carrying amount as at 31st March, 2021	-	-	-
Gross Block			
As at 1st April, 2021	3.53	-	3.53
Additions	-	1.77	1.77
Deletions	-	-	-

Notes to Financial Statements

for the year ended 31st March 2022

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	Vehicles	Computers	Total
As at 31st March 2022	3.53	1.77	5.30
Accumulated Depreciation			
As at 1st April, 2021	3.53	-	3.53
For the year	-	0.12	0.12
Deletions	-	-	-
As at 31st March 2022	3.53	0.12	3.65
Net carrying amount as at 31st March 2022	-	1.65	1.65

NOTE 12: OTHER NON-FINANCIAL ASSETS

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	As at 31 Mar 22	As at 31 Mar 21
(Unsecured, unless stated otherwise)		
Statutory Dues from Government - GST	2.26	1.15
Prepaid expenses	0.15	0.06
Gratuity Plan Assets	24.42	22.27
Total	26.83	23.48

NOTE: 13 AGEING SCHEDULE FOR TRADE PAYABLES

As at 31st March 2022

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	Unbilled	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment				Total
		Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
(i) MSME	-	-	-	-	-	-
(ii) Others	3.40	-	-	-	-	3.40
(iii) Disputed Dues - MSME	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed Dues - Others	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	3.40	-	-	-	-	3.40

As at 31st March 2021

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	Unbilled	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment				Total
		Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
(i) MSME	-	-	-	-	-	-
(ii) Others	4.07	0.02	-	-	-	4.09
(iii) Disputed Dues - MSME	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed Dues - Others	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	4.07	0.02	-	-	-	4.09

Notes to Financial Statements

for the year ended 31st March 2022

NOTE 14: BORROWINGS (OTHER THAN DEBT SECURITIES)

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	As at 31 Mar 22	As at 31 Mar 21
(Unsecured, Carried at amortised cost)		
Loan from Related Party (Refer Note 33)	-	450.00
Total	-	450.00
In India	-	450.00
Outside India	-	-

Following is the repayment terms of the Borrowings

Repayment clause	Interest rate	Maturity period
Repayable within a maturity period of 12 months or on call from the date of disbursement. Interest payable at the end of each quarter of calendar year.	7.1% per annum	12 Months

NOTE 15: OTHER FINANCIAL LIABILITIES

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	As at 31 Mar 22	As at 31 Mar 21
(Carried at amortised cost)		
Accrued salaries and benefits	29.09	13.51
Total	29.09	13.51

NOTE 16: PROVISIONS

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	As at 31 Mar 22	As at 31 Mar 21
Provision for Employee Benefits		
Provision for Leave encashment	7.57	5.58
Provision for Gratuity	27.82	21.15
Total	35.39	26.73

NOTE 17: OTHER NON FINANCIAL LIABILITIES

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	As at 31 Mar 22	As at 31 Mar 21
Statutory Dues	16.68	27.90
Total	16.68	27.90

Notes to Financial Statements

for the year ended 31st March 2022

NOTE: 18 SHARE CAPITAL

Particulars	As at 31 Mar 22		As at 31 Mar 21	
	Numbers	Amount	Numbers	Amount
(₹ in Lakh)				
Authorised:				
Equity Shares of Rs. 10/- each	25,000,000	2,500.00	15,000,000	1,500.00
	25,000,000	2,500.00	15,000,000	1,500.00
Issued:				
Equity Share Capital				
Equity Shares of Rs. 10/- each	14,800,000	1,480.00	14,800,000	1,480.00
	14,800,000	1,480.00	14,800,000	1,480.00
Subscribed and Fully Paid-up:				
Equity Share Capital				
Equity Shares of Rs. 10/- each, fully paid-up	14,800,000	1,480.00	14,800,000	1,480.00
	14,800,000	1,480.00	14,800,000	1,480.00

1) Reconciliation of The Number of Shares Authorized at the Beginning and at The End of The Year

Particulars	As at 31 Mar 22		As at 31 Mar 21	
	Equity Shares	Amount	Equity Shares	Amount
	(₹ in Lakh)			
No of Shares Outstanding at the beginning of the year	15,000,000	1,500.00	15,000,000	1,500.00
Add: increased during the year	10,000,000	1,000.00	-	-
No. of Shares Outstanding at the end of the year	25,000,000	2,500.00	15,000,000	1,500.00

2) Reconciliation of The Number of Shares Outstanding at The Beginning and at The End of The Year

Particulars	As at 31 Mar 22		As at 31 Mar 21	
	Equity Shares	Amount	Equity Shares	Amount
	(₹ in Lakh)			
No of Shares Outstanding at the beginning of the year	14,800,000	1,480.00	14,800,000	1,480.00
Add: increased during the year	-	-	-	-
No. of Shares Outstanding at the end of the year	14,800,000	1,480.00	14,800,000	1,480.00

Term/Right Attached To Equity Shares

The Company has only one class of equity shares having a par value of Rs. 10 per share. Each holder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per share

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.

Shares Held By Holding / Ultimate Holding Company and /or Their Subsidiaries / Associates

Out of equity shares issued by the company, shares held by its holding company, ultimate holding company and their subsidiaries / associates are as below:

Notes to Financial Statements

for the year ended 31st March 2022

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	As at 31 Mar 22		As at 31 Mar 21	
	Amount	% of Total paid up equity share capital	Amount	% of Total paid up equity share capital
Parent - Aditya Birla Capital Limited				
1,48,00,000 equity shares (31 st March 2021: 1,48,00,000 equity shares)	1,480.00	100%	1,480.00	100%

Shares Held By Promoters

Out of equity shares issued by the company, shares held by promoters are as below:

Promoters Name	Shares held by promoters as at 31 Mar 2022	
	No. of Shares	% of total shares
Aditya Birla Capital Limited	14,800,000	100%

Promoters Name	Shares held by promoters as at 31 Mar 2021	
	No. of Shares	% of total shares
Aditya Birla Capital Limited	14,800,000	100%

NOTE 19: OTHER EQUITY

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	As at 31 Mar 22	As at 31 Mar 21
Retained Earnings*		
Opening Balance	513.87	351.94
Addition:		
Profit for the year	405.48	158.57
Other Comprehensive (loss) / income for the year	(1.61)	3.36
Closing Balance	917.74	513.87
Total Other Equity	917.74	513.87

* Retained Earning comprises of Surplus in Profit & Loss Account of the Company

NOTE 20: FEE AND COMMISSION INCOME

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	Year Ended 31 Mar 22	Year Ended 31 Mar 21
Management Fees (Refer Note 33)	216.68	63.16
Arranger Fee	108.53	112.50
Total	325.21	175.66

Notes to Financial Statements

for the year ended 31st March 2022

NOTE 21: NET GAIN ON FAIR VALUE CHANGES

(₹ in Lakh)		
Particulars	Year Ended 31 Mar 22	Year Ended 31 Mar 21
Net gain on financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss		
Net Gain from Investments in AIF	220.03	37.99
Total	220.03	37.99
Fair Value changes :		
Realised	-	-
Unrealised	220.03	37.99
Total	220.03	37.99

NOTE 22: INVESTMENT INCOME* (REFER NOTE 33)

(₹ in Lakh)		
Particulars	Year Ended 31 Mar 22	Year Ended 31 Mar 21
Interest Income	63.55	5.26
Premium Income	5.95	0.94
Total	69.50	6.20

* The Company has made investment in units of Alternative Investment Fund ('AIF'), Category II and income generated and distributed by AIF has been recognised in likewise nature.

NOTE 23: OTHER INCOME

(₹ in Lakh)		
Particulars	Year Ended 31 Mar 22	Year Ended 31 Mar 21
Interest on deposits with Banks		
On financial Assets Measured at Amortised Cost	0.51	2.80
Net gain on financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss		
On Mutual Fund Units	16.70	52.90
Total	17.21	55.70
Fair Value changes :		
Realised	16.70	52.90
Unrealised	-	-
Total	16.70	52.90

* Previous year figure includes the reversal of an unrealised gain of Rs. 10.43 lakhs booked in the preceding year.

NOTE 24: FINANCE COSTS

(₹ in Lakh)		
Particulars	Year Ended 31 Mar 22	Year Ended 31 Mar 21
Interest on Financial Liability measured at Amortised Cost		
Borrowing other than Debt security (Refer Note 33)	3.22	0.53
Total	3.22	0.53

Notes to Financial Statements

for the year ended 31st March 2022

NOTE 25: EMPLOYEE BENEFITS EXPENSES

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	Year Ended 31 Mar 22	Year Ended 31 Mar 21
Salaries and Wages	63.59	41.97
Contribution to Provident and Other Funds	4.66	4.28
Contribution to Gratuity Fund	2.37	4.16
Staff Welfare Expenses	1.88	1.02
Total	72.50	51.43

NOTE 26: DEPRECIATION

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	Year Ended 31 Mar 22	Year Ended 31 Mar 21
Depreciation of Property, plant and equipment	0.12	1.99
Total	0.12	1.99

NOTE 27: OTHER EXPENSES

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	Year Ended 31 Mar 22	Year Ended 31 Mar 21
Repairs & Maintenance - Others	0.13	0.61
Rates & Taxes	7.73	0.36
Legal & Professional Expenses (Refer Note 27.1)	4.62	6.28
Miscellaneous Expenses	1.21	0.76
Total	13.69	8.01

NOTE 27.1: INCLUDES AUDITORS REMUNERATION

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	Year Ended 31 Mar 22	Year Ended 31 Mar 21
Audit Fees	1.65	1.65
Tax Audit Fees	0.55	0.55
Total	2.20	2.20

Notes to Financial Statements

for the year ended 31st March 2022

NOTE 28: DISCLOSURE AS REQUIRED BY INDIAN ACCOUNTING STANDARD (IND AS) 33 EARNINGS PER SHARE

Particulars	(₹ in Lakh)	
	As at 31 Mar 22	As at 31 Mar 21
Earnings per Share (EPS) is calculated as under:		
Weighted-average Number of Equity Shares for calculation of Basic EPS	14,800,000.00	14,800,000.00
Weighted-average number of Equity Shares for calculation of Diluted EPS	14,800,000.00	14,800,000.00
Nominal Value of Shares (₹)	10.00	10.00
Profit attributable to equity holders of the Parent:		
Continuing Operations	405.48	158.57
Basic EPS (₹)	2.74	1.07
Diluted EPS (₹)	2.74	1.07

NOTE: 29 EMPLOYEE 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.4.66 Lakh (Previous Year: Rs.4.28 Lakhs).

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.

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 balance sheet for the gratuity plan of the Company.

Amounts Recognized In The Balance Sheet In Respect of Gratuity

Particulars	(₹ in Lakh)	
	31 Mar 22	31 Mar 21
Opening Defined Benefit Obligations	21.15	19.32
Current Service Cost	2.44	2.08
Interest Cost	1.29	2.09
Actuarial changes arising from changes in demographic assumptions	3.71	-
Actuarial changes arising from changes in financial assumptions	(1.44)	0.39
Actuarial changes arising from changes in experience assumptions	0.67	(1.93)

Notes to Financial Statements

for the year ended 31st March 2022

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	31 Mar 22	31 Mar 21
Acquisition adjustment	-	-
Add: Benefits paid including transfer in/out	-	(0.80)
Present value of defined benefit obligation	27.82	21.15

Changes in Fair Value of Plan Assets

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	31 Mar 22	31 Mar 21
Opening Fair Value of the Plan Assets	22.27	-
Investment Income	1.36	-
Employers Contribution	-	19.32
Return on Plan Assets	0.79	2.95
Closing Fair Value of the Plan Assets	24.42	22.27

Amounts Recognized In Employee Benefits Expenses In The Statement of Profit and Loss In Respect of Gratuity

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	Year ended 31 Mar 22	Year ended 31 Mar 21
In Statement of Profit and Loss	2.37	4.16
In Other Comprehensive Income	2.15	(4.49)
Total Expenses Recognized for the period	4.52	(0.33)

Other Comprehensive Income:

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	31 Mar 22	31 Mar 21
Actuarial (gains)/ losses	-	-
Actual Return on Plan Assets excluding amount recognised in net interest expense	-	-
Actuarial changes arises from change	-	-
- Demographic Assumptions	3.71	-
- Financial Assumptions	(1.44)	0.39
- Experience Variance	0.67	(1.93)
Return on plan assets, excluding amount recognised in net interest expense	(0.79)	(2.95)
Components of defined benefit costs recognized in OCI	2.15	(4.49)

b) Maturity Profile of Defined Benefit Obligation

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	10 years
Weighted average duration (based on discounted cashflows)	
Expected cash flows over the next (valued on undiscounted basis):	
1 years	2.13
2 to 5 years	8.36
6 to 10 years	10.15
More than 10 years	41.30

Notes to Financial Statements

for the year ended 31st March 2022

c) Expected Contribution during the next annual reporting period

		(₹ in Lakh)
Particulars		10 years
The company's best estimate of contribution during the next year		6.08

d) Funding Arrangements and Funding Policy

The Scheme is managed on funded basis.

e) Principal Actuarial Financial Assumptions

		(₹ in Lakh)	
Particulars		31 Mar 22	31 Mar 21
Discount Rate (per annum)		6.90%	6.10%
Salary Growth Rate (per annum)		10.00%	10.00%

The discount rate indicated above reflects the estimated timing and currency of benefit payments. It is based on the yields / rates available on applicable bonds as on the current valuation date.

The salary growth rate indicated above is the Company's best estimate of an increase in salary of the employees in future years, determined considering the general trend in inflation, seniority, promotions, past experience and other relevant factors such as demand and supply in employment market, etc.

f) Demographic Assumptions

		(₹ in Lakh)	
Particulars		31 Mar 22	31 Mar 21
Mortality Rate		100% of IALM 2012-14	100% of IALM 2012-14
Normal retirement age		60 yrs	60 yrs
Attrition/Withdrawal rate (per annum)		10.00%	15.00%

Attrition rate indicated above represents the Company's best estimate of employee turnover in future (other than on account of retirement, death or disablement) determined considering various factors such as nature of business, retention policy, industry factors, past experience, etc.

g) Major Categories of Plan Assets (as a percentage of Total Plan Assets)

		(₹ in Lakh)	
Particulars		31 Mar 22	31 Mar 21
Government of India Securities		5.79%	6.33%
State Govt. Securities		4.84%	6.60%
High Quality Corporate Bonds		0.80%	1.44%
Fund Managed by Insurers		36.92%	36.51%
Other Investments		51.64%	49.12%
Total		100.00%	100.00%

Sensitivity Analysis

		(₹ in Lakh)		
Particulars	31 Mar 22		31 Mar 21	
	Decrease	Increase	Decrease	Increase
Discount Rate (-/+ 0.5%)	29.24	26.49	21.96	20.39
(% change compared to base due to sensitivity)	5.1%	-4.8%	3.80%	-3.60%

Notes to Financial Statements

for the year ended 31st March 2022

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	31 Mar 22		31 Mar 21	
	Decrease	Increase	Decrease	Increase
Salary Growth (-/+ 0.5%)	26.52	29.20	20.41	21.93
(% change compared to base due to sensitivity)	-4.70%	5.00%	-3.50%	3.70%
Attrition Rate (-/+ 50%)	36.08	24.11	28.43	18.81
(% change compared to base due to sensitivity)	29.7%	-13.30%	34.40%	-11.00%
Mortality Rate (-/+ 10%)	27.80	27.83	21.13	21.16
(% change compared to base due to sensitivity)	-0.10%	0.10%	-0.10%	0.10%

Sensitivity Analysis Method

Please note that the sensitivity analysis presented above may not be representative of the actual change in the defined benefit obligation as it is unlikely that the change in assumptions would occur in isolation of one another as some of the assumptions may be correlated.

NOTE: 30 TAXATION APPROACH

Pursuant to the Taxation Laws (Amendment) Act, 2019, a new Section 115BAA is inserted in the Income-tax Act, 1961 which provides an option to the domestic companies to pay income tax at lower rate, subject to the giving up of certain incentives and deductions. The Company has availed the option to pay income tax at the lower rate and accordingly have applied the lower income tax rate.

NOTE: 31 INCOME TAX DISCLOSURE

Current tax for the year is Rs.81.55 Lakh (31st March 2021: 45.27 Lakh).

The major components of income tax expense for the years ended:

Statement of profit and Loss:

Particulars	31 Mar 22	31 Mar 21
Current tax expense	81.55	45.27
Deferred tax	55.39	9.75
Total tax expense reported in the statement of profit or loss	136.94	55.02

Reconciliation of Effective Tax Rate

Particulars	31 Mar 22	31 Mar 21
A) Accounting Profit before tax from continuing operations	542.42	213.59
B) Enacted tax rates in India	25.17%	25.17%
C) Expected tax expense (A*B)	136.52	53.76
D) Other Adjustments	0.42	1.26
Total tax expense reported in the statement of profit or loss (C+D)	136.94	55.02

Deferred Tax:

Deferred tax relates to the following:

Particulars	31 Mar 22	31 Mar 21
Balance Sheet		
Deferred tax Liabilities		
Marked to Market Value of Investment in SR	269.83	12.53

Notes to Financial Statements

for the year ended 31st March 2022

Particulars	31 Mar 22	31 Mar 21
Marked to Market Value of Investment in MF units	-	-
Others	0.15	-
Subtotal A	269.98	12.53
Deferred tax Assets		
Leave Encashment	(7.57)	(1.41)
Difference in WDV between Companies Act and Income Tax Act	(1.23)	(0.53)
Unfunded Gratuity	-	0.28
Subtotal B	(8.80)	(1.65)
Subtotal B (restricted to the Deferred Tax Liabilities as given subtotal A)	-	-
Net deferred tax liabilities	261.18	10.88

Reflected in the Balance Sheet as Follows:

Particulars	31 Mar 22	31 Mar 21
Deferred tax assets	(8.80)	(1.65)
Deferred tax liabilities	269.98	12.53
Deferred tax Liabilities (Net)	261.18	10.88

Reconciliation of Deferred Tax (Assets)/ Liabilities (Net):

Particulars	31 Mar 22	31 Mar 21
Opening balance as at 1st April	10.88	-
Tax expense during the year recognised in profit and loss	55.39	9.75
Tax (income)/expense during the year recognised in OCI	(0.54)	1.13
Closing balance as at 31st March	65.73	10.88

NOTE: 32 MATURITY ANALYSIS OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

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

Particulars	31 Mar 22			31 Mar 21		
	Within 12 months	After 12 months	Total	Within 12 months	After 12 months	Total
Assets						
Financial assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	194.30	-	194.30	1,288.87	-	1,288.87
Bank Balance other than above	-	-	-	13.75	-	13.75
Investments	-	2,266.36	2,266.36	-	1,143.05	1,143.05
Trade receivables	-	-	-	26.87	-	26.87
Other financial assets	34.17	-	34.17	10.64	-	10.64
Non-financial Assets						
Advance Tax (net)	-	24.72	24.72	-	20.32	20.32
Property, plant and equipment	-	1.65	1.65	-	-	-
Other non financial assets	26.83	-	26.83	23.48	-	23.48
Total assets	255.30	2,292.73	2,548.03	1,363.61	1,163.37	2,526.98

Notes to Financial Statements

for the year ended 31st March 2022

Particulars	31 Mar 22			31 Mar 21		
	Within 12 months	After 12 months	Total	Within 12 months	After 12 months	Total
Liabilities						
Financial Liabilities						
Trade payables						
total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-
total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	3.40	-	3.40	4.09	-	4.09
Borrowings (Other than Debt Securities)	-	-	-	450.00	-	450.00
Other Financial liabilities	29.09	-	29.09	13.51	-	13.51
Non-financial Liabilities						
Provisions	28.75	6.64	35.39	22.03	4.70	26.73
Deferred tax liabilities (net)	-	65.73	65.73	-	10.88	10.88
Other non-financial liabilities	16.68	-	16.68	27.90	-	27.90
Equity						
Equity Share Capital	-	1,480.00	1,480.00	-	1,480.00	1,480.00
Other Equity	-	917.74	917.74	-	513.87	513.87
Total Liabilities	77.92	2,470.11	2,548.03	517.53	2,009.45	2,526.98
Net			-			-

NOTE: 33 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

As per Ind AS 24, the disclosures of transactions with the Related Parties are given below: (as certified by management and relied upon by Auditor)

List of Related Parties where control exists and also other Related Parties with whom transactions have taken place and relationships:

Name of the Related Party	Relationship
Aditya Birla Capital Limited	Holding Company
Aditya Birla Money Limited	Fellow Subsidiary
Aditya Birla Finance Limited	Fellow Subsidiary
Aditya Birla Financial Shared Services Limited	Fellow Subsidiary
Aditya Birla ARC Limited	Fellow Subsidiary
Aditya Birla Wellness Private Limited	Fellow Subsidiary
Aditya Birla Special Situations Fund I	Fellow Subsidiary

Directors and Key Management Personnel

Tushar Harendra Shah - Director
Anantha Subrahmanya Dhananjaya - Director
Sailesh Daga - Chief Financial Officer (Resigned wef 31 st March 2021)
Amber Gupta - Chief Financial Officer (Appointed wef 06 th August 2021)
Amit Kansal - Chief Investment Officer

Notes to Financial Statements

for the year ended 31st March 2022

Transactions and Balances with Related Parties

Particulars	Year Ended 31 Mar 22	Year Ended 31 Mar 21
A] Holding Company		
Transaction during the year		
Aditya Birla Capital Limited (Loan Taken)	100.00	450.00
Aditya Birla Capital Limited (Loan Repayment)	550.00	-
Aditya Birla Capital Limited (Interest on Loan Taken)	3.22	0.53
Balance Outstanding		
Aditya Birla Capital Limited (Equity Share Capital)	1,480.00	1,480.00
Aditya Birla Capital Limited (Borrowings)	-	450.00
B] Fellow Subsidiaries		
Transaction during the year		
Expenses recovery		
Aditya Birla ARC Limited (Payroll Expense)	87.76	134.62
Expenses reimbursement		
Aditya Birla ARC Limited (Staff Insurance Expense)	1.23	1.27
Aditya Birla ARC Limited (Staff Welfare Expense)	-	0.01
Aditya Birla ARC Limited (Professional Expense)	0.06	0.05
Income		
Aditya Birla Special Situations Fund I (Management Fee)*	216.68	63.16
Aditya Birla Special Situations Fund I (Interest Income)	63.55	5.26
Aditya Birla Special Situations Fund I (Premium)	5.95	0.94
Expenses		
Aditya Birla Wellness Private Limited (Staff Welfare Expense)**	-	0.00
Aditya Birla Financial Shared Services Limited (Professional expense)	0.07	-
Investment made		
Investment in Aditya Birla Special Situations Fund I (Class A)	976.93	745.16
Investment in Aditya Birla Special Situations Fund I (Class B)	76.32	58.22
Investments Redeemed		
Investment in Aditya Birla Special Situations Fund I (Class A)	139.10	130.94
Investment in Aditya Birla Special Situations Fund I (Class B)	10.87	10.23
Others		
Grasim Industries Limited Employee Gratuity Trust Fund (Amount paid towards Gratuity)	-	19.32
Directors and Key Management Personnel		
Amit Kansal (Remuneration)^	37.61	22.99
Balances outstanding:		
Trade Receivable		
Aditya Birla Special Situations Fund I (Management Fee)	-	26.87
Investments		
Balance Investment in Aditya Birla Special Situations Fund I (Class A)	1,851.86	1,014.03
FV Gain on Investment in ABSSF I (Class A)	250.04	46.19

Notes to Financial Statements

for the year ended 31st March 2022

Particulars	Year Ended 31 Mar 22	Year Ended 31 Mar 21
Balance Investment in Aditya Birla Special Situations Fund I (Class B)	144.68	79.22
FV Gain on Investment in ABSSFI (Class B)	19.78	3.61
Other Payable		
Aditya Birla Wellness Private Limited (Staff welfare)**	-	0.00
Other Receivable		
Aditya Birla ARC Limited (Receivable against Payroll Expense)	5.37	4.88
Grasim Industries Limited Employee Gratuity Trust Fund (Amount paid towards Gratuity)	24.42	22.27
Aditya Birla Special Situations Fund I (Deemed Income)	28.80	5.76

* Amounts are exclusive of GST

**Figures rounded off to the nearest thousand

^ Variable Pay & Retirement Benefits are not included

NOTE: 34 ANALYTICAL RATIO

Particulars	Numerator	Denominator	31 Mar 2022	31 Mar 2021	Variance	Reason for Variance (if above 25%)
Liquidity Coverage Ratio (in times)	Quick Assets	Quick Liabilities	1369.72%	4799.89%	-71.46%	Lower available funds as at the end of the current year as compared to the previous year.
Return on Equity Ratio (in %)	Profit for the year	Average total equity	18.47%	8.29%	122.77%	Net assets of the Company during the current year were deployed in higher yielding assets as compared to the previous year leading to increase in the revenue from operations.
Trade Receivables Turnover Ratio (in times)	Fees and commission income	Average trade receivables	2420.62%	515.09%	369.94%	Trade Receivable turnover ratio is improved on account of efficient collection by the Company during the current year.
Net Capital Turnover Ratio (in times)	Revenue from operations	Average working capital	120.13%	19.76%	508.02%	Improved net capital turnover ratio is on account of increase in the revenue from operations during the current year.
Net Profit Ratio (in %)	Profit for the year	Revenue from operations	65.96%	72.12%	-8.55%	-
Return on Capital Employed (in %)	Profit before tax and finance costs	Capital Employed = Total Assets - Current liabilities	24.36%	11.13%	118.81%	Net assets of the Company during the current year were deployed in higher yielding assets as compared to the previous year leading to increase in the revenue from operations.
Return on Investment (in %)	Income generated from invested funds	Average investments	16.98%	5.57%	204.77%	Net assets of the Company during the current year were deployed in higher yielding assets as compared to the previous year.

Notes to Financial Statements

for the year ended 31st March 2022

NOTE: 35 FAIR VALUE

The following table provides the comparison of carrying value and fair value of the Company's Financial Assets and Liabilities as at 31st March 2022 & 31st March 2021.

As at 31st March 2022

(₹ in Lakh)		
Particulars	Carrying Value	Fair Value
Financial Assets		
Investments Unquoted(FVTPL)	2,266.36	2,266.36
Other Financial Assets	34.17	34.17
Total	2,300.53	2,300.53

(₹ in Lakh)		
Particulars	Carrying Value	Fair Value
Financial Liabilities		
Trade Payable	3.40	3.40
Other Financial Liabilities	29.09	29.09
Total	32.49	32.49

As at 31st March 2021

(₹ in Lakh)		
Particulars	Carrying Value	Fair Value
Financial Assets		
Trade Receivable	26.87	26.87
Investments Unquoted(FVTPL)	1,143.05	1,143.05
Other Financial Assets	10.64	10.64
Total	1,180.56	1,180.56

(₹ in Lakh)		
Particulars	Carrying Value	Fair Value
Financial Liabilities		
Trade Payable	4.09	4.09
Borrowings (Other than Debt Securities)	450.00	450.00
Other Financial Liabilities	13.51	13.51
Total	467.60	467.60

NOTE: 36 FAIR VALUE HIERARCHY

Following table provides the fair value measurement hierarchy of the Company's assets and liabilities as at 31st March 2022 & 31st March 2021

As at 31st March 2022

(₹ in Lakh)					
Particulars	Date of Valuation	Total	Level 1	Level 2*	Level 3
Financial Assets					
Investments Unquoted(FVTPL)	31 st March 2022	2,266.36	-	2,266.36	-

Notes to Financial Statements

for the year ended 31st March 2022

As at 31st March 2021

(₹ in Lakh)					
Particulars	Date of Valuation	Total	Level 1	Level 2*	Level 3
Financial Assets					
Investments Unquoted(FVTPL)	31 st March 2021	1,143.05	-	1,143.05	-

* Level 2 Investment is Fair value of investment in Unquoted Mutual Funds & Unquoted AIF units as per NAV declared on these units.

There have been no transfers between levels during the year ended 31st March 2022 and year ended 31st March 2021.

NOTE: 37 RISK MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK

a. Governance Framework

The primary objective of the Company's risk and financial management framework is to protect the Company's shareholders from events that hinder the sustainable achievement of financial performance objectives, including failing to exploit opportunities. Key management recognises the critical importance of having efficient and effective risk management systems in place.

b. Approach to Capital Management

The Company seeks to optimise the structure and sources of capital to ensure that it consistently maximises returns to the shareholders.

Available capital resources as at the end of the year:

(₹ in Lakh)		
Particulars	31 Mar 22	31 Mar 21
Total Equity	1,480.00	1,480.00
Total Capital	1,480.00	1,480.00

c. Regulatory Framework

Regulators are primarily interested in protecting the rights of policyholders and monitor them closely to ensure that the company is satisfactorily managing affairs for their benefit. At the same time, regulators are also interested in ensuring that the company maintains an appropriate solvency position to meet unforeseeable liabilities arising from economic shocks or natural disasters. The operations of the company are subject to regulatory requirements within the jurisdictions in which it operates.

NOTE: 38 FINANCIAL RISKS

1. Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that an entity will encounter difficulty in meeting obligations associated with financial liabilities that are settled by delivering cash or another financial asset.

The Company's objective is to maintain a balance between continuity of funding and flexibility through the use of bank overdrafts, preference shares. The Company assessed the concentration of risk with respect to refinancing its debt and concluded it to be low. The Company manages its liquidity risk through temporary funding from its ultimate holding company and availing bank overdraft as and when required.

Notes to Financial Statements

for the year ended 31st March 2022

The table below summarises the maturity profile of the Company's financial liabilities based on contractual undiscounted payments

(₹ in Lakh)

Year ended 31 st March 2022	On demand	Less than 3 months	3 to 12 months	1 to 5 years	> 5 years	Total
Trade and other payables	-	3.40	-	-	-	3.40
Other financial liabilities	-	-	29.09	-	-	29.09
Total	-	3.40	29.09	-	-	32.49

(₹ in Lakh)

Year ended 31 st March 2021	On demand	Less than 3 months	3 to 12 months	1 to 5 years	> 5 years	Total
Trade and other payables	-	4.09	-	-	-	4.09
Borrowings (Other than Debt Securities)	-	-	450.00	-	-	450.00
Other financial liabilities	-	-	13.51	-	-	13.51
Total	-	4.09	463.51	-	-	467.60

The table below summarises the maturity profile of the Company's financial assets based on contractual undiscounted payments.

(₹ in Lakh)

Year ended 31 st March 2022	On demand	Less than 3 months	3 to 12 months	1 to 5 years	> 5 years	Total
Cash and Cash Equivalents	9.23	185.07	-	-	-	194.30
Investments	-	-	-	2,266.36	-	2,266.36
Other Financial Assets	-	34.17	-	-	-	34.17
Total	9.23	219.24	-	2,266.36	-	2,494.83

(₹ in Lakh)

Year ended 31 st March 2021	On demand	Less than 3 months	3 to 12 months	1 to 5 years	> 5 years	Total
Cash and Cash Equivalents	138.09	1,150.78	-	-	-	1,288.87
Bank Balance other than Cash and Cash equivalents	-	13.75	-	-	-	13.75
Trade Receivables	-	26.87	-	-	-	26.87
Investments	-	-	-	1,143.05	-	1,143.05
Other Financial Assets	-	10.64	-	-	-	10.64
Total	138.09	1,202.04	-	1,143.05	-	2,483.18

2. Operational Risks

Operational risk is the risk of loss arising from system failure, human error, fraud or external events. When controls fail to perform, operational risks can cause damage to reputation, have legal or regulatory implications or can lead to financial loss. The Company cannot expect to eliminate all operational risks, but by initiating a rigorous control framework and by monitoring and responding to potential risks, the Company is able to manage the risks. Controls include effective segregation of duties, access controls, authorisation and reconciliation procedures, staff education and assessment processes, including the use of internal audit. Business risks such as changes in environment, technology and the industry are monitored through the Company's strategic planning and budgeting process. Internal control deficiency are reviewed by management and audit committee on periodic basis.

Notes to Financial Statements

for the year ended 31st March 2022

3. Credit Risks

Credit risk arises when a customer or counterparty does not meet its obligations under a customer contract or financial instrument, leading to a financial loss. The Company is exposed to credit risk from its operating activities primarily trade receivables and from its financing/ investing activities, including deposits with banks, investments in Mutual Fund units. The Company has no significant concentration of credit risk with any counterparty.

NOTE: 39 CONTINGENT LIABILITY

The Company has reviewed its pending litigations and proceedings, and on the basis of the same it has been concluded that there is no contingent liability as at 31st March 2022 and 31st March 2021.

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 certain, then the related asset is not a contingent asset and is recognized.

NOTE: 40 CAPITAL COMMITMENTS

The Company is a sponsor and investment manager of Aditya Birla Special Situation Fund (Fund) and as per the SEBI (Alternative Investment Fund), 2012 read with SEBI Circular No. CIR/IMD/DF/14/2014 dated 19th June 2014, the Sponsor should have a continuing interest in the corpus of the Fund of not less than 2.5% of the corpus or Rs.5 Crore; whichever is lower. As on 31st March 2022 remaining capital commitment to invest as Sponsor is Rs.355.32 Lakh (Previous year: Rs.420.78 Lakh) and as Investor is Rs.4,548.14 Lakh (Previous year: Rs.5,385.97 Lakh).

NOTE: 41 LONG TERM CONTRACT

The Company doesn't have long term contract including derivative contract as at 31st March 2022 and 31st March 2021.

NOTE: 42 EVENTS AFTER THE REPORTING DATE

There have been no events after the reporting date that require disclosure in these financial statements.

NOTE: 43 TRANSACTIONS WITH STRUCK-OFF COMPANIES

The Company has not entered into any transactions with struck-off companies during the year ended 31st March 2022 and 31st March 2021.

NOTE: 44 SEGMENT REPORTING

The Board of Directors of the Company has been identified as the chief operating decision maker (CODM) as defined by Indian Accounting Standard 108 "Operating Segments". The CODM evaluates the Company's performance, allocates resources based on analysis of the various performance indicators of the Company as a single unit. The principal business of the Company is of "Investment Manager". All other activities of the Company revolve around its principal business. Therefore, directors have concluded that there is only one operating reportable segment as per Indian Accounting Standard 108 "Operating Segments".

NOTE: 45 NOTE ON COVID-19

COVID-19 virus continues to spread across the globe including India, resulting in significant volatility in financial markets and a significant decrease in global and India's economic activities. On 11th March 2020, this outbreak was declared a global pandemic by the World Health Organisation. On 24th March 2020, the Indian Government announced a 21 – days lockdown which was further extended in phases up to 31st May 2020 across the nation to contain the spread of the virus. Though the restrictions were eased post the lockdown, the situation has again in the recent past deteriorated. The state governments have started placing restrictions in various parts with the decision of an imminent stringent restriction looming.

In preparing the accompanying financial statements, the Company management has been required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of policies and reported amounts of assets, liabilities, equity, income and expenses. These estimates and associated assumptions, especially for determining the fair value of the Company security receipts investments, are based on historical experience and various other factors including the possible effects that may result from the pandemic, that are believed to be reasonable under the current circumstances. The Company has used internal and

Notes to Financial Statements

for the year ended 31st March 2022

external sources of information including credit reports, economic forecasts and consensus estimates from market sources on the expected future performance of the underlying companies in developing the estimates and assumptions to assess, without undue cost and efforts, the fair value of the investments as at 31st March 2022

Given the dynamic nature of the pandemic situation, in the event the impacts are more severe or prolonged than anticipated, this may have a corresponding impact on the carrying value of the security receipts investments, the financial position and performance of the Company

NOTE: 46 CODE ON SOCIAL SECURITY

The Code on Social Security, 2020 ('Code') relating to employee benefits during employment and post-employment benefits received Presidential assent in September 2020. The Code has been published in the Gazette of India. However, the date on which the Code will come into effect has not been notified and the final rules/interpretation have not yet been issued. The Company will assess the impact of the Code when it comes into effect and will record any related impact in the period the Code becomes effective. Based on a preliminary assessment, the entity believes the impact of the change will not be significant.

NOTE: 47 PRIOR YEAR COMPARATIVES

Previous year figures have been regrouped/reclassified wherever necessary to conform to the current year's presentation.

In terms of our report attached
For **S.R. Batliboi & Co. LLP**
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Registration No.:- 301003E/E300005

Per **Shrawan Jalan**
Partner
Membership No. 102102

Place: Mumbai
Date: 22nd April 2022

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Aditya Birla Stressed Asset AMC Private Limited

Tushar Shah
Director
DIN-00239762
Amber Gupta
Chief Financial Officer

Place: Mumbai
Date: 22nd April 2022

Anantha Dhananjaya
Director
DIN:01744569

Shreya Vartak
Company Secretary

Aditya Birla Money Limited



**ADITYA BIRLA
CAPITAL**

Independent Auditor's Report

To The Members of Aditya Birla Money Limited

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of **Aditya Birla Money Limited** (the "Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at 31st March 2022, and the Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Statement of Cash Flows and the Statement of Changes in Equity for the year then ended, and 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 financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 (the "Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the Indian Accounting Standards prescribed under Section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended, ("Ind AS") and other accounting principles generally accepted in India,

Key Audit Matter

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

Sr. No.	Key Audit Matter	Auditor's Response
1	<p>Information technology and general controls</p> <p>The financial accounting and reporting systems of the Company are fundamentally reliant on IT systems and IT controls to process significant transaction volumes.</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 a 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>Tested the design and operating effectiveness of IT access controls over the information systems that are important to financial reporting and various interfaces, configuration and other identified application controls.</p> <p>Tested IT general controls (logical access, changes management and aspects of IT operational controls). This included testing that requests for access to systems were appropriately reviewed and authorised.</p> <p>Tested the Company's periodic review of access rights. We also inspected requests of changes to systems for appropriate approval and authorisation. In addition to the above, we tested the design and operating effectiveness of certain automated and IT dependent manual controls that were considered as key internal controls over financial reporting.</p> <p>Tested the design and operating effectiveness compensating controls in case deficiencies were identified and, where necessary, extended the scope of our substantive audit procedures.</p>

of the state of affairs of the Company as at 31st March 2022, and its profit, total 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 financial statements in accordance with the Standards on Auditing specified under Section 143(10) of the Act (SAs). Our responsibilities under those Standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibility for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the Code of Ethics issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (ICAI) together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements under the provisions of the Act and the Rules made thereunder, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the ICAI's Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence obtained by us is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on 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 Director's report but does not include the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.
- Our opinion on the 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 financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained during the course of our audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.
- If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in Section 134(5) of the Act with respect to the preparation of these 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 Ind AS and other accounting principles generally accepted in India. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the financial statement that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

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

Auditor's Responsibility for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal financial control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under Section 143(3)(i) of the Act, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the Company has adequate internal financial controls system in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the 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 financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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

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

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

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

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, based on our audit, 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.
 - c) The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss including Other Comprehensive Income, the Statement of Cash Flows 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 financial statements comply with the Ind AS specified under Section 133 of the Act.
- e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on 31st March 2022 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31st March 2022 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164(2) of the Act.
- f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure A". Our report expresses an unmodified opinion on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the Company's internal financial controls over financial reporting.
- g) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with the requirements of section 197(16) of the Act, as amended, In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the remuneration paid by the Company to its directors during the year is in accordance with the provisions of section 197 of the Act.
- h) With respect to 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 financial statements.
 - ii. The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses.
 - iii. There has been no delay in transferring amounts, required to be transferred, to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.
 - iv. (a) The Management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, as disclosed in the notes to the accounts (refer Note 52), no funds (which are material either individually or in the aggregate) have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Company to or in any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the

- Intermediary shall, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Company (“Ultimate Beneficiaries”) or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.
- (b) The Management has represented, that, to the best of it’s knowledge and belief, as disclosed in the notes to accounts (refer Note 53), no funds (which are material either individually or in the aggregate) have been received by the Company from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (“Funding Parties”), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Company shall, directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party (“Ultimate Beneficiaries”) or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.
- (c) Based on the audit procedures that has been considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances, nothing has come to our notice that has caused us to believe that the representations under sub-clause (i) and (ii) of Rule 11(e), as provided under (a) and (b) above, contain any material misstatement.
- v. The Company has not declared or paid any dividend during the year and has not proposed final dividend for the year.
2. As required by the Companies (Auditor’s Report) Order, 2020 (the “Order”) issued by the Central Government in terms of Section 143(11) of the Act, we give in “Annexure B” a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order.

For **DELOITTE HASKINS & SELLS LLP**

Chartered Accountants

(Firm’s Registration No. 117366W/W-100018)

Mukesh Jain

(Partner)

Place : Mumbai

(Membership No. 108262)

Date : 22nd April 2022

(UDIN: 22108262AHQGGZ1277)

Annexure "A" to the Independent Auditor's Report

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

Report on the Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting 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 31st March 2022 in conjunction with our audit of the Ind AS financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

A company's internal financial control over financial reporting is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A company's internal financial control over financial reporting includes those policies and procedures that (1) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the Company; (2) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the Company are being made only in accordance with authorisations 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, to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the Company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at March 31st March 2022, based on the criteria for internal financial control over financial reporting 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 **DELOITTE HASKINS & SELLS LLP**

Chartered Accountants

(Firm's Registration No. 117366W/W-100018)

Mukesh Jain

(Partner)

Place : Mumbai

(Membership No. 108262)

Date : 22nd April 2022

(UDIN: 22108262AHQGGZ1277)

Annexure "B" to the Independent Auditor's Report

(Referred to in paragraph 2 under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section of our report of even date)

In terms of the information and explanations sought by us and given by the Company and the books of account and records examined by us in the normal course of audit, we state that:

- (i) In respect of the Company's Property, Plant and Equipment and Intangible assets:
 - (a) (A) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of the of Property, Plant and Equipment.
 - (B) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars of intangible assets.
- (b) The Company has a programme of verification of Property, Plant and Equipment so to cover all the items once every three years which, in our opinion, is reasonable having regard to the size of the Company and the nature of its assets. Pursuant to the programme, no such assets were due for physical verification during the year. According to the information and explanations given to us, since no physical verification of property, plant and equipment was due during the year the question of reporting on material discrepancies noted on verification does not arise.
- (c) Based on our examination of the registered sale deed cum general power of attorney provided to us, we report that, the title deeds of all the immovable properties, disclosed in the financial statements included in property, plant and equipment are held in the name of the Company as at the balance sheet date.
- (d) The Company has not revalued any of its Property, Plant and Equipment and intangible assets during the year.
- (e) No proceedings have been initiated during the year or are pending against the Company as at 31st March 2022 for holding any benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (as amended in 2016) and rules made thereunder.
- (ii) (a) The Company does not have any inventory and hence reporting under clause (ii)(a) of the Order is not applicable.
- (b) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has been sanctioned working capital limits in excess of ₹5 Crores, in aggregate, at points of time during the year, from banks on the basis of security of current assets. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given

to us, the quarterly returns or statements comprising book debt statements and statements on ageing analysis of the debtors filed by the Company with such banks are in agreement with the unaudited books of account of the Company of the respective quarters as explained in note 42A of financial statements and no material discrepancies have been observed.

- (iii) The Company has not made any investments in (excluding purchases and sales of investments in debt securities in the normal course of business), provided any guarantee or security, and granted any loans or advances in the nature of loans, secured or unsecured, to companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships or any other parties during the year, and hence reporting under clause (iii) of the Order is not applicable.
 - (iv) The Company has complied with the provisions of Sections 185 and 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 in respect of loans granted, investments made and guarantees and securities provided, as applicable.
 - (v) The Company has not accepted any deposit or amounts which are deemed to be deposits. Hence, reporting under clause (v) of the Order is not applicable.
 - (vi) The maintenance of cost records has not been specified for the activities of the Company by the Central Government under Section 148(1) of the Companies Act, 2013. Hence, reporting under clause (vi) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
 - (vii) In respect of statutory dues:
 - (a) In our opinion, the Company has generally been regular in depositing undisputed statutory dues, including Goods and Service tax, Provident Fund, Employees' State Insurance, Income-tax, Value Added Tax, Cess and other material statutory dues applicable to the Company have by it with the appropriate authorities though there has been a delay in respect of remittance of professional tax dues.
- In respect of undisputed amounts payable in respect of Provident Fund, Income-tax, Goods and Services Tax, cess and other material statutory dues there were no such dues in arrears as at 31st March 2022 for a period more than 6 months from the date they became payable other than 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 on 31st March 2022 amounting to ₹1,64,90,479 as disclosed in Note 34 to the financial statements.

- (b) Details of statutory dues referred to in sub-clause (a) above which have not been deposited as on 31st March 2022 on account of disputes are given below:

Amount in Lakhs						
Name of Statute	Nature of Dues	Forum where Dispute is Pending	Period to which the Amount Relates	Demand Amount	Amount paid	Un-paid amount
Finance Act, 1994	Service tax	CESTAT	March 2009 – November 2009	13.65	11.16	2.49
Finance Act, 1994	Service tax	CESTAT	April 2006 – May 2008	7.94	7.62	0.32
Employee's Provident Fund and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952	Provident Fund	High Court, Chennai	April 2009 – May 2011	432.05	140.37	291.68
Securities exchange board of India (SEBI) Act, 1992	Penalty for violation under the SEBI provisions	Securities Appellate Tribunal (SAT)	January 2014 – December 2016	102.00	50.00	52.00
Income Tax Act, 1961	Income Tax	High Court, Chennai	AY 2010-11	7.42	-	7.42
Tamil Nadu Value Added Tax, 2006	Value Added Tax	Appellate Assistant Commissioner of Commercial Taxes	April 2006 – March 2007	0.40	0.10	0.30
			April 2007 – March 2008	10.20	2.55	7.65

- (viii) There were no transactions relating to previously unrecorded income that were surrendered or disclosed as income in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961) during the year.
- (ix) (a) In our opinion, the Company has not defaulted in the repayment of loans or other borrowings or in the payment of interest thereon to any lender during the year.
- (b) The Company has not been declared willful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or government or any government authority.
- (c) The Company has not taken any term loan during the year and there are no outstanding term loans at the beginning of the year and hence, reporting under clause 3(ix)(c) of the Order is not applicable.
- (d) On an overall examination of the financial statements of the Company, funds raised on short-term basis have, *prima facie*, not been used during the year for long-term purposes by the Company.
- (e) On an overall examination of the financial statements of the Company, the Company has not made any investment in or given any new loan or advances to any of its subsidiaries, associates or joint ventures during the year and hence, reporting under clause 3(ix)(e) of the Order is not applicable.
- (f) The Company has not raised any loans during the year and hence reporting on clause (ix)(f) of the Order is not applicable.
- (x) (a) The Company has not raised moneys by way of initial public offer/ further public offer. In our opinion, moneys raised by way of debt instruments (commercial papers) during the year have been, *prima facie*, applied by the Company for the purposes for which they were raised.
- (b) The Company has made private placement of preference shares during the year. For such allotment of shares, the Company has complied with the requirements of Section 42 of the Companies Act, 2013, and the funds raised have been, *prima facie*, applied by the Company during the year for the purposes for which the funds were raised, other than temporary deployment pending application. The Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of fully or partly or optionally convertible debentures during the year.
- (xi) (a) To the best of our knowledge, no fraud by the Company and no material fraud on the Company has been noticed or reported during the year.
- (b) No report under sub-section (12) of Section 143 of the Companies Act has been filed in Form ADT-4 as prescribed under rule 13 of Companies (Audit and

- Auditors) Rules, 2014 with the Central Government, during the year and upto the date of this report.
- (c) As represented to us by the Management, there were no whistle blower complaints received by the Company during the year (and upto the date of this report).
- (xii) The Company is not a Nidhi Company and hence reporting under clause (xii) of the Order is not applicable.
- (xiii) In our opinion, the Company is in compliance with Sections 177 and 188 of the Companies Act, where applicable, for all transactions with the related parties and the details of related party transactions have been disclosed in the financial statements etc. as required by the applicable accounting standards.
- (xiv) (a) In our opinion the Company has an adequate internal audit system commensurate with the size and the nature of its business.
- (b) We have considered, the internal audit reports for the year under audit, issued to the Company during the year and till date, in determining the nature, timing and extent of our audit procedures.
- (xv) In our opinion during the year the Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with any of its directors or directors of it's holding company, subsidiary company, associate company or persons connected with such directors and hence provisions of Section 192 of the Companies Act, 2013 are not applicable to the Company.
- (xvi) (a) In our opinion, the Company is not required to be registered under Section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934. Hence, reporting under clause (xvi)(a), (b) and (c) of the Order is not applicable.
- (b) In our opinion, the Group does not have more than one CIC as part of the group.
- (xvii) The Company has not incurred cash losses during the financial year covered by our audit and the immediately preceding financial year.
- (xviii) There has been no resignation of the statutory auditors of the Company during the year.
- (xix) On the basis of the financial ratios, ageing and expected dates of realisation of financial assets and payment of financial liabilities and other information accompanying the financial statements and our knowledge of the Board of Directors and Management plans and based on our examination of the evidence supporting the assumptions, nothing has come to our attention, which causes us to believe that any material uncertainty exists as on the date of the audit report indicating that Company is not capable of meeting its liabilities existing at the date of balance sheet as and when they fall due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date. We, however, state that this is not an assurance as to the future viability of the Company. We further state that our reporting is based on the facts up to the date of the audit report and we neither give any guarantee nor any assurance that all liabilities falling due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date, will get discharged by the Company as and when they fall due.
- (xx) (a) There are no unspent amounts towards Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) on other than ongoing projects requiring a transfer to a Fund specified in Schedule VII to the Companies Act in compliance with second proviso to sub-section (5) of Section 135 of the said Act. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(xx)(a) of the Order is not applicable for the year.
- (b) In respect of ongoing projects, the Company has transferred unspent Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) amount, to a Special account before the date of this report and within a period of 30 days from the end of the financial year in compliance with the provision of Section 135(6) of the Act.

For **DELOITTE HASKINS & SELLS LLP**

Chartered Accountants

(Firm's Registration No. 117366W/W-100018)

Mukesh Jain

(Partner)

Place : Mumbai

(Membership No. 108262)

Date : 22nd April 2022

(UDIN: 22108262AHQGGZ1277)

Balance Sheet

as at 31st March 2022

Amount in Lakhs

	Note No.	As at 31 Mar 22	As at 31 Mar 21
I ASSETS			
(1) Financial Assets			
(a) Cash and Cash Equivalents	3	3,670.08	954.50
(b) Bank Balance other than (a) above	4	42,526.59	39,558.82
(c) Investment in Securities	5	43,600.85	25,649.01
(d) Trade and Other Receivables	6	29,041.18	15,393.86
(e) Loans	7	317.54	304.58
(f) Other Financial Assets	8	1,979.92	1,976.10
Sub-Total		1,21,136.16	83,836.87
(2) Non-Financial Assets			
(a) Current Tax Assets (Net)		600.91	214.06
(b) Deferred Tax Assets (Net)	9	596.95	531.58
(c) Property, Plant and Equipment	10	290.39	315.47
(d) Right to use of Assets	41	1,956.66	1,843.60
(e) Other Intangible Assets	11	159.50	198.90
(f) Intangible Assets under development	46	32.84	68.37
(g) Other Non-Financial assets	12	1,910.24	1,333.91
Sub-Total		5,547.49	4,505.89
Total Assets		1,26,683.65	88,342.76
II LIABILITIES AND EQUITY			
LIABILITIES			
(1) Financial Liabilities			
(a) Trade Payables	13		
(i) total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises		92.84	22.53
(ii) total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises		3,264.62	2,917.44
(b) Debt Securities	14	63,577.52	32,207.95
(c) Subordinated Liabilities	15	8,135.47	5,462.44
(d) Lease Liability	41	2,148.77	1,986.92
(e) Other Financial Liabilities	16	38,736.05	37,921.08
Sub-Total		1,15,955.27	80,518.36
(2) Non-Financial Liabilities			
(a) Provisions	17	2,143.74	2,104.25
(b) Other Non-Financial Liabilities	18	1,141.34	931.88
Sub-Total		3,285.08	3,036.13
(3) Equity			
(a) Equity Share Capital	19	563.75	563.01
(b) Other Equity	20	6,879.55	4,225.27
Total Equity		7,443.30	4,788.28
Total Liabilities and Equity		1,26,683.65	88,342.76

The accompanying Notes 1 to 53 form an integral part of the Financial Statements.

As per our report of even date

For **DELOITTE HASKINS & SELLS LLP**

Chartered Accountants

ICAI Firm's Registration No. 117366W/W-100018

Mukesh Jain

Partner

Membership No. 108262

Place: Mumbai

Date: 22nd April 2022

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

Divya Poojari

Company Secretary

PAN : BIJPP6102N

Statement of Profit and Loss

for the year ended 31st March 2022

Particulars	Note No.	Amount in Lakhs	
		Year Ended 31 Mar 22	Year Ended 31 Mar 21
Revenue from Operations			
(i) Interest Income	21	6,995.62	4,338.20
(ii) Fees and Commission Income	22	15,378.00	13,634.70
(iii) Net Gain on Fair Value Changes	23	757.77	1,087.90
Net Revenue from Operations		23,131.39	19,060.80
Other Income	24	261.19	278.06
Total Income		23,392.58	19,338.86
EXPENSES			
(i) Finance Costs	25	2,613.61	2,206.44
(ii) Fees and Commission Expenses		6,260.85	5,054.59
(iii) Impairment on financial instruments	26	28.87	92.71
(iv) Employee Benefits Expense	27	6,530.35	5,999.16
(v) Depreciation and Amortisation Expenses	28	677.31	702.24
(vi) Other Expenses	29	3,713.36	3,043.76
Total Expenses		19,824.35	17,098.90
Profit Before Tax		3,568.23	2,239.96
Tax Expenses			
Current Tax		1,020.32	763.72
Deferred Tax		(65.37)	(102.14)
Total Tax Expenses		954.95	661.58
Profit for the year		2,613.28	1,578.38
Other Comprehensive Income	30		
(i) Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss			
Remeasurement of post-employment benefit Obligations		22.06	110.31
(ii) Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss			
Income tax relating to Re-measurement of post- employment benefit Obligations		5.55	27.76
Other Comprehensive Income for the year, net of Tax (i - ii)		16.51	82.55
Total Comprehensive Income for the year		2,629.79	1,660.93
Earnings per Equity Share :			
Basic		4.64	2.80
Diluted	31	4.63	2.80

The accompanying Notes 1 to 53 form an integral part of the Financial Statements.

As per our report of even date
For **DELOITTE HASKINS & SELLS LLP**
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm's Registration No. 117366W/W-100018

Mukesh Jain
Partner
Membership No. 108262

Place: Mumbai
Date: 22nd April 2022

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

Pinky A Mehta
Director
DIN : 0020429

Pradeep Sharma
Chief Financial Officer
PAN : AHRPS6339L

Tushar Shah
Director
DIN: 00239762

Divya Poojari
Company Secretary
PAN : BIJPP6102N

Statement of Changes in Equity

for the year ended 31st March 2022

(A) Equity Share Capital

Amount in Lakhs

Particulars	As at 31 Mar 22		As at 31 Mar 21	
	No. of Shares	Amount	No. of Shares	Amount
Equity shares of face value of ₹1/- each issued on subscribed and fully paid up				
Balance at the beginning of the year	5,63,01,357	563.01	5,63,01,357	563.01
Changes in Equity Share Capital during the year				
Issue of Share on Employee Stock Options (Refer Note 43)	73,641	0.74	-	-
Balance at the end of the period	5,63,74,998	563.75	5,63,01,357	563.01

(B) Other Equity

For the year ended 31st March 2022

Amount in Lakhs

Particulars	Reserve and Surplus					Total Other Equity
	Retained Earnings		Other Reserve			
	Surplus as per Statement of Profit and Loss	General Reserve	Capital Reserve	Securities Premium Reserve	Share Option Outstanding Account	
Balance as at 1st April 2021	855.91	2,695.98	115.39	456.56	101.44	4,225.27
Profit for the year	2,613.28	-	-	-	-	2,613.28
Other Comprehensive Income for the year (Refer Note 30)	16.51	-	-	-	-	16.51
Total Comprehensive Income	2,629.79	-	-	-	-	2,629.79
Transfer to General Reserve on account of lapse of vested options	-	61.84	-	-	(61.84)	-
Exercise of ESOP (Refer Note 43)	-	-	-	38.69	(14.20)	24.49
Balance as at 31st March 2022	3,485.70	2,757.82	115.39	495.25	25.40	6,879.55

For the year ended 31st March 2021

Amount in Lakhs

Particulars	Reserve and Surplus					Total Other Equity
	Retained Earnings		Other Reserve			
	Surplus as per Statement of Profit and Loss	General Reserve	Capital Reserve	Securities Premium Reserve	Share Option Outstanding Account	
Balance as at 1st April 2020	(805.02)	2,695.98	115.39	456.56	101.44	2,564.34
Profit for the year	1,578.38	-	-	-	-	1,578.38
Other Comprehensive Income for the year (Refer Note 30)	82.55	-	-	-	-	82.55
Total Comprehensive Income	1,660.93	-	-	-	-	1,660.93
Transfer to General Reserve on account of lapse of vested options	-	-	-	-	-	-
Exercise of ESOP (Refer Note 43)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance as at 31st March 2021	855.91	2,695.98	115.39	456.56	101.44	4,225.27

The accompanying Notes 1 to 53 form an integral part of the Financial Statements.

As per our report of even date

For **DELOITTE HASKINS & SELLS LLP**

Chartered Accountants

ICAI Firm's Registration No. 117366W/W-100018

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of

Aditya Birla Money Limited

Mukesh Jain

Partner

Membership No. 108262

Pinky A Mehta

Director

DIN : 00020429

Tushar Shah

Director

DIN: 00239762

Place: Mumbai

Date: 22nd April 2022

Pradeep Sharma

Chief Financial Officer

PAN : AHRPS6339L

Divya Poojari

Company Secretary

PAN : BIJPP6102N

Statement of Cash Flows

for the year ended 31st March 2022

Particulars	Amount in Lakhs	
	Year Ended 31 Mar 22	Year Ended 31 Mar 21
Cash flow from operating activities		
Profit before tax	3,568.23	2,239.95
Non-cash adjustment to reconcile profit before tax to net cash flows		
Depreciation/ amortisation	677.31	702.23
Loss/ (profit) on sale of Property, plant and equipment	4.66	(2.26)
Impairment on Financial Instruments	28.87	92.71
Net Gain on sale of investments (Mutual fund)	(199.29)	(161.02)
Interest expenses	2,613.61	2,206.44
Operating profit before working capital changes	6,693.39	5,078.05
Movements in working capital :		
Increase in trade payables & Provisions	479.04	1,153.95
Increase in other Financial liabilities & Non-Financial liabilities	1,024.43	15,542.49
Increase in trade and other receivables	(13,676.19)	(8,946.05)
Decrease / (increase) in Loans	(12.96)	4,931.56
Increase in Investment in Securities (WDM)	(17,951.84)	(16,601.22)
Increase in other bank balance other than Cash & Cash Equivalents	(2,967.77)	(15,035.71)
Increase in other Financial assets & other non-Financial assets	(580.15)	(961.23)
Cash used in operations	(26,992.05)	(14,838.17)
Direct taxes paid (net of refunds)	1,412.72	675.68
Net cash used in operating activities	(A) (28,404.77)	(15,513.85)
Cash flows from Investing activities		
Purchase of Property, Plant and Equipment, including CWIP and capital advances	(168.78)	(157.51)
Proceeds from sale of Property, Plant and Equipment	1.89	12.56
Net Proceeds from Mutual Fund transactions*	199.28	161.02
Net cash generated from investing activities	(B) 32.39	16.07
Cash flows from financing activities		
Proceeds from issuance of equity share capital	0.74	-
Premium on issue of equity share capital	24.49	-
Proceeds from issuance of Subordinated Liabilities	8,000.00	-
Redemption of Subordinated Liabilities	(5,775.52)	-
Payments towards Lease liabilities (including interest thereon)	(527.30)	(556.73)
Net Short-term borrowings	31,498.15	14,999.87
Interest paid	(2,132.60)	(1,755.07)
Net cash generated from financing activities	(C) 31,087.96	12,688.07

Amount in Lakhs

Particulars		Year Ended 31 Mar 22	Year Ended 31 Mar 21
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(A + B + C)	2,715.59	(2,809.71)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		954.50	3,764.21
Cash and cash equivalents as at the end of the year		3,670.09	954.50
Components of cash and cash equivalents			
Cash on hand		-	-
With banks - Current Accounts		3,670.08	954.50
Total cash and cash equivalents (Note 3)		3,670.08	954.50

***Note:**

Proceed from the current investments (Net of ₹15,25,399.88 Lakhs (Previous Year: ₹11,06,501.57) invested during the year)

The accompanying Notes 1 to 53 form an integral part of the Financial Statements.

As per our report of even date

For **DELOITTE HASKINS & SELLS LLP**

Chartered Accountants

ICAI Firm's Registration No. 117366W/W-100018

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of

Aditya Birla Money Limited

Mukesh Jain

Partner

Membership No. 108262

Pinky A Mehta

Director

DIN : 00020429

Tushar Shah

Director

DIN: 00239762

Place: Mumbai

Date: 22nd April 2022

Pradeep Sharma

Chief Financial Officer

PAN : AHRPS6339L

Divya Poojari

Company Secretary

PAN : BIJPP6102N

Notes

forming part of the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2022

(All amounts are in Lakh, 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 04th July 1995 in Chennai, Tamil Nadu under the provisions of erstwhile Companies Act, 1956 (now Companies Act, 2013).

Company's shares are listed in two recognised 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 22nd April 2022.

2.2.1 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 & 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, maximising the use of relevant observable inputs and minimising 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 31st March 2022, and more than 12 months after the reporting date 31st March 2022, is presented in Note 32.

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 recognised amounts without being contingent on a future event, the parties also intend to settle on a net basis in all of the following circumstances:

- The normal course of business
- The event of default

2.2.2 Basis of Accounting

To provide more reliable and relevant information about the effect of certain items in the Balance Sheet and Statement of Profit and Loss, the Company has changed the classification of certain items. Previous year figures have been re-grouped or reclassified, to conform to such current year's grouping / classifications. There is no impact on Equity or Net Loss due to these regrouping / reclassifications.

Notes

forming part of the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2022

(All amounts are in Lakh, unless otherwise stated)

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) & 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 Property, Plant and Equipment are required to be replaced at intervals, the Company recognises such parts as individual assets with specific useful lives and depreciates them accordingly. Likewise, when a major inspection is performed, its cost is recognised in the carrying amount of the Property, Plant and Equipment 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 Property, Plant and Equipment 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 Property, Plant and Equipment.

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 equipment's)	5 Years	4 Years
Furniture & Fixtures*	10 Years	7 years

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

Property, Plant and Equipment, individually costing less than Rupees five thousand are fully depreciated in the year of purchase.

Depreciation on the Property, Plant and Equipment added/discharged off/discarded during the year is provided on pro-rata basis with reference to the month of addition/disposal/discarding.

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 amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Capitalised 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 amortised over the useful economic life and assessed for impairment whenever there is an indication that the intangible asset may be impaired. The amortisation period and the amortisation 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 amortisation period or method, as appropriate, and are treated as changes

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forming part of the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2022

(All amounts are in Lakh, unless otherwise stated)

in accounting estimates. The amortisation expense on intangible assets with finite lives is recognised 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 Property, Plant and Equipment are measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and are recognised in the statement of profit and loss when the asset is derecognised.

Computer software cost capitalised is amortised 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 recognised 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 capitalised 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 recognises 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 recognises the lease payments as an operating expense on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease.

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 recognised 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 underlying 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.

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forming part of the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2022

(All amounts are in Lakh, unless otherwise stated)

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 recognised 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 recognised 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 amortised 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 Amortised Cost

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

The asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets for collecting contractual cash flows, and 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.

After initial measurement, such financial assets are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate (EIR) method. Amortised 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 amortisation is included in finance income in the profit or loss. The losses arising from impairment are recognised 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 recognised in the other comprehensive income (OCI). However, the Company recognises interest income, impairment losses & 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 recognised 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 categorisation as at amortised cost or as FVTOCI, is classified as at FVTPL.

In addition, the Company may elect to designate a Financial Instrument, which otherwise meets amortised 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 investment in securities (WDM portfolio).

Financial Instruments included within the FVTPL category are measured at fair value with all changes recognised 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 FVTOCI, then all fair value changes

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(All amounts are in Lakh, unless otherwise stated)

on the instrument, excluding dividends, are recognised 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 recognised in the P&L.

2.9.1.3. De-Recognition of Financial Assets

Financial assets are de-recognised 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 recognised in Statement of profit and loss.

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 recognised initially at fair value and, in the case of loans and borrowings & 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 recognised in OCI.

These gains / losses 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 recognised 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 & Borrowings:

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

Amortised 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 amortisation is included as finance costs in the statement of profit and loss.

2.9.2.1.3. De-recognition of Financial Liabilities:

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

2.10. Investment in Securities

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

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forming part of the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2022

(All amounts are in Lakh, unless otherwise stated)

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 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, maximising the use of relevant observable inputs and minimising the use of unobservable inputs.

All assets and liabilities for which fair value is measured or disclosed in the financial statements are categorised 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 recognised in the financial statements on a recurring basis, the Company determines whether transfers have occurred between levels in the hierarchy by re-assessing categorisation (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.

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 its 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 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.

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(All amounts are in Lakh, unless otherwise stated)

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 recognised 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 recognised.

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 recognised only to the extent of the expenses recognised 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 recognised on the trade date of the transaction upon confirmation of the transactions by the exchanges. Account opening charges are recognised when right to receive the income is established.

Income from depository services, interest and finance charges are recognised 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 amortised 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 recognised on trade date basis.

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

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

Dividend income is recognised 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 recognised as an employee benefit expense in the Statement of Profit and Loss when incurred.

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(All amounts are in Lakh, unless otherwise stated)

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 unrecognised 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 recognised asset is limited to the total of any unrecognised 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.

The Company recognises 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 recognised 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 Compensated Absences

The employees of the Company are entitled to Leave encashment benefit. The employees can carry forward a portion of the unutilised accrued absence and utilise it in future periods or receive cash compensation at retirement or termination of employment for the unutilised accrued compensated absence. The Company recognises 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 recognised 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 recognised, 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 recognised 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 recognised as at the beginning and end of that period and is recognised 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

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(All amounts are in Lakh, unless otherwise stated)

lead to an immediate expensing of an award unless there are also service and/or performance conditions.

No expense is recognised 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 recognised is the expense had the terms had not been modified, if the original terms of the award are met. An additional expense is recognised 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 recognised 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 recognised outside profit or loss is recognised outside profit or loss (either in other comprehensive income or in equity).

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

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 recognised for all deductible temporary differences, the carry forward of unused tax credits and any unused tax losses. Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences, and the carry forward of unused tax credits and unused tax losses can be utilised.

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

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the year when the asset is realised 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.

Goods and Service Tax (GST) paid on acquisition of Assets or on incurring expenses are recognised 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 recognised 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.

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(All amounts are in Lakh, unless otherwise stated)

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 judgements, 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, uncertainly 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.

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forming part of the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2022

(All amounts are in Lakh, unless otherwise stated)

Note: 3 Cash and Cash Equivalents

	As at 31 Mar 22	As at 31 Mar 21
Cash on Hand	-	-
Balances with Banks - Current Accounts	3,670.08	954.50
	3,670.08	954.50

Note: 4 Bank Balance other than Cash and Cash Equivalents

	As at 31 Mar 22	As at 31 Mar 21
Fixed Deposit Accounts (with original maturity period of more than 3 months)*	42,492.82	39,558.82
Corporate Social Responsibility - unspent account	33.77	-
	42,526.59	39,558.82
* Fixed Deposits Placed with Bank towards:		
a) Margin with Exchange (under lien)	29,278.40	31,164.75
b) Issue of Bank Guarantee (under lien)	11,084.61	6,034.22
c) Others	184.21	659.25
	40,547.22	37,858.22
Corporate Social Responsibility - unspent account	33.77	-
Interest Accrued on Fixed Deposits	1,945.59	1,700.60
	42,526.59	39,558.82

Note: 5 Investment in Securities

	As at 31 Mar 22	As at 31 Mar 21
(Carried at Fair Value through Profit or Loss)		
Investment in Securities	43,600.85	25,649.01
	43,600.85	25,649.01
(a) Opening	25,649.01	9,047.79
(b) Purchases	1,240,858.25	905,059.78
(c) Cost of Sales	1,222,341.62	888,170.34
(d) Fair Value Changes	(564.80)	(288.23)
	43,600.85	25,649.01

Note: 6 Trade and Other Receivables[^]

	As at 31 Mar 22	As at 31 Mar 21
Secured, Considered Good	28,913.13	15,327.76
Unsecured, Considered Good	128.05	66.10
Unsecured, Credit impaired	770.13	750.74
	29,811.31	16,144.60
Less: Allowance for impairment loss	(770.13)	(750.74)
	29,041.18	15,393.86

[^]Trade Receivables includes pass through amounts representing dues from clients and exchange towards transactions not fully settled as at the reporting date of Stock and Securities Broking Business.

[^]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 the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2022

(All amounts are in Lakh, unless otherwise stated)

As at 31 Mar 22	Not Due	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment					Total
		Less than 6 months	6 months to 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
(i) Undisputed Trade receivables – considered good	5,214.95	23,492.97	38.77	16.11	278.38	-	29,041.18
(ii) Undisputed Trade Receivables – credit impaired	-	14.68	-	-	-	755.45	770.13
	5,214.95	23,507.65	38.77	16.11	278.38	755.45	29,811.31
Less: Allowance for impairment loss							(770.13)
Total Trade Receivables							29,041.18

As at 31 Mar 21	Not Due	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment					Total
		Less than 6 months	6 months to 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
(i) Undisputed Trade receivables – considered good	10,174.48	4,972.72	1.29	4.43	240.94	-	15,393.86
(ii) Undisputed Trade Receivables – credit impaired	-	10.80	-	-	-	739.94	750.74
	10,174.48	4,983.52	1.29	4.43	240.94	739.94	16,144.60
Less: Allowance for impairment loss							(750.74)
Total Trade Receivables							15,393.86

NOTE: 7 Loans

	As at 31 Mar 22	As at 31 Mar 21
(Unsecured, except otherwise stated)		
(carried at amortised cost)		
Loans and advances to Employees	18.70	17.15
Margin with exchanges	304.18	306.18
Less: Impairment Loss allowances	(18.75)	(18.75)
Others	13.41	-
	317.54	304.58

NOTE: 8 Other Financial Assets

	As at 31 Mar 22	As at 31 Mar 21
(Carried at amortised Cost, except otherwise stated)		
Interest Accrued on Investment in Securities	851.80	457.89
Security Deposits	465.22	527.55
Less: Impairment Loss allowances on security deposits	(72.77)	(72.77)
Receivable from Exchange	650.15	650.15
Other Receivables	85.52	413.28
	1,979.92	1,976.10

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forming part of the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2022

(All amounts are in Lakh, unless otherwise stated)

Note: 9 Deferred Tax Assets (Net)

	As at 31 Mar 22	As at 31 Mar 21
Temporary difference on account of Property, Plant and Equipments and Ind AS 116 adjustments	147.15	124.55
Items to be considered under Section 43B of Income tax Act,1961	98.93	213.38
Provisions for claims	138.74	4.72
Provision for Doubtful Debts	212.13	188.93
	596.95	531.58

Note: 10 Property, Plant and Equipment

Particulars	Freehold Land *	Furniture & Fixtures	Office Equipment	Computers	Vehicles	TOTAL
Gross Block						
As at 1st April 2020	15.00	31.03	31.07	652.87	86.04	816.01
Additions during the year	-	2.39	17.92	33.93	-	54.24
Deletions during the year	-	1.62	5.68	6.10	17.37	30.77
As at 31st March 2021	15.00	31.80	43.31	680.70	68.67	839.48
Additions during the year	-	40.47	11.15	67.54	44.77	163.93
Deletions during the year	-	-	1.57	-	24.40	25.97
As at 31st March 2022	15.00	72.27	52.89	748.24	89.04	977.44
Accumulated Depreciation						
As at 1st April 2020	-	17.04	17.34	266.46	32.71	333.55
Depreciation for the year	-	3.75	12.51	182.89	12.09	211.24
Deletions during the year	-	1.49	4.89	6.12	8.28	20.78
As at 31st March 2021	-	19.30	24.96	443.23	36.52	524.01
Depreciation for the year	-	6.14	8.74	156.03	11.57	182.48
Deletions during the year	-	-	1.56	-	17.87	19.43
As at 31st March 2022	-	25.44	32.14	599.26	30.22	687.06
Net Carrying Value as at 31st March 2021	15.00	12.50	18.35	237.47	32.15	315.47
Net Carrying Value as at 31st March 2022	15.00	46.83	20.75	148.98	58.82	290.39

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

Note: 11 Other Intangible Assets

Particulars	Computer Software	Total
Gross Block		
As at 1st April 2020	426.49	426.49
Additions during the year	76.04	76.04
Deletions during the year	-	-
As at 31st March 2021	502.53	502.53
Additions during the year	40.38	40.38
Deletions during the year	-	-
As at 31st March 2022	542.91	542.91

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(All amounts are in Lakh, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	Computer Software	Total
Accumulated Amortisation		
As at 1st April 2020	226.66	226.66
Amortisation for the year	76.97	76.97
Deletions during the year	-	-
As at 31st March 2021	303.63	303.63
Amortisation for the year	79.78	79.78
Deletions during the year	-	-
As at 31st March 2022	383.41	383.41
Net Carrying Value as at 31st March 2021	198.90	198.90
Net Carrying Value as at 31st March 2022	159.50	159.50

Note: 12 Other Non-Financial Assets

	As at 31 Mar 22	As at 31 Mar 21
(Unsecured, Except otherwise stated)		
Unbilled revenue	14.22	9.79
Balances held with Government Authorities	307.28	205.57
Advance for Expenses	448.09	47.78
Prepaid expenses	224.65	219.05
Gratuity Assets Receivables	907.81	838.54
Others	8.19	13.18
	1,910.24	1,333.91

Note: 13 Trade Payables

	As at 31 Mar 22	As at 31 Mar 21
(Carried at Amortised Cost, except otherwise stated)		
(i) total outstanding dues of Micro Enterprises and Small Enterprises (MSME)	92.84	22.53
(ii) total outstanding dues of creditors other than Micro Enterprises and Small Enterprises	3,264.62	2,917.44
	3,357.46	2,939.97

Note:

There are no Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises, to whom the Company owes dues, which are outstanding for more than 45 days as at 31st March 2022 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 has been identified on the basis of information available with the Company.

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(All amounts are in Lakh, unless otherwise stated)

For Trade Payable outstanding following is the ageing schedule

As at 31 Mar 22	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment				
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
(i) Undisputed dues - MSME	92.84	-	-	-	92.84
(ii) Undisputed dues - Others	1,320.56	801.09	809.90	333.07	3,264.62
	1,413.40	801.09	809.90	333.07	3,357.47

As at 31 Mar 21	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment				
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
(i) Undisputed dues - MSME	22.53	-	-	-	22.53
(ii) Undisputed dues - Others	1,432.46	1,063.97	357.10	63.91	2,917.44
	1,454.99	1,063.97	357.10	63.91	2,939.97

Note: 14 Debt Securities

	As at 31 Mar 22	As at 31 Mar 21
(At Amortised Cost)		
Unsecured		
Commercial Papers	63,577.52	32,207.95
TOTAL	63,577.52	32,207.95
i) Maximum balance outstanding during the year	66,793.29	35,000.00
ii) Commercial Papers are shown net of unamortised discounting charges		
iii) Repayable in 15 to 152 days (Previous year: 38 days to 119 days) from the date of draw down. The interest on this loan ranges from 3.94% to 5.10% (Previous year ranged from 4.60% to 8.75%)		

Note: 15 Subordinated Liabilities*

	As at 31 Mar 22	As at 31 Mar 21
(At Amortised Cost)		
Preference Shares - 8% Redeemable Non-Convertible Non-Cumulative of ₹100/- each fully paid	-	5,462.44
Preference Shares - 4% Redeemable Non-Convertible Non-Cumulative of ₹100/- each fully paid	8,135.47	-
	8,135.47	5,462.44

* Includes accrual of redemption premium as on 31st March 2022 of ₹135.47 Lakh (As on 31st March 2021 ₹2,462.44 Lakh)

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forming part of the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2022

(All amounts are in Lakh, unless otherwise stated)

Reconciliation of the number of Preference Shares Outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the period

Description	As at 31 Mar 22		As at 31 Mar 21	
	Number of Shares	Amount in Lakh	Number of Shares	Amount in Lakh
a) Preference Shares - 8% Redeemable Non-Convertible Non-Cumulative of ₹100/- each fully paid				
At the beginning of the year	10,00,000	1,000.00	10,00,000	1,000.00
Redemption during the year	10,00,000	1,000.00	-	-
Outstanding at the end of the year	-	-	10,00,000	1,000.00
b) Preference Shares - 4% Redeemable Non-Convertible Non-Cumulative of ₹100/- each fully paid				
At the beginning of the year	-	-	-	-
Issued during the year	16,00,000	1,600.00	-	-
Outstanding at the end of the year	16,00,000	1,600.00	-	-

Terms/Rights attached to Preference Shares

a) Preference Shares - 8% Redeemable Non-Convertible Non-Cumulative of ₹100/- each fully paid

Preference shares carry a non-cumulative dividend of 8% per annum. Dividend amounts, declared if any, will be paid in Indian Rupees. On 31st March 2011, the Company had issued 8,00,000 8% Redeemable Non-Convertible Non-Cumulative Preference Shares of ₹100/- each, fully paid-up at a premium of ₹150/- per share to Aditya Birla Capital Limited, the Holding Company. The Preference Shares were redeemable at the end of 5 years from the date of issue at a price of ₹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 ₹320/- to ₹411/- (Face value ₹100/- and Premium of ₹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 ₹411/- to ₹533.75 (Face value ₹100/- and Premium of ₹433.75 per share). During the year ended 31st March 2022, 8,00,000 8% Non-Cumulative Non-Convertible Redeemable Preference Shares has been redeemed on 30th December 2021.

During the year ended 31st March 2014, the Company had issued 2,00,000 8% Redeemable Non-Convertible Non-Cumulative Preference Shares of ₹100/- each, fully paid-up at a premium of ₹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 ₹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 ₹725/- to ₹941/- (Face value ₹100/- and Premium of ₹841/- per share). During the year ended 31st March 2022, 2,00,000 8% Non-Cumulative Non-Convertible Redeemable Preference Shares has been redeemed on 30th December 2021.

b) Preference Shares - 4% Redeemable Non-Convertible Non-Cumulative of ₹100/- each fully paid

The Company has issued 16,00,000 4% Non-Cumulative Non-Convertible Redeemable Preference Shares of ₹100/- each for cash, at an issue price of ₹500/- per share including premium of ₹400/- per share aggregating to ₹80 Crore on 24th December 2021 redeemable on 23rd December 2025 at ₹639/- per share.

Shares held by Holding Company

Shares held by Holding Company Aditya Birla Capital Limited, the Holding Company:

- 31st March 2022: Nil (Previous Year 10,00,000) 8% Redeemable Non-Convertible Non-Cumulative Preference shares of ₹100/- each fully paid-up
- 31st March 2022 16,00,000 (Previous Year: Nil) 4% Redeemable Non-Convertible Non-Cumulative Preference shares of ₹100/- each fully paid-up

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(All amounts are in Lakh, unless otherwise stated)

Note: 16 Other Financial Liabilities

	As at 31 Mar 22	As at 31 Mar 21
(Carried at amortised cost, except otherwise stated)		
Amount Payable to customers*	34,984.28	33,696.27
Other Payables		
Deposits	802.59	1,589.36
Payable Related to Employees	2,299.20	1,985.47
Other Obligation	649.98	649.98
	38,736.05	37,921.08

* It includes amount payable of ₹778.13 Lakh (Previous year ₹318.35 Lakh) towards expected reversal for brokerage and interest.

Note: 17 Provisions

	As at 31 Mar 22	As at 31 Mar 21
Provision for Employee Benefits		
Provision for Compensated absences	201.71	207.08
Provision for Gratuity	753.68	708.82
Provision for Claims*	1,188.35	1,188.35
	2,143.74	2,104.25
*Movement of Provision for claims		
Opening balance	1,188.35	1,188.35
Additions during the year	-	-
Utilise/Reversal during the year	-	-
Closing balance	1,188.35	1,188.35

Note: 18 Other Non-Financial Liabilities

	As at 31 Mar 22	As at 31 Mar 21
Income Received in Advance	259.28	199.14
Statutory Dues	820.34	568.65
Others	61.72	164.09
	1,141.34	931.88

Note: 19 Share Capital

	As at 31 Mar 22	As at 31 Mar 21
Authorised:		
7,00,00,000 (Previous year: 15,00,00,000) Equity Shares of ₹1/- each (Previous Year: ₹1/- each)	700.00	1,500.00
26,00,00,000 4% Preference Shares of ₹100/- each (Previous Year: 10,00,00,000 8% Preference Shares of ₹100/- each) (Refer Note: 15)	2,600.00	1,000.00
	3,300.00	2,500.00
Issued, Subscribed and Paid-up:		
Equity Share Capital		
5,63,74,998 Equity Shares of ₹1/- each Fully paid as on 31 st March 2022	563.75	-
5,63,01,357 Equity Shares of ₹1/- each Fully paid as on 31 st March 2021	-	563.01
	563.75	563.01

Notes

forming part of the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2022

(All amounts are in Lakh, unless otherwise stated)

1) Reconciliation of the number of Shares Outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the year

Sr. No.	Description	As at 31 Mar 22		As at 31 Mar 21	
		Number of Shares	Amount	Number of Shares	Amount
1	Number of Shares Outstanding at the beginning of the Year	5,63,01,357	563.01	5,63,01,357	563.01
2	Allotment of fully paid-up Shares during the Year				
	a) Employee Stock Option Plan (Refer Note No.43)	73,641	0.74	-	-
3	Number of Shares Outstanding at the end of the Year	5,63,74,998	563.75	5,63,01,357	563.01

2) Term/right attached to Equity Shares

The Company has only one class of equity shares having a par value of ₹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 ₹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 31 Mar 22		As at 31 Mar 21	
		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	4,15,50,000	73.70%	4,15,50,000	73.80%

5) The Shares reserved for issue under Employee Stock Option Plan (ESOP) of the Company (Refer Note No. 43).

6) Shares held by Promoters at the end of the year

Sr. No.	Name of Promoter	As at 31 Mar 22		As at 31 Mar 21		% Change during the year
		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	4,15,50,000	73.70%	4,15,50,000	73.80%	(0.10)

Notes

forming part of the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2022

(All amounts are in Lakh, unless otherwise stated)

Note: 20 Other Equity

	As at 31 Mar 22	As at 31 Mar 21
1) Capital Reserve		
Opening Balance	115.39	115.39
Adjustments:	-	-
Closing Balance	115.39	115.39
2) Securities Premium		
Opening Balance	456.56	456.56
Adjustments:		
ESOP Exercised	24.49	-
Transfer from Stock Options Outstanding Account on Exercise of Options	14.20	-
Closing Balance	495.25	456.56
3) Share Option Outstanding Account		
Opening Balance	101.44	101.44
Deduction:		
Transfer to Securities Premium Account on Exercise of Options	(14.20)	-
Transfer to General Reserve on account of lapse of vested options	(61.84)	-
Closing Balance	25.40	101.44
4) General Reserve		
Opening Balance	2,695.98	2,695.98
Adjustments:		
Transfer from Share Option Outstanding Account on account of lapse of vested options	61.84	-
Closing Balance	2,757.82	2,695.98
5) Surplus in Profit and loss accounts		
Opening Balance	855.91	(805.02)
Addition:		
Profit for the Year	2,613.28	1,578.38
Other Comprehensive Income/(loss) for the year arising from re-measurement gains/(loss) on defined benefit plans	16.51	82.55
Closing Balance	3,485.70	855.91
Total Other Equity	6,879.55	4,225.27

Note: 21 Interest Income

	Year Ended 31 Mar 22	Year Ended 31 Mar 21
Other Interest Income		
On financial Assets Measured at Amortised Cost	3,018.31	1,375.06
On Financial Assets classified at fair value through profit or loss	1,593.85	1,184.29
Interest on deposits with Banks		
On financial Assets Measured at Amortised Cost	2,383.46	1,778.85
	6,995.62	4,338.20

Notes

forming part of the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2022

(All amounts are in Lakh, unless otherwise stated)

Note: 22 Fees and Commission Income

	Year Ended 31 Mar 22	Year Ended 31 Mar 21
Brokerage Income	13,951.37	12,393.46
Account Opening Charges	6.55	29.05
Income from Depository Services	788.28	548.65
Setup & Management Fee	570.88	613.22
Referral Fee Income	29.59	12.88
Miscellaneous Other Operating Income	31.33	37.44
	15,378.00	13,634.70

Note: 23 Net Gain on Fair Value Changes

	Year Ended 31 Mar 22	Year Ended 31 Mar 21
Net gain / (loss) on financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)		
On WDM portfolio		
Debt instrument at FVTPL	757.77	1,087.90
	757.77	1,087.90
Fair Value Change on Financial Instrument at FVTPL:		
Realised	1,322.57	1,376.13
Unrealised	(564.80)	(288.23)
	757.77	1,087.90

Note: 24 Other Income

	Year Ended 31 Mar 22	Year Ended 31 Mar 21
Interest income on financial assets held at amortised cost	12.86	21.25
Net gain on financial instruments at FVTPL (Mutual Fund)	199.28	161.02
Profit on Sale of Property, Plant & Equipment	-	2.26
Miscellaneous Income (Net)	49.05	93.53
	261.19	278.06
Fair Value Change on Financial Instrument at FVTPL:		
Realised	199.28	161.02
Unrealised	-	-
	199.28	161.02

Note: 25 Finance Cost

	Year Ended 31 Mar 22	Year Ended 31 Mar 21
Interest on Fair Value measured at Amortised Cost		
Debt securities	1,925.16	1,475.75
Borrowing other than Debt securities	60.76	170.77
Subordinated Liabilities	448.55	391.01
Other Borrowing Costs	18.10	10.89
Finance Cost - Lease Liabilities	161.04	158.02
	2,613.61	2,206.44

Notes

forming part of the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2022

(All amounts are in Lakh, unless otherwise stated)

Note: 26 Impairment on Financial Instruments

	Year Ended 31 Mar 22	Year Ended 31 Mar 21
On Trade Receivables	28.87	19.94
On Other Financial Assets	-	72.77
	28.87	92.71

Note: 27 Employee Benefits Expenses

	Year Ended 31 Mar 22	Year Ended 31 Mar 21
Salaries and Wages	6,077.12	5,479.90
Contribution to Provident and Other Funds (Refer Note 42)	246.84	239.54
Contribution to Gratuity Fund (Refer Note 42)	73.88	72.32
Expense on Employee Stock Options Scheme (Refer Note 43)	3.47	9.38
Staff Welfare Expenses	129.04	198.02
	6,530.35	5,999.16

Note: 28 Depreciation and Amortisation Expenses

	Year Ended 31 Mar 22	Year Ended 31 Mar 21
Depreciation of Property, plant and equipment	182.48	210.93
Amortisation of Intangible Assets	79.78	76.97
Amortisation on Lease Assets	415.05	414.34
	677.31	702.24

Note: 29 Other Expenses

	Year Ended 31 Mar 22	Year Ended 31 Mar 21
Rent	30.50	17.57
Repairs & Maintenance - Building	16.40	11.72
Repairs & Maintenance - Others	419.44	320.57
Insurance	167.01	170.53
Rates & Taxes	253.55	170.28
Advertisement and Sales Promotion Expenses	22.04	20.34
Legal & Professional Expenses	881.37	662.79
Audit Remuneration *	23.85	20.12
Travelling & Conveyance	111.47	127.61
Printing and Stationery	39.64	38.52
Communication Expenses	282.86	301.62
Electricity Charges	101.50	111.66
Information Technology Expenses	821.97	728.55
Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Expenses	37.87	30.82
Director's Fees	16.80	7.20
Postage Expenses	60.24	58.49
Bank Charges	165.66	144.67

Notes

forming part of the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2022

(All amounts are in Lakh, unless otherwise stated)

	Year Ended 31 Mar 22	Year Ended 31 Mar 21
Loss on Sale of Property, Plant & Equipment	4.66	-
Miscellaneous Expenses	256.53	100.71
	3,713.36	3,043.76
* Auditor's Remuneration includes payment to auditors as under:		
Audit Fee	13.00	11.50
Limited Reviews	4.50	4.50
Tax audit Fee	2.00	2.00
Certification Fee	1.85	0.50
Reimbursement of Expenses	2.50	1.62
	23.85	20.12

Note: 30 Other Comprehensive Income

	Year Ended 31 Mar 22	Year Ended 31 Mar 21
(i) Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		
Re-measurement of post-employment benefit obligations	22.06	110.31
	22.06	110.31
(ii) Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		
Income tax relating to re-measurement of post-employment benefit obligations	5.55	27.76
Other Comprehensive Income	16.51	82.55

Note: 31 Earnings Per Equity Share

		As at 31 Mar 22	As at 31 Mar 21
Profit attributable to Equity Holder (in ₹)	(A)	26,13,28,336	15,78,39,983
Weighted average number of equity shares:			
Basic	(B)	5,63,45,936	5,63,01,357
Diluted	(C)	5,64,03,610	5,63,60,153
Earnings per share (in ₹) :			
Basic	(A/B)	4.64	2.80
Diluted	(A/C)	4.63	2.80
Nominal value of equity share (in ₹)		₹1/-	₹1/-

Notes

forming part of the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2022

(All amounts are in Lakh, unless otherwise stated)

Note: 32 Maturity Analysis of Assets and Liabilities

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

Particulars	31 Mar 22			31 Mar 21		
	Within 12 months	After 12 months	Total	Within 12 months	After 12 months	Total
I ASSETS						
(1) Financial Assets						
(a) Cash and Cash Equivalents	3,670.08	-	3,670.08	954.50	-	954.50
(b) Bank Balance other than (a) above	5,206.16	37,320.43	42,526.59	22,066.91	17,491.91	39,558.82
(c) Investment in Securities	43,600.85	-	43,600.85	25,649.01	-	25,649.01
(d) Trade and Other Receivables	28,746.68	294.50	29,041.18	15,148.49	245.37	15,393.86
(e) Loans	32.10	285.44	317.54	17.15	287.43	304.58
(f) Other Financial Assets	864.55	1,115.37	1,979.92	881.50	1,094.60	1,976.10
Sub-Total	82,120.42	39,015.74	1,21,136.16	64,717.56	19,119.31	83,836.87
(2) Non-Financial Assets						
(a) Tax Assets (Net)	-	600.91	600.91	-	214.06	214.06
(b) Deferred Tax Assets (Net)	-	596.95	596.95	-	531.58	531.58
(c) Property, Plant and Equipment	-	290.39	290.39	-	315.47	315.47
(d) Right to use of Assets	-	1,956.66	1,956.66	-	1,843.60	1,843.60
(e) Other Intangible Assets	-	159.50	159.50	-	198.90	198.90
(f) Intangible Assets under Development	-	32.84	32.84	-	68.37	68.37
(g) Other Non-Financial Assets	995.32	914.92	1,910.24	489.93	843.98	1,333.91
Sub-Total	995.32	4,552.17	5,547.49	489.93	4,015.96	4,505.89
Total Assets	83,115.74	43,567.91	1,26,683.65	65,207.49	23,135.26	88,342.76
II LIABILITIES AND EQUITY						
LIABILITIES						
(1) Financial Liabilities						
(a) Trade Payables						
(i) total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	92.84	-	92.84	22.53	-	22.53
(ii) total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	3,264.62	-	3,264.62	2,917.44	-	2,917.44
(b) Debt Securities	63,577.52	-	63,577.52	32,207.95	-	32,207.95
(c) Subordinated Liabilities	-	8,135.47	8,135.47	873.61	4,588.83	5,462.44

Notes

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(All amounts are in Lakh, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	31 Mar 22			31 Mar 21		
	Within 12 months	After 12 months	Total	Within 12 months	After 12 months	Total
(d) Lease Liability	469.52	1,679.25	2,148.77	397.05	1,589.87	1,986.92
(e) Other Financial Liabilities	37,283.48	1,452.57	38,736.05	36,598.76	1,322.32	37,921.08
Sub-Total	1,04,687.98	11,267.29	1,15,955.27	73,017.34	7,501.02	80,518.36
(2) Non-Financial Liabilities						
(a) Provisions	43.39	2,100.35	2,143.74	46.28	2,057.97	2,104.25
(b) Other Non-Financial Liabilities	882.07	259.27	1,141.34	732.74	199.14	931.88
Sub-Total	925.46	2,359.62	3,285.08	779.02	2,257.11	3,036.13
(3) Equity						
(a) Equity Share Capital	-	563.75	563.75	-	563.01	563.01
(b) Other Equity	-	6,879.55	6,879.55	-	4,225.27	4,225.27
Total Equity	-	7,443.30	7,443.30	-	4,788.28	4,788.28
Total Equity and Liabilities	1,05,613.44	21,070.21	1,26,683.65	73,796.36	14,546.41	88,342.76

Note: 33A Financial Instruments - Accounting Classifications and Fair Value Measurements

The management assessed that the fair value of cash and cash equivalents, Security deposits, Staff Advances, Subordinate Liabilities, Debt securities, trade receivables, margin with exchanges, trade payables, bank balances and other current liabilities approximate their carrying amount.

With respect to Investments Refer Note 5 are fair valued based on quoted price available in the active market (Level 1).

Note: 33B Financial Risk

Following table provides the Liquidity risk of Company's Liabilities as on 31st March 2022 & 31st March 2021 and the liquidity risk of Company's financial assets are analysed and disclosed under notes 32 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 31st March 2022						
(a) Trade Payable	-	3,357.46	-	-	-	3,357.46
(b) Debt Securities	-	63,577.52	-	-	-	63,577.52
(c) Subordinated Liabilities	-	-	-	8,135.47	-	8,135.47
(d) Other Financial Liabilities	34,984.28	-	2,299.20	1,452.57	-	38,736.05
TOTAL						1,13,806.50
Year ended 31st March 2021						
(a) Trade Payable	-	2,939.97	-	-	-	2,939.97
(b) Debt Securities	-	32,207.95	-	-	-	32,207.95
(c) Subordinated Liabilities	-	-	873.61	4,588.83	-	5,462.44
(d) Other Financial Liabilities	34,613.29	-	1,985.47	1,322.32	-	37,921.08
TOTAL						78,531.44

Notes

forming part of the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2022

(All amounts are in Lakh, unless otherwise stated)

Note: 34 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 ₹1,64,90,479/- (PY: ₹1,64,90,479/-) collected till 30th June 2020 has been disclosed under statutory dues in other non-financial liabilities.

Note: 35 Managerial Remuneration

During the earlier years 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 ₹30,94,634/- (Previous year: ₹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 1st April 2008 to 6th March 2009.

During the earlier years, the Company has received an order from the Central Government (CG) whereby the CG has rejected excess remuneration of ₹16,26,614/- (Previous year: ₹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.

Note: 36 Foreign Currency Transactions

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

Note: 37 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. The primary objective of the Company's capital management is to maximise 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.

Particulars	31 Mar 22	31 Mar 21
Debt		
Short Term Borrowings	63,577.52	33,081.56
Long Term Borrowings	8,135.47	4,588.83
Trade Payable	3,357.46	2,939.97
Other Financial Liabilities	38,736.05	37,921.08
Less: Investments, Cash & Cash Equivalents (Net of Amount payable to customer)	54,813.21	32,466.06
Net Debt (A)	58,993.29	46,065.38
Reserves	6,879.55	4,225.27
Equity Capital	563.75	563.01
Total Capital (B)	7,443.30	4,788.28
Capital + Net Debt C = (A+B)	66,436.59	50,853.66
Gearing Ratio (A/C)	88.80%	90.58%

Notes

forming part of the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2022

(All amounts are in Lakh, unless otherwise stated)

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.

Note: 38 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 31st March 2022 is ₹29,041.18 Lakh (Previous year ₹15,393.86 Lakh).

As at 31 Mar 22	Neither past due nor impaired	Past due but not impaired				Total
		< 30 Days	30 -90 Days	90 -180 Days	> 180 Days	
Trade receivables	5,214.95	14,473.14	7,811.91	1,207.82	333.36	29,041.18

As at 31 Mar 21	Neither past due nor impaired	Past due but not impaired				Total
		< 30 Days	30 -90 Days	90 -180 Days	> 180 Days	
Trade receivables	10,174.48	3,674.01	1,284.76	13.95	246.66	15,393.86

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	31 Mar 22	31 Mar 21
Opening Provision	750.74	730.80
Add: Provided during the year	28.87	19.94
Less: ECL impact due to Write-offs	9.48	0.00
Closing Provision	770.13	750.74

Note: 39 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 recognised 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 recognise a contingent liability in the financial statements except when the management decides to recognise basis the probability of the contingent liability devolving on the Company.

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

Notes

forming part of the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2022

(All amounts are in Lakh, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	31 Mar 22	31 Mar 21
Disputed tax and other statutory liabilities not provided for:		
Income tax & 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.	7.42	7.42
Claims against the Company not acknowledged as debts & not provided for:		
Claims made on the Company by various customers alleging unauthorised 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.	2,046.00	2,046.00
Grand Total	2,053.42	2,053.42

Note: 40

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 recognised in correlation to the underlying transaction either in retained earnings or a separate component of equity.

Particulars	Year Ended 31 Mar 22	Year Ended 31 Mar 21
Reconciliation of tax expense and the accounting profit multiplied by India's domestic tax rate		
Current income tax:		
Current income tax expenses	1,020.32	763.72
Deferred tax:		
Relating to origination and reversal of temporary differences	(65.37)	(102.14)
Income tax expense reported in the statement of profit or loss	954.95	661.58
Reconciliation of tax expense and the accounting profit multiplied by India's domestic tax rate		
Accounting profit before income tax	3,568.23	2,239.96
At India's statutory income tax rate	898.05	563.75
%	25.17%	25.17%
Interest on Preference shares	112.89	98.41
Others	(55.99)	(0.59)
Income tax expense reported in the statement of profit and loss	954.95	661.58

Notes

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(All amounts are in Lakh, unless otherwise stated)

Note: 41 Lease Disclosures

Disclosure Pursuant to Indian Accounting Standard 116 - Leases is as under:

Transition:

Effective 1st April 2019, the Company adopted Ind AS 116 “Leases” and applied the standard to all lease contracts existing on 1st April 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.

The weighted average incremental borrowing rate applied to lease liabilities as at 31st March 2022 is between the ranges of 6.49% to 8.50% for a period varying from 1 to 10 years.

Critical Accounting Judgements and Key Sources of Estimation Uncertainty

Critical judgements 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 standalone 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.

Following are the changes in the carrying value of right of use assets for the year ended 31st March 2022:

Particulars	Category of ROU Asset Leasehold premises
Gross Carrying Value	
Balance as at 1st April 2020	2,269.62
Additions	592.86
Deletions	(212.64)
Balance as at 31st March 2021	2,649.84
Additions	556.73
Deletions	(28.62)
Balance as at 31st March 2022	3,177.95
Accumulated Amortisation	
Balance as at 1st April 2020	(391.91)
Additions	(414.33)
Balance as at 31st March 2021	(806.24)
Additions	(415.05)
Balance as at 31st March 2022	(1,221.29)
Net Carrying Value as at 31st March 2021	1,843.60
Net Carrying Value as at 31st March 2022	1,956.66

Notes

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(All amounts are in Lakh, unless otherwise stated)

Amounts Recognised in Profit and Loss

Particulars	Year ended 31 Mar 22	Year ended 31 Mar 21
Depreciation expense on right-of-use assets	415.05	414.34
Interest expense on lease liabilities	161.04	158.02
Expense relating to short-term leases	26.86	12.58
Expense relating to leases of low value assets	3.64	5.00
Gains or losses arising from Modification of Lease Agreements	(15.56)	49.79

The following is the break-up of current and non-current lease liabilities

Particulars	31 Mar 22	31 Mar 21
Current Lease Liabilities	469.52	397.05
Non-Current Lease Liabilities	1,679.25	1,589.87
Total	2,148.77	1,986.92

The following is the movement in lease liabilities during the year ended 31st March 2022:

Particulars	Amount
Balance as at 1 st April 2021	1,986.92
Additions	491.74
Deletions	(41.57)
Finance Cost accrued during the period	161.04
Payment of Lease Liabilities	(449.35)
Rent waiver Reduction	-
Balance as at 31st March 2022	2,148.77

The following is the movement in lease liabilities during the year ended 31st March 2021:

Particulars	Amount
Balance as at 1 st April 2020	2,005.42
Additions	592.05
Deletions	(260.95)
Finance Cost accrued during the period	158.02
Payment of Lease Liabilities	(472.36)
Rent Waiver Reduction	(35.26)
Balance as at 31st March 2021	1,986.92

The table below provides details regarding the contractual maturities of lease liabilities on an undiscounted basis:

Particulars	31 Mar 22	31 Mar 21
Less than one year	486.72	477.08
One to Five years	1,416.84	1,758.38
More than Five years	638.72	804.64
Total	2,542.28	3,040.10

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.

Notes

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(All amounts are in Lakh, unless otherwise stated)

Note: 42 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 ₹233.99 Lakh (Previous year – ₹228.81 Lakh), NPS contribution fund contribution aggregates to ₹10.31 Lakh,- (Previous year – ₹7.67 Lakh) and employees' state insurance contribution aggregates to ₹2.54 Lakh (Previous year – ₹3.06 Lakh).

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 favourable 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.

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 Group 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 summarise the components of net benefit expense recognised in the statement of profit and loss and the funded status and amounts recognised in the balance sheet for the gratuity plan.

Amounts recognised in the Balance Sheet in respect of Gratuity:

Particulars	31 Mar 22	31 Mar 21
Present Value of the funded Defined Benefit Obligations at the end of the period	753.68	708.82
Fair Value of Plan Assets	907.81	838.54

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

Particulars	31 Mar 22	31 Mar 21
In Statement of Profit and Loss	73.88	72.32
In Other Comprehensive Income	(22.06)	(110.31)
Total Expenses Recognised for the period	51.82	(37.99)

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

Notes

forming part of the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2022

(All amounts are in Lakh, unless otherwise stated)

Other Comprehensive Income:

Particulars	31 Mar 22	31 Mar 21
Actuarial (gains)/ losses		
- change in demographic assumptions	-	23.42
- change in financial assumptions	(16.01)	(22.51)
- experience variance	15.88	(44.93)
Return on plan assets, excluding amount recognised in net interest expense	(21.93)	(66.29)
Re-measurement (or Actuarial) (gain)/loss arising because of change in effect of asset ceiling	-	-
Components of defined benefit costs recognised in OCI	(22.06)	(110.31)

Reconciliation of Present Value of the Obligation and the Fair Value of the Plan Assets:

Change in Present Value of the Obligations:

Particulars	31 Mar 22	31 Mar 21
Opening Defined Benefit Obligations	708.82	738.93
Current Service Cost	81.20	68.71
Interest Expenses or cost	40.02	36.92
Re-measurement (or Actuarial) (gain)/loss arising from :		
- change in demographic assumptions	-	23.42
- change in financial assumptions	(16.01)	(22.51)
- experience variance	15.88	(44.93)
- others	-	-
Benefits Paid including Transfer In / (Out)	(76.23)	(91.72)
Closing Defined Benefit Obligations	753.68	708.82

Change in Fair Value of the Plan Assets:

Particulars	31 Mar 22	31 Mar 21
Opening Fair Value of the Plan Assets	838.54	666.89
Interest Income on plan assets	47.34	33.32
Actual return on plan assets less interest on plan assets	21.93	66.29
Contributions by the Employer	76.23	163.76
Benefits Paid	(76.23)	(91.72)
Closing Fair Value of the Plan Assets	907.81	838.54

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:

- Expected Contribution during the next annual reporting period
- The Company's best estimate of Contribution during the next year- Nil
- Maturity Profile of Defined Benefit Obligation

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(All amounts are in Lakh, unless otherwise stated)

	31 Mar 22	31 Mar 21
The weighted-average duration (Based on discounted cash flows)	5 years	5 years
Expected cash flows over the next (valued on undiscounted basis):		
Within the next 12 months (next annual reporting period)	127.09	132.63
More than 1 and up to 5 years	413.22	355.53
More than 5 and up to 10 years	302.67	278.21
Above 10 Years	239.60	239.10

Sensitivity Analysis

Particulars	31 Mar 22		31 Mar 21	
	Decrease	Increase	Decrease	Increase
Discount Rate (-/+ 0.5%)	773.85	734.43	728.00	690.56
(% change compared to base due to sensitivity)	2.70%	-2.60%	2.70%	-2.60%
Salary Growth (-/+ 0.5%)	734.94	773.10	691.14	727.19
(% change compared to base due to sensitivity)	-2.50%	2.60%	-2.50%	2.60%
Attrition Rate (-/+ 50%)	972.15	680.03	929.49	637.21
(% change compared to base due to sensitivity)	29.00%	-9.80%	31.10%	-10.10%
Mortality Rate (-/+ 10%)	753.10	754.25	708.34	709.31
(% change compared to base due to sensitivity)	-0.10%	0.10%	-0.10%	0.10%

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 analysis.

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	31 Mar 22	31 Mar 21
Government of India securities	5.88%	6.03%
State Government securities	4.93%	6.22%
Corporate Bonds	0.82%	0.96%
Insurer managed funds	36.76%	40.21%
Deposit Scheme	0.00%	0.00%
Others	51.62%	46.58%
	100%	100%

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:

Principal Actuarial Assumptions at the Balance Sheet Date	31 Mar 22	31 Mar 21
Discount Rate	6.05%	5.65%
Salary escalation	10.00%	10.00%

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 ₹70.29 Lakh of FY 2021-2022 and ₹60.86 Lakh of FY 2020-2021

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(All amounts are in Lakh, unless otherwise stated)

Note: 42A

The Company is required to submit gross debit balance excluding credit balance as at period end after making an adjustment for transactions for which settlement is not due. Post these adjustments, the amount reported are in agreement with unaudited books of accounts.

Note: 43.1 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 09th September 2014. The Scheme provides that the total number of options granted thereunder 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 ₹1/- each. Subsequently, the Nomination and Remuneration Committee of the Board of Directors on 02nd December 2014 has granted 25,09,341 stock options to its eligible employees under the ABML ESOP Scheme – 2014 at an exercise price of ₹34.25/-. The Exercise Price was based on the latest available closing price, prior to the 02nd December 2014 (the date of grant by the Nomination & Remuneration Committee) on the recognised 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

Particulars	As on 31 Mar 22
Options granted on 02 nd December 2015	25,09,341
Options outstanding as on 01 st April 2021	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 (₹ per share)	34.25/-
Market price as on the date of the grant	34.25/- (previous day closing price on the recognised stock exchange)
Options forfeited/lapsed during the year	(3,14,942)
Options exercised during the year	(73,641)
Options outstanding as on 31 st March 2022	1,31,729

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(All amounts are in Lakh, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	As on 31 Mar 21
Options granted on 02 nd December 2015	25,09,341
Options outstanding as on 01 st April 2020	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 (₹ per share)	34.25/-
Market price as on the date of the grant	34.25/- (previous day closing price on the recognised stock exchange)
Options forfeited/lapsed during the year	NIL
Options exercised during the year	NIL
Options outstanding as on 31 st March 2021	5,20,312

The Company has granted options to the eligible employees at an exercise price of ₹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 ₹3,47,297/- (Previous year – ₹9,38,024/-) has been recovered from the Company during the year, which has been charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Note: 43.2 Fair Valuation

The fair Value of the option on the date of grant has been done by an independent valuer using Black Scholes Formula. The key assumption are as under

Risk-free interest rate (%)	8.13%
Expected life (No. of years)	5
Expected volatility (%)	54.26%
Dividend yield (%)	0.00
The price of the underlying share in market at the time of option grant	₹34.25/-

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(All amounts are in Lakh, unless otherwise stated)

Note: 44 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.

1	Particulars	31 Mar 22	31 Mar 21
	Segment Revenue		
	Broking	20,203.63	16,164.21
	Trading in Securities	2,351.63	2,272.18
	Others	576.13	624.41
	Total Segment Revenue from Operations (Net)	23,131.39	19,060.80
2	Particulars	31 Mar 22	31 Mar 21
	Segment Results		
	Broking	2,877.99	1,589.03
	Trading in Securities	1,110.27	1,045.32
	Others	(155.62)	(82.86)
	Total Segment Result	3,832.64	2,551.49
	Less: Finance Costs	525.59	589.59
	Add: Other Un-allocable (Expenditure)/Income –net	261.19	278.06
	Profit Before Tax	3,568.23	2,239.96
3	Particulars	31 Mar 22	31 Mar 21
	Segment Assets		
	Broking	82,149.58	61,944.21
	Trading in Securities	44,452.64	26,336.58
	Others	81.43	61.98
	Total Segment Assets	1,26,683.65	88,342.76
	Add: Unallocated Corporate Assets	-	-
	Total Assets	1,26,683.65	88,342.76
4	Particulars	31 Mar 22	31 Mar 21
	Segment Liabilities		
	Broking	66,906.17	51,973.28
	Trading in Securities	44,165.64	25,937.24
	Others	33.07	181.53
	Total Segment Liabilities	1,11,104.88	78,092.04
	Add: Unallocated Corporate Liabilities	8,135.47	5,462.44
	Total Liabilities	1,19,240.35	83,554.48

Notes

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(All amounts are in Lakh, unless otherwise stated)

Note: 45 Related Party Transactions

List of related parties with whom the company has 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 subsidiaries	Aditya Birla Finance Limited
	Aditya Birla Financial Shared Services Limited
	Aditya Birla Sun Life Insurance Company Limited
	Aditya Birla Insurance Brokers Limited
	Aditya Birla Capital Technology Services Limited
	Aditya Birla Housing Finance Limited
	Aditya Birla ARC Limited
	Aditya Birla Sun Life AMC Limited
	Aditya Birla Health Insurance company Limited
	Aditya Birla Wellness Private Limited
	Key Management Personnel
Pradeep Sharma (Chief Financial Officer)	
Sangeeta Shetty (Company Secretary - Resigned w.e.f. 19 th January 2022)	
Murali Krishnan L R (Manager)	
Adesh Kumar Gupta (Director in Ultimate Holding Company)	
Adesh Kumar Gupta HUF (Relative of Adesh Kumar Gupta)	
Usha Gupta (Relative of Adesh Kumar Gupta)	
Rajeshwar Kumar Gupta HUF (Relative of Adesh Kumar Gupta)	
Tushar Harendra Shah (Non-Executive Non-Independent Director)	
G Vijayaraghavan (Non-Executive Independent Director)	
P Sudhir Rao (Non-Executive Independent Director)	

Sr. No.	Particulars	Closing balance as on 31 Mar 22	Transactions 2021-22*	Closing balance as on 31 Mar 21	Transactions 2020-21*
I	Grasim Industries Limited				
1	Custodian fee recoverable	-	0.01	-	0.01
	- Payments made to Gratuity trust	-	-	72.04	-
2	Outstanding balances				
	- Gratuity Asset receivable	907.81	-	838.54	-
	- Trade Payable	(0.02)	-	(0.01)	-
II	Aditya Birla Capital Limited				
1	ESOP expenses	-	3.47	-	9.38
2	IndAS - Interest on Preference shares	-	448.55	-	391.01
3	Recovery of expenses	-	3.27	-	-
4	Allotment of preference shares	-	8,000.00	-	-
5	Redemption of preference shares	-	5,775.52	-	-
6	Outstanding balances				
	- Preference shares capital	(8,000.00)	-	-	-
	- IND AS - Interest Payable on Preference shares	(135.47)	-	(2,462.37)	-
	- Trade Payable	(4.11)	-	(5.63)	-

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(All amounts are in Lakh, unless otherwise stated)

Sr. No.	Particulars	Closing balance as on 31 Mar 22	Transactions 2021-22*	Closing balance as on 31 Mar 21	Transactions 2020-21*
III	Aditya Birla Finance Limited				
1	Recovery of Manpower cost	-	213.71	-	192.47
2	Recovery of Cost - Rent & other expenses	-	0.07	-	0.61
3	Custodian - Fee recoverable	-	5.90	-	5.81
4	Brokerage Income	-	27.54	-	29.76
5	Reimbursement of cost - Salary expenses	-	-	-	28.63
6	Referral Fee expense	-	20.99	-	17.50
7	Referral Fee income	-	0.09	-	0.13
8	Expenses - Commission, - Management fees	-	427.88	-	383.66
9	Employee Liability transfer In	-	-	-	1.74
10	IT Support recovery	-	0.28	-	0.38
11	KRA Service charges	-	-	-	0.02
12	Client balance transfer	-	-	-	7.63
13	Recovery of Cost – LTIP	-	7.45	-	19.31
14	Employee Liability transfer out	-	3.77	-	-
15	Outstanding balances				
	- Advances Receivables from customer	1.49	-	2.01	-
	- Trade Payable	(183.34)	-	(267.04)	-
	- Amount Payables to customer	(0.24)	-	(0.10)	-
IV	Aditya Birla Financial Shared Services Limited				
1	Reimbursement of Cost - Manpower expenses	-	70.29	-	60.86
2	Reimbursement of Cost - Electricity, Staff welfare and other expenses	-	175.67	-	116.46
3	Reimbursement of Cost – IT	-	74.60	-	31.94
4	Contribution to Fund				
	- Expenses Recognise in income Statement	-	0.89	-	6.20
	- Other comprehensive income	-	(1.41)	-	(8.49)
5	Employee Liability transfer out	-	0.94	-	19.81
6	Employee Liability transfer in	-	3.11	-	-
7	Recovery of Cost – LTIP	-	5.19	-	-
8	Provision for expenses	-	-	-	40.26
9	Recovery of Cost – Bonus	-	-	-	9.24
10	Recovery of Cost - Insurance	-	0.17	-	-
11	Outstanding balances				
	- Trade Payable	(32.95)	-	(40.44)	-
	- Advance for expenses	14.26	-	(5.95)	-
V	Aditya Birla Sun Life Insurance Company Limited				
1	Brokerage income	-	70.72	-	70.97
2	Reimbursement of Rent expenses	-	0.27	-	5.80
3	Other transaction – WDM	-	1,754.54	-	1,007.60
4	Recovery of Rent & other expenses	-	0.66	-	1.78
5	Property plant & equipment transfer in	-	-	-	0.02
6	Employee Liability transfer out	-	3.46	-	-

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(All amounts are in Lakh, unless otherwise stated)

Sr. No.	Particulars	Closing balance as on 31 Mar 22	Transactions 2021-22*	Closing balance as on 31 Mar 21	Transactions 2020-21*
7	Employee Liability transfer in	-	8.35	-	-
8	Recovery of expenses	-	-	-	-
9	Security deposit given	-	8.10	-	-
10	Outstanding balances				
	- Trade Payable	(7.02)	-	(1.76)	-
VI	Aditya Birla Insurance Brokers Limited				
1	Recovery of Cost - Rent & other expenses	-	-	-	1.35
2	Reimbursement of Cost - Rent & other expenses	-	19.13	-	9.08
3	Outstanding balances				
	- Trade Payable	(15.52)	-	(6.90)	-
VII	Aditya Birla Capital Technology Services Limited				
1	Reimbursement of Cost - IT & other expenses	-	19.68	-	28.55
2	Reimbursement of Cost - IT expenses	-	8.54	-	9.64
3	Recovery of Bonus	-	-	-	0.50
4	Outstanding balances:				
	- Trade Payable	(2.63)	-	(2.18)	-
	- Advance for expenses	0.24	-	(0.36)	-
VIII	Aditya Birla Housing Finance Limited				
1	Asset transfer	-	-	-	8.39
2	Referral fee income	-	0.06	-	0.22
3	Reimbursement of expenses	-	1.50	-	-
4	Recovery of expenses	-	-	-	0.16
5	Outstanding Balances				
	- Trade Payable	(1.50)	-	-	-
	- Trade Receivables	-	-	0.25	-
IX	Aditya Birla ARC Limited				
1	Custodian - Fee recoverable	-	1.01	-	0.02
2	Employee Liability transfer out	-	13.65	-	-
3	Recovery of expenses	-	0.02	-	-
4	Outstanding balances				
	- Trade Payable	(13.63)	-	-	-
X	Aditya Birla Sun Life AMC Limited				
1	PMS income	-	0.08	-	-
2	Liability transfer	-	-	-	7.50
3	Recovery of expenses	-	1.58	-	-
4	Reimbursement of expenses	-	2.77	-	-
5	Security deposit given	-	2.33	-	-
6	Outstanding balances				
	- Trade Payable	(3.63)	-	-	-
XI	Aditya Birla Health Insurance Company Limited				
1	Reimbursement of Electricity charges	-	-	-	0.23
2	Outstanding Balances				
	- Trade Payable	-	-	-	-

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(All amounts are in Lakh, unless otherwise stated)

Sr. No.	Particulars	Closing balance as on 31 Mar 22	Transactions 2021-22*	Closing balance as on 31 Mar 21	Transactions 2020-21*
XII	Aditya Birla Wellness Private Limited				
1	Reimbursement of expenses	-	0.02	-	0.20
2	Outstanding balances				
-	Trade Payable	-	-	0.24	-
XIII	Mr. P. Sudhir Rao				
1	Sitting fees	-	8.40	-	3.60
XIV	Mr. G. Vijayaraghavan				
1	Sitting fees	-	8.40	-	3.60
2	Reimbursement of expenses	-	-	-	-
XV	Mr. Ajay Srinivasan				
1	PMS Income	-	-	-	-
2	Reimbursement of expenses	-	-	-	-
XVI	Mr. Tushar Harendra Shah				
1	PMS Income	-	-	-	1.30
2	Brokerage Income	-	0.02	-	-
XVII	Mr. Adesh Kumar Gupta				
1	Brokerage Income	-	21.34	-	-
2	Interest	-	1.27	-	-
3	Interest on Margin Obligation	-	43.28	-	-
XVIII	Ms. Usha Gupta				
1	Brokerage Income	-	4.42	-	-
2	Interest	-	0.16	-	-
3	Interest on Margin Obligation	-	10.65	-	-
XIX	Adesh Kumar Gupta HUF				
1	Brokerage Income	-	3.74	-	-
2	Interest	-	0.51	-	-
3	Interest on Margin Obligation	-	10.94	-	-
XX	Rajeshwar Kumar Gupta HUF				
1	Brokerage Income	-	3.56	-	-
2	Interest on Margin Obligation	-	2.33	-	-
XXI	Mr. Pradeep Sharma				
1	Remuneration	-	115.82	-	93.76
2	Reimbursement of Cost	-	0.40	-	0.09
XXII	Mr. Murali Krishnan L R				
1	Remuneration	-	55.44	-	41.19
2	Brokerage Income	-	0.05	-	0.01
XXIII	Ms. Sangeeta Shetty				
1	Remuneration	-	32.18	-	33.56
2	Reimbursement of Cost	-	0.08	-	0.02

* Amounts excluding GST

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(All amounts are in Lakh, unless otherwise stated)

Note: 46 Intangible Assets Under Development (IAUD)

Following is the Ageing Schedule of Intangible Assets Under Development

Particulars	Amount in IAUD for a period of				Total
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Projects in progress	5.00	27.84	-	-	32.84
Projects temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-	-

Note: 47 Disputed Immovable Property held in name of the Company

The Company has a land of ₹15 Lakh in the name of Apollo Sindhoori Capital Investments Limited (Currently known as Aditya Birla Money Limited) and the title is under dispute and the matter is in subjudice.

Note: 48 Corporate Social Responsibility

Particulars	For the Year Ended 31 Mar 22	For the Year Ended 31 Mar 21
Amount required to be spent by the Company during the year	37.87	30.82
amount of expenditure incurred	4.11	30.82
shortfall at the end of the year	33.77	Nil
total of previous years shortfall	Nil	Nil
reason for shortfall,	-	-
nature of CSR activities		
details of related party transactions, e.g., contribution to a trust controlled by the Company in relation to CSR expenditure as per relevant Accounting Standard	Health Care, Education, Setting up homes for orphans	Health Care, Education, Setting up homes for orphans
where a provision is made with respect to a liability incurred by entering into a contractual obligation, the movements in the provision during the year shall be shown separately	The unspent amount of ₹ 33.77 Lakh has been transferred to the separate Bank account as "CSR unspent account"	Nil

Note: 49

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).

Note: 50

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. 39 for details on contingent liabilities.

Notes

forming part of the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2022

(All amounts are in Lakh, unless otherwise stated)

Note: 51

Disclosure Pursuant to Section 248 of the Companies Act, 2013 or Section 560 of Companies Act, 1956, the Company disclose the following details of struck off Companies

Name of the struck off company	Nature of transactions	Transactions for the year 31 Mar 22	Transactions for the year 31 Mar 21	Balance outstanding as at March 31, 2022	Balance outstanding as at 31 Mar 21	Relationship with the struck off company
Ceeplast Trading Company Private Limited	AMC Charges	0.012	0.012	0.053	0.041	Customer
Chaturbhuja Securities Private Limited	AMC Charges	0.000	(0.005)	(0.005)	(0.005)	Customer
Doniv Enterprises Private Limited	AMC Charges	0.012	0.012	(0.023)	(0.035)	Customer
Orion Media Private Limited	AMC Charges	-	-	(0.002)	(0.002)	Customer
Pusha Steels Limited	AMC Charges	-	0.003	(0.003)	(0.003)	Customer
Gurukul Commosales Private Limited	AMC Charges	0.000	(0.010)	0.010	(0.010)	Customer

Note: 52

No funds (which are material either individually or in the aggregate) have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Company to or in any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Company ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

Note: 53

No funds (which are material either individually or in the aggregate) have been received by the Company from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Company shall, directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

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

Pinky A Mehta
 Director
 DIN : 00020429

Tushar Shah
 Director
 DIN: 00239762

Pradeep Sharma
 Chief Financial Officer
 PAN : AHRPS6339L

Divya Poojari
 Company Secretary
 PAN : BIJPP6102N

Place : Mumbai
 Date : 22nd April, 2022

Aditya Birla Insurance Brokers Limited



**ADITYA BIRLA
CAPITAL**

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Members of

Aditya Birla Insurance Brokers Limited

REPORT ON THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Aditya Birla Insurance Brokers Limited (the "Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at 31st March 2022, and the Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Statement of Cash Flows and the Statement of Changes in Equity for the year then ended, and 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 financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 (the "Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the Indian Accounting Standards prescribed under section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended, ("Ind AS") and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at 31st March 2022, and its profit, total 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 financial statements in accordance with the Standards on Auditing specified under section 143(10) of the Act (SAs). Our responsibilities under those Standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibility for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the Code of Ethics issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (ICAI) together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements under the provisions of the Act and the Rules made thereunder, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the ICAI's Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence obtained by us is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on 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 Directors' Report but does not include the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon ("Other Information").
- Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not and will not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.
- In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information identified above when it becomes available and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained during the course of our audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.
- If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in section 134(5) of the Act with respect to the preparation of these 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 Ind AS and other accounting principles generally accepted in India. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the financial statement that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going

Independent Auditor's Report (Contd.)

concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

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

Auditor's Responsibility for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal financial control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3)(i) of the Act, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the Company has adequate internal financial controls system in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report

to the related disclosures in the 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 financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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

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

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

REPORT ON OTHER LEGAL AND REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS

1. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, based on our audit we report that:
 - a. We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit.
 - b. In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books.
 - c. The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss including Other Comprehensive Income, the Statement of Cash Flows and Statement of Changes in Equity dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the relevant books of account.
 - d. In our opinion, the aforesaid financial statements comply with the Ind AS specified under Section 133 of the Act.

Independent Auditor's Report (Contd.)

- e. On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on 31st March 2022 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31st March 2022 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164(2) of the Act.
- f. With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure A". Our report expresses an unmodified opinion on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the Company's internal financial controls over financial reporting.
- g. With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with the requirements of section 197(16) of the Act, as amended,
In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the remuneration paid by the Company to its directors during the year is in accordance with the provisions of section 197 of the Act.
- h. With respect to 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 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.
- iv. (a) The Management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, as disclosed in the notes to the accounts, no funds (which are material either individually or in the aggregate) have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Company to or in any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Company ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.
- (b) The Management has represented, that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, as disclosed in the notes to accounts, no funds (which are material either individually or in the aggregate) have been received by the Company from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Company shall, directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.
- (c) Based on the audit procedures that has been considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances, nothing has come to our notice that has caused us to believe that the representations under sub-clause (i) and (ii) of Rule 11(e), as provided under (a) and (b) above, contain any material misstatement.
- v. The interim dividend declared and paid by the Company during the year and until the date of this report is in accordance with section 123 of the Companies Act 2013.
2. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 (the "Order") issued by the Central Government in terms of Section 143(11) of the Act, we give in "Annexure B" a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order.

For **S.B.BILLIMORIA & Co. LLP**
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No: 101496W/W100774

per **Mukesh Jain**
Partner

Membership No. 108262
Place: Mumbai

Date: 25th April 2022
UDIN: 22108262AHSUGZ8145

ANNEXURE “A” to the Independent Auditor’s Report

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

Report on the Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting 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 Insurance Brokers Limited (the “Company”) as of 31st March 2022 in conjunction with our audit of the Ind AS financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

Management’s Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

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

Auditor’s Responsibility

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

Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the internal financial controls system over financial reporting and their operating effectiveness. Our audit

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

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

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

A company’s internal financial control over financial reporting is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A company’s internal financial control over financial reporting includes those policies and procedures that (1) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company; (2) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the company are being made only in accordance with authorisations 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.

Independent Auditor's Report (Contd.)

Opinion

In our opinion, to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us the Company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at 31st March 2022, based on “the criteria for internal financial control over financial reporting established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note”.

For **S.B.BILLIMORIA & Co. LLP**
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No: 101496W/W100774

per **Mukesh Jain**
Partner

Membership No. 108262
Place: Mumbai

Date: 25th April 2022
UDIN: 22108262AHSUGZ8145

ANNEXURE "B" to the Independent Auditor's Report

(Referred to in paragraph 2 under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section of our report of even date)

In terms of the information and according to the explanations provided to us by the Company and the books of account and records examined by us in the normal course of audit, we state that:

- (i) In respect to the Company's Property, Plant and Equipment and Intangible Assets:
 - (a) (A) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of Property, Plant and Equipment and relevant details of right-of-use assets.
 - (B) The Company has also maintained proper records showing full particulars of intangible assets.
- (b) The Company has a program of verification of property, plant and equipment so to cover all the items once every 3 years which, in our opinion, is reasonable having regard to the size of the Company and the nature of its assets. Pursuant to the program, no such assets were due for physical verification during the year. Since no physical verification of property, plant and equipment was due during the year the question of reporting on material discrepancies noted on verification does not arise.
- (c) The Company does not own any immovable properties (other than properties where the Company is the lessee and lease agreements are duly executed in favour of the lessee) and hence reporting under of Clause 3(i)(c) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (d) The Company has not revalued any of its property, plant and equipment (including Right of Use assets) and intangible assets during the year.
- (e) No proceedings have been initiated during the year or are pending against the Company as at 31st March 2022 for holding any benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (as amended in 2016) and rules made thereunder.
- (ii) (a) The Company does not have any inventory and hence reporting under Clause 3(ii)(a) of the Order is not applicable.
- (b) The Company has not been sanctioned working capital limits in excess of ₹ 5 crore, in aggregate, at any points of time during the year, from banks or financial institutions on the basis of security of current assets, and hence reporting under Clause 3(ii)(b) of the Order is not applicable.
- (iii) The Company has made investments in, provided guarantee or security and granted loans or advances in the nature of

loans, secured or unsecured, to companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships or any other parties during the year, in respect of which:

- (a) The Company has provided loans or advances in the nature of loans during the year and details of which are given below:

(₹ in Lakh)	
Particulars	Loans
(A) Aggregate amount granted / provided during the year:	
- Others (Fellow Subsidiaries)	4,000
(B) Balance outstanding as at balance sheet date in respect of above cases:	
- Others (Including Fellow Subsidiaries)	5,800

The Company has not provided any advances in nature of loans, any guarantee or security to any other entity during the year.

- (b) The investments made, guarantees provided, security given and the terms and conditions of the grant of all the above-mentioned loans and advances in the nature of loans and guarantees provided, during the year are, in our opinion, prima facie, not prejudicial to the Company's interest.
- (c) In respect of loans granted or advances in the nature of loans provided by the Company, the schedule of repayment of principal and payment of interest has been stipulated and the repayments of principal amounts and receipts of interest are regular as per stipulation.
- (d) According to information and explanations given to us and based on the audit procedures performed, in respect of loans granted and advances in the nature of loans provided by the Company, there is no overdue amount remaining outstanding as at the balance sheet date.
- (e) During the year loans or advances in the nature of loans aggregating to ₹ 2,250 lakh fell due from certain parties and fresh loans aggregating to ₹ 2,500 lakh were granted to such parties to settle the overdues of existing loans given to them during the year. The details of such loans that fell due and those granted during the year are stated below:

Independent Auditor's Report (Contd.)

Name of the party	Aggregate amount of overdues of existing loans renewed or extended or settled by fresh loans (₹ in lakh)	Percentage of the aggregate to the total loans or advances in the nature of loans granted during the year
Aditya Birla Financial Shared Services Limited	750	19%
Aditya Birla Capital Technology Services Limited	1,500	38%

- (f) The Company has not granted any loans or advances in the nature of loans either repayable on demand or without specifying any terms or period of repayment during the year. Hence, reporting under Clause 3(iii)(f) is not applicable.
- (iv) The Company has complied with the provisions of Sections 185 and 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 in respect of loans granted, investments made and guarantees and securities provided, as applicable.
- (v) The Company has not accepted any deposit or amounts which are deemed to be deposits. Hence, reporting under Clause 3(v) of the Order is not applicable.
- (vi) The maintenance of cost records has not been specified by the Central Government under sub-section (1) of section 148 of the Companies Act, 2013 for the business activities carried out by the Company. Hence reporting under Clause 3(vi) of CARO 2016 is not applicable.
- (vii) In respect of statutory dues:
- (a) In our opinion, the Company has been generally regular in depositing undisputed statutory dues, including Provident Fund, Employees' State Insurance, Income-tax, Goods and Services Tax, Customs Duty, cess and other material statutory dues applicable to it to the appropriate authorities.

There were no undisputed amounts payable in respect of Provident Fund, Employees' State Insurance, Income-tax, Goods and Services Tax, Sales Tax, Service Tax, Customs Duty, Excise Duty, Value Added Tax, cess and other material statutory dues in arrears as at 31st March 2022 for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.

- (b) Details of statutory dues referred to in sub-clause (a) above which have not been deposited as on 31st March 2022 on account of disputes are given below:

Name of the statute	Nature of dues	Amount Involved (₹ in lakh)	Amount Unpaid (₹ in lakh)	Period to which the amount relates	Forum where dispute is pending
Income Tax Act, 1961	Income Tax	12.21	12.21	FY 2016-17	Commissioner of Income-tax (Appeal)
Income Tax Act, 1961	Income Tax	15.51	15.51	FY 2005-06	Deputy Commissioner of Income-tax (Assessing Officer)
Income Tax Act, 1961	Income Tax	4.87	4.87	FY 2017-18	Deputy Commissioner of Income-tax (Assessing Officer)

Name of the statute	Nature of dues	Amount Involved (₹ in lakh)	Amount Unpaid (₹ in lakh)	Period to which the amount relates	Forum where dispute is pending
Income Tax Act, 1961	Income Tax	0.60	0.60	FY 2011-12	Commissioner of Income-tax (Appeal)
Income Tax Act, 1961	Income Tax	17.95	17.95	FY 2015-16	Commissioner of Income-tax (Appeal)
Finance Act, 1994	Service Tax	2,517.41*	1,355.89	June 2012- June 2017	Custom, Excise and Service Tax Appellate Tribunal, Mumbai
Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority Act, 1999	Penalty	300.00	300.00	July 2017- August 2018	Securities Appellate Tribunal, Mumbai

*Service Tax amount has been paid by the company under protest.

Independent Auditor's Report (Contd.)

- (viii) There were no transactions relating to previously unrecorded income that were surrendered or disclosed as income in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961) during the year.
- (ix) (a) The Company has not taken any loans or other borrowings from any lender. Hence reporting under Clause 3(ix)(a) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (b) The Company has not been declared wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or government or any government authority.
- (c) The Company has not taken any term loan during the year and there are no unutilised term loans at the beginning of the year and hence, reporting under Clause 3(ix)(c) of the Order is not applicable.
- (d) The Company has not taken any loans or other borrowings from any lender. Hence reporting under Clause 3(ix)(d) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (e) The Company did not have any subsidiary or associate or joint venture during the year and hence, reporting under Clause 3(ix)(e) of the Order is not applicable.
- (f) The Company does not have any investment in subsidiary or joint venture or associate companies and consequently has not raised any loans during the year on the pledge of securities held in its subsidiaries or joint ventures or associate companies and hence reporting on Clause 3(ix)(f) of the Order is not applicable.
- (x) (a) The Company has not raised moneys by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments) during the year and hence reporting under Clause 3(x)(a) of the Order is not applicable.
- (b) During the year the Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or convertible debentures (fully or partly or optionally) and hence the provisions of Clause 3(x)(b) of the Order is not applicable.
- (xi) (a) No fraud by the Company and no material fraud on the Company has been noticed or reported during the year.
- (b) No report under sub-section (12) of section 143 of the Act has been filed in Form ADT-4 as prescribed under rule 13 of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 with the Central Government, during the year and upto the date of this report.
- (c) There were no whistle blower complaints received by the Company during the year.
- (xii) The Company is not a Nidhi Company and hence reporting under Clause 3(xii) of the Order is not applicable.
- (xiii) In our opinion, the Company is in compliance with Section 177 and 188 of the Companies Act, with respect to applicable transactions with the related parties and the details of related party transactions have been disclosed in the financial statements etc. as required by the applicable accounting standards.
- (xiv) (a) In our opinion the Company has an adequate internal audit system commensurate with the size and the nature of its business.
- (b) We have considered, the internal audit reports for the year under audit issued to the Company during the year and till date, in determining the nature, timing and extent of our audit procedures.
- (xv) In our opinion during the year the Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with its directors or persons connected with it's directors and hence provisions of section 192 of the Act are not applicable.
- (xvi) (a) In our opinion, the Company is not required to be registered under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934. Hence, reporting under Clause 3(xvi)(a),(b) & (c) of the Order is not applicable.
- (b) The Group does not have more than one CIC as part of the Group.
- (xvii) The Company has not incurred cash losses during the financial year covered by our audit and the immediately preceding financial year.
- (xviii) There has been no resignation of the statutory auditors of the Company during the year.
- (xix) On the basis of the financial ratios, ageing and expected dates of realization of financial assets and payment of financial liabilities, other information accompanying the financial statements and our knowledge of the Board of Directors and Management plans and based on our examination of the evidence supporting the assumptions, nothing has come to our attention, which causes us to believe that any material uncertainty exists as on the date of the audit report which is not mitigated indicating that Company is not capable of meeting its liabilities existing at the date of balance sheet as and when they fall due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date. We, however, state that this is not an assurance as to the future viability of the Company. We further state that our reporting is based on the facts up to the date of the audit report and we neither give any guarantee nor any assurance that all liabilities falling due within a period of

Independent Auditor's Report (Contd.)

one year from the balance sheet date, will get discharged by the Company as and when they fall due.

- (xx) The Company has fully spent the required amount towards Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) and there are no unspent CSR amount for the year requiring a transfer to a Fund specified in Schedule VII to the Companies Act or special account in compliance with the provision of sub-section (6) of section 135 of the said Act. Accordingly, reporting under Clause 3(xx) of the Order is not applicable for the year.

For **S.B.BILLIMORIA & Co. LLP**
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No: 101496W/W100774

per **Mukesh Jain**
Partner

Membership No. 108262
Place: Mumbai

Date: 25th April 2022
UDIN: 22108262AHSUGZ8145

Balance Sheet

as at 31st March 2022

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	Note	As at 31 Mar 22	As at 31 Mar 21
I ASSETS			
(1) Non current assets			
(a) Property, plant and equipment	2A	372.05	366.22
(b) Right-of-use assets	21	1,264.97	899.72
(c) Other intangible assets	2B	288.40	457.83
(d) Intangible assets under development	2C	41.88	49.36
(e) Financial assets			
(i) Others	3	320.56	326.70
(f) Deferred tax assets (net)	4	515.88	478.94
(g) Income tax assets (net)	5	5,284.70	4,077.50
(h) Other non current assets	6	1,126.33	1,043.97
Total Non Current Assets		9,214.77	7,700.24
(2) Current assets			
(a) Financial assets			
(i) Investments	7	4,503.93	4,815.00
(ii) Trade and other receivables	8	8,062.63	5,970.02
(iii) Cash and cash equivalents	9	157.77	78.93
(iv) Bank Balance other than (iii) above	10	687.74	275.36
(v) Loans	11	5,836.11	4,067.22
(vi) Others	12	35.41	15.69
(b) Other current assets	13	1,086.95	1,919.30
Total Current Assets		20,370.54	17,141.52
Total assets		29,585.31	24,841.76
II EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity			
(a) Equity share capital	14	513.00	513.00
(b) Other equity	15	12,455.69	9,623.27
Total equity		12,968.69	10,136.27
Liabilities			
Non-current liabilities			
(a) Financial liabilities			
(c) (i) Lease liabilities	21	916.55	638.99
(b) Long term provision	16	1,109.49	1,044.62
Total Non Current Liabilities		2,026.04	1,683.61
Current liabilities			
(a) Financial liabilities			
(i) Lease liabilities	21	393.03	298.88
(ii) Trade and other payables	17		
- Micro and small enterprises		1,383.18	384.47
- Other than micro and small enterprises		7,922.75	8,157.26
(iii) Other financial liabilities	18	3,055.96	2,601.11
(b) Other current liabilities	19	1,560.07	1,324.09
(c) Short term provisions	20	275.59	256.07
Total Current Liabilities		14,590.58	13,021.88
Total Liabilities		16,616.62	14,705.49
Total Equity and Liabilities		29,585.31	24,841.76
Significant Accounting Policies	1		
The accompanying Notes are an integral part of the Financial Statements.			

As per our report of even date
For **S. B. Billimoria & Co. LLP**
ICAI Firm Registration No. : 101496W/W100774
Chartered Accountants

Mukesh Jain
Partner
Membership No: 108262

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Aditya Birla Insurance Brokers Limited

Vijay Agarwal
Director
DIN:00058548
Vikashh Agarwal
Chief Financial Officer

Anantha Dhananjaya
Director
DIN:01744569
Jay Gujral
Company Secretary

Sandeep Dadia
Chief Executive Officer

Place: Mumbai
Date: 25th April 2022

Place: Mumbai
Date: 25th April 2022

Statement of Profit and Loss

for the year ended 31st March 2022

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	Note	For the year ended 31 Mar 22	For the year ended 31 Mar 21
1. Revenue from operations:			
Revenue from operations	22	68,451.75	58,694.78
Other Income:			
Interest income	23	542.23	429.73
Net gain on fair value changes	24	249.65	212.26
Others	25	19.29	191.56
		811.17	833.55
Total income		69,262.92	59,528.33
2. Expenses:			
(a) Fees and commission expense		50,613.92	42,704.03
(b) Finance cost (Interest expense on lease liabilities)		78.88	56.63
(c) Impairment on financial instruments including loss on derecognition of financial assets		179.16	166.90
(d) Employee benefits expenses	26	6,872.82	6,401.33
(e) Depreciation and amortisation expenses	27	806.64	756.67
(f) Other expenses	28	2,109.19	2,372.92
Total expenses		60,660.61	52,458.48
3. Profit before tax		8,602.31	7,069.85
4. Income tax expenses	29		
Current tax		2,233.33	1,822.75
Deferred tax charge - (Net)		(36.94)	(49.57)
		2,196.39	1,773.18
5. Profit for the year		6,405.92	5,296.67
6. Other comprehensive income (Not to be reclassified to profit and loss -actuarial gain/(loss) on defined benefit plan)	30	23.55	34.74
Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to profit and loss		(6.05)	(9.25)
7. Total comprehensive income for the year		6,423.42	5,322.16
8. Earnings per share of ₹ 10/- each	31		
Basic and Diluted- ₹		124.87	103.25
Significant accounting policies	1		
The accompanying notes are an integral part of the Financial Statements.			

As per our report of even date
For **S. B. Billimoria & Co. LLP**
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Company Secretary

Sandeep Dadia
Chief Executive Officer

Place: Mumbai
Date: 25th April 2022

Place: Mumbai
Date: 25th April 2022

Statement of Cash Flows

for the year ended 31st March 2022

(₹ in Lakh)

Note	Particulars	For the year ended 31 Mar 22	For the year ended 31 Mar 21
A	CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
	Profit before tax	8,602.31	7,069.85
	Adjustments for :		
	Impairment on financial instruments including loss on derecognition of financial assets	179.16	166.90
	Net (gain) on fair value changes	(249.65)	(212.26)
	(Gain)/ Loss on sale of property, plant and equipment	18.92	4.14
	Interest income	(438.18)	(220.68)
	Interest expense related to lease liability	78.88	56.63
	Depreciation and amortisation	806.64	756.67
	Provision against contingencies	-	428.68
	Operating Profit Before Working Capital Changes	8,998.08	8,049.93
	Adjustments for :		
	(Increase) in trade receivables	(2,271.76)	(2,080.58)
	Decrease/(Increase) in financial assets	637.17	(335.74)
	Increase in trade payables	872.14	1,193.30
	Increase in financial liabilities	795.54	298.69
	Cash generated from operations	9,031.17	7,125.60
	Income taxes (paid)/Refund	(3,446.58)	400.77
	Net cash generated from operations	5,584.59	7,526.37
B	CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
	Purchases of property, plant and equipment and intangibles assets	(432.29)	(230.97)
	Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment	9.70	1.35
	Interest received	433.78	202.70
	Investment in fixed deposit	(327.64)	-
	Purchase of current investments	(74,376.28)	(64,973.20)
	Sale of current investments	74,937.00	62,380.19
	Investment in inter corporate deposits	(2,500.00)	(2,250.00)
	Redemption of inter corporate deposits	750.00	-
	Net cash (used in)/from investing activities	(1,505.73)	(4,869.93)
C	CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
	Repayment of lease liability (including interest as per Ind AS 116)	(409.02)	(339.05)
	Payment of dividend	(3,591.00)	(2,308.50)
	Net Cash Used In Financing Activities	(4,000.02)	(2,647.55)
	Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	78.84	8.89
	Opening cash and cash equivalents	78.93	70.04
	Closing cash and cash equivalents	157.77	78.93
	Significant accounting policies	Note no.1	
	The accompanying notes are an integral part of the Financial Statements.		

As per our report of even date
For **S. B. Billimoria & Co. LLP**
ICAI Firm Registration No. : 101496W/W100774
Chartered Accountants

Mukesh Jain
Partner
Membership No: 108262

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
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Jay Gujral
Company Secretary

Sandeep Dadia
Chief Executive Officer

Place: Mumbai
Date: 25th April 2022

Place: Mumbai
Date: 25th April 2022

Statement of Changes in Equity

for the year ended 31st March 2022

(A) EQUITY SHARE CAPITAL

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	Notes	As at 31 Mar 22	
		No. of Shares	Amount
As at 1st April 2020	14	51.30	513.00
Changes in Equity share capital		-	-
As at 31st March 2021		51.30	513.00
Changes in Equity share capital		-	-
As at 31st March 2022	14	51.30	513.00

(B) OTHER EQUITY

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	Notes	Reserve and Surplus		Total
		Retained Earnings	General Reserve	
Balance at 1st April 2020	15	5,214.75	1,394.86	6,609.61
Profit for the year		5,296.67	-	5,296.67
"Other comprehensive income-Net of tax (Remeasurement gains/(loss) on defined benefit plan)"		25.49	-	25.49
Total comprehensive income for the year		5,322.16	-	5,322.16
Transfer to general reserve		(788.11)	788.11	-
Dividend paid		(2,308.50)	-	(2,308.50)
Balance as at 31st March 2021	15	7,440.30	2,182.97	9,623.27
Profit for the year		6,405.92	-	6,405.92
"Other comprehensive income-Net of tax (Remeasurement gains/(loss) on defined benefit plan)"		17.50	-	17.50
Total comprehensive income for the year		6,423.42	-	6,423.42
Transfer to general reserve		(1,705.67)	1,705.67	-
Dividend paid		(3,591.00)	-	(3,591.00)
Balance as at 31st March 2022	15	8,567.05	3,888.64	12,455.69
Significant accounting policies	1			
The accompanying notes are an integral part of the Financial Statements.				

As per our report of even date
For **S. B. Billimoria & Co. LLP**
ICAI Firm Registration No. : 101496W/W100774
Chartered Accountants

Mukesh Jain
Partner
Membership No: 108262

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
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Company Secretary

Sandeep Dadia
Chief Executive Officer

Place: Mumbai
Date: 25th April 2022

Place: Mumbai
Date: 25th April 2022

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 31st March 2022

NOTE 01: SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES FORMING PART OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1 CORPORATE INFORMATION

Aditya Birla Insurance Brokers Limited is a limited Company incorporated and domiciled in India. The registered office of the company is located at Indian Rayon Compound, Veraval, Gujarat - 362 266.

The Company is a composite general insurance intermediary, licensed by the Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority (IRDA) of India. The Company specialises in providing general insurance broking and risk management solutions for corporates and individuals alike.

The financial statements of the Company for the year ended 31st March 2022 were authorized for issue in accordance with a resolution of the directors on April 25, 2022."

2 BASIS OF PREPARATION

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Indian Accounting Standards (referred to as "Ind AS") prescribed under section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules as amended from time to time. The presentation of the Financial Statements is based on Ind AS Schedule III of the Companies Act, 2013.

These financial statements have been prepared on historical cost basis except for certain financial instruments and defined benefit plans which are measured at fair value or amortised cost at the end of each reporting period. 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

All the assets and liabilities have been classified as current and non-current as per the Company's normal operating cycle and other criteria set out in the schedule III of the Companies Act, 2013. Based on the nature of products and the time between the acquisition of the assets for processing and their realization in cash and cash equivalents, the company has ascertained its operating cycle as up to twelve months for the purpose of current/non-current classification of assets and liabilities. The statement of cash flows have been prepared under indirect method.

To provide more reliable and relevant information about the effect of certain items in the Balance Sheet and Statement of Profit and Loss, the Company has changed the classification of certain items. Previous year figures have been re-grouped

or reclassified, to confirm to such current year's grouping / classifications. There is no impact on Equity or Net Loss due to these regrouping / reclassifications

The financial statements are presented in Indian Rupees ('INR'), which is also the Company's functional currency.

3 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The significant accounting policies used in preparation of the financial statements have been discussed in the respective notes.

3.1 Revenue Recognition

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

Revenue for placement services (also commonly referred to as 'commission income') should be recognised at the point in time when the insurance policy have been agreed contractually by the insurer and policyholder, and the insurer has a present right to payment from the policyholder based on the confirmation by Insurance Company at period end.

Brokerage in respect of facultative inward / outward and treaty reinsurance placements is accounted when the premium to be paid by the insurer to the reinsurance company becomes due.

Interest income is recognised using the effective interest rate method.

3.2 Property, Plant and Equipment

All items of property, plant and equipment are stated at historical cost, net of accumulated depreciation and impairment loss if any. The cost comprises the purchase price and any attributable cost of bringing the asset to its working condition for its intended use.

An item of property, plant and equipment and any significant part initially recognised is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Any gain or loss arising on derecognition of the asset (calculated as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset) is included in the statement of profit and loss when the asset is derecognised.

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 31st March 2022

3.2.1 Depreciation methods, estimated useful lives and residual value

Depreciation is provided on straight line basis using the rates arrived at based on the useful lives estimated by the Management. The Company has used the following useful life to provide depreciation on its property, plant and equipment.

Asset	Useful life as prescribed by Schedule II of the Co's Act, 2013	Estimated useful life
Computers and office equipments	3 years	4 Years
Vehicles	8 years	5 Years
Furniture and fixtures	10 years	7 Years
Leasehold improvements	Over the primary period of the lease	Over the primary period of the lease

Useful life of assets different from as prescribed in Schedule II has been estimated by management and is supported by the technical assessment. The management believes that these estimated useful lives are realistic and reflect fair approximation of the period over which the assets are likely to be used.

Property, plant and equipments individually costing less than Rupees five thousands, are fully depreciated in the year of purchase.

Depreciation on assets acquired / sold during the year is recognised on a pro-rata basis to the statement of profit and loss from/ till the date of acquisition or sale.

3.3 Intangible Assets

Intangible assets acquired separately are measured on initial recognition at cost. Following initial recognition, intangible assets are stated at acquisition cost, net of accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. Intangible assets are amortized on a straight line basis over a period of 3 years.

Amortization on the intangible assets added/discharged during the year is provided on pro-rata basis with reference to the month of addition/disposal/discarding.

The amortisation period and the amortisation method are reviewed at least at each financial year end. Gains or losses arising from derecognition of an intangible asset 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.

3.3.1 Intangible assets under development

Expenditure on Research and/or development eligible for capitalisation are carried as intangible assets under development where such assets are not yet ready for their intended use.

3.4 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 ("ROU") asset 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.

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 amortisation 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 underlying asset. Right of use assets are evaluated for recoverability whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that their carrying amounts may not be recoverable.

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 31st March 2022

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.

3.5 Impairment of Non Financial Assets

The Company assesses at each reporting date whether there is an indication that a non financial asset may be impaired. If any indication exists, or when annual impairment testing for an asset is required, the Company estimates the asset's recoverable amount. An asset's recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's net selling price and its value in use. The recoverable amount is determined for an individual asset, unless the asset does not generate cash inflows that are largely independent of those from other assets or group of assets. Where the carrying amount of an asset exceeds its recoverable amount, the asset is considered impaired and is written down to its recoverable amount and the resulting impairment loss is charged to the statement of profit and loss.

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 the risks specific to the asset. In determining fair value less costs of disposal, recent market transactions are taken into account. If no such transactions can be identified, an appropriate valuation model is used. These calculations are corroborated by valuation multiples, quoted share prices for publicly traded companies or other available fair value indicators.

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

3.6 Taxes

3.6.1 Current Tax

Current tax assets and liabilities are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from, or paid to, the taxation authorities. The tax rates and tax laws used to compute the amount are those that are enacted, or substantively enacted, by the reporting date in the Indian Income Tax Act, 1961.

Current income tax relating to items recognised outside profit or loss is recognised outside profit or loss (either in other comprehensive income or in equity). Current tax items are recognised in correlation to the underlying transaction either in OCI or directly in equity.

3.6.2 Deferred Tax

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

Deferred tax assets are recognised for all deductible temporary differences, the carry forward of unused tax credits and any unused tax losses. Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences, and the carry forward of unused tax credits and unused tax losses can be utilised.

The carrying amount of deferred 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 utilised.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the year when the asset is realised 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 taxation authority.

3.7 Employee Benefits

3.7.1 Defined Contribution Plan

Retirement benefit in the form of Government managed Employee Provident Fund, Government managed Employee Pension Fund and Employee State Insurance are the defined contribution schemes. The Company has no obligation, other than the contribution payable to the respective schemes which are recognised as an expense, when an employee renders the related service.

3.7.2 Defined Benefit Plan

The Company operates a defined benefit gratuity plan, which requires contributions to be made to a separately administered fund. The Company's liabilities under Payment of Gratuity Act and compensated absences are determined on the basis of actuarial valuation made at the end of each financial year using the projected unit credit method.

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 31st March 2022

Obligation is measured at the present value of estimated future cash flows using a discounted rate that is determined by reference to market yields at the balance sheet date on government bonds where the currency and terms of the government bonds are consistent with the currency and estimated terms of the defined benefit obligation.

Remeasurements, comprising of actuarial gains and losses on retirement benefits arising from experience adjustments and changes in actuarial assumptions are recognised immediately in the balance sheet with a corresponding debit or credit to retained earnings through OCI in the period in which they occur.

Past service costs are recognised in profit or loss on the earlier of:

- The date of the plan amendment or curtailment, and
- The date that the Company recognises related restructuring costs

Net interest is calculated by applying the discount rate to the net defined benefit liability or asset. The Company recognises the following changes in the net defined benefit obligation under employee benefit expenses in the statement of profit and loss.

- Service costs comprising current service costs, past-service costs, gains and losses on curtailments and non-routine settlements,
- Net interest expense or income.

3.7.3 Long Term Incentive Benefit

Other long term incentive benefits includes future encashment or availment, at the option of the employee subject to the rules framed by the Company which are expected to be availed or encashed beyond 12 months from the end of the year and long term incentive payable to employees on fulfilment of criteria prescribed by the Company.

3.8 Foreign Currency Transactions and Balances

Transactions in foreign currencies are recorded at the rate of exchange prevailing on the date of transaction.

Monetary asset and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the functional currency at rates of exchange on the reporting date.

Exchange difference on restatement of all other monetary items is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

3.9 Earnings Per Share

Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing the net profit or loss for the year attributable to equity shareholders by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year.

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

3.10 Provisions

Provisions are recognized when there is a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of past events 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. When the effect of the time value of money is material, the Company determines the level of provision by discounting the expected cash flows at a pre-tax rate reflecting the current rates specific to the liability. Provisions are determined based on best estimate required to settle the obligation at the balance sheet date.

3.11 Financial Instruments and Fair Value Measurement

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

Initial recognition and measurement

A financial instrument is any contract that gives rise to a financial asset of one entity and a financial liability or equity instrument of another entity. Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognized by the Company when it becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the financial instrument.

Financial assets and financial liabilities are initially measured at fair value. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of a financial instrument are adjusted to fair value, except where the financial instrument is measured at Fair Value through profit or loss, in which case the transaction costs are immediately recognized in profit or loss."

Financial Assets

Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

For the purpose of the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents consist of cash and short-term deposits,

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 31st March 2022

as defined above as they are considered an integral part of the Company's cash management.

Financial Assets at Amortised Cost

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

Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Profit Or Loss

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

Financial liabilities and equity instruments

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss

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 are classified as held for trading if they are incurred for the purpose of repurchasing in the near term.

(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.)

Other Financial Liabilities

Other financial liabilities (including borrowings, financial guarantee contracts and trade and other payables) are subsequent to initial recognition, measured at amortised cost using the effective interest (EIR) method.

Equity Instruments

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

Derecognition of Financial Instruments

The Company derecognises a financial asset when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expires or it transfers the financial asset and the transfer qualifies for derecognition under Ind AS 109. A financial liability (or a part of a financial liability) is derecognised from the Company's Balance Sheet when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged or cancelled or expires.

Fair Value Measurement

When the fair values of financial assets or financial liabilities recorded or disclosed in the financial statements cannot be measured based on quoted prices in active markets, their fair value is measured using valuation techniques including the Discounted Cash Flow (DCF) model. The inputs to these models are taken from observable markets where possible, but where this is not feasible, a degree of judgment is required in establishing fair values. Judgments include consideration of inputs such as liquidity risk, credit risk and volatility.

In addition, for financial reporting purposes, fair value measurements are categorised into Level 1, 2, or 3 based on the degree to which the inputs to the fair value measurements are observable and the significance of the inputs to the fair value measurements in its entirety, which are described as follows:

Level 1 inputs are quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the entity can access at the measurement date;

Level 2 inputs are inputs, other than quoted prices included within Level 1, that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly; and

Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs for the asset or liability."

Impairment of Financial Assets

The impairment provision for financial assets (other than trade receivables) are based on assumptions of risk of default and expected loss rates. The Company makes judgements about these assumptions for selecting the inputs to the impairment calculation, based on the Company's past history, existing market conditions as well as forward looking estimates at the end of each reporting period.

Trade receivables are stated at their nominal values as reduced by appropriate allowances for estimated irrecoverable amounts which are based on the historical percentages of amounts written off of the operating revenue. Individual trade receivables are written off when management deems them not to be collectible.

3.12 Security Deposits

At initial recognition the carrying value of the refundable deposits is taken at present value of all expected future principal repayments discounted using market rates prevailing at the time of inception. For Interest expenses, the difference between present market value and deposit made is recognised as prepayment and amortised in the Statement of Profit and loss over the benefit period on

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 31st March 2022

systematic basis. Interest income is recognised at the prevailing market rates.

3.13 Cash Flow Statement

Cash flows are reported using the indirect method, whereby profit / (loss) before extraordinary items and tax is adjusted for the effects of transactions of non-cash nature and any deferrals or accruals of past or future cash receipts or payments. The cash flows from operating, investing and financing activities of the Company are segregated based on the available information.

3.14 Significant accounting Judgements, Estimates and Assumptions

The preparation of the Company's financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities, and the accompanying disclosures, and the disclosure of contingent liabilities. Uncertainty about these assumptions and estimates could result in outcomes that require a material adjustment to the carrying amount of assets or liabilities affected in future periods.

Estimates and Assumptions

The key assumptions concerning the future and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the reporting date, that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year, are described below. The Company based its assumptions and estimates on parameters available when the financial statements were prepared. Existing circumstances and assumptions about future developments, however, may change due to market changes or circumstances arising that are beyond the control of the Company. Such changes are reflected in the assumptions when they occur.

3.15 Recent Accounting Pronouncements

Ministry of Corporate Affairs ("MCA") notifies new standard or amendments to the existing standards under Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules as issued from time to time. On March 23, 2022, MCA amended the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2022, applicable from April 1st, 2022, as below:

Ind AS 103 – Reference to Conceptual Framework

The amendments specify that to qualify for recognition as part of applying the acquisition method, the identifiable

assets acquired and liabilities assumed must meet the definitions of assets and liabilities in the Conceptual Framework for Financial Reporting under Indian Accounting Standards (Conceptual Framework) issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India at the acquisition date. These changes do not significantly change the requirements of Ind AS 103. The Company does not expect the amendment to have any significant impact in its financial statements.

Ind AS 16 – Proceeds Before Intended Use

The amendments mainly prohibit an entity from deducting from the cost of property, plant and equipment amounts received from selling items produced while the company is preparing the asset for its intended use. Instead, an entity will recognise such sales proceeds and related cost in profit or loss. The Company does not expect the amendments to have any impact in its recognition of its property, plant and equipment in its financial statements

Ind AS 37 – Onerous Contracts - Costs of Fulfilling a Contract

The amendments specify that the 'cost of fulfilling' a contract comprises the 'costs that relate directly to the contract'. Costs that relate directly to a contract can either be incremental costs of fulfilling that contract (examples would be direct labour, materials) or an allocation of other costs that relate directly to fulfilling contracts. The amendment is essentially a clarification and the Company does not expect the amendment to have any significant impact in its financial statements

Ind AS 109 – Annual Improvements to Ind AS (2021)

The amendment clarifies which fees an entity includes when it applies the '10 percent' test of Ind AS 109 in assessing whether to derecognise a financial liability. The Company does not expect the amendment to have any significant impact in its financial statements.

Ind AS 116 – Annual Improvements to Ind AS (2021)

The amendments remove the illustration of the reimbursement of leasehold improvements by the lessor in order to resolve any potential confusion regarding the treatment of lease incentives that might arise because of how lease incentives were described in that illustration. The Company does not expect the amendment to have any significant impact in its financial statements.

Notes forming part of Balance Sheet

as at 31st March 2022

NOTE 2A: PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	Leasehold improvements	Computers and office equipments	Furniture and fixtures	Vehicles	Total
Gross Block					
As at 1st April 2020	346.86	508.71	100.20	327.44	1,283.21
Additions during the year	18.28	48.88	2.44	-	69.60
Deletions during the year	6.06	1.88	17.23	-	25.17
As at 31st March 2021	359.08	555.71	85.41	327.44	1,327.64
Additions during the year	8.75	40.49	9.11	157.05	215.40
Deletions during the year	43.80	130.64	3.96	110.93	289.33
As at 31st March 2022	324.03	465.56	90.56	373.56	1,253.71
Accumulated depreciation					
As at 1st April 2020	198.63	343.96	61.06	158.21	761.86
Additions during the year	64.70	78.76	9.73	66.05	219.24
Deletions during the year	1.52	1.40	16.76	-	19.68
As at 31st March 2021	261.81	421.32	54.03	224.26	961.42
Additions during the year	44.71	66.16	8.60	61.47	180.94
Deletions during the year	19.56	129.34	2.04	109.76	260.70
As at 31st March 2022	286.96	358.14	60.59	175.97	881.66
Net book amount as at 31st March 2022	37.07	107.42	29.97	197.59	372.05
Net book amount as at 31st March 2021	97.27	134.39	31.38	103.18	366.22

NOTE 2B: INTANGIBLE ASSETS

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	Computer Software	Total
Gross Block		
As at 1st April 2020	1,230.87	1,230.87
Additions during the year	318.92	318.92
Deletions during the year	-	-
As at 31st March 2021	1,549.79	1,549.79
Additions during the year	108.61	108.61
Deletions during the year	-	-
As at 31st March 2022	1,658.40	1,658.40
Accumulated depreciation		
As at 1st April 2020	835.66	835.66
Additions during the year	256.30	256.30
Deletions during the year	-	-
As at 31st March 2021	1,091.96	1,091.96
Additions during the year	278.04	278.04
Deletions during the year	-	-
As at 31st March 2022	1,370.00	1,370.00
Net book amount as at 31st March 2022	288.40	288.40
Net book amount as at 31st March 2021	457.83	457.83

*There is no internal generated intangible assets

Notes forming part of Balance Sheet

as at 31st March 2022

NOTE 2C: INTANGIBLE ASSETS UNDER DEVELOPMENT (IAUD):

Aging schedule for Intangible assets under development :

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	As at 31 Mar 22		As at 31 Mar 21	
	Projects in progress	Projects temporarily suspended	Projects in progress	Projects temporarily suspended
Amount in IAUD for a period of				
Less than 1 year	34.90	-	38.46	-
1-2 years	4.78	-	1.25	-
2-3 years	-	-	6.95	-
More than 3 years	2.20	-	2.70	-
Total	41.88	-	49.36	-

Note:

There are no projects as on the reporting periods which has overdue and exceeded cost as compared to its original plan.

NOTE 3: OTHER NON CURRENT FINANCIAL ASSETS

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	As at 31 Mar 22	As at 31 Mar 21
"Bank deposits with more than 12 months maturity (Fixed deposits with banks marked lien in favour of IRDAI)"	158.31	130.67
Add : Interest accrued but not due	1.08	18.85
	159.39	149.52
(Unsecured, considered good, except otherwise stated)		
Rental security deposits	160.62	176.63
Other security deposits	0.55	0.55
Other advance	-	122.93
Less: Provision for other advance	-	(122.93)
Total	320.56	326.70

NOTE 4: DEFERRED TAX ASSET (NET)

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	As at 31 Mar 22	As at 31 Mar 21
On account of accumulated depreciation and amortisation	110.04	81.99
On account of provision for doubtful debts and other provisions	427.24	396.12
Others	(21.40)	0.83
Net deferred tax asset (Refer note 29)	515.88	478.94

NOTE 5: INCOME TAX ASSET (NET)

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	As at 31 Mar 22	As at 31 Mar 21
Advance payment of income tax - net of provision of ₹75,28.54 lakh (Previous year March 21: ₹ 52,89.15 lakh)	5,284.70	4,077.50
Total	5,284.70	4,077.50

Notes forming part of Balance Sheet

as at 31st March 2022

NOTE 6: OTHER NON CURRENT ASSETS

Particulars	(₹ in Lakh)	
	As at 31 Mar 22	As at 31 Mar 21
Gratuity Fund Receivables	679.83	579.30
Prepaid expenses	23.85	31.32
	703.68	610.62
Service tax amount paid under protest	1,168.22	1,168.22
Less: Provision for service tax liability	(745.57)	(734.87)
	422.65	433.35
Total	1,126.33	1,043.97

NOTE 7: INVESTMENTS

Particulars	(₹ in Lakh)	
	As at 31 Mar 22	As at 31 Mar 21
Unquoted:		
Investment in mutual fund units	4,503.93	4,815.00
(Number of units 31 st March 2022 : 14.29 lakh, 31 st March 2021 : 15.73 lakh at fair value through profit and loss)		
Total	4,503.93	4,815.00
Investments outside India	-	-
Investments in India	4,503.93	4,815.00

NOTE 8: TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

Particulars	(₹ in Lakh)	
	As at 31 Mar 22	As at 31 Mar 21
Secured considered good	-	-
Unsecured, undisputed considered good	8,062.63	5,970.02
Unsecured, undisputed considered doubtful	289.70	220.90
	8,352.33	6,190.92
Less: Impairment loss	(289.70)	(220.90)
Total	8,062.63	5,970.02

Note :- There are no disputed trade receivables as on 31st March 2022 and 31st March 2021

Outstanding for following periods from date of transactions as on 31 st March 2022	(₹ in Lakh)			Total
	Unbilled	Considered good	Considered doubtful	
Less than 6 months	968.85	7016.50	-	7985.35
6 months -1 year	77.28	-	98.28	175.56
1-2 years	-	-	152.55	152.55
2-3 years	-	-	21.11	21.11
More than 3 years	-	-	17.76	17.76
Total	1,046.13	7,016.50	289.70	8,352.33

Notes forming part of Balance Sheet

as at 31st March 2022

(₹ in Lakh)

Outstanding for following periods from date of transactions as on 31 st March 2021	Unbilled	Considered good	Considered doubtful	Total
Less than 6 months	5316.41	433.77	-	5,750.18
6 months -1 year	188.64	4.10	-	192.74
1-2 years	27.10	-	84.51	111.61
2-3 years	-	-	101.07	101.07
More than 3 years	-	-	35.32	35.32
Total	5,532.15	437.87	220.90	6,190.92

NOTE 9: CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	As at 31 Mar 22	As at 31 Mar 21
Cash and cash equivalents:		
Balance with banks - current account	157.77	78.93
Total	157.77	78.93

NOTE 10: OTHER BANK BALANCES

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	As at 31 Mar 22	As at 31 Mar 21
Bank balance for reinsurance accounts	287.74	175.36
Deposit with bank having maturity more than three months	400.00	100.00
Total	687.74	275.36

NOTE 11: LOANS- CURRENT

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	As at 31 Mar 22	As at 31 Mar 21
(Unsecured, except otherwise stated)		
Advances and other receivables from employees:		
Unsecured, considered good	0.77	7.18
Unsecured, considered doubtful	-	-
	0.77	7.18
Less: Impairment loss	-	-
	0.77	7.18
Other receivables:		
Related parties	33.37	8.61
Others	1.97	1.43
Inter corporate deposits (Refer note below)		
Related parties	4,000.00	2,250.00
Others	1,800.00	1,800.00
Total	5,836.11	4,067.22

Note:

- Inter corporate deposits placed with financial institution and related parties yield fixed interest rate between the range of 7.15% to 7.60% for general purpose requirement with terms 12 month or demand whichever is earlier.

Notes forming part of Balance Sheet

as at 31st March 2022

- The Company has not given Loans or advances in the nature of loans to promoters, directors, KMPs and the related parties, that are repayable on demand or without specifying any terms or period of repayment
- No funds have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Company to or in any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Company ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries
- The details of loans given under Section 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Companies (Meetings of Board and its Powers) Rules, 2014 are as follows:

Particulars	(₹ in Lakh)	
	As at 31 Mar 22	As at 31 Mar 21
Opening balance	4,050.00	1,800.00
ICD given during the year	2,500.00	2,250.00
ICD repayment during the year	(750.00)	-
Closing balance	5,800.00	4,050.00

NOTE 12: OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS -CURRENT

Particulars	(₹ in Lakh)	
	As at 31 Mar 22	As at 31 Mar 21
Rental security deposits	16.02	10.60
Other security deposits	7.23	2.23
Interest accrued but not due:		
Deposit with bank having maturity more than three months	12.16	2.86
Total	35.41	15.69

NOTE 13: OTHER CURRENT ASSETS

Particulars	(₹ in Lakh)	
	As at 31 Mar 22	As at 31 Mar 21
Prepaid expenses	303.93	220.00
GST input credit	763.68	1,688.91
Others	19.34	10.39
Total	1,086.95	1,919.30

NOTE 14: SHARE CAPITAL

Particulars	(₹ in Lakh)	
	As at 31 Mar 22	As at 31 Mar 21
Authorized share capital:		
55.00 lakh (Previous year: 55.00 lakh) equity shares of ₹ 10/- each	550.00	550.00
	550.00	550.00
Issued, subscribed and fully paid up share capital:		
51.30 lakh (Previous year: 51.30 lakh) equity shares of ₹10/- each fully paid	513.00	513.00
Total	513.00	513.00

Notes forming part of Balance Sheet

as at 31st March 2022

Term/right attached to equity shares:

The company has only one class of equity shares having a par value of ₹ 10/- per share. Each holder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per share. The company declares and pays dividend in Indian rupees.

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

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

Name of shareholder	(₹ in Lakh)	
	Numbers in lakh	Amount
As at 1 st April 2020	51.30	513.00
Add: Shares issued during the year	-	-
As at 31 st March 2021	51.30	513.00
Add: Shares issued during the year	-	-
As at 31st March 2022	51.30	513.00

Details of Shareholder Holding more than 5% Share of the Company

Name of shareholder	(₹ in Lakh)	
	As at 31 Mar 22	As at 31 Mar 21
Aditya Birla Capital Limited	25.65	25.65
Infocyyber India Private Limited	25.65	25.65
	51.30	51.30
% of shareholding:		
Aditya Birla Capital Limited	50.002	50.002
Infocyyber India Private Limited	49.998	49.998

Details of Promoters shareholding of the Company

Promoter name	(₹ in Lakh)		
	No. of Shares in Lakhs	% of total shares	% Change during the year
Aditya Birla Capital Limited	25,65,000	50.002	No change

NOTE 15: OTHER EQUITY

Particulars	(₹ in Lakh)	
	As at 31 Mar 22	As at 31 Mar 21
(1) General reserve:		
Opening balance	2,182.97	1,394.86
Add: Transfer from retained earnings	1,705.67	788.11
Closing balance	3,888.64	2,182.97
(2) Retained earnings:		
Opening balance	7,440.30	5,214.75
Profit for the year	6,405.92	5,296.67
Other comprehensive (loss)/income for the year-Net of tax	13,863.72	10,536.91

Notes forming part of Balance Sheet

as at 31st March 2022

Particulars	(₹ in Lakh)	
	As at 31 Mar 22	As at 31 Mar 21
Less: Appropriation		
Transfer to general reserve	(1,705.67)	(788.11)
Dividend paid on equity shares*	(3,591.00)	(2,308.50)
Closing balance	8,567.05	7,440.30
Total (1+2)	12,455.69	9,623.27

* The Company has paid interim dividend on equity shares @₹ 70/- per share (Previous year: Rs 45/- per share). The Company has not proposed any further dividend during the year.

NOTE 16: LONG-TERM PROVISION

Particulars	(₹ in Lakh)	
	As at 31 Mar 22	As at 31 Mar 21
Gratuity	680.81	615.94
Provision against claim/demand *	428.68	428.68
Total	1,109.49	1,044.62

Particulars	(₹ in Lakh)	
	As at 31 Mar 22	As at 31 Mar 21
Movement*		
Balance at the beginning of the year	428.68	-
Add: Provision during the year	-	428.68
Balance at the end of the year	428.68	428.68

NOTE 17: TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

Particulars	(₹ in Lakh)	
	As at 31 Mar 22	As at 31 Mar 21
Payable to related parties		
- Micro and small enterprises*	-	-
- Other than micro and small enterprises	51.82	121.30
Payable for other expenses:		
- Micro and small enterprises*	1,383.18	384.47
- Other than micro and small enterprises	7,870.93	8,035.96
Total	9,305.93	8,541.73

Note:-There are no disputed dues for MSME & Other trade payables as on 31st March 2022 and 31st March 2021

* Under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 which came into force from October 2, 2006, certain disclosures are required to be made relating to Micro, Small and Medium enterprises. There have been no reported cases of delays in payments to micro and small enterprises or of interest payments due to delays in such payments. The above is based on the information available with the Company which has been relied upon by the auditors

Notes forming part of Balance Sheet

as at 31st March 2022

(₹ in Lakh)

Outstanding as on 31 st March 2022 (from date of transaction)	Payable to other expenses-MSME	Payable to other expenses-Non MSME	Total
Unbilled	-	-	-
Less than 1 year	1,304.88	6,640.48	7,945.36
1-2 years	52.22	696.86	749.08
2-3 years	21.81	384.72	406.53
More than 3 years	4.27	200.69	204.96
Total	1,383.18	7,922.75	9,305.93

(₹ in Lakh)

Outstanding as on 31 st March 2021 (from date of transaction)	Payable to other expenses-MSME	Payable to other expenses-Non MSME	Total
Unbilled	-	-	-
Less than 1 year	376.56	7,272.99	7,649.55
1-2 years	6.53	642.98	649.51
2-3 years	1.38	215.99	217.37
More than 3 years	-	25.30	25.30
Total	384.47	8,157.26	8,541.73

NOTE 18: OTHER FINANCIAL LIABILITIES- CURRENT

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	As at 31 Mar 22	As at 31 Mar 21
Payable for salaries, wages and other employee benefits	2,362.69	1,895.13
Reinsurance premium payable	216.76	25.22
Other financial liabilities	443.19	542.74
Capital creditors	33.32	138.02
Total	3,055.96	2,601.11

NOTE 19: OTHER LIABILITIES - CURRENT

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	As at 31 Mar 22	As at 31 Mar 21
Other payables - statutory dues	1,558.52	1,321.37
Income received in advance	1.55	2.72
Total	1,560.07	1,324.09

NOTE 20: SHORT-TERM PROVISION

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	As at 31 Mar 22	As at 31 Mar 21
Compensated absences	275.59	256.07
Total	275.59	256.07

Notes forming part of Balance Sheet

as at 31st March 2022

NOTE 21: LEASE

Following are the changes in the carrying value of right of use assets.

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	Category of ROU Asset	
	Leasehold Premises	
Gross Carrying Value		
Balance as at 1st April 2020		823.90
Additions		675.68
Deletions		-
Balance as at 31st March 2021		1,499.58
Additions		738.76
Deletions		41.16
Balance as at 31st March 2022		2,197.18
Accumulated Amortisation		
As at 1st April 2020		318.73
Additions		281.13
Deletions		-
Balance as at 31st March 2021		599.86
Additions		347.66
Deletions		15.31
Balance as at 31st March 2022		932.21
Net Carrying Value as at 31st March 2021		899.72
Net Carrying Value as at 31st March 2022		1,264.97

The following is the movement in lease liabilities

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	As at 31 Mar 22	As at 31 Mar 21
Opening balance	937.87	556.55
Additions	727.70	663.75
Deletions	(25.85)	-
Finance cost accrued during the year	78.88	56.63
Payment of lease liabilities	(409.02)	(339.06)
Closing balance	1,309.58	937.87

The following is the break-up of current and non-current lease liabilities

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	As at 31 Mar 22	As at 31 Mar 21
Current lease liabilities	393.03	298.88
Non-current lease liabilities	916.55	638.99
Total	1,309.58	937.87

Notes forming part of statement of Profit and Loss

for the year ended 31st March 2022

NOTE 22: REVENUE FROM OPERATIONS

Particulars	(₹ in Lakh)	
	Year ended 31 Mar 22	Year ended 31 Mar 21
General insurance advisory services:		
Brokerage	68,390.95	58,638.78
Administrative services and consultancy charges	60.80	56.00
Total	68,451.75	58,694.78

NOTE 23: INTEREST INCOME

Particulars	(₹ in Lakh)	
	Year ended 31 Mar 22	Year ended 31 Mar 21
Interest income from financial assets through amortized cost		
Interest on inter corporate deposits:		
Related parties	260.29	40.53
Others	139.49	153.00
Interest on fixed deposits with bank	25.54	16.34
Unwinding of discount on security deposits	12.86	10.81
Interest on income tax refund	104.05	209.05
Total	542.23	429.73

NOTE 24: NET GAIN ON FAIR VALUE CHANGES

Particulars	(₹ in Lakh)	
	Year ended 31 Mar 22	Year ended 31 Mar 21
MTM of investments measured at FVTPL -gain/(loss)	105.27	63.16
Gain on sale of investments measured at FVTPL	144.38	149.10
Total	249.65	212.26

Particulars	(₹ in Lakh)	
	Year ended 31 Mar 22	Year ended 31 Mar 21
Fair value changes :		
Realised	144.38	149.10
Unrealised	105.27	63.16
Total	249.65	212.26

NOTE 25: OTHER INCOME

Particulars	(₹ in Lakh)	
	Year ended 31 Mar 22	Year ended 31 Mar 21
Foreign exchange gain	10.46	-
Variable lease adjustments	-	41.55
Gain on discarding of lease asset	7.11	-
Recovery of bad debts	1.72	13.66
Miscellaneous income	-	136.35
Total	19.29	191.56

Notes forming part of statement of Profit and Loss

for the year ended 31st March 2022

NOTE 26: EMPLOYEE BENEFITS EXPENSES

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	Year ended 31 Mar 22	Year ended 31 Mar 21
Salaries and other allowances	6,409.89	5,985.62
Contribution to gratuity fund	81.79	80.05
Contribution to provident and other funds	209.19	213.76
Employee stock options scheme -ESOP	34.35	72.83
Staff welfare expenses	137.60	49.07
Total	6,872.82	6,401.33

NOTE 27: DEPRECIATION AND AMORTISATION

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	Year ended 31 Mar 22	Year ended 31 Mar 21
Depreciation on property, plant and equipment	180.94	219.24
Amortization of intangible assets	278.04	256.30
Amortization of right-of-use assets	347.66	281.13
Total	806.64	756.67

NOTE 28: OTHER EXPENSES

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	Year ended 31 Mar 22	Year ended 31 Mar 21
Legal and professional charges (Refer note 1 below)	362.26	327.27
Advertisement and business promotion expenses	130.83	98.27
Telephone and communication expenses	51.01	79.12
Travelling and conveyance expenses	89.43	32.00
Rent	3.02	127.89
Rates and taxes	25.96	26.81
Repair and maintenance	74.17	423.77
Director's Fees	13.40	8.00
Insurance expenses	179.24	167.21
Service hire charges	358.25	432.37
Electricity expenses	30.07	28.84
Printing and stationery	8.34	4.83
Loss on sale of property, plant and equipment	18.92	4.14
Information technology expenses	559.30	18.93
Bank charges	8.07	7.46
Postage and courier expenses	3.59	1.83

Notes forming part of statement of Profit and Loss

for the year ended 31st March 2022

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	Year ended 31 Mar 22	Year ended 31 Mar 21
Foreign exchange loss	-	2.30
Provision against contingencies	-	428.68
"CSR expenses (refer note 3 below)"	93.75	72.40
"Miscellaneous expenses (refer note 2 below)"	99.58	80.80
Total	2,109.19	2,372.92

Notes:

1. Legal and professional charges include the auditors' remuneration as under:

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	Year ended 31 Mar 22	Year ended 31 Mar 21
As auditor:		
Audit fee	13.00	10.00
Tax audit fee	2.00	2.63
Limited review	9.00	9.00
In other capacity:		
Certification fee	7.00	6.81
Out of pocket expenses	0.84	0.53
Total	31.84	28.97

2. Miscellaneous expenses :- Include employee recruitment expenses, security expenses, conference expenses and other office relevant expenses

3. Details of CSR expenditure:

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	Year ended 31 Mar 22	Year ended 31 Mar 21
1) Gross amount required to be spent by the company during the year	93.43	72.40
2) Amount spent during the year		
i) Construction/acquisition of any asset		
In cash	-	-
Yet to be paid in cash	-	-
Total	-	-
ii) On purpose other than (i) above - (For development and education of disabled children)"		
In cash	93.75	72.40
Yet to be paid in cash	-	-
Total	93.75	72.40

Notes forming part of statement of Profit and Loss

for the year ended 31st March 2022

NOTE 29: INCOME TAX EXPENSES

(₹ in Lakh)		
Particulars	Year ended 31 Mar 22	Year ended 31 Mar 21
Current tax	2,233.33	1,822.75
Deferred tax charge - (Net)	(36.94)	(49.57)
Total	2,196.39	1,773.18

NOTE 29.01: TAX RATE RECONCILIATION

(₹ in Lakh)		
Particulars	Year ended 31 Mar 22	Year ended 31 Mar 21
Current income tax:		
Current income tax charge	2,233.33	1,822.75
Deferred tax relating to origination and reversal of temporary differences	(36.94)	(49.57)
Tax charges	2,196.39	1,773.18
Reconciliation of tax expense and the accounting profit multiplied by India's domestic tax rate for 31st March 2022		
Accounting profit before income tax	8,602.31	7,069.85
At India's statutory income tax rate of 25.168%	2,165.03	1,779.34
Reversal of deferred tax assets due to reduction in Income-tax rate	-	-
Income tax expenses on non deductible/non taxable items and others	31.36	(6.16)
At the effective income tax	2,196.39	1,773.18

NOTE 29.02: DEFERRED TAX ASSETS

(₹ in Lakh)					
Particulars	As on 31 Mar 2020	Movement P&L	As on 31 Mar 2021	Movement P&L	As on 31 Mar 2022
Temporary differences on account of:					
Provision for doubtful debts and other provisions	350.70	45.42	396.12	31.12	427.24
Difference in written down value of property plant and equipment between Income-tax Act and Companies Act.	61.85	20.14	81.99	28.04	110.03
Others	19.06	(0.09)	18.97	3.48	22.45
Total (A)	431.61	65.47	497.08	62.64	559.72

Notes forming part of statement of Profit and Loss

for the year ended 31st March 2022

Deferred Tax Liabilities

Particulars	As on		As on		(₹ in Lakh)	
	31 Mar 2020	Movement P&L	31 Mar 2021	Movement P&L	As on 31 Mar 2022	
Temporary differences on account of:						
Fair Value Change of Investments under Ind AS 109	2.24	15.90	18.14	25.70	43.84	
Total (B)	2.24	15.90	18.14	25.70	43.84	
Net Deferred Tax Assets/ (Liability) (A-B)	429.37	49.57	478.94	36.94	515.88	

NOTE 30: OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

Particulars	(₹ in Lakh)	
	Year ended 31 Mar 22	Year ended 31 Mar 21
Other comprehensive income	23.55	34.74
(Not to be reclassified to profit and loss - actuarial gain/(loss) on defined benefit plan)		
Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to profit and loss	(6.05)	(9.25)
At the effective income tax	17.50	25.49

NOTE 31: OTHER NOTES FORMING PART OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1 Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account and not provided for (net of capital advances) :

Particulars	(₹ in Lakh)	
	31 Mar 22	31 Mar 21
Property, plant and equipment	95.50	14.05
Intangible assets	114.94	47.74
Other Commitments	-	0.10
Total	210.44	61.89

2 Contingent liability not provided for:

Particulars	(₹ in Lakh)	
	31 Mar 22	31 Mar 21
(1) Direct tax matters	51.14	32.59
(2) Indirect tax matters	1,861.05	1,782.55
(3) Claims against the Company not acknowledged as debts	709.36	240.35
Total	2,621.55	2,055.49

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 31st March 2022

3 Disclosure in respect of employee benefits pursuant to Ind AS -19

A The details of the company's defined benefit plans in respect of gratuity:

General description of the plan

The Company has maintained a gratuity plan with 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 favourable as compared to the obligation under Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972.

The expected contribution payable to the plan next year is Rs 80.78 lakh

B The status of employee benefits as on 31st March 2022 as per actuarial valuation report is as under:

Particulars	(₹ in Lakh)	
	31 Mar 22	31 Mar 21
Amounts recognised in Balance Sheet in respect of gratuity:		
Present value of the funded defined benefit obligations at the end of the year	680.82	615.94
Fair value of assets	679.83	579.30
Amounts recognised in employee benefits expenses in the Statement of Profit and Loss in respect of gratuity:		
Current service cost	78.15	71.80
Interest on net defined benefit liability / (assets)	0.54	4.75
Net gratuity cost	78.69	76.55

Particulars	(₹ in Lakh)	
	31 Mar 22	31 Mar 21
Amount recognised in Other Comprehensive Income (OCI) for the year:		
Actual return on assets excluding interest income	(28.65)	(44.39)
Actuarial changes arising from changes in demographic assumptions	(24.08)	-
Actuarial changes arising from changes in financial assumptions	(9.12)	6.72
Actuarial changes arising from changes in experience assumptions	39.57	9.10
Closing amount recognised in OCI outside the statement of profit and loss	(22.28)	(28.57)

C Reconciliation of present value of the obligation & fair value of assets

Particulars	(₹ in Lakh)	
	31 Mar 22	31 Mar 21
Change in net liability/ assets		
Opening net defined benefit liability/ (assets)	36.65	98.66
Expense charged to profit and loss account	78.69	76.56
Amount recognised outside profit and loss account - OCI	(22.28)	(28.57)
Employer contributions	(36.78)	(98.66)
Impact of liability assumed or (settled)	(55.28)	(11.34)
Closing net defined benefit liability / (asset)	1.00	36.65
Change in Present Value of the Obligations:		
Opening defined benefit obligations	615.94	509.63
Current service cost	78.15	71.80
Interest cost	35.65	30.03
Actuarial changes arising from changes in demographic assumptions	(24.08)	-

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 31st March 2022

Particulars	(₹ in Lakh)	
	31 Mar 22	31 Mar 21
Actuarial changes arising from changes in financial assumptions	(9.12)	6.72
Actuarial changes arising from changes in experience assumptions	39.57	9.10
Liabilities assumed/(settled)	(55.28)	(11.34)
Closing defined benefit obligations	680.83	615.94
Change in fair value of assets:		
Opening fair value of assets	579.29	410.97
Interest on assets	35.11	25.27
Contributes by employer	36.78	98.66
Remeasurements due to :		
Actual return on asset less interest on assets	28.65	44.39
Closing fair value of assets	679.83	579.29
Experience adjustment:		
Defined benefit obligation	680.83	615.94
Assets	679.83	579.29
Surplus/(deficit)	(1.00)	(36.65)
Principal actuarial assumptions at the balance sheet date:		
Discount rate (p.a.)	6.26%	6.06%
Salary escalation rate	8.00%	8.00%
Attrition Rate		
For MM & SM	8.50%	7.50%
For JM	32.00%	23.00%
Mortality Rate	IALM (2012-14) Ultimate	IALM (2012-14) Ultimate
Retirement age	60 Years	60 Years

D Sensitivity Analysis

The following table summarizes the impact in percentage terms on the reported defined benefit obligation at the end of the reporting period arising on account of an increase or decrease in the reported assumption by 50 basis points.

Particulars	31 Mar 22		31 Mar 21	
	Discount rate	Salary escalation rate	Discount rate	Salary escalation rate
a. -50 basis points	704.04	660.53	638.13	594.90
a. -50 basis points impact (%)	3.41%	-2.98%	3.60%	-3.42%
b. + 50 basis points	658.94	702.13	594.03	636.99
b. + 50 basis points impact (%)	-3.21%	3.13%	-3.56%	3.42%

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.

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 31st March 2022

E Projected Future Contributions:

(₹ in Lakh)		
Maturity profile	31 Mar 22	31 Mar 21
Expected benefits for 1 year	71.32	55.39
Expected benefits for 2 year	68.28	62.62
Expected benefits for 3 year	61.37	54.35
Expected benefits for 4 year	135.07	49.98
Expected benefits for 5 year	44.99	121.03
Expected benefits for 6 to 10 year	298.68	242.67
Expected benefits for 10 year and above	438.03	432.66

(₹ in Lakh)			
Disaggregation of Assets	As at 31 Mar 22		
	Quoted value	Non quoted value	Total
Government debt instruments	-	72.30	72.30
Other debt instruments	-	5.46	5.46
Entity's own equity instruments	-	-	-
Insurer managed funds	-	250.97	250.97
Others	-	351.10	351.10
Grand Total	-	679.83	679.83

F. Disaggregation of Assets

(₹ in Lakh)			
Disaggregation of Assets	As at 31 Mar 21		
	Quoted value	Non quoted value	Total
Government debt instruments	-	70.96	70.96
Other debt instruments	-	5.56	5.56
Entity's own equity instruments	-	-	-
Insurer managed funds	-	232.94	232.94
Others	-	269.84	269.84
Grand Total	-	579.30	579.30

(₹ in Lakh)		
Particulars	31 Mar 22	31 Mar 21
Actual return on assets	63.75	69.67

4 Defined Contribution Plan

(₹ in Lakh)		
Particulars	31 Mar 22	31 Mar 21
Contribution to employees' provident fund (Govt. Provident Fund)	154.97	151.94
Contribution to employees' pension scheme (Govt. Pension Fund)	46.65	54.90
Contribution to ESIC fund	0.12	0.03
Contribution to MLW fund	0.14	0.13

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 31st March 2022

NOTE 31: OTHER NOTES FORMING PART OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

5 Related Party Disclosures

a. List of Related Parties:

Relationship

Ultimate holding company

Grasim Industries Limited

Holding company

Aditya Birla Capital Limited

Relationship

Shareholder holding >20%

Infocyyber India Private Limited

Fellow subsidiaries

Aditya Birla Finance Ltd (ABFL)

Aditya Birla Financial Shared Services Limited (ABFSSL)

Aditya Birla Money Mart Limited (ABMML)

Aditya Birla Sun Life Insurance Company Limited (ABSLI)
(formerly known as Birla Sun life Insurance Company Limited)

Aditya Birla Money Limited (ABML)

Aditya Birla Housing Finance Limited (ABHFL)

Aditya Birla Health Insurance Limited (ABHIL)

Aditya Birla Capital Technology Services Limited (ABCTSL)

Aditya Birla Sun Life Pension Management Ltd

Aditya Birla PE Advisors Pvt Ltd

Aditya Birla Wellness Private Limited

Aditya Birla Sun Life AMC Limited

Key Management Personnel:

Mr. Sandeep Dadia (Chief Executive Officer)

Mr. M. M. Bhagat (Director)

Mr. Adesh Gupta (Director)

Mr. Vijay Agrawal (Director)

Other related party

Grasim Industries Limited Employee Gratuity Fund

Notes:

The relationships as mentioned above except where control exists pertain to those related parties with whom transactions have taken place during the year.

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 31st March 2022

The following inter company transactions/balances with Holding Company/Fellow Subsidiaries have taken place during the period under review and are included in the above figures under respective heads:

Particulars	(₹ in Lakh)	
	Year Ended 31 Mar 22	Year Ended 31 Mar 21
Holding Company		
Aditya Birla Capital Limited:		
Dividend Paid		
Aditya Birla Capital Limited	1,795.57	1,154.30
Other Comprehensive Income/(Loss):		
Aditya Birla Capital Limited	0.30	2.78
Expenses Recovered		
Aditya Birla Capital Limited (Rent expenses)	-	1.38
Expenses Reimbursed		
Aditya Birla Capital Limited (Other expenses)	57.28	49.31
Aditya Birla Capital Limited (Employee benefit expense)	172.32	173.25
Aditya Birla Capital Limited - (ESOP expense)	34.35	72.83
Trade Payable		
Aditya Birla Capital Limited (Payable against expenses)	31.16	17.78
Other shareholder:		
Dividend Paid		
Infocyper India Private Limited	1,795.43	1,154.20
Fellow subsidiaries:		
Income from operations		
Aditya Birla Health Insurance Limited (General insurance brokerage)	48.97	144.31
Aditya Birla Sun life Insurance Company Limited(Life Insurance Brokerage)	80.89	56.31
Other Comprehensive Income/(Loss):		
Aditya Birla Financial Shared Services Limited	0.96	3.39
Interest income		
Aditya Birla Capital Technology Services Limited (Formerly known as Aditya Birla Myuniverse Limited) (Interest on ICD)	128.78	30.61
Aditya Birla Financial Shared Services Limited (Interest on ICD)	131.51	9.92
Expenses recovered		
Aditya Birla Health Insurance Co. Ltd (Rent Expenses)	3.22	4.29
Aditya Birla Finance Limited (Rent Expenses)	3.84	6.38
Aditya Birla Finance Limited (Employee Benefit Expenses -Transfer of employee dues)	0.92	0.15

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 31st March 2022

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	Year Ended 31 Mar 22	Year Ended 31 Mar 21
Aditya Birla Finance Limited (Sale of Asset)	0.71	-
Aditya Birla Sun Life Insurance Company Limited (Rent expenses)	5.24	-
Aditya Birla Sun Life Insurance Company Limited (Employee Benefit Expenses -Transfer of employee dues)	3.35	9.81
Aditya Birla Money Limited (Rent expenses)	19.13	7.88
Aditya Birla Money Limited (Other expenses)	-	1.20
Aditya Birla Money Mart Limited (Insurance & Other Expenses)	3.16	0.80
Aditya Birla Sun Life Pension Management Ltd (Employee Benefit Expenses -Transfer of employee dues)	0.58	-
Aditya Birla Housing Finance Limited (Other Expenses)	-	0.15
Expenses reimbursed		
Aditya Birla Finance Limited (Rent expenses)	2.29	42.27
Aditya Birla Finance Limited (Employee Benefit Expenses)	23.99	-
Aditya Birla Finance Limited (Other Expenses)	0.43	
Aditya Birla Sun Life Insurance Company Limited (Rent deposit)	3.77	10.03
Aditya Birla Sun Life Insurance Company Limited (Employee Benefit Expenses)	9.91	6.65
Aditya Birla Money Limited (Rent expenses)	-	1.35
Aditya Birla Financial Shared Services Limited (Employee Benefit expenses)	31.32	34.06
Aditya Birla Financial Shared Services Limited (Service Hire expenses)	109.14	131.99
Aditya Birla Financial Shared Services Limited (Other expenses)	185.31	78.51
Aditya Birla Housing Finance Limited (Rent expenses)	-	6.34
Aditya Birla Health Insurance Limited (Employee dues transfer)	2.96	-
Aditya Birla Capital Technology Services Limited (Other expenses)	45.73	35.56
Aditya Birla Money Mart Limited (Transfer of Employee Dues)	-	4.26
Aditya Birla Sun Life AMC Limited (Rent expenses)	0.36	0.83
Aditya Birla PE Advisors Pvt Ltd (Other Expenses)	0.25	-
Aditya Birla Wellness Private Limited (Employee Benefit Expenses)	0.30	-
Grasim Industries Limited (Transfer of Employee Dues)	2.19	-
Contribution to Gratuity Fund :		
Grasim Industries Limited Employee Gratuity Fund	36.78	98.66
Other Transactions :		
Aditya Birla Sun Life Insurance Company Limited (Reinsurance premium received)	37.23	34.56
Key Management Personnel:		
Mr. Sandeep Dadia *	489.70	480.31

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 31st March 2022

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	Year Ended 31 Mar 22	Year Ended 31 Mar 21
Mr. M. M. Bhagat	3.20	0.95
Mr. Adesh Gupta	1.50	2.50
Mr. Vijay Agrawal	8.70	4.55
Trade Payables :		
Aditya Birla Finance Limited (Payable against expenses)	-	19.69
Aditya Birla Sun Life Insurance Company Limited (Payable against expenses)	-	0.32
Aditya Birla Financial Shared Services Limited (Payable against expenses)	16.71	71.06
Aditya Birla Capital Technology Services Limited (Payable against expenses)	3.56	12.44
Aditya Birla Wellness Private Limited (Payable against expenses)	-	-
Aditya Birla Sun Life AMC Limited (Payable against expenses)	0.39	-
Financial assets : Receivables from related parties		
Aditya Birla Sun Life Insurance Company Limited (Receivable against rent)	6.68	-
Aditya Birla Health Insurance Limited (Receivable against rent)	-	1.72
Aditya Birla Finance Limited (Receivable against expenses)	11.17	-
Aditya Birla Money Limited (Receivable against rent - Net off)	15.52	6.90
Aditya Birla Capital Technology Services Limited (Receivable against ICD)	2,000.00	1,500.00
Aditya Birla Financial Shared Services Limited (Receivable against ICD)	2,000.00	750.00
Other current assets (non financial):		
Aditya Birla Financial Shared Services Limited (Prepaid expenses)	13.55	5.80
Aditya Birla Capital Technology Services Limited (Formerly known as Aditya Birla Myuniverse Limited) (Prepaid expenses)	1.18	0.74
Trade and other receivables/(payables):		
Aditya Birla Sun Life Insurance Company Limited (Life Insurance Brokerage)	7.16	4.09
Aditya Birla Health Insurance Limited (General insurance brokerage)	(6.65)	2.15

Notes:

- Expenses are net of GST
- Payables/Receivables are net of TDS

* Expenses towards gratuity and leave encashment provisions are determined actuarially on an overall company basis at the end of each year and accordingly have not been considered in the above information.

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 31st March 2022

6 Financials Ratios:

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	Formula	31 Mar 22	Ratio	31 Mar 21	Ratio	Change in %
Current Ratio	Current Assets	20,370.54	1.40	17,141.52	1.32	6%
	Current Liabilities	14,590.58		13,021.88		
Return on Equity Ratio	Net Profits after taxes	6,405.92	0.55	5,296.67	0.61	-10%
	Average Shareholder's Equity	11,552.48		8,629.44		
Trade Receivables turnover Ratio	Revenue from operations	68,451.75	9.76	58,694.78	11.71	-17%
	Average Trade Receivable	7,016.33		5,013.18		
Trade payables turnover Ratio	Fees and commission expense + Other expenses	52,723.11	5.91	45,076.95	5.63	5%
	Average Trade Payable	8,923.83		8,001.45		
Net capital turnover Ratio	Revenue from operations	68,451.75	11.84	58,694.78	14.25	-17%
	Working Capital*	5,779.96		4,119.64		
Net profit Ratio	Net Profit After Tax	6,405.92	0.09	5,296.67	0.09	0%
	Revenue from operations	68,451.75		58,694.78		
Return on capital employed	Earning Before Interest & Tax	8,602.31	0.66	7,069.85	0.70	-6%
	Capital Employed (Total Equity)	12,968.69		10,136.27		

* Working capital= Current Assets- Current Liabilities

Note:

- i **Inventory Turnover Ratio:** Company's operation are in service section hence, this ratio does not applicable
- ii **Debt-equity ratio:** As the company does not have debts the said ratio is not applicable
- iii **Debt service coverage ratio:** As the company does not have debts the said ratio is not applicable
- iv **Return on investment:** This ratio is not applicable since the Company does not have any projects / investments other than current operations.

7 Financial Risk Management Objectives And Policies

Company's risk philosophy involves a competent and comprehensive risk management framework & robust policies and processes which minimise the element of uncertainty and help in developing and maintaining a healthy portfolio within its risk appetite and the regulatory framework. The Risk Management provides stability and balance ensuring that growth is backed by a robust portfolio. Company is exposed to various types of risks such as credit risk, market risk (which includes liquidity risk and pricing risk), operational risk, legal risk, regulatory risk and competition risk.

Company's risk management strategy is based on a clear understanding of various risks, disciplined risk assessment and measurement procedures and continuous monitoring. The policies and procedures established for this purpose are continuously benchmarked with best practices. The Board of Directors have an oversight over the risk management framework applicable to the Company. The risk management oversight structure includes various Committees such as Risk Management Committee which consist of Board members and Senior Management. The Risk Management Committee ("RMC") which is chaired by an Independent Director conducts review at regular intervals to monitor compliance with risk policies, risk tolerance limits, review and analysis of risk exposure and provides oversight of risk across the organization.

7.1 Market Risks

Market risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Market risk comprises three types of risk: interest rate risk, currency risk and other price risk, such as equity price risk and commodity risk. Market Risk is attributable to all market risk sensitive financial instruments including investments and deposits, foreign currency receivables and loans.

The sensitivity analyses in the following sections relate to the position as at 31st March 2022 and 31st March 2021.

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 31st March 2022

The analyses exclude the impact of movements in market variables on: the carrying values of gratuity and other post retirement obligations and provisions.

Assumptions

The sensitivity of the relevant profit or loss item is the effect of the assumed changes in respective market risks. This is based on the financial assets and financial liabilities held at 31st March 2022 and 31st March 2021.

7.1.1 Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The Company's exposure to the risk of changes in market interest rates relates primarily to the Company's inter corporate deposits. The interest rate on inter corporate deposits is largely of fixed nature, hence the company is not exposed to interest rate risk.

7.1.2 Foreign Currency Risk

Foreign currency risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of an exposure will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates.

The Company does not have significant exposure to foreign exchange, hence the Company is not exposed to foreign currency risk.

7.2 Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that counterparty will not meet its obligations under a financial instrument or customer contract, leading to a financial loss. The Company is exposed to credit risk from its operating activities (primarily trade receivables) and from its financing activities, including deposits with banks and financial institutions, foreign exchange transactions and other financial instruments.

7.2.1 Trade Receivables

Debtor's credit risk is managed by the company subject to the Company's established policy, procedures and control relating to Debtor's credit risk management. Outstanding Debtors are regularly monitored.

As at 31st March 2022

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	Neither past due nor impaired	Past due but not impaired					Total
		< 30 days	30 to 60 days	61 to 90 days	91 to 120 days	> 120 days	
Trade Receivables	-	7,680.01	113.70	111.63	50.54	396.45	8,352.33
Total	-	7,680.01	113.70	111.63	50.54	396.45	8,352.33

As at 31st March 2021

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	Neither past due nor impaired	Past due but not impaired					Total
		< 30 days	30 to 60 days	61 to 90 days	91 to 120 days	> 120 days	
Trade Receivables	-	5,405.16	91.19	98.46	65.72	530.39	6,190.92
Total	-	5,405.16	91.19	98.46	65.72	530.39	6,190.92

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 31st March 2022

(₹ in Lakh)

ECL movement allowances	Amount
As at 1st April 2020	155.35
Provided during the year	166.90
Amounts written off	(101.35)
As at 31st March 2021	220.90
Provided during the year	179.16
Amounts written off	(110.36)
As at 31st March 2022	289.70

7.2.2 Financial Instruments and Cash Deposits

Credit risk from balances with banks and financial institutions is managed by the Company Management in accordance with the Company's policy. Investments of surplus funds are made only with approved counterparties and within credit limits assigned to each counterparty. Counterparty credit limits are reviewed by the Authorised Persons and updated throughout the year. The limits are set to minimise the concentration of risks and therefore mitigate financial loss through counterparty's potential failure to make payments.

7.3 Liquidity Risk

The Company monitors its Liquidity position on a regular basis and the same is managed by the Company Management.

The Company invests its surplus funds in bank fixed deposit, inter corporate deposits and schemes of mutual funds, which carry no or low mark to market risks.

Maturity Profile of Financial Assets and Liabilities

The table below provides details regarding the remaining contractual maturities of financial assets and liabilities at the reporting date based on contractual undiscounted payments.

As at 31st March 2022

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	Less than a year	1 to 2 years	2 to 3 years	3 to 5 years	> 5 years	Total
Financial assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	157.77	-	-	-	-	157.77
Bank Balance other	687.74	-	-	-	-	687.74
Loans- Other	5,836.11	-	-	-	-	5,836.11
Current investments	4,503.93	-	-	-	-	4,503.93
Trade and other receivables	8,352.33	-	-	-	-	8,352.33
Other financials assets	35.97	27.03	261.59	66.00	13.06	403.65
Total	19,573.85	27.03	261.59	66.00	13.06	19,941.53

As at 31st March 2022

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	Less than a year	1 to 2 years	2 to 3 years	3 to 5 years	> 5 years	Total
Financial Liabilities						
Trade Payables	9,305.93	-	-	-	-	9,305.93
Other financial liabilities	3,055.96	-	-	-	-	3,055.96
Lease liabilities	405.29	409.84	367.56	273.98	24.78	1,481.45
Total	12,767.18	409.84	367.56	273.98	24.78	13,843.34

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 31st March 2022

As at 31st March 2021

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	Less than a year	1 to 2 years	2 to 3 years	3 to 5 years	> 5 years	Total
Financial assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	78.93	-	-	-	-	78.93
Bank Balance other	275.36	-	-	-	-	275.36
Loans- Other	4,067.22	-	-	-	-	4,067.22
Current investments	4,815.00	-	-	-	-	4,815.00
Trade and other receivables	6,190.92	-	-	-	-	6,190.92
Other financials assets	99.78	139.52	35.07	86.63	18.62	379.62
Total	15,527.21	139.52	35.07	86.63	18.62	15,807.05

As at 31st March 2021

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	Less than a year	1 to 2 years	2 to 3 years	3 to 5 years	> 5 years	Total
Financial Liabilities						
Trade Payables	8,541.73	-	-	-	-	8,541.73
Other financial liabilities	2,601.11	-	-	-	-	2,601.11
Lease liabilities	307.41	242.93	246.35	236.64	49.47	1,082.80
Total	11,450.25	242.93	246.35	236.64	49.47	12,225.64

7.4 Capital Risk Management

For the purposes of the Company's capital management, capital includes issued capital and all other equity reserves. The primary objective of the Company's Capital Management is to maximise shareholder value. The Company manages its capital structure and makes adjustments in the light of changes in economic environment and the requirements of the financial covenants.

The Company's objectives when managing capital are to safeguard the Company's ability to continue as a going concern in order to provide returns for shareholders and benefits for other stakeholders and to maintain an optimal capital structure to reduce the cost of capital.

In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Company may adjust the amount of dividends paid to shareholders, return capital to shareholders, issue new shares or sell assets to reduce debt.

Consistent with others in the industry, the Company's monitors capital on the basis of the gearing ratio. This ratio is calculated as net debt divided by total capital. Net debt is calculated as total borrowings (including 'current and non-current borrowings' as shown in the balance sheet) less cash and cash equivalents. Total capital is calculated as equity' as shown in the balance sheet plus net debt.

The Company monitors capital using gearing ratio, which is total debt divided by total capital plus debt. However as on balance sheet date, the Company does not have any debts.

7.5 Operational & Business Risk

Operational risk is the risk of loss arising from systems failure, human error, fraud or external events. When controls fail to operate effectively, operational risks can cause damage to reputation, have legal or regulatory implications, or lead to financial loss. The Company cannot expect to eliminate all operational risks, but it endeavours to manage these risks through a control framework and by monitoring and responding to potential risks. Controls include effective segregation of duties, access, authorisation and reconciliation procedures, staff education and assessment processes, such as the use of internal audit

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 31st March 2022

8 Financial Instruments - Accounting Classifications And Fair Value Measurements

The management assessed that, the fair value, of cash and cash equivalents, other bank balance, trade receivable, other financial assets and financial liabilities approximate their carrying amounts, largely due to their short term maturities

Fair value hierarchy

The table below analyses financial instruments carried at fair value, by valuation method at 31st March 2022. The different levels have been defined as follows:

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.

Quantitative disclosures fair value measurement hierarchy for assets as at 31st March 2022:

(₹ in Lakh)

Financial assets	Date of valuation	Total value (₹ in lakh)	Fair value measurement using		
			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
Current Investments	31 st March 2022	4,503.93	4,503.93	-	-
Current Investments	31 st March 2022	4,815.00	4,815.00	-	-

9 Disclosure Pursuant to section 248 of the Companies Act, 2013 or section 560 of Companies Act, 1956, the Company disclose the following details of struck off Companies

(₹ in Lakh)

Name of the struck off company	Nature of transactions with struck off company	Transactions with struck off company for the year 31 Mar 2022	Transactions with struck off company for the year 31 Mar 2021	Balance outstanding as at 31 Mar 2022	Balance outstanding as at 31 Mar 2021	Relationship with the struck off company, if any, to be disclosed
Rainbow Automotive Pvt Ltd		2.33	4.81	0.04	0.91	Vendor
Dimple Motors Pvt Ltd	Payables towards	0.63	-	0.42	0.09	Vendor
Vintage Motors Pvt. Ltd	distribution fees	-	0.11	0.12	0.01	Vendor
The Riders Zone Pvt Ltd		-	-	0.17	0.01	Vendor

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 31st March 2022

10 Disclosure Pursuant to Indian Accounting Standard 116 - Leases is as under:

The weighted average incremental borrowing rate applied to lease liabilities as at 31st March 2022 is between the range of 6.50% to 8.00% for a period varying from 1 to 10 years.

Critical Accounting Judgements and Key Sources of Estimation Uncertainty

Critical judgements 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;
- Determination of whether variable payments are in-substance fixed;

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.

10.1 Amounts recognised in profit and loss for the year ended 31st March 2022

Particulars	(₹ in Lakh)	
	Year ended 31 Mar 22	Year ended 31 Mar 21
Amortisation expense on right-of-use assets	347.66	281.13
Interest expense on lease liabilities	78.88	56.63
Expense relating to short-term leases	15.07	66.56
Expense relating to leases of low value assets	4.90	5.68
Variable lease adjustments*	-	(41.55)
Gain on discarding of Lease Asset	(7.11)	-
Total	439.40	368.45

* The company has applied the practical expedient as given in para 46B of Ind AS 116 in relation to rent concessions being given due to Covid-19 pandemic by the lessor.

10.2 The table below provides details regarding the contractual maturities of lease liabilities as at 31st March 2022 on an undiscounted basis:

Particulars	(₹ in Lakh)	
	As at 31 Mar 22	As at 31 Mar 21
Less than one year	405.29	307.41
One to Five years	1,051.38	725.92
More than Five years	24.78	49.47
Total	1,481.45	1,082.80

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.

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 31st March 2022

- 11** The Company has single reportable segment viz–insurance advisory & broking services for the purpose of IND AS 108 on ‘Segment Reporting’. The Company does not have any reportable geographical segment

12 Earnings per share (basic and diluted):

Particulars	(₹ in Lakh)	
	31 Mar 22	31 Mar 21
Net profit after tax available for equity shareholders (Rs in lakh)	6,405.92	5,296.67
Weighted average number of equity shares outstanding (Nos):		
Number of shares at the beginning of the year (in lakh)	51.30	51.30
Number of shares at the end of the year (in lakh)	51.30	51.30
Earning per share (Rs)	124.87	103.25
Face value of share (Rs)	10	10

- 13** The details of the clients from where the Company has earned more than 10% of its total revenue are as under:-

Sr. No.	(₹ in Lakh)	
	Year ended 31 Mar 22	Year ended 31 Mar 21
A	17.80%	17.39%
B	16.12%	17.28%

- 14** 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 34.35 lakh (Previous year ₹72.83 lakh) has been recovered from the Company during the year, which has been charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss. The balance sum of ₹ 7.27 lakh (Previous year ₹42.90 Lakh) will be charged to the statement of Profit and Loss in future periods.
- 15** Disclosure of details as required under amended guidelines as per Regulation 34 (6) of Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority of India (Insurance Brokers) Regulations, 2018 has been given under Annexure 1 to these financial statements.
- 16** To the best of information of management of the Company, the disclosure requirements as per Gazette notification for Amendments pertaining to following matters are not applicable in the case of the Company.
- The Company has not revalued any of its property, plant and equipment (including Right of Use assets) and intangible assets during the year
 - The Company is not holding any benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (45 of 1988)
 - The Company has not been declared wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or government or any government authority.
 - The Company has complied with the number of layers prescribed under clause (87) of Section 2 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the companies (Restriction on number of layer) Rules, 2017.
 - The Company has not entered in any scheme of arrangement under section 230 to 237 of Companies Act 2013.
 - No funds have been received by the Company from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (“Funding Parties”), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Company shall, directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party (“Ultimate Beneficiaries”) or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 31st March 2022

- (g) The Company does not have any transaction which is not recorded in the books of accounts that has been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961.
- (h) There were no transactions relating to previously unrecorded income that were surrendered or disclosed as income in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961) during the year
- (i) The Company has not taken any loans or other borrowings from any lender. Further the Company does not have any sanctioned loan limit.

17 The figures in respect of the previous year have been regrouped / rearranged, wherever necessary to make them comparable.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Aditya Birla Insurance Brokers Limited

Vijay Agarwal
Director
DIN:00058548

Anantha Dhananjaya
Director
DIN:01744569

Sandeep Dadia
Chief Executive Officer

Vikashh Agarwal
Chief Financial Officer

Jay Gujral
Company Secretary

Place: Mumbai
Date: 25th April 2022

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 31st March 2022

ANNEXURE -1 (REFER NOTE 31(15))

(A) Detail of Income Received from Insurers (Refer Note Below the Table):

Name of Insurer	(₹ in Lakh)	
	31 Mar 22	31 Mar 21
Aditya Birla Health Insurance Company Limited	49.25	168.27
Aditya Birla Sun Life Insurance Company Limited	70.75	47.89
Aegon Life Insurance Company Limited	0.64	-
Aviva Life Insurance Company India Limited	3.12	-
Bajaj Allianz General Insurance Company Limited	5,090.88	4,283.42
Bharti Axa General Insurance Company Limited	1,600.12	4,741.60
Care Health Insurance Limited	50.72	54.46
Cholamandlam MS General Insurance Company Limited	3,862.41	3,145.62
Cigna TTK Health Insurance Company Limited	2.57	1.07
ECGC of India Limited	19.66	18.90
Edelweiss General Insurance Company Limited	2.83	1.31
Future Generali India Insurance Company Limited	2,650.29	2,434.90
Go Digit General Insurance Limited	2,730.51	1,502.94
HDFC Ergo General Insurance Company Limited	4,566.22	3,995.29
HDFC Standard Life Insurance Company Limited	0.97	1.81
ICICI Lombard General Insurance Company Limited	10,894.79	10,089.44
ICICI Prudential Life Insurance Company Limited	25.14	34.79
IFFCO Tokio General Insurance Company Limited	2,326.61	899.35
India First Life Insurance Company Limited	3.66	38.70
Kotak Life Insurance Limited	8.97	6.52
Kotak Mahindra General Insurance Company Limited	372.30	661.05
Liberty General Insurance Company Limited	3,382.96	3,967.72
Life Insurance Corporation Of India	0.50	-
Magma HDI General Insurance Company Limited	2,468.09	584.05
Max Life Insurance Company Limited	1.05	4.88
National Insurance Company Limited	87.38	292.09
Niva Bupa Health Insurance Company Limited	6.23	6.49
PNB Metlife India Insurance Company Limited	2.95	1.33
Raheja QBE General Insurance Company Limited	1,859.59	649.93
Reliance General Insurance Company Limited	5,057.97	4,783.69
Royal Sundaram General Insurance Company Limited	120.60	110.25
SBI General Insurance Company Limited	4,343.18	2,421.51
SBI Life Insurance Company Limited	3.97	2.73
Shriram General Insurance Company Limited	5.02	6.92
Star Health and Allied Insurance Company Limited	31.62	35.53

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 31st March 2022

(₹ in Lakh)		
Name of Insurer	31 Mar 22	31 Mar 21
Tata AIA Life Insurance Company Limited	3.38	-
Tata AIG General Insurance Company Limited	2,332.94	2,181.63
The New India Assurance Company Limited	12,029.88	10,023.59
The Oriental Insurance Company Limited	308.70	323.35
United India Insurance Company Limited	573.72	482.51
Universal Sompo General Insurance Company Limited	19.60	0.44

Note:

The information provided in above table is excluding reinsurance brokerage as the same is received from reinsurers

(B) Detail of Payments Received by the Group Companies from Insurers (Refer Note Below the Table):

(₹ in Lakh)				
Company name	Name of Insurer	Nature of payment	31 Mar 22	31 Mar 21
Aditya Birla Housing Finance Limited	Liberty Videocon General Insurance Company Limited.	Insurance Commission	111.53	125.94
	Reliance General Insurance Company Limited.	Insurance Commission	196.33	47.12
	Aditya Birla Health Insurance Company Limited.	Insurance Commission	98.38	121.84
	Aditya Birla Sun Life Insurance Company Limited.	Insurance Commission	156.38	108.07
	Go Digit Insurance Limited.	Insurance Commission	16.11	-
	ICICI Lombard General Insurance Company Limited	GPA Policy Refund	0.02	-
Aditya Birla Sun life Insurance Company Limited	Tata AIG General Insurance Company Limited.	Claim-Laptop Damage/theft	0.19	0.49
		Recovery of expenses	18.21	-
		Security deposit received	48.08	-
	Aditya Birla Health Insurance Company Limited.	Group mediclaim premium	1.69	285.01
		Reimbursement of expenses	-	2.54
		Transfer of Asset	-	0.13
		Reimbursement of Rent	12.88	-
Aditya Birla Money Insurance Advisory Services Limited	The New India Assurance Company Limited	Group mediclaim premium	-	144.19
	Tata AIG General Insurance Company Limited.	Refund of Premium	0.10	-
		Insurance Claim	-	0.43
	Aditya Birla Sun Life Insurance Company Limited.	Insurance Commission	265.12	266.17
	Liberty General Insurance Limited	Insurance Commission	243.88	209.41
	Reliance General Insurance Company Limited.	Insurance Commission	265.53	119.56
Grasim Industries Limited	Aditya Birla Health Insurance Company Limited.	Insurance Commission	77.57	57.00
	Tata AIG General Insurance Company Limited.	Insurance Commission	2.64	1.85
		Office package policy claim	1.66	-
	The New India Assurance Company Limited	Insurance Claim	2.30	-
		Refund related to various policy	272.19	-
		Mega policy claim	56.39	-
	Bajaj Allianz General Insurance Company Limited	Refund -Crime Policy	0.22	-
	Life Insurance Corporation Of India	Refund of Mega Policy 20-21	133.17	-
Tata AIG General Insurance Company Limited.	Office package policy claim	0.04	-	

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 31st March 2022

			(₹ in Lakh)	
Company name	Name of Insurer	Nature of payment	31 Mar 22	31 Mar 21
Aditya Birla Finance Limited	Tata AIG General Insurance Company Limited	Office package policy claim/ Insurance Claim	0.54	1.47
	Reliance General Insurance Company Limited.	Insurance Claim	0.34	-
	ICICI Lombard General Insurance Company Limited	Policy Cancelled refund	0.53	-
Aditya Birla Money Limited	Aditya Birla Sun Life Insurance Company Limited.	Recovery of expenses-Rental charges	-	1.78
Aditya Birla Health Insurance Company Limited	Edelweiss General Insurance Company Limited	Co-Insurance premium	15.16	85.29
	ICICI Lombard General Insurance Company Limited	Co-Insurance premium	327.44	286.66
	HDFC Ergo General Insurance Company Limited	Co-Insurance premium	141.28	246.79
	SBI General Insurance Company Limited	Co-Insurance premium	0.06	-
	The New India Assurance Company Limited	Co-Insurance premium	387.46	246.79
	Care Health Insurance Limited	Co-Insurance premium	12.77	-
	Kotak Mahindra General Insurance Company Limited	Co-Insurance premium	22.21	-
	The Oriental Insurance Company Limited	Co-Insurance premium	-	1.08
Aditya Birla Sun Life AMC Limited	Tata AIG General Insurance Company Limited.	Insurance Claim for Damages	0.01	6.94
	Aditya Birla Sun Life Insurance Company Limited.	Reimbursement of expenses/ Sale of assets/employee transfers	-	29.27
	Aditya Birla Health Insurance Company Limited.	Reimbursement of expenses/ Sale of assets etc.	-	10.35
	HDFC Ergo General Insurance Company Limited.	Claim for Damages/Refund	1.35	-
Aditya Birla Capital Limited	Aditya Birla Sun Life Insurance Company Limited.	Business Support Cost	3,217.25	3,342.94
	Aditya Birla Health Insurance Company Limited.	Business Support Cost	93.48	140.29
Aditya Birla Financial Shared Services Limited	ICICI Lombard General Insurance Company Limited	Insurance Claim for Damages	-	15.80
Aditya Birla Capital Technology Services Limited	Aditya Birla Health Insurance Company Limited.	IT Development	-	139.33
	Aditya Birla Health Insurance Company Limited.	Group Mediclaim - Receipt	2.94	9.70
	Aditya Birla Sun Life Insurance Company Limited.	IT Development	-	707.46
Aditya Birla ARC Limited	Aditya Birla Health Insurance Company Limited.	Refund of CD Balance against GMC Top-up Policy	0.13	-
	Tata AIG General Insurance Company Limited.	Refund claim against car reimbursement	0.06	-

Note:

As per Regulation 34 (6) of Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority of India (Insurance Brokers) Regulations, 2018, insurance brokers are required to include details of payments received by the group companies and/or associates and/or related parties of the insurance broker from any insurer and the details thereof in their financial statements. The above information covers payments received from insurers by Aditya Birla Capital Group companies and Grasim Industries Limited, the ultimate holding company.

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 31st March 2022

(C) Disclosure of details as required under amended guidelines as per Regulation 34 (1-C) of Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority of India (Insurance Brokers) Regulations, 2018.

Cash Flow Statement for the Year Ended 31st March 2022:

Particulars	(₹ in Lakh)	
	Year ended 31 Mar 22	Year ended 31 Mar 21
A. Cash Flow from Operating Activities:		
Brokerage Receipts	59,417.43	51,962.36
Reinsurance Receipts	681.99	541.50
Other Receipts/(Payments)	458.99	1,310.08
Realisations from Sundry Debtors	6,082.29	4,123.99
Payment towards Expenses	(47,932.98)	(41,110.48)
Payment of Tax Deducted at Source	(3,446.58)	400.76
Payments to Sundry Creditors	(10,313.73)	(9,366.09)
Payment of Other Advances	637.18	(335.75)
Net Cash from Operating Activities (A)	5,584.59	7,526.37
B. Cash Flow from Investing Activities:		
Purchase of Investments	(76,453.92)	(67,223.20)
Sale of Investments	74,937.00	62,380.19
Purchases of fixed assets	(432.29)	(230.97)
Sale of fixed assets	9.70	1.35
Income received on Investments	433.78	202.70
Expenses relating to Investments	-	-
Net Cash from Investing Activities (B)	(1,505.73)	(4,869.93)
C. Cash Flow from Financing Activities:		
Proceeds from issue of Share Capital	-	-
Proceeds from borrowings	-	-
Repayment of borrowings	(409.02)	(339.05)
Interest/Dividends paid	(3,591.00)	(2,308.50)
Net Cash from Financing Activities (C)	(4,000.02)	(2,647.55)
Net Increase/(Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents [(A) + (B) + (C)]	78.84	8.89
D. Cash Bank Balances as on 1st April 2021		
Cash in Hand	-	-
Balance in Current Accounts	78.93	70.04
E. Cash Bank Balances as on 31st March 2022		
Cash in Hand	-	-
Balance in Current Accounts	157.77	78.93

Aditya Birla Money Mart Limited



**ADITYA BIRLA
CAPITAL**

Independent Auditor's Report

To
The Members of
Aditya Birla Money Mart Limited

REPORT ON THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Opinion

1. We have audited the accompanying Ind AS financial statements of Aditya Birla Money Mart Limited ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance sheet as at 31st March 2022, and the statement of profit and loss (including other comprehensive income), statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information ("the Financial Statements").
2. In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid Financial Statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 ("Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at 31st March 2022, and its profit and other comprehensive income, changes in equity and its cash flows for the year then ended.

Basis for Opinion

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

Emphasis of Matter

4. Attention is drawn to Note 38 of the Financial Statements which describes the continued uncertainty of impacts of COVID-19 on its operations including on estimates relating to the Company's valuation of investments. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

Key Audit Matters

5. Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the Financial Statements of the current year. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the Financial Statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters. Based on our judgement, we have determined that there is no key audit matter to be communicated in our report.

Other Information

6. The Company's Board of Directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Company's annual report but does not include the Financial Statements and our auditors' report thereon. The Other Information is expected to be made available to us after the date of this auditor's report
7. Our opinion on the Financial Statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.
8. In connection with our audit of the Financial Statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the 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.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

9. 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 Financial Statements that give a true and fair view of the state of affairs, profit and other comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows 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. 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 design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting

Independent Auditor's Report (Contd.)

records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the Financial Statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

10. In preparing the Financial Statements, the 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 the management either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.
11. The Board of Directors are also responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

12. Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the Financial Statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with SAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these Financial Statements.
13. As part of an audit in accordance with SAs, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:
 - 13.1. Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the Financial Statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
 - 13.2. 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) the Act, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the Company has adequate internal financial controls with reference to Financial Statements in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.
 - 13.3. Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the management.
 - 13.4. Conclude on the appropriateness of the 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.
 - 13.5. Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the Financial Statements, including the disclosures, and whether the Financial Statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
14. 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.
15. 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.
16. From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the Financial Statements of the current year 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.

Independent Auditor's Report (Contd.)

Report on other Legal and Regulatory requirements

17. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 ("the Order"), issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub-section (11) of section 143 of the Act, we give in the "Annexure A" a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order, to the extent applicable.
18. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, we report that:
 - 18.1. 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.
 - 18.2. 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.
 - 18.3. The balance sheet, the statement of profit and loss including other comprehensive income, the statement of changes in equity and the cash flow statement dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account.
 - 18.4. In our opinion, the aforesaid Financial Statements comply with the Ind AS specified under Section 133 of the Act.
 - 18.5. On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on 31st March 2022 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors are disqualified as on 31st March 2022 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164(2) of the Act.
 - 18.6. With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to Financial Statements of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure B".
 - 18.7. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the provisions of Section 197 are not applicable since the company has not paid / provided for managerial remuneration during the year.
19. With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
 - 19.1. The Company has disclosed the impact of pending litigations as at 31st March 2022 on its financial position in its Financial Statements – Refer Note 37 to the Financial Statements;
 - 19.2. The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses.
 - 19.3. There were no amounts which are required to be transferred, to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.
 - 19.4. The management has represented that no funds have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Company to or in any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall, whether, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Company ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries. Based on reasonable audit procedures adopted by us, nothing has come to our notice that such representation contains any material misstatement.
 - 19.5. The management has represented that no funds have been received by the Company from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Company shall, whether, directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries. Based on reasonable audit procedures adopted by us, nothing has come to our notice that such representation contains any material misstatement.
 - 19.6. There were no dividend declared and / or paid during the year.

For **Khimji Kunverji & Co LLP**

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration Number: 105146W/W100621

Hasmukh B. Dedhia

Partner

ICAI Membership No: 033494

UDIN: 22033494AHQANI8323

Place: Mumbai

Date: 22nd April 2022

Annexure "A"

To the Independent Auditor's Report on the Standalone Financial Statements of Aditya Birla Money Mart Limited for the year ended 31st March 2022

(Referred to in paragraph 17 under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section of our report of even date)

- i. (a) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars including quantitative details and situation of Property, Plant and Equipment ("PPE").

The Company is maintaining proper records showing full particulars of intangible assets.

- (b) In our opinion, this periodicity of physical verification is reasonable having regard to the size of the Company and the nature of its assets. Pursuant to the programme, all PPE were physically verified by the management during the year. In our opinion, and according to the information and explanations given to us, no material discrepancies were noticed on such verification.
- (c) The Company does not have immovable property under PPE. Accordingly, paragraph 3(i)(c) of the Order is not applicable to the Company
- (d) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not revalued its PPE or intangible assets or both during the year.
- (e) The Company does not have any immovable property. Accordingly, paragraph 3(i)(e) of the Order is not applicable to the Company. Refer Note 39 of the financial statements.
- ii. (a) The Company does not have any inventory. Accordingly, paragraph 3(ii)(a) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (b) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not been sanctioned any working capital limits during the year. Accordingly, paragraph 3(ii)(b) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

- iii. The Company has made investments during the year. The Company has not provided any guarantee or security or granted any loans or advances in the nature of loans, secured or unsecured, to companies, firms, Limited

Liability Partnerships or any other parties during the year. Accordingly, paragraph 3(iii)(a) to (f) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

- iv. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not granted any loans or provided any guarantees or securities covered under section 185 and section 186 of the Act. In respect of investments made by the Company, in our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has complied with the provisions of section 186 of the Act.
- v. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not accepted any deposits or amounts which are deemed to be deposits from the public during the year in terms of directives issued by the Reserve Bank of India or the provisions of Sections 73 to 76 or any other relevant provisions of the Act and the rules framed there under. Accordingly, paragraph 3(v) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- vi. The Company is not required to maintain any cost records prescribed under sub-section (1) of the section 148 of the Act. Accordingly, paragraph 3(vi) of the Order is not applicable to the Company
- vii. (a) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, amounts deducted/accrued in the books of account in respect of undisputed statutory dues including Goods and Services Tax, provident fund, employees' state insurance, income-tax, sales-tax, duty of customs, duty of excise, value added tax, cess and any other statutory dues have been regularly deposited by the Company with the appropriate authorities.

According to the information and explanations given to us, no undisputed amounts payable in respect of provident fund, employees' state insurance, income-tax, Goods and Services Tax, duty of customs, cess and other material statutory dues were in arrears as at 31st March 2022 for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.

Independent Auditor's Report (Contd.)

- (b) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the details of dues referred to in (a) above, which have not been deposited as on 31st March 2022, on account of disputes are as under:

Name of the Statute	Nature of the Dues	Amount	Period to which the amount relates	Forum where dispute is pending	Remarks, if any
Finance Act, 1994	Service Tax	₹9,05,673	July 2003 to October 2005	Central Excise and Service Tax Appellate Tribunal	

- viii. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us there have not been any transactions recorded in the books of account of the company which have been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961.
- ix. (a) Based on our audit procedures and as per the information and explanations given by the management the company has not taken any loans from financial institution, banks and government or has not issued any debentures. Accordingly, paragraph 3(ix)(a) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (b) As represented, the Company has not been declared willful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or government or any government authority or any other lender.
- (c) During the year the Company has not taken any term loan. Accordingly, paragraph 3(ix)(c) of the Order is not applicable to the Company
- (d) According to the information and explanations given to us and on an overall examination of the financial statements of the Company, we report that no funds raised on short-term basis have been used for long-term purposes by the Company.
- (e) According to the information and explanations given to us and on an overall examination of the financial statements of the Company, we report that the Company has not taken any funds from any entity or person on account of or to meet the obligations of its subsidiary. The Company does not have any associate or joint venture.
- (f) According to the information and explanations given to us and procedures performed by us, we report that the Company has not raised loans during the year on the pledge of securities held in its subsidiary. The Company does not have any associate or joint venture
- x. (a) The Company did not raise money by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments) during the year.
- (b) The Company has not made any preferential allotment / private placement of shares / fully / partly / optionally convertible debentures during the year.
- xi. (a) According to the information and explanations given to us, there has been no fraud by the Company or any fraud on the Company that has been noticed or reported during the year.
- (b) No report under Section 143 (12) of the Act has been filed by us, during the year under report, in Form ADT-4 as prescribed under rule 13 of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 with the Central Government
- (c) As represented to us by the management, there are no whistle blower complaints received by the Company during the year.
- xii. (a) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company is not a Nidhi company. Accordingly, paragraph 3(xii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- xiii. According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, transactions with the related parties are in compliance with Sections 177 and 188 of the Act where applicable and details of such transactions have been disclosed in the Ind AS financial statements as required by the applicable accounting standards.
- xiv. (a) In our opinion and based on our examination, the Company has an internal audit system commensurate with the size and nature of its business.
- (b) We have considered, during the course of our audit, the reports of the Internal Auditor(s) for the period under audit in accordance with the guidance provided in SA 610 "Using the work of Internal Auditors".
- xv. According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, it has not entered into non-cash transactions with directors or persons connected with them.
- xvi. (a) In our opinion, the Company is not required to be registered under Section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934. Accordingly, paragraph 3(xvi)(a) (b) & (c) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

Independent Auditor's Report (Contd.)

- (d) As per information provided by the management of the Company, in course of our audit, the group to which the Company belongs, has one CIC, namely Aditya Birla Capital Limited.
- xvii. The Company has not incurred any cash losses in the financial year and in the immediately preceding financial year.
- xviii. There has been no resignation of the statutory auditors during the year and accordingly paragraph 3(xviii) of the Order is not applicable.
- xix. According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of the financial ratios, ageing and expected dates of realization of financial assets and payment of financial liabilities, other information accompanying the financial statements, our knowledge of the Board of Directors and management plans and based on our examination of the evidence supporting the assumptions, nothing has come to our attention, which causes us to believe that any material uncertainty exists as on the date of the audit report that the Company is not capable of meeting its liabilities existing at the date of balance sheet as and when they fall due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date. We, however,

state that this is not an assurance as to the future viability of the Company. We further state that our reporting is based on the facts up to the date of the audit report and we neither give any guarantee nor any assurance that all liabilities falling due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date, will get discharged by the Company as and when they fall due.

- xx. The provisions of Section 135 of the Act are not applicable to the company. Accordingly, paragraph 3(xx) (a) & (b) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- xxi. Reporting under Paragraph 3(xxi) of the Order is not applicable at the standalone level of reporting.

For **Khimji Kunverji & Co LLP**

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration Number: 105146W/W100621

Hasmukh B. Dedhia

Partner

ICAI Membership No: 033494

UDIN: 22033494AHQANI8323

Place: Mumbai

Date: 22nd April 2022

Annexure "B"

To the Independent Auditors' report on the Financial Statements of Aditya Birla Money Mart Limited for the year ended 31st March 2022

(Referred to in paragraph "18.6" under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section of our report of even date)

REPORT ON THE INTERNAL FINANCIAL CONTROLS WITH REFERENCE TO THE AFORESAID FINANCIAL STATEMENTS UNDER CLAUSE (I) OF SUB-SECTION 3 OF SECTION 143 OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013.

Opinion

- We have audited the internal financial controls with reference to the Financial Statements of Aditya Birla Money Mart Limited ("the Company") as at 31st March 2022 in conjunction with our audit of the Financial Statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.
- In our opinion, the Company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls with reference to the Financial Statements and such internal financial controls were operating effectively as at 31st March 2022, based on the internal controls 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 ("the Guidance Note").

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

- The Company's management is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal controls over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note. 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 Act.

Independent Auditor's Report (Contd.)

Auditor's responsibility

4. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls with reference to the Financial Statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note and the Standards on Auditing ("SA"), prescribed under section 143(10) of the Act, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls with reference to the Financial Statements. Those SAs and the Guidance Note require that we comply with the ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls with reference to the Financial Statements were established and maintained and whether such controls operated effectively in all material respects.
5. Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the internal financial controls system with reference to the Financial Statements and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls with reference to the Financial Statements included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls with reference to the Financial Statements, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, and testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control based on the assessed risk. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the Financial Statements, whether due to fraud or error.
6. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the Company's internal financial controls with reference to the Financial Statements.

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls with reference to the Financial Statements

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

internal financial controls with reference to the Financial Statements include 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 authorisations 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 with reference to the Financial Statements

8. Because of the inherent limitations of internal financial controls with reference to the Financial Statements, 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 with reference to the Financial Statements to future periods are subject to the risk that the internal financial controls with reference to the Financial Statements may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

For **Khimji Kunverji & Co LLP**
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration Number: 105146W/W100621

Hasmukh B. Dedhia
Partner
ICAI Membership No: 033494
UDIN: 22033494AHQANI8323
Place: Mumbai
Date: 22nd April 2022

Balance Sheet

as at 31st March 2022

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	Notes	As at 31 Mar 22	As at 31 Mar 21
ASSETS			
Non Current assets			
(a) Property, Plant and Equipment	3	0.43	4.74
(b) Intangible assets	4	1.40	17.68
(c) Investments	5	8,639.25	10,218.21
(d) Advance Tax		12.21	56.59
Total Non Current Assets(A)		8,653.29	10,297.22
Current assets			
(a) Financial Assets			
(i) Cash and cash equivalents	6	8,954.01	11,464.44
(ii) Loans	7	-	1.99
(b) Other current assets	8	33.44	28.81
Total Current Assets(B)		8,987.45	11,495.24
Total assets(A+B)		17,640.74	21,792.46
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity			
(a) Equity Share Capital	9	9,319.64	9,319.64
(b) Other Equity	10	862.97	(82.27)
Total equity (C)		10,182.61	9,237.37
Non-current liabilities			
(a) Financial Liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	11(a)	4,373.58	4,009.71
Total Non Current Liabilities		4,373.58	4,009.71
Current liabilities			
(a) Financial Liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	11(b)	3,000.00	8,500.00
(ii) Trade and Other Payables	12		
Trade payable for MSMED		1.08	0.64
Trade payable for Other Than MSMED		4.68	0.67
(iii) Other Financial Liabilities	13	27.14	11.53
(b) Other Current Liabilities (non financial)	14	5.33	3.42
(c) Provisions	15	46.32	29.12
Total Current Liabilities		3,084.55	8,545.38
Total Liabilities (D)		7,458.13	12,555.09
Total Equity and Liabilities (C+D)		17,640.74	21,792.46
Summary of Significant Accounting Policies	2.1		
The accompanying Notes are an integral part of the Financial Statements			

As per our report of even date attached
For **Khimji Kunverji & Co LLP**
Chartered Accountants
FRN : 105146W/W100621

Hasmukh B Dedhia
Partner
Membership No: 033494

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

A. Dhananjaya
Director
DIN: 01744569

Pinky Mehta
Director
DIN : 00020429

Sunil Kumar Jain
Chief Financial Officer

Prajakta Vasaikar
Company Secretary

Place : Mumbai
Date: 22nd April 2022

Place : Mumbai
Date: 22nd April 2022

Statement of Profit and Loss

for the year ended 31st March 2022

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	Notes	For the year ended 31 Mar 22	For the year ended 31 Mar 21
Revenue from Operations	16	-	15.94
Other Income	17		
- Interest income		44.14	150.14
- Net gain on fair value changes		1,938.88	399.53
Total Revenue		1,983.02	565.61
Expenses			
Employee benefits expenses	18	110.40	61.35
Depreciation and amortisation expenses	19	16.60	18.41
Finance Cost	20	567.33	350.39
Other expenses	21	38.93	55.32
Total Expenses		733.26	485.47
Profit/(Loss) before tax		1,249.76	80.14
Tax expenses			
Current Tax		302.10	46.19
Deferred Tax (Refer Note No. 33)		-	-
(Excess) / Short provision relating to earlier years		0.44	(56.03)
		302.54	(9.84)
Profit/(Loss) for the year		947.22	89.98
Other Comprehensive Income/(Loss) Statement	23		
A (i) Items that will be reclassified to profit or loss		-	-
(ii) Income tax relating to items that will be reclassified to profit or loss		-	-
B (i) Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss			
- Remeasurement gains/losses on defined benefit plans		(1.98)	(2.12)
(ii) Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		-	-
Other Comprehensive Income/(Loss) for the Year		(1.98)	(2.12)
Total Comprehensive Income/(Loss)		945.24	87.86
Earning per Equity Share			
Basic Earnings per Share - ₹	24	1.02	0.10
Diluted Earnings per Share - ₹	24	1.02	0.10
(Face Value of ₹ 10/- each)			
Summary of Significant Accounting Policies	2.1		
The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements			

As per our report of even date attached
For **Khimji Kunverji & Co LLP**
Chartered Accountants
FRN : 105146W/W100621

Hasmukh B Dedhia
Partner
Membership No: 033494

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

A. Dhananjaya
Director
DIN: 01744569

Pinky Mehta
Director
DIN : 00020429

Sunil Kumar Jain
Chief Financial Officer

Prajakta Vasaikar
Company Secretary

Place : Mumbai
Date: 22nd April 2022

Place : Mumbai
Date: 22nd April 2022

Statement of Changes in Equity

for the year ended 31st March 2022

(A) EQUITY SHARE CAPITAL

	(₹ in Lakh)	
Equity shares issued, subscribed and fully paid	No of shares	Amount
As at 1 Apr 20	93,196,446	9,319.64
Changes in Equity Share Capital due to prior period errors	-	-
Restated balance as at 01 st April 2020	93,196,446	9,319.64
Changes in equity share capital	-	-
As at 31 Mar 21	93,196,446	9,319.64
Changes in Equity Share Capital due to prior period errors	-	-
Restated balance as at April 01, 2021	93,196,446	9,319.64
Changes in equity share capital	-	-
As at 31 Mar 22	93,196,446	9,319.64

(B) OTHER EQUITY

Particulars	Equity Component	Reserve and Surplus				Total
		Capital Redemption Reserve	General Reserve	Retained earnings	Capital reserve	
As at 1 Apr 20	1,083.84	282.50	31.59	(3,108.03)	1,539.98	(170.12)
Profit for the year	-	-	-	89.98	-	89.98
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	(2.12)	-	(2.12)
Dividend on Preference shares	-	-	-	(0.01)	-	(0.01)
Capital Reduction of Preference Shares	-	10.00	-	(10.00)	-	-
As at 31 Mar 21	1,083.84	292.50	31.59	(3,030.18)	1,539.98	(82.27)
Profit for the year	-	-	-	947.22	-	947.22
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	(1.98)	-	(1.98)
As at 31 Mar 22	1,083.84	292.50	31.59	(2,084.94)	1,539.98	862.97

Note No.

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

2.1

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements

As per our report of even date attached
 For **Khimji Kunverji & Co LLP**
 Chartered Accountants
 FRN : 105146W/W100621

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

Hasmukh B Dedhia
 Partner
 Membership No: 033494

A. Dhananjaya
 Director
 DIN: 01744569

Pinky Mehta
 Director
 DIN : 00020429

Sunil Kumar Jain
 Chief Financial Officer

Prajakta Vasaikar
 Company Secretary

Place : Mumbai
 Date: 22nd April 2022

Place : Mumbai
 Date: 22nd April 2022

Statement of Cash Flows

for the year ended 31st March 2022

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	For the year ended 31 Mar 22	For the year ended 31 Mar 22
A CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Net Profit / (Loss) before Tax	1,249.76	80.14
Non Cash Adjustments to reconcile Profit/(Loss) before tax to Net Cash Flows :		
Depreciation / Amortisation	16.59	18.41
Interest Income	(44.14)	(150.14)
Net gain on fair value changes	(1,938.88)	(399.53)
Loss on sale of assets	-	0.07
Interest Expense	567.33	350.39
Operating Profit before Working Capital Changes	(149.34)	(100.66)
Movements in Working Capital		
Increase / (Decrease) in Trade Payables	4.44	(0.96)
Increase / (Decrease) in Other Current Financial Liabilities	15.62	7.12
Increase / (Decrease) in Other Current Liabilities(Non Financial)	1.91	2.21
Increase / (Decrease) in Short Term Provisions	15.21	26.89
Decrease / (Increase) in Short Term Loans	1.99	(1.62)
Decrease / (Increase) in Other Current Assets	(4.63)	(6.22)
Cash generated from Operations	(114.80)	(73.24)
Income Taxes Refund/(paid)	(258.17)	(82.85)
Net cash (Used in)/generated from operations (A)	(372.97)	(156.09)
B CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
(Purchases) of property, plant and equipment and intangibles assets	(0.44)	(6.12)
Proceeds of property, plant and equipment and intangibles assets	5.42	0.70
(Purchase) from Current Investments mutual fund	(3,976.80)	(18,055.10)
Proceeds from Current Investments mutual fund	4,015.42	18,185.66
(Purchase) from Non Current Investments	(6,478.20)	(4,924.97)
Proceeds from Non Current Investments	9,957.79	859.29
Interest Income	42.81	187.85
Net Cash Flow from Investing Activities (B)	3,566.00	(3,752.69)
C CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Payment of dividend	-	(0.01)
Proceeds from borrowings	(5,500.00)	8,500.00
Repayment of preference shares	-	(15.00)
Interest on Unsecured Loan	(203.46)	(17.41)
Net Cash Flow used in Financing Activities (C)	(5,703.46)	8,467.58
D Net Increase in Cash & Cash Equivalent (A)+(B)+(C)	(2,510.43)	4,558.80
E Cash and Cash Equivalent at the beginning of the Year	11,464.44	6,905.64
F Cash and Cash Equivalent at the end of the Year (D+E)	8,954.01	11,464.44
Components of Cash and Cash Equivalents :		
With Banks in Current Account	8,954.01	11,464.44
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents	8,954.01	11,464.44

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

2.1

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements

- The above Cash Flow Statement has been prepared under the "Indirect Method" as set out in Indian Accounting Standard (Ind AS) - 7 'Statement of Cash Flows' prescribed under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 read together with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2016 and the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2017.
- Cash and cash equivalents in the balance sheet comprises of Cash in hand, Cash at bank and Fixed deposits.

As per our report of even date attached
For **Khimji Kunverji & Co LLP**
Chartered Accountants
FRN : 105146W/W100621

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

Hasmukh B Dedhia
Partner
Membership No: 033494

A. Dhananjaya
Director
DIN: 01744569

Pinky Mehta
Director
DIN : 00020429

Sunil Kumar Jain
Chief Financial Officer

Prajakta Vasaikar
Company Secretary

Place : Mumbai
Date: 22nd April 2022

Place : Mumbai
Date: 22nd April 2022

Notes to Financial Statements

for the year ended 31st March 2022

(1) CORPORATE INFORMATION

The Company Aditya Birla Money Mart Limited (the "company") is a public company domiciled in India and incorporated under the provisions of The Companies Act, 1956. The company is engaged in provision of consultancy services such as general corporate consultancy, risk consultancy, management consultancy, etc. The Company is further evaluating foraying into facilitating provision of information technology services/solutions.

(2) BASIS OF PREPARATION

The financial statements of the Company have been prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) prescribed under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 read together with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2016 and the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2017. All the assets and liabilities have been classified as current and non-current as per the Company's normal operating cycle and other criteria set out in the schedule III of the Companies' act 2013. Based on the nature of products and the time between the acquisition of the assets for processing and their realization in cash and cash equivalents, the Company has ascertained its operating cycle as up to twelve months for the purpose of current/non-current classification of assets and liabilities. The financial statements are presented in INR Unless Otherwise Stated.

(2.1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

(a) Use of Estimates :

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with Indian Accounting Standards 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, uncertainly 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.

(b) 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:

- 1) In the principal market for the asset or liability, or
- 2) 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, maximising the use of relevant observable inputs and minimising the use of unobservable inputs.

All assets and liabilities for which fair value is measured or disclosed in the financial statements are categorised 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:

- 1) Quoted (unadjusted) market prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities
- 2) Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is directly or indirectly observable
- 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 recognised in the financial statements on a recurring basis, the Company determines whether transfers have occurred between levels in the hierarchy by re-assessing categorisation (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

Notes to Financial Statements

for the year ended 31st March 2022

non-recurring measurement, such as assets held for distribution in discontinued operations. At each reporting date, management analysis the movements in the values of assets and liabilities which are required to be remeasured or re-assessed as per the Company's accounting policies. For this analysis, the management verifies the major inputs applied in the latest valuation by agreeing the information in the valuation computation to contracts and other relevant documents.

(c) Property , Plant and Equipments :

(i) Tangible Fixed Assets are stated at cost, less accumulated depreciation and impairment loss, if any. Cost comprises the purchase price and any attributable cost of bringing the asset to its working condition for its intended use. 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.

(ii) Depreciation on Tangible assets is provided on Straight Line Method at the rates and in the manner prescribed in Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013. Depreciation on assets added/ disposed off during the year is provided on prorata basis with reference to the month of addition / deduction. An item of property, plant and equipment and any significant part initially recognised is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Any gain or loss arising on derecognition of the asset (calculated as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset) is included in the income statement when the asset is derecognized .

(iii) Following rates are used to provide depreciation on Tangible fixed assets

Assets	Useful Life as prescribed by Schedule II of The Companies Act, 2013	Estimated useful life used by the Company
Leasehold Improvements	Over the primary period of the lease	Lease period or six years, whichever is earlier
Computers	3 years	3 years
Server & Networks	6 years	6 years
Office Equipments	5 years	5 years
Electronic Equipments	10 years	4 years
Furniture & fixture	10 years	7 years
Vehicles	6 years	6 years

Useful life of assets different from those prescribed in Schedule II has been estimated by management supported by technical assessment.

(iv) Subsequent expenditure related to an item of fixed asset is added to its book value only if it increases the future benefits from the existing asset beyond its previously assessed standard of performance. All other expenses on existing fixed assets, including day-to-day repair and maintenance expenditure and cost of replacing parts, are charged to the statement of profit and loss for the period during which such expenses are incurred.

(v) Assets costing Rs. 5,000 or less are written off in the year of purchase.

(d) Intangible Fixed Assets :

Intangible Assets are stated at cost less accumulated amortisation and impairment loss, if any. Cost comprises the purchase price and any attributable cost of bringing the asset to it's working condition for it's intended use.

Intangible assets, viz. Trade Names and other business rights and Software are amortised over a period of ten years and three financial years respectively.

(e) Impairment of Assets :

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 asset is treated as impaired when the carrying cost of the assets exceeds its recoverable value. An impairment loss if any is charged to Statement

Notes to Financial Statements

for the year ended 31st March 2022

of Profit & Loss in the year in which an asset is identified as impaired. Reversal of impairment losses recognized in prior years is recorded when there is an indication that the impairment losses recognized for the assets no longer exist or have decreased. The reversal is limited so that the carrying amount of the asset does not exceed its recoverable amount, nor exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation, had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset in prior years. Such reversal is recognised in the statement of profit or loss.

(f) Borrowing Costs :

Borrowing costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition, construction, or production of a qualifying asset are capitalised as a part of the cost of such asset till such time the asset is ready for its intended use. A qualifying asset is an asset that necessarily requires a substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use or sale. All other borrowing cost are recognized as expense in the period in which they are incurred. Borrowing costs consists of interest and other costs that an entity incurs in connection with the borrowing of funds. Borrowing cost also includes exchange differences to the extent regarded as an adjustment of the borrowing cost.

(g) Redeemable Non Convertible Cumulative Preference Shares :

Preference shares are separated into liability and equity components based on the terms of the contract. On issuance of the preference shares, the fair value of the liability component is determined using a market rate for an equivalent instrument. This amount is classified as a financial liability measured at amortised cost (net of transaction costs) until it is extinguished on conversion or redemption. The remainder of the proceeds is allocated to the conversion option that is recognised and included in equity since conversion option meets Ind AS 32 criteria for fixed to fixed classification

**(h) Revenue Recognition :
Income from Services**

Revenue from Operations primarily includes income from advertisement, which is recognised when due, on completion of transaction or service. Revenue is recognized to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and can be reliably measured.

Interest Income

For all Financial instruments measured either at amortised 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 cash payments or receipts over the expected life of the financial instrument or a shorter period, where appropriate, to the gross carrying amount of the financial asset or to the amortised cost of a financial liability. When calculating the effective interest rate, the Company estimates the expected cash flows by considering all the contractual terms of the financial instrument (for example, prepayment, extension, call and similar options) but does not consider the expected credit losses. Interest income is included in other income in the statement of profit and loss.

(i) Retirement and Other Employee Benefits :

(a) Defined Contribution Plan :

The Company makes defined contribution to Government Employee Provident Fund, Government Employee Pension Fund, Employee Deposit Linked Insurance, Employee State Insurance and Superannuation Schemes, which are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss on accrual basis. Payments to defined contribution retirement benefit plans are recognised as an expense when employees have rendered the service entitling them to the contribution.

(b) Defined Benefit Plan :

The Company operates two defined benefit plans for its employees, viz., gratuity and leave encashment. The costs of providing benefits under these plans are determined on the basis of actuarial valuation at each year-end. Separate actuarial valuation is carried out for each plan using the projected unit credit method.

Accumulated leave, which is expected to be utilized within the next 12 months, is treated as short-term employee benefit. The Company measures the expected cost of such absences as the additional amount that it expects to pay as a result of the unused entitlement that has accumulated at the balance sheet date.

The Company presents the entire leave as a current liability in the balance sheet, since it does not have an unconditional right to defer its settlement for 12 months after the balance sheet date.

Notes to Financial Statements

for the year ended 31st March 2022

Remeasurements, comprising of actuarial gains and losses on retirement benefits, the effect of the asset ceiling, excluding amounts included in net interest on the net defined benefit liability and the return on plan assets (excluding amounts included in net interest on the net defined benefit liability), are recognised immediately in the balance sheet with a corresponding debit or credit to retained earnings through OCI in the period in which they occur. Remeasurements are not reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods.

Past service costs are recognised in profit or loss on the earlier of:

- The date of the plan amendment or curtailment, and
- The date that the Company recognises related restructuring costs

Net interest is calculated by applying the discount rate to the net defined benefit liability or asset. The Company recognises the following changes in the net defined benefit obligation under employee benefit expenses in the statement of profit and loss.

- Service costs comprising current service costs, past-service costs, gains and losses on curtailments and non-routine settlements,
- Net interest expense or income.

(j) Income Taxes :

Tax expense comprises of current and deferred tax. Current income tax is measured at the amount expected to be paid to the tax authorities in accordance with the Income-tax Act, 1961 enacted in India. Deferred income taxes reflects the impact of current year timing differences between taxable income and accounting income for the year and reversal of timing differences of earlier years. Current income tax relating to items recognised outside profit or loss is recognised outside profit or loss (either in other comprehensive income or in equity).

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 liabilities are recognised for all taxable temporary differences. 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 utilised.

Unrecognised deferred tax assets are re-assessed at each reporting date and are recognised to the extent that it has become probable that future taxable profits will allow the deferred tax asset to be recovered. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the year when the asset is realised 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.

(k) Contingent Liabilities and Provisions :

Contingent Liabilities

Contingent Liabilities 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 recognised because it is not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle an obligation. A contingent liability also arises in extremely rare cases where there is a liability that cannot be recognised because it cannot be measured reliably. The company does not recognise a contingent liability but discloses its existence in the financial statements.

Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Company has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable that 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. When the Company expects some or all of a provision to be reimbursed, for example, under an insurance contract, the reimbursement is recognised as a separate asset, but only when the reimbursement is virtually certain. The expense relating to a provision is presented in the statement of profit and loss net of any reimbursement. If the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are discounted using a current pre-tax rate that reflects, when appropriate, the risks specific to the liability. When discounting is used, the increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognised as a finance cost.

The estimates are reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted to reflect the current management estimates.

Notes to Financial Statements

for the year ended 31st March 2022

(L) Financial Instruments:

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

Financial assets

Initial recognition and measurement:

All financial assets are recognised 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. Purchases or sales of financial assets that require delivery of assets within a time frame established by regulation or convention in the market place (regular way trades) are recognised on the trade date, i.e., the date that the Company commits to purchase or sell the asset.

Subsequent Measurement:

For purposes of subsequent measurement, financial assets are classified in four categories:

- 1) Financial Asset at amortised cost
- 2) Financial Assets at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI)
- 3) Financial Asset, derivatives and equity instruments at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)
- 4) Equity instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI)

Financial Asset at Amortised Cost

A 'Financial Asset' is measured at the amortised 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.

After initial measurement, such financial assets are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate (EIR) method. Amortised 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 amortisation is included in finance income in the profit or loss. The losses arising from impairment are recognised in the profit or loss. This category generally applies to trade and other receivables

Financial Asset at FVTOCI

A 'Financial Asset' 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 Asset 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 & reversals and foreign exchange gain or loss in the P&L.

On derecognition of the asset, cumulative gain or loss previously recognised in OCI is reclassified from the equity to P&L. Interest earned whilst holding FVTOCI debt instrument is reported as interest income using the EIR method.

Financial Asset at FVTPL

FVTPL is a residual category for Financial Asset. Any Financial Asset, 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 Asset, 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 not designated any Financial Asset as at FVTPL.

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

Equity Investments

All equity investments in scope of Ind AS 109 are measured at fair value. Equity instruments which are held for trading and contingent consideration recognised by an acquirer in a business combination to which Ind AS103 applies are classified as at FVTPL. For all other equity instruments, 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 FVTOCI, then all fair value changes on the instrument, excluding dividends, are recognized in the OCI. There is

Notes to Financial Statements

for the year ended 31st March 2022

no recycling of the amounts from OCI to P&L, even on sale of investment.

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

Impairment of Financial Assets

In accordance with Ind AS 109, the group applies expected credit loss (ECL) model for measurement and recognition of impairment loss on the following financial assets and credit risk exposure:

- a) Financial assets that are debt instruments, and are measured at amortised cost e.g., deposits, trade receivables and bank balance. The Company follows 'simplified approach' for recognition of impairment loss allowance on Trade receivables, deposits or contract revenue receivables. The application of simplified approach does not require the group to track changes in credit risk.

Derecognition

A financial asset (or, where applicable, a part of a financial asset or part of a Company of similar financial assets) is primarily derecognised (i.e. removed from the Company's consolidated balance sheet) when:

- The rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired, or
- The Company has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from the asset or has assumed an obligation to pay the received cash flows in full without material delay to a third party under a 'pass-through' arrangement; and either (a) the Company has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, or (b) the Company has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, but has transferred control of the asset. When the Company has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from an asset or has entered into a pass-through arrangement, it evaluates if and to what extent it has retained the risks and rewards of ownership. When it has neither transferred nor retained substantially all of the risks and rewards of the asset, nor transferred control of the asset, the Company continues to recognise the transferred asset to the extent of the Company's continuing involvement. In that case, the Company also recognises an associated liability. The transferred asset and the associated liability are measured on a basis that reflects the rights and obligations that the Company has retained. Continuing involvement that takes the form of a guarantee over the transferred asset is measured

at the lower of the original carrying amount of the asset and the maximum amount of consideration that the Company could be required to repay.

Financial liabilities

Initial Recognition and Measurement

Financial liabilities are classified, at initial recognition, as financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss, loans and borrowings, payables, or as derivatives designated as hedging instruments in an effective hedge, as appropriate.

All financial liabilities are recognised 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, financial guarantee contracts and derivative financial instruments.

Subsequent Measurement

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

Financial Liabilities at Fair Value through Profit or Loss

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 are classified as held for trading if they are incurred for the purpose of repurchasing in the near term. This category also includes derivative financial instruments entered into by the Company that are not designated as hedging instruments in hedge relationships as defined by Ind AS 109. Separated embedded derivatives are also classified as held for trading unless they are designated as effective hedging instruments.

Gains or losses on liabilities held for trading are recognised in the 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 are 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 recognised in the statement of profit or loss. The Company has not designated any financial liability as at fair value through profit and loss.

Notes to Financial Statements

for the year ended 31st March 2022

Loans and borrowings

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

Amortised 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 amortisation is included as finance costs in the statement of profit and loss.

Derecognition

When the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expires. When an existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms, or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as the derecognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability. The difference in the respective carrying amounts is recognised in the statement of profit or loss.

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

(m) Cash and Cash Equivalent :

Cash and Cash Equivalents for the purpose of cash flow statement comprise cash in hand and cash at bank including fixed deposit with original maturity period of three months and short term highly liquid investments with an original maturity of three months or less.

(n) Cash Flow Statement :

Cash flows are reported using the indirect method, whereby the net profit before tax is adjusted for the effects of transactions of a non-cash nature, any deferrals or accruals of past or future operating cash receipts or payments and item of income or expenses associated with investing or financing cash flows. The cash flows from operating, investing and financing activities of the Company are segregated.

(o) Segment Reporting :

Identification of Segments

The accounting policies adopted for segment reporting are in conformity with the accounting policies adopted for the Company.

The Company's operating business are organized and managed separately according to the nature of products and services provided, with each segment representing a strategic business unit that offers different products.

Allocation of Common Costs

The costs other than finance cost are attributable to the advertisement segment.

Unallocated Items

Unallocated items include Other Income other than Interest income on Investments and Finance Cost.

Segment Accounting Policies

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.

(p) Earnings per Share :

Basic earnings per share are calculated by dividing the net profit or loss for the period attributable to equity shareholders by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period. Earnings considered in ascertaining the Company's earnings per share is the net profit for the period after deducting preference dividends and any attributable tax thereto for the period. The weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period and for all periods presented is adjusted for events, such as bonus shares, other than the conversion of potential equity shares that have changed the number of equity shares outstanding, without a corresponding change in resources.

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 is adjusted for the effects of all dilutive potential equity shares.

Notes to Financial Statements

for the year ended 31st March 2022

NOTE: 3 PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	Leasehold Improvements	Computer	Vehicles	TOTAL
Gross Block				
As at 01st April 2020	4.25	0.76	-	5.01
Additions	-	-	5.42	5.42
Deletions	4.25	0.76	-	5.01
As at 31st March 2021	-	-	5.42	5.42
Additions	-	0.44	-	0.44
Deletions	-	-	5.42	5.42
As at 31st March 2022	-	0.44	-	0.44
Accumulated Depreciation				
As at 01st April 2020	3.33	0.76	-	4.09
For the year	0.85	-	0.68	1.53
Deletions	4.18	0.76	-	4.94
As at 31st March 2021	-	-	0.68	0.68
For the year	-	0.01	0.30	0.31
Deletions	-	-	0.98	0.98
As at 31st March 2022	-	0.01	-	0.01
Net Block as at 31st March 2021	-	-	4.74	4.74
Net Block as at 31st March 2022	-	0.43	-	0.43

NOTE: 4 INTANGIBLE ASSETS

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	Software	TOTAL
Gross Block		
As at 01st April 2020	67.52	67.52
Additions	0.70	0.70
Deletions	17.52	17.52
As at 31st March 2021	50.70	50.70
Additions	-	-
Deletions	-	-
As at 31st March 2022	50.70	50.70
Accumulated Depreciation		
As at 01st April 2020	33.66	33.66
For the year	16.87	16.87
Deletions	17.52	17.52
As at 31st March 2021	33.01	33.01
For the year	16.29	16.29
Deletions	-	-
As at 31st March 2022	49.30	49.30
Net Block as at 31st March 2021	17.68	17.68
Net Block as at 31st March 2022	1.40	1.40

Notes to Financial Statements

for the year ended 31st March 2022

NOTE 5: INVESTMENTS

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	As at 31 Mar 22	As at 31 Mar 21
Non Current Investments		
Investment in Subsidiary		
1. Equity Shares (fully paid up)(Unquoted) Investment in Subsidiary Company 4965000 shares Aditya Birla Money Insurance Advisory Services Limited (31 st March 2021- 4965000 shares) (Refer Note 35)	3,225.44	3,225.44
2. Aditya Birla Special Situation fund I Number of Class A Units Allocated 46,51,044.38@ ₹ 114.96	5,413.81	6,992.77
	8,639.25	10,218.21

NOTE 6 : CASH AND BANK BALANCE

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	As at 31 Mar 22	As at 31 Mar 21
Cash and Cash Equivalent		
Balances with Scheduled Banks in Current Account	51.94	23.72
Other bank balances:		
Fixed Deposits with banks	8,900.00	11,440.00
Add: Interest accrued but not due	2.07	0.72
	8,902.07	11,440.72
	8,954.01	11,464.44

NOTE 7 : LOANS

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	As at 31 Mar 22	As at 31 Mar 21
SHORT TERM LOANS		
(Unsecured, considered good and at amortised cost unless stated otherwise)		
Advance other	-	1.99
	-	1.99

NOTE 8 : OTHER CURRENT ASSETS

(Unsecured, considered good unless stated otherwise)

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	As at 31 Mar 22	As at 31 Mar 21
Statutory Deposits and Dues from Government	26.41	22.06
Prepaid expense	0.23	0.21
Gratuity Receivable (Refer note 22)	6.80	6.54
	33.44	28.81

Notes to Financial Statements

for the year ended 31st March 2022

NOTE 9 : SHARE CAPITAL

Particulars	(₹ in Lakh)	
	As at 31 Mar 22	As at 31 Mar 21
Authorised shares:		
9,50,00,000 (31 st March 2021: 9,50,00,000) Equity Shares of ₹ 10 each	9,500.00	9,500.00
30,00,000 (31 st March 2021: 30,00,000) 0.01% Redeemable Non Convertible Cumulative Preference Shares of ₹ 10 each.	300.00	300.00
27,00,000 (31 st March 2021: 27,00,000) 0.1% Redeemable Non Convertible Cumulative Preference Shares of ₹ 100 each.	2,700.00	2,700.00
	12,500.00	12,500.00
Issued, Subscribed and Paid up :		
Equity Share Capital		
9,31,96,446 (31 st March 2021: 9,31,96,446) Equity Shares of ₹ 10/- each	9,319.64	9,319.64
	9,319.64	9,319.64

1. Reconciliation of Number of Shares Outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the Reporting Period :

Equity Shares

Particulars	(₹ in Lakh)			
	As at 31 Mar 22		As at 31 Mar 21	
	No of Shares	(₹ in Lakh)	No of Shares	(₹ in Lakh)
At the beginning of the year	93,196,446	9,319.64	93,196,446	9,319.64
Issued during the year	-	-	-	-
Outstanding at the end of the year	93,196,446	9,319.64	93,196,446	9,319.64

2. Shareholding of Promoters :

Shares held by promoters at the end of the year

Promoter name	No of Shares	% of total shares	% Change during the year
Aditya Birla Capital Limited	93,196,446	100	No change

3. Terms / Rights attached to Equity Shares :

The Company has only one class of equity shares having a par value of ₹ 10 per share. Each holder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per share. The dividend, if any is proposed by the Board of Directors and is subject to the approval of the shareholders in the ensuing Annual General Meeting.

4. Shares held by the Holding Company :

All the Equity and Redeemable Non Convertible Cumulative Preference Shares are held by the holding company - Aditya Birla Capital Limited (Formerly Known as Aditya Birla Financial Services Limited)

5. Shareholders holding more than 5% shares in the Company :

Equity Share Capital

Aditya Birla Capital Limited and nominees - 93196446 Equity Shares – 100%
(Previous Year - Aditya Birla Capital Limited - 93196446 Equity Shares – 100%)

As per records of the company, including its register of shareholders/ members and other declarations received from shareholders regarding beneficial interest, the above shareholding represents both legal and beneficial ownerships of shares.

Notes to Financial Statements

for the year ended 31st March 2022

6. For a Five year Period immediately preceding the date at which Balance Sheet is prepared:

- a. No Shares were allotted as fully paid up pursuant to contract(s) without payment being received in cash
- b. No Shares were allotted as fully paid up by way of bonus shares.

NOTE 10 : OTHER EQUITY

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	As at 31 Mar 22	As at 31 Mar 21
(i) Capital Redemption Reserve		
Opening Balance	292.50	282.50
Add : Adjustment During the year	-	10.00
Closing Balance	292.50	292.50
(ii) Capital Reserve		
Opening Balance	1,539.98	1,539.98
Add : Adjustment During the year	-	-
Closing Balance	1,539.98	1,539.98
(iii) General Reserve		
Opening Balance	31.59	31.59
Less : Adjustment on account of one time depreciation write off	-	-
Closing Balance	31.59	31.59
(iv) Surplus / (Deficit) as per Statement of Profit & Loss :		
Balance as per the last financial statements	(3,030.18)	(3,108.03)
Other Comprehensive income	(1.98)	(2.12)
Profit/ (Loss) for the year	947.22	89.98
Dividend on Preference Shares	-	(0.01)
Capital Reduction of Preference Shares	-	(10.00)
Net (Deficit) in the Statement of Profit & Loss	(2,084.94)	(3,030.18)
(v) Other Component of Equity	1,083.84	1,083.84
Total Reserves and Surplus	862.97	(82.27)

NOTE 11 : NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES

11(a) : BORROWINGS

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	As at 31 Mar 22	As at 31 Mar 21
(At Amortised Cost unless stated otherwise)		
0.1% Redeemable Non Convertible Cumulative Preference Shares	4,373.58	4,009.71
	4,373.58	4,009.71

Terms and Conditions

1. 0.1% Redeemable Non Convertible Cumulative Preference Shares

- (i) Company had issued the 26,00,866 0.1% Compulsory Convertible Debenture (CCD) of face value ₹ 100/- each on 21st March 2016 to its holding company Aditya Birla Capital Limited (Formerly known as Aditya Birla Financial Services Limited).
- (ii) Each CCD shall be converted into 0.1% Redeemable Non Convertible Non Cumulative Preference Share (RNCNCPS) of ₹ 100/- each at a premium of ₹ 54/- per Preference Share, at the end of 5 years and such RNCNCPS shall be redeemable at a price of ₹ 183/- per Preference Share at the end of 2 years from the date of conversion or any such time as may be informed in writing at option of holder thereof

Notes to Financial Statements

for the year ended 31st March 2022

- (iii) On 21st March 2021 holding company Aditya Birla Capital Limited has exercised option to convert these 26,00,866 0.1% Compulsory Convertible Debenture (CCD) into equal number of 0.1% Redeemable Non Convertible Cumulative Preference Shares (RNCCPS) of ₹ 100 each at a premium of ₹ 54/- per RNCCPS.

0.1% Redeemable Non Convertible Cumulative Preference Shares (RNCCPS), confer on the holders thereof the following rights and privileges:

- (i) the right to a cumulative preferential dividend of 0.1% on the nominal value of the RNCCPS every year, till the redemption of these RNCCPS, subject to the availability of the distributable profits, free of Company's Income-tax, but subject to deduction of taxes at source at the rate or rates prescribed from time to time. The dividend will be calculated on a day count of 365 days a year basis and are cumulative in nature. The dividend shall be paid to such Preference Shareholders whose names appears on the Register of Preference Shareholders on the Record Date, as may be declared by the Company.
- (ii) the right in the event of winding up to the payment of such capital and arrears of dividend, whether earned, accrued, declared or not, down to the commencement of the winding up in priority to the equity Shares but shall not confer any further right to participate in profits or assets.
- (iii) Shareholders holding more than 5% shares in the Company

Aditya Birla Capital Limited (Formerly known as Aditya Birla Financial Services Limited)- 26,00,866 Redeemable Non Convertible Cumulative Preference Shares – 100%

(Previous Year - Aditya Birla Capital Limited - 26,00,866 Redeemable Non Convertible Cumulative Preference Shares – 100%)

11(b) : SHORT TERM BORROWINGS

Particulars	(₹ in Lakh)	
	As at 31 Mar 22	As at 31 Mar 21
(At Amortised Cost unless stated otherwise)		
Loans repayable on demand:		
Loan from Related Party (unsecured)	3,000.00	8,500.00
	3,000.00	8,500.00

Terms & Conditions

Unsecured Loan from related party carrying interest @9.00% p.a. and repayable on demand.

Previous year unsecured Loan from related party carrying interest @7.10% p.a. and repayable on demand.

NOTE 12 : TRADE PAYABLES

(At Amortised Cost unless stated otherwise)

Particulars	(₹ in Lakh)	
	As at 31 Mar 22	As at 31 Mar 21
Trade Payables*		
-Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	1.08	0.64
-Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises)	4.68	0.67
	5.76	1.31

*Micro and Small Scale Business Entities

There are no Micro and Small Enterprises, to whom the Company owes dues, which are outstanding for more than 45 days as at 31st March 2022. The information as required to be disclosed under Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act 2006 (Act) has been determined to the extent such parties have been identified on the basis of information available with the Company

Notes to Financial Statements

for the year ended 31st March 2022

Trade Payables ageing as on 31st March 2022

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of transactions					Total
	Unbilled	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
(i) MSME	1.07	0.01	-	-	-	1.08
(ii) Others	4.60	0.08	-	-	-	4.68
(iii) Disputed dues-MSME	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed dues-Others	-	-	-	-	-	-

Trade Payables ageing as on 31st March 2021

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of transactions					Total
	Unbilled	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
(i) MSME	0.64	-	-	-	-	0.64
(ii) Others	0.30	0.37	-	-	-	0.67
(iii) Disputed dues-MSME	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed dues-Others	-	-	-	-	-	-

NOTE 13 : OTHER FINANCIAL LIABILITIES

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	As at 31 Mar 22	As at 31 Mar 21
Other Payable	-	0.08
Salaries, Wages, Bonus & Other Employee Benefits	27.14	11.45
	27.14	11.53

NOTE 14: OTHER CURRENT LIABILITIES (NON FINANCIAL)

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	As at 31 Mar 22	As at 31 Mar 21
Statutory Dues	5.33	3.42
	5.33	3.42

NOTE 15 : PROVISIONS

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	As at 31 Mar 22	As at 31 Mar 21
SHORT TERM PROVISIONS		
Provision for Employee Benefits :		
Leave Encashment	11.34	5.62
Gratuity (Present Value of Obligation)	34.98	23.50
	46.32	29.12

NOTE 16 : REVENUE FROM OPERATIONS

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	For the year ended 31 Mar 22	For the year ended 31 Mar 21
Fees income	-	15.94
	-	15.94

Notes to Financial Statements

for the year ended 31st March 2022

NOTE 17 : OTHER INCOME

Particulars	(₹ in Lakh)	
	For the year ended 31 Mar 22	For the year ended 31 Mar 21
Interest Income at Amortised Cost		
- Interest Income on Fixed deposit	39.96	150.14
- Interest on income tax refund	4.18	-
	44.14	150.14
Net gain on fair value changes		
MTM of investments measured at FVTPL-Gain	392.57	231.27
Gain on sale of investments measured at FVTPL	1,546.31	168.26
	1,938.88	399.53
	1,983.02	549.67
Fair Value changes :		
Realised	1,546.31	168.26
Unrealised	392.57	231.27

NOTE 18 : EMPLOYEE BENEFITS EXPENSE

Particulars	(₹ in Lakh)	
	For the year ended 31 Mar 22	For the year ended 31 Mar 21
Salary, wages and bonus	103.25	59.37
ESOP Expense	1.22	-
Contribution to provident and other funds	3.39	2.32
Gratuity	2.38	(0.34)
Staff Welfare	0.16	-
	110.40	61.35

NOTE 19 : DEPRECIATION AND AMORTISATION EXPENSE

Particulars	(₹ in Lakh)	
	For the year ended 31 Mar 22	For the year ended 31 Mar 21
Depreciation	0.31	1.53
Amortisation	16.29	16.88
	16.60	18.41

NOTE 20 : FINANCE COST

Particulars	(₹ in Lakh)	
	For the year ended 31 Mar 22	For the year ended 31 Mar 21
Interest on Loan	203.47	14.88
Interest on Debentures	-	333.74
Interest on Preference shares	363.86	1.77
	567.33	350.39

Notes to Financial Statements

for the year ended 31st March 2022

NOTE 21 : OTHER EXPENSES

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	For the year ended 31 Mar 22	For the year ended 31 Mar 21
Information technology charges	0.30	5.00
Insurance	0.05	-
Rates and Taxes	2.58	2.29
Legal and professional charges (Refer Note 21.1 below)*	24.55	40.54
Travelling and conveyance	-	0.12
Director Fees	11.25	5.00
Loss on sale of assets	-	0.07
Miscellaneous Expenses	0.20	2.30
	38.93	55.32

NOTE 21.1- Payment to Auditor*

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	For the year ended 31 Mar 22	For the year ended 31 Mar 21
As Auditor		
- Statutory Audit Fee	3.25	2.75
- Reimbursement of Expenses	0.10	0.08
-Other Services	0.25	-
Total	3.60	2.83

Note 22- RETIREMENT BENEFITS

The company operates defined plans of Gratuity for its employees. The Scheme is funded with an Insurance company in the form of qualifying insurance policy.

The following tables summarise the components of net benefit expense recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss Account and the funded status and the amounts recognised in the Balance Sheet for the respective plans

(a) Statement of Profit and Loss

Net Employee Benefit Expense recognized In Income Statement

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	For the year ended 31 Mar 22	For the year ended 31 Mar 21
Current service cost	1.22	0.02
Interest cost on obligation	1.59	0.00
Interest (income) on plan assets	(0.43)	(0.36)
Expense recognised in Income Statement	2.38	(0.34)

Notes to Financial Statements

for the year ended 31st March 2022

Expenses Recognised during the year

Particulars	(₹ in Lakh)	
	For the year ended 31 Mar 22	For the year ended 31 Mar 21
Expense recognised in Income Statement	2.38	(0.34)
Expense recognised in Other Comprehensive income	1.98	2.12
Total expenses/(Income)Recognised during the year	4.36	1.79

(b) Balance Sheet

Benefit Asset / Liability	(₹ in Lakh)	
	As at 31 Mar 22	As at 31 Mar 21
Present Value of defined benefit obligation	34.98	23.50
Fair Value of Plan Assets	(6.80)	(6.54)
Plan (Asset) / Liability - to be Funded to Gratuity Trust	28.18	16.96

(c) Changes in the present value of the defined benefits obligation are as follows :

Particulars	(₹ in Lakh)	
	As at 31 Mar 22	As at 31 Mar 21
Opening Defined Benefit Obligation	23.50	0.03
Current service cost	1.22	0.02
Interest Cost	1.59	0.00
Benefits paid including transfer in / (out)	6.86	21.31
Transfer of employee due	(0.01)	-
Actuarial (gains) / losses arising from:	-	-
Change in Demographic Assumptions	-	-
Change in Financial assumptions	0.42	(4.31)
Experience Variance	1.40	6.45
Closing defined benefit obligation	34.98	23.50

(d) Changes in the Fair Value of Plan Assets are as follows :

Particulars	(₹ in Lakh)	
	As at 31 Mar 22	As at 31 Mar 21
Opening Fair Value of Plan Assets	6.54	6.16
Investment Income	0.43	0.36
Contributions by Employer	-	-
Benefits paid including transfer in / (out)	-	-
Return on Plan Assets	(0.17)	0.02
Closing fair value of plan assets	6.80	6.54

(e) Actual Return on Plan Assets

Particulars	(₹ in Lakh)	
	As at 31 Mar 22	As at 31 Mar 21
Expected return on Plan Assets	0.43	0.36
Actuarial Gain / (Loss) on Plan Assets	(0.17)	0.02
Actual return on Plan Assets	0.26	0.38

Plan Assets of Gratuity have been invested in Insurer Managed Fund (Group Bond Plan I, Group Fixed Interest Fund Plan I and Group Money Market Fund Plan I)

Notes to Financial Statements

for the year ended 31st March 2022

(f) Major Category of Plan Assets:(As a percentage of total plan assets)

(₹ in Lakh)		
Particulars	As at 31 Mar 22	As at 31 Mar 21
Funds managed by Insurer	100%	100%

(g) The Principal Assumptions used in Determining Gratuity Obligations for the Company's plans are shown below:

(₹ in Lakh)		
Particulars	For the year ended 31 Mar 22	For the year ended 31 Mar 21
Rate of Interest (Discount rate)	6.70%	6.82%
Salary growth	8% for 1st year, 7% thereafter	8% for 1st year, 7% thereafter
Withdrawals rate, based on age : (per annum)		
Upto 30 Years	25%	25%
31 - 44 years	0%	0%
Above 44 years	0%	0%
Mortality Rates	IALM (2012-14) Ultimate	IALM (2012-14) Ultimate
Retirement age	60 years	60 years
Expected Return on Plan Assets	6.70%	6.82%

Experience Adjustment

(₹ in Lakh)		
Particulars	As at 31 Mar 22	As at 31 Mar 21
Present Value of Defined Benefit Obligation	34.98	23.50
Fair Value of Plan Assets	6.80	6.54
(Surplus)/Deficit	28.17	16.96
Experience adjustment on Plan Liability - (Gain) / Loss	1.40	6.45
Experience adjustment on Plan Assets - Gain / (Loss)	(0.17)	0.02

(h) Sensitivity Analysis of Principal Assumptions

(₹ in Lakh)		
Particulars	As at 31 Mar 22	As at 31 Mar 21
Impact of increase in 50bps on DBO		
Discount Rate	31.68	21.41
Salary Escalation Rate	38.63	25.68
Impact of decrease in 50bps on DBO		
Discount Rate	38.67	25.82
Salary Escalation Rate	31.66	21.57

Notes to Financial Statements

for the year ended 31st March 2022

(i) Maturity Profile of Defined Benefit Obligation

Particulars	(₹ in Lakh)	
	As at 31 Mar 22	As at 31 Mar 21
Above 1 year	0.70	0.42
Between 2 and 5 Years	1.68	0.89
Between 5 and 10 years	3.28	1.17
Total expected payments	5.66	2.48
Weighted Average duration	5.89 Years	12.62 Years

(j) Defined Contribution Plan :

The Company has recognized the following amounts as expenses and included in Note 19 in "Contribution to Provident and Other Funds"

Particulars	(₹ in Lakh)	
	As at 31 Mar 22	As at 31 Mar 21
Contribution to Government Employees Provident Fund	3.39	2.32

Note 23- Components of Other Comprehensive income.

Particulars	(₹ in Lakh)	
	As at 31 Mar 22	As at 31 Mar 21
Remeasurement of gains(Losses) on defined benefit plans -Part of Retained earnings	(1.98)	(2.12)
Total	(1.98)	(2.12)

Note 24- EARNINGS PER SHARE

Particulars	(₹ in Lakh)	
	For the year ended 31 Mar 22	For the year ended 31 Mar 21
Net Profit as per Statement of Profit and Loss Account for Continuing Operations :	947.22	89.98
Less : Preference Dividend		(0.01)
Net Profit for Basic EPS (A)	947.22	89.97
Weighted Average number of Outstanding Equity Shares for EPS :		
- Basic (B)	93,196,446	93,196,446
- Diluted (C)	93,196,446	93,196,446
Earnings per Share (₹)		
- Basic (A) / (B)	1.02	0.10
- Diluted (A) / (C)	1.02	0.10

Note 25- Significant accounting judgements, estimates and assumptions

The preparation of the Company's consolidated financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities, and the accompanying disclosures, and the disclosure of contingent liabilities. Uncertainty about these assumptions and estimates could result in outcomes that require a material adjustment to the carrying amount of assets or liabilities affected in future periods

Estimation of Useful life of Plant Property Equipments and Intangible Assets

Refer Note no 2.1(c) and (d)

Notes to Financial Statements

for the year ended 31st March 2022

Defined benefit plans (gratuity benefits)

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

Note 26- Fair Values

(₹ in Lakh)

Financial Assets	Carrying Value		Fair Value	
	As at 31 Mar 2022	As at 31 Mar 2021	As at 31 Mar 2022	As at 31 Mar 2021
Cash and cash equivalents	8,954.01	11,464.44	8,954.01	11,464.44
Investments	8,639.25	10,218.21	8,639.25	10,218.21
Loans	-	1.99	-	1.99
Total	17,593.26	21,684.64	17,593.26	21,684.64

(₹ in Lakh)

Financial Liabilities	Carrying Value		Fair Value	
	As at 31 Mar 2022	As at 31 Mar 2021	As at 31 Mar 2022	As at 31 Mar 2021
Trade and Other Payables	5.76	1.31	5.76	1.31
0.1% Redeemable Non Convertible Cumulative Preference Shares	4,373.58	4,009.71	4,373.58	4,009.71
Loan from Related Party (Unsecured)	3,000.00	8,500.00	3,000.00	8,500.00
Other Financial Liabilities	27.14	11.53	27.14	11.53
Total	7,406.48	12,522.55	7,406.48	12,522.55

The management assessed that other assets and liabilities other than those disclosed above approximate their carrying amounts largely due to the short-term maturities of these instruments.

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 values:

The fair values of the unquoted Investments have been estimated using a DCF model. The valuation requires management to make certain assumptions about the model inputs, including forecast cash flows, discount rate, credit risk and volatility. The probabilities of the various estimates within the range can be reasonably assessed and are used in management's estimate of fair value for these unquoted equity investments.

Notes to Financial Statements

for the year ended 31st March 2022

Note 27- Fair hierarchy

The following table provides the fair value measurement hierarchy of the Company's assets and liabilities which are measured in Fair value.

Quantitative Disclosures Fair Value Measurement Hierarchy for Assets and Liabilities:

(₹ in Lakh)

	Date of Valuation	Fair Value Measurement Using			
		Total	Quoted prices in active markets (Level 1)	Significant observable inputs (Level 2)	Significant unobservable inputs (Level 3)
Assets Measured As Fair Value as at 31st March 2021:-					
Cash and cash equivalents	31-03-21	11,464.44	-	-	11,464.44
Investments	31-03-21	10,218.21	-	-	10,218.21
Loans	31-03-21	1.99	-	-	1.99
Assets Measured As Fair Value as at 31st March 2022:-					
Cash and cash equivalents	31-03-22	8,954.01	-	-	8,954.01
Investments	31-03-22	8,639.25	-	-	8,639.25
Loans	31-03-22	-	-	-	-
Liabilities Measured As Fair Value as at 31st March 2021:-					
Trade and Other Payables	31-03-21	1.31	-	-	1.31
0.1% Compulsory Convertible Debentures	31-03-21	4,009.71	-	-	4,009.71
Loan from Related Party (Unsecured)	31-03-21	8,500.00	-	-	8,500.00
Other Financial Liabilities	31-03-21	11.53	-	-	11.53
Liabilities Measured As Fair Value as at 31st March 2022:-					
Trade and Other Payables	31-03-22	5.76	-	-	5.76
0.1% Redeemable Non Convertible Cumulative Preference Shares	31-03-22	4,373.58	-	-	4,373.58
Loan from Related Party (Unsecured)	31-03-22	3,000.00	-	-	3,000.00
Other Financial Liabilities	31-03-22	27.14	-	-	27.14

Note: The fair values of the company's interest-bearing borrowings, loans and security deposits are determined by using DCF method using discount rate that reflects the issuer's borrowing rate as at the end of the reporting period.

Note 28-

The company has single reportable segment viz referral fees for the purpose of IND AS 108 on 'Segment Reporting'. The company does not have any geographical segment.

Note 29- RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

Name of Related Parties and Related Party relationship :

Related Parties where Control exist :

Ultimate Holding Company :	Grasim Industries Limited
Holding Company :	Aditya Birla Capital Limited
Subsidiary Company :	Aditya Birla Money Insurance Advisory Services Limited

Notes to Financial Statements

for the year ended 31st March 2022

Related Parties with whom transactions have taken place during the year :

Fellow Subsidiaries :	Aditya Birla Finance Limited
	Aditya Birla Insurance Brokers Limited
	Aditya Birla Capital Technology Services Limited
	Aditya Birla PE Advisors Private Limited
	Aditya Birla Financial Shared Services Limited
	Aditya Birla Special Situation Fund -I

Key Management Personnel:

Mr. Vijay Agarwal	Upto 25/03/2022
Mr. Suresh Kothari	Upto 25/03/2022
Mr. Rakesh Singh	Upto 19/01/2022
Mrs. Pinky Mehta	W.E.F. 01/11/2021
Mr. Tushar Shah	W.E.F. 25/03/2022
Mr. Anantha Dhananjaya	W.E.F. 25/03/2022

The following Inter Company Transactions/Balances with Subsidiaries/Fellow Subsidiaries/Joint Ventures /Associates have taken place during the period under review and are included in the above figures under respective heads:-

(₹ in Lakh)

Sr. No.	Particulars	For the year ended 31 Mar 22	For the year ended 31 Mar 21
A	Holding Company / Ultimate Holding Company		
	Interest Expenses		
	Aditya Birla Capital Limited (Interest on Debenture)	-	333.74
	Aditya Birla Capital Limited (Interest on ICD)	203.46	14.88
	Aditya Birla Capital Limited (Interest On Preference Shares)	363.86	1.77
	Expenses Reimbursed		
	Aditya Birla Capital Limited (ESOP Expenses)	1.22	-
	Financial Liabilities		
	Aditya Birla Capital Limited(ICD)	3,000.00	8,500.00
	Aditya Birla Capital Limited (Redeemable Non Convertible Cumulative Preference Shares)	4,373.57	4,009.71
B	Subsidiaries / Fellow Subsidiaries		
	Expenses Recovery		
	Aditya Birla Insurance Brokers Limited (Employee due)	-	4.26
	Aditya Birla Finance Limited (Employee due)	-	28.70
	Aditya Birla Capital Technology Services Limited (Employee due)	-	2.27
	Aditya Birla PE Advisors Private Limited (Employee due)	36.71	-
	Expenses Reimbursed		
	Aditya Birla Insurance Brokers Limited	3.16	0.80
	Aditya Birla Finance Limited (Employee transfer dues)	28.35	-
	Aditya Birla Financial Shared Services Limited	0.03	-
	Financial Assets- Investments		
	Investment in Equity shares of Aditya Birla Money Insurance Advisory Services Limited	3,225.44	3,225.44
	Aditya Birla Special Situation Fund -I	5,413.81	6,992.77

Notes to Financial Statements

for the year ended 31st March 2022

(₹ in Lakh)

Sr. No.	Particulars	For the year ended 31 Mar 22	For the year ended 31 Mar 21
	Other Transactions		
	Aditya Birla Capital Technology Services Limited (Sale of Investment- AIF units)	8,750.00	-
	Fixed Assets (Transfer in)		
	Aditya Birla Finance Limited (Transfer of employee due-Vehicle)	-	5.42
	Fixed Assets (Transfer out)		
	Aditya Birla Finance Limited (Transfer of employee due-Vehicle)	4.44	-
C	Key Management Personnel:		
	Director Sitting Fees		
	Mr. Vijay Agarwal	6.00	2.50
	Mr. Suresh Kothari	5.25	2.50

Note 30- Financial risk management objectives and policies

Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that counterparty will not meet its obligations under a financial instrument or customer contract. The company is exposed to credit risk from its operating activities (primarily trade receivables) and from its financing activities, including deposits with banks and financial institutions, foreign exchange transactions and other financial instruments.

(₹ in Lakh)

As at 31 Mar 2022	Neither past due nor impaired	Past due but not impaired					Total
		< 30 days	30 to 60 days	61 to 90 Days	91 to 120 Days	> 120 days	
Loans	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other current assets	-	33.44	-	-	-	-	33.44
	-	33.44	-	-	-	-	33.44

(₹ in Lakh)

As at 31 Mar 2021	Neither past due nor impaired	Past due but not impaired					Total
		< 30 days	30 to 60 days	61 to 90 Days	91 to 120 Days	> 120 days	
Loans	-	1.99	-	-	-	-	1.99
Other current assets	-	28.81	-	-	-	-	28.81
	-	30.80	-	-	-	-	30.80

Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that an entity will encounter difficulty in meeting obligations associated with financial liabilities that are settled by delivering cash or another financial asset.

The Company's objective is to maintain a balance between continuity of funding and flexibility through the use of bank overdrafts, preference shares. The Company assessed the concentration of risk with respect to refinancing its debt and concluded it to be low. The manages its liquidity risk through temporary funding from its ultimate holding company and availing bank ovedraft as and when require.

Notes to Financial Statements

for the year ended 31st March 2022

The table below summarises the maturity profile of the Company's financial assets and liabilities based on contractual undiscounted payments.

(₹ in Lakh)

Year Ended 31 Mar 22	On Demand	Less than 3 Months	3 to 12 Months	1 to 5 Years	More than 5 Years	Total
Financial Assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	-	8,954.01	-	-	-	8,954.01
Investments in Aditya Birla Special Situation fund I	-	-	-	-	5,413.81	5,413.81
Investment in Subsidiary Company (Aditya Birla Money Insurance Advisory Services Limited)	-	-	-	-	3,225.44	3,225.44
Financial Liabilities						
Trade and Other Payables		5.76				5.76
Borrowings	3,000.00	-	-	-	-	3,000.00
0.1% Redeemable Non Convertible Cumulative Preference Shares	-	-	-	4,373.58	-	4,373.58
Other Financial Liabilities	-	27.14	-	-	-	27.14

(₹ in Lakh)

Year Ended 31 Mar 21	On Demand	Less than 3 Months	3 to 12 Months	1 to 5 Years	More than 5 Years	Total
Financial Assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	11,464.45	-	-	-	-	11,464.45
Investments in Aditya Birla Special Situation fund I	-	-	-	-	6,992.77	6,992.77
Investment in Subsidiary Company (Aditya Birla Money Insurance Advisory Services Limited)	-	-	-	-	3,225.44	3,225.44
Loans	-	1.99	-	-	-	1.99
Financial Liabilities						
Trade and Other Payables		1.31				1.31
Borrowings	8,500.00	-	-	-	-	8,500.00
0.1% Redeemable Non Convertible Cumulative Preference Shares	-	-	-	4,009.71	-	4,009.71
Other Financial Liabilities	-	11.52	-	-	-	11.52

Capital Management

For the purpose of the company's capital management, capital includes issued equity capital, convertible preference shares, share premium and all other equity reserves attributable to the equity holders of the parent. The primary objective of the company's capital management is to maximise the shareholder value.

The company manages its capital structure and makes adjustments in light of changes in economic conditions and the requirements of the 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, excluding discontinued operations.

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	31 Mar 22	31 Mar 21
Borrowings (Note no. 11&11a)	7,373.58	12,509.71
Trade Payables (Note No. 12)	5.76	1.31
Other Payables (Note no 13)	27.14	11.52
Less : Cash and Cash Equivalents (Note No. 6)	8,954.01	11,464.45
Net Debt	(1,547.53)	1,058.10
Equity	9,237.37	9,237.37
Capital and Net Debt	7,689.84	10,295.47
Gearing Ratio	-20.12%	10.28%

Notes to Financial Statements

for the year ended 31st March 2022

Note 31- Financials ratios:

Sr No.	Particulars	Formula	31 Mar 2022	Ratio	31 Mar 2021	Ratio	Change in %	Remarks for variation of more than 25%
1	Current Ratio	Current Assets	8,987.45	2.91	11,495.24	1.35	116%	The decrease in Liabilities is greater than decrease in Assets by approx 54% leading to a variance of more than 25%.
		Current Liabilities	3,084.55		8,545.38			
2	Debt-Equity Ratio	Total Debt	7,373.58	0.72	12,509.71	1.35	-47%	During the year the Debt has decreased by approx ₹ 5000 Lakh as compared to rise in Equity of only ₹ 950 Lakh leading to decrease in the Debt Equity ratio
		Shareholder's Equity	10,182.61		9,237.37			
3	Debt Service Coverage Ratio	Earning available for debt service	1,531.15	0.19	458.78	0.04	440%	The company has income by way of investment income which has increased during the year by ₹ 1433 Lakh. Also, the Company has sold part investments during the year earning gain of ₹ 1207 Lakh and finance costs has also reduced on account of repayment of borrowings during the year. The variance is directly attributable to the delta change in income and borrowings
		Debt Service	7,940.91		12,860.10			
4	Return on Equity Ratio	Net Profits after taxes	947.22	10%	89.98	1%	900%	The increase in income from investments and decrease of finance costs during the year has directly lead to the said variance
		Average Shareholder's Equity	9,709.99		9,193.45			
5	Net capital turnover Ratio	Revenue from Operations	-	-	15.94	1%	-100%	As the Company has not earned any operating income during the year, the ratios are strictly not comparable.
		Working Capital	5,902.90		2,949.86			
6	Net profit Ratio	Net Profit	947.22	-	89.98	564%	-100%	As the Company has not earned any operating income during the year, the ratios are strictly not comparable.
		Turnover	-		15.94			
7	Return on capital employed	Earning Before Interest & Tax	1,817.09	10%	430.53	2%	400%	During the year borrowings have decreased by ₹ 5000 Lakh whilst profit has increased by ₹ 1000 Lakh contributing to an overall increase of 400%
		Capital Employed	17,556.19		21,747.08			
8	Return on investment	Gain on investment	1,983.02	11%	549.67	3%	267%	During the year there is increase in investment of ₹ 6400 Lakh in AFSSFI as a result there was overall increase of 267%
		Investment	17,541.32		21,658.93			

Note:

- Inventory Turnover Ratio: Company's operation are in service section hence, this ratio does not applicable
- Trade receivables turnover ratio: Company does not have trade receivables as on 31st March 2022 and 31st March 2021 hence, this ratio does not applicable
- Trade payable turnover ratio: As the company does not have expenses relating to the operating business the said ratio is not applicable

Notes to Financial Statements

for the year ended 31st March 2022

32 CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

Contingent Liabilities not provided for :

Particulars	(₹ in Lakh)	
	As at 31 Mar 22	As at 31 Mar 21
Service Tax	9.06	9.06
Total	9.06	9.06
Level at which pending	Grounds of Appeal	
Pending at CESTAT	Advertisement income from investime considered as commission income from MF.	

Note 33- CAPITAL COMMITMENTS

Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on Capital Account and not provided for (net of advances) as on 31st March 2022 is ₹ NIL (31st March 2021- NIL)

Note 33A- DEFERRED TAX

The breakup of Net Deferred Tax Asset arising on account of following timing differences is as under :

Particulars	(₹ in Lakh)	
	As at 31 Mar 22	As at 31 Mar 21
Deferred Tax Asset		
Unabsorbed Depreciation and Carry forward losses	120.14	179.53
IND AS Adjustments	91.58	83.81
Total Deferred Tax Asset	211.72	263.34
Deferred Tax Asset Recognised to extent the of Deferred Tax Liabilities due to reasonable uncertainty	(4.58)	0.35
Less: Deferred Tax Liability:		
Depreciation / amortisation	(2.28)	(0.15)
Professional fee Expenses	(0.76)	
Leave Encashment	(1.54)	0.49
Total Deferred Tax Liability	(4.58)	0.35
Net Deferred Tax Asset / (Liability)	216.30	262.99

Deferred tax assets have been created only to the extent of Deferred tax liability due to absence of reasonable certainty. Accordingly Deferred tax asset as on 31st March 2022 ₹ 216.30 Lakh (31st March 2021 ₹ 262.99 Lakh)/- is not recognised in the Accounts.

Note 34

The Company has a process whereby periodically all long term contracts are assessed for material foreseeable losses. At the year end, the Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses need to be provided as required under any law / accounting standards.

Notes to Financial Statements

for the year ended 31st March 2022

Note 35

The Company had subscribed for 19,75,000 0.5% Compulsory Convertible Debenture (CCD) of face value ₹ 10/- each at premium of ₹ 113/- on 29th September, 2015 in its subsidiary company Aditya Birla Money Insurance Advisory Services Limited (ABMIAS). Each CCD was convertible into 1 Equity share of ₹ 10/- each at Par value at end of 5 year from the date of issue or any such time as may be informed in writing at option of holder thereof.

CCD are converted in equity shares of the ABMIAS at the request of the Company. Each CCD is converted into 1 Equity share of ₹ 10 each at par value. Accordingly, the Investment value outstanding as at 31st March 2018 of ₹ 173,153,158 along with equity component of Debentures of ₹ 119,490,490 is converted into investment equity shares of the ABMIAS.

In 31st March 2020 company had invested ₹ 2,50,00,000/- (Equity shares of ₹ 10/- each) in its subsidiary company Aditya Birla Money Insurance Advisory Services Limited (ABMIAS).

Value of Investment in subsidiary(ABMIAS) as at 31st March 2022 is ₹ 32,25,43,648/- (Previous year 31st March 2021 ₹ 32,25,43,648/-)

Note 36

During the year company has invested ₹ 6411.11 Lakh (Previous year ₹ 4890.09 Lakh) in Aditya Birla Special Situations Fund I, a scheme of Aditya Birla Special Situation Fund. The details of investment drawdown and distribution of capital are as below.

Particulars	Date	Unit	Face value	₹ in Lakh
Balance as on 1st April 2021		6,654,576.01	100	6,654.58
8 th drawdown	17 th August 2021	2,125,608.00	100	2,125.61
9 th drawdown	13 th October 2021	4,285,500.00	100	4,285.50
Total		6,411,108.00		6,411.11
7 th distribution	9 th April 2021	147,368.65	100	147.37
8 th distribution	28 th May 2021	50,855.48	100	50.86
9 th distribution	30 th June 2021	184,838.42	100	184.84
10 th distribution	30 th September 2021	145,047.96	100	145.05
11 th distribution	30 th December 2021	317,798.32	100	317.80
Sale of units to ABCTSL	29 th March 2022	7,543,103.00	100	7,543.10
12 th distribution	31 st March 2022	25,627.80	100	25.63
Total		8,414,639.63		8,414.64
Balance as on 31st March 2022		4,651,044.38	100	4,651.04
Particulars	Date	Unit	Face value	₹ in Lakh
Balance as on 01 st April 2020		2,623,784.51	100	2,623.78
6 th drawdown	29 th September 2020	531,428.57	100	531.43
7 th drawdown	18 th February 2021	4,358,657.14	100	4,358.66
Total		4,890,085.71		4,890.09
3 rd distribution	03 rd April 2020	191,600.72	100	191.60
4 th distribution	03 rd July 2020	188,156.29	100	188.16
5 th distribution	05 th October 2020	184,319.99	100	184.32
6 th distribution	13 th January 2021	295,217.21	100	295.22
Total		859,294.21		859.29
Balance as on 31st March 2021		6,654,576.01	100	6,654.58

Note 37

The Company's pending litigations comprise of claims against the Company proceedings pending with Tax 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 (Refer Note 31). The Company does not expect the outcome of these proceedings to have a material adverse effect on its financial statements as at 31st March 2022.

Notes to Financial Statements

for the year ended 31st March 2022

Note 38

The outbreak of COVID-19 virus continues to spread across the globe including India, resulting in significant volatility in financial markets and a significant decrease in global and India's economic activities.

In preparing the accompanying financial statements, the Company management has been required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of policies and reported amounts of assets, liabilities, equity, income and expenses. These estimates and associated assumptions, especially for determining of the Company's investments, are based on historical experience and various other factors including the possible effects that may result from the pandemic, that are believed to be reasonable under the current circumstances. The Company has used internal and external sources of information including credit ratings, economic forecasts, valuation report from a third party valuer and consensus estimates from market sources on the expected future performance of the underlying investments in developing the estimates and assumptions to assess, without undue cost and efforts, the fair value of the investments as at 31st March 2022.

Given the dynamic nature of the pandemic situation, in the event the impacts are more severe or prolonged than anticipated, this may have a corresponding impact on the carrying value of the investments, the financial position and performance of the Company.

Note 39

To the best of information of management of the Company, the disclosure requirements as per Gazette notification for Amendments pertaining to following matters are not applicable in the case of the company.

1. Disclosure on Revaluation of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets from Registered Valuers.
2. Details of Benami Property held
3. Wilful Defaulter
4. Relationship with Struck off Companies*
5. Compliance with number of layers of companies
6. Compliance with approved Scheme(s) of Arrangements
7. Utilisation of Borrowed funds and share premium
8. Details of Crypto Currency or Virtual Currency

* Based on vetting exercise conducted on the available data of Struck off entites.

Note 40- Previous Year Figures

The figures in respect of the previous year have been regrouped / rearranged, wherever necessary to make them comparable.

As per our report of even date attached
For **Khimji Kunverji & Co LLP**
Chartered Accountants
FRN : 105146W/W100621

Hasmukh B Dedhia
Partner
Membership No: 033494

Place : Mumbai
Date: 22nd April 2022

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

A. Dhananjaya
Director
DIN: 01744569

Sunil Kumar Jain
Chief Financial Officer

Place : Mumbai
Date: 22nd April 2022

Pinky Mehta
Director
DIN : 00020429

Prajakta Vasaikar
Company Secretary

Aditya Birla Money Insurance
Advisory Services Limited



**ADITYA BIRLA
CAPITAL**

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Members of

Aditya Birla Money Insurance Advisory Services Limited

REPORT ON THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Opinion

1. We have audited the accompanying Ind AS financial statements of Aditya Birla Money Insurance Advisory Services Limited ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance sheet as at 31 March 2022, and the Statement of profit and loss (including other comprehensive income), Statement of changes in equity and Statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the Financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information ("the Financial Statements").
2. In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid Financial Statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 ("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 31 March 2022, and its profit and other comprehensive loss, changes in equity and its cash flows for the year then ended.

Basis for Opinion

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

Emphasis of Matter

4. Attention is drawn to Note No. 36 of the financial statements which describes the continued uncertainty of impacts

of COVID-19 on its operations depending upon future developments. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

Key Audit Matters

5. Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the Financial Statements of the current year. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the Financial Statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters. Based on our judgement, we have determined that there is no key audit matter to be communicated in our report.

Other Information

6. The Company's Board of Directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Company's annual report but does not include the Financial Statements and our auditors' report thereon. The Other Information is expected to be made available to us after the date of this auditor's report.
7. Our opinion on the Financial Statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.
8. In connection with our audit of the Financial Statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the 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.

Management's responsibility for the Financial Statements

9. 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 Financial Statements that give a true and fair view of the state of affairs, profit and other comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows 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. 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

Independent Auditor's Report (Contd.)

appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the Financial Statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

10. In preparing the Financial Statements, the 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 the management either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.
11. The Board of Directors are also responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the Financial Statements

12. Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the Financial Statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with SAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these Financial Statements.
13. As part of an audit in accordance with SAs, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:
 - 13.1. Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the Financial Statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
 - 13.2. 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) the Act, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the Company has adequate internal financial controls with reference to Financial Statements in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.
 - 13.3. Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the management.
 - 13.4. Conclude on the appropriateness of the 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.
 - 13.5. Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the Financial Statements, including the disclosures, and whether the Financial Statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
14. 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.
15. 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.
16. From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the Financial Statements of the current year 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.

Independent Auditor's Report (Contd.)

REPORT ON OTHER LEGAL AND REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS

17. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 ("the Order"), issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub-section (11) of section 143 of the Act, we give in the "Annexure A" a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order, to the extent applicable.
18. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, we report that:
- 18.1. 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.
- 18.2. 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.
- 18.3. The balance sheet, the statement of profit and loss including other comprehensive income, the statement of changes in equity and the cash flow statement dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account.
- 18.4. In our opinion, the aforesaid Financial Statements comply with the Ind AS specified under Section 133 of the Act.
- 18.5. On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on 31 March 2022 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31 March 2022 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164(2) of the Act.
- 18.6. With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to Financial Statements of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure B".
- 18.7. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, there were no managerial remuneration paid/provided during the year.
19. With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
- 19.1. The Company has disclosed the impact of pending litigations as at 31 March 2022 on its financial position in its Financial Statements – Refer Note 29 to the Financial Statements;
- 19.2. The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses.
- 19.3. There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.
- 19.4. The management has represented that no funds have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Company to or in any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall, whether, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Company ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries. Based on reasonable audit procedures adopted by us, nothing has come to our notice that such representation contains any material misstatement.
- 19.5. The management has represented that no funds have been received by the Company from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Company shall, whether, directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries. Based on reasonable audit procedures adopted by us, nothing has come to our notice that such representation contains any material misstatement.
- 19.6. There were no dividend declared and / or paid during the year.

For **Khimji Kunverji & Co LLP**

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration Number: 105146W/W100621

Hasmukh B. Dedhia

Partner

ICAI Membership No: 033494

UDIN: 22033494AHQHEW8522

Place: Mumbai

Date: 22 April 2022

ANNEXURE "A" to the Independent Auditor's Report

on the Financial Statements of Aditya Birla Money Insurance Advisory Services Limited for the year ended 31 March 2022

(Referred to in paragraph 17 under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section of our report of even date)

- i. The Company does not have any Property, Plant and Equipment, intangible assets, immovable property and any other property. Accordingly, paragraph 3(i)(a) to (e) of the Order is not applicable to the Company. Refer Note No. 39 of the Financial Statements.
- ii. (a) The Company does not have any inventory. Accordingly, paragraph 3(ii)(a) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
(b) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not been sanctioned any working capital limits during the year. Accordingly, paragraph 3(ii)(b) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- iii. The Company has not made investments in or provided any guarantee or security or granted any loans or advances in the nature of loans, secured or unsecured, to companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships or any other parties during the year. Accordingly, paragraph 3(iii)(a) to (f) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- iv. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not granted any loans or invested or given any guarantees or provided any securities covered under section 185 and section 186 of the Act. Accordingly, paragraph 3(iv) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

- (b) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the details of dues referred to in (a) above, which have not been deposited as on 31 March 2022, on account of disputes are as under:

Name of the Statute	Nature of the Dues	Amount	Period to which the amount relates	Forum where dispute is pending	Remarks, if any
Income Tax Act, 1961	Income Tax	15,25,917	AY 2012-13	Commissioner of Income Tax (Appeals)	

- viii. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us there have not been any transactions recorded in the books of account of the company which have been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961.
- ix. Based on our audit procedures and as per the information and explanations given by the management the company has not taken any loans from financial institution, banks and government or has not issued any debentures. Accordingly, further paragraph 3(ix)(b) to (f) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- x. (a) The Company did not raise money by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments) during the year. hence reporting under clause (x) (a) of the CARO 2020 is not applicable
(b) The Company has not made any preferential allotment / private placement of shares / fully / partly / optionally convertible debentures during the year.

- v. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not accepted any deposits or amounts which are deemed to be deposits from the public during the year in terms of directives issued by the Reserve Bank of India or the provisions of Sections 73 to 76 or any other relevant provisions of the Act and the rules framed there under. Accordingly, paragraph 3(v) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- vi. The Company is not required to maintain any cost records prescribed under sub-section (1) of the section 148 of the Act. Accordingly, paragraph 3(vi) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- vii. (a) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, amounts deducted/accrued in the books of account in respect of undisputed statutory dues including Goods and Services Tax, provident fund, employees' state insurance, income-tax, sales-tax, service tax, duty of customs, duty of excise, value added tax, cess and any other statutory dues have been regularly deposited by the Company with the appropriate authorities.

According to the information and explanations given to us, no undisputed amounts payable in respect of provident fund, employees' state insurance, income-tax, Goods and Services Tax, duty of customs, cess and other material statutory dues were in arrears as at 31 March 2022 for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.

Independent Auditor's Report (Contd.)

- xi. (a) According to the information and explanations given to us, there has been no fraud by the Company or any fraud on the Company that has been noticed or reported during the year.
- (b) No report under Section 143 (12) of the Act has been filed by us, during the year under report, in Form ADT-4 as prescribed under rule 13 of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 with the Central Government
- (c) As represented to us by the management, there are no whistle blower complaints received by the Company during the year.
- xii. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company is not a Nidhi company. Accordingly, paragraph 3(xii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- xiii. According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, transactions with the related parties are in compliance with Sections 177 and 188 of the Act where applicable and details of such transactions have been disclosed in the Financial Statements as required by the applicable Indian accounting standards.
- xiv. (a) In our opinion and based on our examination, the Company has an internal audit system commensurate with the size and nature of its business.
- (b) We have considered, during the course of our audit, the reports of the Internal Auditor made available for the period under audit in accordance with the guidance provided in SA 610 "Using the work of Internal Auditors".
- xv. According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, it has not entered into non-cash transactions with directors or persons connected with them.
- xvi. (a) In our opinion, the Company is not required to be registered under Section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934. Accordingly, paragraph 3(xvi)(a) (b) and (c) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (d) As per information provided by the management of the Company, in course of our audit, the group to which the Company belongs, has one CIC, namely Aditya Birla Capital Limited.
- xvii. The Company has not incurred any cash losses in the financial year and in the immediately preceding financial year
- xviii. There has been no resignation of the statutory auditors during the year and accordingly paragraph 3(xviii) of the Order is not applicable.
- xix. According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of the financial ratios, ageing and expected dates of realization of financial assets and payment of financial liabilities, other information accompanying the financial statements, our knowledge of the Board of Directors and management plans and based on our examination of the evidence supporting the assumptions, nothing has come to our attention, which causes us to believe that any material uncertainty exists as on the date of the audit report that the Company is not capable of meeting its liabilities existing at the date of balance sheet as and when they fall due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date. We, however, state that this is not an assurance as to the future viability of the Company. We further state that our reporting is based on the facts up to the date of the audit report and we neither give any guarantee nor any assurance that all liabilities falling due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date, will get discharged by the Company as and when they fall due.
- xx. The provisions of Section 135 of the Act are not applicable to the company. Accordingly, paragraph 3(xx) (a) & (b) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- xxi. Reporting under paragraph 3(xxi) of the Order is not applicable at the standalone level of reporting.

For **Khimji Kunverji & Co LLP**

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration Number: 105146W/W100621

Hasmukh B. Dedhia

Partner

ICAI Membership No: 033494

UDIN: 22033494AHQHEW8522

Place: Mumbai

Date: 22 April 2022

ANNEXURE “B” to the Independent Auditor’s Report

on the Financial Statements of Aditya Birla Money Insurance Advisory Services Limited for the year ended 31 March 2022

(Referred to in paragraph “18.6” under ‘Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements’ section of our report of even date)

Report on the Internal Financial Controls with reference to the aforesaid Financial Statements under Clause (i) of Sub-section 3 of Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013.

Opinion

1. We have audited the internal financial controls with reference to the Financial Statements of Aditya Birla Money Insurance Advisory Services Limited (“the Company”) as at 31 March 2022 in conjunction with our audit of the Financial Statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.
2. In our opinion, the Company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls with reference to the Financial Statements and such internal financial controls were operating effectively as at 31 March 2022, based on the internal controls 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 (“the Guidance Note”).

Management’s responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

3. The Company’s management is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal controls over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note. 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 Act.

Auditor’s responsibility

4. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company’s internal financial controls with reference to the Financial Statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note and the Standards on Auditing (“SAs”), prescribed under section 143(10) of the Act, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls with reference to the Financial Statements. Those SAs and the Guidance Note require that we comply with the ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls with reference to the Financial Statements were established and maintained and whether such controls operated effectively in all material respects.
5. Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the internal financial controls system with reference to the Financial Statements and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls with reference to the Financial Statements included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls with reference to the Financial Statements, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, and testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control based on the assessed risk. The procedures selected depend on the auditor’s judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the Financial Statements, whether due to fraud or error.
6. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the Company’s internal financial controls with reference to the Financial Statements.

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls with reference to the Financial Statements

7. A company’s internal financial controls with reference to the Financial Statements is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of Financial Statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A company’s internal financial controls with reference to the Financial Statements include those policies and procedures that (1)

Independent Auditor's Report (Contd.)

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 authorisations 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 with reference to the Financial Statements

8. Because of the inherent limitations of internal financial controls with reference to the Financial Statements, 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 with reference to the Financial Statements to future periods are subject to the risk that the internal financial controls with reference to the Financial Statements may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

For **Khimji Kunverji & Co LLP**

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration Number: 105146W/W100621

Hasmukh B. Dedhia

Partner

ICAI Membership No: 033494

UDIN: 22033494AHQHEW8522

Place: Mumbai

Date: 22 April 2022

Balance Sheet

as at 31st March 2022

(₹ in Lakh)

	Note	As at 31 Mar 22	As at 31 Mar 21
ASSETS			
Non Current Assets			
(a) Property, Plant and Equipments	3	-	-
(b) Tax Assets (Net)	4	207.46	132.79
Total Non Current Assets (A)		207.46	132.79
Current Assets			
(a) Financial Assets			
(i) Trade and other receivables	5	844.18	224.64
(ii) Cash and cash equivalents	6	160.28	529.75
(b) Other Current Assets	7	103.92	19.13
Total Current Assets (B)		1,108.38	773.52
Total Assets (A+B)		1,315.84	906.31
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity			
(a) Equity Share Capital	8	496.50	496.50
(b) Other Equity	9	449.29	178.03
Total Equity(C)		945.79	674.53
Non-Current Liabilities			
(a) Provisions	10(a)	72.85	21.69
Total Non Current Liabilities		72.85	21.69
Current Liabilities			
(a) Financial Liabilities			
(i) Trade and Other Payables	11		
- Micro and small enterprises		1.56	0.56
- Other than micro and small enterprises		75.27	129.18
(ii) Other Liabilities	12	77.51	30.66
(b) Other Current Liabilities	13	127.58	32.93
(c) Provisions	10(b)	15.28	16.76
Total Current Liabilities		297.20	210.09
Total Liabilities(D)		370.05	231.78
Total Equity and Liabilities(C+D)		1,315.84	906.31
Summary of Significant Accounting Policies	2.1		
The accompanying Notes are an integral part of the Financial Statements.			

As per our report of even date
For **Khimji Kunverji & Co LLP**
ICAI Firm registration No: 105146W/W100621
Chartered Accountants

Hasmukh B. Dedhia
Partner
Membership No: 033494

Place: Mumbai
Date: 22th April 2022

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Aditya Birla Money Insurance Advisory Services Limited

Lalit Vermani
Director
DIN : 09189695

Ajay Kakar
Director
DIN : 02130368

Statement of Profit and Loss

for the year ended 31st March 2022

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	Note	For the year ended 31 Mar 22	For the year ended 31 Mar 21
Revenue From Operations	14	1,637.50	662.48
Other Income	15	10.28	6.52
Total Revenue		1,647.78	669.00
Expenses			
Employee Benefit Expenses	16	1,153.97	245.26
Finance Cost	17	-	-
Depreciation	18	-	-
Other Expenses	19	219.19	60.15
Total Expenses		1,373.16	305.41
Profit /(Loss) before tax		274.62	363.59
Tax expenses			
Current Tax		-	-
Prior Period Adjustments		-	-
Profit /(Loss) For the year after Tax		274.62	363.59
Other Comprehensive Income Statement	22		
A (i) Items that will be reclassified to profit or loss		-	-
(ii) Income tax relating to items that will be reclassified to profit or loss		-	-
B (i) Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss			
- Remeasurement gains/losses on defined benefit plans		(3.37)	(2.58)
(ii) Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		-	-
Other Comprehensive Income/(Loss) for the Year		(3.37)	(2.58)
Total Comprehensive Income/(Loss)		271.25	361.01
Earning per Equity Share			
Basic Earnings per Share - Rs.	20	5.53	7.32
Diluted Earnings per Share - Rs.	20	5.53	7.32
(Face Value of Rs 10/- each)			
Summary of Significant Accounting Policies	2.1		
The accompanying Notes are an integral part of the Financial Statements.			

As per our report of even date
For **Khimji Kunverji & Co LLP**
ICAI Firm registration No: 105146W/W100621
Chartered Accountants

Hasmukh B. Dedhia
Partner
Membership No: 033494

Place: Mumbai
Date: 22th April 2022

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Aditya Birla Money Insurance Advisory Services Limited

Lalit Vermani
Director
DIN : 09189695

Ajay Kakar
Director
DIN : 02130368

Statement of Cash Flows

for the year ended 31st March 2022

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	For the year ended 31 Mar 22	For the year ended 31 Mar 21
A CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Profit/(Loss) before Tax	274.62	363.60
Non Cash Adjustments to reconcile Profit/(Loss) before tax to net cash flows :		
Depreciation	-	-
Interest on loan	-	-
Operating Profit before Working Capital Changes	274.62	363.60
Movements in Working Capital		
Increase / (Decrease) in Non Current Provisions	51.16	8.11
Increase / (Decrease) in Trade Payables	(52.90)	90.01
Increase / (Decrease) in Other Current Financial Liabilities	46.85	13.97
Increase / (Decrease) in Other Current Liabilities	94.65	25.05
Increase / (Decrease) in Current Provisions	(4.84)	1.83
(Increase) / Decrease in Trade Receivables	(619.55)	(114.03)
Decrease / (Increase) in Other Current Assets	(84.79)	3.70
Decrease / (Increase) in Current Loans	-	-
	(294.80)	392.24
Income Tax(Paid)/Refund	74.67	41.83
Net cash flow from Operating Activities	(369.47)	350.41
B CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	-	-
C CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES	-	-
Net Increase/(Decrease) in Cash & Cash Equivalent	(369.47)	350.41
Cash and Cash Equivalent at the beginning of the Year	529.75	179.34
Cash and Cash Equivalent at the end of the Year	160.28	529.75
Components of Cash and Cash Equivalents :		
With Banks in Current Account	160.28	124.86
With Banks in Fixed Deposits	0.00	404.89
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents	160.28	529.75

- The above Cash Flow Statement has been prepared under the "Indirect Method" as set out in Indian Accounting Standard (Ind AS) - 7 'Statement of Cash Flows' prescribed under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 read together with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2016 and the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2017.
- Cash and cash equivalents in the balance sheet comprises of Cash in hand, Cash at bank and Fixed Deposits.

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

2.1

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

As per our report of even date
For **Khimji Kunverji & Co LLP**
ICAI Firm registration No: 105146W/W100621
Chartered Accountants

Hasmukh B. Dedhia
Partner
Membership No: 033494

Place: Mumbai
Date: 22th April 2022

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Aditya Birla Money Insurance Advisory Services Limited

Lalit Vermani
Director
DIN : 09189695

Ajay Kakar
Director
DIN : 02130368

Statement of Changes in Equity

for the year ended 31st March 2022

(A) EQUITY SHARE CAPITAL

(1) Current reporting period

(₹ in Lakh)

Balance at the beginning of the current reporting period	Changes in Equity Share Capital due to prior period errors	Restated balance at the beginning of the current reporting period Changes in equity share capital during the current year Balance at the end of the current reporting period	Changes in equity share capital during the current year	Balance at the end of the current reporting period
4,965,000	-	4,965,000	-	4,965,000

(2) Previous reporting period

(₹ in Lakh)

Balance at the beginning of the current reporting period	Changes in Equity Share Capital due to prior period errors	Restated balance at the beginning of the current reporting period Changes in equity share capital during the current year Balance at the end of the current reporting period	Changes in equity share capital during the current year	Balance at the end of the current reporting period
4,965,000	-	4,965,000	-	4,965,000

(B) OTHER EQUITY

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	Reserve and Surplus		Total
	Retained Earnings	Securities Premium	
As at 31st March, 2020	(1,717.02)	1,534.03	(182.99)
Loss for the Year	363.59	-	363.59
Other comprehensive income	(2.58)	-	(2.58)
Total comprehensive income	361.01	-	361.01
As at 31st March, 2021	(1,356.00)	1,534.03	178.03
Profit for the Year	274.62	-	274.62
Other comprehensive income	(3.37)	-	(3.37)
Total comprehensive income	271.26	-	271.26
As at 31st March, 2022	(1,084.74)	1,534.03	449.29

As per our report of even date
For **Khimji Kunverji & Co LLP**
ICAI Firm registration No: 105146W/W100621
Chartered Accountants

Hasmukh B. Dedhia
Partner
Membership No: 033494

Place: Mumbai
Date: 22th April 2022

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Aditya Birla Money Insurance Advisory Services Limited

Lalit Vermani
Director
DIN : 09189695

Ajay Kakar
Director
DIN : 02130368

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 31st March 2022

(1) CORPORATE INFORMATION

Aditya Birla Money Insurance Advisory Services Limited (the company) is a Public Company domiciled in India and incorporated under the provisions of the Companies Act, 1956. It is registered as a Corporate Agent (Composite) with Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority of India and is engaged in Distribution of Insurance products.

(2) BASIS OF PREPARATION

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Indian Accounting Standards (referred to as "Ind AS") prescribed under section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules as amended from time to time. The presentation of the Financial Statements is based on Ind AS Schedule III of the Companies Act, 2013.

These financial statements have been prepared on historical cost basis except for the certain financial instruments and defined benefit plans which are measured at fair value or amortized cost at the end of each reporting period. 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 in the measurement date.

Pursuant to the scheme of arrangement becoming effective from July 01, 2017, Aditya Birla Nuvo Limited has merged into Grasim Industries Limited and subsequently Aditya Birla Capital Limited is demerged from Grasim Industries Limited. As per Ind AS 103, the purchase consideration has been allocated to the assets and liabilities of the Company (being a step down subsidiary of Grasim Industries Limited) on a provisional basis, based on draft valuation report obtained from an independent valuer, pending the final determination of the fair value of the assets and liabilities. The scheme being effective from July 01, 2017 comparable of any preceding periods have not been presented in the above financial statements.

These special purpose financial statements are prepared solely for the purpose of preparation of consolidated financial results of Grasim Industries Limited for the year ended March 31, 2021. The Comparatives Balance Sheet for March 31, 2020, comparatives the Statement of Profit and Loss, including comparatives the statement of Other Comprehensive Income, the Cash Flow Statement and the comparatives Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended March 31, 2020 ("the Period") and comparatives notes to accounts for the corresponding period presented, as this Special Purpose Financial Statements has been prepared for the purpose of preparation of consolidated financial statements of Grasim Industries Limited.

All the assets and liabilities have been classified as current and non-current as per the Company's normal operating cycle and other criteria set out in the schedule III of the Companies Act, 2013. Based on the nature of products and the time between the acquisition of the assets for processing and their realization in cash and cash equivalents, the company has ascertained its operating cycle as up to twelve months for the purpose of current/non-current classification of assets and liabilities. The statement of cash flows have been prepared under indirect method.

(2.1) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(a) 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.

(b) Property, Plant & Equipment

(i) Tangible Fixed Assets are stated at cost, less accumulated depreciation and impairment loss, if any. Cost comprises the purchase price and any attributable cost of bringing the asset to its working condition for its intended use. 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.

(ii) Depreciation on Tangible assets is provided on Straight Line Method at the rates and in the manner prescribed in Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013. Depreciation on assets added/ disposed off during the year is provided on prorata basis with reference to the month of addition / deduction. An item of property, plant and equipment and any significant part initially recognised is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 31st March 2022

from its use or disposal. Any gain or loss arising on derecognition of the asset (calculated as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset) is included in the income statement when the asset is derecognized .

(iii) Following rates are used to provide depreciation on Tangible fixed assets:

Asset	Useful Life as prescribed by Schedule II of The Companies Act, 2013	Estimated useful life used by the Company
Leasehold Improvements	Over the primary period of the lease	Lease period or six years, whichever is earlier
Servers and Networks	6 years	6 years
Computers	3 years	3 years
Office Equipments	5 years	5 years
Electronic Equipments	10 years	4 years
Furniture & fixture	10 years	7 years

(iv) Useful life of assets different from those prescribed in Schedule II has been estimated by management supported by technical assessment.

(v) Subsequent expenditure related to an item of fixed asset is added to its book value only if it increases the future benefits from the existing asset beyond its previously assessed standard of performance. All other expenses on existing fixed assets, including day-to-day repair and maintenance expenditure and cost of replacing parts, are charged to the statement of profit and loss for the period during which such expenses are incurred.

(vi) Assets costing Rs. 5,000 or less are written off in the year of purchase .

(c) Intangible Fixed Assets :

Intangible Assets are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment loss, if any. Cost comprises the purchase price and any attributable cost of bringing the asset to its working condition for its intended use. Software is amortised over a period of three financial years.

(d) Impairment of Assets :

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 asset is treated as impaired when the carrying cost of the assets exceeds its recoverable value. An impairment loss if any is charged to Statement of Profit & Loss in the year in which an asset is identified as impaired. Reversal of impairment losses recognized in prior years is recorded when there is an indication that the impairment losses recognized for the assets no longer exist or have decreased. The reversal is limited so that the carrying amount of the asset does not exceed its recoverable amount, nor exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation, had no impairment loss been recognised

for the asset in prior years. Such reversal is recognised in the statement of profit or loss.

(e) Fair value measurement

The Company measures financial instruments at fair value at each reporting 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:

- 1) In the principal market for the asset or liability, or
- 2) 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, maximising the use of relevant observable inputs and minimising the use of unobservable inputs.

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

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 31st March 2022

on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole:

- 1) Quoted (unadjusted) market prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities
- 2) Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is directly or indirectly observable
- 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 recognised in the financial statements on a recurring basis, the Company determines whether transfers have occurred between levels in the hierarchy by re-assessing categorisation (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 distribution in discontinued operations.

At each reporting date, management analyses the movements in the values of assets and liabilities which are required to be remeasured or re-assessed as per the Company's accounting policies. For this analysis, the management verifies the major inputs applied in the latest valuation by agreeing the information in the valuation computation to contracts and other relevant documents.

For assets and liabilities that are recognised in the financial statements on a recurring basis, the Company determines whether transfers have occurred between levels in the hierarchy by re-assessing categorisation (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 distribution in discontinued operations.

At each reporting date, management analyses the movements in the values of assets and liabilities which are required to be remeasured or re-assessed as per the Company's accounting policies. For this analysis, the management verifies the major inputs applied in the latest valuation by agreeing the information in the valuation computation to contracts and other relevant documents.

(f) Revenue Recognition :

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the company and the revenue can be reliably measured. The following specific recognition criteria should also be met before revenue is recognised.

Insurance Commission

Insurance Commission income is accounted in case of first/ single premium in the year in which the policy is issued and thereafter, on receipt of renewal premium and as per the terms agreed with the Insurance Company.

Interest Income

For all Financial instruments measured either at amortised 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 cash payments or receipts over the expected life of the financial instrument or a shorter period, where appropriate, to the gross carrying amount of the financial asset or to the amortised cost of a financial liability. When calculating the effective interest rate, the Company estimates the expected cash flows by considering all the contractual terms of the financial instrument (for example, prepayment, extension, call and similar options) but does not consider the expected credit losses. Interest income is included in other income in the statement of Profit and Loss.

(g) Retirement and Other Employee Benefits :

(a) Defined Contribution Plan :

The Company makes defined contribution to Government Employee Provident Fund which is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss on accrual basis. Payments to defined contribution retirement benefit plans are recognised as an expense when employees have rendered the service entitling them to the contribution.

(b) Defined Benefit Plan :

The Company operates two defined benefit plans for its employees, viz., gratuity and leave encashment. The costs of providing benefits under these plans are determined on the basis of actuarial valuation at each year-end. Separate actuarial valuation is carried out for each plan using the projected unit credit method.

Accumulated leave, which is expected to be utilized within the next 12 months, is treated as short-term employee benefit. The Company measures the expected cost of such absences as the additional amount that it expects to pay as a result of the unused entitlement that has accumulated at the balance sheet date.

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 31st March 2022

The Company presents the entire leave as a current liability in the balance sheet, since it does not have an unconditional right to defer its settlement for 12 months after the balance sheet date.

Remeasurements, comprising of actuarial gains and losses on retirement benefits, the effect of the asset ceiling, excluding amounts included in net interest on the net defined benefit liability and the return on plan assets (excluding amounts included in net interest on the net defined benefit liability), are recognised immediately in the balance sheet with a corresponding debit or credit to retained earnings through Other Comprehensive Income(OCI) in the period in which they occur. Remeasurements are not reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods.

Past service costs are recognised in profit or loss on the earlier of:

- The date of the plan amendment or curtailment, and
- The date that the Company recognises related restructuring costs

Net interest is calculated by applying the discount rate to the net defined benefit liability or asset. The Company recognises the following changes in the net defined benefit obligation under employee benefit expenses in the statement of profit and loss.

- Service costs comprising current service costs, past-service costs, gains and losses on curtailments and non-routine settlements,
- Net interest expense or income.

(h) Income Taxes :

Tax expense comprises of current and deferred tax. Current income tax is measured at the amount expected to be paid to the tax authorities in accordance with the Income-tax Act, 1961 enacted in India. Deferred income taxes reflects the impact of current year timing differences between taxable income and accounting income for the year and reversal of timing differences of earlier years. Current income tax relating to items recognised outside profit or loss is recognised outside profit or loss (either in other comprehensive income or in equity).

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 liabilities are recognised for all taxable temporary differences. 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 utilised. Unrecognised deferred tax assets are re-assessed at each reporting date and are recognised to the extent that it has become probable that future taxable profits will allow the deferred tax asset to be recovered. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the year when the asset is realised 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.

(i) Borrowing Costs:

Borrowing costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition, construction, or production of a qualifying asset are capitalised as a part of the cost of such asset till such time the asset is ready for its intended use. A qualifying asset is an asset that necessarily requires a substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use or sale. All other borrowing cost are recognized as expense in the period in which they are incurred. Borrowing costs consists of interest and other costs that an entity incurs in connection with the borrowing of funds. Borrowing cost also includes exchange differences to the extent regarded as an adjustment of the borrowing cost.

(j) Contingent Liabilities and Provisions :

Contingent Liabilities

Contingent Liabilities 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 recognised because it is not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle an obligation. A contingent liability also arises in extremely rare cases where there is a liability that cannot be recognised because it cannot be measured reliably. The company does not recognise a contingent liability but discloses its existence in the financial statements.

Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Company has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable that 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. When the Company expects some or all of a provision to be reimbursed, for example, under an insurance contract, the reimbursement is recognised as a separate asset, but only when the reimbursement

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 31st March 2022

is virtually certain. The expense relating to a provision is presented in the statement of profit and loss net of any reimbursement.

If the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are discounted using a current pre-tax rate that reflects, when appropriate, the risks specific to the liability. When discounting is used, the increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognised as a finance cost.

The estimates are reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted to reflect the current management estimates.

(k) Financial instruments:

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

Financial assets

Initial recognition and measurement:

All financial assets are recognised 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. Purchases or sales of financial assets that require delivery of assets within a time frame established by regulation or convention in the market place (regular way trades) are recognised on the trade date, i.e., the date that the Company commits to purchase or sell the asset.

Subsequent measurement:

For purposes of subsequent measurement, financial assets are classified in four categories:

- 1) Financial Asset at amortised cost
- 2) Financial Asset at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI)
- 3) Financial Asset, derivatives and equity instruments at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)
- 4) Equity instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI)

Financial Asset at amortised cost

A 'Financial Asset' is measured at the amortised 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.

After initial measurement, such financial assets are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate (EIR) method. Amortised 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 amortisation is included in finance income in the profit or loss. The losses arising from impairment are recognised in the profit or loss. This category generally applies to trade and other receivables."

Financial Asset at FVTOCI

A 'Financial Asset' 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 Asset 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 & reversals and foreign exchange gain or loss in the P&L. On derecognition of the asset, cumulative gain or loss previously recognised in OCI is reclassified from the equity to P&L. Interest earned whilst holding FVTOCI Financial Asset is reported as interest income using the EIR method.

Financial Asset at FVTPL

FVTPL is a residual category for debt instruments. Any debt 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 Asset, 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 not designated any Financial Asset as at FVTPL.

Financial Asset included within the FVTPL category are measured at fair value with all changes recognized in the Profit and Loss."

Equity investments

All equity investments in scope of Ind AS 109 are measured at fair value. Equity instruments which are held for trading and contingent consideration recognised by an acquirer in a business combination to which Ind AS103 applies are classified as at FVTPL. For all other equity instruments, the Company may make an irrevocable election to present in other comprehensive income subsequent changes in

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 31st March 2022

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 FVTOCI, then all fair value changes on the instrument, excluding dividends, are recognized in the OCI. There is no recycling of the amounts from OCI to P&L, even on sale of investment.

Equity instruments included within the FVTPL category are measured at fair value with all changes recognized in the Profit and Loss.

Derecognition

A financial asset (or, where applicable, a part of a financial asset or part of a Company of similar financial assets) is primarily derecognised (i.e. removed from the Company's consolidated balance sheet) when:

- The rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired, or
 - The Company has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from the asset or has assumed an obligation to pay the received cash flows in full without material delay to a third party under a 'pass-through' arrangement; and either
- (a) the Company has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, or (b) the Company has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, but has transferred control of the asset.

When the Company has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from an asset or has entered into a pass-through arrangement, it evaluates if and to what extent it has retained the risks and rewards of ownership. When it has neither transferred nor retained substantially all of the risks and rewards of the asset, nor transferred control of the asset, the Company continues to recognise the transferred asset to the extent of the Company's continuing involvement. In that case, the Company also recognises an associated liability. The transferred asset and the associated liability are measured on a basis that reflects the rights and obligations that the Company has retained.

Continuing involvement that takes the form of a guarantee over the transferred asset is measured at the lower of the original carrying amount of the asset and the maximum amount of consideration that the Company could be required to repay."

Impairment of financial assets

In accordance with Ind AS 109, the group applies expected credit loss (ECL) model for measurement and recognition of impairment loss on the following financial assets and credit risk exposure:

- a) Financial assets that are debt instruments, and are measured at amortised cost e.g., deposits, trade receivables and bank balance

The Company follows 'simplified approach' for recognition of impairment loss allowance on Trade receivables, deposits or contract revenue receivables.

The application of simplified approach does not require the group to track changes in credit risk. "

Financial liabilities

Initial recognition and measurement

Financial liabilities are classified, at initial recognition, as financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss, loans and borrowings, payables, or as derivatives designated as hedging instruments in an effective hedge, as appropriate.

All financial liabilities are recognised 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, financial guarantee contracts and derivative financial instruments.

Subsequent measurement

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

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss

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 are classified as held for trading if they are incurred for the purpose of repurchasing in the near term. This category also includes derivative financial instruments entered into by the Company that are not designated as hedging instruments in hedge relationships as defined by Ind AS 109. Separated embedded derivatives are also classified as held for trading unless they are designated as effective hedging instruments.

Gains or losses on liabilities held for trading are recognised in the profit or loss.

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 31st March 2022

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 are recognized in OCI. These gains/ loss are not subsequently transferred to Profit and Loss. However, the Company may transfer the cumulative gain or loss within equity. All other changes in fair value of such liability are recognised in the statement of profit or loss. The Company has not designated any financial liability as at fair value through profit and loss.

Loans and borrowings

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

Amortised 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 amortisation is included as finance costs in the statement of profit and loss.

Derecognition

Financial Liabilities are derecognised when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expires. When an existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms, or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as the derecognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability. The difference in the respective carrying amounts is recognised in the statement of profit or loss.

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

a net basis, to realise the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously.

(l) Cash and Cash Equivalent :

Cash and Cash Equivalents for the purpose of cash flow statement comprise cash in hand and cash at bank including fixed deposit with original maturity period of three months and short term highly liquid investments with an original maturity of three months or less.

(m) Cash Flow Statement :

Cash flows are reported using the indirect method, whereby the net profit before tax is adjusted for the effects of transactions of a non-cash nature, any deferrals or accruals of past or future operating cash receipts or payments and item of income or expenses associated with investing or financing cash flows. The cash flows from operating, investing and financing activities of the Company are segregated.

(n) Earnings per Share :

Basic earnings per share are calculated by dividing the net profit or loss for the period attributable to equity shareholders by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period. Earnings considered in ascertaining the Company's earnings per share is the net profit for the period after deducting preference dividends and any attributable tax thereto for the period. The weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period and for all periods presented is adjusted for events, such as bonus shares, other than the conversion of potential equity shares that have changed the number of equity shares outstanding, without a corresponding change in resources.

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 is adjusted for the effects of all dilutive potential equity shares.

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 31st March 2022

NOTE 3: PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

Particulars	(₹ in Lakh)	
	Computers	Total
Gross Block		
As at 1 st April, 2020	0.09	0.09
Additions	-	-
Deletions	-	-
As at 31st March, 2021	0.09	0.09
Additions	-	-
Deletions	-	-
As at 31st March, 2022	0.09	0.09
Accumulated Depreciation		
As at 1 st April, 2020	0.09	0.09
For the year	-	-
Deletions	-	-
As at 31st March, 2021	0.09	0.09
For the year	-	-
Deletions	-	-
As at 31st March, 2022	0.09	0.09
Net Block as at 31st March, 2021	-	-
Net Block as at 31st March, 2022	-	-

NOTE 4: TAX ASSET (NET)

Particulars	(₹ in Lakh)	
	As at 31 Mar 22	As at 31 Mar 21
Advance Tax	207.46	132.79
	207.46	132.79

NOTE 5 : TRADE RECEIVABLES

Particulars	(₹ in Lakh)	
	As at 31 Mar 22	As at 31 Mar 21
(Unsecured, considered good and at amortised cost unless stated otherwise)		
Unsecured, considered good	844.18	224.64
Doubtful	-	-
	844.18	224.64
Impairment Allowance	-	-
	844.18	224.64

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 31st March 2022

Trade Receivables ageing as on March 31, 2022

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment						ECL Provision	Total
	Unbilled	Less than 6 months	6 months -1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years		
(i) Undisputed Trade receivables – considered good(< 90 days)	-	844.18	-	-	-	-	-	844.18
(ii) Undisputed Trade Receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iii) Undisputed Trade Receivables – credit impaired(>90days)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed Trade Receivables–considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(v) Disputed Trade Receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(vi) Disputed Trade Receivables – credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Trade Receivables ageing as on March 31, 2021

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment						ECL Provision	Total
	Unbilled	Less than 6 months	6 months -1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years		
(i) Undisputed Trade receivables – considered good(< 90 days)	-	224.64	-	-	-	-	-	224.64
(ii) Undisputed Trade Receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iii) Undisputed Trade Receivables – credit impaired(>90days)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed Trade Receivables–considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(v) Disputed Trade Receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(vi) Disputed Trade Receivables – credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 31st March 2022

NOTE 6 : CASH AND BANK EQUIVALENTS

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	As at 31 Mar 22	As at 31 Mar 21
Balance with Scheduled Banks		
In Current Account	160.28	124.86
Fixed Deposit	-	404.02
Add : Interest accrued but not due	0.00	0.87
	160.28	529.75

NOTE 7 : OTHER CURRENT ASSETS

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	As at 31 Mar 22	As at 31 Mar 21
(Unsecured, considered good unless stated otherwise)		
Imprest Money	0.50	0.20
Prepaid Expenses	100.62	17.10
Goods and Service Tax Receivable	2.80	1.83
	103.92	19.13

NOTE 8 : SHARE CAPITAL

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	As at 31 Mar 22	As at 31 Mar 21
Authorised shares :		
50,00,000 (31 st March, 2021 : 50,00,000) Equity Shares of Rs 10 each	500.00	500.00
Issued, Subscribed and Paid up :		
Equity Share Capital :		
49,65,000 (31 st March, 2021 : 49,65,000) Equity Shares of Rs 10 each	496.50	496.50
	496.50	496.50

1. Reconciliation of number of shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the reporting period :

Equity Shares

Particulars	31 Mar 22		31 Mar 21	
	No of Shares	Amount	No of Shares	Amount
At the beginning of the year	4,965,000	496.50	4,965,000	496.50
Issued during the year	-	-	-	-
Outstanding at the end of the year	4,965,000	496.50	4,965,000	496.50

2. Terms / Rights attached to Equity Shares :

The Company has only one class of equity shares having a par value of Rs. 10 per share. Each holder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per share. The dividend, if any is proposed by the Board of Directors and is subject to the approval of the shareholders in the ensuing Annual General Meeting.

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 31st March 2022

3. Shares held by the Holding Company :

All the Equity Shares are held by the Holding Company - Aditya Birla Money Mart Limited

(Previous Year - All the Equity Shares were held by the Holding Company - Aditya Birla Money Mart Limited)

4. Shareholders holding more than 5% shares in the Company

Aditya Birla Money Mart Limited - 49,65,000 Equity Shares – 100%

(Previous Year - Aditya Birla Money Mart Limited - 49,65,000 Equity Shares – 100%)

5. There are no shares reserved for issue under options and contracts/ commitments for the sale of shares / disinvestment for last five years.

NOTE 9 : OTHER EQUITY

RETAINED EARNINGS

Particulars	(₹ in Lakh)	
	As at 31 Mar 22	As at 31 Mar 21
Securities Premium		
Balance as per last financial statements	1,534.03	1,534.03
Add : Premium on Debentures	-	-
Closing Balance	1,534.03	1,534.03
General reserve		
(Deficit) as per Statement of profit and loss :		
Balance as per last financial statements:	(1,356.00)	(1,717.02)
Statement of Comprehensive income	(3.37)	(2.58)
Profit for the year	274.62	363.60
Other Component of Equity	-	-
	(1,084.74)	(1,356.00)
	449.29	178.03

NOTE 10 : PROVISIONS

10(a) : LONG TERM PROVISIONS

Particulars	(₹ in Lakh)	
	As at 31 Mar 22	As at 31 Mar 21
Provision for Employee Benefits		
Provision for Gratuity (Refer Note 21)	39.27	21.69
Provision for Leave Encashment	33.58	-
	72.85	21.69

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 31st March 2022

10(b) : SHORT TERM PROVISIONS

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	As at 31 Mar 22	As at 31 Mar 21
Provision for Employee Benefits		
Provision for Gratuity (Refer Note 21)	1.32	2.08
Provision for Leave Encashment	13.96	14.67
	15.28	16.75

NOTE 11 : TRADE PAYABLES

(At amortised Cost unless stated otherwise)

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	As at 31 Mar 22	As at 31 Mar 21
Trade Payables - Other than MSME	75.27	129.18
Trade Payables - MSME	1.56	0.56
	76.83	129.74

There are no Micro and Small Enterprises, to whom the Company owes dues, which are outstanding for more than 45 days as at 31st March, 2022. The information as required to be disclosed under Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act 2006 (Act) has been determined to the extent such parties have been identified on the basis of information available with the Company.

Trade Payables ageing as on March 31, 2022

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of transactions					Total
	Unbilled	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
(i) MSME	-	(1.56)	-	-	-	(1.56)
(ii) Others	-	(66.00)	(9.28)	-	-	(75.27)
(iii) Disputed dues-MSME	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed dues-Others	-	-	-	-	-	(0)

Trade Payables ageing as on March 31, 2021

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of transactions					Total
	Unbilled	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
(i) MSME	-	(0.56)	-	-	-	(0.56)
(ii) Others	-	(129.18)	-	-	-	(129.18)
(iii) Disputed dues-MSME	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed dues-Others	-	-	-	-	-	-

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 31st March 2022

NOTE 12 : OTHER CURRENT FINANCIAL LIABILITIES

(At amortised Cost unless stated otherwise)

Particulars	(₹ in Lakh)	
	As at 31 Mar 22	As at 31 Mar 21
Salaries, Bonus & Other Employee Benefits	77.51	30.66
	77.51	30.66

NOTE 13 : OTHER CURRENT NON FINANCIAL LIABILITIES

Particulars	(₹ in Lakh)	
	As at 31 Mar 22	As at 31 Mar 21
Statutory Dues	127.58	32.93
	127.58	32.93

NOTE 14 : REVENUE FROM OPERATIONS

Particulars	(₹ in Lakh)	
	As at 31 Mar 22	As at 31 Mar 21
Sale of services		
Commission	753.55	557.34
Other Operating Revenue	883.95	105.14
	1,637.50	662.48

NOTE 15 : OTHER INCOME

Particulars	(₹ in Lakh)	
	For the year ended 31 Mar 22	For the year ended 31 Mar 21
Interest Income at Amortised Cost		
- Other Interest Income	6.96	6.52
Interest on Income Tax Refund	3.32	-
	10.28	6.52

NOTE 16 : EMPLOYEE BENEFIT EXPENSES

Particulars	(₹ in Lakh)	
	For the year ended 31 Mar 22	For the year ended 31 Mar 21
Salaries and Bonus	1,085.20	230.99
Gratuity Expenses (Refer Note 21)	12.63	2.95
ESOP Expenses	0.08	0.33
Contribution to Provident and other Funds	43.12	9.18
Staff Welfare Expenses	12.94	1.81
	1,153.97	245.26

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 31st March 2022

NOTE 17 : FINANCE COST

Particulars	(₹ in Lakh)	
	For the year ended 31 Mar 22	For the year ended 31 Mar 21
Interest on Loan	-	-
	-	-

NOTE 18 : DEPRECIATION

Particulars	(₹ in Lakh)	
	For the year ended 31 Mar 22	For the year ended 31 Mar 21
Depreciation	-	-
	-	-

NOTE 19 : OTHER EXPENSES

Particulars	(₹ in Lakh)	
	For the year ended 31 Mar 22	For the year ended 31 Mar 21
Lease Rent	43.61	29.88
Rates and Taxes	0.32	0.23
Communication Expenses	1.33	1.38
Repairs and Maintenance:		
Computers & Equipments	-	0.83
Buildings	0.28	0.06
Others	0.00	0.02
Service Hire Charges	-	1.90
Printing and Stationery	1.13	0.76
Legal and Professional Charges (Refer Note 19.1)	21.60	10.00
Bank Charges	0.09	0.02
Travelling and Conveyance	33.72	6.48
Insurance	43.32	4.93
Electricity Charges	-	0.66
Miscellaneous Expenses	72.62	2.76
Information Technology Charges	1.17	0.24
	219.19	60.15

NOTE 19.1 : Auditors Remuneration

Particulars	(₹ in Lakh)	
	For the year ended 31 Mar 22	For the year ended 31 Mar 21
As Auditor		
- Audit Fees	3.25	2.25
- Reimbursement of Expenses	-	0.07
	3.25	2.32

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 31st March 2022

NOTE 20: EARNINGS PER SHARE IS CALCULATED AS UNDER

Particulars	(₹ in Lakh)	
	As at 31 Mar 22	As at 31 Mar 21
Profit/(Loss) as per Statement of Profit and Loss	274.62	363.59
Weighted Average number of Outstanding Equity Shares for Basic EPS	49.65	49.65
Weighted Average number of Outstanding Equity Shares for Diluted EPS	49.65	49.65
Basic EPS	5.53	7.32
Diluted EPS	5.53	7.32

NOTE 21 : RETIREMENT BENEFITS

The Company operates defined plan of Gratuity for its employees. Under the Gratuity plan, every employee who has completed at least five years of service gets a gratuity on departure @ 15 days of last drawn salary for each completed year of service.

The following tables summarise the components of net benefit expense recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss and the funded status and the amounts recognised in the Balance Sheet for the respective plans.

(a) Statement of Profit and Loss

Net Employee Benefit Expense recognized In Income Statement

Particulars	(₹ in Lakh)	
	Gratuity	
	For the year ended 31 Mar 22	For the year ended 31 Mar 21
Current Service Cost	11.11	1.96
Interest Cost on Obligation	1.52	0.98
Expense recognised in Income Statement	12.63	2.94

Expenses Recognised during the year

Particulars	(₹ in Lakh)	
	Gratuity	
	For the year ended 31 Mar 22	For the year ended 31 Mar 21
Expense recognised in Income Statement	12.63	2.95
Expense recognised in Other Comprehensive income	3.37	2.58
Total expenses Recognised during the year	16.00	5.53

(b) Balance Sheet

Benefit Asset / Liability

Particulars	(₹ in Lakh)	
	Gratuity	
	As at 31 Mar 22	As at 31 Mar 21
Present Value of Defined Benefit Obligation	(40.60)	(23.77)
Fair Value of Plan Assets	-	-
Present Value of Defined Benefit Obligation	(40.60)	(23.77)

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 31st March 2022

(c) Changes in the present value of the Defined Benefits Obligation are as follows :

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	Gratuity	
	As at 31 Mar 22	As at 31 Mar 21
Opening Defined Benefit Obligation	23.77	18.03
Current Service Cost	11.11	1.96
Interest Cost	1.52	0.98
Benefits paid including transfer in/(out)	0.83	0.23
Actuarial (gains) / losses arising from	-	-
- Changes in Financial assumptions	(1.19)	(0.69)
- Changes in Demographic assumptions	3.43	4.06
- Experience Variance	1.13	(0.80)
Closing Defined Benefit Obligation	40.60	23.77

(d) The principal assumptions used in determining Gratuity obligations for the company's plans are shown below:

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	Gratuity	
	For the year ended 31 Mar 22	For the year ended 31 Mar 21
Rate of Interest (Discount Rate)	6.85%	6.40%
Salary growth	6.50%	6.50%
Withdrawals rate	14%	10%
Mortality rates	100% of IALM 2012-14	100% of IALM 2012-14
Retirement age	60 years	60 years

Experience Adjustment

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	Gratuity	
	As at 31 Mar 22	As at 31 Mar 21
Present Value of Defined Benefit Obligation	40.60	23.77
Fair Value of Plan Assets	-	-
(Surplus)/Deficit	40.60	23.77
Experience adjustment on Plan Liability - (Gain) / Loss	1.13	(0.80)

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 31st March 2022

(e) Sensitivity Analysis

	As at 31 Mar 22	As at 31 Mar 21
(₹ in Lakh)		
Impact of increase in 50bps on Defined Benefit Obligation		
Discount Rate	39.06	23.08
Salary Escalation Rate	42.25	24.49
Attrition rate	37.33	21.87
Mortality Rate	40.62	23.79
Impact of decrease in 50bps on Defined Benefit Obligation		
Discount Rate	42.25	24.49
Salary Escalation Rate	39.04	23.07
Attrition rate	45.54	26.75
Mortality Rate	40.58	23.75

(f) Maturity Profile of Defined Benefit Obligation

	As at 31 Mar 22	As at 31 Mar 21
(₹ in Lakh)		
Within the next 12 months	1.32	2.08
Between 2 and 5 Years	6.78	7.62
Between 5 and 10 years	40.18	21.70
Beyond 10 years	31.74	5.28
Total expected payments	80.02	36.68
Weighted Average duration	6 Years	6 Years

(g) Defined Contribution Plan :

The Company has recognized the following amounts as expenses and included in Note 16 in "Contribution to Provident and Other Funds"

	For the year ended 31 Mar 22	For the year ended 31 Mar 21
(₹ in Lakh)		
Contribution to Government Employees Provident Fund	43.01	0.09
Contribution to ESIC	-	-
Contribution to Labour Welfare Fund	0.12	0.01

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 31st March 2022

NOTE 22 : COMPONENTS OF OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME.

(₹ in Lakh)

	For the year ended 31 Mar 22	For the year ended 31 Mar 21
Remeasurement of gains(Losses) on defined benefit plans -Part of Retained earnings	(3.37)	(2.58)
	(3.37)	(2.58)

NOTE 23 : SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS, ESTIMATES AND ASSUMPTIONS

The preparation of the Company's financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities, and the accompanying disclosures, and the disclosure of contingent liabilities. Uncertainty about these assumptions and estimates could result in outcomes that require a material adjustment to the carrying amount of assets or liabilities affected in future periods.

Estimation of useful life of Plant Property Equipments and Intangible assets

Refer Note no 2.1 (b) and (c)

Defined benefit plans (gratuity benefits)

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

NOTE 24 : FAIR VALUES

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	Carrying Value		Fair Value	
	31 Mar 22	31 Mar 21	31 Mar 22	31 Mar 21
Financial Assets				
Trade and other receivables	844.18	224.64	844.18	224.64
Cash and cash equivalents	160.28	529.75	160.28	529.75
Total	1,003.46	754.39	1,003.46	754.39

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	Carrying Value		Fair Value	
	31 Mar 22	31 Mar 21	31 Mar 22	31 Mar 21
Financial Liabilities				
Borrowings				
Trade and Other Payables	76.84	129.74	76.84	129.74
Other Financial Liabilities	77.51	30.66	77.51	30.66
Total	154.35	160.40	154.35	160.40

The management assessed that other assets and liabilities disclosed above approximate their carrying amounts largely due to the short-term maturities of these instruments.

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.

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 31st March 2022

NOTE 25 : FAIR VALUE HIERARCHY

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	Total	Quoted prices in active markets (Level 1)	Significant observable inputs (Level 2)	Significant unobservable inputs (Level 3)
Financial Assets as at 31st March, 2021:-				
Trade and other receivables	224.64	-	-	224.64
Cash and cash equivalents	529.75	-	-	529.75
Financial Liabilities as at 31st March, 2021:-				
Trade and Other Payables	129.74	-	-	129.74
Other Financial Liabilities	30.66	-	-	30.66
Financial Assets as at 31st March, 2022:-				
Trade and other receivables	844.18	-	-	844.18
Cash and cash equivalents	160.28	-	-	160.28
Financial Liabilities as at 31st March, 2022:-				
Trade and Other Payables	76.84	-	-	76.84
Other Financial Liabilities	77.51	-	-	77.51

Note: The fair values of the company's interest-bearing borrowings, loans and security deposits are determined by using DCF method using discount rate that reflects the issuer's borrowing rate as at the end of the reporting period.

NOTE 26 : RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

Names of Related Parties and Related Party relationship :

Related Parties where Control exist :

Parent Company	Aditya Birla Capital Limited
Holding Company	Aditya Birla Money Mart Limited

Related Parties with whom transactions have taken place during the year :

Fellow Subsidiaries	Aditya Birla Sun Life Insurance Company Limited
	Aditya Birla Health Insurance limited
	Aditya Birla Finance Limited
	Aditya Birla Sun Life AMC Limited
	Aditya Birla Financial shared Services Limited

Key Managerial Personnel

Ajay Kakar
Subhro Bhaduri
Sanjay Miranka (upto 1 st June 2021)
Lalit Vermani (w.e.f 1 st June 2021)

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 31st March 2022

The following Inter Company Transactions/Balances with Parent/holding/Subsidiaries/Fellow Subsidiaries/Joint Ventures / Associates have taken place during the year under review and are included in the above figures under respective heads:-

(₹ in Lakh)

	For the year ended 31 Mar 22	For the year ended 31 Mar 21
A Holding Company / Parent Company		
Interest Expense		
Aditya Birla Capital Limited (Interest on ICD)	-	-
Expenses Reimbursed		
Aditya Birla Capital Limited (ESOP Expenses)	0.08	0.33
Current Liabilities (Financial)		
Aditya Birla Capital Limited (Trade Payable)	-	-
Share Capital		
Equity Shares held by Aditya Birla Money Mart Limited (49,65,000 @ 10 Each)	496.50	496.50
Other Transactions		
Equity Shares issued to Aditya Birla Money Mart Limited (25,00,000 @ 10 Each)	-	-
Aditya Birla Capital Limited (ICD Repaid)	-	-
B Subsidiaries / Fellow Subsidiaries		
Income From Operations		
Aditya Birla Sun Life Insurance Company Limited (Commission)	265.12	266.17
Aditya Birla Health Insurance Limited (Commission)	77.57	57.00
Aditya Birla Finance Limited (Commission on Loan Transaction)	782.76	8.50
Expenses Reimbursed		
Aditya Birla Finance Limited (Reimbursement of Rent Expenses)	-	6.19
Aditya Birla Finance Limited (Reimbursement of Other Admin Expenses)	2.20	6.87
Aditya Birla Sun Life AMC Limited (Reimbursement of Rent Expenses)	2.25	-
Aditya Birla Financial shared Services Limited (Reimbursement of Expenses-Oxygen Concentrators)	0.09	-
Aditya Birla Financial shared Services Limited (Reimbursement of Expenses-Vaccination Cost)	0.02	-
Aditya Birla Financial shared Services Limited (Business Support Services)	0.03	-
Current Assets(Financial)		
Aditya Birla Sun Life Insurance Company Limited (Trade Receivables)	36.34	62.03
Aditya Birla Health Insurance Limited (Trade Receivables)	11.69	10.20
Aditya Birla Finance Limited (Trade Receivables)	681.31	-
Current Liabilities(Financial)		
Aditya Birla Finance Limited (Trade Payable)	-	75.98
Other Receivable/(Payable)		
Aditya Birla Finance Limited (Employee Transfer Payable)	1.38	-
Aditya Birla Finance Limited (Employee Transfer Receivable)	4.35	0.04

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 31st March 2022

NOTE 27 : FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES

Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that counterparty will not meet its obligations under a financial instrument or customer contract leading to a financial loss under Ind AS 7.33. The company is exposed to credit risk from its operating activities (primarily trade receivables) and from its financing activities, including deposits with banks and financial institutions, foreign exchange transactions and other financial instruments.

At 31st March, 2022 the company had 06 customers (31st March, 2021 : 06 customer) that owed the company ₹ 844.18 Lakhs (Previous Year- ₹ 224.64 Lakhs).

As at 31st March, 2022

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	Neither past due nor impaired	Past due but not impaired					Total
		< 30 days	30 to 60 days	61 to 90 Days	91 to 120 Days	> 120 days	
Trade Receivables	-	577.95	-	236.05	30.17	-	844.18
	-	577.95	-	236.05	30.17	-	844.18

As at 31st March, 2021

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	Neither past due nor impaired	Past due but not impaired					Total
		< 30 days	30 to 60 days	61 to 90 Days	91 to 120 Days	> 120 days	
Trade Receivables	-	141.66	38.60	2.62	41.76	-	224.64
	-	141.66	38.60	2.62	41.76	-	224.64

Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that an entity will encounter difficulty in meeting obligations associated with financial liabilities that are settled by delivering cash or another financial asset.

The Company's objective is to maintain a balance between continuity of funding and flexibility through the use of bank overdrafts, preference shares. The Company assessed the concentration of risk with respect to refinancing its debt and concluded it to be low. The Company manages its liquidity risk through temporary funding from its ultimate holding company and availing bank overdraft as and when required.

The table below summarises the maturity profile of the Company's financial assets and liabilities based on contractual undiscounted payments.

Year Ended 31 March, 2022

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	On Demand	Less than 3 Months	3 to 12 Months	1 to 5 Years	More than 5 Years	Total
Trade and Other Receivables	-	577.95	266.23	-	-	844.18
Cash and cash equivalents	-	160.28	-	-	-	160.28
Trade and Other Payables	-	76.83	-	-	-	76.83
Other Current Financial Liabilities	-	77.51	-	-	-	77.51

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 31st March 2022

Year Ended 31 March, 2021

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	On Demand	Less than 3 Months	3 to 12 Months	1 to 5 Years	More than 5 Years	Total
Trade and Other Receivables	-	180.26	44.38	-	-	224.64
Cash and cash equivalents	-	529.75	-	-	-	529.75
Trade and Other Payables	-	129.74	-	-	-	129.74
Other Current Financial Liabilities	-	30.66	-	-	-	30.66

NOTE 28 : FINANCIALS RATIOS:

(₹ in Lakh)

Sr No.	Particulars	Formula	31 Mar 22	Ratio	31 Mar 21	Ratio	Change in %	Remarks for variation of more than 25%
1	Current Ratio	Current Assets	1,108.38	3.73	773.52	3.68	5%	-
		Current Liabilities	297.20		210.09			
2	Return on Equity Ratio	Net Profits after taxes	271.25	55%	361.01	73%	-18%	-
		Average Shareholder's Equity	496.50		496.50			
3	Net capital turn-over Ratio	Revenue from Operations	1,637.50	2.02	662.48	1.18	84%	The Increase in Revenue from operations is greater than increase in Working capital, Leading to a variance of more than 25%.
		Working Capital	811.18		563.44			
4	Net profit Ratio	Net Profit	271.25	17%	361.01	54%	-38%	The Increase in Expense is greater than increase in Revenue From Operations, Leading to a variance of more than 25%.
		Turnover	1,637.50		662.48			
5	Trade Receivable turnover ratio	Revenue From Operations	1,637.50	3.06	662.48	3.95	-89%	The Increase in Average Trade Receivable is greater than increase in Revenue From Operations, Leading to a variance of more than 25%.
		Average Trade Receivable	534.41		167.63			
6	Return on capital employed	Earning Before Interest & Tax	274.62	55%	363.59	73%	-18%	-
		Capital Employed	496.50		496.50			

Note:

- Inventory Turnover Ratio Company's Operation are in Service action , hence this ratio does not applies
- Trade payable turnover ratio As the Company Does not have any expenses relating to operating business , hence said ratio is not applicable
- Debt Service Coverage Ratio As ther were no debts in previous year as well as current year, thus this ratio is not applicable.
- Debt Equity Ratio As ther were no debts in previous year as well as current year, thus this ratio is not applicable.
- Return On Investment As there were no investments in previous year and current year , hence this ratio is not applicable

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 31st March 2022

NOTE 29 : CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

Contingent Liabilities not provided for :

Particulars	(₹ in Lakh)	
	As at 31 Mar 22	As at 31 Mar 21
Income Tax (AY 2012-13)	15.26	15.26
Total	15.26	15.26

Level at which pending	Contingent Liability	Grounds of Appeal
Pending at Commissioner of Income Tax (Appeals)	15.26	Disallowance of Reimbursement , PF , ESIC , Cenvat Credit w/off, Modvat Credit, Bonus, Expenses on leasehold improvement
Total	15.26	

NOTE 30 : CAPITAL COMMITMENTS

Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on Capital Account and not provided for (net of advances) Rs. NIL (Previous year NIL.)

NOTE 31 : DEFERRED TAX

The breakup of Net Deferred Tax Asset arising on account of following timing differences is as under :

Particulars	(₹ in Lakh)	
	As at 31 Mar 22	As at 31 Mar 21
Deferred Tax Assets		
Expenses allowed on payment basis	26.20	16.47
Unabsorbed Depreciation and Carry forward losses	252.31	149.16
Net Deferred Tax Asset / (Liability)	278.51	165.63

Deferred tax assets have been created only to the extent of Deferred tax liability due to absence of reasonable certainty. Accordingly Deferred tax asset to the extent of INR 278.51 Lakhs (31st March,2021 INR 165.63 Lakhs) is not recognised.

NOTE 32: Pursuant to ESOP Plan being established by the Parent 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.

NOTE 33: The Company elected to exercise the option permitted under section 115BAA of the Income Tax Act, 1961 as introduced by the Taxation Laws [Amendment] Ordinance, 2019. For deferred tax calculations also revised rates have been used. However due to absence of reasonable certainty, Deferred tax assets have not been recognised (refer note 31).

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 31st March 2022

NOTE 34: Reconciliation of tax expense and the accounting profit multiplied by India's domestic tax rate for 31st March ,2022 and 31st March ,2021

(₹ in Lakh)		
Particulars	As at 31 Mar 22	As at 31 Mar 21
Accounting Profit/(Loss) before income tax *	274.62	363.59
Corporate tax rate/Minimum Alternate Tax Rate	25.17%	25.17%
Tax on Accounting profit *	69.12	91.51
Tax effect on other items	(69.12)	(91.51)
Income tax expense/ (income) reported in the statement of Profit and Loss	-	-

* *Deferred tax assets have been created only to the extent of Deferred tax liability due to absence of reasonable certainty. Accordingly Deferred tax asset to the extent of INR 278.51 Lakhs (31st March,2021 INR 165.63 Lakhs) is not recognised.*

NOTE 35: The Company's pending litigations comprise of claims against the Company proceedings pending with Tax 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 (Refer note 29). The Company does not expect the outcome of these proceedings to have a material adverse effect on its financial results at March 31, 2022.

NOTE 36: The outbreak of COVID-19 virus continues to spread across the globe including India, resulting in significant volatility in financial markets and a significant decrease in global and India's economic activities. On March 11, 2020, this outbreak was declared a global pandemic by the World Health Organization. On March 24, 2020, the Indian Government announced a 21 – days lockdown which is continued at present across the nation to contain the spread of the virus.

The management have, at the time of approving the financial statements, assessed the potential impact of the COVID-19 global pandemic on the Company. Based on their current assessment, they consider that there will be no material foreseeable impact on the operations of the Company and the carrying value of assets and liabilities.

Given the dynamic nature of the pandemic situation, in the event the impacts are more severe or prolonged than anticipated, this may have a corresponding impact on the Company's operations and its financial position and performance and cashflow depending on future developments.

NOTE 37: INDAS 116 is not applicable to the Company.

NOTE 38: The Company has a process whereby periodically all long term contracts are assessed for material foreseeable losses. At the year end, the Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses need to be provided as required under any law / accounting standards.

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 31st March 2022

NOTE 39:To the best of information of management of the Company, the disclosure requirements as per Gazette notification for Amendments pertaining to following matters are not applicable in the case of the company.

1. Disclosure on Revaluation of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets from Registered Valuers
2. Details of Benami Property held
3. Wilful Defaulter
4. Relationship with Struck off Companies*
5. Compliance with number of layers of companies
6. Compliance with approved Scheme(s) of Arrangements
7. Utilisation of Borrowed funds and share premium
8. Details of Crypto Currency or Virtual Currency

* Based on vetting exercise conducted on the available data of Struck off entities.

NOTE 40:Previous Years Figures

The Company has reclassified previous years figures to confirm to this years classification .

As per our report of even date
For **Khimji Kunverji & Co LLP**
ICAI Firm registration No: 105146W/W100621
Chartered Accountants

Hasmukh B. Dedhia
Partner
Membership No: 033494

Place: Mumbai
Date: 22th April 2022

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Aditya Birla Money Insurance Advisory Services Limited

Lalit Vermani
Director
DIN : 09189695

Ajay Kakar
Director
DIN : 02130368

Aditya Birla Capital Technology Services Limited
(Formerly known as Aditya Birla MyUniverse Limited)



**ADITYA BIRLA
CAPITAL**

Independent Auditor's Report

To the members of
Aditya Birla Capital Technology Services Limited
(Formerly known as Aditya Birla MyUniverse Limited)

REPORT ON THE AUDIT OF THE IND AS FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying Ind AS financial statements of **Aditya Birla Capital Technology Services Limited** (formerly known as Aditya Birla MyUniverse Limited) ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at 31st March 2022, the Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Statement of Changes in Equity and the Statement of Cash Flows for the year then ended, and notes to the Ind AS financial statements including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as "Ind AS financial statements").

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid Ind AS financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India including the Indian Accounting Standards ("Ind AS") prescribed under section 133 of the Act, read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended, of the state of affairs of the Company as at 31st March 2022, its loss (including other comprehensive income), its changes in equity and its cash flows for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

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

Material Uncertainty Related to Going Concern

We draw attention to Note 35 in the Ind AS financial statements, which indicates that the Company has incurred a loss of

₹ 1,66,810 (in 00's) during the year ended 31st March 2022 and as of that date, the Company's accumulated losses amount to ₹ 45,51,683 (in 00's) resulting in erosion of its net worth. These events or conditions indicate that a material uncertainty exists that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. . However as detailed in the said note, the Company has obtained Letter of Support for continued financial support from its shareholders and could meet its obligations in the ordinary course of business. As a result, Ind AS financial statements have been prepared on going concern assumption and consequently, no adjustments have been made to the carrying values or classification of balance sheet accounts.

Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

Other Information

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

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

In connection with our audit of the Ind AS financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the Ind AS 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 and Those Charged with Governance 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), changes in equity and cash flows of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including Ind AS prescribed 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

Independent Auditor's Report (Contd.)

accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the Ind AS financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the 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 this 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 with reference to financial statements 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 Ind AS financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the Ind AS financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the Ind AS financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

- (1) As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 ("the Order") issued by the Central Government of India in terms of section 143(11) of the Act, we report in "Annexure 1", a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order, to the extent applicable.
- (2) As required by section 143(3) of the Act, we report that:
 - a. We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit;
 - b. In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books;

Independent Auditor's Report (Contd.)

- c. The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Statement of Changes in Equity and the Statement of Cash Flows 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 Ind AS prescribed under section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended;
- e. On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on 31st March 2022 and taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31st March 2022 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 with reference to financial statements of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate report in "Annexure 2";
- g. With respect to the other matter to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with the requirements of section 197(16) of the Act, as amended:

The Company has not paid / provided for any Managerial Remuneration to its directors during the year;

- 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 36 on Contingent Liabilities to the Ind AS financial statements;
 - (ii) The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts. Hence, the question of any material foreseeable losses does not arise;
 - (iii) There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company;
 - (iv) The management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, no funds have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from

borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Company to or in any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall, whether, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Company ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries;

- (v) The management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, no funds have been received by the Company from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Company shall, whether, directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries;
- (vi) Based on the audit procedures that are considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances, nothing has come to our notice that has caused us to believe that the representations under sub-clause (i) and (ii) of Rule 11(e), as provided under (a) and (b) above, contain any material misstatement.
- (vii) The Company has not declared nor paid any dividend during the year. Hence, reporting the compliance with section 123 of the Act is not applicable.

For **Haribhakti & Co. LLP**

Chartered Accountants

ICAI Firm Registration No.103523W / W100048

Sumant Sakhardande

Partner

Membership No.034828

UDIN: 22034828AHUKZC5344

Place: Mumbai

Date: 26th April 2022

Annexure - 1

To The Independent Auditor's Report

[Referred to in paragraph 1 under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section in the Independent Auditor's Report of even date to the members of **Aditya Birla Capital Technology Services Limited** (formerly known as Aditya Birla MyUniverse Limited) ("the Company") on the Ind AS financial statements for the year ended 31st March 2022.

Based on the audit procedures performed for the purpose of reporting a true and fair view on the Ind AS financial statements of the Company and taking into consideration the information, explanations and written representation given to us by the management and the books of account and other records examined by us in the normal course of audit, we report that:

- (i) (a) (A) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of Property, Plant and Equipment and relevant details of right-of-use assets.
 - (B) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars of Intangible Assets.
 - (b) During the year, the Property, Plant and Equipment of the Company have been physically verified by the management and no material discrepancies were noticed on such verification. In our opinion, the frequency of verification is reasonable having regard to the size of the Company and the nature of its assets.
 - (c) The Company does not have any immovable property and accordingly, reporting under clause (i) (c) of paragraph 3 of the Order is not applicable.
 - (d) The Company has not revalued its Property, Plant and Equipment (including Right of Use assets) and Intangible Assets during the year. Accordingly, reporting under clause (i) (d) of paragraph 3 of the Order is not applicable.
 - (e) No proceedings have been initiated or are pending against the Company as at 31st March 2022 for holding any benami property under the Prohibition of Benami Property Transactions Act, 1988 and rules made thereunder.
 - (ii) (a) The Company is in the service Industry, and consequently, does not hold any inventory. Therefore, reporting under clause (ii) (a) of paragraph 3 of the Order is not applicable.
 - (b) The Company has been sanctioned working capital limits in excess of five Crore rupees during the year, in aggregate from banks, on the basis of security of current assets. The quarterly returns/statements filed by the Company with such banks are in agreement with the books of account of the Company.
 - (iii) (a) During the year, the Company has made investments. The Company has not provided any guarantee or security or granted any loans or advances in the nature of loans, secured or unsecured, to companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships or any other parties during the year. Accordingly, paragraph 3(iii)(a), (c), (d), (e) and (f) of the Order is not applicable.
 - (b) The investments made are not prejudicial to the interest of the Company.
 - (iv) There are no loans, guarantees and securities given in respect of which provisions of section 185 and 186 of the Act are applicable to the Company and hence not commented upon. Provisions of section 186 of the Act in respect of investment made have been complied with by the Company.
 - (v) In our opinion, the Company has not accepted any deposits or amounts which are deemed to be deposits. Accordingly, reporting under clause (v) of paragraph 3 of the Order is not applicable.
 - (vi) The Central Government has not prescribed the maintenance of cost records for any of the products of the Company under sub-section (1) of section 148 of the Act and the rules framed there under.
 - (vii) (a) The Company is regular in depositing with the appropriate authorities, undisputed statutory dues including Goods and Services tax (GST), provident fund, employees' state insurance, income-tax, cess and any other material statutory dues applicable to it, in all cases during the year.
- AND
- No undisputed amounts payable in respect of provident fund, employees' state insurance, income tax, GST, cess and any other material statutory dues applicable to it, were outstanding, at the year end, for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.
 - (b) There are no dues with respect to provident fund, employees' state insurance, income tax, GST and cess, which have not been deposited on account of any dispute.
 - (viii) We have not come across any transactions which were previously not recorded in the books of account of the Company that have been surrendered or disclosed as

Annexure - 1 To The Independent Auditor's Report (Contd.)

- income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961.
- (ix) (a) The Company has not defaulted in repayment of loans or other borrowings or in the payment of interest thereon to any lender.
- (b) The Company has not been declared wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or government or any government authority.
- (c) The Company has not obtained any amounts by way of term loans during the year.
- (d) On an overall examination of the Ind AS financial statements of the Company, no funds raised on short-term basis have, been used for long-term purposes by the Company.
- (e) The company does not have any subsidiaries, associates or joint ventures.
- (f) The company does not have any subsidiaries, associates or joint ventures.
- (x) (a) The Company has not raised money by way of initial public issue offer / further public offer (including debt instruments) during the year. Therefore, reporting under clause (x) (a) of paragraph 3 of the Order is not applicable.
- (b) The Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or convertible debentures (fully, partially or optionally convertible) during the year. Therefore, reporting under clause (x) (b) of paragraph 3 of the Order is not applicable.
- (xi) (a) During the course of our examination of the books and records of the Company, carried out in accordance with the generally accepted auditing practices in India, and according to the information and explanations given to us, we have neither come across any instance of fraud by the Company nor any fraud on the Company has been noticed or reported during the year, nor have we been informed of any such instance by the management.
- (b) No report under section 143(12) of the Act has been filed with the Central Government by the auditors of the Company in Form ADT-4 as prescribed under Rule 13 of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, during the year or upto the date of this report.
- (c) There are no whistle blower complaints received by the Company during the year and upto the date of this report.
- (xii) In our opinion, the Company is not a Nidhi Company. Therefore, reporting under clause (xii) of paragraph 3 of the Order is not applicable.
- (xiii) All transactions entered into by the Company with the related parties are in compliance with sections 177 and 188 of the Act, where applicable and the details have been disclosed in the Ind AS financial statements as required by the applicable accounting standards.
- (xiv) (a) In our opinion, the Company does not have an internal audit system and is not required to have an internal audit system as per the provisions of the Act. Hence, reporting under clause (xiv) of paragraph 3 of the Order is not applicable.
- (b) The Company did not have an internal audit system for the period under audit. Hence, no Internal Audit Reports of the Company for the aforesaid period were provided.
- (xv) The Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with its directors or persons connected with them during the year and hence, provisions of section 192 of the Act are not applicable to the Company.
- (xvi) (a) The Company is not required to be registered under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934. Therefore, reporting under clause (xvi) (a) and (b) of paragraph 3 of the Order are not applicable.
- (b) The Company has not conducted any Non-Banking Financial or Housing Finance activities without having a valid Certificate of Registration (CoR) from the Reserve Bank of India as per the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934.
- (c) The Company is not a Core Investment Company (CIC) as defined in Core Investment Companies (Reserve Bank) Directions, 2016 ("Directions") by the Reserve Bank of India. Accordingly, reporting under clause (xvi) (c) and (d) of paragraph 3 of the Order are not applicable.
- (d) As informed by the Company, the Group to which the Company belongs has not more than one CIC as part of the Group.

Annexure - 1 To The Independent Auditor's Report (Contd.)

- (xvii) The Company has not incurred cash losses in the current and the immediately preceding financial year.
- (xviii) There has been no resignation of the statutory auditors during the year and accordingly, reporting under clause (xviii) of paragraph 3 of the Order is not applicable.
- (xix) On the basis of the financial ratios, ageing and expected dates of realization of financial assets and payment of financial liabilities, other information accompanying the Ind AS financial statements and our knowledge of the Board of Directors and management plans and based on our examination of the evidence supporting the assumptions, nothing has come to our attention, which cause us to believe that any material uncertainty exists as on the date of this audit report and that the Company is not capable of meeting its liabilities existing at the date of balance sheet as and when they fall due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date. We, however, state that this is not an assurance as to the future viability of the Company. We further state that our reporting is based on the facts up to date of the audit report and we neither give any guarantee nor any assurance that all liabilities falling due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date, will get discharged by the Company as and when they fall due. Further this has been referred in note 35 in the Ind AS financial statement.
- (xx) The provisions of section 135 of the Act are not applicable to the Company. Hence, reporting under clause (xx) of paragraph 3 of the Order is not applicable.

For **Haribhakti & Co. LLP**
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Registration No.103523W / W100048

Sumant Sakhardande
Partner
Membership No.034828
UDIN: 22034828AHUKZC5344

Place: Mumbai
Date: 26th April 2022

Annexure - 2

To The Independent Auditor's Report

[Referred to in paragraph 2(f) under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section in our Independent Auditor's Report of even date to the members of **Aditya Birla Capital Technology Services Limited** (formerly known as Aditya Birla MyUniverse Limited) on the Ind AS financial statements for the year ended 31st March 2022]

REPORT ON THE INTERNAL FINANCIAL CONTROLS WITH REFERENCE TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS UNDER CLAUSE (I) OF SUB-SECTION 3 OF SECTION 143 OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013 ("THE ACT")

We have audited the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of **Aditya Birla Capital Technology Services Limited** (formerly known as Aditya Birla MyUniverse Limited) ("the Company") as of 31st March 2022 in conjunction with our audit of the Ind AS financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

The Company's management is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal control with reference to financial statements 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 (the "Guidance Note") issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India ("ICAI"). These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to Company's policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Act.

Annexure - 2 To The Independent Auditor's Report (Contd.)

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls with reference to financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note and the Standards on Auditing specified under section 143(10) of the Act to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls, both issued by the ICAI. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls with reference to financial statements was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements and their operating effectiveness.

Our audit of internal financial controls with reference to financial statements included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls with reference to financial statements, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, and testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal controls based on the assessed risk. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the Company's internal financial controls with reference to financial statements.

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls with reference to Financial Statements

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

Because of the inherent limitations of internal financial controls with reference to financial statements, 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 with reference to financial statements to future periods are subject to the risk that the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements 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, adequate internal financial controls with reference to financial statements and such internal financial controls with reference to financial statements were operating effectively as at 31st March 2022, based on the internal control with reference to financial statements criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal controls stated in the Guidance Note issued by the ICAI.

For **Haribhakti & Co. LLP**
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Registration No.103523W / W100048

Sumant Sakhardande
Partner
Membership No.034828
UDIN: 22034828AHUKZC5344

Place: Mumbai
Date: 26th April 2022

Balance Sheet

as at 31st March, 2022

(₹ in '00)

Particulars	Note	As at 31 Mar 22	As at 31 Mar 21
I ASSETS			
(1) Non-current assets			
(a) Property, Plant and Equipment	3	36,254	40,215
(b) Right of Use Assets	3A	4,42,814	5,00,518
(c) Intangible Assets	4	19,700	-
(d) Intangible Assets under Development		7,574	-
(e) Investments	4A	86,23,839	-
(f) Financial Assets			
(i) Other Financial Assets	5	30,976	28,539
(g) Income Tax Assets		82,858	38,344
(h) Other Non - Current Assets	6	1,33,248	1,89,815
		93,77,263	7,97,431
(2) Current Assets			
(a) Financial Assets			
(i) Trade Receivables	7	5,64,878	3,77,154
(ii) Cash and Cash Equivalents	8	-	61,256
(iii) Loans	9	-	44
(b) Other Current Assets	10	67,367	39,407
		6,32,245	4,77,861
Total Assets		1,00,09,508	12,75,292
II EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity			
(a) Equity Share Capital	11	1,80,011	1,80,011
(b) Other Equity	12	(39,19,594)	(37,52,784)
Total Equity		(37,39,583)	(35,72,773)
LIABILITIES			
Non - Current Liabilities			
(a) Financial Liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	13	12,00,007	12,00,006
(ii) Lease Liabilities	14	4,42,309	4,77,465
(b) Provisions	15	57,703	52,213
		17,00,019	17,29,684
Current Liabilities			
(a) Financial Liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	16	1,12,88,647	26,00,000
(ii) Lease Liabilities	16A	35,156	29,177
(iii) Trade Payables			
- Dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	17	21,616	36,998
- Dues of other than micro enterprises and small enterprises		2,89,113	87,903
(iv) Other Financial Liabilities	18	2,71,361	2,86,786
(b) Other Current Liabilities	19	93,251	37,116
(c) Provisions	20	49,928	40,401
		1,20,49,072	31,18,381
Total Liabilities		1,37,49,091	48,48,065
Total Equity and Liabilities		1,00,09,508	12,75,292

Significant Accounting Policies Refer Note : 2.1

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

As per our report of even date attached
For **Haribhakti & Co. LLP**
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration no. 103523W / W100048

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Aditya Birla Capital Technology Services Limited
(Formerly Known as Aditya Birla MyUniverse Limited)

Sumant Sakhardande
Partner
Membership No. 034828

Mukesh Malik
Director
DIN : 02125091

Pinky Mehta
Director
DIN : 00020429

Place: Mumbai
Date : 26th April 2022

Place: Mumbai
Date : 26th April 2022

Statement of Profit and Loss

for the year ended 31st March 2022

		(₹ in '00)	
Particulars	Note	Year ended 31 Mar 22	Year ended 31 Mar 21
Revenue from Operations	21	21,12,911	17,95,954
Other Income	22	1,37,465	3,427
Total Income		22,50,376	17,99,381
Expenses			
Employee Benefits Expense	23	10,11,315	9,48,488
Finance Cost	24	2,47,486	2,45,440
Depreciation and Amortisation Expenses	25	72,091	75,144
Other Expenses	26	10,85,232	8,47,652
Total Expenses		24,16,124	21,16,724
Loss before tax		(1,65,748)	(3,17,343)
Tax Expenses			
Current Tax		-	-
Deferred Tax		-	-
Loss for the year		(1,65,748)	(3,17,343)
Other Comprehensive Income Statement			
(i) Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods			
- Remeasurements gain/(loss) on defined benefit plans		(1,062)	13,212
(ii) Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		-	-
Total Other Comprehensive Income for the Year		(1,062)	13,212
Total Comprehensive Income for the Year		(1,66,810)	(3,04,131)
Basic Earnings per share (FV ₹ 10)	30	(9.21)	(17.63)
Diluted Earnings per share (FV ₹ 10)	30	(9.21)	(17.63)

Significant Accounting Policies Refer Note : 2.1

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

As per our report of even date attached
For **Haribhakti & Co. LLP**
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration no. 103523W / W100048

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Aditya Birla Capital Technology Services Limited
(Formerly Known as Aditya Birla MyUniverse Limited)

Sumant Sakhardande
Partner
Membership No. 034828

Mukesh Malik
Director
DIN : 02125091

Pinky Mehta
Director
DIN : 00020429

Place: Mumbai
Date : 26th April 2022

Place: Mumbai
Date : 26th April 2022

Statement of Cash Flows

for the year ended 31st March 2022

(₹ in '00)

Particulars	For the year ended 31 Mar 22	For the year ended 31 Mar 21
Cash Flow from Operating Activities		
Loss for the Year	(1,65,748)	(3,17,343)
Adjustment :		
Interest Income	(1,24,236)	(2,239)
(Profit) / Loss on Sale of Property, Plant and Equipment	-	1,031
Loss on Redemption of Investment (AIF)	6,614	-
MTM of investments measured at FVTPL	1,86,426	-
Depreciation And Amortisation Expenses	72,091	75,144
Short Term Capital Gain on AIF Investment	(433)	-
Foreign Exchange Gain / (Loss)	-	(353)
Interest on Income Tax Refund	(1,796)	(835)
Finance Cost	2,47,487	2,45,440
Operating profit before working capital changes	2,20,405	845
Movements in working capital:		
(Increase) / Decrease in Other Non Current Assets	56,567	64,307
(Increase) / Decrease in Trade Receivables	(1,87,724)	(3,77,154)
(Increase) / Decrease in Current Loans	44	56
(Increase) / Decrease in Other Financial Assets	-	-
(Increase) / Decrease in Other Current Assets	(27,960)	(3,987)
Increase / (Decrease) in Non Current Provisions	4,427	62,659
Increase / (Decrease) in Other Non Current Liabilities	-	-
Increase / (Decrease) in Trade Payable	1,85,828	1,17,768
Increase / (Decrease) in Other Financial Liabilities	(15,425)	1,70,190
Increase / (Decrease) in Other Current Liabilities	56,135	31,433
Increase / (Decrease) in Current Provisions	9,527	38,426
Cash Generated from Operating activities	3,01,824	1,04,543
Income Tax paid (Including Interest on IT Refund)	(42,719)	(16,981)
Net Cash Generated from Operating activities	2,59,105	87,562
Cash Flow from Investing Activities		
Purchase of Property, Plant and Equipment	(21,974)	(17,766)
Sale of Property, Plant and Equipment	11,549	10,698
Purchase of Investment	(87,49,999)	-
Redemption of Investment	41,335	-
Interest Income	13,584	-
Short Term Capital Gain on AIF Investment	433	-
Purchase of Intangible Assets	(19,700)	-
Payment towards Intangible Assets under Development	(7,574)	-
Net Cash used in Investing activities	(87,32,346)	(7,068)

Statement of Cash Flows (Contd.)

for the year ended 31st March 2022

Particulars	(₹ in '00)	
	For the year ended 31 Mar 22	For the year ended 31 Mar 21
Cash Flow from Financing Activities		
Payment of Lease	(29,177)	(26,898)
Payment of Interest on lease Liability	(39,823)	(42,102)
Interest on Unsecured Loans	(2,07,662)	(2,03,337)
Proceeds from Borrowings	6,88,647	(9,88,018)
Proceeds from Inter Corporate Deposits	91,00,000	27,48,000
Repayment of Inter Corporate Deposits	(11,00,000)	(15,07,000)
Net Cash Generated from / (used in) Financing Activities	84,11,985	(19,355)
Net Increase/(Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalent	(61,256)	61,139
Cash and Cash Equivalent at beginning of the year	61,256	117
Cash and Cash Equivalent at year end	-	61,256

For the purpose of the statement of Cash Flow, Cash and Cash Equivalents comprise the following:

Particulars	As at 31 Mar 22	As at 31 Mar 21
Balances with Banks		
Current Accounts	-	61,256
Balance	-	61,256

Significant Accounting Policies Refer Note : 2.1

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

- 1 The above Cash Flow Statement has been prepared under the "Indirect Method " as set out in Indian Accounting Standard (Ind AS) - 7 'Statement of Cash Flows' prescribed under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 read together with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2016 and the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2017.

As per our report of even date attached
For **Haribhakti & Co. LLP**
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration no. 103523W / W100048

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Aditya Birla Capital Technology Services Limited
(Formerly Known as Aditya Birla MyUniverse Limited)

Sumant Sakhardande
Partner
Membership No. 034828

Mukesh Malik
Director
DIN : 02125091

Pinky Mehta
Director
DIN : 00020429

Place: Mumbai
Date : 26th April 2022

Place: Mumbai
Date : 26th April 2022

Statement of Changes in Equity

for the year ended 31st March 2022

(A) EQUITY SHARE CAPITAL

(1) Current Reporting Period

(₹ in '00)

Balance as at 1 st April 2021	Changes in Equity share capital due to prior period errors	Restated balance at the beginning of the current reporting period	Changes in equity share capital during the current year	Balance as at 31 st Mar 2022
1,80,011	-	-	-	1,80,011

(2) Previous Reporting Period

(₹ in '00)

Balance as at 1 st April 2020	Changes in Equity share capital due to prior period errors	Restated balance at the beginning of the current reporting period	Changes in equity share capital during the current year	Balance as at 31 st Mar 2021
1,80,011	-	-	-	1,80,011

(B) OTHER EQUITY

For the year ended 31st March 2022

(₹ in '00)

Particulars	Reserves and Surplus					Total Other Equity
	Retained Earnings	General Reserve	Share Premium	Capital Reserve	Share Option Outstanding Account	
Balance as at 1 st April 2020	(40,80,742)	-	6,32,089	-	-	(34,48,653)
Loss for the year	(3,17,343)	-	-	-	-	(3,17,343)
Other Comprehensive Income	13,212	-	-	-	-	13,212
Total Comprehensive Income	(3,04,131)	-	-	-	-	(3,04,131)
ESOP Reserve	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance as at 31st March 2021	(43,84,873)	-	6,32,089	-	-	(37,52,784)
Loss for the year	(1,65,748)	-	-	-	-	(1,65,748)
Other Comprehensive Income	(1,062)	-	-	-	-	(1,062)
Total Comprehensive Income	(1,66,810)	-	-	-	-	(1,66,810)
ESOP Reserve	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance as at 31st March 2022	(45,51,683)	-	6,32,089	-	-	(39,19,594)

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

As per our report of even date attached
 For **Haribhakti & Co. LLP**
 Chartered Accountants
 Firm's Registration no. 103523W / W100048

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Aditya Birla Capital Technology Services Limited
 (Formerly Known as Aditya Birla MyUniverse Limited)

Sumant Sakhardande
 Partner
 Membership No. 034828

Mukesh Malik
 Director
 DIN : 02125091

Pinky Mehta
 Director
 DIN : 00020429

Place: Mumbai
 Date : 26th April 2022

Place: Mumbai
 Date : 26th April 2022

Notes to financial statements

for the year ended 31st March 2022

NOTE: 1 CORPORATE INFORMATION

Aditya Birla Capital Technology Services Limited (Formerly Known as Aditya Birla My Universe Limited (the 'Company')) was incorporated on 11th September 2008 under the provisions of Companies Act, 1956. The main object the Company is to engaged in the business of development of advanced digital assets in areas of mobility, digital product management, web/app, data & analytics and testing maintenance and software development application services.

NOTE: 2 BASIS OF PREPARATION

The financial statements of the Company have been prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) prescribed under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 read together with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2016 and the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2017.

All the Assets and Liabilities have been classified as Current and Non-Current as per the Company's normal operating cycle and other criteria set out in the schedule III of the Companies Act, 2013. Based on the nature of products and the time between the acquisition of the Assets for processing and their realization in cash and cash equivalents, the Company has ascertained its operating cycle as up to twelve months for the purpose of Current/Non-Current classification of Assets and Liabilities.

The Financial Statements and notes are presented in INR round off to nearest Hundred as per the requirement of schedule III unless otherwise stated.

2.1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

(a) 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.

(b) Current versus Non-Current Classification:

The Company presents assets and liabilities in the balance sheet based on current/ non-current classification. An asset is treated as current when it is:

- 1) Expected to be realised or intended to be sold or consumed in normal operating cycle

- 2) Held primarily for the purpose of trading
- 3) Expected to be realised within twelve months after the reporting period, or
- 4) Cash or cash equivalent unless restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period

All other assets are classified as non-current.

A Liability is Current when:

- 1) It is expected to be settled in normal operating cycle
- 2) It is held primarily for the purpose of trading
- 3) It is due to be settled within twelve months after the reporting period, or
- 4) There is no unconditional right to defer the settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period.

The Company classifies all other liabilities as non-current.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are classified as non-current assets and liabilities. The operating cycle is the time between the acquisition of assets for processing and their realisation in cash and cash equivalents. The Company has identified twelve months as its operating cycle.

(c) 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:

- 1) In the principal market for the asset or liability, or
- 2) 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.

Notes to financial statements

for the year ended 31st March 2022

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, maximising the use of relevant observable inputs and minimising the use of unobservable inputs.

All assets and liabilities for which fair value is measured or disclosed in the financial statements are categorised 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.

(d) Property, Plant and Equipment:

(ii) Depreciation on Property, Plant and Equipment 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 Property, Plant and Equipment.

Assets	Useful Life as prescribed by Schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013	Estimated useful life used by the Company
Furniture and fixtures	10 years	7 years
IT Equipments	3 years	4 years
Office equipment	5 years	4 years
Vehicle	8 years	4 years

(iii) Assets costing ₹ 5,000 or less are written off in the year of purchase Useful life of assets different from those prescribed in Schedule II has been estimated by management supported by technical assessment.

(iv) Subsequent expenditure related to an item of Property, Plant And Equipment is added to its book value only if it increases the future benefits from the existing asset beyond its previously assessed standard of performance. All other expenses on existing fixed assets, including day-to-day repair and maintenance expenditure and cost of replacing parts, are charged to the statement of profit and loss for the period during which such expenses are incurred.

(e) Intangible Assets:

Intangible assets are carried at cost less accumulated amortization and accumulated impairment losses, if any cost comprises the purchase price and any attributable cost of bringing the asset to its working condition for its intended use.

Intangible assets, viz. Software are amortised over a period of three years (As per Schedule III life is six years). License are amortised over the period of license or three years whichever is earlier.

Impairment of Assets:

Intangible assets and property, plant and equipment 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.

If such assets are considered to be impaired, the impairment to be recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss is measured by the amount by which the carrying value of the assets exceeds the estimated recoverable amount of the asset. An impairment loss is reversed in the statement of profit and loss if there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the recoverable amount. The carrying amount of the asset is increased to its revised recoverable amount, provided that this amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined (net of any accumulated amortization or depreciation) had no impairment loss been recognized for the asset in prior years.

Notes to financial statements

for the year ended 31st March 2022

(f) Borrowing Costs:

Borrowing Costs are charged to the Statement of profit and loss in the period in which they are incurred. Borrowing cost includes interest incurred in connection with arrangement of borrowings.

(g) Revenue Recognition:

Revenue is recognized to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the revenue can be reliably measured. The following specific recognition criteria must also be met before revenue is recognized:

The core principle of Ind AS 115 is that an entity should recognize revenue to depict the transfer of promised goods or services to customers in an amount that reflects the consideration to which the entity expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods or services. Specifically, the standard introduces a 5-step approach to revenue recognition:

- **Step 1:** Identify the contract(s) with a customer
- **Step 2:** Identify the performance obligation in contract
- **Step 3:** Determine the transaction price
- **Step 4:** Allocate the transaction price to the performance obligations in the contract
- **Step 5:** Recognise revenue when (or as) the entity satisfies a performance obligation.

Rendering of services

Revenue from rendering of services can be estimated reliably, revenue associated with the transaction shall be recognised by reference to the stage of completion of the transaction at the end of the reporting period. The outcome of a transaction can be estimated reliably when the amount of revenue can be measured reliably, it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the entity and the stage of completion of the transaction at the end of the reporting period can be measured reliably.

Interest Income

For all Financial Instruments measured either at amortised 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 cash payments or receipts over the expected life of the financial instrument or a shorter period, where

appropriate, to the gross carrying amount of the financial asset or to the amortised cost of a financial liability. When calculating the effective interest rate, the Company estimates the expected cash flows by considering all the contractual terms of the financial instrument (for example, prepayment, extension, call and similar options) but does not consider the expected credit losses. Interest income is included in other income in the statement of profit and loss.

(h) Retirement and Other Employee Benefits:

(a) Defined Contribution Plan:

The Company makes defined contribution to Government Employee Provident Fund which is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss on accrual basis. Payments to defined contribution retirement benefit plans are recognised as an expense when employees have rendered the service entitling them to the contribution. If the contribution payable to the scheme for service received before the balance sheet date exceeds the contribution already paid, the deficit payable to the scheme is recognized as a liability after deducting the contribution already paid. If the contribution already paid exceeds the contribution due of services received before the balance sheet date, then excess is recognized as an asset to the extent that the pre-payment will lead to, for example, a reduction in future payment or a cash refund.

(b) Defined Benefit Plan:

The Company operates two defined benefit plans for its employees, viz., gratuity and leave encashment. The costs of providing benefits under these plans are determined on the basis of actuarial valuation at each year-end. Separate actuarial valuation is carried out for each plan using the projected unit credit method. Actuarial gains and losses for both defined benefit plans are recognized in full in the period in which they occur in the statement of profit and loss.

Accumulated leave, which is expected to be utilized within the next 12 months, is treated as short-term employee benefit. The Company measures the expected cost of such absences as the additional amount that it expects to pay as a result of the unused entitlement that has accumulated at the balance sheet date.

The Company treats accumulated leave expected to be carried forward beyond twelve

Notes to financial statements

for the year ended 31st March 2022

months, as long-term employee benefit for measurement purposes. Such long-term compensated absences are provided for based on the actuarial valuation using the projected unit credit method at the year-end. Actuarial gains/losses are immediately taken to the statement of profit and loss and are not deferred. The Company presents the entire leave as a current liability in the balance sheet, since it does not have an unconditional right to defer its settlement for 12 months after the balance sheet date.

(i) Income Taxes:

Tax expense comprises of current and deferred tax. Current income tax is measured at the amount expected to be paid to the tax authorities in accordance with the Income-tax Act, 1961 enacted in India.

(j) 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. In situations where the Company has unabsorbed depreciation or carry forward tax losses, all deferred tax assets are recognized only if there is reasonable certainty that they can be realized against future taxable profits.

At each balance sheet date the Company re-assesses unrecognized deferred tax assets. It recognizes unrecognized deferred tax assets to the extent that it has become reasonably certain, as the case may be that sufficient future taxable income will be available against which such deferred tax assets can be realized.

(k) 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 throughout 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 (“ROU”) asset 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.

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.

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for the year ended 31st March 2022

The Company as a Lessor

Leases for which the company is a lessor is classified as a finance or operating lease. Whenever the terms of the lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessee, the contract is classified as a finance lease. All other leases are classified as operating leases.

When the Company is an intermediate lessor, it accounts for its interests in the head lease and the sub-lease separately. The sublease is classified as a finance or operating lease by reference to the right-of-use asset arising from the head lease.

For operating leases, rental income is recognized on a straight-line basis over the term of the relevant lease.

(l) Contingent Liabilities and Provisions:

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 contingent liability also arises in extremely rare cases where there is a liability that cannot be recognized because it cannot be measured reliably. The Company does not recognize a contingent liability but discloses its existence in the financial statements.

Provisions

Provision is recognized when the enterprise has a present obligation as a result of past event and it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation, in respect of which a reliable estimate can be made. 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.

(m) Financial instruments:

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

Financial Assets

Initial recognition and measurement:

All financial assets are recognised initially at fair value. However, 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 are added to the fair value. Purchases or sales of financial assets that require delivery of assets within a time frame established by regulation or convention in the market place (regular way trades) are recognised on the trade date, i.e., the date that the Group commits to purchase or sell the asset.

Subsequent Measurement:

For purposes of subsequent measurement, financial assets are classified in four categories:

- 1) Debt instruments at amortised cost
- 2) Debt instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI)
- 3) Debt instruments, derivatives and equity instruments at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)
- 4) Equity instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI)

Debt instruments at Amortised Cost

A 'Debt instrument' is measured at the amortised 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.

This category is the most relevant to the Company. After initial measurement, such financial assets are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate (EIR) method. Amortised 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 amortisation is included in finance income in the profit or loss. The losses arising from impairment are recognised in the profit or loss. This category generally applies to trade and other receivables.

Debt Instrument at FVTOCI

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

Notes to financial statements

for the year ended 31st March 2022

- 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 & reversals and foreign exchange gain or loss in the profit and loss. On derecognition of the asset, cumulative gain or loss previously recognised in OCI is reclassified from the equity to profit and loss. Interest earned whilst holding FVTOCI Financial Instrument is reported as interest income using the EIR method.

Impairment of financial assets

In accordance with Ind AS 109, the Company applies expected credit loss (ECL) model for measurement and recognition of impairment loss on the following:

- i. Trade receivables and lease receivables
- ii. Financial assets measured at amortized cost (other than trade receivables and lease receivables)
- iii. Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI)

In case of trade receivables and lease receivables, the Company follows a simplified approach wherein an amount equal to lifetime ECL is measured and recognized as loss allowance.

In case of other assets (listed as ii and iii above), the Company determines if there has been a significant increase in credit risk of the financial asset since initial recognition. If the credit risk of such assets has not increased significantly, an amount equal to 12-month ECL is measured and recognized as loss allowance. However, if credit risk has increased significantly, an amount equal to lifetime ECL is measured and recognized as loss allowance.

Subsequently, if the credit quality of the financial asset improves such that there is no longer a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, the Company reverts to recognizing impairment loss allowance based on 12-month ECL.

ECL is the difference between all contractual cash flows that are due to the Company in accordance with the contract and all the cash flows that the entity expects to receive (i.e., all cash shortfalls), discounted at the original effective interest rate.

Lifetime ECL are the expected credit losses resulting from all possible default events over the expected life of a financial asset. 12-month ECL are a portion of the lifetime ECL which result from default events that are possible within 12 months from the reporting date.

ECL are measured in a manner that they reflect unbiased and probability weighted amounts determined by a range of outcomes, taking into account the time value of money and other reasonable information available as a result of past events, current conditions and forecasts of future economic conditions.

As a practical expedient, the Company uses a provision matrix to measure lifetime ECL on its portfolio of trade receivables. The provision matrix is prepared based on historically observed default rates over the expected life of trade receivables and is adjusted for forward [1] looking estimates. At each reporting date, the historically observed default rates and changes in the forward-looking estimates are updated.

ECL impairment loss allowance (or reversal) recognized during the period is recognized as income/ expense in the Statement of Profit and Loss under the head 'Other expenses'.

Derecognition

A financial liability is derecognised when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expires. When an existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms, or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as the derecognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability. The difference in the respective carrying amounts is recognised in the statement of profit or loss.

The financial asset is derecognised the loss allowance for ECL is remeasured at the date of derecognition to determine the net carrying amount of the asset at that date. The difference between this revised carrying amount and the fair value of the new financial asset with the new terms will lead to a gain or loss on derecognition. The new financial asset will have a loss allowance measured based on 12-month ECL

Notes to financial statements

for the year ended 31st March 2022

except in the rare occasions where the new loan is considered to be originated-credit impaired. This applies only in the case where the fair value of the new loan is recognised at a significant discount to its revised par amount because there remains a high risk of default which has not been reduced by the modification. The Group monitors credit risk of modified financial assets by evaluating qualitative and quantitative information, such as if the borrower is in past due status under the new terms.

A financial asset (or, where applicable, a part of a financial asset or part of a group of similar financial assets) is derecognized (i.e. removed from the Company's balance sheet) when any of the following occurs:

- i. The contractual rights to cash flows from the financial asset expires;
- ii. The Company transfers its contractual rights to receive cash flows of the financial asset and has substantially transferred all the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset;
- iii. The Company retains the contractual rights to receive cash flows but assumes a contractual obligation to pay the cash flows without material delay to one or more recipients under a 'pass-through' arrangement (thereby substantially transferring all the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset);
- iv. The Company neither transfers nor retains substantially all risk and rewards of ownership and does not retain control over the financial asset.

In cases where Company has neither transferred nor retained substantially all of the risks and rewards of the financial asset, but retains control of the financial asset, the Company continues to recognize such financial asset to the extent of its continuing involvement in the financial asset. In that case, the Company also recognizes an associated liability. The financial asset and the associated liability are measured on a basis that reflects the rights and obligations that the Company has retained.

On Derecognition of a financial asset, (except as mentioned in ii above for financial assets measured at FVTOCI), the difference between the carrying amount and the consideration received is recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

(n) Cash and Cash Equivalent:

Cash and cash equivalents for the purposes of cash flow statement comprise cash at bank and in hand and short-term investments with an original maturity of three months or less.

(o) Segment Reporting:

Identification of Segments

The Company's operating businesses are organized and managed separately according to the nature of products and services provided, with each segment representing a strategic business unit that offers different products and serves different markets.

Allocation of Common Costs

Common allocable costs are allocated to each segment according to the relative contribution of each segment to the total common costs.

Unallocated Items

Unallocated items include general corporate income and expense items which are not allocated to any business segment.

Segment Accounting Policies

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.

(p) Earnings Per Share:

Basic earnings per share are calculated by dividing the net profit or loss for the period attributable to equity shareholders by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period. Earnings considered in ascertaining the Company's earnings per share is the net profit or loss for the period after deducting preference dividends and any attributable tax thereto for the period. The weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period and for all periods presented is adjusted for events, such as bonus shares, other than the conversion of potential equity shares that have changed the number of equity shares outstanding, without a corresponding change in resources.

(q) Share-Based Payment:

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

Notes to financial statements

for the year ended 31st March 2022

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 recognised, 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 recognised 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 recognised as at the beginning and end of that period and is recognised in employee benefits expense.

(r) Translation of Foreign Currency Items:

Transactions in foreign currency are initially recorded at the spot rate of exchange prevailing on the date of transaction. Monetary asset and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the functional currency spot rates of exchange. An exchange difference on settlement or translation of all other monetary items is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss. Non-monetary items are measured in terms of historical cost in foreign currency duly translated using the exchange rate at transaction date.

(s) Cash Flow Statement:

Cash flows are reported using the indirect method, whereby the net profit before tax is adjusted for the effects of transactions of a non-cash nature, any deferrals or accruals of past or future operating cash receipts or payments and item of income or expenses associated with investing or financing cash flows. The cash flows from operating, investing and financing activities of the Company are segregated.

Notes to financial statements

for the year ended 31st March 2022

NOTE: 3 PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

	(₹ in '00)				
	Computer & Servers	Furniture & Fixtures	Office Equipment	Vehicles	Total
Gross Block					
As at 1 st Apr 2020	19,413	3,122	11,412	35,407	69,354
Additions	5,256	-	-	12,510	17,766
Deletions	-	-	-	12,510	12,510
As at 31st March 2021	24,669	3,122	11,412	35,407	74,610
Additions	13,667	-	-	8,307	21,974
Deletions	-	3,119	10,521	8,307	21,947
As at 31st March 2022	38,336	3	891	35,407	74,637
Accumulated Depreciation					
As at 1 st Apr 2020	11,022	821	5,157	737	17,737
For the year	4,720	468	2,617	9,635	17,440
Deletions	-	-	-	782	782
As at 31st March 2021	15,742	1,289	7,774	9,590	34,395
For the year	3,733	117	820	9,717	14,387
Deletions	-	1,404	8,130	865	10,399
As at 31st March 2022	19,475	2	464	18,442	38,383
Net Block as at 1st April 2020	8,391	2,301	6,255	34,670	51,617
Net Block as at 31st March 2021	8,927	1,833	3,638	25,817	40,215
Net Block as at 31st March 2022	18,861	1	427	16,965	36,254

NOTE: 3A RIGHT OF USE ASSETS

	(₹ in '00)	
Particulars	As at 31 Mar 22	As at 31 Mar 21
Right of Use Assets	4,42,814	5,00,518
	4,42,814	5,00,518

NOTE: 4 INTANGIBLE ASSETS

	(₹ in '00)	
	Software	Total
Gross Block		
As at 1 st Apr 2020	-	-
Additions	-	-
Deletions	-	-
As at 31st March 2021	-	-
Additions	19,700	19,700
Deletions	-	-
As at 31st March 2022	19,700	19,700
Accumulated Amortisation		
As at 1 st Apr 2020	-	-
For the year	-	-
Deletions	-	-
As at 31st March 2021	-	-
For the year	-	-
Deletions	-	-
As at 31st March 2022	-	-
Net Block as at 1st April 2020	-	-
Net Block as at 31st March 2021	-	-
Net Block as at 31st March 2022	19,700	19,700

Notes to financial statements

for the year ended 31st March 2022

INTANGIBLE ASSETS UNDER DEVELOPMENT AGEING SCHEDULE AS AT 31ST MARCH 2022

(₹ in '00)

Intangible assets under development	Amount in Intangible assets under development for a period of				Total
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Project in progress	7,574	-	-	-	7,574
Project temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-	-
Total	7,574	-	-	-	7,574

NOTE: 4A INVESTMENTS

(₹ in '00)

Particulars	As at 31 Mar 22	As at 31 Mar 21
Investments Valued at FVTPL		
Alternate Investment Fund (AIF) :		
- Aditya Birla Special Situations Fund I	86,23,839	-
(Number of Units 75,01 767.35, Fair value per unit ₹ 114.957)		
	86,23,839	-

NOTE: 5 OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS

(₹ in '00)

Particulars	As at 31 Mar 22	As at 31 Mar 21
Security Deposits	30,076	27,639
Deposit with NSDL for Dematerialised shares under custody	900	900
	30,976	28,539

NOTE: 6 OTHER NON - CURRENT ASSETS

(₹ in '00)

Particulars	As at 31 Mar 22	As at 31 Mar 21
- Balance with Revenue Authorities	1,32,928	1,99,379
- Service Tax Refund Receivable	7,006	7,006
- Provision for Doubtful Debt / Service Tax Receivable	(7,006)	(18,006)
	1,32,928	1,88,379
Prepaid Expense	320	1,436
	1,33,248	1,89,815

NOTE: 7 TRADE RECEIVABLES

(₹ in '00)

Particulars	As at 31 Mar 22	As at 31 Mar 21
Secured, Considered Good	-	-
Unsecured, Considered Good	5,64,878	3,77,154
Unsecured, Considered Doubtful	-	-
	5,64,878	3,77,154
Less: Impairment Allowance (Allowance for bad & doubtful debts)	-	-
Balance	5,64,878	3,77,154

Notes to financial statements

for the year ended 31st March 2022

Break up of Trade Receivables:

Particulars	(₹ in '00)	
	As at 31 Mar 22	As at 31 Mar 21
Receivables from Others	-	-
Receivables from Related parties	5,64,878	3,77,154
	5,64,878	3,77,154

Trade Receivable aging schedule as at 31st March 2022

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment					Total
	(₹ in '00)					
	Less than 6 months	6 months - 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
(i) Undisputed Trade receivables – considered good	5,52,790	12,088	-	-	-	5,64,878
(ii) Undisputed Trade Receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk			-	-	-	-
(iii) Undisputed Trade Receivables – credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed Trade Receivables–considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-
(v) Disputed Trade Receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk						
(vi) Disputed Trade Receivables – credit impaired						
Total	5,52,790	12,088	-	-	-	5,64,878

NOTE: 8 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Particulars	(₹ in '00)	
	As at 31 Mar 22	As at 31 Mar 21
Balances with Banks		
Current Accounts	-	61,256
	-	61,256

NOTE: 9 LOANS

Particulars	(₹ in '00)	
	As at 31 Mar 22	As at 31 Mar 21
Unsecured, Considered Good		
- Advance to Employees	-	44
	-	44

NOTE: 10 OTHER CURRENT ASSETS

Particulars	(₹ in '00)	
	As at 31 Mar 22	As at 31 Mar 21
Prepaid Expenses	44,613	17,679
Advance to Vendors	22,754	21,728
	67,367	39,407

Notes to financial statements

for the year ended 31st March 2022

NOTE: 11 EQUITY SHARE CAPITAL

(₹ in '00)

Particulars	No. of Shares 31 Mar 22	No. of Shares 31 Mar 21	Amount as at 31 Mar 22	Amount as at 31 Mar 21
Authorised:				
Equity Shares of ₹ 10/- each	3,00,00,000	3,00,00,000	30,00,000	30,00,000
Preference Shares of ₹ 10/- each	1,00,00,000	1,00,00,000	10,00,000	10,00,000
	4,00,00,000	4,00,00,000	40,00,000	40,00,000
Issued:				
EQUITY SHARE CAPITAL				
Equity Shares of ₹ 10/- each	18,00,112	18,00,112	1,80,011	1,80,011
Capital Reduction during the year	-	-	-	-
	18,00,112	18,00,112	1,80,011	1,80,011
Subscribed and Paid-up:				
EQUITY SHARE CAPITAL				
Equity Shares of ₹ 10/- each, fully paid-up	18,00,112	18,00,112	1,80,011	1,80,011
Capital Reduction during the year	-	-	-	-
	18,00,112	18,00,112	1,80,011	1,80,011

1) Reconciliation of the number of shares outstanding for the year ended 31st March 2022.

(₹ in '00)

Sr. No	Description	As at 31 Mar 22	As at 31 Mar 21
No. of Equity Shares			
1	Outstanding at the beginning of the period	18,00,112	18,00,112
	Issued during the year	-	-
	Capital Reduction during the year	-	-
2	Outstanding at the end of the period	18,00,112	18,00,112

2) Terms/Rights Attached to Equity Shares

The Company has only one class of equity shares having a par value of ₹ 10/- per share. Each holder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per share. The Company declares and pays dividend in Indian Rupees. The dividend proposed by the Board of Directors is subject to the approval of the shareholders in the 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 in the Company held by each shareholder holding more than 5 per cent shares and the number of shares held are as under:

(₹ in '00)

Sr. No.	Name of Shareholder	As at 31 Mar 22		As at 31 Mar 21	
		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	18,00,112	100%	18,00,112	100%

4) There are no Equity Shares issued as fully paid-up pursuant to any contract in consideration of other than cash or bonus shares or bought back during the preceding last five years.

Notes to financial statements

for the year ended 31st March 2022

NOTE: 12 OTHER EQUITY

Particulars	(₹ in '00)	
	As at 31 Mar 22	As at 31 Mar 21
Retained Earnings		
Opening Balance	(43,84,873)	(40,80,742)
Loss for the year	(1,65,748)	(3,17,343)
Other Comprehensive Income	(1,062)	13,212
Closing Balance (A)	(45,51,683)	(43,84,873)
Securities Premium :		
Opening Balance	6,32,089	6,32,089
Add : Securities Premium on issue of Shares	-	-
Less : Transferred to Capital Reduction Account	-	-
Closing Balance (B)	6,32,089	6,32,089
Total Balance (A+B)	(39,19,594)	(37,52,784)

NOTE: 13 BORROWINGS- NON - CURRENT

Particulars	(₹ in '00)	
	As at 31 Mar 22	As at 31 Mar 21
Unsecured		
0.001 % CCPS (Number of Shares -"Class A CCPS - 4,69,594 & " Class B CCPS-4,69,594-)	12,00,007	12,00,006
At Amortised Cost		
	12,00,007	12,00,006

Compulsorily Convertible Preference Shares (CCPS) :

CCPS carry cumulative dividend @0.001% p.a.

The CCPS so issued are convertible on the occurrence of the earlier of the two events, namely:

- at the option of the holder
- on the occurrence of the mandatory conversion event

Optional Conversion : Each CCPS shall be convertible at the option of the holder thereof, at any time by a written notice into such number of Equity Shares, calculated in such manner as mentioned in the Shareholders agreement.

Mandatory Conversion : All of the CCPS shall mandatorily be converted in such manner and into such number of fully paid Equity Shares as mentioned in the agreement, upon the occurrence of listing of the entity.

In the event of liquidation before conversion of CCPS, the holders of the CCPS should be eligible for such claim, calculated in such manner as mentioned in the CCPS agreement.

NOTE: 14 LEASE LIABILITY - NON - CURRENT

Particulars	(₹ in '00)	
	As at 31 Mar 22	As at 31 Mar 21
Lease Liability	4,42,309	4,77,465
	4,42,309	4,77,465

NOTE: 15 PROVISIONS- NON - CURRENT

Particulars	(₹ in '00)	
	As at 31 Mar 22	As at 31 Mar 21
Provision for Employee Benefit		
Provision for Gratuity (Refer Note 33)	57,703	52,213
	57,703	52,213

Notes to financial statements

for the year ended 31st March 2022

NOTE: 16 BORROWINGS- CURRENT

Particulars	(₹ in '00)	
	As at 31 Mar 22	As at 31 Mar 21
Unsecured		
Loan from Related Parties	1,06,00,000	26,00,000
Bank Overdraft	6,88,647	-
	1,12,88,647	26,00,000

Note :Borrowings -Loan From Related Parties are repayable after 12 months or on call , the interest details as follows.

Particulars	(₹ in '00)	
	Inter Corporate Deposit (ICD)	Interest Rate
Aditya Birla Capital Limited	6,00,000	7.94%
Aditya Birla Capital Limited	80,00,000	8.20%
Aditya Birla Insurance Brokers Limited	20,00,000	7.60%

NOTE: 16A LEASE LIABILITY - CURRENT

Particulars	(₹ in '00)	
	As at 31 Mar 22	As at 31 Mar 21
Lease Liability	35,156	29,177
	35,156	29,177

NOTE: 17 TRADE PAYABLES

Particulars	(₹ in '00)	
	As at 31 Mar 22	As at 31 Mar 21
TRADE PAYABLES		
- Micro enterprises and small enterprises	21,616	36,998
- Creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	2,89,113	87,903
	3,10,729	1,24,901

Break up of Trade Payables

Particulars	(₹ in '00)	
	As at 31 Mar 22	As at 31 Mar 21
Payables to others	3,10,729	1,00,617
Payables to related parties	-	24,284
	3,10,729	1,24,901

There are no Micro and Small Enterprises, to whom the Company owes dues, which are outstanding for more than 45 days as at 31st March, 2022, and no interest payment made during the year to any Micro and Small Enterprises. 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.

Notes to financial statements

for the year ended 31st March 2022

Trade Payables aging schedule as at 31st March 2022

Particulars	Unbilled	Not Due	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment				Total
			Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
			(₹ in '00)				
(i) MSME	3,561	3,561	21,616	-	-	-	25,177
(ii) Others	82,483	82,483	2,89,113	-	-	-	3,71,596
(iii) Disputed dues – MSME	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed dues - Others	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	86,044	86,044	3,10,729	-	-	-	3,96,773

NOTE: 18 OTHER FINANCIAL LIABILITIES

Particulars	(₹ in '00)	
	As at 31 Mar 22	As at 31 Mar 21
Payable for Employee Benefits	1,78,632	1,29,284
Provision for Expenses	85,637	1,57,502
Reimbursement of Payables to Related Party	-	-
Payables for capital expenditure	7,092	-
	2,71,361	2,86,786

NOTE: 19 OTHER CURRENT LIABILITIES

Particulars	(₹ in '00)	
	As at 31 Mar 22	As at 31 Mar 21
Advance Income	36,515	12,611
Statutory Dues	56,736	24,505
	93,251	37,116

NOTE: 20 PROVISIONS- CURRENT

Particulars	(₹ in '00)	
	As at 31 Mar 22	As at 31 Mar 21
Provision for Employee Benefit		
Provision for Gratuity (Refer Note 33)	9,947	7,849
Provision for Leave Encashment (Refer Note 33)	39,981	32,552
	49,928	40,401

NOTE: 21 REVENUE FROM OPERATIONS

Particulars	(₹ in '00)	
	Year Ended 31 Mar 22	Year Ended 31 Mar 21
IT Development Fees	21,12,911	17,95,954
	21,12,911	17,95,954

Notes to financial statements

for the year ended 31st March 2022

NOTE: 22 OTHER INCOME

(₹ in '00)

Particulars	Year Ended 31 Mar 22	Year Ended 31 Mar 21
Notional Income on Security deposit	2,437	2,239
Foreign Exchange Gain	-	353
Excess GST Provision Written Back	11,000	-
Interest on Income Tax Refund	1,796	835
Interest Income on -Alternate Investment Fund	1,21,799	-
Short Term Capital Gain on AIF Investment	433	-
	1,37,465	3,427

NOTE: 23 EMPLOYEE BENEFITS EXPENSES

(₹ in '00)

Particulars	Year Ended 31 Mar 22	Year Ended 31 Mar 21
Salaries and Wages	9,65,530	9,09,903
Contribution to Provident and Other Funds	27,900	31,136
Stock Appreciation Rights -SARs	(1,948)	5,577
Staff Welfare Expenses	19,833	1,872
	10,11,315	9,48,488

NOTE: 24 FINANCE COST

(₹ in '00)

Particulars	Year Ended 31 Mar 22	Year Ended 31 Mar 21
Interest on Bank Overdraft	2,084	50,772
Interest on ICD	2,05,578	1,52,565
Interest - CCPS	1	1
Interest Expense on Property Lease Liability	39,823	42,102
	2,47,486	2,45,440

NOTE: 25 DEPRECIATION AND AMORTISATION EXPENSES

(₹ in '00)

Particulars	Year Ended 31 Mar 22	Year Ended 31 Mar 21
Depreciation of Property, Plant & Equipment and Intangible Assets	14,387	17,440
Depreciation on Property Lease Assets	57,704	57,704
	72,091	75,144

Notes to financial statements

for the year ended 31st March 2022

NOTE: 26 OTHER EXPENSES

Particulars	(₹ in '00)	
	Year Ended 31 Mar 22	Year Ended 31 Mar 21
Support Charges - Software / License	7,60,945	7,36,528
Rent	39,559	40,113
Repairs & Maintenance : Others	1,861	2,105
Repairs & Maintenance	1,506	117
Rates and Taxes	965	586
Legal and Professional Expenses	13,323	8,506
Audit Fees (Refer Note 26A)	18,500	17,500
Staff recruitment expenses	768	2,748
License Expenses	10,891	615
Outsource Manpower Expenses	3,334	1,911
Insurance	2,132	1,665
Housekeeping and Security	11,473	12,623
Printing and Stationery	209	841
Travelling & Conveyance	8,198	3,741
Communication Expenses	293	1,633
Electricity Charges	13,878	10,450
Bank Charges	51	62
Miscellaneous Expenses	4,306	4,877
Loss on Sale of Tangible Asset	-	1,031
Loss on Redemption of Investment (AIF)	6,614	-
MTM of investments measured at FVTPL	1,86,426	-
	10,85,232	8,47,652

NOTE: 26A PAYMENT TO AUDITORS

Particulars	(₹ in '00)	
	Year Ended 31 Mar 22	Year Ended 31 Mar 21
Auditor	16,500	16,500
For taxation matters	1,000	1,000
For other services	1,000	-
For reimbursement of expenses	555	525
Total Payment to Auditors	19,055	18,025

NOTE: 27 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS, ESTIMATES AND ASSUMPTIONS

The preparation of the Company financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities, and the accompanying disclosures, and the disclosure of contingent liabilities. Uncertainty about these assumptions and estimates could result in outcomes that require a material adjustment to the carrying amount of assets or liabilities affected in future periods.

Notes to financial statements

for the year ended 31st March 2022

(i) Defined Benefit Plans (Gratuity Benefits)

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

(ii) Property, Plant And Equipment

Estimation of useful life of Property, plant and equipments - Refer Note no. 2.1 (c) & (d) .

NOTE: 28 LEASES :

The Company has taken certain office premises on cancellable and non cancellable operating lease.

Following are the changes in the carrying value of Right of Use Assets for the year ended 31st March 2022:

Particulars	(₹ in '00)	
		Category of ROU Asset Leasehold Premises
Gross Carrying Value		
Balance as at 1 Apr 20	6,50,976	
Add : Deferred Rent Lease exp	-	
Additions :	-	
Deletions :	-	
Balance as at 31 Mar 21	6,50,976	
Additions :	-	
Deletions :	-	
Balance as at 31 Mar 22	6,50,976	
Accumulated Amortisation		
As at 1 Apr 20	92,755	
Add : Deferred Rent Lease exp	3,290	
Additions :	54,414	
Balance as at 31st March 2021	1,50,459	
Add : Deferred Rent Lease exp	3,290	
Additions :	54,413	
Balance as at 31st March 2022	2,08,162	
Net Carrying Value as at 31st March 2021	5,00,517	
Net Carrying Value as at 31st March 2022	4,42,814	

Amounts Recognised in Profit and Loss:

Particulars	(₹ in '00)	
	Year Ended 31 Mar 22	Year Ended 31 Mar 21
Depreciation expense on Right-of-Use Assets	57,704	57,704
Interest Expense on Property Lease Liabilities	39,823	42,102

Notes to financial statements

for the year ended 31st March 2022

The following is the break-up of Current and Non-Current Lease Liabilities as at 31st March 2022:

Particulars	(₹ in '00)	
	As at 31 Mar 22	As at 31 Mar 21
Current Lease Liabilities	35,156	29,177
Non-Current Lease Liabilities	4,42,309	4,77,465
Total	4,77,465	5,06,642

The following is the movement in Lease Liabilities during the year ended 31st March 2022:

Particulars	(₹ in '00)	
	Year Ended 31 Mar 22	Year Ended 31 Mar 21
Opening Balance	5,06,642	5,33,539
Additions	-	-
Deletions	-	-
Finance Cost accrued during the period	39,823	42,102
Payment of Lease Liabilities	(69,000)	(69,000)
Closing Balance	4,77,465	5,06,642

The table below provides details regarding the contractual maturities of Lease Liabilities as at 31st March 2022: on an undiscounted basis:

Particulars	(₹ in '00)	
	Year Ended 31 Mar 22	Year Ended 31 Mar 21
Less than one year	72,450	69,000
One to Five years	3,33,270	3,14,468
More than Five years	2,43,340	3,34,592
Total	6,49,060	7,18,060

The group 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.

NOTE: 29 THE BREAKUP OF NET DEFERRED TAX ASSET ARISING ON ACCOUNT OF FOLLOWING TIMING DIFFERENCES IS AS UNDER:

Particulars	(₹ in '00)	
	As at 31 Mar 22	As at 31 Mar 21
Deferred Tax Liability		
Depreciation / Amortisation	-	-
Gross Deferred Tax Liability	-	-
Deferred Tax Asset		
Depreciation / Amortisation	4,439	6,266
Unabsorbed Depreciation and Carry forward losses	10,75,183	10,84,099
Provision For Doubtful Debts/Gratuity/Leave Encashment/Service Liability	27,984	24,079
Gross Deferred Tax Assets	11,07,606	11,14,444
Deferred Tax Asset/(Liability) (net)	11,07,606	11,14,444

Deferred tax asset has been created only to the extent of Deferred tax liability in the absence of Reasonable certainty.

Company does not have any taxable income and there is no provision for tax in books of accounts.

Notes to financial statements

for the year ended 31st March 2022

NOTE: 30 EARNINGS PER SHARE (EPS) IS CALCULATED AS UNDER :

Particulars	(₹ in '00)	
	As at 31 Mar 22	As at 31 Mar 21
Basic :		
Loss as per Statement of Profit and Loss :	(1,65,748)	(3,17,343)
Weighted Average number of Outstanding Equity Shares for Basic EPS : -	18,001	18,001
Basic EPS	(9.21)	(17.63)
Particulars	(₹ in '00)	
	As at 31 Mar 22	As at 31 Mar 21
Diluted:		
Net loss as per Statement of Profit and Loss	(1,65,748)	(3,17,343)
Net Loss considered for diluted EPS calculation (a)	(1,65,748)	(3,17,343)
"Weighted average number of equity shares considered in calculating diluted earnings per share (b) (Refer Note Below)"	31,502	45,569
Diluted EPS - (a) / (b)	(5.26)	(6.96)
Diluted earnings per share [Since Diluted EPS (a) / (b) is anti dilutive, effect of the same has not been considered while calculating diluted earnings per share. Thus basic earnings per share are considered to be diluted earnings per share].	(9.21)	(17.63)

NOTE: 31 FOREIGN EXCHANGE EARNINGS AND EXPENDITURE

There were no Foreign Exchange earnings during the current year as well as during the previous year . However, the Foreign Exchange expenditure was (₹ in '00) Nil in comparison with (₹ in '00) 47,797 /-- in the previous year.

NOTE: 32 SEGMENTAL REPORTING

Operating business segment results are reviewed regularly by the Company's Chief Operating Decision Maker (Board of Directors) to make decisions about resources to be allocated to the segments and assess their performance. Business segment is the primary segment comprising of ' Software Technology Development '. As the Company operates only in a single business segment and all other activities revolve around its principal business, no segment information thereof is given as required under Ind AS 108.

NOTE: 33 RETIREMENT BENEFITS (UNFUNDED) :

Disclosure in respect of Employee Benefits pursuant to Ind AS -19.The Company has classified the various benefits provided to employees as under :

Defined Contribution Plan :

The Company has recognized the following amounts as expenses and included in Note 23 in "Contribution to Provident and Other Funds"-

Particulars	(₹ in '00)	
	31 Mar 22	31 Mar 21
Employer's Contribution to Government Employee Provident Fund	22,006	23,927
Employer's Contribution to Government Employee Pension Fund	5,894	7,125
Employer's Contribution to Government Employee ESIC	0	84

Notes to financial statements

for the year ended 31st March 2022

Defined Benefit Plan :

Gratuity Plan :

The Company operates Defined Benefit Plan, viz., Gratuity for its employees. Under the Gratuity Plan, every employee who has completed atleast five years of service gets a Gratuity on departure @ 15 days of last drawn salary for each completed year of service. The Scheme is non-funded.

The following tables summarise the components of net benefit expense recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss and the funded status and the amounts recognised in the Balance Sheet for the respective plans:-

Balance Sheet

Particulars	(₹ in '00)	
	31 Mar 22	31 Mar 21
Present Value of Defined Benefit Obligation	67,651	60,062
Fair Value of Plan Assets	-	-
Plan (Asset) / Liability	67,651	60,062

Statement of Profit and Loss

Net Employee Benefit Expense recognized in the Employee Cost

Particulars	(₹ in '00)	
	31 Mar 22	31 Mar 21
Current Service Cost	9,983	10,285
Interest cost on obligation	3,421	175
Net Actuarial (Gain) / Loss recognised	-	-
Expense recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss	13,404	10,460

Amount recognised in Other Comprehensive Income (OCI) for the year

Particulars	(₹ in '00)	
	31 Mar 22	31 Mar 21
Experience Adjustment	3,076	(12,770)
Demographic Assumptions	-	-
Financial Assumption	(2,014)	(443)
Closing amount recognised in OCI outside Profit and Loss account	1,062	(13,213)

Changes in the present value of the Defined Benefits Obligation are as follows :

Particulars	(₹ in '00)	
	31 Mar 22	31 Mar 21
Opening Defined Benefit Obligation	60,062	3,122
Liability in respect of Employees transferred	-	-
Current Service Cost	9,983	10,285
Interest Cost	3,421	175
Benefits paid	(6,877)	59,692
Actuarial (Gains) / Losses on obligation	1,062	(13,212)
Closing Defined Benefit Obligation	67,651	60,062

Notes to financial statements

for the year ended 31st March 2022

A quantitative sensitive analysis for significant assumptions as on 31st March 2022 is as shown below:-

Assumptions	31 Mar 22 Discount rate		31 Mar 21 Salary Growth	
	0.50 % Increase	0.50% Decrease	0.50 % Increase	0.50% Decrease
Impact of defined benefit obligation	65,267	70,191	70,162	65,271

Assumptions	31 Mar 22 Attrition rate		31 Mar 21 Mortality rate	
	50 % Increase	50% Decrease	10 % Increase	10% Decrease
Impact of defined benefit obligation	61,313	82,535	67,708	67,592

A quantitative sensitive analysis for significant assumptions as on 31st March 2021 is as shown below:-

Assumptions	31 Mar 22 Discount rate		31 Mar 21 Salary Growth	
	0.50 % Increase	0.50% Decrease	0.50 % Increase	0.50% Decrease
Impact of defined benefit obligation	57,928	62,339	62,303	57,941

Assumptions	31 Mar 22 Attrition rate		31 Mar 21 Mortality rate	
	50 % Increase	50% Decrease	10 % Increase	10% Decrease
Impact of defined benefit obligation	53,344	75,805	60,108	60,015

The principal assumptions used in determining Gratuity and Leave Encashment obligations for the Company's Plans are shown below:

Assumptions	31 Mar 22		31 Mar 21	
Discount Rate	6.10%		5.70%	
Salary Growth	7.00%		7.00%	
Mortality Rate (% of IALM 12-14)	100%		100%	
Attrition / Withdrawal Rates, based on age: (Per Annum) :				
Up to 30 years	30%		30%	
31 - 44 years	20%		20%	
Above 44 years	10%		10%	

Disability :- Leaving service due to disability is included in the provision made for all causes of Leaving service (as above)

The estimates of future Salary increase, considered in Actuarial Valuation, take account of inflation, seniority, promotion and other relevant factors such as supply and demand in the employment market.

Leave Encashment :

Leave Encashment / Sick Leave are entitled to be carried forward for future encashment or availment, at the option of the employee during the tenure of the employment.

The Net Provision for unfunded Leave Encashment/ Sick Leave Liability upto March 2022 is (₹ in '00) 39,981 /- (Previous year (₹ in '00) 32,552 /-)

NOTE: 34 EMPLOYEE STOCK OPTION PLAN :

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. 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 Nil has been recovered from the Company during the year (Previous year Nil (₹ in '00)), which has been charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Under Aditya Birla Capital Stock Appreciation Rights (SARs) Rights Scheme 2019, The ABCL has approved grant RSU Stock Appreciation Rights (SARs) and Options SARs to the employees of Aditya Birla Capital Technology Services Limited. ABCL have carried out the valuation of SARs through independent valuer and on the basis of the Company has taken the SARs provision as on 31st March 2022 (Cumulative expense) of (₹ in'00) 3,629/-

Notes to financial statements

for the year ended 31st March 2022

NOTE: 35

The Company has accumulated losses of (₹ in '00) 45,51,683 /- (Previous year (₹ in '00) 43,84,873 /-) as at the Balance Sheet date, resulting in a complete erosion of Company's Net Worth. However, the Company has been able to meet its obligations in the ordinary course of business by establishing future profitable operations and considering the financial support received and also the Letter of Support received from Aditya Birla Capital Limited (Holding Company) these financial statements have been prepared assuming that the Company will continue as a going concern.

NOTE: 36 THERE ARE NO CONTINGENT LIABILITIES AS AT 31ST MARCH 2022 (PREVIOUS YEAR: NIL).

The Company's pending Litigations comprise of claims against the Company with proceedings pending with Tax 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 material adverse effect on its Financial results at 31st March 2022.

NOTE: 37

Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account and not provided for (net of advances) (₹ in '00) 15,579 /- (Previous year ₹ Nil).

NOTE: 38 DETAILS OF DUES TO MICRO AND SMALL ENTERPRISES AS DEFINED UNDER MSMED ACT,2006.

Based on current information/confirmations available with the Company, the amounts of (₹ in '00) 21,616 /- have fallen due for payment to suppliers who are registered under the Micro Small and Medium Enterprise Development Act, 2006 as at 31st March 2022. However, there are no dues which are outstanding for more than 45 days as at 31st March 2022.

NOTE: 39 FAIR VALUES

Name of the Shareholder	(₹ in '00)			
	Carrying Value		Fair Value	
	31 Mar 22	31 Mar 21	31 Mar 22	31 Mar 21
Financial Assets				
Security Deposits	30,976	28,539	32,903	30,593
Investments	86,23,839	-	86,23,839	-
Total	86,54,815	28,539	86,56,742	30,593

Name of the Shareholder	(₹ in '00)			
	Carrying Value		Fair Value	
	31 Mar 22	31 Mar 21	31 Mar 22	31 Mar 21
Financial Liabilities				
Borrowings				
Compulsory Convertible Preference Shares	12,00,007	12,00,006	12,00,007	12,00,006
Total	12,00,007	12,00,006	12,00,007	12,00,006

The management assessed that other Assets and Liabilities other than those disclosed above approximate their carrying amounts largely due to the short-term maturities of these instruments.

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 values:

Notes to financial statements

for the year ended 31st March 2022

NOTE: 40 FAIR VALUE HIERARCHY

The following table provides the fair value measurement hierarchy of the Company's assets and liabilities which are measured in Fair value. Quantitative disclosures fair value measurement hierarchy for assets as at 31st March 2022.

Particulars	Date of Valuation	Fair Value Measurement Using			
		Total	Quoted prices in active markets (Level 1)	Significant observable inputs (Level 2)	Significant unobservable inputs (Level 3)
(₹ in '00)					
Assets/Liability Measured As Fair Value as at 31st March 2021:-					
Security Deposits	31-Mar-21	30,593	-	-	30,593
Investments	31-Mar-21	-	-	-	-
Compulsory Convertible Preference Shares	31-Mar-21	12,00,006	-	-	12,00,006
Assets/Liability Measured As Fair Value as at 31st March 2022:-					
Security Deposits	31-Mar-22	32,903	-	-	32,903
Investments	31-Mar-22	86,23,839	-	86,23,839	-
Compulsory Convertible Preference Shares	31-Mar-22	12,00,007	-	-	12,00,007

NOTE: 41 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTION :

During the year ended 31st March 2022, the Company had transactions with related parties as defined in IND-AS 24 on "Related Party Disclosures". Related Parties have been identified by the management on the basis of the information available with the Company. Details of these parties with whom the Company had transactions, nature of the relationship, transactions with them and balances at year-end, are detailed in Annexure I.

NOTE: 42 CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

For the purpose of Capital Management, Capital includes Equity share capital, Convertible Preference shares, Share Premium and all Other Equity Reserves attributable to the Equity holders of the parent. The primary objective of the Company's Capital Management is to maximise the shareholder value. The Company manages its capital structure and makes adjustments in light of changes in economic conditions and the requirements of the financial covenants. The funding requirement are met through equity, operating cash flows and borrowing. No changes were made in the objectives, policies or processes for managing capital during the years ended 31st March 2022.

Interest Rate Risk :

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. Floating rate instruments exposes the company to cash flow interest rate risk, whereas fixed interest rate instruments expose the company to fair value interest risk. The Company has primarily invested in fixed rate borrowings. Hence the company is not significantly exposed to interest rate risk.

Particulars	(₹ in '00)	
	As at 31 Mar 22	As at 31 Mar 21
Borrowing other than Convertible Preferences shares	1,12,88,647	26,00,000
Trade Payables	3,10,729	1,24,901
Other Financial Liabilities	2,71,361	2,86,786
Less: Cash and Cash Equivalents	-	(61,256)
Net Debt	1,18,70,737	29,50,431

Notes to financial statements

for the year ended 31st March 2022

Particulars	(₹ in '00)	
	As at 31 Mar 22	As at 31 Mar 21
Convertible Preferences shares	12,00,007	12,00,006
Equity	1,80,011	1,80,011
Total Capital	13,80,018	13,80,017
Capital and Net debt	1,32,50,755	43,30,448
Gearing Ratio	90%	68%

43 RISK MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK:-

A. Governance framework

The primary objective of the Company's risk and financial management framework is to protect the Company's shareholders from events that hinder the sustainable achievement of financial performance objectives, including failing to exploit opportunities. Key management recognises the critical importance of having efficient and effective risk management systems in place.

B. Approach to capital management

The Company seeks to optimise the structure and sources of capital to ensure that it consistently maximises returns to the shareholders.

The primary source of Capital used by the Company is Equity including CCPS and Short Term Borrowing.

Available Capital Resources as at 31st March 2022.

Particulars	(₹ in '00)	
	As at 31 Mar 22	As at 31 Mar 21
Compulsory Convertible Preference Shares	12,00,007	12,00,006
Total Equity	(37,39,583)	(35,72,773)
Borrowings	1,12,88,647	26,00,000
Total Capital	87,49,071	2,27,233

Financial Risks :

1. Liquidity Risk :

Liquidity risk is the risk that an entity will encounter difficulty in meeting obligations associated with Financial Liabilities that are settled by delivering cash or another Financial Asset.

The Company's objective is to maintain a balance between continuity of funding and flexibility through the use of bank overdrafts, preference shares. The Company assessed the concentration of risk with respect to refinancing its debt and concluded it to be low. The Company manages its Liquidity Risk through temporary funding from its ultimate holding company and availing bank overdraft as and when require.

Notes to financial statements

for the year ended 31st March 2022

The table below summarises the Maturity Profile of the Company's Financial Liabilities based on contractual undiscounted payments and relied by Auditors:

(₹ in '00)

Year ended 31 Mar 22	On demand	Less than 3 months	3 to 12 months	1 to 5 years	> 5 years	Total
Borrowings (other than Convertible Preference Shares)	1,12,88,647	-	-	-	-	1,12,88,647
Convertible Preference Shares	-	-	-	12,00,007	-	12,00,007
Lease Liabilities	-	7,701	27,456	2,22,906	2,19,402	4,77,465
Other Financial Liabilities	-	93,287	1,78,480	-	-	2,71,767
Trade and Other Payables	-	3,10,729	-	-	-	3,10,729
	1,12,88,647	4,11,717	2,05,936	14,22,913	2,19,402	1,35,48,615

(₹ in '00)

Year ended 31 Mar 21	On demand	Less than 3 months	3 to 12 months	1 to 5 years	> 5 years	Total
Borrowings (other than convertible preference shares)	26,00,000	-	-	-	-	26,00,000
Convertible Preference Shares	-	-	-	12,00,006	-	12,00,006
Lease Liabilities	-	7,103	22,073	2,58,062	2,19,404	5,06,642
Other Financial Liabilities	-	1,58,160	1,28,626	-	-	2,86,786
Trade and Other Payables	-	1,24,901	-	-	-	1,24,901
	26,00,000	2,90,164	1,50,699	14,58,068	2,19,404	47,18,335

The table below summarises the Maturity Profile of the Company's Financial Assets based on contractual undiscounted payments and relied by Auditors:

(₹ in '00)

Year ended 31 Mar 22	On demand	Less than 3 months	3 to 12 months	1 to 5 years	> 5 years	Total
Loans	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trade Receivables	-	5,64,878	-	-	-	5,64,878
Cash and Cash Equivalents	-	-	-	-	-	-
Investments	-	-	-	86,23,839	-	86,23,839
Other Financial Assets	-	-	-	900	30,076	30,976
	-	5,64,878	-	86,24,739	30,076	92,19,693

(₹ in '00)

Year ended 31 Mar 21	On demand	Less than 3 months	3 to 12 months	1 to 5 years	> 5 years	Total
Loans	-	44	-	-	-	44
Trade Receivables	-	3,77,154	-	-	-	3,77,154
Cash and Cash Equivalents	61,256	-	-	-	-	61,256
Investments	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Financial Assets	-	-	-	28,539	-	28,539
	61,256	3,77,198	-	28,539	-	4,66,993

2 Operational Risks :-

Operational risk is the risk of loss arising from system failure, human error, fraud or external events. When controls fail to perform, operational risks can cause damage to reputation, have legal or regulatory implications or can lead to financial loss. The Company cannot expect to eliminate all operational risks, but by initiating a rigorous control framework and by monitoring and responding to potential risks, the Company is able to manage the risks. Controls include effective segregation of duties, access controls, authorisation and reconciliation procedures, staff education and assessment processes, including the use of internal audit. Business risks such as changes in environment, technology and the industry

Notes to financial statements

for the year ended 31st March 2022

are monitored through the Company's strategic planning and budgeting process. Internal control deficiency are reviewed by management and audit committee on periodic basis.

3. Credit Risks

Credit risk is the risk that counterparty will not meet its obligations under a financial instrument or customer contract, leading to a financial loss. The Company is exposed to Credit Risk from its operating activities (Primarily Trade Receivables).

Movement of Impairment Allowance :-

Particulars	(₹ in '00)	
	As at 31 Mar 22	As at 31 Mar 21
Trade Receivables	5,64,878	3,77,154
Provision made	-	-
% of Provision over Trade Receivables	0%	0%

As at 31st March 2022:-

Particulars	Neither Past due not impaired	Past due not impaired					Total
		(₹ in '00)					
		0 - 30 Days	30 - 60 Days	60 - 90 Days	90 - 120 Days	More Than 120 Days	
Trade Receivables	-	4,91,041	61,237	-	-	12,600	5,64,878
Other Financial Assets	30,976	-	-	-	-	-	30,976
Closing Balance	30,976	4,91,041	61,237	-	-	12,600	5,95,854

As at 31st March 2021:-

Particulars	Neither Past due not impaired	Past due not impaired					Total
		(₹ in '00)					
		0 - 30 Days	30 - 60 Days	60 - 90 Days	90 - 120 Days	More Than 120 Days	
Trade Receivables	-	2,26,351	57,793	68,134	17,150	7,726	3,77,154
Loans	28,583	-	-	-	-	-	28,583
Closing Balance	28,583	2,26,351	57,793	68,134	17,150	7,726	4,05,737

NOTE: 44 BUSINESS RATIOS:

As per the Business nature below Ratios applies. :

Sr No.	Particulars	Numerator / Denominator	Current Year Ratio	Previous Year Ratio	Change in %	Remarks for variation of more than 25%
1	Current Ratio (In times)	Total Current Assets	0.05	0.15	-67%	The increased in Liabilities is greater than increased in Assets by approx. 254% due to Borrowing (ICD) taken from ABCL and Bank Overdraft from HDFC Bank .
		Total Current Liabilities				
2	Debt-Equity Ratio (In times)	Total Debt	(3.34)	(1.06)	214%	During the year the Debt has increased by approx. ₹ 86.88 Crores (ICD and Bank Overdraft) as compared to rise in Equity of only ₹ 1.68 Crores leading to increased in the Debt Equity ratio
		Shareholder's Equity				
3	Debt Service Coverage Ratio (In times)	Earning available for Debt Service	0.01	0.00	1408%	The company has income by way of Operation income and which has increased during the year by ₹ 3.16 Crores . Also, the Company has earned the interest income ₹ 1.22 Crore on AIF Investment and other ₹ 0.11 Crore .The variance is directly attributable to the delta change in income.
		Debt Service				

Notes to financial statements

for the year ended 31st March 2022

(₹ in '00)

Sr No.	Particulars	Numerator / Denominator	Current Year Ratio	Previous Year Ratio	Change in %	Remarks for variation of more than 25%
4	Return on Equity Ratio (In %)	Net Profits after taxes Average Shareholder's Equity	5.00%	9.00%	-44%	The increase in income from Operation and investments during the year has directly lead to the said variance
5	Net capital turnover Ratio (In times)	Revenue from Operations Working Capital	(0.19)	(0.68)	-72%	As the Company has earned operating income during the year by ₹ 3.16 Crores, .The variance is directly attributable to the delta change in income.
6	Net profit Ratio (In %)	Net Profit Turnover	0.00%	-18.00%	-100%	As the Company has earned operating income during the year by ₹ 3.16 Crores, .The variance is directly attributable to the delta change in income.
7	Return on capital employed (In %)	Earning Before Interest & Tax Capital Employed	1.00%	(0.02)	-150%	During the year borrowings have increased by ₹ 86.88 Crores and also profit has increased by ₹ 1.54 Crores contributing to an overall increase of 150%
8	Return on investment (In %)	Income Generated from invested Fund Investment	-1.00%	0.00%	100%	During the year there is investment of Rs 86.23 Crores in AFSSF as a result there was overall increase
9	Trade receivables turnover ratio (In times)	Revenue from Operations Average Trade Receivable	4.49	9.52	-53%	As the Company has earned operating income during the year by ₹ 3.16 Crores and also the Average trade receivable less in FY 20-21 due to nil trade receivable in FY 19-20 , The variance is directly attributable to the delta change in trade receivable.
10	Trade payable turnover ratio (In times)	Cost of equipment and software license +Other expenses Average Trade Payable	4.98	12.84	-61%	During the year the purchased of operating cost increased due to new application and project developed therefore increased trade payable turnover ratio.

NOTE: 45

The Company has reclassified previous year's figures to confirm to current year's classification. Audited figures for Financial Year 2020-2021 as per Ind AS have been regrouped to be in line with amounts/ disclosures for the Financial Year 2021-2022.

As per our report of even date attached
For **Haribhakti & Co. LLP**
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration no. 103523W / W100048

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Aditya Birla Capital Technology Services Limited
(Formerly Known as Aditya Birla MyUniverse Limited)

Sumant Sakhardande
Partner
Membership No. 034828

Mukesh Malik
Director
DIN : 02125091

Pinky Mehta
Director
DIN : 00020429

Place: Mumbai
Date : 26th April 2022

Place: Mumbai
Date : 26th April 2022

Annexure - I

DISCLOSURE IN RESPECT OF RELATED PARTY PURSUANT TO INDIAN ACCOUNTING STANDARD (IND AS) 24:

a. List of Related Parties:

- A Ultimate Holding Company:-**
Grasim Industries Limited
- B Holding Company:-**
Aditya Birla Capital Limited
- C Key Management Personnel**
Khyati Mistry - Company Secretary
- D Associate of Ultimate Holding Company**
Aditya Birla Idea Payment Bank Limited
- E Joint Venture Company**
Aditya Birla Sunlife AMC Limited

Aditya Birla Wellness Private Limited
- F Other related parties with whom the Company has entered into transactions during the year :**
Fellow Subsidiaries:-
Aditya Birla Finance Limited

Aditya Birla Housing Finance Limited

Aditya Birla Money Limited

Aditya Birla Insurance Broker Limited

Aditya Birla Sun Life Insurance Company Limited

Aditya Birla Financial Shared Services Limited

Aditya Birla Health Insurance Company Limited

ABC SL-Employee Welfare Trust

Aditya Birla Money Mart Limited

Aditya Birla Special Situations Fund I

Annexure - I (Contd.)
STATEMENT OF RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS FOR THE YEAR ENDED AS ON MARCH 31, 2022

The following inter - company transactions and balance with holding companies, ultimate holding company and fellow subsidiaries are included in the below figures under respective heads:-

Figures of the previous periods have been regrouped/ rearranged wherever necessary.

(₹ in '00)

Sr. No	Particular	Year Ended	
		31 st Mar 22	31 st Mar 21
1	Income		
	Aditya Birla Finance Limited - Business Support Income (IT Development - Mumbai) (Excl. of GST ₹ 34,844/-)	1,92,263	1,53,560
	Aditya Birla Finance Limited - Software Development Income (IT Development - Chennai) (Excl. of GST ₹ 19,978/-)	1,10,987	44,791
	Aditya Birla Money Limited - Business Support Income (IT Development - Mumbai) (Excl. of GST ₹ 5,079 /-)	28,336	28,552
	Aditya Birla Capital Limited - Business Support Income (IT Development - Mumbai) (Excl. of GST ₹ 14,590 /-)	81,978	67,944
	Aditya Birla Capital Limited - Software Development Income (IT Development - Chennai) (Excl. of GST ₹ 1,266 /-)	7,035	3,920
	Aditya Birla Sun Life Asset Management Company Limited - Business Support Income (IT Development - Mumbai) (Excl. of GST ₹ 37,451 /-)	2,00,156	1,89,330
	Aditya Birla Sun Life Asset Management Company Limited - Software Development Income (IT Development - Chennai) (Excl. of GST ₹ 13,887 /-)	77,150	1,22,236
	Aditya Birla Financial Shared Services Limited - Software Development Income (IT Development - Chennai) (Excl. of GST ₹ 86,625 /-)	4,81,250	2,94,285
	Aditya Birla Financial Shared Services Limited - Software Development Income (IT Development - Mumbai) (Excl. of GST ₹ 3,447 /-)	17,410	-
	Aditya Birla Insurance Brokers Limited - Business Support Income (IT Development - Mumbai) (Excl. of GST ₹ 8,011 /-)	44,067	32,044
	Aditya Birla Insurance Brokers Limited - Software Development Income (IT Development - Chennai) (Excl. of GST ₹ 300 /-)	1,666	2,777
	Aditya Birla Health Insurance Limited - Business Support Income (IT Development - Mumbai) (Excl. of GST ₹ 15,584 /-)	86,201	1,03,084
	Aditya Birla Health Insurance Limited - Software Development Income (IT Development - Chennai) (Excl. of GST ₹ 2,750 /-)	-	15,280
	Aditya Birla Housing Finance Limited - Business Support Income (IT Development - Mumbai) (Excl. of GST ₹ 17,170 /-)	95,786	1,02,535
	Aditya Birla Housing Finance Limited - Software Development Income (IT Development - Chennai) (Excl. of GST ₹ 3,026/-)	16,810	27,689
	Aditya Birla Sun Life Insurance Company Limited - Business Support Income (IT Development - Mumbai) (Excl. of GST ₹ 88,432/-)	4,75,975	4,70,041
	Aditya Birla Sun Life Insurance Company Limited - Software Development Income (IT Development - Chennai) (Excl. of GST ₹ 33,396/-)	1,85,536	1,32,405
	Aditya Birla Sun Life Pension Management Limited - Software Development Income (IT Development - Chennai) (Excl. of GST of ₹ 987 /-)	-	5,482
	Aditya Birla Special Situations Fund I - Other Income (Interest Income)	1,21,799	-
2	Recovery of Expense		
	Aditya Birla Finance Limited - Recovery of Expense - Transfer of Employee (Gratuity / Leave Encashment)	-	10,055
	Aditya Birla Finance Limited - Recovery of expense - Electricity Sharing office premises	-	-

Annexure - I (Contd.)

(₹ in '00)

Sr. No	Particular	Year Ended	
		31 st Mar 22	31 st Mar 21
	Aditya Birla Finance Limited - Recovery of expense - Other	5,704	3,824
	Aditya Birla Housing Finance Limited - Recovery of Expense - Other (Excl. of GST ₹ 17,422 /-)	-	880
	Aditya Birla Financial Shared Services Limited - Employee Transfer - ESOP Recovery	-	-
	Aditya Birla Capital Limited - Employee Transfer - Gratuity / Leave Encashment	-	6,073
	Aditya Birla Financial Shared Services Limited - Employee Transfer - Gratuity / Leave Encashment	-	85,809
	Aditya Birla Finance Limited - Sale of Assets -Recovery (Excl. of GST ₹ 73,920)	4,107	-
	Aditya Birla Sun Life Insurance Company Limited - Employee Transfer (Vehicle) - Recovery	7,441	-
3	Expenses		
	Aditya Birla Capital Limited - Interest on ICD	76,794	1,21,957
	Aditya Birla Insurance Brokers Limited - Interest on ICD	1,28,784	30,608
	Aditya Birla Wellness Private Limited - Multiply Product Expenses (Excl. GST of ₹ 38/-)	2	41
	- Reimbursement of Expenses		
	Aditya Birla Financial Shared Services Limited -Other & Prepaid- (Other payment - Support Charges - Software/License Reimbursement (Excl. GST of ₹ 19,667/-)	99,327	1,17,200
	Aditya Birla Financial Shared Services Limited - Employee Transfer - (GMC Renewal Policy) (Excl. of GST ₹ 1,283 /-)	-	6,481
	Aditya Birla Financial Shared Services Limited - Employee Transfer - Gratuity / Leave Encashment	-	-
	Aditya Birla Financial Shared Services Limited - Employee Transfer - (Others)	-	20,987
	Aditya Birla Capital Limited - Other (Excl. GST of ₹ 282/-)	-	12,348
	Aditya Birla Capital Limited - Reimbursement - Support Charges (Incl. GST)	5,245	18,398
	Aditya Birla Health Insurance Limited - Employee Transfer - Gratuity / Leave Encashment	1,527	-
	Aditya Birla Sun Life Insurance Company Limited - Reimbursement of Expense - Transfer of Employee (Gratuity / Leave Encashment)	3,622	165
	Aditya Birla Finance Limited - Other Reimbursement (Excl. of GST. ₹ 50,098)	-	2,530
	Aditya Birla Money Mart Limited - Other Reimbursement	-	2,269
	Aditya Birla Money Limited - Employee Transfer - Gratuity / Leave Encashment	-	504
	Aditya Birla Finance Limited - Employee Transfer - Gratuity / Leave Encashment	2,303	-
4	Other Transactions		
	- Issue of Inter Company Deposit by Aditya Birla Capital Limited	86,00,000	12,48,000
	- Issue of Inter Company Deposit by Aditya Birla Insurance Brokers Limited	5,00,000	15,00,000
	- Repayment of Inter Company Deposit to Aditya Birla Capital Limited	(11,00,000)	(15,07,000)
	Aditya Birla Money Mart Limited - Purchase of Aditya Birla Special Situations Fund I	87,49,999	-
5	Outstanding Balances		
a)	Receivables		
	Aditya Birla Housing Finance Limited - (Trade Receivable)	23,918	22,413
	Aditya Birla Finance Limited - (Trade Receivable)	1,00,963	46,681
	Aditya Birla Money Limited - (Trade Receivable)	2,633	2,179
	Aditya Birla Financial Shared Services Limited - (Prepaid Expense)	298	769
	Aditya Birla Financial Shared Services Limited - (Trade Receivable)	3,16,217	97,344
	Aditya Birla Insurance Brokers Limited - (Trade Receivable)	3,561	12,439
	Aditya Birla Health Insurance Limited - (Trade Receivable)	7,504	9,459

Annexure - I (Contd.)

(₹ in '00)

Sr. No	Particular	Year Ended	
		31 st Mar 22	31 st Mar 21
	Aditya Birla Capital Limited - (Trade Receivable)	15,588	7,155
	Aditya Birla Sunlife Asset Management Company Limited - (Trade Receivable)	35,124	24,483
	Aditya Birla Sun Life Insurance Limited - (Trade Receivable)	59,371	1,55,000
	Aditya Birla Special Situations Fund I - (Interest Accrued but not received)	1,08,215	-
b)	Payables		
	Aditya Birla Capital Limited - Inter Corporate Deposit - (Short Term)	86,00,000	11,00,000
	Aditya Birla Sun Life Insurance Company Limited - (Trade Payable)	-	-
	Aditya Birla Insurance Brokers Limited - Inter Corporate Deposit - (Short Term)	20,00,000	15,00,000
	Aditya Birla Financial Shared Services Limited - (Trade Payable)	-	24,236
	Aditya Birla Money Mart Limited - (Reimbursement of Payables)	-	-
	Aditya Birla Capital Limited - Reimbursement of Salary, Other Functional Support	-	-
	Aditya Birla Capital Limited - (Advance Income)	-	925
	Aditya Birla Finance Limited - (Advance Income)	3,772	2,457
	Aditya Birla Housing Finance Limited - (Advance Income)	94	491
	Aditya Birla Health Insurance Limited - (Advance Income)	1,606	1,232
	Aditya Birla Insurance Broker Limited - (Advance Income)	1,180	742
	Aditya Birla Money Limited - (Advance Income)	243	361
	Aditya Birla Sunlife Asset Management Company Limited - (Advance Income)	9,493	1,589
	Aditya Birla Sunlife Insurance Limited - (Advance Income)	20,127	4,815
	Aditya Birla Wellness Private Limited - (Trade Payables)	-	48
6	Long-term borrowings		
	Aditya Birla Capital Limited - Compulsory Convertible Preference Shares	12,00,007	12,00,006
7	Investment		
	Aditya Birla Special Situations Fund I	86,23,839	-
8	Equity held by the Company		
	Aditya Birla Capital Limited - Equity Share Capital	8,12,100	8,12,100

(₹ in '00)

Sr. No	Particular	Year Ended	
		31 st Mar 22	31 st Mar 21
1	Salary, Allowances and Others	6,75,259	6,12,138
2	Contribution to Provident and Other Funds	33,134	38,171
		7,08,393	6,50,309

The Remuneration to Key Management Personnel does not include Provision for Gratuity and Leave Encashment as they are determined on an actuarial basis for the company as a whole.

Aditya Birla Financial Shared Services Limited



**ADITYA BIRLA
CAPITAL**

Independent Auditors' Report

To the Members of

Aditya Birla Financial Shared Services Limited

Report on the Audit of the Ind AS Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying Ind AS financial statements of Aditya Birla Financial Shared Services Limited ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at 31st March 2022, the Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Statement of Changes in Equity and the Statement of Cash Flows for the year then ended, and notes to the Ind AS financial statements including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as "Ind AS financial statements").

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid Ind AS financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India including the Indian Accounting Standards ("Ind AS") prescribed under section 133 of the Act, read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended, of the state of affairs of the Company as at 31st March 2022, its profit (including other comprehensive income), its changes in equity and its cash flows for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

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

Other Information

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information

included in the Director's Report including annexure thereto, 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 the other information is materially inconsistent with the Ind AS 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 and Those Charged with Governance 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), changes in equity and cash flows of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including Ind AS prescribed 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 design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the Ind AS financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

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

Independent Auditors' Report (Contd.)

Auditors' 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 this 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 with reference to financial statements 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 Ind AS financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.

- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the Ind AS financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the Ind AS financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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.

Report on other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

- (1) As required by the Companies (Auditors' Report) Order, 2020 ("the Order") issued by the Central Government of India in terms of section 143(11) of the Act, we report in "Annexure 1", a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order, to the extent applicable.
- (2) As required by section 143(3) of the Act, we report that:
 - a. We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit;
 - b. In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books;
 - c. The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Statement of Changes in Equity and the Statement of Cash Flows 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 Ind AS prescribed under section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended;
 - e. On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on 31st March 2022, and taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31st March 2022 from being appointed as a director in terms of section 164(2) of the Act;

Independent Auditors' Report (Contd.)

f. With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate report in "Annexure 2";

g. With respect to the other matter to be included in the Auditors' Report in accordance with the requirements of section 197(16) of the Act:

The Company has not paid any Managerial Remuneration to its directors during the year.

h. With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditors' Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, 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 in its financial position in its Ind AS financial statements – Refer Note 28 on Contingent Liabilities to the Ind AS financial statements;

(ii) The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts. Hence, the question of any material foreseeable losses does not arise;

(iii) There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company;

(iv) (a) The management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, other than as disclosed in the notes to the accounts, no funds have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Company to or in any other persons or entities, including foreign entities ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall, whether, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Company ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or

provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries;

(b) The management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, no funds have been received by the Company from any persons or entities, including foreign entities ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Company shall, whether, directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries;

(c) Based on the audit procedures that are considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances, nothing has come to our notice that has caused us to believe that the representations under sub-clause (i) and (ii) of Rule 11(e), as provided under (a) and (b) above, contain any material misstatement.

(v) The Company has not declared nor paid any dividend during the year. Hence, reporting the compliance with section 123 of the Act is not applicable.

For **Haribhakti & Co. LLP**

Chartered Accountants

ICAI Firm Registration No.103523W / W100048

Sumant Sakhardande

Partner

Membership No.034828

UDIN: 22034828AHQIBO4255

Place: Mumbai

Date: 22nd April 2022

Annexure - 1

To The Independent Auditors' Report

[Referred to in paragraph 1 under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section in the Independent Auditors' Report of even date to the members of Aditya Birla Financial Shared Services Limited ("the Company") on the Ind AS financial statements for the year ended 31st March 2022]

Based on the audit procedures performed for the purpose of reporting a true and fair view on the Ind AS financial statements of the Company and taking into consideration the information, explanations and written representation given to us by the management and the books of account and other records examined by us in the normal course of audit, we report that:

- (i) (a) (A) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of Property, Plant and Equipment and relevant details of right-of-use assets.
 - (B) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars of Intangible Assets.
 - (b) During the year, the Property, Plant and Equipment of the Company have been physically verified by the management and no material discrepancies were noticed on such verification. In our opinion, the frequency of verification is reasonable having regard to the size of the Company and the nature of its assets.
 - (c) The Company does not have any immovable property and accordingly, reporting under clause (i)(c) of paragraph 3 of the Order is not applicable.
 - (d) The Company has not revalued its Property, Plant and Equipment (including Right of Use assets) and Intangible Assets during the year. Accordingly, reporting under clause (i)(d) of paragraph 3 of the Order is not applicable.
 - (e) No proceedings have been initiated or are pending against the Company as at 31st March 2022 for holding any benami property under the Prohibition of Benami Property Transactions Act, 1988 and rules made thereunder.
 - (ii) (a) The Company is in the business of providing support services to the Group companies of Aditya Birla Group, and consequently, does not hold any inventory.
- Therefore, reporting under clause (ii)(a) of paragraph 3 of the Order is not applicable.
- (b) The Company has not obtained any sanctioned working capital limit during the year, from banks and/or financial institutions, on the basis of security of current assets. Therefore, reporting under clause (ii)(b) of paragraph 3 of the Order is not applicable.
 - (iii) During the year, the Company has not made investments in, provided any guarantee or security or granted any loans or advances in the nature of loans, secured or unsecured, to companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships or any other parties. Accordingly, reporting under clause (iii) of paragraph 3 of the Order is not applicable.
 - (iv) There are no loans, guarantees and securities given in respect of which provisions of section 185 and 186 of the Act are applicable to the Company and hence not commented upon. Provisions of section 186 of the Act in respect of investment made have been complied with by the Company.
 - (v) In our opinion, the Company has not accepted any deposits or amounts which are deemed to be deposits. Accordingly, reporting under clause (v) of paragraph 3 of the Order is not applicable.
 - (vi) The Central Government has not prescribed the maintenance of cost records for any of the products of the Company under sub-section (1) of section 148 of the Act and the rules framed there under.
 - (vii) (a) The Company is regular in depositing with the appropriate authorities, undisputed statutory dues including Goods and Services tax (GST), provident fund, employees' state insurance, income-tax, cess and any other material statutory dues applicable to it, in all cases during the year.
- AND
- No undisputed amounts payable in respect of provident fund, employees' state insurance, income tax, GST, cess and any other material statutory dues applicable to it, were outstanding, at the year-end, for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.
- (b) The dues outstanding with respect to income tax on account of any dispute, are as follows:

Annexure - 1 To The Independent Auditors' Report (Contd.)
Statement of Disputed Dues

Name of the statute	Nature of the dues	Amount ₹	Period to which the amount relates	Forum where dispute is pending	Remarks, if any
Income Tax Act, 1961	Income Tax	37,31,508	A.Y.2014-15	CIT (Appeals)	-
Income Tax Act, 1961	Income Tax	7,78,272	A.Y.2015-16	CIT (Appeals)	-

(viii) We have not come across any transactions which were previously not recorded in the books of account of the Company that have been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961.

(ix) (a) The Company has not defaulted in repayment of loans or other borrowings or in the payment of interest thereon to any lender.

(b) The Company has not been declared wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or government or any government authority.

(c) The Company has prima facie utilized the money obtained by way of term loans during the year for the purposes for which they were obtained.

(d) On an overall examination of the Ind AS financial statements of the Company, no funds raised on short-term basis have, been used for long-term purposes by the Company.

(e) The company does not have any subsidiaries, associates or joint ventures.

(x) (a) The Company has not raised money by way of initial public issue offer / further public offer (including debt instruments) during the year. Therefore, reporting under clause (x)(a) of paragraph 3 of the Order is not applicable.

(b) The Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or convertible debentures (fully, partially or optionally convertible) during the year. Therefore, reporting under clause (x)(b) of paragraph 3 of the Order is not applicable.

(xi) (a) During the course of our examination of the books and records of the Company, carried out in accordance with the generally accepted auditing practices in India, and according to the information and explanations given to us, we have neither come

across any instance of fraud by the Company nor any fraud on the Company has been noticed or reported during the year, nor have we been informed of any such instance by the management.

(b) No report under section 143(12) of the Act has been filed with the Central Government by the auditors of the Company in Form ADT-4 as prescribed under Rule 13 of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, during the year or upto the date of this report.

(c) There are no whistle blower complaints received by the Company during the year and upto the date of this report.

(xii) In our opinion, the Company is not a Nidhi Company. Therefore, reporting under clause (xii) of paragraph 3 of the Order is not applicable.

(xiii) All transactions entered into by the Company with the related parties are in compliance with sections 177 and 188 of the Act, where applicable and the details have been disclosed in the Ind AS financial statements as required by the applicable accounting standards.

(xiv) (a) In our opinion, the Company has an internal audit system commensurate with the size and nature of its business.

(b) We have considered the Internal Audit Reports of the Company issued till date, for the period under audit.

(xv) The Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with its directors or persons connected with them during the year and hence, provisions of section 192 of the Act are not applicable to the Company.

(xvi) (a) The Company is not required to be registered under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934. Therefore, reporting under clause (xvi)(a) and (b) of paragraph 3 of the Order are not applicable.

(b) The Company has not conducted any Non-Banking Financial or Housing Finance activities without having a valid Certificate of Registration (CoR) from the Reserve Bank of India as per the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934.

(c) The Company is not a Core Investment Company (CIC) as defined in Core Investment Companies (Reserve Bank) Directions, 2016 ("Directions") by the Reserve Bank of India. Accordingly, reporting under clause (xvi)(c) and (d) of paragraph 3 of the Order are not applicable.

Annexure - 1 To The Independent Auditors' Report (Contd.)

- (d) As informed by the Company, the Group to which the Company belongs has not more than one CIC as part of the Group.
- (xvii) The Company has not incurred cash losses in the current and the immediately preceding financial year.
- (xviii) There has been no resignation of the statutory auditors during the year and accordingly, reporting under clause (xviii) of paragraph 3 of the Order is not applicable.
- (xix) On the basis of the financial ratios, ageing and expected dates of realization of financial assets and payment of financial liabilities, other information accompanying the Ind AS financial statements and our knowledge of the Board of Directors and management plans and based on our examination of the evidence supporting the assumptions, nothing has come to our attention, which cause us to believe that any material uncertainty exists as on the date of this audit report and that the Company is not capable of meeting its liabilities existing at the date of balance sheet as and when they fall due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date. We, however, state that this is not an assurance as to the future viability of the Company. We further state that our reporting is based on the facts up to date of the audit report and we neither give any guarantee nor any assurance that all liabilities falling due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date, will get discharged by the Company as and when they fall due.
- (xx) The provisions of section 135 of the Act are not applicable to the Company. Hence, reporting under clause (xx) of paragraph 3 of the Order is not applicable.

For **Haribhakti & Co. LLP**

Chartered Accountants

ICAI Firm Registration No.103523W / W100048

Sumant Sakhardande

Partner

Membership No.034828

UDIN: 22034828AHQIBO4255

Place: Mumbai

Date: 22nd April 2022

Annexure - 2

To The Independent Auditors' Report

[Referred to in paragraph 2(f) under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section in our Independent Auditors' Report of even date to the members of Aditya Birla Financial Shared Services Limited on the Ind AS financial statements for the year ended 31st March 2022]

Report on the Internal Financial Controls with reference to Financial Statements under Clause (i) of Sub-Section 3 of Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("The Act")

We have audited the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of **Aditya Birla Financial Shared Services Limited** ("the Company") as of 31st March 2022 in conjunction with our audit of the Ind AS financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

The Company's management is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal control with reference to financial statements 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 (the "Guidance Note") issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India ("ICAI"). These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to Company's policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Act.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls with reference to financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note and the Standards on Auditing specified under section 143(10) of the Act to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls, both issued by the ICAI. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls with reference to financial statements was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements and their operating effectiveness.

Our audit of internal financial controls with reference to financial statements included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls with reference to financial statements, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, and testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal controls based on the assessed risk. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the Company's internal financial controls with reference to financial statements.

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls with reference to Financial Statements

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

Because of the inherent limitations of internal financial controls with reference to financial statements, 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 with reference to financial statements to future periods are subject to the risk that the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements may become

Annexure - 2 To The Independent Auditors' Report (Contd.)

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, adequate internal financial controls with reference to financial

statements and such internal financial controls with reference to financial statements were operating effectively as at 31st March 2022, based on the internal control with reference to financial statements criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal controls stated in the Guidance Note issued by the ICAI.

For **Haribhakti & Co. LLP**
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Registration No.103523W / W100048

Sumant Sakhardande
Partner
Membership No.034828
UDIN: 22034828AHQIBO4255

Place: Mumbai
Date: 22nd April 2022

Balance Sheet

as at 31st March 2022

		(₹ in Lakh)	
Particulars	Note	As at 31 Mar 22	As at 31 Mar 21
I ASSETS			
(1) Non-Current assets			
(a) Property, Plant and Equipment	2A	1,850.19	2,391.08
(b) Right to Use of Assets		1,116.30	1,093.57
(c) Capital Work-in-Progress		-	11.00
(d) Intangible Assets	2B	2,632.57	2,191.44
(e) Intangible Assets Under Development		285.88	271.19
(f) Non Current Tax Asset	3	689.32	712.60
(g) Other Financial Assets	4A	177.81	110.73
(h) Other Non-Current-Assets	5A	11.42	2.12
		6,763.49	6,783.73
(2) Current Assets			
(a) Financial Assets			
(i) Investments	6	0.91	0.88
(ii) Cash and Cash Equivalents	7	55.87	283.93
(iii) Others	4B	1,569.83	2,334.88
(b) Other Current Assets	5B	1,586.10	1,313.03
		3,212.71	3,932.72
Total Assets		9,976.20	10,716.45
II EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
(1) Equity			
(a) Equity Share Capital	8	5.00	5.00
(b) Other Equity	8A	169.03	121.88
Total Equity		174.03	126.88
(2) Non-Current Liabilities			
(a) Financial Liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	9A	1,258.71	1,531.50
(ii) Lease Liability	9B	792.37	841.41
(b) Provisions	10A	161.24	173.86
		2,212.32	2,546.77
(3) Current Liabilities			
(a) Financial Liabilities			
(i) Trade Payables -Total Outstanding Dues of	12		
Micro enterprises and Small Enterprises		242.10	903.23
Other than Micro Enterprises and Small Enterprises		976.43	1,017.99
(ii) Lease Liabilities	9B	407.30	312.85
(iii) Short-Term Borrowings	13	3,215.20	2,729.77
(iv) Other Financial Liabilities	14	1,175.29	1,494.76
(b) Other Current Liabilities	11	680.20	516.24
(c) Provisions	10B	893.33	1,067.96
		7,589.85	8,042.80
Total Liabilities		9,802.17	10,589.57
Total Equity and Liabilities		9,976.20	10,716.45

Significant Accounting Policies Refer Note: 1

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

As per attached report of even date
For **Haribhakti & Co. LLP**
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Registration No: 103523W/W100048

Sumant Sakhardande
Partner
Membership No. 034828

Place: Mumbai
Date : 22nd April 2022

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Aditya Birla Financial Shared Services Limited

A. Dhananjaya
Director
DIN: 01744569

Place: Mumbai
Date : 22nd April 2022

Ajay Kakar
Director
DIN: 02130368

Statement of Profit and Loss

for the year ended 31st March 2022

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	Note	Year ended 31 Mar 22	Year ended 31 Mar 21
Revenue from Operations		-	-
Other Income	15	47.15	43.46
Total Income		47.15	43.46
Expenditure			
(a) Employee Benefits Expenses	16	-	-
(b) Finance Cost	17	-	-
(b) Depreciation and Amortisation Expense	18	-	-
(c) Other Expenses	19	-	-
Total Expenses		-	-
Profit Before tax		47.15	43.46
Tax Expenses			
Current Tax		-	-
Deferred Tax		-	-
Write back of excess provision for tax related to earlier years		-	-
Profit for the Year		47.15	43.46
Other Comprehensive Income			
Items that will not be reclassified to Profit and Loss	20	-	-
Remeasurement Of Post Employment Benefit Obligation		-	-
Income Tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to Profit or Loss		-	-
Other Comprehensive Income for the Year		-	-
Total comprehensive Income for the Year		47.15	43.46
Earnings per share (Face value of ₹ 10 each)	21		
- Basic ₹		94.31	86.91
- Diluted ₹		94.31	86.91
Significant Accounting Policies	1		

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

As per attached report of even date
For **Haribhakti & Co. LLP**
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Registration No: 103523W/W100048

Sumant Sakhardande
Partner
Membership No. 034828

Place: Mumbai
Date : 22nd April 2022

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Aditya Birla Financial Shared Services Limited

A. Dhananjaya
Director
DIN: 01744569

Place: Mumbai
Date : 22nd April 2022

Ajay Kakar
Director
DIN: 02130368

Statement of Changes in Equity

for the year ended 31st March 2022

(A) EQUITY SHARE CAPITAL

(1) Current Reporting Period

(₹ in Lakh)

Balance as at 31 st Mar 2021	Changes in Equity Share Capital Due To Prior Period Errors	Restated Balance at The Beginning Of The Current Reporting Period	Changes in Equity Share Capital During The Year	Balance as at 31 st Mar 2022
5.00	-	-	-	5.00

(2) Previous Reporting Period

(₹ in Lakh)

Balance as at 31 st Mar 2020	Changes in Equity Share Capital Due To Prior Period Errors	Restated Balance at The Beginning Of The Current Reporting Period	Changes in Equity Share Capital During The Year	Balance as at 31 st Mar 2021
5.00	-	-	-	5.00

(B) OTHER EQUITY

For the year ended 31st March 2022

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	Reserves and Surplus		Total Equity
	Retained Earnings	General Reserve	
Balance as at 1st April 2021	121.88	-	121.88
Profit for the year	47.15	-	47.15
Total Comprehensive Income for the year	47.15	-	47.15
Balance as at 31st March 2022	169.03	-	169.03

For the year ended 31st March 2021

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	Reserves and Surplus		Total Equity
	Retained Earnings	General Reserve	
Balance as at 1st April 2020	78.43	-	78.43
Profit for the Year	43.46	-	43.46
Total Comprehensive Income	43.46	-	43.46
Addition/ (Subsraction) during the year	-	-	-
Less: Adjustment on account of adoption of INDAS 116	-	-	-
Balance as at 31st Mar 2021	121.88	-	121.88

Significant Accounting Policies Refer Note: 1
 The accompanying Notes are an integral part of the Financial Statements.

As per attached report of even date
 For **Haribhakti & Co. LLP**
 Chartered Accountants
 ICAI Firm Registration No: 103523W/W100048

Sumant Sakhardande
 Partner
 Membership No. 034828

Place: Mumbai
 Date : 22nd April 2022

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Aditya Birla Financial Shared Services Limited

A. Dhananjaya
 Director
 DIN: 01744569

Place: Mumbai
 Date : 22nd April 2022

Ajay Kakar
 Director
 DIN: 02130368

Cash Flow Statement

for the year ended 31st March 2022

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	Year ended 31 Mar 22	Year ended 31 Mar 22
CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Net Profit Before Taxes	47.15	43.46
Adjustments for:		
Less: Profit on Sale of Property, Plant and Equipment	(1.20)	(9.89)
Less: (Gain)/Loss on fair valuation of Investments through P&L (Net)	(0.03)	(5.57)
Add: Depreciation	2,119.13	1,942.10
Add: Finance Costs	516.71	560.87
	2,681.76	2,530.98
Adjustments for:		
(Increase)/Decrease in Loans	-	
(Increase)/Decrease in Other Financial Assets	683.92	241.39
(Increase)/Decrease in Other Non Financial Assets	(9.30)	2.09
(Increase)/Decrease in Other Current Assets	(273.07)	(267.38)
Increase/(Decrease) in Trade Payables	(702.70)	1,047.06
Increase/(Decrease) in Other Financial Liabilities	(302.94)	192.77
Increase/(Decrease) in Other Liabilities	163.95	(99.51)
Increase/(Decrease) in Provisions	(187.25)	(346.61)
Cash Generated from Operating Activities	2,054.39	3,300.78
Less: Income Taxes paid (Net of Refund)	23.28	383.94
Net Cash Generated from Operating Activities (A)	2,077.67	3,684.72
CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Purchase of Property, Plant and Equipment	(431.14)	(760.66)
Purchase of Intangible Assets	(1,277.99)	(1,178.62)
Sale of Property, Plant and Equipment	1.20	9.89
Purchase of Mutual Fund Units	-	(1,542.11)
Redemption of Mutual Fund Units	-	1,554.12
Dividend re-investment of Mutual Funds	-	(0.09)
Net Cash Used in Investing Activities (B)	(1,707.93)	(1,917.46)
CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Proceed of Non Current Borrowing	1,100.00	818.74
Proceed of Current Borrowing	2,000.00	750.00
(Repayment) of Non Current Borrowing	(2,137.35)	(2,372.55)
(Repayment) of Current Borrowing	(750.00)	-
(Repayment) of Lease Liability	(277.19)	(277.08)
(Payment) of Finance Cost	(533.24)	(590.15)
Net Cash Used in Financing Activities (C)	(597.78)	(1,671.04)
Net increase/(decrease) in Cash and Bank Balances (A+B+C)	(228.06)	96.22
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the beginning of the Year	283.93	187.71
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the end of the Year	55.87	283.93
Components of Cash and Cash Equivalents		
Balance in Current Account	55.87	283.93
Total	55.87	283.93

Cash Flow Statement

for the year ended 31st March 2022

Cash Flow from Operations includes:

Particulars	Year ended 31 Mar 22	Year ended 31 Mar 22
a. Interest paid	516.71	560.87
b. Dividend Received	-	0.09

The above Cash Flow Statement has been prepared under the Indirect Method as set out in Ind AS-7 "Statement of Cash Flows"

Significant Accounting Policies Refer Note: 1

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

As per attached report of even date
For **Haribhakti & Co. LLP**
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Registration No: 103523W/W100048

Sumant Sakhardande
Partner
Membership No. 034828

Place: Mumbai
Date : 22nd April 2022

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Aditya Birla Financial Shared Services Limited

A. Dhananjaya
Director
DIN: 01744569

Place: Mumbai
Date : 22nd April 2022

Ajay Kakar
Director
DIN: 02130368

Notes forming part of the Financial Statements

for the year ended 31st March 2022

A. COMPANY OVERVIEW:

Aditya Birla Financial Shared Services Limited ('the Company') was incorporated on 19th June 2008 under the provisions of the Companies Act, 1956. The registered office of the Company is located at India Bulls Centre, Tower 1, 18th Floor, Senapati Bapat Marg, Elphinstone Road, Mumbai-400 013. It is a 100% subsidiary of Aditya Birla Capital Limited. The object of this Company is to provide a common pool of facilities and resources like providing technology, application and business process services to its group companies, with a view to optimize the benefits of specialization and minimize the cost for each member Company. The member companies have participated in the common pool of facilities and share the expenses incurred by the Company.

B. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES:

1.1 (A) Basis of Preparation

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) notified as prescribed under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the companies (India Accounting Standards) rules, as amended from time to time.

The financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis, except certain financial assets and liabilities which have been measured at fair value.

(B) Functional and Presentation Currency

These financial statements are presented in lakhs, which is also the Company's functional currency. All the amounts have been rounded-off to the nearest rupees unless otherwise indicated.

Accounting Policies and Notes to the financial statements given here under are exhaustive and are in line with Ind-As, however, few of them are not applicable to the Company.

1.2 Use of Estimates

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) requires the Management to make estimates and assumptions considered in the reported amounts of assets and liabilities (including contingent liabilities) as at the date of the financial statements and the reported income and expenses during 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 amount of assets or liabilities in the future periods.

1.3 Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents for the purposes of cash flow statement comprise cash at bank and on hand, and short-term investments with an original maturity of three months or less.

1.4 Property, Plant and Equipment and Depreciation

Property, plant and equipment is stated at cost, less accumulated depreciation and impairment loss, if any. Cost comprises of the purchase price and any attributable cost of bringing the asset to its working condition for its intended use. When significant parts of property, plant and equipment are required to be replaced at intervals, the Company recognises such parts as individual assets with specific useful lives and depreciates them accordingly. Any trade discounts and rebates are deducted in arriving at the purchase price.

The Company has elected to regard those values of property as deemed cost at the date of the revaluation since they were broadly comparable to fair value.

All property, plant and equipment are stated at cost net off accumulated depreciation and Impairment losses, if any. In case of capital work-in-progress it is stated at cost.

Depreciation on property, plant and equipment is provided on straight line basis using the rates arrived at based on the useful estimated lives by the management.

The Company has used the following useful life to provide depreciation on its fixed assets.

Assets Type	Management's Estimate of Useful Life (In Years)		Useful Life as Prescribed by Schedule II of the Co. Act, 2013
	till 31 Mar 18	w.e.f 01 Apr 18	
i) Office Computers and Servers			
a. Servers	4 years	5 years	6 years
b. Others	4 years	5 years	3 years
ii) Furniture & Fixtures	5 years	5 years	10 years
iii) Vehicles	5 years	5 years	8 years

Notes forming part of the Financial Statements

for the year ended 31st March 2022

The Company, based on technical assessment made by technical expert and management estimate, depreciates certain items of property, plant and equipment over estimated useful lives, which are different from the useful life prescribed in Schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013. The Management believes that these estimated useful lives are realistic and reflect fair approximation of the period over which the assets are likely to be used.

Assets, individually costing less than Rupees Five Thousand, are fully depreciated in the year of purchase.

Depreciation on the property, plant and equipment added/disposed off/discarded during the year is provided on pro-rata basis with reference to the month of addition/disposal/discarding.

Subsequent expenditure related to an item of property, plant and equipment is added to its book value only if it increases the future benefits from the existing asset beyond its previously assessed standard of performance. All other expenses on existing property, plant and equipment, including day-to-day repair and maintenance expenditure and cost of replacing parts, are charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss for the period during which such expenses are incurred.

1.5 Intangible Assets and Amortisation

Intangible assets acquired separately are measured on initial recognition at cost. Intangible assets are stated at acquisition cost, net of accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. Cost comprises the purchase price and any attributable cost of bringing the asset to its working condition for its intended use. Internally generated intangibles, excluding capitalised development costs, are not capitalised and the related expenditure is reflected in profit and loss in the period in which the expenditure incurred. The Company has used the following useful life on intangible assets:

Assets Type	Management's Estimate of Useful Life (In Years)		Useful Life as Prescribed by Schedule II of the Co. Act, 2013
	till 31 Mar 18	w.e.f. 01 Apr 18	
i) Intangible Assets - Software	3 years	5 years	6 years

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

Intangible assets with finite lives are amortised over the useful economic life and assessed for impairment whenever there is an indication that the intangible

asset may be impaired. The amortisation period and the amortisation 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 amortisation period or method, as appropriate, and are treated as changes in accounting estimates. The amortisation expense on intangible assets with finite lives is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss unless such expenditure forms part of the carrying value of another asset.

Intangible assets with indefinite useful lives are not amortised, but are tested for impairment annually, either individually or at the cash-generating unit level. The assessment of indefinite life is reviewed annually to determine whether the indefinite life continues to be supportable. If not, the change in useful life from indefinite to finite is made on a prospective basis.

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

1.6 Current Versus Non-current Classification

All the assets and liabilities have been classified as current and non-current as per the company's normal operating cycle, and other criteria set out in the schedule III of the Companies' Act, 2013. Based on the nature of products and the time between the acquisition of the assets for processing and their realization in cash and cash equivalents, the Company has ascertained its operating cycle as up to 12 months for the purpose of current/non-current classification of assets and liabilities.

1.7 Revenue Recognition

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefit will flow to the Company and the revenue can be reliably measured.

- A) 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.

Notes forming part of the Financial Statements

for the year ended 31st March 2022

- B) Investments are recorded at cost on the date of purchase, which includes acquisition charges such as brokerage, stamp duty, taxes, etc. Current Investments are stated at market value. Long-term investments are stated at cost after deducting provisions made, if any, for other than temporary diminution in the value.
- C) Interest income is recognised in the profit and loss account on accrual basis.
- D) Dividend income on investments is accounted for when the right to receive the payment is established.
- E) Realized profit/loss on sale/redemption of mutual fund units is computed on weighted average cost basis.

1.8 Foreign Currency Transactions

Transactions in foreign currency are recorded at the rate of exchange prevailing at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities in foreign currency are translated at the rates existing as at the Balance Sheet date. The resulting exchange gain or loss for revenue transactions is reflected in the Statement of Profit and Loss. Non-monetary items are measured in terms of historical cost in foreign currency duly translated using the exchange rate at transaction date.

1.9 Retirement and other Employee Benefits

A) Defined Contribution Plans

Provident fund: The Company makes defined contributions to employee provident fund and employee pension schemes administered by government organizations, set up under the applicable statute.

Employees state insurance corporation (ESIC): The Company makes defined contributions to employee ESIC administered by government organizations, set up under the applicable statute.

B) Defined benefits plans

The Company operates three defined benefit plans for its employees, viz. gratuity, leave encashment, and long-term incentive plan. The Company operates a defined benefit gratuity plan in India, which requires contributions to be made to separately administered fund.

The cost of providing benefits under the defined benefits plans is determined using the projected unit credit method. 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 recognised immediately in the Balance Sheet with a corresponding debit or credit to OCI in the period in which they occur. Remeasurements are not reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods. The costs of providing benefits under these plans are determined based on actuarial valuation at each year-end. Separate actuarial valuation is carried out for each plan using the projected unit credit method. Actuarial gains and losses for both defined benefits plans are recognised in full in the period in which they occur in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Net interest is calculated by applying the discount rate to the net defined benefit liability or asset. The Company recognises the following changes in the net defined benefits obligations as an expense in the Statement of Profit and Loss:

- Service costs comprising current service costs, past-service costs, gains and losses on curtailments and non-routine settlements; and
- Net interest expense or income.

Accumulated leave, which is expected to be utilized within the next 12 months, is treated as short-term employee benefit. The Company measures the expected cost of such absences as the additional amount that it expects to pay as a result of the unused entitlement that has accumulated at the Balance Sheet date.

The Company treats accumulated leave expected to be carried forward beyond 12 months, as long-term employee benefit for measurement and presentation purpose. Such long-term compensated absences are provided for based on the actuarial valuation using the projected unit credit method at the year end. Actuarial gains/losses are immediately taken to the statement of Profit and Loss and are not deferred.

The Company has long-term incentive plan for different cadre of employee. The expected costs of other long-term employee benefits, such as long-term service incentive plan benefits (not being share based payments), are accrued over the period of employment using the same accounting methodology as used for defined benefits plans. Re-measurement gains and losses arising from experience adjustments

Notes forming part of the Financial Statements

for the year ended 31st March 2022

and changes in actuarial assumptions are charged or credited to the Statement of Profit and Loss in the period in which they arise.

1.10 Finance Leases

Leases, where substantially all the risks and benefits incidental to ownership of the leased item are transferred to the lessee, are classified as finance lease. The assets acquired under finance lease are capitalised at lower of fair value and present value of the minimum lease payments at the inception of the lease and disclosed as leased assets. Such assets are amortised over the period of lease or estimated life of such asset, whichever is less. Lease payments are apportioned between the finance charges and reduction of the lease liability based on implicit rate of return. Lease management fees, lease charges and other initial direct costs are capitalised.

1.11 Operating Leases

Leases, in which a significant portion of the risks and rewards of ownership are not transferred to the Company as lessee, are classified as operating leases. Payments made under operating leases (net of any incentives received from the lessor) are charged to profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the period of the lease, unless the payments are structured to increase in line with expected general inflation to compensate for the lessor's expected inflationary cost increases.

The Company as a lessee:

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 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 recognises right-of-use ("ROU") asset and a corresponding lease liability for all lease arrangements in which it is a lessee, except for leases with a term of 12 months or less

(short-term leases) and low value leases. For these short-term and low value leases, the Company recognises the lease payments as an operating expense on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease.

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

The right-of-use assets are initially recognised 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.

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 liabilities and ROU assets have been separately presented in the Balance Sheet, and lease payments have been classified as financing cash flows.

The Company as a lessor:

Leases, for which the Company is a lessor, are classified as a finance or operating lease. Whenever the terms of the lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessee, the contract is classified as a finance lease. All other leases are classified as operating leases. When the Company is an intermediate lessor, it accounts for its interests in the head lease, and the sub-lease separately. The sub-lease is classified as a finance or operating lease by reference to the right-of-use asset arising from the head lease. For operating leases, rental income is recognised on a straight-line basis over the term of the relevant lease.

1.12 Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Company has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable that 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. When the Company expects some

Notes forming part of the Financial Statements

for the year ended 31st March 2022

or all of a provision to be reimbursed, for example, under an insurance contract, the reimbursement is recognised as a separate asset, but only when the reimbursement is virtually certain. The expense relating to a provision is presented in the Statement of Profit and Loss net of any reimbursement.

If the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are discounted using a current pre-tax rate that reflects, when appropriate, the risks specific to the liability. When discounting is used, the increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognised as a finance cost.

1.13 Income Tax

Tax expense comprises of current and deferred tax. Provision for current tax is made on the basis of estimated taxable income for the current accounting year, in accordance with the Income tax Act, 1961. Tax assets and current tax liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle the asset and the liability on a net basis. Current income tax relating to items recognised outside profit and loss, is recognised outside profit and loss (either in other comprehensive income or in equity).

Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are measured using tax rates and tax laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the Balance Sheet date, and are expected to apply to taxable income in the years in which those temporary differences are expected to be recovered or settled. The effect of changes in tax rates on deferred income tax assets and liabilities is recognised as income or expense in the period that includes the enactment or the substantive enactment date. A deferred income tax asset is recognised to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences and tax losses can be utilized. The Company off sets current tax assets and current tax liabilities, where it has a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and where it intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously. The income tax provision for the inter period is made based on the best estimate of the annual average tax rate expected to be applicable for the full financial year. Deferred tax, relating to items recognised outside profit or loss is recognised outside profit or loss (either in other comprehensive income or in equity).

1.14 Impairment of Assets

In accordance with Ind AS 109, the Company applies expected credit loss (ECL) model for measurement and recognition of impairment loss on the trade receivables and credit risk exposure:

a. Impairment of financial assets

The Company recognises loss allowances using the expected credit loss (ECL) model for the financial assets which are not fair valued through profit or loss. Loss allowance for trade receivables with no significant financing component is measured at an amount equal to lifetime ECL. For all other financial assets, expected credit losses are, measured at an amount equal to the 12-month ECL, unless there has been a significant increase in credit risk from initial recognitions in which case those are measured at lifetime ECL. The amount of expected credit losses (or reversal), that is required to adjust the loss allowance at the reporting date to the amount that is required to be recognised is recognised as an impairment gain or loss in profit or loss.

b. Non-financial assets

Intangible Assets and Equipment's

Intangible assets, and property, plant and equipment 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.

If such assets are considered to be impaired, the impairment to be recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss is measured by the amount by which the carrying value of the assets exceeds the estimated recoverable amount of the asset. An impairment loss is reversed in the Statement of Profit and Loss, if there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the recoverable amount. The carrying amount of the asset is increased to its revised recoverable amount, provided that this amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined (net of any accumulated Amortisation or depreciation) had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset in prior years.

Notes forming part of the Financial Statements

for the year ended 31st March 2022

1.15 Financial Instruments

a. Financial liabilities

Initial recognition and measurement

Financial liabilities are classified, at initial recognitions as financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss. All financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value, in the case of loans and borrowings, and payable net of directly attributable transaction costs.

The Company's financial liabilities include trade and other payable loans and borrowings including bank overdrafts, and any other financial instruments.

Subsequent measurement

i) Financial liabilities 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 recognised in OCI. These gains/losses are not subsequently transferred to Profit and Loss. However, the Company may transfer the cumulative gain or loss within equity. All other changes in fair value of such liability are recognised in the Statement of Profit or Loss. The Company has not designated any financial liability as at fair value through profit and loss.

ii) Loans and borrowings:

After initial recognition, interest-bearing loans and borrowings are subsequently measured at amortised cost, using the EIR method. Gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss when the liabilities are derecognised as well as through the EIR amortisation process. Amortised 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 amortisation is included as finance costs in the statement of profit and loss. This category generally applies to borrowings.

iii) Derecognition:

A financial liability is derecognised when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expires. When an existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms or the

terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as the derecognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability. The difference in the respective carrying amounts is recognised in the statement of Profit and Loss.

b. Financial assets

Initial recognition and measurement

All financial assets are recognised 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. Purchases or sales of financial assets, that require delivery of assets within a time frame established by regulation or convention in the market place (regular way trades), are recognised on the trade date, i.e. the date that the Company commits to purchase or sell the asset.

For the purpose of subsequent measurement, financial assets are classified in four categories

i) Debt instruments at amortised cost

A 'debt instrument' is measured at the amortised cost, if both the following conditions are met

a) **Business model test:** the objective of the Company's model is to hold the financial asset to collect the contractual cash flows (rather than to sell the instrument prior to its contractual maturity to realise its fair value changes).

b) **Cash flow characteristics test:** The contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payment of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

After initial measurement such financial assets are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate (EIR) method. Amortised 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 amortisation is included in finance income in the profit or loss. The losses arising from impairment are recognised in the profit or loss.

Notes forming part of the Financial Statements

for the year ended 31st March 2022

ii) Debt instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI)

A 'debt instrument' is classified as at the FVTOCI, if both of the following criteria are met:

- a) Business model test: The financial asset is held within a business model whose, objective is achieved both by collecting contractual cash flows and selling the financial assets.
- b) Cash flow characteristics test: The contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payment of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

Debt instruments included within the FVTOCI category are measured initially, as well as at each reporting date at fair value. Fair value movements are recognised in the other comprehensive income (OCI). However, the Company recognises interest income impairment losses and reversals in the P&L. On derecognition of the asset cumulative gain or loss previously recognised in OCI is reclassified from the equity to P&L. Interest earned whilst holding FVTOCI debt instrument, is reported as interest income using the EIR method.

iii) Debt instruments equity instruments at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)

FVTPL is a residual category for debt instruments. Any debt instrument which does not meet the criteria for categorization as at amortised cost or as FVTOCI, is classified as at FVTPL.

In addition, the Company may elect to designate a debt instrument which otherwise meets amortised 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 not designated any debt instrument as at FVTPL.

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

iv) Equity instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI)

All equity investments, in scope of Ind AS 109, are measured at fair value. Equity instruments which are held for trading and contingent consideration recognised by an acquirer in a business combination to which Ind AS 103 applies, are classified as at FVTPL. For all other equity instruments, 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 FVTOCI, then all fair value changes on the instrument, excluding dividends are recognised in the OCI. There is no recycling of the amounts from OCI to P&L, even on sale of investment. However, the Company may transfer the cumulative gain or loss within equity.

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

Effective from September 2020, pre-paid assets individually costing less than Fifty Thousand are fully amortize in the year of purchase.

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

1.16 Contingent Liabilities/Assets and Commitments

Contingent liability is disclosed in the case of

- Present obligation arising from past event, when it is not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation.
- A present obligation arising from past event, when no reliable estimate is possible
- A possible obligation arising from past events, unless the probability of outflow of resources is remote.

Contingent liabilities are disclosed by way of notes.

Contingent assets are possible assets that arise from a past event and whose existence is confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the entity.

Where inflow of economic benefits is probable, the Company shall disclose a brief description of the nature of the contingent assets at the Balance Sheet date and, where practicable, an estimate of their financial estimate. Where any of the information required above is not disclosed,

Notes forming part of the Financial Statements

for the year ended 31st March 2022

because it is not practicable to do so, the fact shall be disclosed. In extremely rare circumstances, when disclosure of any or all the above information is considered to be seriously prejudicial to the position of the entity in a dispute with other parties on the subject matter of the contingent asset, the Company does need not to disclose the information but, will disclose the general nature of the dispute, together with the fact that and reason why the information has not been disclosed. Commitments include the amount of purchase order (net of advances) issued to parties for completion of assets. Provisions, contingent liabilities, contingent assets and commitments are reviewed at each Balance Sheet date.

1.17 Cash Flow Statement

Cash flows are reported using the indirect method, whereby the net profit before tax is adjusted for the effects of transactions of a non-cash nature, any deferrals or accruals

of past or future operating cash receipts or payments and item of income or expenses associated with investing or financing cash flows. The cash flows from operating, investing and financing activities of the Company are segregated.

1.18 Earnings per Share

Basic earnings per share are calculated by dividing the net profit or loss for the year attributable to equity shareholders by the weighted-average number of equity shares outstanding during the year.

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

Notes forming part of the Financial Statements

for the year ended 31st March 2022

NOTE: 2A PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

	(₹ in Lakh)				
	Computer & Servers	Furniture & Fixtures	Office Equipment	Vehicles	Total
Gross Block					
As at 1st April 2020	4,682	318	33	180	5,213
Additions	774.37		4.40	7.20	785.98
Deletions/Adjustments	(7.66)			(35.87)	(43.52)
As at 31st March 2021	5,449.13	317.93	37.74	150.99	5,955.79
Additions	268.97	31.64	5.16	136.38	442.14
Deletions/Adjustments	(12.52)				(12.52)
As at 31st March 2022	5,705.58	349.56	42.90	287.37	6,385.41
Accumulated Depreciation					
As at 1st April 2020	2,378.75	128.14	13.85	88.68	2,609.43
For the Year	872.53	62.77	6.94	31.49	973.73
Deletions/Adjustments	(2.65)	-	-	(15.80)	(18.45)
As at 31st March 2021	3,248.64	190.91	20.79	104.37	3,564.71
For the Year	876.91	61.27	7.86	36.99	983.03
Deletions/Adjustments	(12.52)			-	(12.52)
As at 31st March 2022	4,113.02	252.18	28.65	141.36	4,535.22
Net book amount as at 31st March 2022	1,592.56	97.38	14.25	146.01	1,850.19
Net book amount as at 31st March 2021	2,200.50	127.01	16.95	46.62	2,391.08

Note: Refer Note no 29 for details of Asset capitalised under Finance Lease

NOTE: 2B INTANGIBLE ASSETS

	(₹ in Lakh)	
	Specialised Software	Total
As at 1st April 2020	3,071.43	3,071.43
Additions	1,115.86	1,115.86
As at 31st March 2021	4,187.29	4,187.29
Additions	1,263.31	1,263.31
As at 31st March 2022	5,450.60	5,450.60
Accumulated Depreciation		
As at 1st April 2020	1,397.23	1,397.23
For the Year	598.62	598.62
As at 31st March 2021	1,995.85	1,995.85
For the Year	822.19	822.19
As at 31st March 2022	2,818.03	2,818.03
Net book amount as at 31st March 2022	2,632.57	2,632.57
Net book amount as at 31st March 2021	2,191.45	2,191.44

Notes forming part of the Financial Statements

for the year ended 31st March 2022

Capital work-in-progress ageing

Ageing for Capital Work-in-progress as at 31st March 2022 is as follows:

(₹ in Lakh)

As at 31 st March 2022	Amount in Capital Work-in-Progress for a period of				Total
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Projects in progress	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-

Ageing for Capital Work-in-progress as at 31st March 2021 is as follows:

(₹ in Lakh)

As at 31 st March 2021	Amount in Capital Work-in-progress for a period of				Total
	Less than 1 Year	1-2 Years	2-3 Years	More than 3 Years	
Projects in progress	0.11	-	-	-	0.11
	0.11	-	-	-	0.11

Intangible assets under development ageing

Ageing for Intangible Assets-under-Development as at 31st March 2022 is as follows:

(₹ in Lakh)

As at 31 st March 2022	Amount in Intangible Assets-under-Development for a period of				Total
	Less than 1 Year	1-2 Years	2-3 Years	More than 3 Years	
Projects in progress	285.88	-	-	-	285.88
	285.88	-	-	-	285.88

Ageing for Capital Work-in-progress as at March 31,2021 is as follows:

(₹ in Lakh)

As at 31 st March 2021	Amount in Capital Work-in-progress for a period of				Total
	Less than 1 Year	1-2 Years	2-3 Years	More than 3 Years	
Projects in progress	270.47	0.72	-	-	271.19
	270.47	0.72	-	-	271.19

NOTE: 3 NON CURRENT TAX ASSET

(₹ in Lakh)

	As at 31 Mar 22	As at 31 Mar 21
Advance Tax/TDS (Net of provision of Tax ₹ 21.04 lakh (P.Y. ₹ 21.04 Lakh))	689.32	712.60
	689.32	712.60

NOTE: 4A OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS

(₹ in Lakh)

	As at 31 Mar 22	As at 31 Mar 21
Security Deposit	177.81	110.73
	177.81	110.73

Notes forming part of the Financial Statements

for the year ended 31st March 2022

NOTE: 4B OTHERS

	As at 31 Mar 22	As at 31 Mar 21
		(₹ in Lakh)
Reimbursement of expenses receivables from related parties (Refer Annexure 1)	1,565.14	2,295.11
Other Receivables	4.69	-
Security Deposits	-	39.77
	1,569.83	2,334.88

- For ageing analysis of Other Financial Assets, refer to Note 25.

NOTE: 5A OTHER CURRENT ASSETS

	As at 31 Mar 22	As at 31 Mar 21
		(₹ in Lakh)
Other Non Current Assets		
Prepaid expense	11.42	2.12
	11.42	2.12

NOTE: 5B OTHER CURRENT ASSETS

	As at 31 Mar 22	As at 31 Mar 21
		(₹ in Lakh)
Prepaid Expense	369.61	208.95
Gratuity Funded	1,154.33	1,084.01
Advance for Expenses - Others	62.15	20.07
	1,586.10	1,313.03

NOTE: 6 INVESTMENTS

	As at 31 Mar 22	As at 31 Mar 21
		(₹ in Lakh)
- Unquoted		
- Classified at FVTPL		
- Mutual Funds		
266.260 Units ABSL liquid Fund- Growth- Direct (P.Y. 266.260 Units)	0.91	0.88
	0.91	0.88

NOTE: 7 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	As at 31 Mar 22	As at 31 Mar 21
		(₹ in Lakh)
Balances with Banks		
Current Accounts	55.87	283.93
	55.87	283.93

Notes forming part of the Financial Statements

for the year ended 31st March 2022

NOTE: 8 EQUITY SHARE CAPITAL

(₹ in Lakh)

	As at 31 Mar 22	As at 31 Mar 21
Authorised:		
50,000 Equity Shares (P.Y. 50,000 Equity Shares) of ₹ 10 each	5.00	5.00
Total	5.00	5.00
Issued, Subscribed & Paid up:		
50,000 Equity Shares (P.Y. 50,000 Equity Shares) of ₹ 10 each	5.00	5.00
Total	5.00	5.00

1 Term/Right attached to Equity Shares:

The Company has only one class of Equity Shares having a par value of ₹ 10 per Share. Each holder of Equity Shares is entitled to one vote per share. The Company declares and pays dividend in Indian rupees. The dividend proposed by the Board of Directors is subject to the approval of the shareholders in the ensuing Annual General Meeting.

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

2 Reconciliation of the number of shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the year:

Sr. No	Description	As at 31 Mar 22		As at 31 Mar 21	
		Equity Shares	Rupees	Equity Shares	Rupees
1	No of Shares Outstanding at the beginning of the year	50,000	5.00	50,000	5.00
2	Add/(Less): Issued/Buyback	-	-	-	-
3	No of Shares Outstanding at the end of the Year	50,000	5.00	50,000	5.00

3 All the Equity Share Capital are held by its Holding Company i.e. Aditya Birla Capital Limited

Name of the Share Holder	As at 31 Mar 22		As at 31 Mar 21	
	No of Shares Held	% of Total Paid-up Equity Share Capital	No of Shares held	% of Total Paid-up Equity Share Capital
Aditya Birla Capital Limited	50,000	100%	50,000.00	100%

4 Shares in the Company held by each Shareholder holding more than 5 percent Shares specifying the number of Shares held.

Name of the Share Holder	As at 31 Mar 22		As at 31 Mar 21	
	No of Shares held	% of Total Paid-up Equity Share Capital	No of Shares held	% of Total Paid-up Equity Share Capital
Aditya Birla Capital Limited	50,000	100%	50,000	100%

5 There are no Equity Shares issued as fully paid-up pursuant to any contract in consideration of other than cash or bonus shares or bought back during the preceding last five years.

Notes forming part of the Financial Statements

for the year ended 31st March 2022

NOTE: 8A OTHER EQUITY

	As at 31 Mar 22	As at 31 Mar 21
(₹ in Lakh)		
i) Surplus in Profit and loss accounts		
Opening Balance	121.88	78.43
Surplus in Profit and loss accounts	47.15	43.46
Total Balance of Other Equity	169.03	121.88

NOTE: 9A BORROWINGS

	As at 31 Mar 22	As at 31 Mar 21
(₹ in Lakh)		
Secured		
Finance Lease Liability	40.73	321.17
Taken from Hewlett Packard Financial Sales India Pvt. Ltd. against IT hardware of the Company.		
Repayment Terms: Between 1 - 16 Quarterly Instalments from 1 st April 2022 till 1 st January 2024, with interest ranging from 10.21% to 10.92% per annum		
	40.73	321.17
Unsecured		
Rupee Term Loans from		
Taken from Hewlett Packard Financial Sales India Pvt. Ltd.		
Repayment Terms: Between 1 - 20 Quarterly Instalments from 1 st April 2022 till 1 st April 2026, with interest ranging from 7.8% to 10.92% per annum		
	1,217.98	1,210.33
Total Long-term Borrowings	1,258.71	1,531.50

- For explanations on the Company's Liquidity Risk Management processes, refer to Note 25.

NOTE: 9B LEASE LIABILITIES

	As at 31 Mar 22	As at 31 Mar 21
(₹ in Lakh)		
Finance Lease liabilities - Premises	1,199.67	1,154.27
	1,199.67	1,154.27
Current	407.30	312.85
Non- Current	792.37	841.41

NOTE: 10A PROVISIONS

	As at 31 Mar 22	As at 31 Mar 21
(₹ in Lakh)		
NON-CURRENT PROVISIONS		
Provision for employee benefit		
Provision for leave encashment (unfunded)	61.72	58.91
Provision for sick leave (unfunded)	99.52	114.94
	161.24	173.86

Notes forming part of the Financial Statements

for the year ended 31st March 2022

NOTE: 10B PROVISIONS

	As at 31 Mar 22	As at 31 Mar 21
(₹ in Lakh)		
CURRENT PROVISIONS		
Provision for Employee Benefit		
Provision for Long Term Incentive Plan	144.53	347.15
Provision for Leave Encashment (Unfunded)	20.45	7.90
Provision for Sick Leave (Unfunded)	67.08	59.14
Provision for Gratuity Obligation	661.26	653.77
	893.33	1,067.96

NOTE: 11 OTHER CURRENT LIABILITIES

	As at 31 Mar 22	As at 31 Mar 21
(₹ in Lakh)		
OTHER CURRENT LIABILITIES		
Withholding Taxes Payable	140.42	136.61
GST Payable	105.47	140.23
Other Statutory Dues	60.70	51.30
Advance Received - Refer Annexure 1	373.61	188.09
	680.20	516.24

NOTE: 12 TRADE PAYABLES - TOTAL OUTSTANDING DUES OF

	As at 31 Mar 22	As at 31 Mar 21
(₹ in Lakh)		
- Micro Enterprises and Small Enterprises	242.10	903.23
- Other than Micro Enterprises and Small Enterprises	976.43	1,017.99
	1,218.53	1,921.22

There are no Micro and Small Enterprises to whom the Company owes dues, which are outstanding for more than 45 days as at 31st March 2022, and no interest payment made during the year to any Micro and Small Enterprises. 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.

For Trade Payable Outstanding following is the Ageing Schedule

As at 31 st March 2022	Unbilled	Not Due	Outstanding for the following periods from due date of payment				Total
			Less than 1 Year	1-2 Years	2-3 Years	More than 3 Years	
						(₹ in Lakh)	
(i) Undisputed Dues - MSME	48.66	48.66	242.10	-	-	-	242.10
(ii) Undisputed Dues - Others	465.59	465.59	976.43	-	-	-	976.43
(iii) Disputed Dues - MSME	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed Dues - Others	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	514.25	514.25	1,218.53	-	-	-	1,218.53

Notes forming part of the Financial Statements

for the year ended 31st March 2022

(₹ in Lakh)

As at 31 st March 2021	Unbilled	Not Due	Outstanding for the following periods from due date of payment				Total
			Less than 1 Year	1-2 Years	2-3 Years	More than 3 Years	
(i) Undisputed Dues - MSME	43.02	903.23	-	-	-	-	903.23
(ii) Undisputed Dues - Others	720.76	1,017.99	-	-	-	-	1,017.99
(iii) Disputed Dues - MSME	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed Dues - Others	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	763.77	1,921.22	-	-	-	-	1,921.22

NOTE: 13 SHORT TERM BORROWING

(₹ in Lakh)

	As at 31 Mar 22	As at 31 Mar 21
Inter corporate borrowing	2,000.00	750.00
Current maturity of unsecured borrowing	934.76	1,263.48
Current maturity of secured borrowing	280.44	716.29
	3,215.20	2,729.77

NOTE: 14 OTHER FINANCIAL LIABILITIES

(₹ in Lakh)

	As at 31 Mar 22	As at 31 Mar 21
CURRENT:		
Interest accrued but not due	41.17	57.70
Accrued expenses	514.25	763.77
Other employee related obligation	619.87	673.28
	1,175.29	1,494.76

- FOR EXPLANATIONS ON THE COMPANY'S LIQUIDITY RISK MANAGEMENT PROCESSES, REFER TO NOTE 25.

Notes forming part of the Financial Statements

for the year ended 31st March 2022

NOTE: 15 OTHER INCOME

(₹ in Lakh)

	Year Ended 31 Mar 22	Year Ended 31 Mar 21
Dividend Income	-	0.09
Gain/(Loss) on fair valuation of Investments through P&L (Net)	0.03	5.57
Profit on Sale of Assets	1.20	9.89
Interest on Income Tax Refund	45.92	27.91
	47.15	43.46
Realised	-	5.55
Unrealised	0.03	0.02

NOTE: 16 EMPLOYEE BENEFIT EXPENSE

(₹ in Lakh)

	Year Ended 31 Mar 22	Year Ended 31 Mar 21
Salaries, Wages and Bonus	5,445.89	4,129.35
Contribution to Provident & Other Funds	397.61	381.81
Employee Stock Option	(4.64)	21.12
Staff Welfare Expenses	173.69	57.00
	6,012.55	4,589.28
Less: Recovery as Professional Services Cost	(6,012.55)	(4,589.28)
	-	-

NOTE: 17 FINANCE COST

(₹ in Lakh)

	Year Ended 31 Mar 22	Year Ended 31 Mar 21
Interest on finance lease/Loan obligation	385.20	550.95
Interest on ICD	131.51	9.92
	516.71	560.87
Less: Recovery as Professional Services Cost	(516.71)	(560.87)
	-	-

NOTE: 18 DEPRECIATION AND AMORTISATION EXPENSE

(₹ in Lakh)

	Year Ended 31 Mar 22	Year Ended 31 Mar 21
Depreciation on Property, Plant and Equipment	983.03	973.73
Depreciation on right of use asset	313.91	369.75
Amortisation on intangible assets	822.19	598.62
	2,119.13	1,942.10
Less: Recovery as Professional Services Cost	(2,119.13)	(1,942.10)
	-	-

Notes forming part of the Financial Statements

for the year ended 31st March 2022

NOTE: 19 OTHER EXPENSES

	Year Ended 31 Mar 22	Year Ended 31 Mar 21
		(₹ in Lakh)
Rent	71.65	(6.22)
Repairs and maintenance (others)	78.62	66.29
insurance	39.70	50.40
Legal and professional charges	2,081.05	1,826.90
Auditors remuneration		-
- Audit fees	5.00	4.50
- Tax audit fees	1.50	1.00
- Other services	2.00	1.80
- Reimbursement of expenses	0.23	0.22
Software and support expenses	2,249.05	1,962.54
Electricity charges	39.89	27.32
Printing and stationery	15.21	0.87
Travelling and conveyance	81.06	46.54
Communication expenses	182.54	256.54
Postage and telegram	2.73	0.58
Call Centre expenses	960.06	1,017.60
Security expenses	21.23	23.42
Service charges	95.89	86.84
Rates and taxes	12.49	16.15
Reward and recognition	(6.16)	35.29
Training, seminar and membership expenses	14.60	19.76
Interest on tds and service tax	-	1.61
Miscellaneous expenses	5.82	9.98
Recruitment expenses	14.66	1.89
	5,968.82	5,451.81
Less: Recovery as Professional Services Cost	(5,968.82)	(5,451.81)
	-	-

NOTE: 20 OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

	Year Ended 31 Mar 22	Year Ended 31 Mar 21
		(₹ in Lakh)
Employee benefit expenses (Gratuity)	(111.09)	(497.55)
Less: Recovery as Professional Services Cost	111.09	497.55
	-	-

NOTE: 21 EARNINGS PER SHARE

		As at 31 Mar 22	As at 31 Mar 21
Earnings per share (EPS) is calculated as under:			
Net Profit as per the Statement of Profit and Loss		47.15	43.46
Net Profit for EPS	(A)	47.15	43.46
Weighted-Average Number of Equity Shares for calculation of Basic EPS	(B)	50,000	50,000
Basic EPS (₹)	(A/B)	94.31	86.91
Weighted-Average Number of Equity Shares Outstanding		50,000	50,000
Weighted-Average number of Equity Shares for calculation of Diluted EPS	(C)	50,000	50,000
Diluted EPS (₹)	(A/C)	94.31	86.91
Nominal Value of Shares (₹)		10	10

Notes forming part of the Financial Statements

for the year ended 31st March 2022

NOTE: 22 EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

Disclosure in respect of Employee Benefits pursuant to Ind AS -19

The Company has classified the various benefits provided to employees as under:

Defined Contribution Plans

Contributions to defined contribution plans recognized as expense for the year are as under:

		(₹ in Lakh)	
No	Particulars	Year Ended 31 Mar 22	Year Ended 31 Mar 21
i)	Employer's Contribution to Government Employee Provident Fund	138.38	126.08
ii)	Employer's Contribution to Government Employee Pension Fund	132.04	78.23
iii)	Employer's Contribution to Government Employee State Insurance Claim	37.33	19.62

Defined Benefit Plan

The Company recognised costs related to its post-employment defined benefits plans on an actual basis. Remeasurement comprising of actuarial gains and losses, the effect of the asset ceiling, excluding amounts included in net interest on the net defined benefit liability and the return on plan assets, excluding amounts included in net interest on the net defined benefit liability are recognised in Balance Sheet through other comprehensive income. Thus, employee benefits expense is decreased by ₹111.09 Lakh, and is recognised in other comprehensive income during the year ended 31st March 2022, and the same has been allocated to related parties.

Gratuity is payable to all eligible employees on superannuation, death or on separation/termination in terms of the provisions of the Payment of Gratuity Act or as per the Company's policy, whichever is beneficial to the employees.

Leave Encashment/Sick Leave is entitled to be carried forward for future encashment or availment, at the option of the employee, during the tenure of the employment.

A. Gratuity

The following table sets out the funded status of the gratuity plan and unfunded status of paid leave encashments and the amounts recognized in the Company's financial statements as at 31st March 2022.

		(₹ in Lakh)	
Particulars	Year Ended 31 Mar 22	Year Ended 31 Mar 21	
i Amounts recognised in the Balance Sheet in respect of Gratuity			
Present Value of the Funded Defined Benefit Obligations at the end of the Year	661.26	653.77	
Fair Value of Plan Assets	1,154.33	1,084.01	
Net (Asset)/Liabilities	(493.07)	(430.24)	
Amounts recognised in Employee Benefits Expenses in the Statement of Profit and Loss in respect of Gratuity			
Current Service Cost	96.84	138.60	
Interest on Net Defined Benefits Liabilities/(Assets)	(27.30)	19.28	
Past Service Cost	-	-	
Net Gratuity Cost	69.54	157.88	
Amount recognised in Other Comprehensive Income (OCI) for the Year			
Actual Return on Plan Assets excluding interest income	(29.82)	(86.19)	
Actuarial Changes Arising from Changes in Demographic Assumptions	(108.14)	(89.13)	
Actuarial Changes Arising from Changes in Financial Assumptions	34.57	(143.03)	
Actuarial Changes Arising from Changes in Experience Assumptions	(7.71)	(179.19)	
Closing Amount Recognised in OCI outside Profit and Loss Account	(111.10)	(497.55)	

Notes forming part of the Financial Statements

for the year ended 31st March 2022

		(₹ in Lakh)	
Particulars	Year Ended 31 Mar 22	Year Ended 31 Mar 21	
ii Reconciliation of Present Value of the Obligations and the Fair Value of the Plan Assets:			
Change in Net Liabilities/Assets			
Opening Net Defined Benefit Liabilities/(Assets)	(430.24)	281.63	
Expense Charged to Profit and Loss Account	69.54	157.88	
Amount Recognised Outside Profit and Loss Account - OCI	(111.10)	(497.55)	
Employer Contributions	(21.28)	(372.20)	
Closing Net Defined Benefit Liabilities/(Assets)	(493.07)	(430.24)	
Change in Present Value of the Obligations:			
Opening Defined Benefit Obligations			
Current Service Cost	653.77	951.94	
Interest Cost	96.84	138.60	
	41.49	65.16	
Actuarial Changes Arising from Changes in Demographic Assumptions	(108.14)	(89.13)	
Actuarial Changes Arising from Changes in Financial Assumptions	34.57	(143.03)	
Actuarial Changes Arising from Changes in Experience Assumptions	(7.71)	(179.19)	
Benefits Paid	(49.56)	(90.57)	
Closing Defined Benefit Obligations	661.26	653.77	
Change in Fair Value of the Plan Assets:			
Opening Fair Value of the Plan Assets	1,084.01	670.31	
Interest Income on Plan Assets			
Actual Return on Plan Assets less Interest on Plan Assets	68.79	45.88	
	29.82	86.19	
Contributions by the Employer			
Benefits Paid	21.28	372.20	
	(49.56)	(90.57)	
Closing Fair Value of the Plan Assets	1,154.34	1,084.01	

iii 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 the level of under funding of the plan.

Estimated amount of contribution expected to be paid to the fund during the annual period being after the Balance Sheet date is ₹ Nil (Previous Year ₹ Nil Lakh).

Maturity Profile of Defined Benefits Obligations

		(₹ in Lakh)	
	As at 31 Mar 22	As at 31 Mar 21	
Within the next 12 months (next annual reporting period)	76.19	27.00	
Between 2 and 5 years	166.93	91.08	
Between 6 and 10 years	272.86	231.10	
Above 10 years	707.27	1,197.14	

The weighted-average duration to the payment of these cash flows is 09 years (Previous Year: 12 Years)

Notes forming part of the Financial Statements

for the year ended 31st March 2022

iv Quantitative sensitivity analysis for significant assumption is as below:

Increase/Decrease on Present Value of defined benefits obligations at the end of the year

	As at 31 Mar 22		As at 31 Mar 21	
i) 50 bps Increase in Discount Rate	632.22	-4.40%	616.43	-5.70%
ii) 50 bps Decrease in Discount Rate	692.31	4.70%	694.21	6.20%
i) 50 bps Increase in Rate of Salary Increase	691.55	4.60%	693.33	6.10%
ii) 50 bps Decrease in Rate of Salary Increase	632.64	-4.30%	616.86	-5.60%
i) 50 % Increase in Employee Turnover Rate	628.27	-5.00%	620.05	-5.20%
ii) 50 % Decrease in Employee Turnover Rate	728.66	10.20%	705.79	8.00%
i) 10 % Increase in Mortality Rate	661.00	0.00%	653.46	0.00%
ii) 10 % Decrease in Mortality Rate	661.52	0.00%	654.09	0.00%

v Sensitivity Analysis Method

These sensitivities have been calculated to show the movement in defined benefits obligations 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.

Disaggregation of Plan Assets	Year Ended 31 Mar 22	Year Ended 31 Mar 21
	Quoted Value	Total
Government Debt Instruments	66.84	66.84
Other Debt Instruments	55.87	55.87
Special Deposit Scheme		
Insurer Managed Funds	426.18	426.18
Others	605.45	605.45
Grand Total	1,154.34	1,154.34

(₹ in Lakh)

Disaggregation of Plan Assets	Year Ended 31 Mar 22	Year Ended 31 Mar 21
	Quoted Value	Total
Government Debt Instruments	65.37	65.37
Other Debt Instruments	67.43	67.43
Special Deposit Schemes	-	-
Insurer Managed Funds	435.88	435.88
Others	515.34	515.34
Grand Total	1,084.01	1,084.01

(₹ in Lakh)

There are no amount included in the Fair Value of Plan Assets for:

- The Company's own Financial Instrument
- Property occupied by or other assets used by the Company.

vi Principal Actuarial Assumptions at the Balance Sheet Date

	Year Ended 31 Mar 22	Year Ended 31 Mar 21
	Quoted Value	Total
Discount Rate	5.95%	6.35%
Salary Escalation - Staff	8.25%	8.25%
Mortality Rate during Employment	100.00%	100.00%
Rate of Employee Turnover		
Age - Upto 30 Years	26.00%	11.90%
Age 31 to 44 Years	26.00%	11.90%
Age 44 and above	0.00%	0.00%

(₹ in Lakh)

Notes forming part of the Financial Statements

for the year ended 31st March 2022

Disability:- Leaving service due to disability is included in the provision made for all causes of leaving service (as above).

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

B) The net provision for unfunded leave encashment/sick leave liability upto 31st March 2022 is ₹ 248.78 Lakh (P.Y.: ₹ 240.90 Lakh).

C) Employee Stock Options Plan

ESOP Scheme of Aditya Birla Capital Limited for employees employed in various group companies, including Aditya Birla Financial Shared Services Limited (ABFSSL). Based on fair valuation of ESOP liability, ABCL has credited ABFSSL with ₹4.64 Lakh being its proportionate share of benefits, and the same has been transferred to its Business Units.

NOTE: 23. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

During the year ended 31st March 2022, the Company had transactions with related parties as defined in Ind As 9 on "Related Party Disclosures". Related parties have been identified by the Management on the basis of the information available with the Company. Details of these parties, with whom the Company had transactions, nature of the relationship, transactions with them and balances at year end, are detailed in Annexure 1.

CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

"For the purpose of the Company's capital management, capital includes issued equity capital and all other equity reserves attributable to the equity holders of the Parent. The primary objective of the Company's capital management is to maximise the shareholder value. The Company manages its capital structure and makes adjustments in light of changes in economic conditions and the requirements of the financial covenants. The funding requirements are met through equity, operating cash flows and borrowings. No changes were made in the objectives, policies or processes for managing capital during the years ended 31st March 2022."

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. Floating rate instruments expose the Company to cash flow interest rate risk, whereas fixed interest rate instruments expose the company to the fair value interest risk.

The Company has primarily invested in fixed rate borrowings. Hence, the Company is not significantly exposed to interest rate risk.

NOTE: 24. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS - ACCOUNTING CLASSIFICATIONS AND FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS

The fair values of the financial assets and liabilities are 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.

Principles for Estimating Fair Value

- The following summarizes the major methods and assumptions used in estimating the fair values of financial instruments reflected in the table.
- The carrying value of trade receivables, trade payables, capital creditors, and cash and cash equivalents are considered to be the same as their fair values, due to their short-term nature.

Trade and Other Receivables

Interest-free receivables are discounted if it has a material impact on fair value. The carrying amount has been reduced for impaired receivables, and reflects a reasonable approximation of fair value due to limited credit risk and short time to maturity.

Notes forming part of the Financial Statements

for the year ended 31st March 2022

Cash and Short-term Deposits

Fair value is assumed to be equal to the carrying amount.

Long-term Interest-bearing Debt and Other Long-term Liabilities

Fair value, which is determined for disclosure purposes, is calculated based on the present value of future principal and interest cash flows. Since there are no active market with quoted prices, The Company has used valuation techniques to estimate the fair value. It is evaluated by the Company based on parameters such as interest rates, creditworthiness of the company, etc.

Trade Payables and Other Short-term Debts

Interest-free short-term payables are discounted if it has material impact on fair value. Fair value is assumed to be equal to the carrying amount due to limited credit risk and short time to maturity.

Fair Value Hierarchy

The table below analyses financial instruments carried at fair value, by valuation method at 31st March 2022. The different levels have been defined as follows:

Level 1: category includes financial assets and liabilities that are measured in whole or in significant part by reference to published quotes in an active market.

Level 2: category includes financial assets and liabilities measured using a valuation technique based on assumptions that are supported by prices from observable current market transactions. These include assets and liabilities for which pricing is obtained via pricing services, but where prices have not been determined in an active market, financial assets with fair values based on broker quotes and assets that are valued using the Company's own valuation models, whereby the material assumptions are market observable. The majority of the Company's over-the-counter derivatives and several other instruments not traded in active markets fall within this category.

Level 3: category includes financial assets and liabilities measured using valuation techniques based on non-market observable inputs. This means that fair values are determined in whole or in part using a valuation model based on assumptions that are neither supported by prices from observable current market transactions in the same instrument nor are they based on available market data. However, the fair value measurement objective remains the same, that is, to estimate an exit price from the perspective of the Company. The main asset classes in this category are unlisted equity investments, as well as unlisted funds.

As at 31st March 2022

Particulars	Carrying Amount As at 31 Mar 22	Fair Value		
		Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
(₹ in Lakh)				
Financial Assets at Amortised Cost				
Security Deposits - Non-Current	177.81			177.81
	177.81			177.81
Financial Assets at Fair Value through Profit or Loss				
Investments in Mutual Funds	0.91		0.91	
Total	0.91		0.91	
Total Financial Assets	178.72		0.91	177.81
Financial liabilities				
Measured at Amortised Cost for which fair values are disclosed				
Fixed Rate Borrowings	2,152.74			2,170.98
Finance Lease Obligations,if any	321.17			322.86
Total	2,473.91			2,493.84

Notes forming part of the Financial Statements

for the year ended 31st March 2022

As at 31st March 2021

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	Carrying Amount	Fair Value		
	As at 31 Mar 21	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Financial Assets at Amortised Cost				
Security Deposits - Non-Current	150.51			110.73
	110.73			110.73
Financial Assets at Fair Value through Profit or Loss				
Investments in Mutual Funds	0.88		0.88	
Total	0.88		0.88	
Total Financial Assets	111.61		0.88	110.73
Financial Liabilities				
Measured at Amortised Cost for which fair values are disclosed				
Fixed Rate Borrowings	2,473.81			2,482.53
Finance Lease Obligations,if any	1,037.46			1,041.79
Total	3,511.27			3,524.32

The fair value of unquoted investment has been calculated using Nav.

The fair value of fixed rate borrowings and finance lease obligations has been calculated using Discounted Cash Flow Method.

The Management has assessed that cash and cash equivalents, short-term loans and advances and other receivables from related parties, short-term deposits received, trade payable approximate their carrying amount largely due to short-term maturities of these instruments,hence, are valued at their carrying cost.

NOTE: 25. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES

To manage associated financial risks, the Company reviews its investments and loans on each reporting date. All its investments are approved by the Board of Directors.

Credit Risk

Credit risk arises from the possibility that counter party may not be able to settle their obligations as agreed. To manage this, the Company periodically assesses the financial reliability of customers, taking into account the financial condition, current economic trends, and analyses of historical bad debts and ageing of accounts receivable. Majority of receivables are from related parties, hence the company has nominal credit risk as on Balance Sheet date.

Exposure to Credit Risk

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	As at 31 Mar 22	As at 31 Mar 21
Other non-current investments	-	-
Long-term Loans and Advances	177.81	110.73
Cash and Bank Balances	55.87	283.93
Short-term Loans and Advances	-	39.77

Notes forming part of the Financial Statements

for the year ended 31st March 2022

Trade Receivables

(₹ in Lakh)

As at 31 Mar 2022	Neither Past Due nor Impaired	Past Due But Not Impaired					Total
		< 30 Days	30 to 60 Days	61 to 90 Days	91 to 120 Days	> 120 Days	
Other Receivables	1,566.41	-	-	-	-	3.43	1,569.84
	1,566.41	-	-	-	-	3.43	1,569.84

Trade Receivables

(₹ in Lakh)

As at 31 Mar 2021	Neither Past Due nor Impaired	Past Due But Not Impaired					Total
		< 30 Days	30 to 60 Days	61 to 90 Days	91 to 120 Days	> 120 Days	
Other Receivables	2,295.11	-	-	-	-	-	2,295.11
	2,295.11	-	-	-	-	-	2,295.11

No significant changes in estimation techniques, or assumptions were made during the reporting period.

Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk is defined as the risk that the Company will not be able to settle or meet its obligations or at a reasonable price. The Company's treasury department is responsible for liquidity, funding as well as settlement management. In addition, processes and policies related to such risks are overseen by Senior Management. The Management monitors the Company's net liquidity position.

Maturity Profile of Financial Liabilities

The table below provides details regarding the remaining contractual maturities of financial liabilities at the reporting date based on contractual undiscounted payments.

(₹ in Lakh)

As at 31 Mar 2022	Less than 3 Months	3 to 12 Months	1 to 2 Years	2 to 3 Years	3 to 5 Years	> 5 Years	Total
Borrowings	462.94	793.43	643.84	305.13	309.74	-	2,515.08
Trade and Other Payables	1,732.78	-	-	-	-	-	1,732.78
Lease Liabilities	97.09	324.37	458.86	409.63	41.33	-	1,331.28
	2,195.72	793.43	643.84	305.13	309.74	-	4,247.86

(₹ in Lakh)

As at 31 Mar 2021	Less than 3 Months	3 to 12 Months	1 to 2 Years	2 to 3 Years	3 to 5 Years	> 5 Years	Total
Borrowings	626.30	1,411.17	1,020.27	433.36	77.87	-	3,568.97
Trade and Other Payables	2,685.00	-	-	-	-	-	2,685.00
Lease Liabilities	89.26	234.73	340.19	357.20	310.73	-	2,685.00
	3,311.30	1,411.17	1,020.27	433.36	77.87	-	6,253.97

NOTE: 26 DEFERRED TAX (NET)

The Company has not recognised deferred tax in books.

Notes forming part of the Financial Statements

for the year ended 31st March 2022

NOTE: 27 SEGMENT INFORMATION

Ind AS 108 introduces a 'Management Approach' to identifying and measuring the financial performance of an entity's operating segments. Segment information provided in financial statements is based on the information used internally by the management. The Company's operations are to provide common pool of facilities to its group companies. The member companies participate in common pool of facilities and share the expenses incurred by the Companies. Accordingly, there is no revenue which is accounted in the Statement of Profit and Loss account of the Company related to its operation. Hence, there is no segment-wise internal reporting, which is used by the Management for taking key decision.

NOTE: 28 CONTINGENT LIABILITIES AND COMMITMENTS:

(a) Contingent Liabilities:

Contingent Liabilities related to Income Tax matters (AY 2014-15) is ₹ 37.31 lakh (Net off payment of ₹ 6.59 lakh) as on 31st March 2022 (₹ 37.31 lakh as on 31st March 2021). This is related to depreciation claimed by the Company on assets purchased from HPFS on lease. The Company has claimed depreciation on such assets which was disallowed by the Income Tax Department. The Company has preferred appeal against the order passed by the income Tax Department. The appeal has been filed with CIT (Appeals).

Contingent Liabilities related to income tax matters (A.Y. 2015-16) is ₹ 7.78 lakh (net off payment of ₹ 1.95 lakh) as on 31st March 2022 (₹ 7.78 lakh as on 31st March 2021). This is related to depreciation claimed by the Company on assets purchased from HPFS on lease. The Company has claimed depreciation on such assets which was disallowed by the Income Tax Department. The Company has preferred appeal against the order passed by the Income Tax Department. The appeal has been filed with CIT (Appeals).

(b) Capital Commitments:

Value of estimated contracts remaining to be executed on capital account not provided for is ₹ 810.66 lakh (Previous Year: ₹ 213.50 lakh).

NOTE: 29 ASSETS ACQUIRED UNDER FINANCE LEASES

a. Fixed assets stated below as at 31st March 2022 have been acquired on finance lease.

Particulars	(₹ in Lakh)	
	As at 31 Mar 22	As at 31 Mar 21
Computer and Servers		
Carrying Amount as at Balance Sheet	-	3.94

b. Leased Liabilities

Effective 1st April 2019, the Group adopted Ind AS 116 "Leases" and applied the standard to all lease contracts existing on 1st April 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 amounts, 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.

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.

Notes forming part of the Financial Statements

for the year ended 31st March 2022

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 assets 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 1st April 2019, Ind AS 116 is applied only to contracts that were previously identified as leases under Ind AS 17.

The weighted average incremental borrowing rates applied to lease liabilities for the year ended 31st March 2022, is between the range of 5.54% to 8.00% for a period varying from 1 to 10 years.

Critical Accounting Judgements and Key Sources of Estimation Uncertainty

Critical judgements 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.

Followings are the changes in the carrying value of right-of-use assets for the year ended 31st March 2022:

Particulars	(₹ in Lakh)
Category of ROU Asset Leasehold	
Gross Carrying Value	
Balance as at 1 st April 2020	1,320.75
Additions	643.90
Deletions	299.87
Balance as on 31 st March 2021	1,664.79
Additions	336.65
Deletions	-
Balance as on 31st March 2022	2,001.44
Accumulated Amortisation	
Balance as at 1 st April 2020	201.47
Additions	369.75
Balance as on 31 st March 2021	571.22
Additions	313.91
Balance as on 31st March 2022	885.13
Net Carrying Value as at 31 st March 2021	1,093.57
Net Carrying Value as at 31st March 2022	1,116.30

Notes forming part of the Financial Statements

for the year ended 31st March 2022

The following is the break-up of current and non-current lease liabilities as at 31st March 2022

Particulars	(₹ in Lakh)	
	As at 31 Mar 22	As at 31 Mar 21
Current Lease Liabilities	407.30	312.85
Non-Current Lease Liabilities	792.37	841.41
Total	1,199.67	1,154.27

The following is the movement in lease liabilities during the year ended 31st March 2022:

Particulars	(₹ in Lakh)	
	Amount	
Balance as at 1 st April 2021	1,154.26	
Additions	322.59	
Additions through Business Combinations	-	
Deletions	-	
Finance Cost Accrued during the year	87.63	
Payment of Lease Liabilities	364.81	
Balance as at 31st March 2022	1,199.67	

Particulars	(₹ in Lakh)	
	Amount	
Balance as at 1 st April 2020	1,087.06	
Additions	344.28	
Additions through Business Combinations	-	
Deletions	-	
Finance Cost Accrued during the year	110.22	
Payment of Lease Liabilities	387.30	
Balance as at 31st March 2021	1,154.26	

The table below provides details regarding the contractual maturities of lease liabilities as at 31st March 2022 on an undiscounted basis:

Particulars	(₹ in Lakh)	
	As at 31 Mar 22	As at 31 Mar 21
Less than One Year	421.46	244.13
One to Five Years	909.82	859.56
More than Five Years	-	-
Total	1,331.28	1,103.68

The lease rentals charged during the current year and the maximum obligations on finance leases payable at the Balance Sheet date, as per the rentals stated in the agreements, are as follows:

Particulars	(₹ in Lakh)	
	As at 31 Mar 22	As at 31 Mar 21
Lease Payments Made	-	3.15
Interest Paid	-	0.07
Present Value of lease payments	-	3.08

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.

Notes forming part of the Financial Statements

for the year ended 31st March 2022

NOTE: 30 INCOME TAX DISCLOSURE

The major components of income tax expense for the years ended 31st March 2022 and 31st March 2021 are:

(₹ in Lakh)		
Particulars	As at 31 Mar 22	As at 31 Mar 21
Current Income Tax:		
Current Income Tax Charges	-	-
Adjustments in respect of Current Income tax of Previous Year	-	-
Deferred Tax:		
Relating to origination and reversal of temporary differences		
Income Tax Expenses reported in the Statement of Profit and Loss	-	-

OCI Section - Deferred tax related to items recognised in OCI during the year:

(₹ in Lakh)		
Particulars	As at 31 Mar 22	As at 31 Mar 21
Net Loss/(Gain) on Remeasurements of Defined Benefit Plans	-	-
Unrealised	-	-
Income Tax Expense Charged to OCI	-	-

Reconciliation of tax expense and the accounting profit multiplied by India's domestic tax rate for 31st March 2022 and 31st March 2021:

(₹ in Lakh)		
Particulars	As at 31 Mar 22	As at 31 Mar 21
Accounting Profit Before Tax from Continuing Operations	-	-
Profit/(Loss) Before Tax from Other Income	47.15	43.46
	47.15	43.46
Enacted Tax Rates in India/MAT	25.17%	22.88%
Accounting Profit Before Income Tax		
At India's Statutory Income Tax Rate of 25.17% (31 st March 2021: 22.88%)	11.87	9.94
Less: Income Not Taxable	(11.87)	(9.94)
Add: Write Back of Previous Year Tax		
Income Tax Expenses as per Effective Tax Rate	-	-

Pursuant to The Taxation Laws (Amendment) Ordinance, 2019, promulgated on 20th September 2019, the Company intends to exercise the option permitted under Section 115BAA of the Income Tax Act, 1961, to compute Income Tax at the revised rate (i.e., 22.88%) from financial year 2020-21.

Notes forming part of the Financial Statements

for the year ended 31st March 2022

NOTE: 31 BUSINESS RATIO

As per business nature below ratio applies:

Particulars	(₹ in Lakh)	
	As at 31 Mar 22	As at 31 Mar 21
Debt Equity Ratio	25.94	34.04
Return on equity	31.34	41.33
Current ratio	0.42	0.49
Debt service coverage	0.01	0.01
Return on capital employed	1.01	0.98

NOTE: 32

Previous year's figures have been regrouped/rearranged to confirm to the current year's presentation, wherever necessary.

As per attached report of even date
For **Haribhakti & Co. LLP**
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Registration No: 103523W/W100048

Sumant Sakhardande
Partner
Membership No. 034828

Place: Mumbai
Date : 22nd April 2022

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Aditya Birla Financial Shared Services Limited

A. Dhananjaya
Director
DIN: 01744569

Place: Mumbai
Date : 22nd April 2022

Ajay Kakar
Director
DIN: 02130368

Notes forming part of the Financial Statements

for the year ended 31st March 2022

Annexure 1

The following inter company transactions/balances with Holding Company/Subsidiaries/Fellow Subsidiaries/Joint Ventures /Associates have taken place during the period under review and are included in the above figures under respective heads:

Particulars	Country	Nature of Relationship
Aditya Birla PE Advisors Pvt. Ltd.	India	Fellow Subsidiary
Aditya Birla Money Limited	India	Fellow Subsidiary
Aditya Birla Insurance Brokers Limited	India	Fellow Subsidiary
Aditya Birla Finance Limited	India	Fellow Subsidiary
Aditya Birla Sun Life Insurance Company Limited	India	Fellow Subsidiary
Aditya Birla Capital Technology Services Limited	India	Fellow Subsidiary
Aditya Birla Sun Life Asset Management Company Limited	India	JV/Associate of Parent Company
Aditya Birla Housing Finance Limited	India	Fellow Subsidiary
Aditya Birla Health Insurance Company Limited	India	Fellow Subsidiary
Aditya Birla Capital Limited	India	Holding Co.
Aditya Birla Management Corporation Private Ltd	India	Fellow Subsidiary
Aditya Birla ARC Limited	India	Fellow Subsidiary
Aditya Birla Money Mart Limited	India	Fellow Subsidiary
Aditya Birla Sun Life Pension Management Limited	India	Fellow Subsidiary
Aditya Birla Stressed Asset AMC Private Limited	India	Fellow Subsidiary
Aditya Birla Wellness Private Limited	India	Fellow Subsidiary
Aditya Birla Money Insurance Advisory Services Limited	India	Fellow Subsidiary

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	Quarter ended			Year ended	
	31 Mar 22	31 Dec 2021	31 Mar 21	31 Mar 22	31 Mar 21
Trade Receivable					
Aditya Birla Sun Life Insurance Company Limited	649.31	508.45	1,060.05	649.31	1,060.05
Aditya Birla Money Limited	32.95	43.59	40.44	32.95	40.44
Aditya Birla Insurance Brokers Limited	16.71	37.08	71.06	16.71	71.06
Aditya Birla Housing Finance Ltd	91.19	92.77	126.35	91.19	126.35
Aditya Birla Health Insurance Co Ltd	218.90	208.75	390.97	218.90	390.97
Aditya Birla Finance Limited	241.07	206.87	176.84	241.07	176.84
Aditya Birla Capital Limited	77.04	106.57	106.42	77.04	106.42
Aditya Birla Sun Life Asset Management Company Limited	237.59	211.48	322.97	237.59	322.97
Aditya Birla Wellness Private Limited	0.07	0.12	-	0.07	-
Ultratech Cement Ltd	-	4.84	-	-	-
Grasim Industries Limited	0.37	0.38	-	0.37	-
Other Comprehensive Income/(Loss):					
Aditya Birla Sun Life Insurance Company Limited	(35.27)	560.01	(26.16)	(39.68)	(167.07)
Aditya Birla Sun Life Asset Management Company Limited	(8.56)	147.70	(5.63)	(9.78)	(61.05)
Aditya Birla Money Limited	(1.25)	18.55	(1.06)	(1.41)	(8.49)
Aditya Birla Insurance Brokers Limited	(0.85)	12.65	(0.69)	(0.96)	(3.39)
Aditya Birla Housing Finance Ltd	(10.75)	177.56	(8.05)	(12.07)	(41.79)
Aditya Birla Health Insurance Co Ltd	(25.37)	394.44	(17.22)	(28.55)	(113.00)
Aditya Birla Capital Limited	(8.51)	139.15	(6.31)	(9.62)	(53.36)
Aditya Birla Finance Limited	(7.64)	124.69	(4.60)	(8.70)	(47.44)
Aditya Birla Capital Technology Services Limited	(0.28)	5.31	(0.12)	(0.32)	(1.96)

Notes forming part of the Financial Statements

for the year ended 31st March 2022

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	Quarter ended			Year ended	
	31 Mar 22	31 Dec 2021	31 Mar 21	31 Mar 22	31 Mar 21
Aditya Birla PE Advisors Pvt. Ltd.	-	-	-	-	-
Expenses recovered					
Aditya Birla Sun Life Insurance Company Limited (Other Expenses recovered)	0.30	-	-	0.30	-
Aditya Birla Sun Life Insurance Company Limited (GST Recovery)	0.42	-	-	0.42	-
Aditya Birla Sun Life Insurance Company Limited (Capital WIP)	1.85	-	-	1.85	-
Aditya Birla Sun Life Insurance Company Limited (Employee benefit expense - Transfer of Employee Dues)	2.59	1.97	33.51	4.85	33.51
Aditya Birla Housing Finance Ltd (Employee benefit expense - Transfer of Employee Dues)	3.67	5.61	0.50	13.56	0.50
Aditya Birla Housing Finance Ltd (Transfer of Asset)	-	-	2.55	-	2.55
Aditya Birla Housing Finance Ltd (Other exps- Recovery)	-	-	1.76	2.41	3.93
Aditya Birla Housing Finance Ltd (GST Recovery)	-	-	-	0.46	-
Aditya Birla Health Insurance Co Ltd (Electricity expenses recovered)	-	-	-	-	0.18
Aditya Birla Health Insurance Co Ltd (Employee benefit expense - transfer of employee dues)	0.37	2.98	0.47	5.09	1.18
Aditya Birla Finance Limited (Employee benefit expense - transfer of employee dues)	4.41	-	-	5.85	-
Aditya Birla Finance Limited (Other exps- Recovery)	-	30.89	88.58	126.51	213.71
Aditya Birla Finance Limited (Fixed Asset Transferred)	-	-	15.00	-	15.00
Aditya Birla Finance Limited (GST Recovery)	-	6.12	20.51	27.94	45.29
Aditya Birla Finance Limited ESOP (EMPLOYEE TRANSFER)	-	-	-	-	-
Aditya Birla PE Advisors Pvt. Ltd. (Fixed Asset Transferred)	-	-	-	-	0.03
Aditya Birla Capital Limited	0.75	0.75	3.84	(4.64)	21.12
Aditya Birla Capital Technology Services Limited (GST Recovery)	55.87	9.73	15.45	90.07	52.97
Aditya Birla Capital Technology Services Limited (Fixed asset- transfer of Asset)	-	-	-	-	16.81
Aditya Birla Capital Technology Services Limited (Capital WIP)	236.14	40.04	55.32	387.55	135.81
Aditya Birla Capital Technology Services Limited (Employee Transfer)	-	-	-	-	92.20
Aditya Birla Capital Technology Services Limited (Other Exps- Recovery)	72.52	14.04	30.54	111.11	158.48
Aditya Birla Money Limited (Other Exps- Recovery)	-	-	-	5.37	9.24
Aditya Birla Money Limited (Employee benefit expense - transfer of employee dues)	-	-	-	3.11	-
Aditya Birla Money Limited (Gst Recovery)	-	-	-	0.03	-

Notes forming part of the Financial Statements

for the year ended 31st March 2022

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	Quarter ended			Year ended	
	31 Mar 22	31 Dec 2021	31 Mar 21	31 Mar 22	31 Mar 21
Aditya Birla Management Corporation Private Ltd (Employee Deposit)	-	-	0.50	-	0.50
Aditya Birla Management Corporation Private Ltd (Other Exps- Recovery)	0.72	-	-	0.72	-
Aditya Birla Management Corporation Private Ltd (GST Recovery)	0.13	-	-	0.13	-
Aditya Birla Wellness Private Limited (Other Exps- Recovery)	-	0.01	0.53	(0.38)	0.53
Aditya Birla Wellness Private Limited (GST Recovery)	-	0.00	0.09	(0.07)	0.09
Aditya Birla ARC Limited (Other Exps- Recovery)	-	-	-	-	1.26
Aditya Birla ARC Limited (GST Recovery)	-	-	-	-	0.23
Aditya Birla PE Advisors Pvt. Ltd. (Other Exps- Recovery)	-	-	-	-	-
Aditya Birla PE Advisors Pvt. Ltd. (GST Recovery)	-	-	-	-	0.01
Expenses reimbursed	-	-	-	-	-
Aditya Birla Money Limited (Other expenses)	55.59	35.08	42.27	174.63	150.51
Aditya Birla Money Limited (Prepaid expenses)	18.04	0.93	6.23	74.60	31.94
Aditya Birla Money Limited (Employee Dues Transferred)	-	-	-	0.94	19.81
Aditya Birla Money Limited (Employee Benefit)	14.14	18.55	19.46	71.32	67.07
Aditya Birla PE Advisors Pvt. Ltd. (Other expenses)	-	-	-	0.04	-
Aditya Birla Insurance Brokers Limited (Other expenses)	37.99	32.78	37.26	150.76	135.64
Aditya Birla Insurance Brokers Limited (Prepaid Exps)	14.79	0.50	4.87	125.66	78.25
Aditya Birla Insurance Brokers Limited (Employee Benefit)	10.55	12.65	9.45	48.38	27.28
Aditya Birla Finance Limited (Other expenses)	381.89	297.05	331.59	1,216.49	1,092.15
Aditya Birla Finance Limited (Prepaid Exps)	98.93	6.95	30.53	428.28	283.67
Aditya Birla Finance Limited (Employee Benefit)	76.51	124.69	100.08	437.71	373.12
Aditya Birla Finance Limited (Employee Dues Transferred)	3.49	6.73	-	10.22	1.77
Aditya Birla Sun Life Insurance Company Limited (Employee Dues Transferred)	0.01	5.97	0.28	6.58	0.61
Aditya Birla Sun Life Insurance Company Limited (Other expenses)	774.77	542.38	1,041.81	2,396.39	2,464.26
Aditya Birla Sun Life Insurance Company Limited (Prepaid Exps)	173.21	16.25	84.97	893.18	699.67
Aditya Birla Sun Life Insurance Company Limited (Employee Benefit)	502.30	560.01	423.18	2,037.21	1,329.40

Notes forming part of the Financial Statements

for the year ended 31st March 2022

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	Quarter ended			Year ended	
	31 Mar 22	31 Dec 2021	31 Mar 21	31 Mar 22	31 Mar 21
Aditya Birla Capital Technology Services Limited (Other expenses)	29.31	18.25	30.71	82.92	109.84
Aditya Birla Capital Technology Services Limited (Prepaid Exps)	0.01	0.36	0.92	0.43	2.61
Aditya Birla Capital Technology Services Limited (Employee Benefit)	2.41	5.31	3.71	15.98	15.41
Aditya Birla Capital Technology Services Limited (Transfer Of Asset)	-	-	-	-	-
Aditya Birla Capital Technology Services Limited (Employee Dues Transferred)	-	-	-	-	6.39
Aditya Birla Sun Life Asset Management Company Limited (Other expenses)	455.65	318.24	407.28	1,426.60	1,167.30
Aditya Birla Sun Life Asset Management Company Limited (Prepaid Exps)	48.60	11.07	21.76	334.36	265.48
Aditya Birla Sun Life Asset Management Company Limited (Employee Benefit)	79.67	147.70	127.27	492.17	478.31
Aditya Birla Sun Life Asset Management Company Limited (Employee Dues Transferred)	3.11	-	-	3.11	1.62
Aditya Birla Housing Finance Ltd (Other expenses)	138.17	65.49	108.50	386.98	317.19
Aditya Birla Housing Finance Ltd (Prepaid Exps)	8.75	1.39	6.15	70.20	76.69
Aditya Birla Housing Finance Ltd (Employee Dues Transferred)	-	177.56	4.69	-	4.69
Aditya Birla Housing Finance Ltd (Employee Benefit)	160.09	-	116.57	624.48	336.96
Aditya Birla Health Insurance Co Ltd (Other expenses)	326.58	145.61	329.54	988.41	867.73
Aditya Birla Health Insurance Co Ltd (Prepaid Exps)	54.21	1.51	26.01	191.40	176.91
Aditya Birla Health Insurance Co Ltd (Employee dues Transferred)	-	0.22	0.07	0.61	0.67
Aditya Birla Health Insurance Co Ltd (Employee Benefit)	359.42	394.44	284.68	1,471.41	902.74
Aditya Birla Capital Ltd. (Other expenses)	113.81	98.24	119.05	393.95	416.32
Aditya Birla Capital Ltd. (Prepaid Exps)	5.81	1.07	1.10	107.28	79.57
Aditya Birla Capital Ltd. (Employee Benefit)	107.77	139.15	119.85	484.07	418.57
Aditya Birla Capital Limited (Transfer Of Asset)	-	-	-	-	0.71
Aditya Birla ARC Limited (Other expenses)	-	-	-	0.59	-
Aditya Birla ARC Limited (GST)	-	-	-	0.12	-
Aditya Birla Money Mart Limited (Other expenses)	-	-	-	0.03	-
Aditya Birla Money Mart Limited (GST)	-	-	-	0.01	-

Notes forming part of the Financial Statements

for the year ended 31st March 2022

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	Quarter ended			Year ended	
	31 Mar 22	31 Dec 2021	31 Mar 21	31 Mar 22	31 Mar 21
Aditya Birla Sun Life Pension Management Limited (Other expenses)	-	-	-	0.19	-
Aditya Birla Sun Life Pension Management Limited (GST)	-	-	-	0.04	-
Aditya Birla Stressed Asset AMC Private Limited (Other expenses)	-	-	-	0.07	-
Aditya Birla Stressed Asset AMC Private Limited (GST)	-	-	-	0.01	-
Aditya Birla Wellness Private Limited (Other expenses)	-	-	-	0.32	-
Aditya Birla Wellness Private Limited (GST)	-	-	-	0.06	-
Aditya Birla Money Insurance Advisory Services Limited (Other expenses)	-	-	-	0.15	-
Aditya Birla Management Corporation Private Ltd (Other expenses)	-	-	-	1.91	-
Aditya Birla Management Corporation Private Ltd (GST)	-	-	-	0.38	-
Ultratech Cement Ltd (Other expenses)	-	-	-	1.51	-
Ultratech Cement Ltd (Employee Dues Transferred)	0.80	3.03	-	3.84	-
Ultratech Cement Ltd (GST)	-	-	-	0.30	-
Svatanatra Microfin Pvt Ltd (Other expenses)	-	-	-	0.40	-
Svatanatra Microfin Pvt Ltd (GST)	-	-	-	0.08	-
Grasim Industries Limited (Other expenses)	-	-	-	0.92	-
Grasim Industries Limited (GST)	-	-	-	0.18	-
Aditya Birla Money Insurance Advisory Services Limited (GST)	-	-	-	0.03	-
Aditya Birla Money Limited (GST)	17.38	10.80	13.45	63.47	49.41
Aditya Birla Insurance Brokers Limited (GST)	12.54	9.09	10.21	64.31	47.75
Aditya Birla Finance Limited (GST)	110.35	84.88	91.52	412.33	346.29
Aditya Birla Sun Life Insurance Company Limited (GST)	287.16	221.49	306.35	1,054.70	889.14
Aditya Birla Capital Technology Services Limited (GST)	6.28	4.73	7.00	19.67	25.39
Aditya Birla Sun Life Asset Management Company Limited (GST)	115.62	94.45	110.15	446.12	378.40
Aditya Birla Housing Finance Ltd (GST)	60.79	48.40	45.46	214.17	144.00
Aditya Birla Health Insurance Co Ltd (GST)	146.56	107.23	126.77	524.94	385.54

Notes forming part of the Financial Statements

for the year ended 31st March 2022

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	Quarter ended			Year ended	
	31 Mar 22	31 Dec 2021	31 Mar 21	31 Mar 22	31 Mar 21
Aditya Birla Capital Ltd. (GST)	45.02	47.22	47.52	195.09	181.20
Aditya Birla PE Advisors Pvt. Ltd. (GST)	-	-	-	0.01	-
Trade Payables :					
Aditya Birla Management Corporation Private Ltd	-	0.69	0.50	-	0.50
Aditya Birla Capital Technology Services Limited	316.22	21.63	73.11	-	73.11
Aditya Birla PE Advisors Pvt. Ltd.	0.00	0.00	0.04	0.00	0.04
Aditya Birla Wellness Private Limited	-	-	0.58	-	0.58
Other current Liabilities (non financial):	-	-	-	-	-
Aditya Birla Sun Life Insurance Company Limited (Prepaid Balance)	152.74	204.98	84.98	152.74	84.98
Aditya Birla Sun Life Asset Management Company Limited (Prepaid Balance)	45.88	76.24	23.44	45.88	23.44
Aditya Birla Money Limited (Prepaid Balance)	14.26	16.10	5.95	14.26	5.95
Aditya Birla Insurance Brokers Limited (Prepaid Balance)	13.55	30.71	5.80	13.55	5.80
Aditya Birla Housing Finance Ltd (Prepaid Balance)	9.21	18.39	6.03	9.21	6.03
Aditya Birla Health Insurance Co Ltd (Prepaid Balance)	45.97	41.22	25.02	45.97	25.02
Aditya Birla Capital Limited - (Prepaid Balance)	6.32	27.09	1.85	6.32	1.85
Aditya Birla Finance Limited (Prepaid Balance)	85.39	99.72	34.24	85.39	34.24
Aditya Birla Capital Technology Services Limited (Prepaid Balance)	0.30	0.43	0.77	0.30	0.77
Aditya Birla PE Advisors Pvt. Ltd. (Prepaid Balance)	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.01
Inter Corporate Deposit	-	-	-	-	-
Aditya Birla Insurance Brokers Limited (Inter Corporate Deposit Receipt)	400.00	350.00	400.00	2,000.00	750.00
Aditya Birla Insurance Brokers Limited (Closing Balance)	2,000.00	2,000.00	-	2,000.00	-
Aditya Birla Insurance Brokers Limited (Inter Corporate Deposit Repayment)	400.00	350.00	-	750.00	-
Aditya Birla Insurance Brokers Limited (Interest On Inter Corporate Deposit)	36.13	37.50	9.35	131.51	9.92

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Aditya Birla Financial Shared Services Limited

A. Dhananjaya
Director
DIN: 01744569

Ajay Kakar
Director
DIN: 02130368

Place: Mumbai
Date : 22nd April 2022

Aditya Birla PE Advisors Private Limited



**ADITYA BIRLA
CAPITAL**

Independent Auditor's Report

To the members of
Aditya Birla PE Advisors Private Limited

REPORT ON THE AUDIT OF THE IND AS FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying Ind AS financial statements of **Aditya Birla PE Advisors Private Limited** ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance sheet as at 31st March 2022, the Statement of Profit and Loss, including the statement of Other Comprehensive Income, the Cash Flow Statement and the Statement of Changes in Equity for the year then ended, and notes to the Ind AS financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information ("the Financial Statements").

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid Ind AS financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013, ("the Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at 31st March 2022, its loss 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.

Emphasis of Matter

We draw attention to Note 2.1 to the Financial Statements, which indicates that the Company is not considered to be a going concern and hence, in the financial statements of Company, the assets and liabilities are stated at their realizable values.

Our opinion is not qualified in respect of this matter.

Other Information

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.

Responsibility 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.

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

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

Independent Auditor's Report (Contd.)

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 with reference to financial statements 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.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 ("the Order"), issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub-section (11) of section 143 of the Act, we give in the "Annexure 1" a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order, to the extent applicable.
2. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, we report that:
 - (a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit;
 - (b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books;
 - (c) The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss including the Statement of 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) The going concern matter described in Emphasis of Matter - Going Concern paragraph above, in our opinion, may have an adverse effect on the functioning of the Company;

Independent Auditor's Report (Contd.)

- (f) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on 31st March 2022 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31st March 2022 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164(2) of the Act;
- (g) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to these financial statements and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure 2" to this report;
- (h) The provisions of section 197 read with Schedule V of the Act are not applicable to the Company for the year ended 31st March 2022 since the company has not paid / provided for managerial remuneration during the year;
- (i) 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 24 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.
 - iv. The management has represented that no funds have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Company to or in any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall, whether, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Company ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries. Based on reasonable audit procedures adopted by us, nothing has come to our notice that such representation contains any material misstatement.
- v. The management has represented that no funds have been received by the Company from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Company shall, whether, directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries. Based on reasonable audit procedures adopted by us, nothing has come to our notice that such representation contains any material misstatement.
- vi. The comparative financial information of the Company for the year ended 31st March 2021 included in these Financial Statements are audited by the previous auditor whose report dated 26th April 2021 expressed an unmodified opinion on those financial statements.

For **P. L. Kataria & Co.**
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Registration Number: 104913W

per **Nitin Kataria**
Partner
Membership Number: 102949
UDIN: 22102949AIPQFQ2061

Place of Signature: Mumbai
Date: 18th April 2022

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 PE ADVISORS PRIVATE LIMITED ('THE COMPANY')

- (i) (a) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of Property, Plant and Equipment (“PPE”).

The Company is maintaining proper records showing full particulars of intangible assets.

- (b) PPE have been physically verified by the management during the year and no material discrepancies were identified on such verification.
- (c) According to the information and explanations given by the management, there are no immovable properties, included in property, plant and equipment of the Company and accordingly, the requirements under paragraph 3(i)(c) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- (d) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not revalued its PPE or intangible assets or both during the year.
- (e) The Company does not have any property. Accordingly, paragraph 3(i)(e) of the Order is not applicable to the Company. Refer Note xx of the financial statements.
- (ii) (a) The Company’s business does not involve inventories and, accordingly, the requirements under paragraph 3(ii)(a) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- (b) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not been sanctioned any working capital limits during the year. Accordingly, paragraph 3(ii)(b) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

- (iii) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not made investment in, provided any guarantee or security or granted any loans or advances in the nature of loans, secured or unsecured to companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships or any other parties during the year. Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3(iii)(a) to (f) 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 Companies Act 2013 are applicable and hence not commented upon.

- (v) The Company has not accepted any deposits or amounts which are deemed to be deposits during the year in terms of directives issued by the Reserve Bank of India or 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 Company is not in the business of sale of any goods. Hence the Company is not required to maintain any cost records prescribed under sub-section (1) of the Section 148 of the Act. Therefore, in our opinion, the provisions of clause 3(vi) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.

- (vii) (a) The Company is regular in depositing with appropriate authorities undisputed statutory dues including Goods and Services tax, provident fund, income-tax, service tax, cess and any other statutory dues applicable to it. The provisions relating to employees’ state insurance, sales-tax, duty of customs, duty of excise and value added tax are not applicable to the Company.

- (b) According to the information and explanations given to us, no undisputed amounts payable in respect of Goods and Services tax, provident fund, income-tax, service tax, cess and any 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 relating to employees’ state insurance, sales-tax, duty of customs, duty of excise and value added tax are not applicable to the Company.

- (c) According to the records of the Company, the dues of income tax which have not been deposited on account of dispute are as follows:

Name of the statute	Nature of the dues	Amount (₹)	Period to which the amount relates	Forum where the dispute is pending
Income-tax Act, 1961	Income tax demand	89,33,150	AY 2012-13	CIT (Appeals)

- (viii) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us there have not been any transactions recorded in the books of account of the company which have been surrendered or disclosed as

Annexure - 1 To The Independent Auditor's Report (Contd.)

income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income-tax Act, 1961.

- (ix) (a) The Company did not have any outstanding loans or borrowing dues in respect of a financial institution or bank or to government or dues to debenture holders during the year.
- (b) As represented, the Company has not been declared willful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or government or any government authority or any other lender.
- (c) During the year the Company has not taken any term loan. Accordingly, paragraph 3(ix)(c) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (d) According to the information and explanations given to us and on an overall examination of the financial statements of the Company, we report that no funds raised on short-term basis have been used for long-term purposes by the Company.
- (e) According to the information and explanations given to us and on an overall examination of the financial statements of the Company, we report that the Company has not taken any funds from any entity or person on account of or to meet the obligations of its subsidiary. The Company does not have any associate or joint venture.
- (f) According to the information and explanations given to us and procedures performed by us, we report that the Company has not raised loans during the year on the pledge of securities held in its subsidiary. The Company does not have any associate or joint venture.
- (x) (a) According to the information and explanations given by the management, the Company has not raised any money way of initial public offer/ further public offer (including debt instruments) during the year.
- (b) 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 or optionally convertible debentures during the year.
- (xi) (a) 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 / material fraud on the Company has been noticed or reported during the year.
- (b) No report under Section 143 (12) of the Act has been filed by us, during the year under report, in Form ADT-4 as prescribed under rule 13 of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 with the Central Government.
- (c) As represented to us by the management, there are no whistle blower complaints received by the Company during the year.
- (xii) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company is not a Nidhi company. Accordingly, paragraph 3(xii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (xiii) According to the information and explanations given by the management, transactions with the related parties are in compliance with section 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. The provisions of section 177 are not applicable to the company and accordingly reporting under clause 3(xiii) insofar as it relates to section 177 of the Act is not applicable to the Company and hence not commented upon.
- (xiv) (a) The Company is not required to have an internal audit system as per provisions of the Act.
- (b) The Company is not required to appoint an internal auditor as per section 138 of Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 13 of Companies (Accounts) Rule, 2014.
- (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) (a) The Company is not required to be registered under Section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934. Accordingly, paragraph 3(xvi)(a) (b) & (c) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (b) As per information provided by the management of the Company, in course of our audit, the group to which the Company belongs, has one CIC, namely Aditya Birla Capital Limited.

Annexure - 1 To The Independent Auditor's Report (Contd.)

- (xvii) The Company has incurred cash losses of ₹ 39,99,180 in the financial year and ₹ 1,27,31,382 in the immediately preceding financial year.
- (xviii) There has been no resignation of the statutory auditors during the year and accordingly paragraph 3(xviii) of the Order is not applicable. There were no issues, objections or concerns raised by the outgoing auditors of the Company.
- (xix) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of the financial ratios, ageing and expected dates of realization of financial assets and payment of financial liabilities, other information accompanying the financial statements, our knowledge of the Board of Directors and management plans and based on our examination of the evidence supporting the assumptions, nothing has come to our attention, which causes us to believe that any material uncertainty exists as on the date of the audit report that the Company is not capable of meeting its liabilities existing at the date of balance sheet as and when they fall due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date. We, however, state that this is not an assurance as to the future viability of the Company. We further state that our reporting is based on the facts up to the date of the audit report and we neither give any guarantee nor any assurance that all liabilities falling due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date, will get discharged by the Company as and when they fall due.
- (xx) The provisions of Section 135 of the Act are not applicable to the company. Accordingly, paragraph 3(xx) (a) and (b) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (xxi) Reporting under Paragraph 3(xxi) of the Order is not applicable at the standalone level of reporting applicable to the Company as it is not a holding Company.

For **P. L. Kataria & Co.**
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Registration Number: 104913W

per **Nitin Kataria**
Partner
Membership Number: 102949
UDIN: 22102949AIPOFQ2061

Place of Signature: Mumbai
Date: 18th April 2022

Annexure - 2

to the Independent Auditor's Report of even date on Ind AS Financial Statements of Aditya Birla PE Advisors Private 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 PE Advisors Private Limited** ("the Company") as of 31st March 2022 in conjunction with our audit of the Ind AS financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

The Company's Management is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. These responsibilities include 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.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls over financial reporting with reference to these Ind AS financial statements 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 with reference to these Ind AS financial statements was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting with reference to these Ind AS financial statements and their operating effectiveness. Our

audit of internal financial controls over financial reporting included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls over financial reporting with reference to these Ind AS financial statements, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, and testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control based on the assessed risk. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement 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 over financial reporting with reference to these Ind AS financial statements.

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting With Reference to these Financial Statements

A company's internal financial control over financial reporting with reference to these Ind AS financial statements is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A company's internal financial control over financial reporting with reference to these Ind AS financial statements 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 authorisations 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 With Reference to these Ind AS Financial Statements

Because of the inherent limitations of internal financial controls over financial reporting with reference to these Ind AS financial statements, 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 with reference to these Ind AS financial statements to future

Annexure - 2 To The Independent Auditor's Report (Contd.)

periods are subject to the risk that the internal financial control over financial reporting with reference to these Ind AS financial statements 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, adequate internal financial controls over financial reporting with reference to these Ind AS financial statements and such internal financial controls over financial reporting with reference to these Ind AS financial statements were operating effectively as at 31st March 2022, 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 **P. L. Kataria & Co.**
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Registration Number: 104913W

per **Nitin Kataria**
Partner
Membership Number: 102949
UDIN: 22102949AIPQFQ2061

Place of Signature: Mumbai
Date: 18th April 2022

Balance Sheet Statement

as at 31st March 2022

Amount in ₹

Particulars	Note	As at 31 Mar 22	As at 31 Mar 21
I ASSETS			
(1) Non-current assets			
(a) Property, Plant and Equipment	3	-	1,40,858
(b) Financial Assets			
(i) Loans	4A	18,000	18,000
(c) Advance Tax (net)	5	42,54,366	42,75,325
(d) Other non-current-assets	6A	-	-
Total non-current assets		42,72,366	44,34,183
(2) Current Assets			
(a) Financial Assets			
(i) Current Investments	7	2,83,96,715	3,27,98,774
(ii) Cash and cash equivalents	8	1,03,99,045	1,01,67,255
(iii) Loans	4B	-	-
(iv) Others	4B	-	-
(v) Other Financial Assets		-	-
(b) Other Current Assets	6B	3,88,001	41,38,848
Total current assets		3,91,83,761	4,71,04,877
Total Assets		4,34,56,127	5,15,39,060
II EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
(1) Equity			
(a) Equity Share Capital	9	3,50,00,000	3,50,00,000
(b) Other Equity			
(i) Retained Earnings	10	63,66,006	1,02,07,641
(ii) Reserves			
Equity attributable to equity holders of the Company		4,13,66,006	4,52,07,641
Total Equity		4,13,66,006	4,52,07,641
LIABILITIES			
(2) Current liabilities			
(a) Financial Liabilities			
(i) Trade Payables	11	19,28,085	28,10,711
(b) Other Current Liabilities	12	1,62,036	4,11,050
(c) Provisions	13	-	31,09,658
Total current liabilities		20,90,121	63,31,419
Total Liabilities		20,90,121	63,31,419
Total Equity and Liabilities		4,34,56,127	5,15,39,060

Significant Accounting Policies

2

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the Financial Statements

As per our attached Report of even date

For **P. L. Kataria & Co.**

Chartered Accountants

ICAI Firm Registration No. 104913W

Per **Nitin Kataria**

Partner

Membership No. 102949

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Aditya Birla PE Advisors Private Limited

A. Dhananjaya

Director

DIN: 01744569

Pinky Mehta

Director

DIN: 00020429

Piyush Shah

Company Secretary

Place: Mumbai

Date : 18th April 2022

Place: Mumbai

Date : 18th April 2022

Statement of Profit and Loss

for the year ended 31st March 2022

Particulars	Note	Amount in ₹	
		Year ended 31 Mar 22	Year ended 31 Mar 21
Continuing operations			
INCOME			
Revenue from Operations	14	-	-
Net gain on fair value changes	15	12,97,941	31,21,366
Other income	15	4,39,019	27,85,930
Total income		17,36,960	59,07,296
EXPENSES			
(a) Employee benefits expenses	16	32,46,747	1,44,17,287
(b) Depreciation and amortisation expenses	17	1,40,858	5,83,377
(c) Other expenses	18	24,89,393	42,21,391
Total expenses		58,76,998	1,92,22,055
(Loss) before tax		(41,40,038)	(1,33,14,759)
Tax expenses			
Current Tax		-	-
Tax provision reversed for earlier years		-	(6,051)
Deferred tax		-	-
Total Tax Expenses		-	(6,051)
(Loss) after tax		(41,40,038)	(1,33,08,708)
Other comprehensive income			
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss			
A Actuarial Gain/(Loss) on retirement benefits		2,98,403	18,57,702
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax :		2,98,403	18,57,702
Total comprehensive (loss) for the year, net of tax :		(38,41,635)	(1,14,51,006)
Earnings per equity share (EPS), Face Value of ₹ 10 each:	19		
Basic & Diluted EPS for continuing operations		(1.18)	(3.80)
Significant Accounting Policies	2		

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

As per our attached Report of even date
For **P. L. Kataria & Co.**
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Registration No. 104913W

Per **Nitin Kataria**
Partner
Membership No. 102949

Place: Mumbai
Date : 18th April 2022

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors
Aditya Birla PE Advisors Private Limited

A. Dhananjaya
Director
DIN: 01744569

Piyush Shah
Company Secretary

Place: Mumbai
Date : 18th April 2022

Pinky Mehta
Director
DIN: 00020429

Cash Flow Statement

for the year ended 31st March 2022

Particulars	Amount in ₹	
	Year ended 31 Mar 22	Year ended 31 Mar 21
A Cash flow from operating activities		
Net Profit/(Loss) before tax and prior period item	(41,40,038)	(1,33,14,759)
Adjustments for :		
Dividend reinvestment	-	-
Depreciation/amortisation	1,40,858	5,83,377
(Profit)/Loss on sale of fixed assets	-	1,69,189
Actuarial Gain/(Loss) on retirement benefits	2,98,403	18,57,702
Interest Income	(4,016)	(19,67,798)
Net Gain on Investment sold- Held at FVTPL	(1,270,690)	(5,160,940)
MTM Gain on Investment- Held at FVTPL	(27,251)	20,39,574
Operating profit before working capital changes	(50,02,734)	(1,57,93,655)
Adjustment for changes in working capital:		
Increase/(Decrease) in Trade Payables	1,04,473	(2,25,30,024)
Increase/(Decrease) in Provisions	(34,08,061)	(53,97,200)
Increase/(Decrease) in other Financial Liabilities	(6,88,696)	20,09,664
Increase/(Decrease) in Non Financial Liabilities	(2,49,015)	(1,97,314)
Decrease/(Increase) in Non Financial Assets	37,50,847	(9,46,717)
Cash from operating activities	(54,93,186)	(4,28,55,246)
Tax Refund/(Paid)	24,976	1,94,34,096
Net cash from operating activities	(54,68,210)	(2,34,21,150)
B Cash flow from investing activities		
Interest Income	0	8,18,132
Sale of fixed assets	-	6,91,757
Purchase of investments	(7,50,000)	-
Sale of investments	64,50,000	3,17,90,869
Dividend received from mutual fund units	-	-
Net cash used in investing activities	57,00,000	3,33,00,758
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents during the year (A+B)	2,31,790	98,79,608
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the period	1,01,67,255	11,05,779
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the period	1,03,99,045	1,01,67,255

Notes:

- The above Cash Flow Statement has been prepared under the "Indirect Method" as set out in Indian Accounting Standard (Ind AS) - 7 'Statement of Cash Flow's prescribed under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 read together with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended.
- Cash and cash equivalents in the balance sheet comprise of Cash on hand and Cash at Bank and Fixed deposits.

Note no.

Significant Accounting Policies : 2

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the Financial Statements

As per our attached Report of even date
For **P. L. Kataria & Co.**
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Registration No. 104913W

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors
Aditya Birla PE Advisors Private Limited

Per **Nitin Kataria**
Partner
Membership No. 102949

A. Dhananjaya
Director
DIN: 01744569

Pinky Mehta
Director
DIN: 00020429

Piyush Shah
Company Secretary

Place: Mumbai
Date : 18th April 2022

Place: Mumbai
Date : 18th April 2022

Statement of Changes in Equity

for the year ended 31st March 2022

(A) EQUITY SHARE CAPITAL

Particulars	Number of shares	Amount in ₹
As at 1st April 2020	35,00,000	3,50,00,000
Changes in Equity Share Capital due to prior period errors	-	-
Restated balance as at 1 st April 2020	35,00,000	3,50,00,000
Changes in equity share capital during the year	-	-
As at 31st March 2021	35,00,000	3,50,00,000
Changes in Equity Share Capital due to prior period errors	-	-
Restated balance as at 1 st April 2021	35,00,000	3,50,00,000
Changes in equity share capital during the year	-	-
As at 31st March 2022	35,00,000	3,50,00,000

(B) OTHER EQUITY

Particulars	Equity Component of compound financial Instrument	Reserves and Surplus		Total
		General Reserve	Retained earnings	
As at 1st April 2020	-	-	2,16,58,647	2,16,58,647
Profit/(Loss) for the year	-	-	(1,33,08,708)	(1,33,08,708)
Other comprehensive income	-	-	18,57,702	18,57,702
As at 31st March 2021	-	-	1,02,07,641	1,02,07,641
Profit/(Loss) for the year	-	-	(41,40,038)	(41,40,038)
Other comprehensive income	-	-	2,98,403	2,98,403
As at 31st March 2022	-	-	63,66,006	63,66,006

Note no.

Significant Accounting Policies : 2

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the Financial Statements

As per our attached Report of even date
For **P. L. Kataria & Co.**
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Registration No. 104913W

Per **Nitin Kataria**
Partner
Membership No. 102949

Place: Mumbai
Date : 18th April 2022

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors
Aditya Birla PE Advisors Private Limited

A. Dhananjaya
Director
DIN: 01744569

Piyush Shah
Company Secretary

Place: Mumbai
Date : 18th April 2022

Pinky Mehta
Director
DIN: 00020429

Notes Forming Part of Financial Statements

as on 31st March 2022

1. CORPORATE INFORMATION

Aditya Birla PE Advisors Private Limited (formerly known as Aditya Birla Capital Private Limited) (the 'Company') was incorporated on February 22, 2008. The Company is a Private Limited Company incorporated under the provisions of the Companies Act, 1956 and a wholly owned subsidiary of Aditya Birla Capital Limited (formerly known as Aditya Birla Financial Services Limited) and the ultimate holding is Grasim Industries Limited (Previously ultimate holding was of Aditya Birla Nuvo Limited). The registered office of the Company is located at One India Bulls Centre, S. B. Marg, Elphinstone Road, Mumbai, Maharashtra, India. The main object of the Company is to provide financial advisory services and management services and to carry on business of advising and managing venture capital funds. The Company is the Investment Manager to the Aditya Birla Private Equity-Fund I and Aditya Birla Private Equity – Sunrise Fund ("Sunrise Fund"), both of which are Domestic Venture Capital Funds registered with SEBI.

The financial statements are approved for issue by the Company's Board of Directors by resolution passed in the meeting dated 18th April 2022.

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

2.1 Basis of preparation

The Company's ultimate holding is Grasim Industries Limited is a listed company with networth of over ₹ 500 crores and is required to adopt IND AS in terms of rule of the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015. All subsidiaries of such companies are also required to adopt IND AS as prescribed under said Rules. Accordingly, the Company has adopted Ind AS and has prepared financial statement under Ind AS.

Sunrise Fund has closed its operations during the year ended 31st March 2019 and ABPE Fund – I, the Term of which was extended till 13th January 2021 is continuing as a liquidation vehicle pending final realization of some of the assets. The Company has not accrued and received any income from management fees or any other operating income during the year ended 31st March 2022. Further the management of the Company is currently not having any future business plan for the operations of the Company, considering the present macro environment. These conditions indicate significant uncertainty about the Company's going concern and hence financial statements have not been prepared on a going concern basis. Accordingly, the assets and liabilities as at 31st March 2022 are stated at their current realizable

values. The ultimate realization values of these assets and liabilities may be different.

The Company has prepared financial statements in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards ('Ind AS') under the historic cost convention on the accrual basis except financial instrument which are measured at fair value, and the provisions of the Companies Act 2013, The Ind AS are prescribed under section 133 of the act read with rule of the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 as amended.

All the assets and liabilities have been classified as current and non-current as per the Company's normal operating cycle and other criteria set out in the schedule III of the Companies' Act 2013. Based on the nature of products and the time between the acquisition of the assets for processing and their realization in cash and cash equivalents, the Company has ascertained its operating cycle as up to 12 months for the purpose of current/non-current classification of assets and liabilities.

2.2 Summary of Significant accounting policies

(a) Use of estimate

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with Indian Accounting Standards (IND AS) requires the management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities and 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.

(b) Property, Plant and Equipment

Property, plant and equipment and Capital Work in progress are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. Cost comprises of purchase price including import duties and non-refundable purchase taxes, after deducting trade discounts and rebates including directly attributable cost of bringing the assets to its working condition for its intended use. All other repair and maintenance costs are recognised in the statement of profit and loss as incurred. Capital work-in-progress includes cost of property, plant and equipment under installation / under development as at the reporting date.

Notes Forming Part of Financial Statements

as on 31st March 2022

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

Depreciation on the property, plant and equipment is provided on straight line method using the rates arrived as per estimates made by the management supported by technical assessment which coincides with the useful lives of assets as specified in Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013, except for the assets specified below. The Company has used the following useful lives of the property, plant and equipment to provide depreciation.

Following rates are used to provide depreciation on Property, Plant and Equipment:-

Asset Category	Useful life prescribed by Schedule II of The Companies Act, 2013	Estimated useful life
Furniture and fixtures	10 years	4 years
Office Equipment's	5 years	4 years
Vehicles	6 years	4 years
Computer	3 years	4 years

An item of property, plant and equipment and any significant part initially recognised is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Any gain or loss arising on derecognition of the asset (calculated as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset) is included in the income statement when the asset is derecognised.

Assets costing ₹ 5,000 or less are written off in the year of purchase. Useful life of assets different from those prescribed in Schedule II has been estimated by management supported by technical assessment.

Subsequent expenditure related to an item of fixed asset is added to its book value only if it increases the future benefits from the existing asset beyond its previously assessed standard of performance. All other expenses on existing fixed assets, including day-to-day repair and maintenance expenditure and cost of replacing parts, are charged to the statement of profit and loss for the period during which such expenses are incurred.

(c) Intangible Assets and Amortisation

Intangible assets are stated at acquisition cost, net of accumulated amortization and accumulated impairment losses, if any. Cost comprises the purchase price and any attributable cost of bringing

the asset to its working condition for its intended use. Intangible assets are amortized on a straight line basis over their estimated useful life which is estimated at 3 years.

The amortization period and the amortization method are reviewed at each financial year end. If the expected useful life of the asset is significantly different from previous estimates, the amortization period is changed accordingly gains or losses arising from the retirement or disposal of an intangible asset are determined as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and recognized as income or expense in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

(d) Translation in foreign currency items

Transactions in foreign currency are initially recorded at the spot rate of exchange prevailing on the date of transaction. Exchange difference on settlement or translation of all other monetary items is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss. Non-monetary items are measured in terms of historical cost in foreign currency duly translated using the exchange rate at the date of initial transaction.

(e) Revenue recognition

Revenue net of Goods and Service Tax ('GST') (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 ASs.

The Company recognises revenue from contracts with customers based on a five steps model as set out in Ind 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

Notes Forming Part of Financial Statements

as on 31st March 2022

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: Recognize revenue when (or as) the Company satisfies a performance obligation

The Company recognizes revenue on contract with customers based on above model. The contract with each customer is identified and revenue is recognized based on the terms of the contract, period of engagement and quantum of assets under management. Revenue is recognized on satisfaction of the performance obligation of the contract.

Management fee income

Revenue recognition for management fees can be divided into the following two categories:

- i) **Management fees – over time**
Management fees is recognized on completion of the period and performance of the service.
- ii) **Management fees – point in time**
Certain incomes are recognized only upon completion of the performance obligation of the Contract.

Carried Interest

Carried Interest is recognized on receipt basis and is also considered as revenue from services.

Dividends

Dividend income on investments is accounted for when the right to receive the payment is established.

Interest Income

For all Financial Instruments measured either at amortised 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 cash payments or receipts over the expected life of the financial instrument or a shorter period, where appropriate, to the gross carrying amount of the financial asset or to the amortised cost of

a financial liability. When calculating the effective interest rate, the Company estimates the expected cash flows by considering all the contractual terms of the financial instrument (for example, prepayment, extension, call and similar options) but does not consider the expected credit losses. Interest income is included in other income in the statement of profit and loss.

Disposal of Investments

On disposal of an investment the difference between carrying amount and net disposal proceeds is charged or credited to the statement of Profit and Loss using weighted average cost.

(f) Retirement and Other Employee Benefits

Retirement benefit in the form of provident fund, pension fund and superannuation scheme are defined contribution scheme. The Company has no obligation, other than the contribution payable to the provident fund, pension fund and superannuation scheme. The Company recognizes contribution payable to the provident fund, pension fund and superannuation scheme as an expense, when an employee renders the related service. If the contribution payable to the schemes for service received before the balance sheet date exceeds the contribution already paid, the deficit payable to the scheme is recognized as a liability after deducting the contribution already paid. If the contribution already paid exceeds the contribution due for services received before the balance sheet date, then excess is recognized as an asset to the extent that the pre-payment will lead to, for example, a reduction in future payment or a cash refund.

The Company operates a defined benefit plan for its employees, viz., gratuity. The costs of providing benefits under these plans are determined on the basis of actuarial valuation at each year-end. Separate actuarial valuation is carried out for each plan using the projected unit credit method. Actuarial gains and losses for both defined benefit plans are recognized in full in the period in which they occur in the statement of profit and loss.

Accumulated leave, which is expected to be utilized within the next 12 months, is treated as short-term employee benefit. The Company measures the expected cost of such absences as the additional amount that it expects to pay as a result of the unused entitlement that has accumulated at the balance sheet date.

Notes Forming Part of Financial Statements

as on 31st March 2022

The Company treats accumulated leave as a non-contributory defined benefit arrangement providing benefits expressed in terms of a multiple of final monthly salary. It is carried as a current liability since it is to be utilized over a maximum period of one year in terms of the leave policy of the Company. The leave which gets availed whilst in service is valued on employee's CTC basis whereas the leave encashment is valued on the basis of the definition prescribed in the Company's leave encashment policy. Based on the above principles, an actuarial valuation is made to determine the liability the Company needs to hold on its balance sheet date.

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

(g) Taxation

Current Tax

Current income tax assets and liabilities are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or paid to the taxation authorities. Provision for current tax is made on the basis of estimated taxable income for the current accounting year in accordance with the Income Tax Act, 1961.

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

Current tax assets and current tax liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle the asset and the liability on a net basis.

Minimum Alternative Tax (MAT) paid in a year is charged to the statement of profit and loss as current tax. MAT credit is recognised as an asset only to the extent that there is convincing evidence that

the Company will pay normal income tax during the specified period. In the year in which the MAT credit becomes eligible to be recognised as an asset in accordance with the recommendations contained in Guidance Note issued by the ICAI, the said asset is created by way of a credit to the Statement of Profit and Loss and shown as MAT Credit Entitlement. The Company reviews the same at each Balance Sheet date and writes down the carrying amount of MAT Credit Entitlement to the extent there is no longer convincing evidence to the effect that the Company will pay normal Income Tax during the specified period and adjustments if any are included is tax cost for the year.

Deferred Taxes

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 recognised for all deductible temporary differences, the carry forward of unused tax credits and any unused tax losses. Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences, and the carry forward of unused tax credits and unused tax losses can be utilised.

The carrying amount of deferred 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 utilised. Unrecognised deferred tax assets are re-assessed at each reporting date and are recognised to the extent that it has become probable that future taxable profits will allow the deferred tax asset to be recovered. The impact of such recognition and derecognition is included in the profit and loss statement of that year.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the year when the asset is realised 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 relating to items recognised outside profit or loss is recognised outside profit or loss (either in other comprehensive income or in equity). Deferred tax items are recognised in correlation to the underlying transaction either in OCI or directly in equity.

Notes Forming Part of Financial Statements

as on 31st March 2022

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.

(h) Operating Lease

A lease is classified at the inception date as a finance lease or an operating lease. A lease that transfers substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership to the Company is classified as a finance lease.

Finance leases are capitalised at the commencement of the lease at fair value of the leased property or, if lower, at the present value of the minimum lease payments. Lease payments are apportioned between finance charges and reduction of the lease liability so as to achieve a constant rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability. Finance charges are recognised in finance costs in the statement of profit and loss, unless they are directly attributable to qualifying assets, in which case they are capitalized in accordance with the Company's general policy on the borrowing costs. Contingent rentals are recognised as expenses in the periods in which they are incurred.

(i) Contingent liabilities & Provisions:

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 contingent liability also arises in extremely rare cases where there is a liability that cannot be recognized because it cannot be measured reliably. The Company does not recognize a contingent liability but discloses its existence in the financial statements.

Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Company has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable that 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. When the Company expects some or all of a provision to be reimbursed, for example, under an insurance contract, the reimbursement is recognised as a separate asset, but only when the reimbursement is virtually certain. The expense relating to a provision

is presented in the statement of profit and loss net of any reimbursement.

If the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are discounted using a current pre-tax rate that reflects, when appropriate, the risks specific to the liability. When discounting is used, the increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognised as a finance cost.

(j) Financial instruments

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

Financial assets

Initial recognition and measurement:

All financial assets are recognised 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. Purchases or sales of financial assets that require delivery of assets within a time frame established by regulation or convention in the market place (regular way trades) are recognised on the trade date, i.e., the date that the Company commits to purchase or sell the asset.

Subsequent measurement:

For purposes of subsequent measurement, financial assets are classified in four categories:

- 1) Debt instruments at amortised cost
- 2) Debt instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI)
- 3) Debt instruments, Mutual Fund and equity instruments at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)
- 4) Equity instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI)

Financial instruments at amortised cost

A 'Financial instrument' is measured at the amortised 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.

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This category is the most relevant to the Company. After initial measurement, such financial assets are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate (EIR) method. Amortised 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 amortisation is included in finance income in the profit or loss. The losses arising from impairment are recognised in the profit or loss. This category generally applies to trade and other receivables.

Financial Instrument at 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 & reversals and foreign exchange gain or loss in the P&L. On derecognition of the asset, cumulative gain or loss previously recognised 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.

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

Equity investments and Mutual Funds at FVTPL

All equity investments and Mutual fund in scope of Ind AS 109 are measured at fair value. Equity

instruments, Mutual fund which are held for trading and contingent consideration recognised by an acquirer in a business combination to which Ind AS 103 applies are classified as at FVTPL. For all other equity instruments, Mutual Fund, 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 FVTOCI, then all fair value changes on the instrument, excluding dividends, are recognized in the OCI. There is no recycling of the amounts from OCI to P&L, even on sale of investment. However, the Company may transfer the cumulative gain or loss within equity.

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

Derecognition

A financial asset (or, where applicable, a part of a financial asset or part of a Company of similar financial assets) is primarily derecognised (i.e. removed from the Company's balance sheet) when:

The rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired, or the Company has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from the asset or has assumed an obligation to pay the received cash flows in full without material delay to a third party under a 'pass-through' arrangement; and either (a) the Company has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, or (b) the Company has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, but has transferred control of the asset.

When the Company has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from an asset or has entered into a pass-through arrangement, it evaluates if and to what extent it has retained the risks and rewards of ownership. When it has neither transferred nor retained substantially all of the risks and rewards of the asset, nor transferred control of the asset, the Company continues to recognise the transferred asset to the extent of the Company's continuing involvement. In that case, the Company also recognises an associated liability. The transferred asset and the associated liability are measured on

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a basis that reflects the rights and obligations that the Company has retained.

Continuing involvement that takes the form of a guarantee over the transferred asset is measured at the lower of the original carrying amount of the asset and the maximum amount of consideration that the Company could be required to repay.

Impairment of financial assets

In accordance with Ind AS 109, the Company applies expected credit loss (ECL) model for measurement and recognition of impairment loss on the following financial assets and credit risk exposure:

- a. Financial assets that are debt instruments, and are measured at amortised cost e.g., loans, debt securities, deposits, trade receivables and bank balance
- b. Financial assets that are debt instruments and are measured as at FVTOCI
- c. Lease receivables under Ind AS 17
- d. Trade receivables
- e. Loan commitments which are not measured as at FVTPL
- f. Financial guarantee contracts which are not measured as at FVTPL

For recognition of impairment loss allowance on Trade receivables; and all lease receivables resulting from transactions within the scope of Ind AS 17 the Company follows 'simplified approach'

The application of simplified approach does not require the Company to track changes in credit risk. Rather, it recognises impairment loss allowance based on lifetime ECLs at each reporting date, right from its initial recognition. As a practical expedient, the Company uses a provision matrix to determine impairment loss allowance on portfolio of its trade receivables. The provision matrix is based on its historically observed default rates over the expected life of the trade receivables and is adjusted for forward-looking estimates. At every reporting date, the historical observed default rates are updated and changes in the forward-looking estimates are analysed.

For recognition of impairment loss on other financial assets and risk exposure, the Company determines

that whether there has been a significant increase in the credit risk since initial recognition. If credit risk has not increased significantly, 12-month ECL is used to provide for impairment loss. However, if credit risk has increased significantly, lifetime ECL is used. If, in a subsequent period, credit quality of the instrument improves such that there is no longer a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, then the entity reverts to recognising impairment loss allowance based on 12-month ECL.

ECL is the difference between all contractual cash flows that are due to the Company in accordance with the contract and all the cash flows that the entity expects to receive (i.e., all cash shortfalls), discounted at the original EIR. When estimating the cash flows, an entity is required to consider:

1. All contractual terms of the financial instrument (including prepayment, extension, call and similar options) over the expected life of the financial instrument. However, in rare cases when the expected life of the financial instrument cannot be estimated reliably, then the entity is required to use the remaining contractual term of the financial instrument
2. Cash flows from the sale of collateral held or other credit enhancements that are integral to the contractual terms

ECL impairment loss allowance (or reversal) recognized during the period is recognized as income/expense in the statement of profit and loss (P&L). This amount is reflected under the head 'other expenses' in the P&L. The balance sheet presentation for various financial instruments is described below:

Financial assets measured as at amortised cost, contractual revenue receivables and lease receivables: ECL is presented as an allowance, i.e., as an integral part of the measurement of those assets in the balance sheet. The allowance reduces the net carrying amount. Until the asset meets write-off criteria, the Company does not reduce impairment allowance from the gross carrying amount.

For assessing increase in credit risk and impairment loss, the Company combines financial instruments on the basis of shared credit risk characteristics with the objective of facilitating an analysis that is designed to enable significant increases in credit risk to be identified on a timely basis.

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Financial liabilities

Initial recognition and measurement

All financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value and in the case of loans and borrowings and payables, are recognised net of directly attributable transaction costs.

The Company's financial liabilities include trade and other payables.

Subsequent measurement

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

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss

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 are classified as held for trading if they are incurred for the purpose of repurchasing in the near term. This category also includes derivative financial instruments entered into by the Company that are not designated as hedging instruments in hedge relationships as defined by Ind AS 109. Separated embedded derivatives are also classified as held for trading unless they are designated as effective hedging instruments.

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.

Derecognition

A financial liability is derecognised when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expires. When an existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms, or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as the derecognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability. The difference in the respective carrying amounts is recognised in the statement of profit or loss.

Offsetting of financial instruments

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

(k) Fair value measurement

The Company measures financial instruments at fair value at each balance sheet date. The 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, maximising the use of relevant observable inputs and minimising the use of unobservable inputs.

All assets and liabilities for which fair value is measured or disclosed in the financial statements are categorised 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 recognised in the financial statements on a recurring basis, the

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Company determines whether transfers have occurred between levels in the hierarchy by re-assessing categorisation (based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole) at the end of each reporting period.

(l) Cash and cash equivalent

Cash and cash equivalent in the balance sheet comprise cash at banks and on hand and short-term deposits 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.

(m) Cash Flow Statement

Cash flows are reported using the indirect method, whereby the net profit before tax is adjusted for the effects of transactions of a non-cash nature, any deferrals or accruals of past or future operating cash receipts or payments and item of income or expenses associated with investing or

financing cash flows. The cash flows from operating, investing and financing activities of the Company are segregated.

(n) 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 number of equity shares outstanding during the period and for all periods presented is adjusted for events, such as bonus shares, other than the conversion of potential equity shares that have changed the number of equity shares outstanding, without a corresponding change in resources.

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 is adjusted for the effects of all dilutive potential equity shares.

NOTE: 3 PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

Particulars	Amount in ₹					
	Leasehold Improvements	Funitures & Fixtures	Computers & Printers	Office Equipment	Vehicles	TOTAL
COST OR VALUATION						
As at 31st March 2020		59,198	12,22,916	1,61,396	28,64,076	43,07,586
Additions	-	-	-	-	-	-
Deletions	-	-	-	-	17,21,895	17,21,895
As at 31st March 2021	-	59,198	12,22,916	1,61,396	11,42,181	25,85,691
Additions	-	-	-	-	-	-
Deletions	-	-	-	-	-	-
As at 31st March 2022	-	59,198	12,22,916	1,61,396	11,42,181	25,85,691
DEPRECIATION AND IMPAIRMENT						
As at 31st March 2020	-	51,976	11,85,281	1,61,276	13,23,871	27,22,404
For the year	-	7,215	25,824	-	5,50,338	5,83,377
Deletions	-	-	-	-	8,60,948	8,60,948
As at 31st March 2021	-	59,191	12,11,105	1,61,276	10,13,261	24,44,833
For the year	-	7	11,811	120	1,28,920	1,40,858
Deletions	-	-	-	-	-	-
As at 31st March 2022	-	59,198	12,22,916	1,61,396	11,42,181	25,85,691
Net Book Value as at 31st March 2021	-	7	11,811	120	1,28,920	1,40,858
Net Book Value as at 31st March 2022	-	-	-	-	-	-

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NOTE: 3A INTANGIBLE ASSETS

Particulars	Amount in ₹	
	Computer Software	TOTAL
COST OR VALUATION		
As at 31 st March 2020	2,97,500	2,97,500
Additions	-	-
Deletions	-	-
As at 31 st March 2021	2,97,500	2,97,500
Additions	-	-
Deletions	-	-
As at 31 st March 2022	2,97,500	2,97,500
AMORTISATION AND IMPAIRMENT		
As at 31 st March 2020	2,97,500	2,97,500
For the year	-	-
Deletions	-	-
As at 31 st March 2021	2,97,500	2,97,500
For the year	-	-
Deletions	-	-
As at 31 st March 2022	2,97,500	2,97,500
Net Book Value as at 31 st March 2021	-	-
Net Book Value as at 31 st March 2022	-	-

The Company has elected to apply previous GAAP carrying amount of its property, plant and equipments as on 1st April 2015 (date of transition to Ind AS) as deemed cost for the purpose of accounting standard Ind AS 16.

NOTE: 4A NON-CURRENT FINANCIAL ASSETS - LOANS

Particulars	Amount in ₹	
	As at 31 Mar 22	As at 31 Mar 21
(Unsecured, Considered Good, except otherwise stated)		
(carried at amortised cost)		
Security Deposits		
Unsecured, Considered Good	18,000	18,000
	18,000	18,000

NOTE: 4B CURRENT FINANCIAL ASSETS - LOANS

Particulars	Amount in ₹	
	As at 31 Mar 22	As at 31 Mar 21
(Unsecured, Considered Good, except otherwise stated)		
(carried at amortised cost)		
Security Deposit		
Unsecured, Considered Good	-	-
Unsecured, Considered Doubtful	1,66,632	1,66,632
Less: Provision for Doubtful	(1,66,632)	(1,66,632)
Other Receivables		
- Receivable from Fund III	2,10,44,383	2,10,44,383
Less: Provision in respect of receivable from Fund III	(2,10,44,383)	(2,10,44,383)
Total	-	-

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NOTE: 5 ADVANCE TAX (NET)

Particulars	Amount in ₹	
	As at 31 Mar 22	As at 31 Mar 21
Advance Tax (net of provision)	42,54,366	42,75,325
	42,54,366	42,75,325

NOTE: 6A OTHER NON-CURRENT ASSETS

Particulars	Amount in ₹	
	As at 31 Mar 22	As at 31 Mar 21
(Unsecured, Considered Good, except otherwise stated)		
Deferred Staff Cost	-	-
Deferred Rent Expenses	-	-
	-	-

NOTE: 6B OTHER CURRENT ASSETS

Particulars	Amount in ₹	
	As at 31 Mar 22	As at 31 Mar 21
(Unsecured, Considered Good, except otherwise stated)		
VAT, Other Taxes Recoverable, Statutory Deposits and Dues from Government	1,093	56
Prepaid Expenses	3,86,908	5,22,811
Other Current Assets	-	36,15,981
Total	3,88,001	41,38,848

NOTE: 7 CURRENT FINANCIAL ASSETS - INVESTMENTS

Particulars	Amount in ₹	
	As at 31 Mar 22	As at 31 Mar 21
Unquoted		
- Investments at Fair Value Through Profit & Loss		
44517.471 units (previous year 44517.471) of Aditya Birla Sun Life Floating Rate Fund - Growth	1,26,22,898	1,20,50,140
35421.937 units (previous year 48610.295) of Aditya Birla Sun Life Savings Fund - Growth	1,57,73,817	2,07,48,634
Total	2,83,96,715	3,27,98,774

NOTE: 8 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Particulars	Amount in ₹	
	As at 31 Mar 22	As at 31 Mar 21
Balances with Scheduled Banks		
Current Accounts	3,62,993	1,28,833
Deposit Accounts (with original maturity period of three months or less)	1,00,23,869	1,00,33,452
Cash on Hand	12,183	4,970
Total	1,03,99,045	1,01,67,255

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NOTE: 9 EQUITY SHARE CAPITAL

Particulars	Numbers	Amount in ₹	
		As at 31 Mar 22	As at 31 Mar 21
Authorised Share Capital:			
Equity shares of ₹ 10/- each of the company	50,00,000	5,00,00,000	5,00,00,000
		5,00,00,000	5,00,00,000
Issued, Subscribed & paid-up			
Equity Shares of ₹ 10/- each fully paid-up	35,00,000	3,50,00,000	3,50,00,000
		3,50,00,000	3,50,00,000

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

Sr. No	Description	Amount in ₹	
		As at 31 Mar 22	As at 31 Mar 21
		Equity Shares	Equity Shares
1	Number of shares outstanding at the beginning of the year @ ₹ 10 each	35,00,000	35,00,000
2	Number of shares outstanding at the end of the year @ ₹ 10 each	35,00,000	35,00,000

2 Shareholding of Promoters:

Sr. No	Promoter name	No of Shares	Amount in ₹	
			%of total shares	% Change during the year
1	Aditya Birla Capital Limited	35,00,000	100	No change

3 Term/right attached to equity shares

The Company has only one class of equity shares having a par value of ₹ 10 per share. Each holder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per share. The Company declares and pays dividend in Indian rupees. The dividend proposed by the Board of Directors is subject to the approval of the shareholders in the 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 equity shares held by the share holders.

4 As per records of the Company , including register of shareholder/members and other declarations received from the shareholders regarding beneficial interest, the above shareholding represents both legal and beneficial ownership of shares.

5 The entire share capital is held by Aditya Birla Capital Limited, the holding Company and its nominee.

6 Shares in the Company held by each shareholder holding more than 5% shares and the number of shares held are as under:-

S. No.	Name of the Shareholder	As at 31 Mar 22		As at 31 Mar 21	
		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 with its nominees	35,00,000	100.00%	35,00,000	100.00%

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7 For a five year period immediately preceding the date at which Balance Sheet is prepared:

- No Shares were allotted as fully paid up pursuant to contract(s) without payment being received in cash
- No Shares were allotted as fully paid up by way of bonus shares.

NOTE: 10 OTHER EQUITY

Particulars	Amount in ₹	
	As at 31 Mar 22	As at 31 Mar 21
Reserve and Surplus		
Surplus/(Deficit) in the statement of Profit and Loss		
Opening Balance as per last Financial Statement	1,02,07,641	2,16,58,647
Surplus in Profit and Loss accounts	(41,40,038)	(1,33,08,708)
Other Comprehensive Income/(Loss) for the year		
- Remeasurement gain/(loss) on defined benefit plans	2,98,403	18,57,702
	63,66,006	1,02,07,641

NOTE: 11 CURRENT FINANCIAL LIABILITIES - TRADE PAYABLES

Particulars	Amount in ₹	
	As at 31 Mar 22	As at 31 Mar 21
(Carried at amortised cost, except otherwise stated)		
TRADE PAYABLES - TOTAL OUTSTANDING DUES TO		
- Micro enterprises and small enterprises	-	-
- Creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	11,95,668	10,91,195
Trade Payables for employee cost & benefits	7,32,417	17,19,516
Acceptances	-	-
	19,28,085	28,10,711

NOTE: 12 OTHER CURRENT LIABILITIES

Particulars	Amount in ₹	
	As at 31 Mar 22	As at 31 Mar 21
Statutory Dues	796	1,50,191
Others	1,61,240	2,60,859
	1,62,036	4,11,050

NOTE: 13 CURRENT PROVISIONS

Particulars	Amount in ₹	
	As at 31 Mar 22	As at 31 Mar 21
Provision for:		
Employee Benefits		
- Provision for Leave encashment	-	5,46,304
- Provision for Gratuity	-	25,63,354
	-	31,09,658

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NOTE: 14 REVENUE FROM OPERATIONS

Particulars	Amount in ₹	
	Year Ended 31 Mar 22	Year Ended 31 Mar 21
Fees Income recognised over a certain period of time	-	-
Other Operating Income at point in time	-	-
	-	-

NOTE: 15 OTHER INCOME

Particulars	Amount in ₹	
	Year Ended 31 Mar 22	Year Ended 31 Mar 21
Interest Income at Amortised Cost		
- on Fixed deposit with banks	4,35,003	8,18,132
- on income tax refund	4,016	19,67,798
Net gain on Fair Value changes		
- Net Gain on Investments sold- Held at FVTPL	12,70,690	51,60,940
- MTM Gain on Investments - Held at FVTPL	27,251	(20,39,574)
	17,36,960	59,07,296
Fair Value changes:		
Realised	12,70,690	51,60,940
Unrealised	27,251	(20,39,574)

NOTE: 16 EMPLOYEE BENEFITS EXPENSES

Particulars	Amount in ₹	
	Year Ended 31 Mar 22	Year Ended 31 Mar 21
Salaries and Wages	23,42,547	1,26,82,974
Contribution to Provident and Other Funds	2,42,084	9,42,176
Gratuity Expense	4,88,827	8,03,674
Expense on Employee Stock Options Scheme	1,17,456	(92,387)
Staff Welfare Expenses	55,833	80,850
	32,46,747	1,44,17,287

NOTE: 17 DEPRECIATION AND AMORTIZATION EXPENSES

Particulars	Amount in ₹	
	Year Ended 31 Mar 22	Year Ended 31 Mar 21
Depreciation of Property, plant and equipment	1,40,858	5,83,377
	1,40,858	5,83,377

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NOTE: 18 OTHER EXPENSES

Particulars	Amount in ₹	
	Year Ended 31 Mar 22	Year Ended 31 Mar 21
Repairs & Maintenance - Others	27,155	-
Insurance	9,33,336	10,16,664
Rates & Taxes	3,64,192	5,07,485
Auditors' Remuneration	1,40,000	4,00,024
Directors' Fees	-	6,00,000
Loss on Sale of Fixed Assets	-	1,69,189
Legal & Professional Expenses	5,80,500	8,03,672
Travelling & Conveyance	29,924	12,812
Printing and Stationery	8,092	9,935
Communication Expenses	9,296	7,330
Information Technology Expenses	24,886	1,682
Membership & Subscription	-	1,000
Security & Housekeeping	15,080	16,200
Asset Utilisation charges	1,224	1,10,242
Miscellaneous Expenses	3,55,708	5,65,156
Total	24,89,393	42,21,391

NOTE: 19 DISCLOSURE AS REQUIRED BY INDIAN ACCOUNTING STANDARD (IND AS) 33 EARNINGS PER SHARE

Particulars		Amount in ₹	
		As at 31 Mar 22	As at 31 Mar 21
Earnings per Share (EPS) is calculated as under:			
Weighted-average Number of Equity Shares for calculation of Basic EPS	(A)	35,00,000	35,00,000
Nominal Value of Shares (₹)		10.00	10.00
Net Profit as per the Statement of Profit and Loss		(41,40,038)	(1,33,08,708)
Net Profit for EPS	(B)	(41,40,038)	(1,33,08,708)
Basic and Diluted EPS - Continuing Operations	(B/A)	(1.18)	(3.80)

NOTE: 20 DURING THE YEAR, THE COMPANY HAS PAID FOLLOWING AMOUNT TO STATUTORY AUDITORS:

Particulars	Amount in ₹	
	Year Ended 31 Mar 22	Year Ended 31 Mar 21
Audit Fees	1,40,000	4,00,000
Reimbursement of expenses	-	-
Total	1,40,000	4,00,000

NOTE: 21 DETAILS OF DUES TO MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES AS PER MSMED ACT, 2006

Based on the information available with the Company, no amounts have fallen due for payment to suppliers who have registered under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprise Development Act, 2006 as at 31st March 2022.

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NOTE: 22 SEGMENT REPORTING

IND AS 108 introduces a 'management approach' to identifying and measuring the financial performance of an entity's operating segments. The Company's operations is to render management services. There is no segment wise internal reporting which is used by the Management for taking key decision.

NOTE: 23 RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURE

Name and relation with parties where control exists:-

Ultimate Holding Company	:	Grasim Industries Limited w.e.f. 1 st July, 2017 (Aditya Birla Nuvo Limited upto 30 th June, 2017)
Holding Company	:	Aditya Birla Capital Limited (Previously known as Aditya Birla Financial Services Limited)
	:	Aditya Birla Trustee Company Private Limited
	:	ABCAP Trustee Company Private Limited
	:	Aditya Birla Sun Life Insurance Company Limited (Previously known as Birla Sun Life Insurance Company Limited)
	:	Aditya Birla Sun Life AMC Limited
Fellow Subsidiary	:	Aditya Birla Health Insurance Company Limited
	:	Aditya Birla Finance Limited
	:	Aditya Birla Financial Shared Services Limited
	:	Aditya Birla Housing Finance Limited
	:	Aditya Birla ARC Limited
	:	Aditya Birla Insurance Brokers Limited
	:	Aditya Birla Money Mart Limited
Entity in which KMP's exercise : Control	:	Aditya Birla Management Corporation Private Limited
Key Managerial Personnel's	:	Mr. Sunil K Jain (Chief Financial Officer) till 31.08.2021 Mr. Piyush Shah (Company Secretary)

The following table provides the total amount of transactions that have been entered into with related parties for the relevant financial year:

		Amount in ₹	
Sr. No.	Particulars	Year Ended 31 Mar 22	Year Ended 31 Mar 21
A	HOLDING COMPANY / ULTIMATE HOLDING COMPANY		
	Transactions during the year		
	Aditya Birla Capital Limited		
	(c) ESOP Charge	217,075	(353,246)
	Balance outstanding		
	Aditya Birla Capital Ltd. - Equity Share Capital	35,000,000	35,000,000
	Aditya Birla Capital Ltd. - Payable/(Receivable)	-	(51,617)
B	FELLOW SUBSIDIARIES		
	Brief description Company & item wise:		
	Transactions during the year		
	Aditya Birla Financial Shared Services Limited		
	(a) Reimbursement of expenses	3,600	
	(b) Reimbursement of Prepaid	1,224	110,318
	(d) Employee/asset transfer		3,000
	Balance outstanding		
	- Aditya Birla Financial Shared Services Limited	-	(3,972)

Notes Forming Part of Financial Statements

as on 31st March 2022

Amount in ₹

Sr. No.	Particulars	Year Ended 31 Mar 22	Year Ended 31 Mar 21
	Prepaid to be amortised		
-	Aditya Birla Financial Shared Services Limited	-	1,224
	Aditya Birla Sunlife Insurance Company Limited		
	Insurance premium paid/Asset transfer	-	26,168
	Outstanding amount Payable	-	-
	Aditya Birla Housing Finance Limited		
	Asset transfer/Reimbursement of expenses	-	75,250
	Outstanding amount Payable	-	-
	Aditya Birla Finance Limited		
	Reimbursement of Expenses	4132	-
	Outstanding amount Payable	-	-
	Aditya Birla Money Mart Limited		
	Employee/asset transfer	3,671,083	-
	Outstanding amount payable	-	-
	Grasim Industries Limited Employee Gratuity Fund		
	Amount received/(paid) towards Gratuity (Net)	3,914,383	(761,935)
	Directors Sitting Fees:		
	P H Ravikumar	-	300,000
	Harish Engineer	-	300,000

NOTE: 24 CAPITAL COMMITMENT, LONG TERM CONTRACT & PENDING LITIGATIONS-

Estimated amounts of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account not provided for amounts to ₹ NIL (Previous year NIL).

The Company has a process whereby periodically review all long term contracts, if any, are assessed for material foreseeable losses. During the year, the company did not have any long term contracts including derivative contracts.

The Company's pending litigations comprise of claims against the Company primarily by the proceedings pending with Tax 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 material adverse effect on its financial results at 31st March 2022.

The Company has received a tax recovery notice of ₹ 89.33 lacs for AY 2012-13 on 29.04.2019. These demands are arising due to (1) short withholding tax credit provided to the Company; (2) certain amounts of refunds issued to the Company in the records of the tax department which are actually not received by the Company. The Company had received a notice to adjust the refund of earlier Assessment years against this outstanding tax demands. The Management is of the view that, the demand is mistake apparent on records and the same has been represented to the authorities on several occasions. The Company has also filed an appeal against the demand and is awaiting adjudication. Hence, the outstanding demands are not considered as tenable.

Further, in respect of AY 2018-19, the Income tax authorities have disallowed certain expenditure amounting to ₹ 633.59 lacs on various grounds inter alia ad hoc disallowance of expenses etc. and reduced the carried forward loss and also initiated penalty proceedings. The Company has filed an appeal against such disallowance of expenses and is awaiting adjudication.

NOTE: 25 CURRENT TAX

Current tax for the year of ₹ nil/- (Previous Year ₹ nil). Excess provision of Income Tax of earlier years written back ₹ nil (Previous year ₹ 6,051/-)

Notes Forming Part of Financial Statements

as on 31st March 2022

NOTE: 26 RETIREMENT BENEFIT

Disclosure in respect of Employee Benefits pursuant to IND AS 19

The Company has no employees as on 31.03.2022 and the gratuity payable to employees is fully discharged. The balances available with the Gratuity fund are fully utilized/refunded and Assets with the fund as on 31.03.2022 is ₹ nil.

Particulars	Amount in ₹	
	As at 31 Mar 22	As at 31 Mar 21
Amounts recognised in the Balance Sheet in respect of Gratuity		
Present Value of the funded Defined Benefit Obligations at the end of the year	-	2,563,354
Fair Value of Plan Assets	-	3,615,981
Net (Asset)/ Liability	-	(1,052,627)
Amounts recognised in Employee Benefits Expenses in the Statement of Profit and Loss in respect of Gratuity		
Current Service cost	488,827	683,535
Interest on net defined benefit liability / (assets)	-	120,139
Net Gratuity Cost	488,827	803,674
Amount recognised in Other Comprehensive Income (OCI) for the year		
Opening amount recognised in OCI outside profit & loss A/c.	-	6,176,587
Actual return on plan assets less interest on plan assets	-	(228,672)
Actuarial changes arising from changes in demographic assumptions		
Actuarial changes arising from changes in financial assumptions	-	(22,378)
Actuarial changes arising from changes in experience assumptions	-	(1,606,652)
Closing amount recognised in OCI outside profit and loss account	-	4,318,885
Reconciliation of Present Value of the Obligation and the Fair Value of the Plan Assets:		
Change in net liability/assets		
Opening net defined benefit liability/(assets)	(1,052,627)	2,877,168
Expense charged to profit and loss account	488,827	803,674
Amount recognised outside profit and loss account – OCI	(298,403)	(1,857,702)
Employer Contributions/Benefits paid	862,203	(2,875,767)
Closing net defined benefit liability / (asset)	-	(1,052,627)
Change in Present Value of the Obligations:		
Opening Defined Benefit Obligations	2,563,354	5,293,759
Current Service Cost	488,827	683,535
Interest Cost		328,922
Actuarial changes arising from changes in demographic assumptions	-	-
Actuarial changes arising from changes in financial assumptions	-	(22,378)
Actuarial changes arising from changes in experience assumptions	-	(1,606,652)
Benefits Paid	(3,052,181)	(2,113,832)
Closing Defined Benefit Obligations	-	2,563,354
Change in Fair Value of the Plan Assets:		
Opening Fair Value of the Plan Assets	3,615,981	2,416,591
Interest Income on plan assets	298,403	208,783
Actual return on plan assets less interest on plan assets	-	228,672
Contributions by the Employer	(862,203)	2,875,767
Benefits Paid	(3,052,181)	(2,113,832)
Closing Fair Value of the Plan Assets	-	3,615,981

Notes Forming Part of Financial Statements

as on 31st March 2022

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.

Estimated amount of contribution expected to be paid to the fund during the annual period is ₹ nil, (Previous Year : ₹ 20,00,000).

Maturity Profile of defined benefit obligation	Amount in ₹	
	As at 31 Mar 22	As at 31 Mar 21
Within the next 12 months (next annual reporting period)	-	150,550
Between 2 and 5 years	-	541,188
Between 6 and 9 years	-	520,832
10 years and Above	-	3,503,729

The weighted average duration to the payment of these cash flows for is nil years (Previous Year 8.68 years)

Principal Actuarial Assumptions at the Balance Sheet Date	Amount in ₹	
	As at 31 Mar 22	As at 31 Mar 21
Discount Rate	-	6.50%
Salary escalation	-	
Salary escalation - Staff		8.50%
Estimated Rate of Return on the Plan Assets		6.50%

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

Sensitivity Analysis Method

There are no Plan Assets as on 31st March 2022, hence Sensitivity Analysis is not done.

The Sensitivity Analysis for previous year was as follows:

Disaggregation of Plan Assets	Year Ended 31 Mar 21		Total
	Quoted Value	Non Quoted Value	
Government debt instruments	-	442,901	442,901
Other debt instruments	-	34,699	34,699
Insurer Managed Funds	-	3,129,773	3,129,773
Others	-	8,608	8,608
Grand Total	-	3,615,981	3,615,981

There are no amounts included in Fair Value of Plan Assets for:

- Company's own financial instrument
- Property occupied by or other assets used by the Company

Particulars	Amount in ₹	
	Year Ended 31 Mar 22	Year Ended 31 Mar 21
Defined Contribution Plans –		
Contribution To Superannuation Fund	134,115	315,564
Contribution to Employee Pension Scheme	6,250	22,500
Contribution to Company-Owned Employees' Provident Fund Trust	101,719	604,112

Notes Forming Part of Financial Statements

as on 31st March 2022

NOTE: 27 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENT- ACCOUNTING CLASSIFICATION & FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS

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

Amount in ₹

	Carrying value		Fair value	
	31 Mar 22	31 Mar 21	31 Mar 22	31 Mar 21
Financial assets				
Investments	28,396,715	32,798,774	28,396,715	32,798,774

The management assessed that cash and cash equivalents, trade and other payables, other financial assets and other financial liabilities approximate their carrying amounts largely due to the short-term maturities of these instruments.

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 values:

The fair values of the Company's interest-bearing borrowings and loans are determined by using DCF method using discount rate that reflects the issuer's market borrowing rate and lending rate as at the end of the reporting period.

Fair value hierarchy

	Total	Quoted prices in active markets (Level 1)	Significant observable inputs (Level 2)	Significant unobservable inputs (Level 3)
As at 31st March 2022				
Financial assets				
Investments ¹	28,396,715	-	28,396,715	-
As at 31st March 2021				
Financial assets				
Investments ¹	32,798,774	-	32,798,774	-

Note 1: Fair value of Investment in Unquoted schemes of Mutual Funds is done based on NAV of respective schemes

NOTE: 28 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES

The Company's principal financial liabilities, comprise trade and other payables and liability to employees dues. The Company principal financial assets include Investments into mutual funds, loans & advances and cash & cash equivalents that are derived directly from its operations.

The Company is exposed to market risk, credit risk and liquidity risk. The Company's senior management oversees the management of these risks. The Company has formulated suitable Risk Control Matrix (RCM) to provide an assurance to the Company's senior management that the Company's financial risk activities are governed by appropriate policies and procedures and that financial risks are identified, measured and managed in accordance with the Company's policies and risk objectives. All Investment activities for risk management purposes are carried out by specialist teams that have the appropriate skills, experience and supervision. It is the Company's policy that surplus assets are invested in low risk financial instruments with high liquidity. The Board of Directors reviews and agrees policies for managing each of these risks, which are summarized below.

Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Market risk comprises three types of risk: interest rate risk, currency risk and other price risk, such as equity price risk and commodity risk. Financial instruments affected by market risk for Mutual Fund investments.

Notes Forming Part of Financial Statements

as on 31st March 2022

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. As interest rates increase, the market price of the mutual fund experiences a reduction in value and a reduction in yields of underlying securities result in an increase in value of the Mutual Fund. The Company does not have any debt resulting in any direct impact of interest rates changes on profitability. The Company manages its interest rate risk by having a portfolio in short term and liquid mutual fund.

Foreign currency risk

Foreign currency risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of an exposure will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates. The Company does not have any significant foreign currency assets or liabilities and hence there is no need for any foreign currency hedges.

Credit risk

The Company gets its revenue in advance from the Fund that it manages. Credit risk is the risk that counterparty will not meet its obligations under a financial instrument or customer contract, leading to a financial loss. The Company is exposed to credit risk from its investment in Mutual funds. Since these are large entities regulated by SEBI we do not perceive any credit risk on such investments.

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk relates to the risk that the entity may not be able to meet its obligations from available resources. The Company does not perceive any liquidity risk as investments are made in highly liquid schemes of a Mutual Fund.

Excessive risk concentration

Concentrations arise when a number of counterparties are engaged in similar business activities, or activities in the same geographical region, or have economic features that would cause their ability to meet contractual obligations to be similarly affected by changes in economic, political or other conditions. Concentrations indicate the relative sensitivity of the Company's performance to developments affecting a particular industry. In order to avoid excessive concentrations of risk, the Company's policies and procedures include specific guidelines to focus on the maintenance of a diversified portfolio. Identified concentrations of credit risks are controlled and managed by investing in scheme of a Mutual fund having a diversified portfolio in a particular asset class rather than a specific investment on its own.

NOTE: 29 SIGNIFICANT JUDGEMENTS

The preparation of the Company's financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities, and the accompanying disclosures, and the disclosure of contingent liabilities. Uncertainty about these assumptions and estimates could result in outcomes that require a material adjustment to the carrying amount of assets or liabilities affected in future periods.

In the process of applying the Company's accounting policies, management has made the following judgements, which have the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements:

i) Employee Benefit (Refer Note 26 & Note 16):

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

Notes Forming Part of Financial Statements

as on 31st March 2022

The parameter most subject to change is the discount rate. In determining the appropriate discount rate, the management considers the interest rates and yields of government bonds and other debt securities.

The mortality rate is based on publicly available mortality tables. Future salary increases and gratuity increases are based on expected future inflation rates.

Provision for Leave encashment are also determined using actuarial valuations. These involves making various assumptions that may differ from actual developments in the future. These include the determination of the discount rate, future salary increases and future avilment of leave which is determined on the basis of management estimate. All assumptions are reviewed at each reporting date.

ii) Fair Value of Certain Financial Instrument (Refer Note 27):

Fair value of Investment in Unquoted Mutual Funds done based on NAV of Units.

iii) Property, Plant and Equipment (Refer Note 2.2.b):

Property, Plant and Equipment (PPE) has been restated at fair value as on 1st April 2015 and net WDV as on 31st March 2015 has been assumed to be the fair value as on that date.

Depreciation has been provided on PPE based on Original cost and an estimate of the useful life of PPE as explained in Note 2.2.b.

iv) Taxes

Deferred tax liability are recognised for timing difference in various head of Assets and Liabilities to the extent that this will be set off against future tax expense in subsequent years. In view of recurring losses and no reasonable certainty of recovery, no deferred tax assets are recognized.

NOTE: 30 ESOP EXPENSE

Pursuant to Employee Stock Option Plan (ESOP) being established by the Aditya Birla Capital Limited (holding company), stock options were granted to the employees of the Company during the financial year. During the year, net expense towards fair value of ESOP given to employees of the Company is ₹ 117,456. (Previous Year gain upon resignation/retirement of ₹ 353,246).

NOTE: 31 LIQUIDITY RISK MATURITY PROFILE

Liquidity risk is defined as the risk that the Company will not be able to settle or meet its obligations on time or at reasonable price. Prudent liquidity risk management implies maintaining sufficient cash and marketable securities and the availability of funding through an adequate amount of undrawn credit facilities to meet obligations when due. The Company's Corporate Finance team is responsible for liquidity, funding as well as settlement management. In addition, processes and policies related to such risks are overseen by senior management. Management monitors the Company's liquidity position through rolling forecasts on the basis of expected cash flows.

As at 31 st March 2022	On Demand	Less than 3 months	3 to 12 months	1 to 5 years	> 5 years	Total
Trade and Other Payable	-	1,196,464	-	161,240	-	1,357,704
Payable to Employees	-	-	732,417	-	-	732,417
As at 31 st March 2021	On Demand	Less than 3 months	3 to 12 months	1 to 5 years	> 5 years	Total
Trade and Other Payable	-	1,241,386	-	260,859	-	1,502,245
Payable to Employees	-	-	1,962,554	995,004	1,871,616	4,829,174

Notes Forming Part of Financial Statements

as on 31st March 2022

NOTE: 32 AGEING OF TRADE PAYABLES(REFER NOTE 11):

Ageing of Trade payables being outstanding for following periods from due date of transactions:

As at 31 st March 2022	Unbilled	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	>3 years	Total
MSME	-	-	-	-	-	-
Others	920,220	65,232	-	210,216	-	1,195,668
Disputed dues – MSME	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed dues – Others	-	-	-	-	-	-

As at 31 st March 2021	Unbilled	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	>3 years	Total
MSME	-	-	-	-	-	-
Others	449,074	431,905	210,216	-	-	1,091,195
Disputed dues – MSME	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed dues – Others	-	-	-	-	-	-

NOTE: 33 ADDITIONAL DISCLOSURE REQUIREMENTS AS PER AMENDED SCHEDULE III TO THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013:

The following additional disclosure requirements pursuant to Gazette notification dated 24th March 2021 amending Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013 are not applicable to the Company:

- Ageing of Trade Receivables
- Disclosure on Revaluation of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets from Registered Valuers
- Details of Benami Property held
- Wilful Defaulter
- Relationship with Struck off Companies (Based on vetting exercise conducted on the available data of Struck off entities)
- Compliance with number of layers of companies
- Compliance with approved Scheme(s) of Arrangements
- Utilisation of Borrowed funds and share premium
- Details of Crypto Currency or Virtual Currency

NOTE: 34 FINANCIALS RATIOS:

Financial ratios are computed as under:

Sr No.	Particulars	Formula	31 st March 2022	Ratio	31 st March 2021	Ratio	Change in %	Remarks for variation of more than 25%
1	Current Ratio	Current Assets	3,91,83,761		4,71,04,877			The decrease in liabilities is greater than decrease in assets leading to a variance of more than 25%.
		Current Liabilities	20,90,121	18.75	63,31,419	7.44	152%	
2	Return on Equity Ratio	Net Profits after taxes	(41,40,038)		(1,33,08,708)			The decrease in expenses and decrease in Shareholder's Equity during the year has directly lead to the said variance
		Average Shareholder's Equity	4,32,86,824	-10%	5,09,33,144	-26%	-62%	
3	Net capital turnover Ratio	Revenue from Operations	-		-			As the Company has not earned any opertaing income during the year, the ratios are strictly not comparable.
		Working Capital	3,70,93,640.20		4,07,73,457.80			

Notes Forming Part of Financial Statements

as on 31st March 2022

Sr No.	Particulars	Formula	31 st March 2022	Ratio	31 st March 2021	Ratio	Change in %	Remarks for variation of more than 25%
4	Net profit Ratio	Net Profit	(41,40,038)		(1,33,08,708)			As the Company has not earned any operating income during the year, the ratios are strictly not comparable.
		Turnover	-	-	-	-	-	
5	Return on capital employed	Earning Before Interest & Tax	(41,40,038)		(1,33,14,759)			During the year Shareholder's equity have decreased by ₹ 39 lakhs whilst loss has decreased by ₹ 90 lakhs contributing to an overall decrease of 66%
		Capital Employed	4,13,66,006	-10%	4,52,07,641	-29%	-66%	
6	Return on investment	Gain on investment	17,36,960		59,07,296			During the year there is decrease in investment of ₹ 44 lakhs in Mutual Fund schemes as a result there was overall decrease of 64%
		Investment	3,84,20,584	5%	4,28,32,226	14%	-64%	

Note:

- i. Inventory Turnover Ratio *Company's operation are in service section hence, this ratio does not applicable*
- ii. Trade receivables turnover ratio *Company does not have trade receivables as on 31st March 2022 and 31st March 2021 hence, this ratio does not applicable*
- iii. Trade payable turnover ratio *As the company does not have expenses relating to the operating business the said ratio is not applicable*
- iv. Debt- Equity Ratio *As the company does not have any Debt*
- v. Debt Service Coverage Ratio *As the company does not have any Debt*

NOTE: 35 Previous year's figures have been regrouped / rearranged to confirm to the current year's presentation, wherever necessary.

As per our attached Report of even date
For **P. L. Kataria & Co.**
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Registration No. 104913W

Per **Nitin Kataria**
Partner
Membership No. 102949

Place: Mumbai
Date : 18th April 2022

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors
Aditya Birla PE Advisors Private Limited

A. Dhananjaya
Director
DIN: 01744569

Piyush Shah
Company Secretary

Place: Mumbai
Date : 18th April 2022

Pinky Mehta
Director
DIN: 00020429

Aditya Birla Trustee Company Private Limited



**ADITYA BIRLA
CAPITAL**

Independent Auditor's Report

To
the Members of
Aditya Birla Trustee Company Private Limited

REPORT ON THE AUDIT OF THE IND AS FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying Ind AS financial statements of Aditya Birla Trustee Company Private Limited ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance sheet as at 31st March 2022, the Statement of Profit and Loss, including the statement of Other Comprehensive Income, the Cash Flow Statement and the Statement of Changes in Equity for the year then ended, and notes to the Ind AS financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information ("the Financial Statements").

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid Ind AS financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013, ("the Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at 31st March 2022, its loss 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.

Emphasis of matter

We draw attention to Note 2.1 to the Financial Statements, which indicates that the Company is not considered to be a going concern and hence, in the financial statements of Company, the assets and liabilities are stated at their realizable values.

Our opinion is not qualified in respect of this matter.

Other information

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.

Responsibility 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.

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

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

Independent Auditor's Report (Contd.)

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 with reference to financial statements 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.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 ("the Order"), issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub-section (11) of section 143 of the Act, we give in the "Annexure 1" a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order, to the extent applicable.
2. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, we report that:
 - (a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit;
 - (b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books;
 - (c) The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss including the Statement of 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) The going concern matter described in Emphasis of Matter - Going Concern paragraph above, in our opinion, may have an adverse effect on the functioning of the Company;
 - (f) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on 31st March 2022 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors

Independent Auditor's Report (Contd.)

is disqualified as on 31st March 2022 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164 (2) of the Act;

- (g) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to these financial statements and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure 2" to this report;
- (h) The provisions of section 197 read with Schedule V of the Act are not applicable to the Company for the year ended 31st March 2022 since the company has not paid / provided for managerial remuneration during the year;
- (i) 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 18 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.
 - iv. The management has represented that no funds have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Company to or in any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall, whether, directly or indirectly lend or

invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Company ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries. Based on reasonable audit procedures adopted by us, nothing has come to our notice that such representation contains any material misstatement.

- v. The management has represented that no funds have been received by the Company from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Company shall, whether, directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries. Based on reasonable audit procedures adopted by us, nothing has come to our notice that such representation contains any material misstatement.
- vi. The comparative financial information of the Company for the year ended 31st March 2021 included in these Financial Statements are audited by the previous auditor whose report dated 27th April 2021 expressed an unmodified opinion on those financial statements.

For **P. L. Kataria & Co.**

Chartered Accountants

ICAI Firm Registration Number: 104913W

per Nitin Kataria

Partner

Membership Number: 102949

UDIN: 22102949AIPNOP2462

Place of Signature: Mumbai

Date: 19th April 2022

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 Trustee Company Private Limited ('the Company')

- (i) The Company did not have any property plant and equipment and intangible assets during the year, accordingly, the requirements under paragraph 3(i) (a)(b)(c)(d) and (e) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- (ii) (a) The Company's business does not involve inventories and, accordingly, the requirements under paragraph 3(ii)(a) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
(b) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not been sanctioned any working capital limits during the year. Accordingly, paragraph 3(ii)(b) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (iii) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not made investment in, provided any guarantee or security or granted any loans or advances in the nature of loans, secured or unsecured to companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships or any other parties during the year. Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3(iii) (a) to (f) 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 Companies Act 2013 are applicable and hence not commented upon.
- (v) The Company has not accepted any deposits or amounts which are deemed to be deposits during the year in terms of directives issued by the Reserve Bank of India or 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 Company is not in the business of sale of any goods. Hence the Company is not required to maintain any cost records prescribed under sub-section (1) of the Section 148 of the Act. Therefore, in our opinion, the provisions of clause 3(vi) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- (vii) (a) The Company is regular in depositing with appropriate authorities undisputed statutory dues including Goods and Services tax, income-tax, service tax, cess and any other statutory dues applicable to it. The provisions relating to provident fund, employees' state insurance, sales-tax, duty of customs, duty of excise and value added tax are not applicable to the Company.
(b) According to the information and explanations given to us, no undisputed amounts payable in respect of Goods and Services tax, income-tax, service tax, cess and any 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 relating to provident fund, employees' state insurance, sales-tax, duty of customs, duty of excise and value added tax are not applicable to the Company.
(c) According to the information and explanations given to us, there are no dues of Goods and Services tax, income tax, service tax, and cess which have not been deposited on account of any dispute. The provisions relating to provident fund, employees' state insurance, sales-tax, duty of customs, duty of excise and value added tax are not applicable to the Company.
(viii) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us there have not been any transactions recorded in the books of account of the company which have been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income-tax Act, 1961.
(ix) (a) The Company did not have any outstanding loans or borrowing dues in respect of a financial institution or bank or to government or dues to debenture holders during the year.
(b) As represented, the Company has not been declared willful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or government or any government authority or any other lender.
(c) During the year the Company has not taken any term loan. Accordingly, paragraph 3(ix)(c) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
(d) According to the information and explanations given to us and on an overall examination of the financial statements of the Company, we report that no funds raised on short-term basis have been used for long-term purposes by the Company.
(e) According to the information and explanations given to us and on an overall examination of the financial statements of the Company, we report that the Company has not taken any funds from any entity or person on account of or to meet the obligations of its subsidiary. The Company does not have any associate or joint venture.

Independent Auditor's Report (Contd.)

- (f) According to the information and explanations given to us and procedures performed by us, we report that the Company has not raised loans during the year on the pledge of securities held in its subsidiary. The Company does not have any associate or joint venture.
- (x) (a) According to the information and explanations given by the management, the Company has not raised any money way of initial public offer / further public offer (including debt instruments) during the year.
- (b) 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 or optionally convertible debentures during the year.
- (xi) (a) 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 / material fraud on the Company has been noticed or reported during the year.
- (b) No report under Section 143 (12) of the Act has been filed by us, during the year under report, in Form ADT-4 as prescribed under rule 13 of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 with the Central Government.
- (c) As represented to us by the management, there are no whistle blower complaints received by the Company during the year.
- (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.
- (xiii) According to the information and explanations given by the management, transactions with the related parties are in compliance with section 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. The provisions of sec 177 are not applicable to the company and accordingly reporting under clause 3(xiii) insofar as it relates to section 177 of the Act is not applicable to the Company and hence not commented upon.
- (xiv) (a) The Company is not required to have an internal audit system as per provisions of the Act.
- (b) The Company is not required to appoint an internal auditor as per section 138 of Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 13 of Companies (Accounts) Rule, 2014.
- (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) (a) 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. Accordingly, paragraph 3(xvi)(a) (b) & (c) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (b) As per information provided by the management of the Company, in course of our audit, the group to which the Company belongs, has one CIC, namely Aditya Birla Capital Limited.
- (xvii) The Company has not incurred cash losses in the financial year and in the immediately preceding financial year.
- (xviii) There has been no resignation of the statutory auditors during the year and accordingly paragraph 3(xviii) of the Order is not applicable. There were no issues, objections or concerns raised by the outgoing auditors of the Company.
- (xix) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of the financial ratios, ageing and expected dates of realization of financial assets and payment of financial liabilities, other information accompanying the financial statements, our knowledge of the Board of Directors and management plans and based on our examination of the evidence supporting the assumptions, nothing has come to our attention, which causes us to believe that any material uncertainty exists as on the date of the audit report that the Company is not capable of meeting its liabilities existing at the date of balance sheet as and when they fall due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date. We, however, state that this is not an assurance as to the future viability of the Company. We further state that our reporting is based on the facts up to the date of the audit report and we neither give any guarantee nor any assurance that all

Independent Auditor's Report (Contd.)

liabilities falling due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date, will get discharged by the Company as and when they fall due.

- (xx) The provisions of Section 135 of the Act are not applicable to the company. Accordingly, paragraph 3(xx) (a) and (b) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (xxi) Reporting under Paragraph 3(xxi) of the Order is not applicable at the standalone level of reporting applicable to the Company as it is not a holding Company.

For **P. L. Kataria & Co.**

Chartered Accountants

ICAI Firm Registration Number: 104913W

per Nitin Kataria

Partner

Membership Number: 102949

UDIN: 22102949AIPNOP2462

Place of Signature: Mumbai

Date: 19th April 2022

Annexure 2

To the Independent Auditor's Report of even date on Ind AS Financial Statements of Aditya Birla Trustee Company Private 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 Trustee Company Private Limited ("the Company") as of 31st March 2022 in conjunction with our audit of the Ind AS financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

Management's responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

The Company's Management is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. These responsibilities include 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.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls over financial reporting with reference to these Ind AS financial statements 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 with reference to these Ind AS financial statements was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting with reference to these Ind AS financial

statements and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls over financial reporting included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls over financial reporting with reference to these Ind AS financial statements, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, and testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control based on the assessed risk. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement 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 over financial reporting with reference to these Ind AS financial statements.

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting With Reference to these Financial Statements

A company's internal financial control over financial reporting with reference to these Ind AS financial statements is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A company's internal financial control over financial reporting with reference to these Ind AS financial statements 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 authorisations 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 With Reference to these Ind AS Financial Statements

Because of the inherent limitations of internal financial controls over financial reporting with reference to these Ind AS financial statements, 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

Independent Auditor's Report (Contd.)

of any evaluation of the internal financial controls over financial reporting with reference to these Ind AS financial statements to future periods are subject to the risk that the internal financial control over financial reporting with reference to these Ind AS financial statements 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, adequate internal financial controls over financial reporting with reference to these Ind AS financial statements and such internal financial controls over financial reporting with reference to these Ind AS financial statements were operating effectively as at 31st March 2022, 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 **P. L. Kataria & Co.**
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Registration Number: 104913W

per Nitin Kataria
Partner
Membership Number: 102949
UDIN: 22102949AIPNOP2462

Place of Signature: Mumbai
Date: 19th April 2022

Balance Sheet

as at 31st March 2022

(Amount in ₹)

Particulars	Note	As at 31 Mar 22	As at 31 Mar 21
I ASSETS			
(1) Non-current assets			
(a) Financial Assets			
(i) Others	3	10,000	10,000
(b) Advance Tax (net)		-	-
Total non-current assets		10,000	10,000
(2) Current assets			
(a) Financial Assets			
(i) Current Investments	4	4,446,375	4,445,428
(ii) Cash and cash equivalents	4A	29,506	20,821
(b) Other current assets	5	-	-
Total current assets		4,475,881	4,466,249
Total assets		4,485,881	4,476,249
II EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
(1) Equity			
(a) Equity Share capital	6	500,000	500,000
(b) Other Equity	7		
(i) Retained Earnings		3,744,313	3,766,732
Equity attributable to equity holders of the Company		4,244,313	4,266,732
Total equity		4,244,313	4,266,732
LIABILITIES			
(2) Non-current liabilities			
(a) Deferred tax liabilities (net of MAT Credit Entitlement)	19	142,179	119,257
Total non-current liabilities		142,179	119,257
(3) Current liabilities			
(a) Financial Liabilities			
(i) Trade Payables	8	95,850	55,820
(b) Other Current Liabilities	9	450	2,400
(c) Current tax liabilities (net)		3,089	32,040
Total current liabilities		99,389	90,260
Total liabilities		241,568	209,517
Total Equity and Liabilities		4,485,881	4,476,249
Significant Accounting Policies	2		
The accompanying Notes are an integral part of the Financial Statements			

As per our attached Report of even date
For **P L Kataria & Co**
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Registration Nos. 104913W

Per Nitin Kataria
Partner
Membership No. 102949

Place: Mumbai
Date: 19th April 2022

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors
Aditya Birla Trustee Company Private Limited

Anil Chirania
Director
DIN Nos. 01082719

Place: Mumbai
Date: 19th April 2022

Shriram Jagetiya
Director
DIN Nos. 01638250

Statement of Profit and Loss

for the year ended 31st March 2022

(Amount in ₹)			
Particulars	Notes	For the year ended 31 Mar 22	For the year ended 31 Mar 21
CONTINUING OPERATIONS			
INCOME			
Revenue from Operations	10	-	-
Net Gain on fair value changes		176,103	268,631
Other Income	11	-	24
Total Income		176,103	268,655
EXPENSES			
(a) Other expenses	12	175,600	138,350
Total Expenses		175,600	138,350
Profit before tax from continuing operations		503	130,305
Tax Expenses			
Current Tax		-	28,951
Short/(Excess) Provision for Tax Related to Earlier Years (Net)		-	-
MAT Credit		-	91,514
Deferred Tax		22,922	(222,259)
Total Tax Expenses		22,922	(101,794)
Profit/(Loss) for the year		(22,419)	232,099
Total Comprehensive Income/(Loss) for the year, net of tax :		(22,419)	232,099
Earnings per equity share :			
Basic and Diluted	13	(0.45)	4.64
Significant Accounting Policies	2		
The accompanying Notes are an integral part of the Financial Statements.			

As per our attached Report of even date
For **P L Kataria & Co**
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Registration Nos. 104913W

Per Nitin Kataria
Partner
Membership No. 102949
Place: Mumbai
Date: 19th April 2022

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors
Aditya Birla Trustee Company Private Limited

Anil Chirania
Director
DIN Nos. 01082719
Place: Mumbai
Date: 19th April 2022

Shriram Jagetiya
Director
DIN Nos. 01638250

Cash Flow Statement

for the year ended 31st March 2022

(Amount in ₹)

Particulars	Year ended 31 Mar 22	Year ended 31 Mar 22
A. CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Net Profit/ (Loss) before tax	503	130,305
Adjustments for:		
Less: Dividend & Gain/(Loss) from Mutual Fund	176,103	268,631
Less: Interest Income/ expenses	-	(1,336)
Operating (Loss) before working capital changes	(175,600)	(136,990)
Adjustments for:		
Increase/(Decrease) in Financial Liabilities	38,080	14,670
Increase/(Decrease) in Trade payables		
(Increase)/Decrease in current assets	-	-
Cash from operating activities	(137,520)	(122,320)
Adjustment for Tax paid / (Refund)	(28,951)	(9,640)
Net cash from operating activities	(166,471)	(131,960)
B. CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Purchase of investments	(3,124,989)	(3,100,000)
Sale of investments	3,300,145	3,240,000
Net cash used in investing activities	175,156	140,000
Net increase/(Decrease) in Cash and Cash equivalent (A+B)	8,685	8,040
Cash and Cash equivalent at beginning of the year	20,821	12,781
Cash and Cash equivalent at end of the year	29,506	20,821

- The above Cash Flow Statement has been prepared under the "Indirect Method" as set out in Indian Accounting Standard (Ind AS) - 7 'Statement of Cash Flows' prescribed under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 read together with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2016 and the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2017.
- Cash and cash equivalents in the balance sheet comprises of Cash in hand, Cash at bank and Fixed deposits.

Significant Accounting Policies 2

The accompanying Notes are an integral part of the Financial Statements

As per our attached Report of even date
For **P L Kataria & Co**
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Registration Nos. 104913W

Per Nitin Kataria
Partner
Membership No. 102949

Place: Mumbai
Date: 19th April 2022

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors
Aditya Birla Trustee Company Private Limited

Anil Chirania
Director
DIN Nos. 01082719

Place: Mumbai
Date: 19th April 2022

Shriram Jagetiya
Director
DIN Nos. 01638250

Statement of Changes in Equity

for the year ended 31st March 2022

(A) EQUITY SHARE CAPITAL

(Amount in ₹)		
Equity shares issued, subscribed and fully paid	No of shares	Amount
As at 1st April 2020	50,000	500,000
Changes in Equity Share Capital due to prior period errors	-	-
Restated balance as at 1 st April 2020	50,000	500,000
Changes in equity share capital during the year	-	-
As at 31st March 2021	50,000	500,000
Changes in Equity Share Capital due to prior period errors	-	-
Restated balance as at 1 st April 2021	50,000	500,000
Changes in equity share capital during the year	-	-
As at 31st March 2022	50,000	500,000

(B) OTHER EQUITY

(Amount in ₹)				
Particulars	Equity Component of compound financial Instrument	Reserve and Surplus		Total
		General Reserve	Retained earnings	
As at 1st April 2020	-	-	3,534,633	3,534,633
Profit/(Loss) for the year	-	-	232,099	232,099
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-
As at 31st March 2021	-	-	3,766,732	3,766,732
Profit/(Loss) for the year	-	-	(22,419)	(22,419)
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-
As at 31st March 2022	-	-	3,744,313	3,744,313

Note No.
2

Significant Accounting Policies

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements

As per our attached Report of even date
For **P L Kataria & Co**
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Registration Nos. 104913W

Per Nitin Kataria
Partner
Membership No. 102949

Place: Mumbai
Date: 19th April 2022

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors
Aditya Birla Trustee Company Private Limited

Anil Chirania
Director
DIN Nos. 01082719

Place: Mumbai
Date: 19th April 2022

Shriram Jagetiya
Director
DIN Nos. 01638250

Notes to Financial Statements

for the year ended 31st March 2022

1. CORPORATE INFORMATION

Aditya Birla Trustee Company Private Limited (the 'Company') was incorporated on 11th September 2008. The Company is a Private Limited Company incorporated under the provisions of the Companies Act, 1956 and a wholly owned subsidiary of Aditya Birla Capital Limited (formerly known as Aditya Birla Financial Services Limited) and the ultimate holding is Grasim Industries Limited (Previously ultimate holding was Aditya Birla Nuvo Limited). The registered office of the Company is located at Aditya Birla Centre, S. K. Ahire Marg, Worli, Mumbai, Maharashtra, India. The main object of the Company is to act as trustee and provide trustee related services.

The financial statements are approved for issue by the Company's Board of Directors by resolution passed in the meeting dated 19th April 2022.

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

2.1 Basis of preparation

The Company's ultimate holding Company, Grasim Industries Limited is a listed company with network of over ₹ 500 crores and required to adopt IND AS in terms of rule of the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015. All subsidiaries of such companies are also required to adopt IND AS as prescribed under said Rules. Accordingly, the Company has adopted Ind AS and has prepared financial statement under Ind AS.

Sunrise Fund has closed its operations during the year ended 31st March 2019 and ABPE Fund – I, the Term of which was extended till 13th January 2021 is continuing as a liquidation vehicle pending final realization of some of the assets. The Company has not accrued and received any income from management fees or any other operating income during the year ended 31st March 2022. Further the management of the Company is currently not having any future business plan for the operations of the Company, considering the present macro environment. These conditions indicate significant uncertainty about the Company's ability to continue as going concern and hence financial statements have not been prepared on a going concern basis. Accordingly, the assets and liabilities as at 31st March 2022 are stated at their current realizable values. The ultimate realization values of these assets and liabilities may be different.

The Company has prepared financial statements in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards ('Ind AS') under the historic cost convention on the accrual basis except financial instrument which are measured at fair value, and the provisions of the Companies Act 2013. The IND AS are prescribed under section 133 of the act read

with rule of the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 as amended.

All the assets and liabilities have been classified as current and non-current as per the Company's normal operating cycle and other criteria set out in the schedule III of the Companies' Act 2013.

2.2 Summary of Significant accounting policies

(a) Use of estimate

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with Indian Accounting Standards (IND AS) requires the management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities and 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.

(b) 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 ASs.

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

Notes to Financial Statements

for the year ended 31st March 2022

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

The Company recognizes revenue on contract with customers based on above model. The contract with each customer is identified and revenue is recognized based on the terms of the contract, period of engagement and quantum of assets under management. Revenue is recognized on satisfaction of the performance obligation of the contract.

Trusteeship fee income

Revenue recognition for trusteeship fees can be divided into the following two categories:

- i) **Trusteeship fees – over time**
Fees is recognized on completion of the period and performance of the service.
- ii) **Trusteeship fees – point in time**
Certain incomes are recognized only upon completion of the performance obligation of the Contract.

Dividends

Dividend income on investments is accounted for when the right to receive the payment is established.

Disposal of Investments

On disposal of an investment the difference between carrying amount and net disposal proceeds is charged or credited to the statement of Profit and Loss using weighted average cost.

(c) Taxation

Current Tax

Current income tax assets and liabilities are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or paid to the taxation authorities. Provision for current tax is made on the basis of estimated taxable income for the current accounting year in accordance with the Income Tax Act, 1961.

Current income tax relating to items recognised outside profit or loss is recognised outside profit or loss (either in other comprehensive income or in equity). Current tax items are recognised in correlation to the underlying transaction either in OCI or directly in

equity. Management periodically evaluates positions taken in the tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulations are subject to interpretation and establishes provisions.

Current tax assets and current tax liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle the asset and the liability on a net basis.

Minimum Alternative Tax (MAT) paid in a year is charged to the statement of profit and loss as current tax. MAT credit is recognised as an asset only to the extent that there is convincing evidence that the Company will pay normal income tax during the specified period. In the year in which the MAT credit becomes eligible to be recognised as an asset in accordance with the recommendations contained in Guidance Note issued by the ICAI, the said asset is created by way of a credit to the Statement of Profit and Loss and shown as MAT Credit Entitlement. The Company reviews the same at each Balance Sheet date and writes down the carrying amount of MAT Credit Entitlement to the extent there is no longer convincing evidence to the effect that the Company will pay normal Income Tax during the specified period.

Deferred Taxes

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 recognised for all deductible temporary differences, the carry forward of unused tax credits and any unused tax losses. Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences, and the carry forward of unused tax credits and unused tax losses can be 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 utilised. Unrecognised deferred tax assets are re-assessed at each reporting date and are recognised to the extent that it has become probable that future taxable profits will allow the deferred tax asset to be recovered.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the year when the asset is realised or the liability is settled, based

Notes to Financial Statements

for the year ended 31st March 2022

on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

Deferred tax relating to items recognised outside profit or loss is recognised outside profit or loss (either in other comprehensive income or in equity). Deferred tax items are recognised in correlation to the underlying transaction either in OCI or directly in equity.

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.

(d) Contingent liabilities & Provisions:

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 contingent liability also arises in extremely rare cases where there is a liability that cannot be recognized because it cannot be measured reliably. The Company does not recognize a contingent liability but discloses its existence in the financial statements.

Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Company has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable that 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. When the Company expects some or all of a provision to be reimbursed, for example, under an insurance contract, the reimbursement is recognised as a separate asset, but only when the reimbursement is virtually certain. The expense relating to a provision is presented in the statement of profit and loss net of any reimbursement.

If the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are discounted using a current pre-tax rate that reflects, when appropriate, the risks specific to the liability. When discounting is used, the increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognised as a finance cost.

(e) Financial instruments

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

Financial assets

Initial recognition and measurement:

All financial assets are recognised 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. Purchases or sales of financial assets that require delivery of assets within a time frame established by regulation or convention in the market place (regular way trades) are recognised on the trade date, i.e., the date that the Company commits to purchase or sell the asset.

Subsequent measurement:

For purposes of subsequent measurement, financial assets are classified in four categories:

- 1) Financial instruments at amortised cost
- 2) Financial instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI)
- 3) Financial instruments, Mutual Fund and equity instruments at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)
- 4) Equity instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI)

Financial instruments at amortised cost

A 'Financial instrument' is measured at the amortised 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.

This category is the most relevant to the Company. After initial measurement, such financial assets are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate (EIR) method. Amortised 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 amortisation is included in finance income in the profit or loss. The losses arising from impairment are recognised in the profit or loss. This category generally applies to trade and other receivables.

Financial Instrument at FVTOCI

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

Notes to Financial Statements

for the year ended 31st March 2022

- 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 & reversals and foreign exchange gain or loss in the P&L. On derecognition of the asset, cumulative gain or loss previously recognised 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.

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 not designated any Financial Instrument as at FVTPL.

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

Equity investments and Mutual Funds at FVTPL

All equity investments and Mutual fund in scope of Ind AS 109 are measured at fair value. Equity instruments, Mutual fund which are held for trading and contingent consideration recognised by an acquirer in a business combination to which Ind AS103 applies are classified as at FVTPL. For all other equity instruments, Mutual Fund, 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 FVTOCI, then all fair value changes on the instrument, excluding dividends, are recognized in the OCI. There is no recycling of the amounts from OCI to P&L, even on sale of investment. However,

the Company may transfer the cumulative gain or loss within equity.

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

Derecognition

A financial asset (or, where applicable, a part of a financial asset or part of a Company of similar financial assets) is primarily derecognised (i.e. removed from the Company's balance sheet) when:

The rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired, or the Company has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from the asset or has assumed an obligation to pay the received cash flows in full without material delay to a third party under a 'pass-through' arrangement and either (a) the Company has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, or (b) the Company has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, but has transferred control of the asset.

When the Company has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from an asset or has entered into a pass-through arrangement, it evaluates if and to what extent it has retained the risks and rewards of ownership. When it has neither transferred nor retained substantially all of the risks and rewards of the asset, nor transferred control of the asset, the Company continues to recognise the transferred asset to the extent of the Company's continuing involvement. In that case, the Company also recognises an associated liability. The transferred asset and the associated liability are measured on a basis that reflects the rights and obligations that the Company has retained.

Continuing involvement that takes the form of a guarantee over the transferred asset is measured at the lower of the original carrying amount of the asset and the maximum amount of consideration that the Company could be required to repay.

Impairment of financial assets

In accordance with Ind AS 109, the Company applies expected credit loss (ECL) model for measurement and recognition of impairment loss on the following financial assets and credit risk exposure:

- a. Financial assets that are debt instruments, and are measured at amortised cost e.g., loans, debt securities, deposits, trade receivables and bank balance

Notes to Financial Statements

for the year ended 31st March 2022

- b. Financial assets that are debt instruments and are measured as at FVTOCI
- c. Lease receivables under Ind AS 17
- d. Trade receivables
- e. Loan commitments which are not measured as at FVTPL
- f. Financial guarantee contracts which are not measured as at FVTPL

For recognition of impairment loss allowance on Trade receivables; and all lease receivables resulting from transactions within the scope of Ind AS 17 the Company follows 'simplified approach'

The application of simplified approach does not require the Company to track changes in credit risk. Rather, it recognises impairment loss allowance based on lifetime ECLs at each reporting date, right from its initial recognition. As a practical expedient, the Company uses a provision matrix to determine impairment loss allowance on portfolio of its trade receivables. The provision matrix is based on its historically observed default rates over the expected life of the trade receivables and is adjusted for forward-looking estimates. At every reporting date, the historical observed default rates are updated and changes in the forward-looking estimates are analysed.

For recognition of impairment loss on other financial assets and risk exposure, the Company determines that whether there has been a significant increase in the credit risk since initial recognition. If credit risk has not increased significantly, 12-month ECL is used to provide for impairment loss. However, if credit risk has increased significantly, lifetime ECL is used. If, in a subsequent period, credit quality of the instrument improves such that there is no longer a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, then the entity reverts to recognising impairment loss allowance based on 12-month ECL.

ECL is the difference between all contractual cash flows that are due to the Company in accordance with the contract and all the cash flows that the entity expects to receive (i.e., all cash shortfalls), discounted at the original EIR. When estimating the cash flows, an entity is required to consider:

1. All contractual terms of the financial instrument (including prepayment, extension, call and

similar options) over the expected life of the financial instrument. However, in rare cases when the expected life of the financial instrument cannot be estimated reliably, then the entity is required to use the remaining contractual term of the financial instrument

2. Cash flows from the sale of collateral held or other credit enhancements that are integral to the contractual terms

ECL impairment loss allowance (or reversal) recognized during the period is recognized as income/ expense in the statement of profit and loss (P&L). This amount is reflected under the head 'other expenses' in the P&L. The balance sheet presentation for various financial instruments is described below:

Financial assets measured as at amortised cost, contractual revenue receivables and lease receivables: ECL is presented as an allowance, i.e., as an integral part of the measurement of those assets in the balance sheet. The allowance reduces the net carrying amount. Until the asset meets write-off criteria, the Company does not reduce impairment allowance from the gross carrying amount.

Loan commitments and financial guarantee contracts: ECL is presented as a provision in the balance sheet, i.e. as a liability.

Debt instruments measured at FVTOCI: Since financial assets are already reflected at fair value, impairment allowance is not further reduced from its value. Rather, ECL amount is presented as 'accumulated impairment amount' in the OCI.

For assessing increase in credit risk and impairment loss, the Company combines financial instruments on the basis of shared credit risk characteristics with the objective of facilitating an analysis that is designed to enable significant increases in credit risk to be identified on a timely basis.

Financial liabilities

Initial recognition and measurement

All financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value and In the case of loans and borrowings and payables, are recognised net of directly attributable transaction costs.

The Company's financial liabilities include trade and other payables.

Subsequent measurement

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

Notes to Financial Statements

for the year ended 31st March 2022

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss

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 are classified as held for trading if they are incurred for the purpose of repurchasing in the near term. This category also includes derivative financial instruments entered into by the Company that are not designated as hedging instruments in hedge relationships as defined by Ind AS 109. Separated embedded derivatives are also classified as held for trading unless they are designated as effective hedging instruments.

Gains or losses on liabilities held for trading are recognised in the 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.

Derecognition

A financial liability is derecognised when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expires. When an existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms, or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as the derecognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability. The difference in the respective carrying amounts is recognised in the statement of profit or loss.

Offsetting of financial instruments

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

(f) Fair value measurement

The Company measures financial instruments at fair value at each balance sheet date. The 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, maximising the use of relevant observable inputs and minimising the use of unobservable inputs.

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

(g) Cash and cash equivalent

Cash and cash equivalent in the balance sheet comprise cash at banks and on hand and short-term deposits 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

Notes to Financial Statements

for the year ended 31st March 2022

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.

(h) Cash Flow Statement

Cash flows are reported using the indirect method, whereby the net profit before tax is adjusted for the effects of transactions of a non-cash nature, any deferrals or accruals of past or future operating cash receipts or payments and item of income or expenses associated with investing or financing cash flows. The cash flows from operating, investing and financing activities of the Company are segregated.

(i) 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 number of equity

shares outstanding during the period and for all periods presented is adjusted for events, such as bonus shares, other than the conversion of potential equity shares that have changed the number of equity shares outstanding, without a corresponding change in resources.

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 is adjusted for the effects of all dilutive potential equity shares.

(j) Contingent Liabilities and Provisions

The Company's has no pending litigations with Tax 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.

Notes to Financial Statements

for the year ended 31st March 2022

NOTE 3: NON-CURRENT FINANCIAL ASSETS - LOANS

	As at 31 Mar 22	As at 31 Mar 21
(Unsecured, Considered Good, except otherwise stated) (carried at amortised cost)		
Security Deposits	10,000	10,000
	10,000	10,000

(Amount in ₹)

NOTE 4: CURRENT FINANCIAL ASSETS - INVESTMENTS

	As at 31 Mar 22	As at 31 Mar 21
- Unquoted		
- Investments at Fair Value through profit and loss		
4867.584 units (previous year nil units) of ABSL Saving Fund - Growth Direct	2,167,594	-
3535.064 units (previous year nil units) of ABSL Money Manager Fund - Growth Direct	1,056,668	-
Nil units (previous year 9351.036) of ABSL Liquid Fund - Growth	-	3,100,175
2775.506 units (previous year 3182.477 units) of Aditya Birla Sunlife Savings Fund - Growth	1,222,113	1,345,253
	4,446,375	4,445,428

(Amount in ₹)

NOTE 4A: CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	As at 31 Mar 22	As at 31 Mar 21
Balances with Banks		
Current Accounts	28,024	19,339
Cash on Hand	1,482	1,482
	29,506	20,821

(Amount in ₹)

NOTE 5: OTHER CURRENT ASSETS

	As at 31 Mar 22	As at 31 Mar 21
(Unsecured, Considered Good, except otherwise stated)		
VAT, Other Taxes Recoverable, Statutory Deposits and Dues from Government	-	-
	-	-

(Amount in ₹)

Notes to Financial Statements

for the year ended 31st March 2022

NOTE 6: EQUITY SHARE CAPITAL

(Amount in ₹)			
	Numbers	As at 31 Mar 22	As at 31 Mar 21
Authorised Share Capital:			
Equity shares of ₹ 10/- each of the company	50,000	500,000	500,000
		500,000	500,000
Issued, Subscribed & Paid-up			
Equity Shares of ₹ 10/- each fully paid-up	50,000	500,000	500,000
		500,000	500,000

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

S. No.	Description	As at 31 Mar 22 Equity Shares	As at 31 Mar 21 Equity Shares
1	Number of shares outstanding at the beginning of the period @ ₹10 each	50,000	50,000
2	Number of shares outstanding at the end of the period @ ₹10 each	50,000	50,000

2 Shareholding of Promoters:

Shares held by promoters at the end of the year

S. No.	Promoter name	No of Shares	%of total shares	% Change during the year
1	Aditya Birla Capital Limited	50,000	100	No change

3 Term/right attached to equity shares

The Company has only one class of equity shares having a par value of ₹10 per share. Each holder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per share. The Company declares and pays dividend in Indian rupees. The dividend proposed by the Board of Directors is subject to the approval of the shareholders in the 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 equity shares held by the share holders.

- 4 As per records of the Company , including register of shareholder/ members and other declarations received from the shareholders regarding beneficial interest, the above shareholding represents both legal and beneficial ownership of shares
- 5 The entire share capital is held by Aditya Birla Capital Limited, the holding Company and its nominee.

6 Shares in the Company held by each shareholder holding more than 5% shares and the number of shares held are as under:-

Equity Shares

S. No.	Name of Share Holder	As at 31 Mar 22		As at 31 Mar 21	
		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 with its nominees	50,000	100.00%	50,000	100.00%

7 For a five year period immediately preceding the date at which Balance Sheet is prepared:

- a. No Shares were allotted as fully paid up pursuant to contract(s) without payment being received in cash
- b. No Shares were allotted as fully paid up by way of bonus shares.

Notes to Financial Statements

for the year ended 31st March 2022

NOTE: 7 RETAINED EARNINGS

	As at 31 Mar 22	As at 31 Mar 21
Opening balance as per last audited financial statements	3,766,732	3,534,633
Surplus/(Deficit) in the profit and loss account	(22,419)	232,099
	3,744,313	3,766,732

(Amount in ₹)

NOTE: 8 CURRENT FINANCIAL LIABILITIES - TRADE PAYABLES (Carried at amortised cost, except otherwise stated)

	As at 31 Mar 22	As at 31 Mar 21
Trade Payables - Total outstandings due to		
- Micro enterprises and small enterprises	-	-
- Creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	95,850	55,820
	95,850	55,820

(Amount in ₹)

NOTE: 9 OTHER CURRENT LIABILITIES

	As at 31 Mar 22	As at 31 Mar 21
Statutory Dues	450	2,400
	450	2,400

(Amount in ₹)

NOTE: 10 REVENUE FROM OPERATIONS

	As at 31 Mar 22	As at 31 Mar 21
SALE OF SERVICES		
Income from Other Financial Services	-	-
Income from Investing activity of Financial Services	-	-
	-	-

(Amount in ₹)

NOTE: 11 OTHER INCOME

	As at 31 Mar 22	As at 31 Mar 21
Interest Income - Others	-	24
Net Gain on Investments sold- Held at FVTPL	87,942	1,123,468
MTM Gain on Investments - Held at FVTPL	88,161	(854,837)
	176,103	268,655

(Amount in ₹)

Notes to Financial Statements

for the year ended 31st March 2022

NOTE: 12 OTHER EXPENSES

(Amount in ₹)

	As at 31 Mar 22	As at 31 Mar 21
Rates & Taxes	29,816	19,790
Auditors' Remuneration	70,000	75,000
Legal & Professional Expenses	51,850	40,500
Miscellaneous Expenses	23,934	3,060
Total	175,600	138,350

NOTE: 13 DISCLOSURE AS REQUIRED BY INDIAN ACCOUNTING STANDARD (IND AS) 33 EARNINGS PER SHARE

(Amount in ₹)

	As at 31 Mar 22	As at 31 Mar 21
Earnings per Share (EPS) is calculated as under:		
Weighted-average Number of Equity Shares for calculation of Basic & Diluted EPS (A)	50,000	50,000
Nominal Value of Shares (₹)	10.00	10.00
Profit attributable to equity holders for basic and dilution:		
Continuing Operations (B)	(22,419)	232,099
Basic EPS (₹) (B/A)	(0.45)	4.64
Diluted EPS (₹) (B/A)	(0.45)	4.64

NOTE: 14 DURING THE YEAR, THE COMPANY HAS PAID FOLLOWING AMOUNT TO STATUTORY AUDITORS:

(Amount in ₹)

Particulars	For the year ended 31 Mar 22	For the year ended 31 Mar 21
Audit Fees	70,000	75,000
Total	70,000	75,000

NOTE: 15 DETAILS OF DUES TO MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES AS PER MSMED ACT, 2006

Based on the information available with the Company, no amounts have fallen due for payment to suppliers who have registered under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprise Development Act, 2006 as at 31st March 2022.

NOTE: 16 SEGMENT REPORTING

The Company operates in single segment (i.e. rendering of trusteeship services), no further disclosure is required to be given as per the notified IND AS-108 'Operating Segments'.

Notes to Financial Statements

for the year ended 31st March 2022

NOTE 17; RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURE

Name and relation with parties where control exits:-

Ultimate Holding Company	:	Grasim Industries Limited w.e.f. 1 st July 2017 (Previously it was Aditya Birla Nuvo Limited upto 30 th June 2017)
Holding Company	:	Aditya Birla Capital Limited (Previously it was known as Aditya Birla Financial Services Limited)

Related Parties with whom transactions have taken place during the year:-

Entity being governed by the Company as Trustee	:	Aditya Birla Private Equity - Fund I (A scheme floated by the Aditya Birla Private Equity Trust)
	:	Aditya Birla Private Equity - Sunrise Fund (A Scheme floated by the Aditya Birla Private Equity Trust)
Fellow Subsidiary	:	Aditya Birla PE Advisors Private Limited (Previously it was known as Aditya Birla Capital Advisors Private Limited)

The following table provides the total amount of transactions that have been entered into with related parties and balance outstanding for the relevant financial year:

Particulars	(Amount in ₹)	
	31 Mar 2022	31 Mar 2021
Transactions	Nil	Nil
Balance Outstanding: Aditya Birla Capital Limited including Nominees 50,000 (Previous year 50,000) equity shares of ₹ 10 each fully paid up	500,000	500,000

NOTE 18: CAPITAL COMMITMENT, LONG TERM CONTRACT & PENDING LITIGATIONS

Estimated amounts of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account not provided for amounts to ₹ NIL (Previous year NIL).

The Company has a process whereby periodically review of all long term contracts, if any, are assessed for material foreseeable losses. During the year, the company did not have any long term contracts including derivative contracts.

The Company's has no pending litigations with Tax 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 material adverse effect on its financial results at 31st March 2022.

NOTE 19: CURRENT TAX

Current tax for the year of ₹ nil (Previous Year ₹ 120,465 out of which ₹ 91,514 is adjusted from MAT Credit of earlier years).

The major components of income tax expense for the years ended 31 Mar 22 and 31 Mar 21 are:	31 Mar 22	31 Mar 21
Statement of profit and loss:		
Current income tax:		
Current income tax charge	-	28,951
MAT Credit Entitlement	-	91,514
Deferred tax:		
Relating to origination and reversal of temporary differences	22,922	(222,259)
Income tax expense reported in the statement of profit or loss	22,922	(101,794)

Notes to Financial Statements

for the year ended 31st March 2022

Reconciliation of tax expense and the accounting profit multiplied by India's domestic tax rate for 31st Mar 2022 and 31st Mar 2021 as applicable:

Accounting Profit before Income tax	503	130,305
Enacted tax rates in India (MAT)	15.6% (0% as per section 115BAA)	15.6%
Enacted tax rates in India for Long Term Capital Gains	20.8%	20.8%
At India's statutory income tax MAT rate of 0% (31 Mar 2021: 15.6%)	0	28,951
Income Tax on Long Term Capital Gains @20.8%	0	120,465
Amount adjusted from MAT Credit (being difference for Normal Income Tax and MAT Credit, subject to MAT Credit availability)	0	91,514
Income Tax Expense in Profit & Loss Account		
At India's statutory income tax rate of 15.6% (31 Mar 2021: 15.6%)	0	28,951
Adjustments in respect of current income tax of previous year	0	0
Other non-deductible expenses	0	0
DTA/ (DTL)	(22,922)	(222,259)
MAT entitlement	0	91,514
At the effective income tax rate as applicable (31 Mar 2021: 15.6%)		
Income tax expense reported in the statement of profit and loss	22,922	(101,794)

Deferred Tax:

Deferred tax relates to the following:

	Balance Sheet	
	31 Mar 22	31 Mar 21
Deferred tax Assets		
Deferred tax Liabilities		
Marked to Market Value of Investment @ 26% (Previous Year 26%)	144,603	121,681
Deferred tax expense/(income)		
Net deferred tax (assets)/liabilities	144,603	121,681

Reflected in the balance sheet as follows:

	31 Mar 22	31 Mar 21
Deferred tax assets	-	-
Deferred tax liabilities	144,603	121,681
MAT Credit Entitlement	(2,424)	(2,424)
Deferred tax Assets/(liabilities), net	142,179	119,257

Reflected in the profit & Loss account as follows:

	Profit & Loss Account	
	31 Mar 22 INR	31 Mar 21 INR
Deferred tax Assets		
Deferred tax Liabilities		
- Marked to Market Value of Investment	144,603	121,681
Deferred tax expense/(income)		
Net deferred tax assets/(liabilities)	22,922	(222,259)
Reconciliation of deferred tax Assets/ (liabilities) (net):	31 Mar 22 INR	31 Mar 21 INR
Opening balance as of 1 April	(121,681)	(343,940)
Tax (income)/expense during the period recognised in profit or loss	(22,922)	222,259
Tax (income)/expense during the period recognised in OCI		
Closing balance as at 31 March	(144,603)	(121,681)

Notes to Financial Statements

for the year ended 31st March 2022

NOTE 20 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENT – ACCOUNTING CLASSIFICATION & FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS

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

	Carrying value		Fair value	
	31 Mar 22	31 Mar 21	31 Mar 22	31 Mar 21
Financial assets				
Investments	4,446,375	4,445,428	4,446,375	4,445,428

The management assessed that cash and cash equivalents, trade and other payables, other financial assets and other financial liabilities approximate their carrying amounts largely due to the short-term maturities of these instruments.

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 values:

The fair values of the Company's interest-bearing borrowings and loans are determined by using DCF method using discount rate that reflects the issuer's market borrowing rate and lending rate as at the end of the reporting period.

	Date of valuation	Total	Quoted prices in active markets (Level 1)	Significant observable inputs (Level 2)	Significant unobservable inputs (Level 3)
As at 31 Mar 22					
Financial assets					
Investments*	31 Mar 22	4,446,375		4,446,375	
As at 31 Mar 21					
Financial assets					
Investments*	31 Mar 21	4,445,428	-	4,445,428	-

(*) Fair value of investment in unquoted Mutual Funds is done based on NAV of Units.

NOTE 21 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES

The Company's principal financial liabilities, comprise trade and other payables and liability to employees dues. The Company principal financial assets include Investments into mutual funds and cash and cash equivalents that are derived directly from its operations.

The Company is exposed to market risk, credit risk and liquidity risk. The Company's senior management oversees the management of these risks. The Company has formulated suitable Risk Control Matrix (RCM) to provide an assurance to the Company's senior management that the Company's financial risk activities are governed by appropriate policies and procedures and that financial risks are identified, measured and managed in accordance with the Company's policies and risk objectives. All Investment activities for risk management purposes are carried out by specialist teams that have the appropriate skills, experience and supervision. It is the Company's policy that surplus assets are invested in low risk financial instruments with high liquidity. The Board of Directors reviews and agrees policies for managing each of these risks, which are summarized below.

Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Market risk comprises three types of risk: interest rate risk, currency risk and other price risk, such as equity price risk and commodity risk. Financial instruments affected by market risk for Mutual Fund investments.

Notes to Financial Statements

for the year ended 31st March 2022

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. As interest rates increase, the market price of the mutual fund experiences a reduction in value and a reduction in yields of underlying securities result in an increase in value of the Mutual Fund. The Company does not have any debt resulting in any direct impact of interest rates changes on profitability. The Company manages its interest rate risk by having a portfolio in short term and liquid mutual fund derivative instruments.

Foreign currency risk

Foreign currency risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of an exposure will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates. The Company does not have any foreign currency assets or liabilities and hence there is no need for any foreign currency hedges.

Credit risk

The Company gets its revenue in advance from the Fund that it manages. Credit risk is the risk that counterparty will not meet its obligations under a financial instrument or customer contract, leading to a financial loss. The Company is exposed to credit risk from its investment in Mutual funds. Since these are large entities regulated by SEBI we do not perceive any credit risk on such investments.

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk relates to the risk that the entity may not be able to meet its obligations from available resources. The Company does not perceive any liquidity risk as investments are made in highly liquid schemes of a Mutual Fund.

Excessive risk concentration

Concentrations arise when a number of counterparties are engaged in similar business activities, or activities in the same geographical region, or have economic features that would cause their ability to meet contractual obligations to be similarly affected by changes in economic, political or other conditions. Concentrations indicate the relative sensitivity of the Company's performance to developments affecting a particular industry. In order to avoid excessive concentrations of risk, the Company's policies and procedures include specific guidelines to focus on the maintenance of a diversified portfolio. Identified concentrations of credit risks are controlled and managed by investing in scheme of a Mutual fund having a diversified portfolio in a particular asset class rather than a specific investment on its own.

NOTE 22 SIGNIFICANT JUDGEMENTS

The preparation of the Company's financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities, and the accompanying disclosures, and the disclosure of contingent liabilities. Uncertainty about these assumptions and estimates could result in outcomes that require a material adjustment to the carrying amount of assets or liabilities affected in future periods

In the process of applying the Company's accounting policies, management has made the following judgements, which have the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements:

- i) Fair Value of Certain Financial Instrument (Refer Note 20): Fair value of Investment in Unquoted Mutual Funds done based on NAV of Units.
- ii) Taxes: Deferred tax liability are recognised for timing difference in various head of Assets and Liabilities to the extent that this will be set off against future tax expense in subsequent years. In addition, the company is of the opinion that Minimum Alternate Tax (MAT) Credit upto FY 2019-20 of ₹ 95,293/- (92,467/- for upto Financial Year 2018-19) can be available for set off against actual tax liability for the current year under normal provision of Income Tax Act and in subsequent years.

Notes to Financial Statements

for the year ended 31st March 2022

NOTE 23 AGEING OF TRADE PAYABLES (REFER NOTE 8):

Ageing of Trade payables being outstanding for following periods from due date of transactions:

As at 31 Mar 22	Unbilled	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	>3 years	Total
MSME	-	-	-	-	-	-
Others	82,600	13,250	-	-	-	95,850
Disputed dues – MSME	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed dues – Others	-	-	-	-	-	-

As at 31 Mar 21	Unbilled	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	>3 years	Total
MSME	-	-	-	-	-	-
Others	22,650	33,170	-	-	-	55,820
Disputed dues – MSME	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed dues – Others	-	-	-	-	-	-

NOTE 24 ADDITIONAL DISCLOSURE REQUIREMENTS AS PER AMENDED SCHEDULE III TO THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013:

The following additional disclosure requirements pursuant to Gazette notification dated 24th March 2021 amending Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013 are not applicable to the Company:

- Ageing of Trade Receivables
- Disclosure on Revaluation of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets from Registered Valuers
- Details of Benami Property held
- Wilful Defaulter
- Relationship with Struck off Companies (Based on vetting exercise conducted on the available data of Struck off entities)
- Compliance with number of layers of companies
- Compliance with approved Scheme(s) of Arrangements
- Utilisation of Borrowed funds and share premium
- Details of Crypto Currency or Virtual Currency

Notes to Financial Statements

for the year ended 31st March 2022

NOTE 25 FINANCIAL RATIOS:

Financial ratios are computed as under:

Sr No.	Particulars	Formula	31 Mar 22	Ratio	31 Mar 21	Ratio	Change in %	Remarks for variation of more than 25%
1	Current Ratio	Current Assets	4,475,881	45.03	4,466,249	49.48	-9%	Variation is less than 25%.
		Current Liabilities	99,389		90,260			
2	Return on Equity Ratio	Net Profits after taxes	(22,419)	-1%	232,099	6%	-117%	Loss incurred during the year has directly lead to the said variance
		Average Shareholder's Equity	4,255,522		4,150,682			
3	Net profit Ratio	Net Profit	(22,419)	-	232,099	-	-	As the Company has not earned any operating income during the year, the ratios are strictly not comparable.
		Turnover	-		-			
4	Return on capital employed	Earning Before Interest & Tax	503	0%	130,305	3%	-100%	During the year PBT was lower by Rs 1.30 lacs due to lower investment income. Shareholder's equity decreased by ₹ 0.22 lakhs as Company had net loss. Hence an overall decrease of 100%
		Capital Employed	4,244,313		4,266,732			
5	Return on investment	Gain on investment	176,103	4%	268,631	6%	-33%	During the year Income from investment in Mutual Funds reduced by ₹ 0.93 lakhs due to lower yields resulting in overall decrease of 33%
		Investment	4,446,375		4,445,428			

Note:

The Following ratios are not applicable for reasons given below:

1	Inventory Turnover Ratio	Company's operation are in service section hence, this ratio does not applicable
2	Net capital turnover Ratio	Company does not have revenue from operations for the year ended 31 st March 2022 and 31 st March 2021.
3	Trade receivables turnover ratio	Company does not have trade receivables as on 31 st March 2022 and 31 st March 2021
4	Trade payable turnover ratio	Company does not have expenses relating to the operating business.
5	Debt Equity Ratio	The Company does not have any debt
6	Debt Service coverage Ratio	The Company does not have any debt

NOTE 26

Previous year's figures have been regrouped / rearranged to confirm to the current year's presentation, wherever necessary.

As per our attached Report of even date
For **P L Kataria & Co**
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Registration Nos. 104913W

Per Nitin Kataria
Partner
Membership No. 102949

Place: Mumbai
Date: 19th April 2022

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors
Aditya Birla Trustee Company Private Limited

Anil Chirania
Director
DIN Nos. 01082719

Place: Mumbai
Date: 19th April 2022

Shriram Jagetiya
Director
DIN Nos. 01638250

Aditya Birla Capital Limited

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