CHOLAMANDALAM SECURITIES LIMITED

ANNUAL REPORT 2019 – 20

Cholamandalam Securities Limited

Board of Directors

Ms. Sasikala Varadachari (DIN 07132398)

Mr. Ravindra Kumar Kundu (DIN 07337155)

Mr. Mahesh Madhukar Waikar (DIN 03639127)

Auditors

M/s. S.R. Batliboi & Associates LLP

Company Secretary

Balaji H

Corporate Identity Number

U65993TN1994PLC028674

Registered Office: "Dare House", No.2, N.S.C. Bose Road, Parrys, Chennai 600 001

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Cholamandalam Securities Limited

Regd. Office: "Dare House", No.2, N.S.C. Bose Road, Parrys, Chennai 600 001 Phone No.: 044 4004 7370; Fax No.: 044 4004 7373 CIN - U65993TN1994PLC028674 Website: www.cholawealthdirect.com

Notice to Members

NOTICE is hereby given that the twenty sixth annual general meeting of the members of Cholamandalam Securities Limited will be held at 12.30 p.m. on Wednesday, the 29th July 2020 at the Registered Office of the company at "Dare House", No.2, N.S.C. Bose Road, Parrys, Chennai 600 001 to transact the following business:

ORDINARY BUSINESS:

1. To consider and if deemed fit, to pass the following as an **ORDINARY RESOLUTION**:

RESOLVED THAT the board's report, the statement of profit and loss, the cash flow statement for the year ended 31 March, 2020 and the balance sheet as at that date together with the independent auditors' report thereon be and are hereby considered, approved and adopted.

2. To consider and if deemed fit, to pass the following as an **ORDINARY RESOLUTION**:

RESOLVED THAT Mr. Mahesh Madhukar Waikar (DIN 03639127), who retires by rotation and being eligible has offered himself for re-appointment, be and is hereby re-appointed as a director of the company liable to retire by rotation.

SPECIAL BUSINESS:

3. To consider and if thought fit, to pass the following as an **SPECIAL RESOLUTION**:

RESOLVED THAT pursuant to provisions of Sections 197, 198, 203, Schedule V and other applicable provisions, if any, of the Companies Act,2013 ("the Act") and the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014, Ms. Mariam Mathew be and is hereby appointed as the Manager of the Company for a period of three years effective 27 April 2020 and be paid remuneration by way of salary, allowances, perquisites and commission subject to an overall limit of 5% of the net profits of the Company for each financial year computed in the manner prescribed under section 198 of the Act and in the event of absence or inadequacy of profits in any financial year, the remuneration by way of salary, allowances, perquisites, amenities, facilities, incentive and retirement benefits to Ms. Mariam be paid in accordance with section II of part II of Schedule V of the Act.

a. Salary

Rs. 1,66,455/- per month. Increments to be decided by the Board.

b. Allowances / Perquisites / Commission

House Rent AllowanceRs. 83,230/- p.m.Special AllowanceRs. 134,140/- p.m.Leave Travel AllowanceRs. 259,675/- p.a.

c. Incentive:

Annual incentive not exceeding Rs. 10,49,600/- at 100% levels. The actual amount to be determined by the Board of Directors for each financial year in accordance with the Incentive Scheme of the Company.

d. Retirement benefits

- i. Contribution to Provident Fund, Superannuation Fund and Gratuity as per rules of the Fund / Scheme in force from time to time.
- ii. Encashment of leave as per the rules of the company in force from time to time.

e. General

- i. In the event of absence or inadequacy of profits in any financial year, the remuneration by way of salary, allowances, perquisites, amenities, facilities, incentive and retirement benefits to Ms. Mariam Mathew as may be determined by the Board, shall not exceed the limits prescribed under the Act and rules made there under or any statutory modification or re-enactment thereof.
- ii. Perquisites shall be valued in terms of actual expenditure incurred by the company in providing benefit to the employees. However, in cases where the actual amount of expenditure cannot be ascertained with reasonable accuracy (including car provided for official and personal purposes and loans) the perquisites shall be valued as per income tax rules.
- iii. Ms. Mariam Mathew will be subject to all other service conditions as applicable to any other employee of the Company.
- 4. To consider and if thought fit, to pass the following resolution as an **SPECIAL RESOLUTION**:

RESOLVED THAT pursuant to the provisions of sections 149, 150, 152, schedule IV and other applicable provisions, if any, of the Companies Act, 2013 and the rules made there under (including any statutory modification(s) or re-enactment thereof for the time being in force) and the Articles of Association of the company, Ms. Sasikala Varadachari (DIN 07132398) be and is here re-appointed as an independent director of the company not liable to retire by rotation for a further term of five consecutive years with effect from 30 March 2020.

By Order of the Board

Place : Chennai Date : June 2, 2020 H Balaji Company Secretary NOTES:

- 1. A member entitled to attend and vote at the annual general meeting (AGM) may appoint one or more proxies to attend and vote instead of him. The proxy need not be a member of the company. Proxy to be valid shall be deposited at the registered office of the company at least forty eight hours before the time for holding the meeting. A person shall not act as a proxy for more than fifty members and holding in the aggregate not more than 10% (ten percent) of the total share capital of the company carrying voting rights. A person holding more than 10% (ten percent) of the total share capital of the company carrying voting rights may appoint a single person as proxy and such person shall not act as a proxy for any other person or shareholder.
- 2. Members are requested to inform immediately any change in their address to the registered office of the company.
- 3. The explanatory statement pursuant to section 102 of the Companies Act, 2013 and the secretarial standards setting out all material facts in respect of the item nos. 3 and 4 is annexed.

By Order of the Board

Place : Chennai Date : June 2, 2020

H Balaji Company Secretary

ANNEXURE TO THE NOTICE

A. EXPLANATORY STATEMENT PURSUANT TO SECTION 102 OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013 ("the Act"):

Item No. 3: Appointment of Ms. Mariam Mathew as Manager of the Company and fixing her remuneration:

The Board of Directors at their meeting held on 16 March 2020 had appointed Ms. Mariam Mathew as Manager of the company for a period of three years effective 27 April 2020 subject to the approval of shareholders.

The board recommends the appointment of Ms. Mariam as Manager for such terms as specified in the resolution as set out in item no. 3 of the notice.

None of the directors and key managerial personnel other than the key managerial personnel whose appointment is considered under the resolution and her relatives are concerned or interested in the resolution set out in item no.3 of the notice.

SI. No.	Particulars	
Ι.	General Information:	
1	Nature of industry	Financial Services – Broking
2	Date or expected date of commencement of commercial	The Company is in business from 1994
	production	
3	In case of new companies, expected date of commencement of activities as	N.A.
	per project approved by financial institutions appearing in the prospectus	
4	Financial performance based on	Profit Before Tax – Rs. 3.26 Crores
	given indicators (FY 2020)	Profit After Tax – Rs. 2.26 Crores
5	Foreign investments or collaborations, if any	NIL
II.	Information about the appointe	e:
1	Background details	Ms. Mariam Mathew, Associate Vice President & Head has over 17 years of experience in the financial services industry having covered areas like Wealth Management, Product development, Multi product Sales team management, Strategy planning and Equity broking. Ms. Mathew has graduated in commerce and completed her MBA in Finance. She has diverse exposure of leading sales, products, research, customer, risk and operations teams. Her core strength is strong relationship management

Disclosure as per Part II, Schedule V of the Companies Act, 2013:

		with clients and the sales and distribution teams.
2	Past remuneration	She has been holding the office of Manager since April 1, 2014. As provided in extract of annual return forming part
2	Deservition on events	of Board's report.
3	Recognition or awards	NIL
4	Job profile and his/her suitability	Sr. Associate Vice President & Head
5	Remuneration proposed	The proposed remuneration would comprise of monthly basic salary, allowances and all perquisites as mentioned in the proposed Item no.3 of this Annual General Meeting Notice.
6	Comparative remuneration profile with respect to industry, size of the company, profile of the position and person (in case of expatriates the relevant details would be with respect to the country of his origin)	The remuneration is comparable to that prevailing in the industry, keeping in view the profile and position of the appointee and the size of operations of the Company.
7	Pecuniary relationship directly or indirectly with the company, or relationship with the managerial personnel, if any.	Ms. Mariam is not related to any managerial personnel of the Company. She does not have any pecuniary relationship directly or indirectly with the Company, other than drawing her remuneration in the capacity of Manager.
III.	Other information:	
1	Reasons of loss or inadequate profits	Due to higher expenditure
2	Steps taken or proposed to be taken for improvement	 Increased the variable income avenues for the business Team productivity has significantly increased Increased the scale of operations
3	Expected increase in productivity and profits in measurable terms.	 Increase in income from Non-Equity linked products Increase new client acquisition and client activation.

Item No. 4: Re-appointment of Ms. Sasikala Varadachari as an independent director of the Company:

Ms. Sasikala Varadachari was appointed as an Independent Director ("ID") on the Board of the Company for a term of 5 years effective 30th March 2015 by the shareholders at the meeting held on 30th July 2015. The term of office of Ms. Sasikala as an ID expires on 29th March 2020. Details of her qualification, experience, expertise and the information pursuant to Secretarial Standards on General Meetings are disclosed herein as an annexure to this explanatory statement.

The Company has received the notice in writing from a member under the provisions of section 160 of the Act proposing the re-appointment of Ms. Sasikala Varadachari as a director. Ms. Sasikala has given a declaration to the board that she meets the criteria of independence as provided under section 149 of the Act. In the opinion of the board, Ms. Sasikala fulfils the conditions specified in the Act and rules made the under for appointment as ID. Pursuant to the provisions of section 149(10) of the Act, an ID shall hold office for a term up to five consecutive years on the Board of a company, but shall be eligible for reappointment on passing of a special resolution by the company. Accordingly, the board recommends the appointment of Ms. Sasikala Varadachari for a further term of 5 years effective 30 March 2020. In compliance with the provisions of section 149 read with schedule IV of the Act, the re-appointment of Ms. Sasikala Varadachari is being placed before the members for their approval.

None of the directors, key managerial personnel of the company or their relatives is concerned or interested in the resolution except Ms. Sasikala herself.

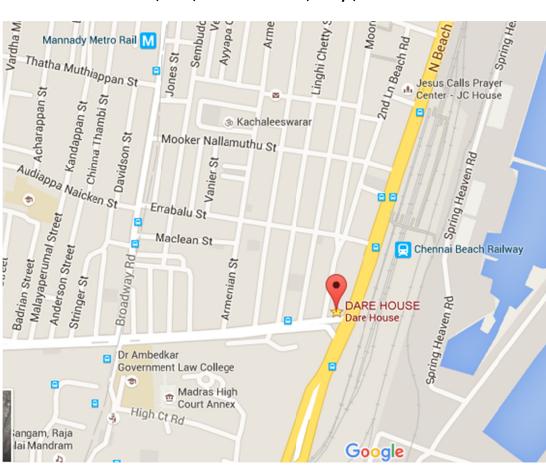
Name of the Director	Mr. Mahesh Madhukar Waikar	Ms. Sasikala Varadachari		
DIN	03639127	07132398		
Date of Birth	June 25, 1965	September 17, 1954		
Date of Appointment (Initial appointment)	March 18,2019	March 30, 2020		
Qualification	Bachelor degree in Commerce (Advanced Accounting & Auditing), Bachelor of Law, Masters in Business Administration	Master in Economics and a Chartered Associate of Indian Institute of Bankers (CAIIB)		
Expertise in specific functional area	has over 30 years of professional experience in financial service industry.	has several years of experience in financial services industry.		
Number of meetings of the board attended during the year	Attended 4 meetings of the Board held during the year	Attended 4 meetings of the Board held during the year		
Directorships in other	Chola Business Services Limited	Harita Seating Systems Limited		
companies		Sundaram - Clayton Limited		
		TVS Credit Services Limited		
		TVS Motor Services Limited		
Membership in board committees of other companies	Not applicable. Since Cholamandalam an unlisted Public Company	Securities Limited being		
No of shares held in the company	-	-		
Inter-se relationship with any other directors or KMP of the Company	Nil	Nil		
Details of remuneration	Nil	Nil - Sitting fee will be paid as		

B. DISCLOSURE UNDER SECRETARIAL STANDARDS ON GENERAL MEETINGS:

Name of the Director	Mr. Mahesh Madhukar Waikar	Ms. Sasikala Varadachari		
sought to be paid		determined by the Board from		
		time to time		
Details of remuneration	Nil	Nil - Rs.70,000/- paid as sitting fees		
last drawn		for attending the Board Meetings		
		during the financial year 2019-20		

By Order of the Board

Place : Chennai Date : June 2,2020 H Balaji Company Secretary



Route Map to the venue of the AGM

Dare House, No.2, N.S.C. Bose Road, Parrys, Chennai 600 001

Cholamandalam Securities Limited

CHOLAMANDALAM SECURITIES LIMITED CIN: U65993TN1994PLC028674 Registered Office: "DARE HOUSE', No.2, N.S.C. Bose Road, Parrys, Chennai 600 001 Phone No.: 044 4004 7370; Fax No.: 044 4004 7373 Website:www.cholawealthdirect.com ATTENDANCE SLIP Folio No.: Name & Address of Member: I certify that I am a registered Shareholder of the Company and holdShares. I/we hereby record my / our presence at the 26th AGM held at No.2, N.S.C. Bose Road, Parrys, Chennai 600 001. Member's Folio No. Members / Proxy's name in Block letters Member's / Proxy's signature Notes: 1. Shareholders / Proxy holders must bring the Attendance Slip to the meeting and hand over the same at the entrance duly signed. 2. Shareholders are requested to advise their change in address, if any, to the Company's Registered Office quoting folio numbers. CHOLAMANDALAM SECURITIES LIMITED CIN: U65993TN1994PLC028674 Registered Office: "DARE HOUSE', No.2, N.S.C. Bose Raod, Parrys, Chennai 600 001 Phone No.: 044 4004 7370; Fax No.: 044 4004 7373 Website:www.cholawealthdirect.com **PROXY FORM** Name of the member: **Registered Address:** E-mail ID: Folio No.: No. of Shares: I/We being the Member(s) ofshares of the above named company, hereby appoint 1.Name.....E-mail id.....Signature.....Signature.... or failing him/ her

id......Signature......Signature.....as my/our proxy to attend and vote for me/us and on my/our behalf at the twenty sixth Annual General Meeting of the Company, to held at 12.30 p.m. on Wednesday, 29 July, 2020 and at any adjournment thereof in respect of such resolutions as are indicated below:

Resolution No.	Resolutions	Vote (Optional) [#]			
		For	Against	Abstain	
Ordinary Business					
1.	Adoption of Financial Statements and Board's Report for the year ended 31 March 2020				
2.	Appointment of Mr. Mahesh Madhukar Waikar, Director retiring by rotation				
Special Business					
3.	Appointment of Ms. Mariam Mathew as Manager of the Company and fixing her remuneration				
4.	Re-appointment of Ms. Sasikala Varadachari as an independent director of the Company				

Signed this, 2020.	Affix	
	Revenue	
Signature of shareholder(s) Signature of Proxy holder(s)	Stamp Re.1	
Note:	L'	

The Proxy in order to be effective should be duly completed and deposited at the Registered Office of the Company not less than 48 hours before the commencement of the meeting. The Proxy need not be a Member of the Company.

[#]2. It is optional to put a 'X' in the appropriate column against the resolutions indicated in the Box. If you leave the 'For' or 'Against' column blank against any or all resolutions, your proxy will be entitled to vote in the manner as he/she thinks appropriate.

BOARD'S REPORT

Your directors have pleasure in presenting the twenty-sixth annual report together with the audited accounts of the company for the year ended 31 March, 2020.

FINANCIAL RESULTS

	(Rs. in lakhs)
Particulars	2019-20	2018-19
Gross Income	2358.79	2202.13
Profit before tax	326.99	268.68
Profit after tax	226.11	208.00

DIVIDEND

Your directors have not recommended any dividend for the year under review.

OPERATIONS

During the year CSEC focused on creating three distinct business lines for enhancing revenues and productivity - broking, wealth and insurance distribution. The Broking business grew 9%, wealth business dropped by 32% due to cap on upfront income and insurance distribution business was scaled up significantly during the year. During the year, the company achieved an income of Rs. 2358.79 lakhs as against Rs. 2202.13 lakhs of previous year.

OUTLOOK

The Company's focus in FY 21 will be to evolve a strong operating scalable business model to increase profitability. Due to current COVID 19 situation, the Company has been working on various scenarios based on the expectation that GDP growth will be muted. The technology and digital investments in FY 21 will continue in a phased manner to augment the scale of business growth and customer experience. The investment in platforms for the year will be based on the following critical objectives (i) The fast changing environment from the compliance and regulatory perspective (ii) A strong Risk management framework with automated controls in place (iii) Align with the business strategy for seamless digital interfaces for our clients through mobile apps

DIRECTORS

Ms. Sasikala Varadachari was re-appointed as an Independent Director of the Company for a term of five consecutive years with effect from 30 March, 2020 and the same has been recommended for the approval of shareholders at the ensuing AGM.

Mr. Mahesh Madhukar Waikar, director retires by rotation at the ensuing AGM and being eligible, has offered himself for re-appointment.

DECLARATION FROM INDEPENDENT DIRECTOR

Ms. Sasikala Varadachari, independent director has submitted a declaration of independence, as required pursuant to section 149(7) of the Act, stating that she meets the criteria of independence as provided in section 149(6) of the Act. In the opinion of the Board, Ms. Sasikala fulfills the conditions specified in the Act and the rules made there under for appointment as ID including the integrity, expertise and experience and confirm that she is independent of the management. Further, Ms. Sasikala has also registered her name with the data bank of ID and will be appearing for the online proficiency self-assessment test as per the timeline notified by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA).

KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL

Pursuant to the provisions of section 203 of the Act read with the rules made there under, the following employees are the whole-time key managerial personnel of the company during FY 20:

- 1. Ms. Mariam Mathew Manager
- 2. Mr. D Arulselvan Chief Financial Officer and
- 3. Mr. Balaji H– Company Secretary

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENT

The directors' responsibility statement as required under section 134(3)(c) of the Act, reporting the compliance with accounting standards is attached and forms part of the board's report.

SIGNIFICANT & MATERIAL ORDERS PASSED BY THE REGULATORS

There are no significant material orders passed by the regulators / courts / tribunals which would impact the going concern status of the company and its future operations.

AUDITORS

M/s. S.R. Batliboi & Associates LLP, Chartered Accountants are the statutory auditors of the Company. They were appointed as the statutory auditors of the company at the 23rd Annual General Meeting (AGM) held on 26 July, 2017 for a period of five years commencing from the conclusion of 23rd AGM till the conclusion of 28th AGM of the Company.

EXTRACT OF ANNUAL RETURN

In accordance with section 134(3)(a) of the Act, the extract of the annual return in Form MGT-9 is attached and forms part of the board's report.

BOARD MEETINGS

The schedule of board meetings for the calendar year is prepared and circulated in advance to the directors. During the year, the board met five times on 26 April 2019, 29 July 2019, 4 November 2019, 22 January 2020 and 16 March 2020.

REMUNERATION POLICY, CRITERIA FOR BOARD NOMINATION & SENIOR MANAGEMENT APPOINTMENT

The Board of directors has framed a remuneration policy relating to the remuneration of the directors, key managerial personnel and other employees. The Company has further formulated the criteria for board nomination and senior management appointment including determining qualifications, positive attributes and independence of a director.

FORMAL ANNUAL EVALUATION

In compliance with section 134(3)(p) of the Act and the rules made there under, the annual performance evaluation of the board and of individual directors were carried out during the year under review.

PARTICULARS OF LOANS, GUARANTEES OR INVESTMENTS

No loans, guarantees or investments have been made under section 186 of the Act.

RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

All transactions with related parties that were entered into during the financial year were in the ordinary course of business and were on an arm's length basis. There are no materially significant related party transactions made by the company with promoters, directors, key managerial personnel or other designated persons which may have a potential conflict with the interest of the company at large. There are no contracts or arrangements entered into with related parties during the year to be disclosed under sections 188(1) and 134(h) of the Act in form AOC-2. All transactions with related party were placed before the board for approval at the beginning of the financial year. The transactions entered into pursuant to the approval so granted were placed before the Board for their review on a quarterly basis.

None of the directors has any pecuniary relationship or transaction vis-à-vis the company.

INFORMATION AS PER SECTION 134(3)(m) OF THE ACT

The Company has no activity relating to the consumption of energy or technology absorption. During the year, the company has not incurred any expenditure in foreign currency and does not have any foreign exchange earnings.

DETAILS OF ADEQUACY OF INTERNAL FINANCIAL CONTROLS

Internal control framework including clear delegation of authority and standard operating procedures are established and laid out across all businesses and functions. These are reviewed periodically at all levels. These measures have helped in ensuring the adequacy of internal financial controls commensurate with the scale of operations of the company.

RISK MANAGEMENT

The company is committed to create value for its stakeholders through sustainable business growth and with that intent has put in place a robust risk management framework to promote a proactive approach in reporting, evaluating and resolving risks associated with the business. Given the nature of the business the company is engaged in, the risk framework recognizes that there is uncertainty in creating and sustaining such value as well as in identifying opportunities. Risk management is therefore made an integral part of the company's effective management practice

Risk Management Framework: Company's risk management framework is based on

(a) Clear understanding and identification of various risks

(b) Disciplined risk assessment by evaluating the probability and impact of each risk

(c) Measurement and monitoring of risks by establishing key risk indicators with thresholds for all critical risks and

(d) Adequate review mechanism to monitor and control risks.

Company has a well-established risk reporting and monitoring framework that identifies and assesses risks periodically and publishes a risk index on a monthly basis. The risk index tracks and monitors key risks across various functions in the business. Given the nature of the business, the key risks are mainly operational and compliance related. The index provides the level and direction of the risks, which are arrived at based on the two level risk thresholds for the identified key risk indicators. This process enables the company to reassess the top critical risks in a changing environment that need to be focused on.

Risk Governance structure: The Enterprise Risk Management (ERM) team of the holding company, Cholamandalam Investment and Finance Company Limited oversees the risk management framework of the company. The Risk Management team also maintains a Risk Policy and Risk Appetite Statement that clearly lay down the risk profile of the business and define acceptable thresholds and review mechanisms for risk metrics. The ERM team meets with the business and functional risk champions periodically to highlight market stimulants or business operations that may lead to inherent risks in the system, and to discuss solutions to effectively mitigate risks.

VIGIL MECHANISM / WHISTLE BLOWER POLICY

The company has established a whistle blower mechanism to provide an avenue to raise concerns. The mechanism provides for adequate safeguards against victimisation of directors / employees / customers who avail of the mechanism and also for appointment of an ombudsperson who deals with the complaints received.

POLICY ON PREVENTION OF SEXUAL HARASSMENT

The company has in place a policy on prevention of sexual harassment in line with the requirements of the Sexual Harassment of Women at the Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013. An internal complaints committee (ICC) has been set up to redress the complaints received regarding sexual harassment. All employees are covered under this policy. During the calendar year 31 December 2019, there were no referrals received by ICC.

COMPLIANCE WITH SECRETARIAL STANDARDS ON BOARD AND ANNUAL GENERAL MEETINGS

The Company has complied with all the provisions of secretarial standards issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India in respect of meetings of the board of directors and general meetings held during the year.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

Your directors wish to thank the customers, stock exchanges, depositories, clearing corporations, bankers and other business partners. The directors also thank the staff for their contribution to the company's operations during the year under review.

On behalf of the Board

Place : Chennai Date : June 2,2020 Sasikala Varadachari Chairperson

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENT

(Annexure to the Board's Report)

The board of directors have instituted / put in place a framework of internal financial controls and compliance systems, which is reviewed by the management and board and independently reviewed by the internal, statutory and secretarial auditors.

Pursuant to Section 134(5) of the Companies Act, 2013, the board of directors, confirm that:

- i. in the preparation of the annual accounts, the applicable accounting standards have been followed and that there were no material departures therefrom;
- ii. they have, in the selection of the accounting policies, consulted the statutory auditors and have applied their recommendations 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 31 March, 2020 and of the profit of the company for the year ended on that date;
- iii. they have taken proper and sufficient care for the maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, for safeguarding the assets of the company and for preventing and detecting fraud and other irregularities;
- iv. they have prepared the annual accounts on a going concern basis; and
- v. they have laid down internal financial controls to be followed by the company and that such internal financial controls are adequate and were operating effectively during the year ended 31 March, 2020; and
- vi. proper system has been devised to ensure compliance with the provisions of all applicable laws and that such systems were adequate and operating effectively during the year ended 31 March, 2020.

On behalf of the Board

Place : Chennai Date : June 2, 2020 Sasikala Varadachari Chairperson

ANNEXURE - FORM NO. MGT-9 EXTRACT OF ANNUAL RETURN For the financial year ended on 31 March, 2020 [Pursuant to section 92(3) of the Companies Act, 2013 and rule 12(1) of the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014]

I. REGISTRATION AND OTHER DETAILS

Г

Corporate Identification Number (CIN)	U65993TN1994PLC028674				
Registration Date	20 September, 1994				
Name of the Company	Cholamandalam Securities Limited				
Category / Sub-Category of the Company	Public Company / Limited by Shares				
Address of the Registered office and contact details	"Dare House", No.2, N.S.C. Bose Road, Parrys,				
	Chennai - 600 001				
	Phone: 044 4004 7370 (bd.)				
	Fax: 044 4004 7373				
	website: www.cholawealthdirect.com				
Listed company (Yes / No)	No				
Name, address and contact details of Registrar and	-				
transfer agent, if any					

II. PRINCIPAL BUSINESS ACTIVITIES OF THE COMPANY

All the business activities contributing 10% or more of the total turnover of the company are given below:-

S. No.	Name and description of main products / services	NIC Code of the product/ Service*	% to total turnover of the company
1	Broking	Section K – Group 661 – Class 6612 - Security and commodity contracts brokerage	52.74%
2	Distribution of Financial Products	Section K – Group 661 & 662 – Activities auxiliary to financial service activities	37.59%

*As per National Industrial Classification, Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation

III. PARTICULARS OF HOLDING, SUBSIDIARY AND ASSOCIATE COMPANIES

S. No.	Name and address of the Company	CIN/GLN	Holding / Subsidiary / Associate	% of shares held	Applicable Section
1.	Cholamandalam Investment and Finance Company Limited	L65993TN1978PLC007576	Holding Company	100%	Section 2(46)

IV. SHARE HOLDING PATTERN (Equity Share Capital Breakup as percentage of Total Equity)

(i) Category-wise Share Holding -

S.No.	Category of Shareholders	No. of Shares held at the beginning of the year (01-APR-2019)			No. of Shares held at the end of the year (31-MAR-2020)				% Change	
		Demat	Physical	Total No. of Shares	% to Total No. of Shares	Demat	Physical	Total No. of Shares	% to Total No. of Shares	during the year
(A)	PROMOTERS AND PROMOTER GROUP									
(1)	INDIAN									
(a)	Individuals / HUF*	-	13	13	0.00	-	13	13	0.00	-
(b)	Central Government / State Government(s)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
(c)	Bodies Corporate	-	22,500,000	22,500,000	99.99	-	22,500,000	22,500,000	99.99	-
(d)	Banks / Financial Institutions									
(e)	Any Other :	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Sub-Total A(1):	-	22,500,013	22,500,013	99.99	-	22,500,013	22,500,013	99.99	-
(2)	FOREIGN									

Cholamandalam Securities Limited

S.No.	Category of Shareholders	No. of S	(01-A	the beginning o PR-2019)	f the year	No. of Shares held at the end of the year (31-MAR-2020)				% Change
		Demat	Physical	Total No. of Shares	% to Total No. of Shares	Demat	Physical	Total No. of Shares	% to Total No. of Shares	during the year
(a)	NRIs - Individuals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(b)	Other - Individuals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(c)	Bodies Corporate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(d)	Banks / Financial Institutions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(e)	Any Other:	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Sub-Total A(2):	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(B)	Total Shareholding of Promoter and Promoter Group A = A(1)+A(2) PUBLIC SHAREHOLDING	-	22,500,013	22,500,013	99.99	-	22,500,013	22,500,013	99.99	-
• •										
(1)	INSTITUTIONS									
(a)	Mutual Funds / UTI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(b)	Banks / Financial Institutions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(c)	Central Government	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(d)	State Government (s)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(e)	Venture Capital Funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(f)	Insurance Companies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(g)	Foreign Institutional Investors	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(h)	Foreign Venture Capital Investors	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(i)	Any Other:	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	- Multilateral Financial Institution	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	- Foreign Corporate Bodies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Sub-Total B(1):	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(2)	NON-INSTITUTIONS									
(a)	Bodies Corporate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	(i) Indian	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	(ii) Overseas	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(b)	Individuals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	(i) Individual shareholders holding nominal share capital upto Rs.1 lakh*	-	1	1	0.01	-	1	1	0.01	-
	(ii) Individual shareholders holding nominal share capital in excess of Rs.1 lakh	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(c)	Any Other:	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	NON RESIDENT INDIANS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	TRUST	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	CLEARING MEMBERS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Sub-Total B(2):	-	1	1	0.01	-	1	1	0.01	-
	Total Public shareholding B=B(1)+B(2):	-	1	1	0.01	-	1	1	0.01	-
	Total (A+B):	-	22,500,014	22,500,014	100.00	-	22,500,014	22,500,014	100.00	-
(C)	Shares held by custodians, for GDRs & ADRs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Sub-Total (C):	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	GRAND TOTAL (A+B+C):	-	22,500,014	22,500,014	100.00	-	22,500,014	22,500,014	100.00	

* Beneficial interest in the shares are held by M/s. Cholamandalam Investment and Finance Company Limited

(ii) Shareholding of Promoters -

S.No.	Shareholder's Name	Shareholding a	at the beginnin	ng of the year	Shareholding	f the year	% change in	
		No. of Shares	% of total Shares of the company	% of Shares Pledged / encumbered to total shares	No. of Shares	% of total Shares of the company	% of Shares Pledged / encumbered to total shares	share holding during the year
	PROMOTERS							
1.	Cholamandalam Investment and Finance Company Limited	22,500,000	99.99	-	22,500,000	99.99	-	-
2.	M A Alagappan	9*	-	-	9*	-	-	-
3.	M M Venkatachalam	1*	-	-	1*	-	-	-
4.	A Vellayan	1*	-	-	1*	-	-	-
5.	M M Murugappan	1*	-	-	1*	-	-	-
6.	Arun Alagappan	1*	-	-	1*	-	-	-
	Total	22,500,013	99.99	-	22,500,013	99.99	-	-

* Beneficial interest in the shares are held by Cholamandalam Investment and Finance Company Limited

(iii) Change in Promoters' Shareholding (please specify, if there is no change)

SI. No.		Shareholding at the beginning of the year		Cumulative Shareholding during the yea	
		No. of shares % of total shares of the company		No. of shares	% of total shares of the company
1.	At the beginning of the year – Promoter & Promoter Group	22,500,013	99.99	22,500,013	99.99
2.	Date wise increase / decrease in Promoters' Shareholding during the year specifying the reasons for increase / decrease	-	-	-	-
3.	At the end of the year – Promoter & Promoter Group	22,500,013	99.99	22,500,013	99.99

(iv) Shareholding Pattern of top ten Shareholders (other than Directors, Promoters and Holders of GDRs and ADRs):

S.No.	Name	Shared No. of Shares at the beginning (01-04-2019) / end of the year (31-03-2020)	% of total shares of the Company	Date	Increase/ Decrease in shareholding	Reason	during the ye	e Shareholding ar (01-04-2019 to)3-2020) % of total shares of the Company
1	D Arulselvan*	1	-	_			1	

* Beneficial interest in the shares are held by Cholamandalam Investment and Finance Company Limited

(v) Shareholding of Directors and Key Managerial Personnel:

SN.	Name of the Director/ KMP	For Each of the Directors and KMP	Shareholding at the beginning of the year		Cumulative Shareholding during the year		End of the year	
			No. of shares	% of total shares of the company	No. of shares	% of total shares of the company		% of total shares of the company
	Directors:							
1.	Ms. Sasikala Varadachari	At the beginning – 01.04.2019	-	-	-	-	-	-
2.	Mr. Ravindra Kumar Kundu	& end of the year – 31.03.2020	-	-	-	-	-	-
•••	Mr. Mahesh Madhukar Waikar	(No change in the shareholding position during the year)						
	KMP:							
4.	Ms. Mariam Mathew	At the beginning – 01.04.2019	-	-	-	-	-	-
5.	Mr. D Arul Selvan	end of the year –	1	0.00	1	0.00	1	0.00

Cholamandalam Securities Limited

SN.	Name of the Director/ KMP	For Each of the Directors and KMP	Shareholding at the beginning of the year		•		End of the year	
			No. of shares	% of total shares of the company				% of total shares of the company
6.		31.03.2020 (No change in the shareholding position during the year)	-	-	-	-	-	-

V. Indebtedness of the Company including interest outstanding / accrued but not due for payment:

	Secured Loans excluding Deposits	Unsecured Loans	Deposits	Total Indebtedness
Indebtedness at the beginning of the financial		-	-	
year				
i. Principal Amount	11.50			11.50
ii. Interest due but not paid	-	-	-	-
iii. Interest accrued but not due	-	-	-	-
Total (i+ii+iii)	11.50	-	-	11.50
Change in Indebtedness during the financial year	-	-	-	-
Addition	176.50	-	-	176.50
Reduction	181	-	-	181
Net Change	(4.5)	-	-	(4.5)
Indebtedness at the end of the financial year	7	-	-	7
i. Principal Amount	-	-	-	-
ii. Interest due but not paid	-	-	-	-
iii. Interest accrued but not due	-	-	-	-
Total (i+ii+iii)	-	-	-	-

VI. REMUNERATION OF DIRECTORS AND KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL

A. Remuneration to Manager:

SI. no.	Particulars of Remuneration	Ms. Mariam Mathew - Manager (Amount in Rs.)
1.	Gross salary (a) Salary as per provisions contained in section 17(1) of the Income-tax Act, 1961	61,24,494
	(b) Value of perquisites u/s 17(2) of the Income-tax Act, 1961	23973
	(c) Profits in lieu of salary under section 17(3) of the Income-tax Act, 1961	-
2.	Stock Option	-
3.	Sweat Equity	-
4.	Commission - as % of profit	-
	- others, specify	
5.	Others, please specify	-
	Total (A)	61,48,467
	Ceiling as per the Act	84,00,000

*In the event of inadequacy of profits, the company has paid remuneration under Part II of Section II of Schedule V of the Act.

B. Remuneration to Directors:

S.No	Particulars of Remuneration	Nam	e of Directors	Total Amount (in Rs.)
	1. Independent Directors	Sasika		
	• Fee for attending board /committee meetings	70	0,000	70,000
	Commission		-	-
	Others, please specify	-		-
	Total (1)			
	2. Other Non-Executive Directors	Ravindra Kumar Kundu	Mahesh Madhukar Waikar	
	 Fee for attending board committee meetings 	-	-	-
	Commission	-	-	-
	Others, please specify	-	-	-
	Total (2)	-	-	
	Total (B)=(1+2)	1		70,000.00
	Total Managerial Remuneration			70,000.00
	Overall Ceiling as per the Act excluding Sitting Fees			3,88,477.00

C. Remuneration to Key Managerial Personnel other than MD/Manager/WTD

SN.	Particulars of Remuneration	Key Managerial Personnel						
		*Company Secretary	*CFO	Total				
1.	Gross salary	0	0	(
2.	Stock Option a. Allotment of Shares(including	-	-					
	premium) b. Share application money pending allotment	-	-					
3.	Sweat Equity	-	-					
4.	Commission -as % of profit - others, specify	-	-					
	Others, please specify	-	-					
	Total	0	0					

* Remuneration paid by Cholamandalam Investment and Finance Company Limited, the holding company.

VII. PENALTIES / PUNISHMENT/ COMPOUNDING OF OFFENCES:

There were no penalties, punishment or compounding of offences during the year ended 31 March, 2020.

Chartered Accountants

6th Floor – "A" Block Tidel Park, No. 4, Rajiv Gandhi Salai Taramani, Chennai – 600 113, India Tel: +91 44 6117 9000

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of Cholamandalam Securities Limited

Report on the Audit of the Ind AS Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying Ind AS financial statements of Cholamandalam Securities Limited ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance sheet as at March 31 2020, 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.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid Ind AS financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013, as amended ("the Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2020, its profit including other comprehensive income, its cash flows and the changes in equity for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

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

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 board's report, Annexure to Annual return in Form MGT-9, and directors' responsibility statement 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 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.

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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.

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.

Chartered Accountants

- 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, 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 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 Ind AS financial statements comply with the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended;
 - (e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on March 31, 2020 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on March 31, 2020 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164 (2) of the Act;
 - (f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Company with reference to these Ind AS financial statements and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure 2" to this report;

- (g) In our opinion, the managerial remuneration for the year ended March 31, 2020 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 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 40 to the Ind AS financial statements;
 - ii. The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses;
 - iii. There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.

For S.R. Batliboi & Associates LLP Chartered Accountants ICAI Firm Registration Number: 101049W/E300004

per Aravind K Partner Membership Number: 221268 UDIN: 20221268AAAAAU4455 Place of Signature: Chennai Date: June 2, 2020

Chartered Accountants

Annexure 1 referred to in our report of even date

Re: Cholamandalam Securities Limited ("the Company")

- (i) (a) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of property, plant and equipment.
 - (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) According to the information and explanations given by the management, there are no immovable properties, included in property, plant & equipment of the Company and accordingly, the requirements under paragraph 3(i)(c) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- (ii) The Company's business does not involve inventories and, accordingly, the requirements under paragraph 3(ii) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- (iii) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not granted any loans, secured or unsecured to companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships or other parties covered in the register maintained under Section 189 of the Companies Act, 2013. Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3(iii)(a), (b) and (c) of the Order are not applicable to the Company and hence not commented upon.
- (iv) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, there are no loans, investments, guarantees, and securities given 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 within the meaning of Sections 73 to 76 of the Companies Act 2013, and the Companies (Acceptance of Deposits) Rules, 2014 (as amended). Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3(v) of the order are not applicable.
- (vi) To the best of our knowledge and as explained, the Central Government has not specified the maintenance of cost records under clause 148(1) of the Companies Act, 2013, for the products/services of the company.
- (vii) (a) The Company is regular in depositing with appropriate authorities undisputed statutory dues including provident fund, employees' state insurance, income-tax, goods and services tax, cess and other material statutory dues applicable to it. The provisions relating to wealth tax, customs duty, excise duty, 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 provident fund, employees' state insurance, income-tax, goods and service tax, cess and other material statutory dues were outstanding, at the year end, for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.

Chartered Accountants

(c) According to the records of the Company, the dues outstanding of income tax, service tax, customs duty, excise duty, goods and services tax and cess which have not been deposited on account of any dispute are as follows:

Name of the statute	Nature of dues	Amountnotdeposited(Rs.In Lacs.)		Forum where the dispute is pending
Finance Act,	Service Tax	20.56	2006-2007 &	Commissioner
1994 (Including			2007-08	of Central Excise
	Interest)			- Appeals

- (viii) The Company did not have any outstanding loans or borrowings dues in respect of a financial institution or bank or to government or dues to debenture holders during the year.
 - (ix) 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 / debt instrument and term loans hence, reporting under clause (ix) is not applicable to the Company and hence not commented upon.
- (x) Based upon the audit procedures performed for the purpose of reporting the true and fair view of the financial statements and according to the information and explanations given by the management, we report that no fraud by the company or no fraud / material fraud on the company by the officers and employees of the Company has been noticed or reported during the year.
- (xi) According to the information and explanations given by the management, the managerial remuneration has been paid / provided in accordance with the requisite approvals mandated by the provisions of Section 197 read with Schedule V to the Companies Act 2013.
- (xii) In our opinion, the Company is not a nidhi company. Therefore, the provisions of clause 3(xii) of the order are not applicable to the Company and hence not commented upon.
- (xiii) According to the information and explanations given by the management, 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) According to the information and explanations given to us and on an overall examination of the balance sheet, the company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or fully or partly convertible debentures during the year under review and hence, reporting requirements under clause 3(xiv) are not applicable to the company and, not commented upon.

- (xv) According to the information and explanations given by the management, the Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with directors or persons connected with him / her.
- (xvi) According to the information and explanations given to us, the provisions of Section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934 are not applicable to the Company.

For S.R. Batliboi & Associates LLP

Chartered Accountants ICAI Firm Registration Number: 101049W/E300004

per Aravind K Partner Membership Number: 221268 UDIN: 20221268AAAAAU4455 Place of Signature: Chennai Date: June 2, 2020

ANNEXURE-2 TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT OF EVEN DATE ON THE IND AS FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF CHOLAMANDALAM SECURITIES LIMITED

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

To the Members of Cholamandalam Securities Limited,

We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of Cholamandalam Securities Limited ("the Company") as of March 31, 2020 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 Ind AS 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 Ind AS 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 Ind AS 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 Ind AS 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 Ind AS 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 periods are subject to the risk that the internal financial control over financial reporting with reference to these Ind AS financial reporting with reference to these Ind AS financial reporting with reference to these Ind AS financial statements of conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

Chartered Accountants

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 March 31, 2020, based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

For S.R. Batliboi & Associates LLP

Chartered Accountants ICAI Firm Registration Number: 101049W/E300004

per Aravind K Partner Membership Number: 221268 UDIN: 20221268AAAAAU4455 Place of Signature: Chennai Date: June 2, 2020

Cholamandalam Securities Limited

Balance Sheet as at 31st March 2020

(All amounts are in Lakhs of Indian rupees unless otherwise stated)

Particulars

ASSETS	Notes	As at 31-Mar-2020	As at 31-Mar-2019
Financial Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	4	106.40	86.65
Bank Balance other than cash and cash equivalents	5	1894.35	1095.80
Trade Receivables	6	600.32	3070.90
Investments	7	193.07	397.40
Other Financial Assets	8	2531.04	1399.85
		5325.18	6050.60
Non-Financial Assets			
Current Tax Assets (Net)	9	121.10	95.90
Deferred Tax Assets (Net)	10	168.82	238.23
Property, Plant and Equipment	11	46.56	46.51
Intangible Assets	12	91.78	51.40
Other non-financial Assets	13	71.50	90.82
		499.76	522.86
Total Assets		5824.94	6573.46
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY			
Financial Liabilities			
Trade payables			
i) Dues to Micro and Small Enterprises		-	-
ii) Other Trade payables	14	1780.17	2116.09
Borrowings (other than debt securities)	15	700.00	1150.00
Other Financial Liabilities	16	426.29	401.67
		2906.46	3667.76
Non-Financial Liabilities			
Provisions	17	101.24	104.38
Other Non-financial Liabilities	18	46.39	47.10
		147.63	151.48
Total Liabilities Equity		3054.09	3819.24
Equity Share Capital	19	2250.00	2250.00
Other Equity	20	520.85	504.22
		2770.85	2754.22
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND EQUITY		5824.94	6573.46

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

As per our report of even date **For S.R. BATLIBOI & ASSOCIATES LLP** Chartered Accountants ICAI Firm Registration No: 101049W/E300004

per Aravind K Partner Membership No: 221268

Place: Chennai Date: June 2, 2020 For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Sasikala Varadachari Chairperson DIN -07132398 Mahesh Madhukar Waikar Director DIN - 03639127

Arulselvan D Chief Financial Officer Balaji H Company Secretary

Cholamandalam Securities Limited Statement of Profit And Loss for the year ended 31st March 2020

(All amounts are in Lakhs of Indian rupees unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	Notes	Year Ended 31-Mar-2020			
Revenue from Contract with Customers					
Commission Income	21	2128.61	1951.80		
Other Operating Revenues	22	145.80			
		2274.41	2119.24		
Other Income	23	84.38			
Total Income		2358.79	2202.14		
Expenses					
Finance Costs	24	48.01	59.23		
Impairment of Financial Instruments	25	2.11	6.42		
Employee Benefits Expense	26	1227.47	1116.78		
Depreciation and Amortisation Expense	27	63.77	61.92		
Other Expenses	28	690.44	689.10		
Total Expense		2031.80			
Profit Before Tax		326.99	268.69		
		520.77	200.02		
Tax Expense	29				
- Current Year		41.74	82.70		
- Adjustment of Current tax relating to earlier years		14.68	(3.70)		
- Deferred Tax (Net)		44.46	(18.31		
		100.88	60.69		
Profit for the year (I)		226.11	208.00		
Other Comprehensive income: Other comprehensive income not to be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods:	30				
Re-measurement gain/(loss) of defined benefit plans		(7.14)	(23.94		
Income tax effect		1.99			
		(5.15)	(17.28		
Net (loss)/gain on FVTOCI equity instruments		(204.33)	(94.28		
Income tax effect		-	-		
		(204.33)	(94.28)		
Other comprehensive income/(loss) for the year, net of tax (II)		(209.48)	(111.56		
Total comprehensive income for the year, net of tax $\left(I+II\right)$		16.63	96.44		
Earnings per Equity Share of Rs 10 each	39				
Basic (in Rs)		1.00	0.92		
Diluted (in Rs)		1.00	0.92		
As per our report of even date For S.R. BATLIBOI & ASSOCIATES LLP Chartered Accountants ICAI Firm Registration No: 101049W/E300004	For and on behalf of the Board of Directors				
per Aravind K	Sasikala Varadachari Chairperson		Mahesh Madhukar Waikar Director		
Partner Membership No: 221268	DIN -07132398		DIN - 03639127		

Place: Chennai Date: June 2, 2020 **Arulselvan D** Chief Financial Officer Balaji H Company Secretary

Cholamandalam Securities Limited

Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended 31st March 2020

(All amounts are in Lakhs of Indian rupees unless otherwise stated)

a. Equity Share Capital:

Equity shares of Rs 10 each issued, subscribed and fully paid	No. of shares	` in Rupees
At 31 March 2019	22,500,014	2,250.00
At 31st March 2020	22,500,014	2,250.00

b. Other equity

	Reserves and Surplus		Items of OCI	
Particulars	Retained earnings	General Reserve	Equity instruments through other	Total Equity
	_		comprehensive income	
As at 1st April 2018	46.29	8.00	353.49	407.78
Profit for the period	208.00			208.00
Re-measurement gains and (losses) on defined benefit obligations (net)	(17.28)			(17.28)
Fair Value gain/(loss) on FVTOCI Investments			(94.28)	(94.28)
As at 31st March 2019	237.01	8.00	259.21	504.22
Profit for the period	226.11			226.11
Fair Value gain/(loss) on FVTOCI Investments			(204.33)	(204.33)
Re-measurement gains and (losses) on defined benefit obligations (net)	(5.15)			(5.15)
As at 31st March 2020	457.97	8.00	54.88	520.85

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

As per our report of even date **For S.R. BATLIBOI & ASSOCIATES LLP** Chartered Accountants ICAI Firm Registration No: 101049W/E300004

per Aravind K Partner Membership No: 221268 Place: Chennai Date: June 2, 2020 For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Sasikala Varadachari Chairperson DIN -07132398 Mahesh Madhukar Waikar Director DIN - 03639127

Arulselvan D Chief Financial Officer Balaji H Company Secretary

Statement of Profit And Loss for the year ended 31st March 2020

(All amounts are in Lakhs of Indian rupees unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	Year Ended 31-Mar-2020	Year Ended 31-Mar-2019
A. Cash Flow from Operating Activities:		
Profit Before Tax	326.99	268.69
Adjustments for :		
Depreciation and impairment of property, plant and equipment	63.77	61.92
Loss on Property plant & equipment and investment property Sold / Discarded (Net)	0.29	3.10
Impairment of financial assets (Net)	2.11	6.42
Interest income on deposits with bank	(61.53)	(57.19)
Finance Costs	48.01	59.23
Dividend Income	(16.26)	(23.41)
Operating Profit before Working Capital / Other Changes	363.38	318.76
Adjustments for :		
Increase / (Decrease) in Provisions	(10.28)	37.58
Increase / (Decrease) in Trade payable and other financial and non financial liabilities	(312.00)	(749.73)
Decrease / (Increase) in Other financial and non financial assets including bank balance on client and		
exchange related accounts	(1,930.23)	939.10
Decrease / (Increase) in trade and other receivables	2,457.45	(1,502.73)
Cash Generated from /(used in) Operations	568.32	(957.02)
Income tax paid	(54.68)	(78.01)
Net Cash Flow from /(used in) Operating Activities	513.64	(1,035.03)
B. Cash Flow from Investing Activities:		
Purchase of Property plant and equipment (including intangibles)	(65.73)	(95.51)
Proceeds from Sale of Property plant and equipment (including intangibles)	1.36	10.11
Investments in Fixed Deposits (net of withdrawals)	(6.87)	(6.88)
Interest income on deposits with bank	59.10	57.12
Dividend Received	16.26	23.41
Net Cash flow from/(used in) Investing Activities	4.12	(11.75)
C. Cash Flow from Financing Activities:		
Proceeds from Short-Term Borrowings	17.650.00	15,300.00
Repayment of Short-Term Borrowings	(18,100.00)	(14,150.00)
Finance Costs Paid	(48.01)	(59.23)
Net Cash flows from /(used in) Financing Activities	(498.01)	1,090.77
Not Increase (decrease) in Cook and Cook Expired of the D + Cl	10.75	40.00
Net Increase/ (decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents [A+B+C]	19.75	43.99
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the Beginning of the Year	86.65	42.66
Cash and Cash Equivalents as at End of the Year	106.40	86.65

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

As per our report of even date For S.R. BATLIBOI & ASSOCIATES LLP Chartered Accountants ICAI Firm Registration No: 101049W/E300004

per Aravind K Partner Membership No: 221268

Place: Chennai Date: June 2, 2020 For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Sasikala Varadachari Chairperson DIN -07132398 Mahesh Madhukar Waikar Director DIN - 03639127

Arulselvan D Chief Financial Officer Balaji H Company Secretary

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

(All amounts are in Lakhs of Indian rupees unless otherwise stated)

1. Corporate Information

Cholamandalam Securities Limited ("the Company") is a subsidiary of Cholamandalam Investment and Finance Company Limited ("CIFCL"). It is a securities brokerage firm offering stock broking, depository and equity research services to retail, corporate and institutional clients and is also a distributor of financial products like mutual funds, fixed deposits and bonds. The Company is a member of the Bombay Stock Exchange Limited and National Stock Exchange of India Limited. It is also a depository participant with National Securities Depository Limited and Central Depository Services Limited. The Company is also a corporate agent of IRDAI distributing Life and General Insurance products.

The financial statements were approved for issue in accordance with a resolution of the directors on June 02, 2020.

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). The financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis, except for fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI) equity instruments.

The financial statements are presented in INR, which is its functional currency and all values are rounded to the nearest lakhs, except when otherwise indicated.

2.1 Change in Accounting Policy

The Company applied Ind AS 116 Leases for the first time. The nature and effect of the changes as a result of adoption of this new accounting standard is described below.

Ind AS 116 superseded Ind AS 17 Leases including its appendices (Appendix C of Ind AS 17 Determining whether an Arrangement contains a Lease, Appendix A of Ind AS 17 Operating Leases-Incentives and Appendix B of Ind AS 17 Evaluating the Substance of Transactions involving the Legal Form of a Lease. This new standard sets out the principles for recognition, measurement, presentation and disclosure of leases and requires lesses to recognise most leases on the Balance Sheet.

Lessor accounting under Ind AS 116 is substantially unchanged from Ind AS 17. Lessors will continue to classify leases as either operating or finance leases using similar principles as in Ind AS 17. Therefore, Ind AS 116 does not have an impact for leases where the Company is the lessor.

The Company adopted Ind AS 116, with the date of initial application on April 1, 2019. The Company elected to use the recognition exemptions for lease contracts that, at the commencement date, have a lease term of 12 months or less and do not contain a purchase option (short term leases). The Company does not apply the lease of low-value assets recognition exemption.

The adoption of new lease standard, IND AS 116, did not have a material impact in the financial statements of the Company.

Appendix C to IND AS 12 Uncertainty over Income Tax Treatment

The appendix addresses the accounting for income taxes when tax treatments involve uncertainty that affects the application of Ind AS 12 Income Taxes. It does not apply to taxes or levies outside the scope of Ind AS 12, nor does it specifically include requirements relating to interest and penalties associated with uncertain tax treatments. The Appendix specifically addresses the following:

- · Whether an entity considers uncertain tax treatments separately
- · The assumptions an entity makes about the examination of tax treatments by taxation authorities
- · How an entity determines taxable profit (tax loss), tax bases, unused tax losses, unused tax credits and tax rates
- · How an entity considers changes in facts and circumstances

The Company determines whether to consider each uncertain tax treatment separately or together with one or more other uncertain tax treatments and uses the approach that better predicts the resolution of the uncertainty.

The Company applies significant judgement in identifying uncertainties over income tax treatments. Upon adoption of Appendix C to Ind AS 12, the Company considered whether it has uncertain tax positions. The Company has determined, that it is probable that its tax treatments will be accepted by the taxation authorities. The Appendix did not have an impact on the financial statements of the Company.

2.2 Presentation of financial statements

The Company presents its balance sheet in order of liquidity and 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 38. 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 recognized amounts without being contingent on a future event, the parties also intend to settle on a net basis in all of the following circumstances:

,a) The normal course of business

,b) The event of default

c) The event of insolvency or bankruptcy of the company and/or its counterparties

2.3 Covid -19 Impact

The outbreak of Coronavirus (COVID -19) pandemic globally and in India is causing significant disturbance and slowdown of economic activity.

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. As one of the primary business and source of income for the Company is Broking, the Company is able to continue operations under this segment, however on a reduced scale.

The Company has evaluated impact of this pandemic on its business operations, assessed the Company's liquidity position for the next one year and evaluated the recoverability and carrying value of its assets including Property, plant and equipment, Intangible Assets and MAT credit entitlement as at March 31, 2020. Based on its review, consideration of internal and external information up to the date of approval of these financial statements and current indicators of future economic conditions relevant to the Company's operations, management has concluded that there are no adjustments required to the Company's financial statements. However, the estimated impact of COVID 19 might vary from the date of approval of these financial statements and material changes to future economic conditions.

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

(All amounts are in Lakhs of Indian rupees unless otherwise stated)

3. Significant Accounting Policies

a) Financial instruments - initial recognition

Date of recognition Financial assets and liabilities, with the exception of borrowings are initially recognized 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. The Company recognizes borrowings when funds reach the company.

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 (Fair value through profit and loss), 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.

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 recognizes 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 recognized in profit or loss when the inputs become observable, or when the instrument is derecognized.

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: i.) Amortized cost, as explained in Note 3b

ii.) FVOCI, as explained in Note 3c

b) Financial assets and liabilities

The company measures Bank balances, Loans, Trade receivables and other financial investments at amortized cost if both of the following conditions are met:

i) The financial asset is held within a business model with the objective to hold financial assets in order to collect contractual cash flows.

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

The details of these conditions are outlined below in Note 3d and 3e.

c) 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 recognized 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.

d) Business model assessment

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'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: i) How the performance of the business model and the financial assets held within that business model are evaluated and reported to the entity's key management personnel. ii) 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 iii) How managers of the business are compensated (for example, whether the compensation is based on the fair value of the assets managed or on the contractual cash flows collected)

iv) The expected frequency, value and timing of sales are also important aspects of the Company's assessment.

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.

e) SPPI Test

As a second step of its classification process the Company assesses the contractual terms of financial asset 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 amortization 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 period for which the interest rate is set.

In contrast, contractual terms that introduce a more than de minimize exposure to risks or volatility in the contractual cash flows that are unrelated to a basic lending arrangement do not give rise to contractual cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the amount outstanding. In such cases, the financial asset is required to be measured at FVTPL.

f) Borrowed funds

After initial measurement, borrowed funds are subsequently measured at amortized cost. Amortized 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.

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

(All amounts are in Lakhs of Indian rupees unless otherwise stated)

g) Trade receivables and Impairment of Financial 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 recognizes 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.

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.

h) 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 2019-20 and 2018-19.

i) 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.

j) Write-offs

Financial assets are written off either partially or in their entirety only when the Company has no reasonable expectation of 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.

k) Collateral Valuation

To mitigate its credit risks on financial assets, the company seeks to use collateral, where possible. The collateral comes in the form of securities. Collateral, unless repossessed, is not recorded on the company's balance sheet. However, the fair value of collateral affects the calculation of ECLs. It is generally assessed, at a minimum, at inception and reassessed on a monthly basis.

l) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents includes cash, balance with scheduled banks, deposits held at call with banks and other short-term highly liquid investments including deposits with original maturities of three months or less which are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value. Cash balances held on behalf of clients and stock exchanges as well deposits under lien have been excluded from cash and cash equivalents. 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) Property, Plant and Equipment

Property plant and equipment is stated at cost excluding the costs of day-to-day servicing, less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment in value. Changes in the expected useful life are accounted for by changing the amortisation period or methodology, as appropriate, and treated as changes in accounting estimates. Depreciation is calculated using the straight-line method to write down the cost of property and equipment to their residual values over their estimated useful lives.

The estimated useful lives are, as follows:

Block of Asset	Useful life estimated by the management(In years)
Office equipment	5
Furniture and fixtures	5
Vehicles	5
Computers	3
Servers	3

The management has estimated, the useful lives of the above class of assets taking into consideration, the usage and replacement policy of such class of assets. Basis the above evaluation, the useful lives of the assets pertaining to the block Furnitures and fixtures, Vehicles and Servers are lower than those indicated 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. Assets costing INR 5,000 or less are fully depreciated in the year of addition, based on the usage pattern at such assets.

Property plant and equipment is derecognised on disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use. 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 recognised in other income / expense in the statement of profit and loss in the year 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.

n) 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. 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.

Intangible assets 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.

Amortisation is calculated using the straight-line method to write down the cost of intangible assets to their residual values over their estimated useful lives, as follows:

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

(All amounts are in Lakhs of Indian rupees unless otherwise stated) Assets Category

Membership card of stock exchanges

Computer software

Useful life estimated by the management(In years)

3

Gains or losses arising from de-recognition of an intangible asset 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 or loss when the asset is derecognised.

o) Impairment of Non Financial Assets

The Company determines whether there is any indication of impairment of the carrying amount of the Company's assets. The recoverable amount of such assets is estimated and if any indication of impairment exists, impairment loss is recognised wherever the carrying amount of the assets exceeds its recoverable amount.

The Company bases its impairment calculation on detailed budgets and forecast calculations which are prepared separately for each of the Company's cash-generating units to which the individual assets are allocated. These budgets and forecast calculations are generally covering a period of five years. For longer periods, a long-term growth rate is calculated and applied to project future cash flows after the fifth year.

p) Recognition of income and expenses

1) Income covered under Ind AS 115

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 the 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.

(i) Brokerage fee income - point in time

Revenue from contract with customer is recognised at a point in time when performance obligation is satisfied (when the trade is executed). These include brokerage fees which is charged per transaction executed.

(ii) Commission on Mutual funds/Bonds/Insurance

Revenue is recognised on accrual basis based on satisfaction of contractual obligations as per the principles of Ind AS 115 duly considering the origination / retention of the customer portfolios and when there is no uncertainty in receiving the same.

2) Other Revenue

(i) Interest Income on client overdues

Interest income is recognised on an effective interest rate basis taking into account the amount outstanding and the applicable interest rate. Interest income is included under the head "other operating income" in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

(ii) Dividend Income

Dividend income (including from FVOCI investments) is recognised when the Company's right to receive the payment is established, it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the dividend will flow to the entity and the amount of the dividend can be measured reliably. This is generally when the shareholders approve the dividend.

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

(All amounts are in Lakhs of Indian rupees unless otherwise stated)

q) Leases

The Company assesses at contract inception whether a contract is, or contains, a lease. That is, if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration.

Company as a lessee

The Company applies a single recognition and measurement approach for all leases, except for short-term leases. The Company recognises lease liabilities to make lease payments and right-of-use assets representing the right to use the underlying assets.

a. 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. The right-of-use assets are also subject to impairment.

b. 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. 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 Lease Liability is disclosed as a part of Other Financial Liabilities.

c. 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 space (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). The Company does not apply the lease of low-value assets recognition exemption. Lease payments on short-term leases are recognised as expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

r) Retirement and Other Employee Benefits

i) Defined Contribution Plans

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.

Employee State Insurance: The Company contributes to Employees State Insurance Scheme and recognises such contribution as an expense in the Statement of Profit and Loss in the period when services are rendered by the employees.

Superannuation Fund: The Company contributes a sum equivalent to 15% of eligible employees' salary to a Superannuation Fund administered by trustees and managed by Life Insurance Corporation of India ("LIC"). The Company has no liability for future Superannuation Fund benefits other than its contribution and recognizes such contributions as an expense in the Statement of Profit and Loss in the period when services are rendered by the employees.

ii) Defined Benefit Plan & Compensated Absences

Expenditure for defined benefit gratuity plan and long-term accumulated compensated absences is calculated as at the Balance Sheet date in a manner that distributes expenses over the employees' working lives. These commitments are valued at the present value of expected future payments and with consideration for calculated future salary increases.

The Company makes annual contribution to a Gratuity Fund administered by trustees and managed by LIC. The Company accounts its liability for future gratuity benefits based on an actuarial valuation as at the Balance Sheet date determined by an independent actuary using the Projected Unit Credit method.

Accumulated compensated absences, which are expected to be availed or encashed within 12 months from the end of the year end are treated as short-term employee benefits. The Company measures the expected cost of such absences as the additional amount that it expects to pay as a result of the unavailed entitlements that have accumulated at the reporting date.

The Company treats accumulated leave expected to be carried forward beyond twelve months, as long-term employee benefit for measurement purposes. Such long-term compensated absences are provided for based on an actuarial valuation using the Projected Unit Credit method at balance sheet date.

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

(All amounts are in Lakhs of Indian rupees unless otherwise stated)

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 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 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

s) Income Taxes

i) Current Tax

Income tax expense comprises current and deferred taxes. Income tax expense is recognized in the statement of profit and loss except to the extent it relates to items recognized directly in equity, in which case it is recognized in equity.

Current Tax is the amount of tax payable on the taxable income for the year and is determined in accordance with the provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961. The tax rates and tax laws used to compute the amount are those that are enacted at the reporting date.

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.

Minimum alternate tax (MAT) paid in a year is charged to the statement of profit and loss as current tax for the year. The deferred tax asset is recognised for MAT credit available only to the extent that it is probable that the concerned company will pay normal income tax during the specified period, i.e., the period for which MAT credit is allowed to be carried forward. In the year in which the company recognizes MAT credit as an asset, it is created by way of credit to the statement of profit and loss and shown as part of deferred tax asset. The company reviews the "MAT credit entitlement" asset at each reporting date and writes down the asset to the extent that it is no longer probable that it will pay normal tax during the specified period.

ii) 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 liabilities are recognised for all taxable temporary differences, except:

i) 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

ii) 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:

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 assets 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.

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

(All amounts are in Lakhs of Indian rupees unless otherwise stated)

t) Earnings per Share

Basic Earnings Per Share is 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.

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.

u) Provisions and Contingent Liabilities

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. Provisions are determined based on best 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 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.

If the Company has a contract that is onerous, the present obligation under the contract is recognised and measured as a provision. However, before a separate provision for an onerous contract is established, the Company recognises any impairment loss that has occurred on assets dedicated to that contract.

An onerous contract is a contract under which the unavoidable costs (i.e., the costs that the Company cannot avoid because it has the contract) of meeting the obligations under the contract exceed the economic benefits expected to be received under it. The unavoidable costs under a contract reflect the least net cost of exiting from the contract, which is the lower of the cost of fulfilling it and any compensation or penalties arising from failure to fulfill it.

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. The Company does not recognize a contingent liability but discloses its existence in the financial statements.

v) Provision for Claw Back of Commission Income

The estimated liability for claw back of commission income is recorded in the period in which the underlying revenue is recognised. These estimates are established using historical information on the nature, frequency and expected average cost of claw back and management estimates regarding possible future incidence. The estimates used for accounting of claw back claims are reviewed periodically and revisions are made as required.

w) Goods and Service Tax (GST) Input Credit

Expenses and assets are recognised net of the goods and services tax/value added taxes paid, except:

i) When the tax incurred on a purchase of assets or services is not recoverable from the taxation authority, in which case, the tax paid is recognised as part of the cost of acquisition of the asset or as part of the expense item, as applicable

ii) When receivables and payables 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.

x) Share Based Payments

Stock options of the Holding Company ("CIFCL") are granted to the employees under the stock option scheme. The costs of stock options granted to the employees (equity-settled awards) of the company are measured at the fair value of the equity instruments granted. For each stock option, the measurement of fair value is performed on the grant date. The grant date is the date on which the Company / CIFCL and the employees agree to the stock option scheme. The fair value so determined is revised only if the stock option scheme is modified in a manner that is beneficial to the employees.

This cost is recognised, together with a corresponding increase in share-based payment (SBP) liability payable to CIFCL, 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.

If the options vests in instalments (i.e. the options vest pro rata over the service period), then each instalment is treated as a separate share option grant because each instalment has a different vesting period.

Notes to financial statements for the year ended 31st March 2020

(All amounts are in Lakhs of Indian rupees unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	As at 31-Mar-2020	As at 31-Mar-2019
Note 4. Cash and cash equivalents		
Balances with banks:		
– On current accounts	106.10	86.35
Cash on hand	0.30	0.30
=	106.40	86.65
Note 5. Bank Balance other than cash and cash equivalents		
Bank Balances on client and exchange related accounts Fixed deposit with Banks with an original maturity of more than 3	1057.04	267.79
months	837.31	828.01
	1894.35	1095.80
Note 6. Trade Receivables		
Secured		
Considered good	600.80	3072.79
Provision for Impairment of receivables	(0.48)	(1.89)
	600.32	3070.90
Trade Receivables credit impaired	16.58	137.94
Provision for Impairment of receivables	(16.58)	(137.94)
Total Trade receivables	-	-
Considered good	600.80	3072.79
Trade Receivables credit impaired	16.58	137.94
Total	617.38	3210.73
Provision for Impairment of receivables	(17.06)	(139.83)
Total trade receivables	600.32	3070.90
Reconciliation of Provision/ Impairment of Receivables		
Opening Balance	(139.83)	(133.41)
Created/Reversed/Write-off during the year*	122.77	(6.42)
Closing Balance	(17.06)	(139.83)

Trade Receivables are interest bearing from the due date at the rate of 18% / 24% based on the outstanding balances every day after the due date. The maximum credit period that is offered to a select set of customers is upto a maximum of 30 days (T+30 days). However, interest on the all overdue receivables is accrued from second day post the date of the transaction (T+2 days) irrespective of the credit period offered to the customers.

*includes a write-off of old receivables for which provision was created in the past, amounting to INR 124.89 lacs

Notes to financial statements for the year ended 31st March 2020

(All amounts are in Lakhs of Indian rupees unless otherwise stated)

			hares	In Rupees		
Particulars	Nominal Value `per unit	As at 31-Mar-2020	As at 31-Mar-2019	As at 31-Mar-2020	As at 31-Mar-2019	
Investments						
Investments at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive I	ncome (FVTOCI):					
Equity Shares (Fully Paid)						
65,000 (March 31, 2019 - 65,000 equity shares of Rs. 1 each						
) equity shares (Quoted) of Rs. 2 each fully paid up in Bombay Stock Exchange Limited	2	65,000	65,000	192.92	397.25	
285,000 (March 31, 2019 - 285,000) equity shares						
(Unquoted) of Re.1 each fully paid up in Madras Enterprises Limited.	1	285,000	285,000	0.15	0.15	
Total FVTOCI investments			-	193.07	397.40	
Fotal Investments			-	193.07	397.40	
Investments at fair value through OCI (fully paid) reflect invest	ment in quoted and unq	uoted equity securities. Refer	note 34 for determination	on of their fair value.		
(i) Investments in India				193.07	397.40	
(ii) Investments outside India				-	-	
Fotal Value of Investments			-	193.07	397.40	

The company received dividends of INR 16.26 Lakhs (2019: INR 23.41 Lakhs) from its FVOCI securities, recorded as dividend income.

Cholamandalam Securities Limited Notes to financial statements for the year ended 31st March 2020 (All amounts are in Lakhs of Indian rupees unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	As at 31-Mar-2020	As at 31-Mar-2019
Note 8. Other Financial assets	115 00 01 11201 2020	110 40 01 10141 2017
Other financial assets - amortized cost		
Deposits with Stock Exchanges	137.70	139.20
Margin Monies with Exchanges and Stock Holding Corporation of India		
Limited	2347.77	1226.10
Unbilled Revenue	43.57	32.55
Others	2.00	2.00
	2531.04	1399.85
Note 9.Current Tax Assets (Net) - Advance Income Tax (Net of Provision)	121.10	95.90
- Advance income fax (net of Provision)	121.10	95.90 95.90
Note 10.Deferred tax assets	121.10	95.90
Deferred Tax Assets	168.82	238.23
	168.82	238.23
Nature - (Liability)/Asset	100.02	230.23
Deferred Tax Asset		
Difference between Written Down Value as per books of accounts and the		
Income Tax Act, 1961	29.83	31.26
Impairment of Financial Instruments	4.74	38.37
Provision for Compensated Absences and Gratuity	28.17	29.04
MAT Credit entitlement	104.45	131.39
Others	1.63	8.17
Total (A)	168.82	238.23
Deferred Tax Liability		-
Total (B)	-	-
Net Deferred Tax Asset / (Liability) (A-B)	168.82	238.23
Reconciliation of Deferred tax Asset (Net)		
Opening balance	238.23	249.87
Tax Income/(Expense) during the period recognised in Profit and Loss	(44.46)	18.31
MAT Credit / Utilised	(26.94)	(36.61)
Tax Income/(Expense) during the period recognised in OCI	1.99	6.66
Closing balance	168.82	238.23

Notes to financial statements for the year ended 31st March 2020

(All amounts are in Lakhs of Indian rupees unless otherwise stated)

11 Property Plant and Equipment

11. Property Plant and Equipment							12. Intangible As	ssets	
Particulars	Plant and Machinery - computer hardware	Office equipment	Furniture and fixtures	Air conditioners	Vehicles	Total	Computer software	Bombay Stock Exchange (BSE) Membership Card*	Total
Cost or Valuation									
At April 1, 2018	83.21	6.05	0.47	1.64	17.54	108.91	48.44	-	48.44
Additions during the year	7.82	1.99	-	-	8.55	18.36	41.98	-	41.98
Disposal / Written off	0.32	0.34	-	-	14.62	15.28	-	-	-
At March 31, 2019	90.71	7.70	0.47	1.64	11.47	111.99	90.42	-	90.42
Additions during the year	26.81	0.33	-	-	7.50	34.64	71.21	-	71.21
Disposal / Written off	10.49	0.16	-	-	6.86	17.51	-	-	-
At March 31, 2020	107.03	7.87	0.47	1.64	12.11	129.12	161.63	-	161.63
Depreciation									
At April 1, 2018	24.04	1.24	0.16	0.23	3.39	29.06	15.58	-	15.58
Charge for the year	31.06	1.85	0.16	0.34	5.07	38.48	23.44	-	23.44
Disposal / Written off	0.22	0.16	-	-	1.68	2.06	-	-	-
At March 31, 2019	54.88	2.93	0.32	0.57	6.78	65.48	39.02	-	39.02
Charge for the year	27.29	1.99	0.15	0.18	3.33	32.94	30.83	-	30.83
Disposal / Written off	10.49	0.08	-	-	5.29	15.86	-	-	-
At March 31, 2020	71.68	4.84	0.47	0.75	4.82	82.56	69.85	-	69.85
Net Block									
At March 31, 2019	35.83	4.77	0.15	1.07	4.69	46.51	51.40	-	51.40
At March 31, 2020	35.35	3.03	-	0.89	7.29	46.56	91.78	-	91.78

* Initially acquired in December 2000 and Fair Valued as at July 31, 2005.

Cholamandalam Securities Limited Notes to financial statements for the year ended 31st March 2020

(All amounts are in Lakhs of Indian rupees unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	As at 31-Mar-2020	As at 31-Mar-2019
Note 13. Other non financial assets		
Capital advances	1.69	41.82
Prepaid expenses	62.81	41.91
Others (Refer Note 40)	7.00	7.09
	71.50	90.82
Note 14. Trade Payables		
Dues to Micro, Small & Medium Enterprises	-	-
Dues to clients and stock exchanges	1780.17	2116.09
	1780.17	2116.09
Note 15.Borrowings (other than debt securities)		
At Amortised Cost		
Unsecured Borrowings		
From Holding Company		
5.85% Inter Corporate Deposit (March 31,2019 7.70%) from related party		
payable on demand	700.00	1150.00
Total Borrowings	700.00	1150.00
Borrowings in India	700.00	1150.00
Borrowings outside India	-	-

During the current year, the company has borrowed fresh Inter corporate deposit loans from its parent, Cholamandalam Investment and Finance Company Limited, amounting to Rs. 17,650 Lakhs (Previous year Rs.15,300 Lakhs) and repaid loans to the tune of Rs.18,100 Lakhs (Previous year - Rs.14,150 Lakhs)

Note 16. Other Financial Liabilities		
Salaries, wages and other employee's benefits payable	94.66	80.83
Provisions/other payables	89.87	119.49
Deposits from Sub brokers/Others	232.89	193.45
Advances from Clients	8.37	7.39
Other liabilities		
- Capital creditors	0.50	0.51
Total other financial liabilities at amortised cost	426.29	401.67
Note 17. Provisions		
Description for Commenced Alberton	74.25	(2.02

Statutory dues, Rennitances	46.39	47.10
Note 18. Other Non Financial liabilities Statutory dues/Remittances	46.39	47.10
	101.24	104.38
Provision for Gratuity	26.89	40.45
Provision for Compensated Absences	74.35	63.93

Notes to financial statements for the year ended 31st March 2020

(All amounts are in Lakhs of Indian rupees unless otherwise stated)

Note - 19. Equity Share Capital

	As at 31-Mar-2020	As at 31-Mar-2019
Authorised Capital 35,000,000 (March 31, 2019 - 35,000,000) Equity Shares of Rs.10/- each	3,500.00	3,500.00
Issued, Subscribed and Paid-up Capital 22,500,014 (March 31,2019 - 22,500,014) Equity Shares of Rs.10/- each	2,250.00	2,250.00
	2,250.00	2,250.00

a) The Reconciliation of No. of shares is given below:

	As at 31-Mar-2020		As at 31-Mar-2019	
	No. of Shares ` in Rupees		No. of Shares	` in Rupees
At the beginning of the year	22,500,014	2,250.00	22,500,014	2,250.00
At the end of the year	22,500,014	2,250.00	22,500,014	2,250

b) Terms/Rights attached to class of shares

The Company has only one class of shares referred to as Equity Shares having a par value of Rs.10 each. The holders of Equity Shares are entitled to one vote per share. Dividend proposed by the Board of Directors, if any, is subject to the approval of the shareholders in the ensuing Annual General Meeting, except in case of interim dividend. Repayment of capital will be in proportion to the number of equity shares held by the shareholders.

c) Details of Shareholder(s) holding more than 5 percent of Equity Shares in the Company

	As at 31-Mar-2020		As at 31-Mar-2019	
	No. of Shares % against total number of shares		No. of Shares	% against total number of shares
M/s Cholamandalam Investment & Finance Company Limited and its nominees	22,500,014	100%	22,500,014	100%

Notes to financial statements for the year ended 31st March 2020

(All amounts are in Lakhs of Indian rupees unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	As at 31-Mar-2020	As at 31-Mar-2019
Note - 20. Other equity		
General reserve	8.00	8.00
Retained earnings	457.97	237.01
FVTOCI reserve	54.88	259.21
Total other equity	520.85	504.22

Nature and Purpose of reserve

20.1 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 capital of the Company for that year, then the total dividend distribution is less than the total distributable results for that year. Consequent to introduction of Companies Act 2013, the requirement to mandatorily transfer a specified percentage of the net profit to general reserve has been withdrawn. However, the amount previously transferred to the general reserve can be utilized only in accordance with the specific requirements of Companies Act, 2013.

Particulars	As at 31-Mar-2020	As at 31-Mar-2019
Balance at the beginning of the year	8.00	8.00
Additions during the year		-
Balance at the end of the year	8.00	8.00

20.2 Retained Earnings

The amount that can be distributed by the Company as dividends to its equity shareholders is determined based on the financial statements of the Company and also considering the requirements of the Companies Act, 2013.

Particulars	As at 31-Mar-2020	As at 31-Mar-2019
Balance at the beginning of the year	237.01	46.29
Profit for the period	226.11	208.00
Re-measurement gains and (losses) on defined benefit obligations (net)	(5.15)	(17.28)
Balance at the end of the year	457.97	237.01

20.3 FVOCI Equity Investments

The Company has elected to recognize changes in the fair value of certain investments in equity securities in other comprehensive income. These changes are accumulated within the FVOCI equity investments

reserve within equity. The Company transfers amounts from this reserve to retained earnings when the relevant equity securities are derecognized.

Particulars	As at 31-Mar-2020	As at 31-Mar-2019
Balance at the beginning of the year	259.21	353.49
Fair Value gain/(loss) on FVTOCI Investments	(204.33)	(94.28)
Balance at the end of the year	54.88	259.21

Notes to financial statements for the year ended 31st March 2020

(All amounts are in Lakhs of Indian rupees unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	Year Ended 31-Mar-2020	Year Ended 31-Mar-2019
Note 21. Revenue from Contract with Customers		
Sale of Services		
Brokerage on stock broking	1,243.95	1,140.29
Depository services	108.90	89.91
Commission - Mutual Funds/Bonds/Insurance	775.76	721.60
Sale of Services (A)	2,128.61	1,951.80
Note 22. Other Operating Revenue		
- Interest on client overdues	137.93	162.27
- Other operating service Income	7.87	5.17
Other Operating Revenue (B)	145.80	167.44
Total Operating Income (A+B)	2,274.41	2,119.24
Note 23. Other Income		
Dividend income from FVTOCI Investments	16.26	23.41
Miscellaneous Income	6.59	2.30
Interest Income		
Fixed Deposits with Banks	61.53	57.19
	84.38	82.90
Note 24. Finance Costs		
Interest Expense	36.87	46.57
Other Finance Charges	11.14	12.66
	48.01	59.23
Note 25.Impairment on Financial Instruments		
At Amortised cost		
Trade Receivable	2.11	6.42
	2.11	6.42
Note 26. Employee Benefit Expense		
Salaries, Wages and Bonus	1,077.08	974.67
Gratuity Expenses	18.82	14.51
Contribution to Provident and Other Funds	63.28	60.02
Staff Welfare Expenses	60.22	54.82
Share Based employee Payments	8.07	12.76
	1,227.47	1,116.78
Note 27.Depreciation and amortization expense		
Depreciation of Property, Plant and Equipment	32.94	38.48
Depreciation on Intangible Assets	30.83	23.44
	63.77	61.92

Notes to financial statements for the year ended 31st March 2020

(All amounts are in Lakhs of Indian rupees unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	Year Ended 31-Mar-2020	Year Ended 31-Mar-2019	
Note 28. Other Expenses			
Electricity	22.87	22.66	
Rent (Net of recoveries)	66.55	60.71	
Repairs and maintenance	20.96	20.26	
Insurance	37.28	32.16	
Rates and Taxes	25.70	28.44	
Travelling and Conveyance	58.00	64.98	
Printing, Stationery and Communication	56.00	47.97	
Auditor's Remuneration (Note a)	8.13	8.13	
Directors' Sitting Fees	0.74	0.50	
Information Technology Expenses	124.53	93.43	
Business development expenses	27.17	33.62	
Sub-brokerage	161.28	177.37	
Subscription	6.77	6.45	
Outsourcing expenses	41.13	49.21	
Professional charges	30.05	33.88	
Loss on sale of shares	2.10	2.15	
Loss on sale of Property Plant and Equipment	0.29	3.10	
Other Expenses	0.89	4.08	
	690.44	689.10	
(a) Auditor's Remuneration			
As Auditor:			
Audit fee	4.60	4.60	
Tax audit fee	0.80	0.80	
Limited review	2.10	2.10	
In other capacity:			
Certification	0.35	0.35	
Reimbursement of expenses	0.28	0.28	
	8.13	8.13	

Cholamandalam Securities Limited Notes to financial statements for the year ended 31st March 2020

(All amounts are in Lakhs of Indian rupees unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	Year Ended 31-Mar-2020	Year Ended 31-Mar-2019
Note 29.Income Tax Expense		
The major components of income tax expense for the years ended 31 March 2020 and 31 March 2019 are:		
Profit or loss section		
Current Tax:		
Current income tax charge	41.74	82.70
Adjustments in respect of current income tax of previous year	14.68	(3.70)
Deferred Tax (Net)	44.46	(18.31)
Income Tax expense reported in the statement of profit and loss	100.88	60.69
Other Comprehensive Income(OCI) section		
Remeasurement of Defined Benefit obligations	(1.99)	(6.66)
Income Tax charged to Other Comprehensive Income	(1.99)	(6.66)

Reconciliation of tax expense and the accounting profit multiplied by India's domestic tax rate:

The tax on the Company's profit before tax differs from the theoretical amount that would arise using the standard rate of corporation tax in India (27.82%) as follows:

Accounting Profit before income tax	326.99	268.69
Profit before income tax multiplied by standard rate of corporate tax in India of 27.82%	90.97	74.75
Dividend Income	(4.52)	(6.51)
Others	(0.25)	(3.85)
Adjustments in respect of current income tax of previous year	14.68	(3.70)
Income tax expense reported in the consolidated statement of profit and loss	100.88	60.69
Applicable tax rate Type of Tax	27.82% Normal Rate	27.82% Normal Rate

Cholamandalam Securities Limited Notes to financial statements for the year ended 31st March 2020 (All amounts are in Lakhs of Indian rupees unless otherwise stated)

Note 30. Components of Other Comprehensive Income (OCI)

The disaggregation of changes to OCI by each type of reserve in equity is shown below:

Particulars FVTOCI reserve Other items of Other comprehensive income			Total
During the year ended 31 March 2020			
Loss on FVTOCI financial assets	(204.33)	_	(204.33)
Re-measurement Loss on defined benefit plans	-	(5.15)	(5.15)
	(204.33)	(5.15)	(209.48)
During the year ended 31 March 2019	<u>.</u>		
Loss on FVTOCI financial assets	(94.28)	-	(94.28)
Re-measurement Loss on defined benefit plans		(17.28)	(17.28)
	(94.28)	(17.28)	(111.56)

Note 31. 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

Judgements

In the process of applying the Company's accounting policies, management has made certain judgements, which have the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in the Financial Statements.

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 increase in credit risk. These estimates are driven by a number of factors, changes in which can result in different levels of allowances.

Notes to financial statements for the year ended 31st March 2020 (All amounts are in Lakhs of Indian rupees unless otherwise stated)

Provisions and other contingent liabilities

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. For further details on provisions and other contingencies refer Summary of significant accounting policies.

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.

Share-based payments

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.

The company's employees are being issued the shares of the parent company and the related costs in this regard are charged to the Company by the Parent/Holding Company.

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. The parameter most subject to change is the discount rate. In determining the appropriate discount rate for the plans, the management considers the interest rates of government bonds. The mortality rate is based on publicly available mortality tables for the specific countries. Those mortality tables tend to change only at interval in response to demographic changes. Future salary increases and gratuity increases are based on expected future inflation rates for the respective countries. Further details about gratuity obligations are given in Note 33.

Deferred Tax

Deferred tax assets are recognised for unused tax losses to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the losses can be utilised. Significant management judgement is required to determine the amount of deferred tax assets that can be recognised, based upon the likely timing and the level of future taxable profits together with future tax planning strategies.

Note 32. Defined Contribution Plans

A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which the Company pays fixed contributions; there is no legal or constructive obligation to pay further contributions. The assets of the plan are held separately from those of the Group in a fund under the control of trustees.

Cholamandalam Securities Limited Notes to financial statements for the year ended 31st March 2020

(All amounts are in Lakhs of Indian rupees unless otherwise stated)

Note 33 - Employee Benefit Expenses

Defined Benefit Plan

a. Gratuity

Under the Gratuity plan operated by the Company, every employee who has completed at least five years of service gets a Gratuity on departure at 15 days on last drawn salary for each completed year of service as per Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972. The scheme is funded with an Insurance Company in the form of qualifying insurance policy. The following table 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.

	Particulars	31-Mar-20	31-Mar-19
А.	Change in defined benefit obligation		
1	Defined benefit obligation at beginning of the year	113.64	74.55
2	Service cost	-	-
	a. Current service cost	15.98	14.34
3	Interest expenses	7.97	5.51
4	Cash flows	-	-
	a. Benefits paid	(11.55)	(18.07)
5	Remeasurements	-	-
	a. Effect of changes in financial assumptions	8.76	2.27
	b. Effect of experience adjustments	(3.88)	21.75
6	Liability transferred on A/c of BTA (Refer - Note 31)	-	13.29
	Defined benefit obligation at end of the year	130.92	113.64

	Particulars	31-Mar-20	31-Mar-19
B.	Change in fair value of plan assets		
1	Fair value of plan assets at beginning of the year	73.19	72.26
2	Interest income	5.13	5.34
3	Cash flows	-	-
	a. Total employer contributions	39.51	0.29
	b. Benefit payments from plan assets	(11.55)	(18.07)
4	Remeasurements	-	-
	a. Return on plan assets (excluding interest income)	(2.25)	0.08
5	Liability transferred on A/c of BTA	-	13.29
	Fair value of plan assets at end of year	104.03	73.19

	Particulars	31-Mar-20	31-Mar-19
C.	Amounts recognized in the Balance Sheet		
1	Fair value of plan assets at the end of the year	-104.03	-73.19
2	Present value obligation	130.92	113.64
	Net Liability at the end of the year	26.89	40.45

Notes to financial statements for the year ended 31st March 2020

(All amounts are in Lakhs of Indian rupees unless otherwise stated)

	Particulars	31-Mar-20	31-Mar-19
D.	Components of defined benefit cost		
1	Service cost		
	a. Current service cost	15.98	14.34
2	Net interest cost		
	a. Interest expense on DBO	7.97	5.51
	b. Less - Interest (income) on plan assets	(5.13)	(5.34)
	c. Total net interest cost	2.84	0.17
3	Remeasurements (recognized in OCI)		
	a. Actuarial (gains)/losses from changes in demographic assumptions	0.01	
	b. Effect of changes in financial assumptions	8.76	2.27
	c. Effect of experience adjustments	(3.88)	21.75
	d. Less - (Return) on plan assets (excluding interest income)	2.25	(0.08)
	e. Total remeasurements included in OCI	7.14	23.94
	Total defined benefit cost recognized in P&L and OCI	25.96	38.45

	Particulars	31-Mar-20	31-Mar-19	
Е.	Significant actuarial assumptions			
1	Discount rate Current Year	5.65%	7.00%	
2	Salary increase rate	Uniform 7.50%	Uniform 7.50%	
3	Attrition Rate	17.00%	17.00%	
4	Retirement Age	58	58	

	Particulars	31-Mar-20	31-Mar-19	
F.	Expected cash flows for following year			
1	Expected employer contributions / Addl. Provision Next Year	43.75	55.20	
2	Expected total benefit payments			
	Year 1	20.53	19.08	
	Year 2 to Year 5	71.07	65.97	
	More than 5 years	91.70	86.91	

-	Particulars	31-Mar-20	31-Mar-19
G.	Defined benefit obligation at end of the year		
	Current Obligation	20.53	19.07
	Non-Current Obligation	110.39	94.57
	Total	130.92	113.64

Notes to financial statements for the year ended 31st March 2020

(All amounts are in Lakhs of Indian rupees unless otherwise stated)

	SUMMARY	31-Mar-20	31-Mar-19
	Assets / Liabilities		
1	Defined benefit obligation at end of the year	130.92	113.64
2	Fair value of plan assets at end of the year	104.03	73.19
3	Net defined benefit liability / (asset)	26.89	40.45
4	Defined benefit cost included in P&L	18.82	14.51
5	Total remeasurements included in OCI	7.14	23.94
6	Total defined benefit cost recognized in P&L and OCI	25.96	38.45

Provision for Compensated Absences

The assumption used for computing the provision for accumulated compensated absences on actuarial basis are as follows:

Assumptions	31-Mar-20	31-Mar-19
1 Discount Rate	5.65%	7.00%
2 Future Salary Increase (%)	7.50%	7.50%
3 Attrition Rate	17.00%	17.00%

Sensitivity Analysis - DBO at the end of the year	31-Mar-20	31-Mar-19
a) Discount rates + 1%	124.34	108.13
b) Discount rates -1%	138.15	119.68
c) Future Salary Increases + 1%	137.06	119.15
d) Future Salary Increases - %	124.93	108.45
e) Attrition Rates +1%	126.27	111.75
f) Attrition Rates -1%	138.29	115.52

The average duration of the defined benefit plan obligation at the end of the reporting period is 5 years.

Notes to financial statements for the year ended 31st March 2020

(All amounts are in Lakhs of Indian rupees unless otherwise stated)

Note 34. Fair Values

The following table presents the carrying amounts and fair value of each category of financial assets and liabilities.

Particulars	Carryin	g Value	Fair Value		
	As at 31-Mar-2020	As at 31-Mar-2019	As at 31-Mar-2020	As at 31-Mar-2019	
Financial assets					
Investments	193.07	397.40	193.07	397.40	
Trade Receivables	600.32	3070.90	600.32	3070.90	
Cash & Bank balances	106.40	86.65	106.40	86.65	
Bank Balance other than cash and cash equivalents	1894.35	1095.80	1894.35	1095.80	
Other Financial Assets	2531.04	1399.85	2531.04	1399.85	
Total	5325.18	6050.60	5325.18	6050.60	
Financial liabilities					
Non-Current Borrowings					
Current Borrowings	700.00	1150.00	700.00	1150.00	
Trade Payables	1780.17	2116.09	1780.17	2116.09	
Other Financial Liabilities	426.29	401.67	426.29	401.67	
Total	2906.46	3667.76	2906.46	3667.76	

The management assessed that cash and cash equivalents, trade receivables, investments, other current financial assets, short term borrowings, trade payables and other current 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:

i. The fair values of quoted equity investments are derived from quoted market prices in active markets.

The fair value of borrowings is estimated by discounting expected future cash flows using a discount rate equivalent to the risk-free rate of return, adjusted for the Credit spread ii. considered by the lenders for instruments of the similar maturity.

Note 34.1 - Fair Values Hierarchy

a) Financial Assets carried at Fair Values

This note provides information about how the Company determines fair value of various financial assets. Fair value of the Company's financial assets that are measured at fair value on a recurring basis.

Particulars	Fair Val	lue as at		Valuation Techniques & key
T ai ticulai s	As at 31-Mar-2020	As at 31-Mar-2019	Fair Value Hierarchy	inputs used
Asset measured at fair value:				
- FVTOCI Equity Investments	193.07	397.40	Level 1	Quoted bid price in an active market

Note: These investments in equity instruments are not for trading. Instead, they are held for medium or long term strategic purpose. Upon the application of Ind AS 109, the Company has chosen to designate these investments in equity instruments as at FVTOCI as the Management believe that this provides a more meaningful presentation for medium or long term strategic investments, than reflecting changes in fair value immediately in profit or loss.

Notes to financial statements for the year ended 31st March 2020 (All amounts are in Lakhs of Indian rupees unless otherwise stated)

Note 35. Financial risk management objectives and policies

The Company's principal financial liabilities comprise loans and borrowings, trade and other payables. The main purpose of these financial liabilities is to finance the Company's operations. The Company's principal financial assets include loans, trade and other receivables, and cash and cash equivalents 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 management committee that advises on financial risks and the appropriate financial risk governance framework for the Company. The 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 reviews and agrees policies for managing each of these risks, which are summarised 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 mainly comprises equity price risk.

Equity Price Risk

The Company's listed and non-listed equity securities are susceptible to market price risk arising from uncertainties about future values of the investment securities. The Company manages the equity price risk through diversification and by placing limits on individual and total equity instruments. Further, management ensures that the investments in securities are places in highly rated / stable securities. The Company's Board of Directors reviews and approves all equity investment decisions.

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.

Trade Receivable

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. Credit quality of a customer is assessed based on individual credit limits are defined in accordance with this assessment. Outstanding customer receivables are regularly monitored and any exposure to major customers are generally covered by advance from customers.

An impairment analysis is performed at each reporting date on an individual basis for major clients. In addition, a large number of minor receivables are Companied into homogenous Company's and assessed for impairment collectively. The calculation is based on historical data. The maximum exposure to credit risk at the reporting date is the carrying value of each class of financial assets disclosed in Note 6. The receivable are generally secured with the securities purchased by the customers through the Company.

Cash and Bank Deposits

Credit risk from balances with banks and financial institutions is managed by the Company's treasury department 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 Company's Board of Directors on a periodic basis. The limits are set to minimize the concentration of risks and therefore mitigate financial loss through counterparty's potential failure to make payments.

Liquidity Risk

The Company monitors its risk of a shortage of funds on a daily basis. The Company's objective is to maintain a balance between continuity of funding and flexibility through the use of bank overdrafts, bank loans, and Inter Corporate funding. The Company has access to a sufficient variety of sources of funding and is generally mitigated through funding from intercorporate loans from parent Company.

Collaterals offered by the Customers

Collateral can be an important mitigation of credit risk, it is the Company's practice to hold securities of the customers in lien till the settlement of the transaction based on the credit period offered to the customer / lend on the basis of these holdings / customer's ability to meet the obligations out the settlement of the collaterals through settlement in the market.

The Company obtains first and exclusive lien on all the securities which have been executed by the Company on behalf of the customer. These holdings are liquidated by the Company incase of default by the customer in settlement of dues to the Company. Any surplus on the disposal of securities will be settled to the customer.

Notes to financial statements for the year ended 31st March 2020

(All amounts are in Lakhs of Indian rupees unless otherwise stated)

Note 36. Analysis of Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities by remaining contractual maturities

As at 31st March 2020

							More than 5	
Particulars	Upto 1 month	1 to 3 months	3 to 6 months	6 to 12 months	1 to 3 years	3 to 5 years	Years	Total
Financial Assets								
	106.40							106.40
(a) Cash and Bank Balances		-	-	-	-	-	-	
(b) Bank Balance other than (a) above	1,158.84	71.25	152.48	511.78	-	-	-	1,894.35
(c) Trade Receivables	600.32	-	-	-	-	-	-	600.32
(d) Investments	-	-	-	-	-	-	193.07	193.07
(e) Other Financial Assets	2,393.34	-	-	-	-	-	137.70	2,531.04
Total Financial Assets	4,258.90	71.25	152.48	511.78	-	-	330.77	5,325.18
Financial Liabilities								
(a) Trade payables								
i) Dues to Micro and Small Enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ii) Other Trade payables	1,780.17	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,780.17
(b)Borrowings (other than Debt securities)	700.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	700.00
(c)Other Financial Liabilities	193.40	-	-	-	232.89	-	-	426.29
Total Financial Liabilities	2,673.57	-	-	-	232.89	-	-	2,906.46

As at 31st March 2019

							More than 5	
Particulars	Upto 1 month	1 to 3 months	3 to 6 months	6 to 12 months	1 to 3 years	3 to 5 years	Years	Total
Financial Assets								
(a) Cash and Bank Balances	86.65	-	-	-	-	-	-	86.65
(b) Bank Balance other than (a) above	423.94	74.09	141.70	456.07	-	-	-	1,095.80
(c) Trade Receivables	3,070.90	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,070.90
(d) Investments	-	-	-	-	-	-	397.40	397.40
(e) Other Financial Assets	1,260.65	-	-	-		-	139.20	1,399.85
Total Financial Assets	4,842.14	74.09	141.70	456.07	-	-	536.60	6,050.60
Financial Liabilities								
(a) Trade payables								
i) Dues to Micro and Small Enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ii) Other Trade payables	2,116.09	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,116.09
(b)Borrowings (other than Debt securities)	1,150.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,150.00
(c)Other Financial Liabilities	208.22	-	-	-	193.45	-	-	401.67
Total Financial Liabilities	3,474.31	-	-	-	193.45	-	-	3,667.76

37. Standards issued but not yet effective

There are no new standards / amendments to the standards that have been issued but not yet effective as at March 31, 2020

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Cholamandalam Securities Limited Notes to financial statements for the year ended 31st March 2020

(All amounts are in Lakhs of Indian rupees unless otherwise stated)

Note 38. Maturity Analysis of Assets and Liabilities as at 31st March 2020

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

Particulars	As at 31-Mar-2020					
ASSETS	Within 12 months	After 12 months	Total			
Financial Assets						
(a) Cash and Bank Balances	106.40		106.40			
(b) Bank Balance other than (a) above	1894.35	-	1894.35			
(c) Trade Receivables	600.32		600.32			
(d) Investments	-	193.07	193.07			
(e) Other Financial Assets	2393.34	135.07	2531.04			
(c) Other Emancial Assets	4994.4 1	330.77	5325.18			
Non-Financial Assets	17,71	550.77	3525.10			
(a)Current Tax Assets (Net)	-	121.10	121.10			
(b)Deferred Tax Assets	-	168.82	168.82			
(c)Property, Plant and Equipment	-	46.56	46.56			
(d)Intangible Assets	-	91.78	91.78			
(e) Other non-financial Assets	71.50	-	71.50			
(*) *	71.50	428.26	499.76			
Total Assets	5065.91	759.03	5824.94			
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY						
Financial Liabilities						
(a) Trade payables						
i) Dues to Micro and Small Enterprises	-	-				
ii) Other Trade payables	1780.17	-	1780.17			
(b)Borrowings	700.00	-	700.00			
(c)Other Financial Liabilities	193.40	232.89	426.29			
	2673.57	232.89	2906.46			
Non-Financial Liabilities	101.01					
(a) Provisions	101.24	-	101.24			
(b) Other Non-financial Liabilities	46.39	-	46.39			
Total Liabilities	147.63	-	147.63			
Equity						
(a)Equity Share Capital	_	2250.00	2250.00			
(b)Other Equity		520.85	520.85			
(o) other Equity		2770.85	2770.85			
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND EQUITY	2821.20	3003.74	5824.94			

Notes to financial statements for the year ended 31st March 2020 (*All amounts are in Lakhs of Indian rupees unless otherwise stated*)

Particulars		As at 31-Mar-2019					
ASSETS	Within 12 months	After 12 months	Total				
Financial Assets							
(a) Cash and Bank Balances	86.65	-	86.65				
(b) Bank Balance other than (a) above	1095.80	-	1095.80				
(c) Trade Receivables	3070.90	-	3070.90				
(d) Investments	-	397.40	397.40				
(e) Other Financial Assets	1260.65	139.20	1399.85				
	5514.00	536.60	6050.60				
Non-Financial Assets							
(a)Current Tax Assets (Net)	-	95.90	95.90				
(b)Deferred Tax Assets	-	238.23	238.23				
(c)Property, Plant and Equipment	-	46.51	46.51				
(d)Intangible Assets	-	51.40	51.40				
(e) Other non-financial Assets	83.73	7.09	90.82				
	83.73	439.13	522.86				
Total Assets	5597.73	975.73	6573.46				
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY							
Financial Liabilities							
(a) Trade payables							
i) Dues to Micro and Small Enterprises	-	-					
ii) Other Trade payables	2116.09	-	2116.09				
(b)Borrowings (other than Debt securities)	1150.00	-	1150.00				
(c)Other Financial Liabilities	208.22	193.45	401.67				
	3474.31	193.45	3667.76				
Non-Financial Liabilities							
(a) Provisions	104.38	-	104.38				
(b) Other Non-financial Liabilities	47.10	-	47.10				
(-)	151.48	-	151.48				
Total Liabilities							
Equity							
(a)Equity Share Capital		2250.00	2250.00				
(b)Other Equity		504.22	504.22				
		00.122	20.122				
	-	2754.22	2754.22				
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND EQUITY	3625.79	2947.67	6573.46				

Notes to financial statements for the year ended 31st March 2020

(All amounts are in Lakhs of Indian rupees unless otherwise stated)

Note 39. 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.

The following reflects the income and share data used in the basic and diluted EPS computations:

Particulars	31-Mar-20	31-Mar-19
Profit after tax	226.11	208.00
Weighted average number of shares		
- Basic	22,500,014	22,500,014
- Diluted	22,500,014	22,500,014
Earning per share of Rs.10 each		
- Basic (in Rs)	1.00	0.92
- Diluted (in Rs)	1.00	0.92

Cholamandalam Securities Limited Notes to financial statements for the year ended 31st March 2020 (All amounts are in Lakhs of Indian rupees unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	Year Ende 31-Mar-20		Year Ended 31-Mar-2019
ote 40. Contingent Liabilities			
i) Claims against the Company not acknowledged as debts			
Service tax matters Appeal pertaining to service tax payable on turnover charges and ineligible Service		20.56	68.46
x Input credit.		20.50	08.40
Disputed claims against the company lodged by various customers		-	20.00
rder in respect of alleged violations of the provisions of SEBI Act *		2.00	7.00
) It is not practicable for the Company to estimate the timings of cash outflows, if			
ny, in respect of the above pending resolution of the respective proceedings.			
b) The Company does not expect any reimbursements in respect of the above			
ontingent liabilities.			
SEBI had imposed a penalty of Rs. 7 lakhs on the Company in May 2015. The			
company appealed against the said Order before SAT in July 2015 and obtained an			
nterim stay after depositing Rs.7 lakhs with SEBI. In June 2016, SAT restored the natter to SEBI for a fresh hearing / decision. Subsequently, SEBI conducted a fresh			
earing and vide its Adjudication Order dated April 30, 2020 imposed a penalty of			
as. 2 lakhs on the Company. The Company has responded to SEBI that taking into			
ccount the efflux of time and the quantum, it is not pursuing an appeal and has			
equested SEBI for a refund of Rs. 5 lakh along with interest and is awaiting			
esponse from SEBI.			
ii) Capital Commitments nformation Technology related		42.86	47.50
normation reciniology related		42.80	47.50
Other Financial Information			
Dutstanding bank guarantees given to stock exchanges/stock holding corporation of		1,625.00	1,638.75
ndia limited to meet margin requirements			
ote 41. Disclosure in respect of Related Parties pursuant to Ind AS 24			
A. Names of related parties and nature of relationship List of Related Parties			
	Cholamandalam Financial Holdings Limi	ted(formerly l	known as TI
Itimate Holding Company	Financial Holdings Limited)		
Contity having significant influence over Ultimate Holding Company	Ambadi Investments Limited		
Iolding Company	Cholamandalam Investment and Finance	Company Lir	nited
ellow Subsidiaries	(i) Cholamandalam Home Finance Limite		
	(ii) White Data Systems India Private Lin		
	(iii) Cholamandalam MS General Insurar(iv) Parry Enterprises India Limited	ice Company	Limited
	(v) Parry Agro Enterprises India Limited		
ssociate of Holding Company	White Data Systems India Private Limite		er 2018
Tey Managerial Personnel	(i) Maniana Madaana M		
	(i) Mariam Mathew, Manager(ii) Arulselvan . D, Chief Financial Office	or*	
	(ii) Balaji H, Company Secretary	U 1	
	(iv) Mahesh Madhukar Waikar - Indeper	dent Director	(w.e.f - March 18, 20
	(v) Chandrasekhar R - Independent Direc	· •	
	(vi) Ravindra Kumar Kundu - Independe		
	(vii) Rohit Gangadharrao Phadke - Indep	endent Direct	or (upto - March 18, 2

a. Transactions during the period: -

Particulars	Year Ended 31-Mar-2020	Year Ended 31-Mar-2019
pans taken		
Cholamandalam Investment and Finance Company Limited	17,650.00	15,300.00
oans Repaid Cholamandalam Investment and Finance Company Limited inance Costs	18,100.00	14,150.00
Cholamandalam Investment and Finance Company Limited	36.87	46.57
ent Expense Cholamandalam Investment and Finance Company Limited	65.60	60.30

Notes to financial statements for the year ended 31st March 2020 (All amounts are in Lakhs of Indian rupees unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	Year Ended	Year Ended
	31-Mar-2020	31-Mar-2019
Income from Services Rendered		
Cholamandalam Investment and Finance Company Limited	2.50	6.73
Cholamandalam Home Finance Limited	2.64	0.00
Cholamandalam MS General Insurance Company Limited	11.74	0.08
Cholamandalam Financial Holdings Limited (formerly known as TI Financial		
Holdings Limited)	0.15	0.49
Reimbursement of Administrative Expenses-Payments		
Cholamandalam Investment and Finance Company Limited	73.15	74.69
Cholamandalam MS General Insurance Company Limited	1.07	1.60
Parry Enterprises India Limited	3.71	3.23
ESOP Expenses		
Cholamandalam Investment and Finance Company Limited	8.07	12.76
ESOP Expenses Paid		
Cholamandalam Investment and Finance Company Limited	33.36	-
Reimbursement of Administrative Expenses-Receipts		
Cholamandalam Investment and Finance Company Limited	12.92	8.90
Cholamandalam Home Finance Limited	-	32.98
b. Balances outstanding at the end of the period Trade (Payable)/Receivable		
Cholamandalam Investment and Finance Company Limited	(0.77)	0.49
Cholamandalam Financial Holdings Limited (formerly known as TI Financial	0.05	0.01
Holdings Limited)		
ESOP Payable		
Cholamandalam Investment and Finance Company Limited	(5.84)	(31.13)
Short-term borrowings		
Cholamandalam Investment and Finance Company Limited (CIFCO)	700.00	1,150.00
C.Key Managerial Personnel		
Sitting Fees Paid		
Ms.Sasikala Varadachari - Independent Director	0.74	0.50
Mr.Nalin Shah - Independent Director	-	-
Income from Services Rendered		
Mr.Ravindra Kumar Kundu - Non - Executive Director	0.07	0.11
Mr.Mahesh Madhukar Waikar - Non - Executive Director	0.19	0.05
Managerial Remuneration		
Ms.Mariam Mathew	61.48	61.61
Mr. Balaji H #	-	-

The Company shares certain costs / service charges with other companies in the Group. These costs have been allocated on a reasonable and consistent basis between the Companies as mutually agreed to.

* Chief Financial Officer of Holding Company is also the Chief Financial Officer for the Company. Hence no remuneration is paid by the Company.

Short term borrowing The loan from the CIFCO is intended for general working capital purpose and has been utilised for the same. The loan is unsecured and repayable on demand. Interest is charged at 5.85% determined based on bank rates.

Note 42. Revenue from Contracts with customers

(a) Services	Year Ended	Year Ended
Particulars	31-Mar-2020	31-Mar-2019
Type of Services		
Brokerage on stock broking	1,243.95	1,140.29
Depository services	108.90	89.91
Commission - Mutual Funds/Bonds/Insurance	775.76	721.60
Total Revenue from contracts with customers	2,128.61	1,951.80
Timing of Revenue Recognition:		
Services transferred at a point in time	1,799.29	1,576.85
Services transferred over time	329.32	374.95
Total Revenue from contracts with customers	2,128.61	1,951.80

Note:

(i) All the above revenue has been earned by the Company within India.

(ii) There is no difference between the contracted price and the prices basis which the revenue has been receognised in books and reported in the statement of profit and loss.

Notes to financial statements for the year ended 31st March 2020

(All amounts are in Lakhs of Indian rupees unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	Year Ended 31-Mar-2020	Year Ended 31-Mar-2019
(b) Contract Balances		
Trade Receivables	600.32	3,070.90
Unbilled Revenue	43.57	32.55
Total	643.89	3,103.45

Contract asset relates to our conditional right to consideration for our completed performance under the contract. Trade receivables are recognised when the right to consideration becomes unconditional.

(c) Information about the Company's performance obligation

Brokerage on stock broking - The performance obligation in with regard to brokerage contracts is satisfied when a trade is executed.. The Company does not have fixed broking fee arrangement with any of its customers.

Depository Services - The performance obligation relating to depository services are satisfied when the customer enters into the depository transactions with the Company.

Commission - Mutual Funds / Bond / Insurance - The performance obligation in regards of commission from Mutual funds are based on the successful registration of a new customer / product and execution of transactions with the vendors for upfront income and based on the retention of customers as per applicable mutual fund rules for trail income.

The performance obligation relating to Insurance commission are complete only upon issuance of policy and the collection of premium by Insurance Company from policyholders based on type and frequency of premium, after which the Company receives commission as a percentage of the premium collected.

The company has used practical expedient and have not disclosed the amount of remaining performance obligations, since the contracts with customers have duration of less than one year.

Note 43: Changes in Liabilities arising from Financing activities

Particulars	31-Mar-19	Cash flows	31-Mar-20	
Borrowings other than Debt securities	1,150.00	(450.00)	700.00	
Total Liabilities from Financing activities	1,150.00	(450.00)	700.00	
Particulars	31-Mar-18	Cash flows	31-Mar-19	
Borrowings other than Debt securities		1,150.00	1,150.00	
Total Liabilities from Financing activities		1,150.00	1.150.00	

Note 44: Summary of Financial assets and liabilities which are recognised at amortised cost								
Particulars	March 31,2020	March 31,2019						
Financial Assets								
Cash and cash equivalents	106.40	86.65						
Bank Balance other than cash and cash equivalents	1,894.35	1,095.80						
Trade Receivables	600.32	3,070.90						
Other Financial Assets	2,531.04	1,399.85						
Financial Liabilities								
Trade payables	1,780.17	2,116.09						
Borrowings (other than debt securities)	700.00	1,150.00						
Other Financial Liabilities	426.29	401.67						

Note 45.Capital Management

The primary objectives of the Company's capital management policy are to ensure that it complies with externally imposed capital requirements and maintains strong credit ratings and healthy capital ratios in order to support its business and to maximize shareholder value.

The Company manages its capital structure and makes adjustments to it according to changes in economic conditions and the risk characteristics of its activities. In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Company may adjust the amount of dividend payment to shareholders, return capital to shareholders or issue capital securities. No changes have been made to the objectives, policies and processes from the previous years. However, they are under constant review by the Board.

Particulars	March 31,2020	March 31,2019
Borrowings		
-Short term	700.00	1,150.00
Total Debt	700.00	1,150.00
Equity share capital	2,250.00	2,250.00
Other Equity	520.85	504.22
Equity	2,770.85	2,754.22
Debt Equity Ratio	0.25	0.42

Notes to financial statements for the year ended 31st March 2020 (All amounts are in Lakhs of Indian rupees unless otherwise stated)

Note 46.-ESOP Disclosure

ESOP 2016

The Board of directors of Cholamandalam Investment and Finance Company Limited ("the Holding Company") at its meeting held on October 7, 2016, approved to create, and grant from time to time, in one or more tranches, not exceeding 31,25,102 Employee Stock Options to or for the benefit of such person(s) who are in permanent employment of the company including some of subsidiaries, managing director and whole time director, (other than promoter/promoter group of the company), independent directors holding directly or indirectly more than 10% of the outstanding equity shares of the company), as may be decided by the board, exercisable into not more than 1,56,25,510 equity shares of face value of Rs.2/- each fully paid-up (originally issued 31,25,102 equity shares of face value of Rs.10/- each fully paid-up), on such terms and in such manner as the board may decide in accordance with the provisions of the applicable laws and the provisions of ESOP 2016.

In this regard, the Company has recognised expense amounting to 8.06 lakhs for employees services received during the year, shown under Employee Benefit Expenses (Refer Note 26). This amount will be paid by the Company to its holding Company in connection with the ESOP plan (Refer Note 26)

The movement in Stock Options during the current year are given below:

Employee Stock Option Plan 2016

	Options outstanding	Options outstanding Addition in number of		1	During the Year 2019-20			Options vested but not exercised	Options unvested		Weighted Average
Particulars	Date of Grant	As at 31-Mar-2019	options on account of share split *	Options Granted	Options Forfeited/ Expired	Options Exercised and allotted	As at 31-Mar-2020	As at 31-Mar-2020	As at 31-Mar-2020	Exercise Price (in Rs)	Remaining Contractual Life
GT25JAN2017	25-Jan-17	8,980	35,920	-	-	-	44,900	31,430	13,470	1,010.00	0.82 years
GT30JAN2018	30-Jan-18	1,296	5,184	-	-	-	6,480	4,050	2,430	1,309.70	0.84 years
Total		10,276	41,104	-			51,380	35,480	15,900		

The movement in Stock Options during the previous year are given below: Employee Stock Option Plan 2016

		Options outstanding	Options outstanding Addition in	Addition in number of	During the Year 2018-19 0		Options outstanding Options vested but not exercised		Options unvested		Weighted Average
Particulars	Date of Grant	As at 31-Mar-2018	options on account of share split *	Options Granted	Options Cancelled/ lapsed	Options Exercised and allotted	As at 31-Mar-2019	As at 31-Mar-2019	As at 31-Mar-2019	As at Price (in Rs) Con	Remaining Contractual Life
GT25JAN2017	25-Jan-17	17,960	-	-	-	(8,980)	8,980	3,592	5,388	1,010.00	1.32 years
GT30JAN2018	30-Jan-18	1,296	-	-	-	-	1,296	324	972	1,309.70	1.34 years
Total		19,256		-	-	(8,980)	10,276	3,916	6,360		

The following tables list the inputs to the Black Scholes model used for the plans for the year ended 31st March 2020:

ESOP 2016							
		Variables					
Date of Gran	nt	Risk Free Interest Rate	Expected Life	Expected Volatility	Dividend Yield	Price of the underlying Share in the Market at the time of the Option Grant (₹)	Fair Value of the Option (₹)
25/0	01/2017	6.36% - 6.67%	3.5 -6.51 years	33.39% -34.47%	0.54%	1,010.00	401.29
30/0	01/2018	7.11%-7.45%	3.5 - 5.50 years	30.16%-31.46%	0.42%	1,309.70	496.82
30/0	01/2018	7.11%-7.45%	3.5 - 5.50 years	30.16%-31.46%	0.42%	1,309.70	531.84

* Equity shares of Face value of Rs 10/- have been split into face value of Rs 2 per share in pursuant to resolution passed in EGM of the Cholamandalam Investment and Finance Company Limited (Holding Company) on June 17, 2019

Cholamandalam Securities Limited Notes to financial statements for the year ended 31st March 2020

(All amounts are in Lakhs of Indian rupees unless otherwise stated)

Note 47. Leases

Lease rental expenses relating to short term leases aggregated to Rs.65.60 lakhs during the year ended 31-March-2020.

Note 48. Segment Reporting

The Company's main business is to distribute financial products and services. All other activities of the Company revolve around the main business. Further, the Company does not have any separate geographic segments other than India. There is no revenue from transactions with a single external customer amounting to 10% or more of the total revenue. As such there are no separate reportable segment.

Note 49. Events After Reporting Date

There have been no events after the reporting date that require disclosure in these financial statements.

Note 50. Prior Period Comparatives

Previous year figures have been regrouped / re-classified wherever necessary to conform to this year's classification.

As per our report of even date **For S.R. BATLIBOI & ASSOCIATES LLP** Chartered Accountants ICAI Firm Registration No: 101049W/E300004

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

per Aravind K Partner Membership No: 221268 Sasikala Varadachari Chairperson DIN -07132398 Mahesh Madhukar Waikar Director DIN - 03639127

Place: Chennai Date: June 2, 2020 Arulselvan D I Chief Financial Officer

Balaji H Company Secretary