

ANNUAL REPORT

2019 - 2020



❧ BOARD OF STOCKHOLDING ❧



E. Sankara Rao,
Non-Executive Chairman



Sunil Kumar Bansal
Director



Biswajit Banerjee
Director



Rekha Gopalkrishnan
Director



Sarojini S. Dikhale
Director



Vasantha Govindan
Director



Jaya Balachandran
Independent Director



Ashok Kumar Motwani
Independent Director



Animesh Chauhan
Independent Director



Ramesh N.G.S.
Managing Director & CEO

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Mission Statement

“To be a world class technology driven and client focused market leader in financial and technical services”

BOARD OF DIRECTORS (AS ON JULY 24, 2020)

E. Sankara Rao	Chairman (Non Executive)
Sunil Kumar Bansal	
Biswajit Banerjee	
Rekha Gopalkrishnan	
Sarojini S. Dikhale	
Vasantha Govindan	
Jaya Balachandran	
Ashok Kumar Motwani	
Animesh Chauhan	
Ramesh N.G.S.	Managing Director & CEO
Shashikant L. Nayak	VP & Company Secretary
Statutory Auditors	M/s. Sarda & Pareek, Chartered Accountants, Mumbai
Internal Auditors at Registered Office	M/s.J.Singh & Associates, Chartered Accountants, Mumbai
Main Operations Office :	SHCIL House P-51, TTC Industrial Area Mahape, Navi Mumbai 400710. Tel: 022-61778100-09
Registered Office:	301, Centre Point Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar Road Parel, Mumbai 400 012. Tel: 022-61779400-09 CIN : U67190MH1986GOI040506 Website : www.stockholding.com

PERFORMANCE HIGHLIGHTS (ON STANDALONE BASIS)

	(₹ in crores)	
	2019-20	2018-19
Earnings:		
Income from Operations	306	296
Interest & Dividend Income	81	83
Other Income	10	8
Total Income	397	387
Expenses:		
Operating Expenses	322	341
Interest & Financial Charges	2	0
Profit before Depreciation	73	46
Depreciation	28	18
Profit before Tax	45	28
Provision for Tax	0	0
Provision for Deferred Tax	4	-5
Profit after Tax	41	33
Other Comprehensive Income	-77	14
Total Comprehensive Income	-36	47
Assets Employed:		
Net Fixed Assets	137	95
Non Current Financial Assets	2550	2639
Other Non Current Assets	68	63
Current Financial Assets	1075	887
Other Current Assets	19	16
Less: Non Current Liabilities and provisions	500	504
Less: Current Financial Liabilities	904	754
Less: Other Current Liabilities and provisions	209	160
Total Assets	2236	2282
Financed by:		
Share Capital	21	21
Reserves & Surplus	2215	2261
Total Funds	2236	2282
Key Indicators		
EPS (₹)	19	16
Dividend (%)	50%	45.5%
Networth	2236	2282
Book Value per Share (₹)	1062	1084

DIRECTORS' REPORT

To the Members

Your Directors are pleased to present the Thirty-third Annual Report of your Corporation along with the Audited Statement of Accounts for the financial year ended March 31, 2020.

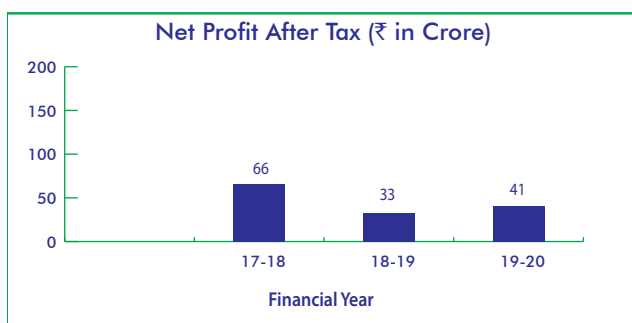
Financial Performance

Pursuant to the notification dated February 16, 2015 issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs, your Corporation has adopted the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) notified under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 w.e.f. April 1, 2016.

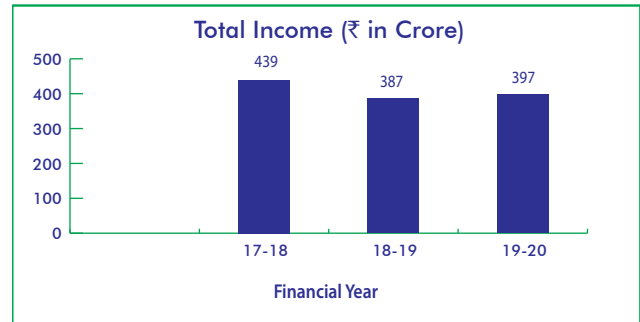
During the year, your Corporation earned Profit After Tax (PAT) of ₹ 41 Crore as against PAT of ₹ 33 Crore in 2018-19. The details of profits are given under:

Particulars	₹ in crore)	
	March 31, 2020	March 31, 2019
Profit before Depreciation	73	46
Depreciation	28	18
Profit before Tax	45	28
Provision for tax	0	0
Provision for Deferred Tax	4	-5
Profit after Tax(a)	41	33
Other Comprehensive Income(net of tax)(b)	-77	14
Surplus Brought Forward(c)	2075	2062
Profit available for Appropriation(a+b+c)	2039	2109

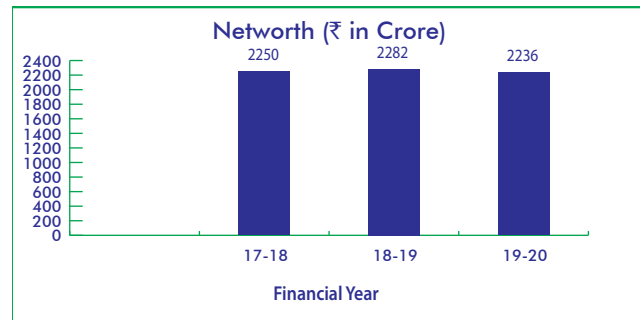
Your Corporation recorded a net profit of ₹ 41 crore in FY 2019-20



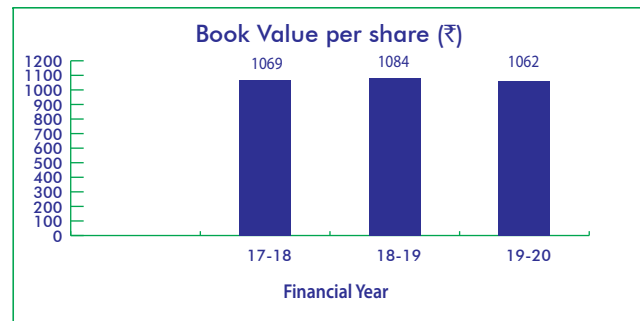
Your Corporation recorded total income of ₹ 397 crore in FY 2019-20



Net worth as on March 31, 2020 stood at ₹ 2236 Crore



Book Value per share stood at ₹ 1062 as on March 31, 2020



Dividend

The Board of Directors are pleased to recommend for approval of the shareholders a final dividend of ₹ 2.10 per equity share (21%) for the financial year 2019-20. Total dividend for the year together with interim dividend of ₹ 2.90 per equity share (29%) paid earlier would be ₹ 5.00 per share (50%) for the financial year 2019-20.

Economic and capital market developments

The International Monetary Fund (IMF) has projected that the Covid-19 pandemic is inflicting high and rising human costs worldwide and the necessary protection measures are severely impacting economic activity. As a result of the pandemic, the global economy is projected to contract sharply by -3 percent in 2020, much worse than during the 2008-09 financial crisis. In a baseline scenario which assumes that the pandemic fades in the second half of 2020 and containment efforts can be gradually

unwound—the global economy is projected to grow by 5.8 percent in 2021 as economic activity normalizes, helped by policy support. The risks for even more severe outcomes, however, are substantial.

The IMF further slashed India’s growth estimate for FY21 to 1.9% from 5.8% estimated in January, warning that the “worst recession since the Great Depression” will dwarf the economic damage caused by the global financial crisis a decade back. It also said that India and China would be the only two major economies likely to register growth, with all others contracting. The Indian economy grew by 4.2 percent in 2019-20, lower than the previous year’s 6.1 percent expansion in 2018-19. The Government imposed lockdown on March 25, 2020 to combat Covid-19. However, slowing down of business activities across the world in January-March impacted the Indian economy.

The Indian capital market witnessed a fall of 24.19% during FY20 as BSE Sensex was down from 38,872 to 29,468. NSE Nifty also registered a fall of 26.29%, from 11,665 to 8,598 during the year. The market witnessed a net outflow of FII/FPI funds to the extent of ₹ 27,528 crore. Combined turnover of the cash segment of both the exchanges (i.e. BSE and NSE) was ₹ 9,657,707 crores during the year, while the combined turnover of the derivative segment was ₹ 344,795,161 crores during the year.

Operations Review

Your Corporation continued to offer services as Custodian of Securities. Your Corporation received SEBI approval to act as Custodian in the Commodity Derivative Segment for Bullion (Deliverable) and Energy / Brent Crude (Non-deliverable).

In view of the revised regulations for Portfolio Management Services (PMS) under which Custodian has been made mandatory, your Corporation is actively engaging with those offering PMS & Alternative Investment Fund (AIF) products. During the year, your Corporation successfully on-boarded FPIs and also clients under gold custody segment. SEBI accorded approval to your Corporation to start a branch for Custody Services in IFSC GIFT City, Gandhinagar.

SEBI introduced revised comprehensive Foreign Portfolio Investors (FPI) guidelines with the intention of ‘Ease of Business’ and simplifying KYC processes. Interoperability between Clearing Corporations was introduced by SEBI, which transformed the settlements processes with better risk and liquidity controls.

Your Corporation services the retail clientele for Depository Participant and Sub-broking, e-Stamping, Distribution of Investment and Loan products, Bullion and Insurance products. Your Corporation is extending its online & mobile channels to its retail clients.



Shri Ramesh N.G.S. (MD & CEO) inaugurating the branch at Jhansi in the presence of Shri Balaji Patro (RM), Shri Vinay Kumar Singh (Mgr.), Smt. Ranjul Srivastav (Dy. Mgr.), Shri Krishna Kant Trivedi (Area Mgr.) and Amit Trivedi (BM).

Your Corporation focused on automating processes and providing better customer experience, customer convenience and quicker transactions. It has implemented customer on-boarding for its main retail products such as Demat, NPS, GOI Bonds and Sovereign Gold Bonds. Your Corporation has developed solution for gold custody, implemented secured integration with banks, legal service providers in the e-Stamping business and fine-tuned and streamlined several back office processes.



Shri Madan Singh, VP-Kalyani Chamber of Commerce & Industry inaugurating the branch at Kalyani, West Bengal in the presence of Ms. P. Sreelakshmi, AYP and Channel Head.

Your Corporation has presence in twenty-two States / Union Territories for e-Stamping services, in five states for e-Registration and twelve states for e-Court Fee. e-Stamping was launched in the Union Territory of Ladakh (during financial year 2019-20). e-Court fees was launched in the State of Uttarakhand and Union Territory of Ladakh. e-Stamping agreement for State of Punjab and Rajasthan was renewed for a period of five years. Renewal of agreement was done with States of Jharkhand and Karnataka for one year. Renewal of e-Registration agreement has been executed with the State of Rajasthan for a period of five years. The facility of online e-Stamping is available in nine states. Convenience to the citizens is provided through home delivery facility in seven states. Online self printing facility for e-Stamping is available in the Union Territory of Ladakh and in the States of Delhi, Himachal Pradesh, Jharkhand and Karnataka.



Launch of online Stamp Duty Administration System for computerization of issuance of stamp paper and collection of judicial and non-judicial stamp duty by Shri R K Mathur, Lieutenant Governor, UT of Ladakh on February 25, 2020 in the presence of other senior dignitaries of Government and Shri Pramod Joshi (RM).

Your Corporation continues to offer GoldRush – a Gold Accumulation Plan (GAP) which is fully an online product. There is a continued tie up with CSC e-Governance Services Ltd. to market Gold Accumulation Plan. The product can also be accessed from the mobile app of SHCIL Services Limited (SSL), wholly owned subsidiary. Your Corporation has a tie up with MMTC Pamp India Pvt. Ltd. for distribution of bullion coins of various denominations.

Your Corporation has extended its Professional Clearing Membership (PCM) besides equity segment, currency segment & commodity segment to NSE Cash segment & ICEX.

Your Corporation is authorised by the Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority of India (IRDAI) to act as a Corporate Agent. Currently, your Corporation is the Corporate Agent of Life Insurance Corporation of India, ICICI Prudential Insurance Company Limited, HDFC Life Insurance Co. Ltd for life insurance products. The New India Assurance Co. Ltd, ICICI Lombard General Insurance Ltd, HDFC ERGO General Insurance Co. Ltd for General Insurance Products and Star Health and Allied Insurance Co. Ltd, Religare Health Insurance Co. Ltd and ManipalCigna Health Insurance Co. Ltd for health insurance products. The business is procured and serviced by IRDAI certified employees.

A new customer friendly website supported on all devices was launched in the year 2019-2020 with a new look & feel and easy navigation. Promoting online onboarding of retail products was successfully done through this revamped website.

Your Corporation's marketing reach has been extended to all regions of India through advertisement campaigns in conventional print and electronic media as well as various digital and social media. Your Corporation campaigns were rolled out on various TV channels and Radio stations

during the last fiscal. Your Corporation's advertisements appeared in several magazines, souvenirs, journals, popular websites, Google and Facebook.



StockHolding's Advertising of Government of India Saving Bonds.

Awards and Recognitions

Your Corporation has been awarded by NSDL as a 'Depository Participant with Highest Assets Under Custody Award'.



Ms. P. Sreelakshmi, AVP & Channel Head and Shri Vineet Potnis, AVP - Custodial Services along with their team accepting the 'NSDL Star Performer Award 2019' for Highest Asset Value from Shri G. V. Nageswara Rao, MD & CEO of NSDL

Pension Fund Regulatory and Development Authority (PFRDA) has presented certificate of appreciation to 121 employees of your Corporation during FY 2019- 2020 in recognition of remarkable contribution towards onboarding of subscribers under National Pension System (NPS).

Impact on Business in view of COVID-19

The spread of the COVID-19 pandemic and the adverse impact on the businesses and economies are unprecedented. However, during the lockdowns since March 2020, as announced by the Central and State Governments to curb the rapid spread of the virus, StockHolding has shown efficient adaptation and effective resilience to minimise the impact of this unforeseen business disruption. Your Corporation has ensured smooth functioning of all critical business activity. Your Corporation has undertaken the following steps to ensure smooth continuity of business:

Implementation of Work from Home

In compliance with Government's direction to prevent the spread of Corona Virus (COVID-19) and to ensure the health and safety of employees and other stakeholders,

your Corporation had started Work from Home to ensure that business continues unhindered in a safe, secure and efficient manner.

Your Corporation provided laptops to employees which were loaded with security software and applications to enable employees to work from home. Employees use two factor authentications to access their office desktops in a secure manner using a Virtual Private Network (VPN). The employee access to VPN is logged and monitored. Download of data, reports etc. by the employee on the laptop is disabled to minimise risk.

The Work from Home deployment is in compliance with the Corporation's IT security policy including the cyber security policy.

Safe guards at offices and branches

As Stock Exchange related activities were declared as part of essential services, the offices and branches were opened and maintained with minimum staff and the guidelines of the Statutory Authorities at local levels were adhered to. With the relaxation in lockdowns, the offices and branches are functioning within the guidelines of the local Government authorities. Your Corporation has issued Standard Operating Guidelines during and after COVID-19 lockdown to carry out the operations at all offices and branches.

Your Corporation has taken necessary steps for ensuring safety and well-being of its human resources viz. undertaking proper and frequent sanitization, maintaining social distancing at work place, compulsory wearing of masks, thermal screening of employees at the office entrance and use of 'Aarogya Setu App'. Further, your Corporation has been issuing advisories, do's & dont's and guidelines to all the employees at regular intervals.

Specific BCP in the event of lockdown at SHCIL House - Mahape Office

Considering the importance of SHCIL House at Mahape, the back office operations, a task force consisting of senior officials of various operations departments viz. finance, risk, admin, legal and others was constituted to prepare a Business Continuity Plan (BCP) specifically for any unlikely event of shutdown of SHCIL House - Mahape due to any Government order. The task force has prepared a detailed plan which has been approved by the Management.

Digital initiatives

Your Corporation has taken a number of initiatives to shift the business from physical mode to digital mode across all its products and services. This has resulted in clients onboarding and servicing through online / mobile platforms through self-help mode. The digital platforms

are also being used for client conference, conduct of internal & external meetings, training etc.

Business Profitability

Due to lockdown, there was no significant e-Stamping business in the months of April 2020 and May 2020. However, it has picked up in the month of June 2020. In the case of Custody and DP business, there has been fall in income due to the fall in the equity markets during this period. While, it is too early to assess the magnitude of impact of COVID-19 on business profitability, your Corporation is taking all possible measures to generate new businesses using digital means, cost rationalisation and other measures to lessen the impact to the extent possible.

Human Wealth Development & Training

The Human Wealth Development (HWD) department supports and upholds the Corporation's goals and strategic vision by fostering a positive and engaging work culture while identifying and responding to the changing needs of business, the economy and the environment.

HWD department has endeavoured to create the best talent pool by recruiting quality manpower and has added 105 employees in FY 2019-20 to its manpower strength. For all new recruits, a 12 day residential Induction Training programme is conducted at Mumbai which gives new recruits to understand the culture, work norms, policies and procedures of the organisation and thus enables them to quickly adapt to the new work environment.

The Corporation believes that Learning and Development is a crucial part of the talent development and has provided training to employees to build on their professional competencies, increase their knowledge and improve their skill sets. During the year, employees were nominated for training programmes on topics such as Strategic Thinking and Leadership, Business Analytics, Statutory compliances, Artificial Intelligence, Design thinking and Agile principles, etc.

Employees are encouraged to acquire the necessary regulatory and compliance certifications conducted by NISM, BSE, NSE, AMFI, IRDA, etc. as well as certifications relating to Investment & Retirement Advisory, Wealth management, Certified Financial Planner, etc. which will help them to upgrade and update their knowledge and skills.

The Corporation strives to maintain a positive and empowering environment, whether it is charity involvement, regular get-togethers, sporting events, celebrations of our Corporation's Foundation day, festivals, birthdays and organising yoga classes.

The Corporation has put in place a robust rewards and recognition plan to incentivise employees for exceptional sales performance.

During the COVID-19 virus pandemic, the Corporation has strived to ensure the safety and security of its employees. Regular advisories and guidelines have been issued to employees and employees have been permitted to Work From Home wherever possible, to ensure business continuity as well as employee safety.

To encourage employee engagement, an online interactive communiqué 'Namaste' is circulated on the Corporation's intranet platform, through which new recruits are welcomed, good performers and long service are recognised, successful events and achievements are shared. It also includes a knowledge centre for sharing of market trends, branding and advertising, product information, etc. Employees are encouraged to submit their contributions in the form of poems, photographs and personal milestones (like birthdays, anniversaries, etc) for publication in the communiqué.

Subsidiary Companies

Your Corporation has three wholly owned subsidiaries, namely, SHCIL Services Limited (SSL), StockHolding Document Management Services Limited (SDMS) and StockHolding Securities IFSC Limited (SSIL). SSL is a member of BSE, NSE and MSEI for equity segment. SSL has acquired membership of MCX for commodities segment. Your Corporation is an authorised person of SSL. SDMS is in the business of digitization and document management system. SSIL having its registered office at IFSC, GIFT City, Gandhinagar offers a comprehensive bouquet of service solutions to all eligible investors at IFSC, GIFT City.

Pursuant to provisions of Section 129 (3) of the Companies Act, 2013, a statement containing salient features of the financial statement of your Corporation's subsidiaries in Form AOC 1 is attached to the financial statements. Pursuant to Section 136 of the Act, separate audited accounts of the subsidiaries are also available on the website of your Corporation.

Dematerialisation of equity shares of your Corporation

Besides, National Securities Depository Limited (NSDL), the equity shares of your Corporation are also admitted with Central Depository Services Limited (CDSL). M/s. Link Intime India Pvt Limited has been appointed as Registrar and Transfer Agent. The ISIN allocated by NSDL and CDSL to your Corporation is "INE626X01016". As on date more than 99.85% of your Corporation's equity shares are in dematerialised form.

Transfer of equity shares of your Corporation to Investor Education and Protection Fund (IEPF)

Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA) had notified Investor Education and Protection Fund Authority (Accounting,

Audit, Transfer and Refund) Rules, 2016 dated September 5, 2016. Thereafter, MCA amended the rules vide notification dated February 28, 2017. As per the amended rules, the shares of those shareholders whose dividends are unpaid / unclaimed for a consecutive period of 7 years are required to be credited to the Demat account of IEPF within a period of 30 days of such shares becoming due to be transferred to IEPF. However, the concerned shareholders shall be eligible to claim the transfer of shares from IEPF by making an application to the IEPF Authority in prescribed form alongwith the prescribed fee.

Director's Responsibility Statement

Pursuant to Section 134(5) of the Companies Act, 2013, the Board of Directors, to the best of their knowledge and ability, confirm:

- a. that in the preparation of the annual financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2020, the applicable accounting standards have been followed and there are no material departures.
- b. that such accounting policies have been selected and applied consistently and judgments and estimates have been made that are reasonable and prudent so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Corporation as at March 31, 2020 and of the profit of the Corporation for the year ended on that date.
- c. that proper and sufficient care has been taken for the maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 for safeguarding the assets of the Corporation and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities.
- d. that the annual financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis.
- e. that proper internal financial controls were in place and such internal financial controls were adequate and operating effectively.
- f. that systems to ensure compliance with the provisions of all applicable laws were in place and were adequate and operating effectively.

Directors and Key Managerial Personnel (KMP)

Shri E. Sankara Rao is the Non Executive Chairman of your Corporation. Your Corporation has 10 Directors which includes three Independent Directors. Your Corporation has four women Directors.

Based on the recommendations of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee (NRCB), the Board had approved the appointment of Additional Directors viz. Ms. Sarojini S. Dikhale to represent Life Insurance Corporation of India (LIC),

Shri Sunil Kumar Bansal and Shri Biswajit Baneree to represent IFCI Limited (IFCI) and Ms. Vasantha Govindan to represent the Administrator of the Specified Undertaking of the Unit Trust of India (SUUTI) on the Board of your Corporation.

The above Directors will be appointed as Directors liable to retire by rotation at the ensuing Annual General Meeting (AGM). Further, Smt. Rekha Gopalkrishnan, Director will retire at the ensuing AGM and being eligible offers herself for reappointment.

Based on the recommendations of the NRCB and subject to the approval of the shareholders, the Board approved the appointment / redesignation of Shri Ashok Kumar Motwani and Shri Animesh Chauhan, Non Executive Directors as Independent Directors to hold office for a period of 5 years w.e.f. October 26, 2019 upto October 25, 2024.

The Independent Directors viz. Smt. Jaya Balachandran, Shri Ashok Kumar Motwani and Shri Animesh Chauhan had given declarations that they meet the criteria of Independence as laid down under Section 149 of the Companies Act, 2013.

Shri Vipin Anand, Director representing LIC resigned on December 06, 2019, Shri B. Baburao, Director representing SUUTI resigned on January 23, 2020 and Shri B. N. Nayak, Director representing IFCI resigned on January 24, 2020. The Board appreciates the valuable contribution made by them during their association with the Corporation.

Shri Ramesh N.G.S. – MD & CEO, Shri Jagdish Thakur – SVP & CFO and Shri Shashikant L. Nayak –VP & Company Secretary are Key Managerial Personnel of the Corporation.

Number of meetings of the Board

Regular meetings of the Board and its committees are held to discuss and decide on various business policies, strategies, etc.

During the year, five Board Meetings were convened and held. The intervening gap between the meetings are within the period prescribed under the Companies Act, 2013. The details of meetings of the Board and various Committees of the Board are given in the Corporate Governance Report.

Audit Committee

The details of the composition & meetings of Audit Committee are included in the Corporate Governance report which forms part of this report.

Nomination and Remuneration Policy

The salient features of the Nomination and Remuneration policy as per Section 178 (3) of the Act have been disclosed in the Corporate Governance Report which forms part of the Directors' Report. The policy is reviewed every year. The policy is also placed on the website of your Corporation www.stockholding.com.

Corporate Social Responsibility Policy

The brief outline of the Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) policy of your Corporation and the initiatives undertaken on CSR during the year are set out in the Annexure '1' of this report in the format prescribed in the Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014. The policy is reviewed every year. The policy is also placed on the website of your Corporation www.stockholding.com.

Risk Management Policy

The Risk Management Committee of the Board has approved a Risk Management policy for your Corporation therein identifying the risks and the various mitigants. The risks identified on a time to time basis are addressed through mitigating actions on a continuing basis. The policy is reviewed every year. The details of composition & meetings of the Risk Management Committee are included in the corporate governance report which forms part of this report.

Auditors

The Holding Company of your Corporation i.e. IFCI Limited is a Government Company as per the provisions of Section 2(45) of the Companies Act, 2013 w.e.f. April 07, 2015. Being a subsidiary of a Government Company, your Corporation is also a Government Company w.e.f. April 07, 2015. Accordingly, the three wholly owned subsidiaries of your Corporation viz., SSL, SDMS and SSIL are also Government Companies.

The Office of Comptroller and Auditor General of India (CAG) vide its letter dated July 31, 2019 had appointed M/s. Sarda & Pareek, Chartered Accountants as Statutory Auditors of your Corporation under section 139 of the Companies Act, 2013 for the financial year 2019-20.

Your Corporation has an Internal Audit Department which adopts an elaborate internal audit system. Internal Audit of various functions and activities of your Corporation is carried out by reputed firms of Chartered Accountants.

Auditors' Report and Secretarial Auditor's report

The Auditors' Report and Secretarial Auditor's report do not contain any qualifications, reservations or adverse remarks. The Secretarial Auditor's Report forms part of this report and is given at Annexure '2'.

Particulars of loans, guarantees and investments

The particulars of loans, guarantees and investments have been disclosed in the financial statement.

Related Party Transactions

All related party transactions that were entered into during the financial year were on an arm's length basis and were in the ordinary course of business. As prescribed under Section 177 (3) of the Companies Act, 2013, related party

transactions are placed before the Audit Committee. None of the transactions with related parties falls under the scope of Section 188 (1) of the Act. There were no materially significant related party transactions by the Corporation during the year with Promoters, Directors, Key Managerial Personnel or other designated persons which might have had a potential conflict with the interest of the Company at large. None of the Directors have any pecuniary relationships or transactions vis-à-vis your Corporation.

As required under the Companies Act, 2013, Form AOC 2 for related party transaction is annexed as Annexure '3' to the Directors' Report which is a nil report.

Material order passed by the Court

Your Corporation had filed a petition in the Supreme Court of India inter alia against the order of the Hon'ble DRAT, Kolkata and the Hon'ble High Court, Kolkata. The details of the matter is mentioned as contingent liability at point no.39 (standalone) and 41 (consolidated) of the Notes to the Accounts.

Extract of Annual Report

As per Section 92 (3) of the Act, the details forming part of the extract of the Annual Return in Form MGT 9 is placed herewith as Annexure '4'.

Corporate Governance

Your Corporation is not a listed entity. Nevertheless, it endeavours to comply with Corporate Governance norms. A report thereof is placed herewith as Annexure '5'.

Whistle Blower policy and Code of Conduct

Your Corporation has a Code of Conduct for its directors and employees.

Your Corporation has also implemented a Whistle Blower Policy pursuant to which it's directors and employees can raise their genuine concerns about unethical behavior, actual or suspected fraud or violation of its code of conduct. The policy is part of the vigilance manual of your Corporation. The policy provides for direct access in exceptional cases to the Chairman of the Audit Committee. Your Corporation encourages the Whistle Blower to raise genuine concerns and provides for adequate safeguards against victimization of whistle blower who avails such mechanism. The policy is reviewed every year. The policy is available on the website of your Corporation www.stockholding.com.

Committee against Sexual Harassment in place as required under the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013

The Corporation has a Committee against Sexual Harassment in place as required under the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention,

Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013. In order to foster a healthy and safe workplace culture where people value one another and treat each other with respect, the Corporation regularly conducts sensitisation sessions for employees related to the topic of Sexual Harassment, during which employees are informed as to what constitutes sexual harassment, its consequences, legal ramifications and their responsibilities in contributing to maintain a workplace free of sexual harassment.

The disclosures required to be made under Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition & Redressal) Act, 2013 are given below :

Number of complaints of sexual harassment received in the financial year 2019-20	One
Number of complaints disposed off during the financial year 2019-20	One
Number of cases pending for more than ninety days	Nil
Number of workshops or awareness programs against sexual harassment carried out	Awareness program were conducted to sensitize employees towards the Sexual Harassment of Women at the Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013
Nature of action taken by the employer	Not applicable

Code of Conduct to regulate, monitor and report trading

The Securities and Exchange Board of India [Prohibition of Insider Trading Regulations, 2015] (Regulations) inter alia provides that market intermediary registered with SEBI is mandatorily required to formulate a code of conduct to regulate, monitor and report trading by its employees. Your Corporation being a SEBI registered intermediary has formulated a code of conduct to regulate, monitor and report trading by its employees / Directors. The code is reviewed every year.

Consolidated Financial Statements

Your Corporation has consolidated the accounts of its three wholly owned subsidiaries viz., SHCIL Services Limited (SSL), StockHolding Document Management Services Limited (SDMS) and StockHolding Securities IFSC Limited (SSIL) with its accounts. The consolidated balance sheet, profit & loss account, cash flow statement along with notes to accounts prepared as per AS 21 are attached.

Particulars of Employees

None of the employees of your Corporation were in receipt of remuneration in excess of the limits as laid down under Rule 5 of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014.

Fixed Deposits

Your Corporation has not accepted any fixed deposits from the public. Hence, no information is required to be appended to this report.

Conservation of energy, technology absorption, foreign exchange earnings & outgo

Conservation of energy & technology absorption

The Corporation has taken steps towards conservation of energy and uses latest technologies for improving productivity and quality of its services. The Corporation replaces old and obsolete equipment with energy efficient equipment on an ongoing basis.

Your Corporation is using energy efficient electrical lighting system and has installed energy efficient air conditioning which have VRF/VRV systems. In addition, your Corporation has installed energy efficient elevators at Mahape premises. Your Corporation has also installed waterless urinals, which reduces wastage of water and has also installed solar water heating system at its residential training building situated at Mahape.

As a part of green initiative, your Corporation has planted & nurtured various trees in and around its main operations office situated at Mahape. Your Corporation has installed a sewage treatment plant for the waste water disposal at its Mahape premises. The uncleaned water will be

converted into clean water and the same will be used to water the trees around its premises.

Foreign exchange earnings and outgo

Foreign exchange earnings and outgo during the year under review:

Foreign Exchange earnings - ₹ Nil (previous year Nil)

Foreign Exchange outgo - ₹ 17.1 million (Previous year ₹ 30.3 million)

Acknowledgements

The Board places on record its deep appreciation for the excellent support and patronage of Government of India, the Governments of various States / Union Territories in India & the concerned Government departments / agencies, RBI, SEBI, PFRDA and IRDAI. The Board also expresses its sincere thanks to National Stock Exchange of India Limited (NSEIL), Bombay Stock Exchange Limited (BSE), Metropolitan Stock Exchange of India Limited (MSEI), National Securities Depository Limited (NSDL), Central Depository Services Limited (CDSL), Clearing Corporation of India Limited (CCIL), Association of Mutual Funds, Banks, Clients and the Shareholders for their cooperation and support in various spheres of your Corporation's activities. The Board of Directors also expresses its gratitude for the exemplary services rendered by the employees of your Corporation.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

E. Sankara Rao
Chairman (Non Executive)

Place : New Delhi
Date : July 24, 2020

ANNUAL REPORT ON CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY (CSR) ACTIVITIES

1. StockHolding's CSR policy including overview of projects or programmes proposed to be undertaken and a web-link to the CSR policy and projects or programmes :

Your Corporation strongly believes that Business & Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) go hand-in-hand.

The Board of your Corporation after taking into account the recommendations of the Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Committee of the Board has approved the CSR policy. The CSR policy is also displayed on the website <https://corporate.stockholding.com/csr.html>.

The CSR activities of your Corporation are mainly towards the under mentioned areas.

- Eradicating hunger, poverty and malnutrition, promoting preventive health care, sanitation, etc.;
- Promoting education, including special education and employment enhancing vocation skills, etc.;
- Any other area under Schedule VIII of Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013.

The CSR activities of your Corporation also ensures that at least 5% of the funds are earmarked for projects / programs relating to CSR activities in the North East region as per the directives of CSR committee.

The CSR activities of your Corporation are being undertaken through SHCIL Foundation Trust, a public charitable trust registered under Section 12 (A) of the Income Tax Act, 1961. The Trust carries out certain activities directly and also indirectly by way of donations to credible NGOs registered under Section 80G of the Income Tax Act, 1961. Further, your Corporation also carries out CSR activities by way of donation to IFCI Social Foundation.

2. Composition of the CSR Committee

The Board at its meeting held on August 02, 2019 had reconstituted the CSR Committee which comprises of the following members:

- Smt. Jaya Balachandran, Independent Director, Chairperson
- Shri Ashok Kumar Motwani, Director
- Shri Animesh Chauhan, Director

3. Average net profit of the Company for last three financial years

₹ 1,110 lakh

4. Prescribed CSR expenditure (two percent of the amount as mentioned in item 3 above).

Your Corporation is required to spend ₹ 22,00,000/-

5. Details of CSR spend for the financial year :

- a. Total amount to be spent for the financial year : ₹ 22,00,000/-
- b. Amount unspent, if any : Nil
- c. Manner in which the amount spent during the financial year is detailed below :

Sr. No.	CSR project or activity identified	Sector in which the project is covered.	Projects or programs i. Local area or other ii. Specify the State and district where project or programs was undertaken	Amount outlay (budget) project or program-wise (in ₹)	Amount spent on the projects or programs Sub-heads 1. Direct expenditure on projects or programs 2. Overheads (In ₹)	Cumulative expenditure upto the reporting period (in ₹)	Amount spent ; direct or through implementing agency
1.	Anchalika JanaSeva Anusthan (AJSA) To further strengthen the bridge school initiative by providing primary education through 30 Bridge Schools cum Children's Learning and Development Centers (CLDC). It has benefited around 1500 tribal school dropout girls/child labourers	Promoting education, including special education and employment enhancing vocation skills especially among children, women, elderly and the differently abled and livelihood enhancement projects	Bolangir District, Orissa	15,00,000/-	15,00,000/-	15,00,000/-	Through SHCIL Foundation Trust
2.	Vivekanand Kendra 75 schools in the States of Arunachal Pradesh, Assam, Nagaland, Andaman, Tamil Nadu & Karnataka. They also run about 210 Anandalaya (informal schools) for drop out students especially those of the labourers of Tea Gardens in Assam and about 100 'Balwadi' in Arunachal Pradesh. The NGO had requested StockHolding for financial support to provide 30 bench desk sets meant for the schools run by them in Liromoba village situated in West Siang district of Arunachal Pradesh	Promoting education, including special education and employment enhancing vocation skills especially among children, women, elderly and the differently abled and livelihood enhancement projects.	Liromoba West Siang District, Arunachal Pradesh	1,50,000/-	1,50,000/-	16,50,000/-	Through SHCIL Foundation Trust

Sr. No.	CSR project or activity identified	Sector in which the project is covered.	Projects or programs i. Local area or other ii. Specify the State and district where project or programs was undertaken	Amount outlay (budget) project or program-wise (in ₹)	Amount spent on the projects or programs Sub-heads 1. Direct expenditure on projects or programs 2. Overheads (In ₹)	Cumulative expenditure upto the reporting period (in ₹)	Amount spent ; direct or through implementing agency
3.	IFCI Social Foundation Construction of a toilet block consisting of 6 toilets, 5 bathrooms and 5 basins including capacity building and administrative expenses at the 2nd Floor of "Swapna Shrushti" Shelter Home in association with "Making a Difference" Foundation, the implementing partner	Eradicating hunger, poverty and malnutrition, promoting preventive health care and sanitation and making available safe drinking water	Liromoba West Siang District, Arunachal Pradesh Yashwant Nagar, Palghar District, Maharashtra	5,50,000/-	5,50,000/-	22,00,000/-	Through IFCI Social Foundation
			Total:	22,00,000/-			

6. In case the Company has failed to spend the two per cent of the average net profit of the last three financial years or any part thereof, the company shall provide the reasons for not spending the amount in its Board report.

For the financial year 2019-20, your Corporation has spent two per cent of the average net profit of the last three financial years.

7. A responsibility statement of the CSR Committee that the implementation and monitoring of CSR Policy is in compliance with the CSR objectives and policy of the Company. We hereby declare that implementation and monitoring of the CSR policy are in compliance with the CSR objectives and policy of your Corporation.

Date : June 19, 2020

Ramesh N.G.S.
MD & CEO
Mumbai

Jaya Balachandran
Chairperson, CSR Committee
Secunderabad

FORM NO. MR-3 SECRETARIAL AUDIT REPORT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2020

[Pursuant to section 204(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 and rule No.9 of the
Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014]

The Members,
Stock Holding Corporation of India Limited
Centre Point, Unit No.301, 3rd Floor
Dr. B. Ambedkar Road, Parel
Mumbai - 400012.

We have conducted the secretarial audit of the compliance of applicable statutory provisions and the adherence to good corporate practices by **Stock Holding Corporation of India Limited** (hereinafter called "the Company"). Secretarial Audit was conducted in a manner that provided us a reasonable basis for evaluating the corporate conducts/statutory compliances and expressing our opinion thereon.

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

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

- (i) The Companies Act, 2013 (the Act) and the rules made thereunder;
- (ii) The Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956 ('SCRA') and the rules made thereunder;
- (iii) The Depositories Act, 1996 and the Regulations and Bye-laws framed thereunder;
- (iv) Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999 and the rules and regulations made thereunder to the extent of Foreign Direct Investment, Overseas Direct Investment and External Commercial Borrowings - Not Applicable;
- (v) The following Regulations and Guidelines prescribed under the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992 ('SEBI Act'):-
 - (a) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Substantial Acquisition of Shares and Takeovers) Regulations, 2011 - Not Applicable;
 - (b) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015;
 - (c) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2009 - Not Applicable;
 - (d) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Employee Stock Option Scheme and Employee Stock Purchase Scheme) Guidelines, 1999 - Not Applicable;
 - (e) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue and Listing of Debt Securities) Regulations, 2008 - Not Applicable;
 - (f) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Registrars to an Issue and Share Transfer Agents) Regulations, 1993 regarding the Companies Act and dealing with client;
 - (g) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Delisting of Equity Shares) Regulations, 2009 - Not Applicable;
 - (h) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Buyback of Securities) Regulations, 1998 - Not Applicable;
 - (i) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 - Not Applicable; and
 - (vi) Other laws as may be applicable specifically to the company, namely:
 - (i) SEBI (Intermediaries) Regulations, 2008
 - (ii) SEBI (Depositories and Depositories Participants) Regulations, 2020
 - (iii) SEBI (Research Analysts) Regulations, 2014
 - (iv) SEBI (Custodian of Securities) Regulations 1996
 - (v) SEBI (Investment Advisors) Regulations, 2013
 - (vi) Byelaws, Rules, Regulations and Circulars issued by Stock Exchanges

- (vii) Byelaws, Rules, Regulations and Circulars issued by Depositories
- (viii) Code of Conduct for Mutual Fund Advisor as per the requirement of AMFI
- (ix) Guidelines for Operational Activities – to be followed by Point of Presence (PoP) issued by Pension Fund Regulatory and Development Authority
- (x) Pension Fund Regulatory and Development Authority (Custodian of Securities) Regulations 2014
- (xi) Pension Fund Regulatory & Development Authority (Retirement Adviser) Regulations, 2016
- (xii) IRDA (Registration of Corporate Agents) Regulations, 2015
- (xiii) Guidelines issued by RBI with respect to distribution of GOI Relief Bonds.
- (xiv) Prevention of Money laundering Act, 2002

We have also examined compliance with the applicable clauses of the following:

- (i) Secretarial Standards issued by The Institute of Company Secretaries of India.
- (ii) The Listing Agreements entered into by the Company with Stock Exchange(s) - Not Applicable.

During the period under review the Company has complied with the provisions of the Act, Rules, Regulations, Guidelines, Standards, etc. mentioned above.

We further report that the Board of Directors of the Company is duly constituted with proper balance of Executive Directors, Non-Executive Directors and Independent Directors. The changes in the composition of the Board of Directors that took place during the period

under review were carried out in compliance with the provisions of the Act.

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

Majority decision is carried through while the dissenting members' views are captured and recorded as part of the minutes.

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

We further report that during the audit period, the company has not accomplished/encountered any specific events / actions having a major bearing on the company's affairs in pursuance of the laws, rules, regulations, guidelines, standards, etc. referred to above.

For SVVS & Associates Company Secretaries LLP

CS. Suresh Viswanathan
Designated Partner

Mumbai
July 24, 2020

UDIN : F004453B000550339
FCS : 4453, CP No : 11745

Note: This report is to be read with the list of Applicable Laws and our letter of even date which are attached as **Annexure A** and **Annexure B** respectively and form an integral part of this report.



The Members,
Stock Holding Corporation of India Limited
Centre Point, Unit No.301, 3rd Floor
Dr. B. Ambedkar Road, Parel
Mumbai - 400012.

Our report of even date is to be read along with this letter.

1. Maintenance of secretarial record is the responsibility of the management of the Company. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these secretarial records based on our audit.
2. We have followed the audit practices and processes as were appropriate to obtain reasonable assurance about the correctness of the contents of the Secretarial records. The verification was done on test basis to ensure that correct facts are reflected in secretarial records. We believe that the processes and practices, we followed provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.
3. We have not verified the correctness and appropriateness of financial records and Books of Accounts of the Company.
4. No audit has been conducted on the compliance with finance and taxation laws as the same are subject to audit by the Statutory Auditor and Internal Auditor to the Company and their observations, if any, shall hold good for the purpose of this audit report.
5. Wherever required, we have obtained the Management representation about the compliance of laws, rules and regulations and happening of events etc.
6. The compliance with the provisions of Corporate and other applicable laws, rules, regulations the responsibility of management, our examination was limited to the verification of procedures on test basis.
7. The Secretarial Audit report is neither an assurance as to the future viability of the Company nor of the efficacy or effectiveness with which the management has conducted the affairs of the Company.
8. Audit of the compliance with Other Laws has been undertaken based on scope of audit and the applicability of such Laws as ascertained by the Company and informed to us.
9. We have relied on reports of Internal Audit, Regulatory Inspection/Audit to the extent made available to us and the observations, if any, contained in such reports shall hold good for the purpose of this audit report.
10. We are informed that SEBI / Stock Exchanges / Depositories had conducted an inspection of the books of the Company during the financial year 2019-20 and their recommendations & observations have been complied by the Company.

For SVVS & Associates Company Secretaries LLP
CS. Suresh Viswanathan
Designated Partner
UDIN : F004453B000550339
FCS : 4453, CP No : 11745

Mumbai
July 24, 2020

ANNEXURE B

The following laws have been taken into account to verify if that there are adequate systems and processes to monitor and ensure compliance with, in the Company, commensurate with the size and operations:

1. Companies Act, 2013 and the applicable Rules thereunder
2. SEBI (Intermediaries) Regulations, 2008
3. SEBI (Depositories and Participants) Regulations, 2020
4. SEBI (Research Analysts) Regulations, 2014
5. SEBI (Custodian of Securities) Regulations 1996
6. SEBI (Investment Advisors) Regulations, 2013
7. SEBI (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015
8. Byelaws, Rules, Regulations and Circulars issued by Stock Exchanges
9. Byelaws, Rules, Regulations and Circulars issued by Depositories
10. Code of Conduct for Mutual Fund Advisor as per the requirement of AMFI
11. Guidelines for Operational Activities – to be followed by Point of Presence (PoP) issued by Pension Fund Regulatory and Development Authority
12. Pension Fund Regulatory and Development Authority (Custodian of Securities) Regulations 2014
13. Pension Fund Regulatory & Development Authority (Retirement Adviser) Regulations, 2016
14. IRDA (Registration of Corporate Agents) Regulations, 2015
15. Guidelines issued by RBI with respect to distribution of GOI Relief Bonds.
16. Prevention of Money laundering Act, 2002
17. The Maternity Benefit Act, 1961
18. The Payment of Bonus Act, 1965
19. The Maharashtra Labour Welfare Fund Act, 1953
20. Employee's Provident Fund & Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952
21. The Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972
22. The Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013
23. The Maharashtra Private Security Guards (Regulation of Employment & Welfare) Act, 1981 & Maharashtra Private Security Agencies, 2005
24. Employees' State Insurance Act, 1948
25. The Shops and Establishment Act

FORM NO.AOC 2

(Pursuant to clause (h) of sub-Section (3) of Section 134 of the Act and Rule 8 (2) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014)

- 1. Details of contracts or arrangements or transactions not at arm's length basis :** **None**
- (a) Name(s) of the related party and nature of relationship – Not applicable
 - (b) Nature of contracts / arrangements / transactions – Not applicable
 - (c) Duration of the contracts / arrangements / transactions – Not applicable
 - (d) Salient terms of the contracts or arrangements or transactions including the value, if any – Not applicable
 - (e) Justification for entering into such contracts or arrangements or transactions – Not applicable
 - (f) Date (s) of approval by the Board – Not applicable
 - (g) Amount paid as advances, if any – Not applicable
 - (h) Date on which the special resolution was passed in general meeting as required under first provision to Section 188 – Not applicable
- 2. Details of material contracts or arrangements or transactions at arm's length basis :** **None**
- (a) Name(s) of the related party and nature of relationship – Not applicable
 - (b) Nature of contracts / arrangements / transactions – Not applicable
 - (c) Duration of the contracts / arrangements / transactions – Not applicable
 - (d) Salient terms of the contracts or arrangements or transactions including the value, if any – Not applicable
 - (e) Date(s) of approval by the Board, if any – Not applicable
 - (f) Amount paid as advances, if any – Not applicable

Place : New Delhi
Date: July 24, 2020

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

E. Sankara Rao
Chairman (Non Executive)

FORM NO. MGT-9 EXTRACT OF ANNUAL RETURN

As on the financial year ended on March 31, 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

i.	CIN	U67190MH1986GOI040506
ii.	Registration Date	July 28, 1986
iii.	Name of the Company	Stock Holding Corporation of India Limited
iv.	Category / Sub-Category of the Company	Company limited by shares and a Government Company
v.	Address of the Registered office and contact details	301, Centre Point, Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar Road, Parel, Mumbai 400012. Tel nos.61779400-401
vi.	Whether listed company Yes / No	No
vii.	Name, Address and Contact details of Registrar and Transfer Agent, if any	M/s.Link Intime India Pvt. Ltd., 247 Park, C 101 1st Floor, LBS Marg, Vikhroli (W), Mumbai – 400 083 Phone: +91 22 49186000 Extn: 2469 7 Fax: +91 22 49186060

II. PRINCIPAL BUSINESS ACTIVITIES OF THE COMPANY

Sl. No.	Name and description of main products / services	NIC Code of the Product / service	% to total turnover of the Company
1	Custody & Depository Participant	661	100%

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	IFCI Limited IFCI Tower, 61 Nehru Place New Delhi 110019	L74899DL1993GOI053677	Holding Company	52.86%	2 (46)
2	SHCIL Services Limited SHCIL House, P-51, TTC Industrial Area, MIDC, Mahape, Navi Mumbai-400710	U65990MH1995GOI085602	Subsidiary Company	100%	2 (87)
3	StockHolding Document Management Services Limited SHCIL House, P-51, TTC Industrial Area, MIDC, Mahape, Navi Mumbai-400710	U74140MH2006GOI163728	Subsidiary Company	100%	2 (87)
4	StockHolding Securities IFSC Limited Unit No.518, Signature, 5th Floor, Block 13B, Zone-I,GIFT SEZ, GIFT CITY, Gandhinagar, Gujarat -382355	U65990GJ2018GOI103278	Subsidiary	100%	2 (87)

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

i. Category-wise Shareholding

Category of shareholders	No. of shares held at the beginning of the year				No. of shares held at the end of the year				% change during the year
	Demat	Physical	Total	% of total shares	Demat	Physical	Total	% of total shares	
A. Promoters									
1. Indian									
a. Individual/HUF									
b. Central Govt.									
c. State Govt(s)									
d. Bodies Corp.									
e. Banks/Financial Institutions	21000000	-	21000000	99.74	21000000	-	21000000	99.74	-
f. Any other									
2. Foreign									
a. NRIs – Individuals									
b. Other-Individuals									
c. Bodies Corp. Banks/FI									
d. Banks/FI									
e. Any Other									
Sub Total (A) (2):-									
Total shareholding of Promoter	21000000	-	21000000	99.74	21000000	-	21000000	99.74	-
A = A1 + A2									
B. Public shareholding									
1. Institutions									
a. Mutual Funds									
b. Banks / FI									
c. Central Govt.									
d. State Govt(s)									
e. Venture Capital Funds									
f. Insurance Companies									
g. FIs									
h. Foreign Venture Capital Funds									
i. Others (specify)									
Sub total B1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2. Non Institutions									
a. Bodies Corp.	100	-	100	0.003	100	-	100	0.003	-
i. Indian									
ii. Overseas									
b. Individuals									
i. Individual shareholders holding nominal share capital upto ₹ 1 lakh	20100	34200	54300	0.257	22000	32300	54300	0.257	-
ii. Individual shareholders holding nominal share capital in excess of ₹ 1 lakh									
c. Others specify									
Sub total B2	20100	34200	54400	0.26	22100	32300	54400	0.26	-
Total public shareholding	20100	34200	54400	0.26	22100	32300	54400	0.26	-
B=B1 + B2									
C. Shares held by Custodian for GDRs & ADRs									
Grand Total (A+B+C)	2120200	34200	21054400	100	21022100	32300	21054400	100	-

ii. Shareholding of Promoters

SI No.	Shareholder's Name	Shareholding at the beginning of the year			Shareholding at the end of the year			% change in shareholding during the year
		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	
1	IFCI Ltd	1,11,30,000	52.86	-	1,11,30,000	52.86	-	-
2	Administrator of the specified undertaking of the Unit Trust of India	35,70,000	16.96	-	35,70,000	16.96	-	-
3	Life Insurance Corporation of India	31,50,000	14.97	-	31,50,000	14.97	-	-
4	General Insurance Corporation of India	6,30,000	2.99	-	6,30,000	2.99	-	-
5	New India Assurance Company Limited	6,30,000	2.99	-	6,30,000	2.99	-	-
6	United India Insurance Company Limited	6,30,000	2.99	-	6,30,000	2.99	-	-
7	The Oriental Insurance Company Limited	6,30,000	2.99	-	6,30,000	2.99	-	-
8	National Insurance Company Limited	6,30,000	2.99	-	6,30,000	2.99	-	-

iii. Change in Promoter's shareholding (please specify, if there is no change)

	Shareholding at the beginning of the year		Cumulative shareholding during the year	
	No. of shares	% of total shares of the company	No. of shares	% of total shares of the company
At the beginning of the year	No change during the year			
Datewise increase / Decrease in promoters shareholding during the year specifying the reasons for increase / decrease (e.g. allotment / transfer / bonus / sweat equity, etc.)	No change during the year			
At the end of the year	No change during the year			

iv. Shareholding pattern of top ten shareholders (other than Directors, Promoters and Holders of GDRs and ADRs)

SI No.	For each of the top 10# shareholders	Cumulative shareholding at the beginning of the year- 01-04-2019		Cumulative shareholding at the end of the year - 31-03-2020	
		No. of shares	% of total shares of the company	No. of shares	% of total shares of the company
1	Rohinton Hirji Mewawala	3500	0.0166	3700	0.0176
2	Kanchana Roy	1200	0.0057	1200	0.0057
3	Kevyn Camillus Coutinho	1000	0.0047	1,000	0.0047
4	Investor Education And Protection Fund Authority Ministry of Corporate Affairs	1000	0.0047	1,000	0.0047
5	Hiren Worah	700	0.0033	700	0.0033
6	Meena Prashant Pednekar	700	0.0033	700	0.0033
7	Nirmalendu Jajodia	600	0.0028	600	0.0028
8	Lalitha Bhatia	600	0.0028	600	0.0028

Sl. No.	For each of the top 10# shareholders	Cumulative shareholding at the beginning of the year- 01-04-2019		Cumulative shareholding at the end of the year – 31-03-2020	
		No. of shares	% of total shares of the company	No. of shares	% of total shares of the company
9	Rubyna S. Siddiqui	600	0.0028	600	0.0028
10	Sangeeta Kamath	600	0.0028	600	0.0028
11	Milind B. Akerkar	600	0.0028	600	0.0028
12	Lumeena Akerkar	600	0.0028	600	0.0028
13	Karen Lisa D'Souza	600	0.0028	600	0.0028
14	Vanzyllis Ozorio	600	0.0028	600	0.0028
15	Teresa Lewis	600	0.0028	600	0.0028
16	M. Selvaraj	600	0.0028	600	0.0028
17	Rajesh L. Doshi	600	0.0028	600	0.0028

there are 11 shareholders holding an equal shareholding of 600 equity shares.

v. Shareholding of Directors and Key Managerial Personnel

For each of the Directors and KMP	Shareholding at the beginning of the year		Cumulative shareholding during the year	
	No. of shares	% of total shares of the company	No. of shares	% of total shares of the company
At the beginning of the year	None of the Directors hold shares in the Company			
Datewise increase / decrease in share holding during the year specifying the reasons for increase / decrease (e.g. allotment / transfer / bonus / sweat equity etc):				
At the end of the year				
Key Management Personnel				
Mr. Jagdish Thakur, Chief Financial Officer (CFO)				
At the beginning of the year	200	0.00095	200	0.00095
Datewise increase / decrease in share holding during the year specifying the reasons for increase / decrease (e.g. allotment / transfer / bonus / sweat equity etc):	-	-	-	-
At the end of the year	200	0.00095	200	0.00095
Mr. Shashikant L. Nayak, Company Secretary				
At the beginning of the year	200	0.00095	200	0.00095
Datewise increase / decrease in share holding during the year specifying the reasons for increase / decrease (e.g. allotment / transfer / bonus / sweat equity etc):	-	-	-	-
At the end of the year	200	0.00095	200	0.00095

V. INDEBTEDNESS

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

₹ in lakh

	Secured loans excluding deposits*	Unsecured loans**	Deposits	Total indebtedness
Indebtedness at the beginning of the financial year				
i. Principal Amount	0	0	0	0
ii. Interest due but not paid	0	0	0	0
iii. Interest accrued but not due	0	0	0	0
Total (i+ii+iii)	0	0	0	0
Change in indebtedness during the financial year	NA	NA	NA	NA
Addition	NA	NA	NA	NA
Reduction	NA	NA	NA	NA
Net Change	NA	NA	NA	NA
Indebtedness at the end of the financial year				
i. Principal Amount	0	0	0	0
ii. Interest due but not paid	0	0	0	0
iii. Interest accrued but not due	0	0	0	0
Total (i+ii+iii)	0	0	0	0

* CBLO & Overdraft against fixed deposit; ** General Overdraft.

VI. REMUNERATION OF DIRECTORS AND KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL
A. Remuneration to Managing Director, Whole-time Director and / or Manager :

₹ in lakh

S I . No.	Particulars of Remuneration	Name of MD / WTD / Manager
		Mr. Ramesh N.G.S. MD & CEO
1	Gross salary	37,93,880.55
	(a) Salary as per provisions contained in section 17(1) of the Income Tax Act, 1961	
	(b) Value of perquisites u/s 17(2) Income Tax Act, 1961	6,32,564.95
	(c) Profits in lieu of salary under section 17(3) Income Tax Act, 1961	-
2	Stock Option	-
3	Sweat Equity	-
4	Commission	-
	- As % of profit	
	- Others, specify	
5	Others, Contribution to PF & other funds	3,23,136.00
	Total (A)	47,49,581.50
	The remuneration is well within the ceiling as per the Act i.e. 5% of the profits calculated under Section 198 of the Companies Act, 2013	2,30,00,000.00

B. REMUNERATION TO OTHER DIRECTORS :

Name of the Director	Fee for attending board / committee meetings In ₹	Commission	Others, please specify	Total amount (in ₹)
Jaya Balachandran	6,90,000	-	-	6,90,000
Prakash P. Mallya	1,30,000	-	-	1,30,000
C.M. Dixit	1,30,000	-	-	1,30,000
M.S. Sundara Rajan	90,000	-	-	90,000
M.V. Nair	90,000	-	-	90,000
Gautam Sen	2,10,000	-	-	2,10,000
Sarojini Dikhale	50,000	-	-	50,000
Ashok Kumar Motwani	3,90,000	-	-	3,90,000
Animesh Chauhan	3,50,000	-	-	3,50,000
B.N.Nayak	4,70,000	-	-	4,70,000
B. Baburao	5,20,000	-	-	5,20,000
Total	31,20,000	-	-	31,20,000

The Non Executive Directors are representing various public financial institutions and normally the sitting fees are paid to the institutions. Shri B. N. Nayak, Shri B. Baburao and Ms. Sarojini Dikhale superannuated / retired from their respective Institutions. However, they continued to represent IFCI Ltd., SUUTI and LIC of India respectively and the sitting fees were paid to them. Shri B. N. Nayak and Shri B. Baburao have since resigned / completed their tenure.

C. REMUNERATION TO KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL OTHER THAN MD & CEO

Sl. No.	Particulars of Remuneration	Key Managerial Personnel		
		Mr. Jagdish Thakur SVP & CFO	Mr. Shashikant L. Nayak, VP & Company Secretary	Total
				₹ in lakhs
1.	Gross Salary	43,31,600.84	39,05,268.92	82,36,869.76
	(a) Salary as per provisions contained in section 17(1) of the Income Tax Act, 1961			
	(b) Value of perquisites u/s 17(2) Income Tax Act, 1961	1,58,993.00	1,38,250.00	2,97,243.00
	(c) Profits in lieu of salary under section 17(3) Income Tax Act, 1961	-	-	-
2.	Stock Option	-	-	-
3.	Sweat Equity	-	-	-
4.	Commission - As % of profit - Others, specify	-	-	-
5.	Others, contribution to PF and other funds	1,84,154.00	1,73,320.00	3,57,474.00
	Total	46,74,747.84	42,16,838.92	88,91,586.76

VII. PENALTIES / PUNISHMENT / COMPOUNDING OF OFFENCES :

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

REPORT ON CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

(forming part of Directors' Report for the year ended March 31, 2020)

Your Corporation's philosophy on Code of Governance

Your Corporation is not a listed entity, nevertheless, it endeavours to comply with Corporate Governance norms. The Code of Governance protects the interests of all the stakeholders thereby enhancing shareholders' value. Your Corporation's philosophy on corporate governance recognizes the accountability of the Board, Management and employees of the Corporation and the importance of decisions to all constituents, including customers, employees, investors, business associates, regulatory authorities and the community at large. Your Corporation believes that all its operations and actions must be totally transparent and serve the underlying goal of enhancing shareholder value.

Your Corporation has a Code of Conduct for its Employees and Directors. The objective of this Code is to ensure observance of high ethical standards by the Directors & the Employees of your Corporation and their commitment to the task of enhancing fairness and integrity of the system both in letter and in spirit.

Board of Directors

The Board sets the strategic goals for your Corporation, defines its policies and oversees the implementation of these policies to enable actions that would lead to the attainment of the goals. The Board consists of ten members including three Independent Directors. The day-to-day management is being looked after by the Managing Director and CEO.

Other relevant details of Directors

The details of Directorships held by the Directors as on July 24, 2020 in other companies are given below.

Name of the Director	Name of institution represented as equity investor	Date of appointment	Category	Directorships
E. Sankara Rao	IFCI Limited (Managing Director & CEO)	August 24, 2017	Chairman-Non Executive	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. IFCI Limited, MD & CEO 2. Institute of Leadership Development-Member, Board of Governors (Chairman) 3. IFCI Factors Ltd. - Director (Chairman) 4. IFCI Venture Capital Funds Ltd., - Director (Chairman) 5. IFCI Infrastructure Development Limited - Director (Chairman) 6. Management Development Institute (Chairman)
Sunil Kumar Bansal	IFCI Limited (Dy. Managing Director)	June 19, 2020	Non Executive Director	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. IFCI - Whole Time Director 2. Rashtriya Gramin Vikas Nidhi - Director 3. Institute of Leadership Development - Board of Governors 4. IFCI Venture Capital Fund - Director 5. IFCI Social Foundation - Vice Chairman & Trustee 6. MPCON Limited - Director
Biswajit Banerjee	IFCI Limited (Executive Director)	January 27, 2020	Non Executive Director	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. IIDL - Managing Director 2. IIDL Realtors (P) Ltd - Nominee Director 3. Jangipur Bengal Mega Food Park - Director
Sarojini S. Dikhale	LIC of India	December 09, 2019	Non Executive Director	-

Name of the Director	Name of institution represented as equity investor	Date of appointment	Category	Directorships
Vasantha Govindan	Administrator of the Specified Undertaking of Unit Trust of India (SU-UTI)- CEO	May 26, 2020	Non Executive Director	1. UTI Infrastructure Technology and Services Limited - Director 2. National Financial Holdings Company Limited - Director
Rekha Gopalkrishnan	GIPSA & GIC Re	August 02, 2019	Non Executive Director	-
Jaya Balachandran	-	July 28, 2015	Non Executive / Independent	1. Pioneer Power Infrastructure Ltd., Independent Director
Ashok Kumar Motwani	-	August 02, 2019	Non Executive / Independent	1. Beacon Trusteeship limited -Executive Director
Animesh Chauhan	-	August 02, 2019	Non Executive / Independent	1. Union Asset Management Company Private Limited - Director 2. Scoreme Solution Private Limited - Director 3. Stress Credit Resolution Private Limited - Director 4. Kailash Healthcare Limited - Director
Ramesh N.G.S.	MD & CEO - StockHolding	July 28, 2014	MD & CEO	1. StockHolding Document Management Services Limited – Non Executive Chairman 2. SHCIL Services Limited – Non Executive Chairman 3. StockHolding Securities IFSC Limited – Non Executive Chairman 4. Indian Clearing Corporation Limited – Member Advisory Committee 5. Wonder Home Finance Limited – Independent Director 6. IFIN Securities Finance Limited - Non Executive Chairman 7. IFIN Credit Limited - Non Executive Chairman 8. IFCI Financial Services Limited - Non Executive Chairman 9. IFIN Commodities Limited – Non Executive Chairman

None of the Director is related to any of the other Directors.

Shri M. V. Nair, Shri M. S. Sundara Rajan, Shri C. M. Dixit and Shri Gautam Sen, Independent Directors completed their term on May 16, 2019. Shri Prakash P Mallya, Independent Director completed his term on July 27, 2019. Shri Vipin Anand resigned on December 06, 2019. Mr. B. Baburao and Mr. B. N. Nayak resigned on January 23, 2020 and January 24, 2020 respectively.

Details of the Board Meeting and Attendance

The Board of Directors meet atleast once a quarter. Five meetings were held during the financial year 2019-20. Details of Board Meetings held are as follows:

Sr. No.	Date of the Board Meeting	Total number of Directors on the date of the meeting	No. of Directors attended	% of Attendance
1	May 10, 2019	11	10	90.90
2	August 02, 2019	6	6	100.00
3	September 20, 2019	9	8	88.88
4	November 04, 2019	9	8	88.88
5	January 30, 2020	8	7	87.50

Attendance of Directors at Board Meetings and Annual General Meeting during the financial year 2019-20:

Sr. No.	Name of the Director	Attendance at the Board Meetings held on					Attendance at the AGM held on September 20, 2019
		10-May-2019	02-Aug-2019	20-Sep-2019	04-Nov-2019	30-Jan-2020	
1	E. Sankara Rao	√	√	√	√	LoA	LoA
2	Biswajit Banerjee ~	NA	NA	NA	NA	√	NA
3	Sarojini S. Dikhale ⁵	NA	NA	NA	NA	√	NA
4	Rekha Gopalkrishnan ^{&}	NA	NA	√	√	√	√
5	Jaya Balachandran	√	√	√	√	√	√
6	Ashok Kumar Motwani ^{&}	NA	NA	√	√	√	√
7	Animesh Chauhan ^{&}	NA	NA	√	√	√	√
8	Ramesh N.G.S.	√	√	√	√	√	√
9	B. N. Nayak %	LoA	√	√	√	NA	√
10	B. Baburao [@]	√	√	√	√	NA	√
11	Vipin Anand [*]	√	√	LoA	LoA	NA	LoA
12	Prakash P. Mallya ^	√	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
13	C. M. Dixit [#]	√	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
14	M. V. Nair [#]	√	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
15	M. S. Sundara Rajan [#]	√	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
16	Gautam Sen [#]	√	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

LoA = Leave of absence; √ = attended; NA = Not applicable since the Director was not a member on the date of the meeting

ceased to be a Director w.e.f. close of business hours on May 16, 2019

^ ceased to be a Director w.e.f. close of business hours on July 27, 2019

* ceased to be a Director w.e.f. close of business hours on December 06, 2019

@ ceased to be a Director w.e.f. close of business hours on January 23, 2020

% ceased to be a Director w.e.f. close of business hours on January 24, 2020

& joined the Board w.e.f. August 02, 2019

\$ joined the Board w.e.f. December 09, 2019

~ joined the Board w.e.f. January 27, 2020

COMMITTEE MEETINGS

Audit Committee

The accounts of your Corporation are audited every quarter and the audited quarterly and annual financial statements are placed before the Audit Committee for their recommendations before submission to the Board for approval.

The terms of reference of the Audit Committee of the Board inter alia includes the terms referred to under Section 177 (4) of the Companies Act, 2013. The scope of internal audit covers audit of various functions and activities of the

Corporation viz., Custodial Operations, Depository Participant Operations, Derivatives, SGL, GOI bonds, Sub-broking activities, e-Stamping activities, Administration, Human Wealth Development, Information Technology, etc.

As mandated, your Corporation also conducts a yearly Custodial Audit and reports to SEBI under Regulation 14(2) of the SEBI Custodial Regulations 1996. Your Corporation also conducts audit of its depository activities under SEBI (Depository Participant) Regulation 1996 and Clause 10.3 of byelaws of NSDL and Clause 16.3 of byelaws of CDSL.

As on March 31, 2020, the Audit Committee comprised of five members viz., Shri Animesh Chauhan (Chairman), Shri Biswajit Banerjee, Ms. Sarojini S. Dikhale, Smt. Jaya Balachandran and Shri Ashok Kumar Motwani, Directors. The details of attendance of the Directors at the Audit Committee meetings during the FY 2019-20 are as follows:

Sr. No.	Name of the Director	Category	Attendance at the Audit Committee Meeting				
			03-May-2019	01-Aug-2019	20-Sep-2019	04-Nov-2019	30-Jan-2020
1	Animesh Chauhan	Non Executive / Independent	NA	NA	√	√	√
2	Jaya Balachandran	Non Executive / Independent	NA	√	√	√	√
3	Ashok Kumar Motwani	Non Executive / Independent	NA	NA	√	√	√
4	Biswajit Banerjee	Non Executive	NA	NA	NA	NA	LoA
5	Sarojini Dikhale\$	Non Executive	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
6	B. N. Nayak %	Non Executive	√	√	√	√	NA
7	B. Baburao @	Non Executive	NA	√	√	√	NA
8	Vipin Anand *	Non Executive	LoA	√	LoA	LoA	NA
9	Prakash P. Mallya ^	Non Executive/ Independent	√	NA	NA	NA	NA
10	C. M. Dixit #	Non Executive/ Independent	√	NA	NA	NA	NA
11	Gautam Sen #	Non Executive/ Independent	√	NA	NA	NA	NA

LoA = Leave of absence; √ = attended; NA = Not applicable since the Director was not a member on the date of the meeting

ceased to be a Director w.e.f. close of business hours on May 16, 2019

^ ceased to be a Director w.e.f. close of business hours on July 27, 2019

* ceased to be a Director w.e.f. close of business hours on December 06, 2019

@ ceased to be a Director w.e.f. close of business hours on January 23, 2020

% ceased to be a Director w.e.f. close of business hours on January 24, 2020

\$ appointed a member of the Audit Committee by the Board at its meeting held on January 30, 2020. The Audit Committee was held prior to the Board Meeting earlier in the day.

Nomination and Remuneration Committee

Your Corporation has constituted a Nomination and Remuneration Committee (NRC). As required under Section 178 (3) of the Companies Act, 2013, the NRC has inter alia formulated the criteria for determining qualifications, positive attributes and independence of Directors, recommend the appointment of persons who may be appointed as Directors, Key Managerial and Senior Management position (at one level below the MD & CEO / WTD) in accordance with the criteria laid down in this policy, recommend to the Board the remuneration payable to KMP, Senior Management Personnel and other employees and recommend to the Board remuneration, if any, payable to the Directors.

As on March 31, 2020, the NRC comprised of three members viz., Shri Ashok Kumar Motwani (Chairman), Shri Biswajit Banerjee and Smt. Jaya Balachandran, Directors. The details of attendance of the Directors at the Nomination and

Remuneration Committee meetings during the FY 2019-20 are as follows:

Sr. No.	Name of the Director	Category	Attendance at the Nomination & Remuneration Committee Meeting				
			03-May-2019	10-May-2019	02-Aug-2019	04-Nov-2019	24-Jan-2020
1	Ashok Kumar Motwani	Non Executive / Independent	NA	NA	NA	√	√
2	Jaya Balachandran	Non Executive / Independent	√	√	√	√	√
3	Biswajit Banerjee	Non Executive	NAB	NAB	NAB	NAB	NAB
4	B. N. Nayak%	Non Executive	√	LoA	√	√	√
5	B. Baburao@	Non Executive	√	√	√	√	NA
6	M. S. Sundara Rajan#	Non Executive / Independent	LoA	√	NA	NA	NA
7	Gautam Sen#	Non Executive / Independent	√	√	NA	NA	NA

√ = attended; NA = Not applicable since the Director was not a member on the date of the meeting

NAB = Not a member of the Board of Directors on the date of the meeting.

ceased to be a Director w.e.f. close of business hours on May 16, 2019

@ ceased to be a Director w.e.f. close of business hours on January 23, 2020

% ceased to be a Director w.e.f. close of business hours on January 24, 2020

Risk Management Committee

Risk Management Committee inter alia reviews various risks your Corporation is exposed to / risks associated with any new initiatives and considers the mitigants suggested by the business heads / departmental heads / Chief Risk Officer. Thereafter, the Risk Management Committee gives its recommendations on the risks and the mitigants thereof to the Board.

As on March 31, 2020, the Committee comprised of three members viz., Shri Animesh Chauhan, Ms. Sarojini S. Dikhale and Smt. Rekha Gopalkrishnan, Directors. The details of attendance of the Directors at the Risk Management Committee meetings during the FY 2019-20 are as follows:

Sr. No.	Name of the Director	Category	Attendance at the Risk Management Committee Meeting	
			03-May-2019	20-Sep-2019
1	Animesh Chauhan	Non Executive / Independent	NA	√
2	Rekha Gopalkrishnan	Non Executive	NA	√
3	Sarojini Dikhale*	Non Executive	NAB	NAB
4	B. Baburao	Non Executive	NA	√
5	Vipin Anand	Non Executive	LoA	LoA
6	Prakash P. Mallya ^	Non Executive /Independent	√	NA
7	M. S. Sundara Rajan#	Non Executive /Independent	LoA	NA
8	Gautam Sen#	Non Executive /Independent	√	NA

√ = attended; NA = Not applicable since the Director was not a member on the date of the meeting

NAB = Not a member of the Board of Directors on the date of the meeting.

ceased to be a Director w.e.f. close of business hours on May 16, 2019

^ ceased to be a Director w.e.f. close of business hours on July 27, 2019

Corporate Social Responsibility Committee

The CSR policy of your Corporation has been prepared pursuant to Section 135 of the Act, CSR Rules, any circulars / notifications issued by the MCA. The role of CSR Committee includes :

- Formulating and recommending to the Board of Directors the CSR policy and indicating activities to be undertaken.
- Recommending the amount of expenditure for the CSR activities.
- Monitoring CSR activities from time to time.

As on March 31, 2020, the Committee comprised of three Members viz., Smt. Jaya Balachandran (Chairperson), Shri Ashok Kumar Motwani and Shri Animesh Chauhan, Directors. The details of attendance of the Directors at the CSR Committee meeting during the FY 2019-20 are as follows:

Sr. No.	Name of the Director	Category	Attendance at the CSR Committee Meeting	
			03-May-2019	04-November-2019
1	Jaya Balachandran	Non Executive/ Independent	√	√
2	Ashok Kumar Motwani	Non Executive / Independent	NA	√
3	Animesh Chauhan	Non Executive / Independent	NA	√
4	M. V. Nair #	Non Executive/ Independent	√	NA
5	C. M. Dixit #	Non Executive/ Independent	√	NA

√ = attended; NA = Not applicable since the Director was not a member on the date of the meeting

ceased to be a Director w.e.f. close of business hours on May 16, 2019

Committee for New Initiatives

Any new business proposal is initially placed to the Committee for New Initiatives and thereafter to the Risk Management Committee. The New Initiatives Committee inter alia considers factors like cost benefit analysis, viability, synergy with existing businessline, etc. The recommendations of the Committee are placed before the Board.

As on March 31, 2020, the Committee comprised of two members viz., Shri Ashok Kumar Motwani and Shri Biswajit Biswajit, Directors. The Committee did not meet during the year since there were no new initiatives undertaken by the Corporation. Ms. Vasantha Govindan was appointed as a Director w.e.f. May 26, 2020 and co-opted as a member of the said committee w.e.f. May 26, 2020.

Committee of Independent Directors

StockHolding could not hold its Independent Directors Committee meeting for FY 2019-20.

Committee for Transfer of Shares

The Committee is required to ensure that the transfers of shares held by institutional shareholders are in compliance with the pre-emptive rights applicable to institutional shareholders.

As on March 31, 2020, the Committee for Transfer of Shares comprised of Directors viz., Shri Biswajit Banerjee, Ms. Sarojini S. Dikhale and Smt. Rekha Gopalkrishnan as members. The Committee did not meet during the year since there were no transfer of shares by the institutional shareholders.

Dematerialisation of equity shares of your Corporation

The equity shares of your Corporation have been admitted with National Securities Depository Limited (NSDL) & Central Depository Services Limited (CDSL) and Link Intime India Pvt Limited has been appointed as Registrar and Transfer Agent. The ISIN allocated by NSDL and CDSL to your Corporation is "INE626X01016". As on date more than 99.85% of your Corporation's equity shares are in dematerialised form.

Shareholding Pattern

The share holding pattern of your Corporation is as under :

Equity Shareholders	Number of equity shares of face value Rs 10/-	% of total equity shares
IFCI Ltd	1,11,30,000	52.86
Administrator of the specified undertaking of the Unit Trust of India	35,70,000	16.96
Life Insurance Corporation of India	31,50,000	14.97
General Insurance Corporation of India	6,30,000	2.99
New India Assurance Company Limited	6,30,000	2.99
United India Insurance Company Limited	6,30,000	2.99
The Oriental Insurance Company Limited	6,30,000	2.99
National Insurance Company Limited	6,30,000	2.99
Others	54,400	0.26
Total	2,10,54,400	100

None of the Directors hold any equity share in your Corporation.

General Body Meetings

The Annual General Meetings (AGM) of your Corporation are held at Mumbai and the details of the meetings held during the past three years are as under:

General Meeting	30th AGM	31st AGM	32nd AGM
Year	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
Venue	301, Centre Point, Dr. B. Ambedkar Road, Parel, Mumbai 400 012	301, Centre Point, Dr. B. Ambedkar Road, Parel, Mumbai 400 012	301, Centre Point, Dr. B. Ambedkar Road, Parel, Mumbai 400 012
Date & Day of Meeting	September 15, 2017 Friday	September 17, 2018 Monday	September 20, 2019 Friday

The above mentioned AGMs did not pass any special resolutions.

Disclosures

There were no transactions of your Corporation of material nature with its Directors, KMP or their relatives etc. that may have potential conflict with the interest of your Corporation at large.

Dividend history

Dividend History of last five years

Sr. no.	Financial year	Rate of dividend	Date of declaration (AGM)
1	2014-15	65%	September 10, 2015
2	2015-16	75%	September 23, 2016
3	2016-17	213.50%	September 15, 2017
4	2017-18	79%	September 17, 2018
5	2018-19	45.5%	September 20, 2019

Pursuant to Section 123 of the Companies Act, 2013, dividends that are unclaimed for a period of seven years get transferred to the Investors' Education and Protection Fund administered by the Central Government.

Shareholder Information

a. Annual General Meeting

Date & Time of the Annual General Meeting

Friday, November 6, 2020 at 4.00 p.m. through Video Conference (VC) / Other Audio Video Means (OAVM).

b. Date of Book closure / record date

Friday, November 6, 2020

c. Dividend payment date

Dividend after Friday, November 6, 2020 but within the statutory time limit.

d. Listing on Stock Exchange

Your Corporation's shares are not listed on any stock exchange.

e. Annual Report

The Annual Report containing inter alia Audited Annual Accounts, Consolidated Financial Statement, Directors' Report, Auditors' Report and other important information is circulated to members and others entitled thereto. The Annual Report of the Corporation is also available on the website of the Corporation in a downloadable form.

f. Distribution of shareholding as on March 31, 2020

The promoter institutions viz., IFCI Ltd., Administrator of the Specified Undertaking of Unit Trust of India, LIC of India, General Insurance Company of India, The Oriental Insurance Company Limited, The New India Assurance Company Limited, United India Insurance Company Limited, and National Insurance Company Limited together hold 99.74% out of 21,054,400 equity shares of ₹10 each issued and subscribed, the balance 0.26% of the shares are held by individuals (0.257%) and a body corporate (0.003%).

g. Address for correspondence

The Company Secretary
 Stock Holding Corporation of India Limited
 301, Centre Point,
 Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar Road
 Parel, Mumbai 400012.
 Dated: July 24, 2020

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR’S REPORT

To The Shareholders of Stock Holding Corporation of India Limited

Report on the Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the standalone financial statements of Stock Holding Corporation of India Limited (“the Company”), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2020, and the Statement of Profit and Loss, Statement of Changes in Equity and Statement of Cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information. (Hereinafter referred to as “Standalone financial statements”).

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid standalone financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 (“the Act”) in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the Indian Accounting Standard prescribed under section 133 of the Act, read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 as amended, (“Ind AS”) and the accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2020, and the profit & total Comprehensive Income, its cash flows and changes in equity and for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

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

that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements under the provisions of the Act and the Rules thereunder, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the ICAI’s Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion on the standalone financial statements.

Emphasis of Matter

We draw attention to:

- a. Note No. 39 of the Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements related to outcome of continuing litigation with a Bank, pending adjudication of the matter by the Honourable Supreme Court. As per the legal opinion obtained by the Management, no provision has been recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.
- b. Note no. 58 of the Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements related to **non-receipt of direct confirmation in certain cases of receivables and payables.**

Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that in our professional judgment were of most significance in our audit of the standalone financial statements of the year ended March 31, 2020. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the standalone financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, as we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

The table below describes the key audit matters, a summary of our procedures carried out that we communicated to the Audit Committee.

Key Audit Matters	Auditors’ response to Key Audit Matters
<p>Provisions and Contingent Liabilities</p> <p>(Refer note no. 37(A) of the standalone Ind AS financial statements)</p> <p>The company has litigations in respect of certain tax matters and other disputes for which the final outcomes cannot be easily predicted and which could potentially result in significant liabilities. These have been disclosed under Contingent Liabilities. The assessment of the risks associated with the litigations is based on complex assumptions, which require the use of judgement and such judgement relates, primarily, to the assessment of the uncertainties connected to the prediction of the outcome of the proceedings and to the adequacy of the disclosures in the financial statements. Because of the judgement required, the materiality of such litigations and the complexity of the assessment process, the area is a key matter for our audit</p>	<p>Our audit procedures involved the following -</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Testing the effectiveness of controls around the recording and re-assessment of contingent liabilities. • Performing our assessment of assumptions used in the evaluation of potential legal and tax risks performed by the legal and tax department of the company considering the legal precedence and other rulings in similar cases. • Inquiry with the legal and tax departments regarding the status of the most significant disputes and inspection of the key relevant documentation. • Analysis of opinion received from the experts where available. • Review of the adequacy of the disclosures in the notes to the financial statements.

Valuation of investment in certain equity interests of an unlisted company

(Refer note no. 2.9 of the standalone Ind AS financial statements)

The Company has accounted investment in certain equity interests of an unlisted company (the "Investment") which owned the largest Stock Exchange of the country, as a "Strategic Investment" financial asset which is subject to fair value revaluation at each reporting date.

The Investment at March 31, 2020 was valued consistently as per the method as prescribed Ind AS. With reference to the valuation, management had estimated the fair value of the Investment at ₹ 1,91,662 lakhs as on 31st March, 2020. The Investment is operating in an emerging industry and its fair value is highly dependent on its future plan, the valuation involved significant management judgements. Accordingly, the valuation of the Investment was considered as one of the key audit matters. The fair value was determined based on the average of Traded price in the last six months. The valuation involved significant reliance on the perception of the Shares in the market, along with understanding of future projection of profitability, plans for listing of securities,, discount rate, marketability discount etc.

Our audit procedures involved the following:

- Testing the mathematical accuracy;
- Evaluating the document and information provided by the management;
- Assessing the valuation methodology used by the Company to estimate the fair value of the Investment;
- Checking, on a sample basis, the accuracy and reasonableness of the input data provided by management, the supporting evidence, such as approved basis by the Audit Committee, and considering the reasonableness of these basis by comparing the basis to the historical results and market data.

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

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the Preparation of the Other Information. The Other Information comprises the Information included in the Financial Performance highlights, Board Report including Annexures to the Boards Report, Management Discussions and Analysis, Report on Corporate Governance, Shareholders Information and Other Information in Annual Report but does not include the Standalone Financial Statements and our auditors' report thereon.

The Other Information to the extent not made available to us as of the date of the Signing this report is expected to be made available to us after the date of this Auditors' Report. Our opinion on the Standalone Financial Statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the Standalone Financial Statements our responsibility is to read the Other information identified above when it becomes available, and in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the Standalone Financial Statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

When we read the Other information, if we conclude that there is material misstatement therein, we are required to communicate the matter to those charged with Governance.

Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Standalone Financial Statements

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the

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

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

1. Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
2. Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3)(i) of the Companies Act, 2013, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the company has an adequate internal financial controls system in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.
3. Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management
4. 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.
5. Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and

content of the Ind AS financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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

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

We also provide those charged with governance regarding with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our Independence, and where applicable, related safeguards. From the matters communicated with those charged to governance, we determine those matters that were most significant in the audit of standalone financial statements for the current period and therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in the auditor's report unless the law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reanably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2016 ("the Order"), issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub-section (11) of section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013, we give in the "Annexure 1" a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order, to the extent applicable.
2. We are enclosing our report in terms of section 143(5) of the Act, on the basis of such checks of the books and records of the company as we considered appropriate and according to the information and explanation given to us, in "Annexure 2" on the directions issued by the Comptroller and Auditors General of India.
3. 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 reports on the accounts of the branch offices of the Company audited under Section 143(8) of the Act by branch auditors have been sent to us and have been properly dealt with by us in preparing this report
- d. The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss including other comprehensive Income , the Statement of Changes in Equity and the Cash Flow Statement dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account.
- e. In our opinion, the aforesaid standalone financial statements comply with the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014.
- f. We have been informed that the provisions of the section 164(2) of the Act in respect of the disqualification of directors are not applicable to the Company, being a Government Company in terms of notification no. G.S.R. 463(E) dated June 5, 2015 issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs, Government of India.
- g. With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Company and

the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure 3". Our Report expressed an unmodified opinion on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the Company's internal financial controls over financial reporting.

- 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, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
 - The Company has disclosed the impact of pending litigations on its financial position in its financial statements – Refer Note 37(A) and Note 39 to the financial statements;
 - The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses;
 - There has been no delay in transferring amounts, required to be transferred, to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.

For **SARDA & PAREEK**
Chartered Accountants
FRN no. 109262W

Gaurav Sarda
Partner
Membership No. 110208

Place: Mumbai
Date: June 19, 2020.
UDIN: 20110208AAAAFK8313

ANNEXURE 'A' TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Annexure referred to in Independent Auditors' Report of even date to the members of Stock Holding Corporation of India Limited on the standalone financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2020.

1. Fixed Assets

a. Maintenance of Records

- The Company has generally been maintaining proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of Property, Plant and Equipment (PPE);

b. Physical verification

The management has conducted physical

verification of major items of Fixed Assets during the year, which in our opinion, is reasonable having regard to the size of the Company and the nature of its assets. In our opinion and as per the information given by the Management, the discrepancies observed were not material and have been appropriately accounted in the books.

c. Title Deeds

The Title deeds of all the Immovable properties disclosed in the Financial Statements are held in the name of the Company except as mentioned in table below and note no. 55 of Financial Statements:

Description of the Property	Gross Carrying Value	Held in Name of	Period of Holding the Property	Reason for Not being in the name of the Company & Whether the property is under dispute
18 Flats at Tilak Nagar - 9216 Sq. Feet	110.58 Lakhs	Stock Holding Corporation of India Limited	Since 01/05/1993	The Conveyance of the Property is Under Process

2. Inventory

a. Physical Verification

In our opinion, physical verification of inventory has been conducted at reasonable intervals by the management. In our opinion, the coverage and procedures of physical verification of inventory followed by the management are adequate in relation to the size of the Company and the nature of its business. The Company has maintained proper records of inventory. No material discrepancies have been noticed on physical verification between physical stock and book records. In case any discrepancies have been observed they have been properly dealt with.

3. Investment Made, Loans or Advances Given.

In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not granted any loan, secured or unsecured, during the year, to any companies, firms and limited Liability Partnerships or other parties covered in register maintained in section 189 of the Companies Act, 2013.

In view of the above reporting under clause (iii) (a), (b) and (c) is not applicable.

4. Loans, Investments, Guarantees or Securities falling under Section 185 and 186 of the Companies Act.

In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not provided any loans, investments, guarantees and security to parties covered under section 185 or 186 of the Companies Act, 2013.

In view of the above reporting under clause (iv) is not applicable.

5. Deposits Accepted

In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, during the year, the company has not accepted deposits from the public in terms of the provisions of section 73 to 76 of the Act read with the Companies (Acceptance of Deposits) Rules, 2014, as amended and other relevant provisions of the Act and no deposits are outstanding at the year end.

In view of the above reporting under clause (v) is not applicable.

6. Maintenance of Cost Records

The Central Government of India has not prescribed the maintenance of cost records under sub-section (1) of section 148 of the Act for any of the activities of the company and accordingly reporting under clause (vi) is not applicable.

7. Depositing Statutory Dues

a. According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the books of accounts, the Company is generally regular in depositing with appropriate authorities undisputed statutory dues including Goods and Services Tax, Provident Fund, Employees' State Insurance, Income Tax, Customs Duty, Cess and other material statutory dues applicable to it.

b. According to the information and explanations given to us and as per the books of accounts, there are no dues outstanding of Income Tax, TDS and Goods and Service tax which have not been deposited as on 31st March 2020 by the company, on account of any dispute, except for the following:

SI No.	Name of Statute	Nature of dues	Amounts Involved (₹ in Lakhs)	Period to which the amount relates (Financial Year)	Forum where disputed is pending
1	Income Tax Act, 1961	TDS	34.00	Various Financial Years	Demand as per Traces

8. Default in Repayment of Loan or Other Borrowings

In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has no outstanding dues / has not defaulted in repayment of the loans or other borrowings or in the payment of interest thereon to any lender.

In view of the above reporting under clause (viii) is not applicable.

9. Moneys Raised

During the year the company has not raised money through initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments).

10. Fraud Reported or Noticed

As represented to us by the management and based on our examination of the books and records of the Company in accordance with the generally accepted auditing practices in India, we have neither come across any material fraud on or by the Company noticed or reported during the year nor we have been informed of any such case by the management that causes the financial statements to be materially misstated.

11. Managerial Remuneration

As informed, the provisions of Section 197 relating to managerial remuneration are not applicable to the Company, being a Government Company, in terms of MCA Notification no. G.S.R. 463 (E) dated 5th June 2015.

12. Nidhi Company

The Company is not a chit fund or a Nidhi/Mutual benefit fund/society. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company is not a nidhi company and therefore the reporting under clause (xii) is not applicable.

13. Transaction with Related Parties

In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, transactions with related parties are in compliance with sections 177 and 188 of the Companies Act, 2013, where applicable. The details of Related Party Transactions have been disclosed in Note No. 48 of the Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements, as required by the applicable Ind AS;

14. Preferential Allotment / Private Placement

According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the company, the company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or fully or partly convertible debentures during the year. Accordingly, reporting under clause (xiv) of the order is not applicable.

15. Non-Cash Transactions

In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, during the year the Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with its directors or directors of its holding, subsidiary or associate company or persons connected with them and hence provisions of Section 192 of the Companies Act, 2013 and reporting under clause (xv) is not applicable.

16. Applicability of Section 45-IA of Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934

In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, Company is not required to register under Section 45 – IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934. Hence, Clause 3 (xvi) of the Order is not applicable to the Company

For **SARDA & PAREEK**
Chartered Accountants
FRN no. 109262W

Gaurav Sardar

Partner
Membership No. 110208

Place: Mumbai
Date: June 19, 2020.
UDIN: 20110208AAAAAFK8313

ANNEXURE 2 TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Annexure Referred to in "Other legal and regulatory requirements" of Independent Auditors' Report on the Standalone Financial Statements of even date to the members of Stock Holding Corporation of India Limited for the year ended March 31, 2020.

Sr No.	Directions	Action Taken	Impact on Financial Statements
1	Whether the Company has a system in place to process all the accounting transactions through the IT system? If yes, the implication on the integrity of the accounts along with the financial implications, if any, may be stated;	Yes, the Company has a system in place to process all the accounting transactions through various IT systems. Based on the verification carried out by us during the course of our audit and based on the information and explanations given to us, we have not come across any instance having significant implications on the integrity of accounts. Some Manual intervention is necessitated for the compilation. However the necessary effect for the same needs to be given through Core Accounting Software developed by the company.	Nil
2	Whether there is any restructuring of an existing loan or cases of waiver/ write-off of debts/ loans/ interest etc. made by a lender to the company due to the Company's inability to repay the loan? If yes, the financial impact may be stated;	There are no such cases made by a lender to the company due to its inability to repay the loan during the year	Nil
3	Whether funds received/ receivable for specific schemes from Central/ State agencies were properly accounted for/ utilized as per its term and conditions? List the cases of deviation	As per the information and explanations given to us the Company does not have any funds received/ receivable for specific schemes from Central/ State agencies.	Nil

For **SARDA & PAREEK**
Chartered Accountants
FRN no. 109262W

Gaurav Sarda
Partner
Membership No. 110208

Place: Mumbai
Date: June 19, 2020.
UDIN: 20110208AAAAFK8313

ANNEXURE 3 TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Annexure Referred to in Independent Auditors' Report on the Standalone Financial Statements of Even date to the members of **Stock Holding Corporation of India Limited** for the year ended March 31, 2020.

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

We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of **Stock Holding Corporation of India Limited** ("the Company") as of March 31, 2020 in conjunction with our audit of the standalone financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

The Company's management is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to 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 internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Company based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting (the "Guidance Note") issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India and the Standards on Auditing prescribed under Section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls over financial reporting was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

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

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

Meaning of Internal Financial Control over Financial Reporting

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

Limitations of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

Because of the inherent limitations of internal financial controls over financial reporting, including the possibility of collusion or improper management override of controls,

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

Opinion

In our opinion, the Company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at March 31, 2020, based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company

considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

For **SARDA & PAREEK**
Chartered Accountants
FRN no. 109262W

Gaurav Sarda
Partner
Membership No. 110208

Place: Mumbai
Date: June 19, 2020.
UDIN: 20110208AAAAFK8313

COMMENTS OF THE COMPTROLLER AND AUDITOR GENERAL OF INDIA UNDER SECTION 143(6)(b) OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013 ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF STOCK HOLDING CORPORATION OF INDIA LIMITED FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2020

The preparation of Financial Statements of Stock Holding Corporation of India Limited for the year ended March 31, 2020 in accordance with the financial reporting framework prescribed under the Companies Act, 2013 (Act) is the responsibility of the management of the Company. The Statutory Auditor appointed by the Comptroller and Auditor General of India under section 139(5) of the Act is responsible for expressing opinion on the Financial Statements under section 143 of the Act based on independent audit in accordance with the standards on auditing prescribed under Section 143(10) of the Act. This is stated to have been done by them vide their Audit Report dated June 19, 2020.

I, on behalf of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India, have decided not to conduct the Supplementary Audit of the Financial Statements of Stock Holding Corporation of India Limited for the year ended March 31, 2020 under Section 143 (6) (a) of the Act.

For and on the behalf of the
Comptroller and Auditor General of India

(P. V. Hari Krishna)
Principal Director of Audit (Shipping), Mumbai

Place : Mumbai
Date : September 15, 2020

BALANCE SHEET AS AT MARCH 31, 2020

Particulars	Note	(₹ In Lakhs)	
		As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
ASSETS			
I. Non Current Assets			
a) Property, Plant and Equipment	4	11,132	9,165
b) Right of use Lease Assets	5	1,962	-
c) Capital Work-In-Progress		428	120
d) Other Intangible Assets	6	152	170
e) Financial Assets			
(i) Investments	7	2,09,623	2,22,221
(ii) Loans	8	13,188	7,870
(iii) Other Financial Assets	9	32,241	33,831
f) Non Current Tax Assets (net)	10	6,534	4,629
g) Other Non-current Assets	11	222	1,674
Total Non Current Assets		2,75,482	2,79,680
II. Current Assets			
a) Financial Assets			
(i) Investments	12	3,556	2,516
(ii) Trade Receivables	13	4,892	3,660
(iii) Cash and Cash Equivalent	14	27,706	19,376
(iv) Bank balances other than (iii) above	15	3,923	2
(v) Loans	16	1,639	2,791
(vi) Other Financial Assets	17	65,819	60,353
b) Other Current Assets	18	1,888	1,654
Total Current Assets		1,09,423	90,352
TOTAL ASSETS		3,84,905	3,70,032
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
I. EQUITY			
a) Equity Share Capital	19	2,105	2,105
b) Other Equity		2,21,457	2,26,047
Total Equity		2,23,562	2,28,152
LIABILITIES			
II. Non-Current Liabilities			
a) Right of Use Lease Liabilities	20	1,261	-
b) Provisions	21	3,332	3,811
c) Deferred Tax Liabilities (net)	22	43,232	44,516
d) Other Non-Current Liabilities	23	2,189	2,084
Total Non-Current Liabilities		50,014	50,411
III. Current Liabilities			
a) Financial Liabilities			
(i) Right of Use Lease Liabilities	24	930	-
(ii) Trade and Other Payables	25	20,817	12,764
(iii) Other Financial Liabilities	26	68,678	62,671
b) Other Current Liabilities	27	20,427	15,729
c) Provisions	28	477	305
Total Current Liabilities		1,11,329	91,469
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		3,84,905	3,70,032
See accompanying notes to Financial Statement		1 to 62	

As per our report of even date
For and on behalf of
Sarda & Pareek
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No: 109262W

For and on behalf of the Board

Gaurav Sarda
Partner
Membership No : 110208

Shashikant L. Nayak
Company Secretary
FCS 7061

Jagdish Thakur
Chief Financial Officer
Senior Vice President

Ramesh N.G.S.
Managing Director & CEO
DIN 06932731

Place : Mumbai
Date : June 19, 2020

Ashok Kumar Motwani
Director
DIN No: 00088225

Animesh Chauhan
Director
DIN 02060457

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

Particulars	Note	(₹ In Lakhs)	
		Year ended March 31, 2020	Year ended March 31, 2019
I. INCOME:			
Revenue from Operations	29	30,570	29,530
Other Income	30	9,090	9,128
TOTAL INCOME		39,660	38,658
II. EXPENSES:			
Purchases of Stock-in-Trade		1,328	1,436
Employee Benefits Expense	31	13,282	13,098
Finance Costs	32	216	-
Depreciation and Amortisation Expense	4 & 6	1,722	1,816
Depreciation on Right of Use Lease Assets	5	1,041	-
Other Expenses	33	17,585	19,518
TOTAL EXPENSES		35,174	35,868
III. PROFIT BEFORE TAX (I - II)		4,486	2,790
IV TAX EXPENSE			
- Current Tax		-	-
- Deferred Tax		401	(524)
		401	(524)
V PROFIT FOR THE YEAR ENDED (III - IV)		4,085	3,314
VI OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (OCI)			
OCI items not reclassified to Profit and Loss in subsequent periods:			
Remeasurement of net Defined Benefit Liability		(367)	(38)
Fair value movement equity instruments designated at FVOCI		(8,967)	2,360
Income tax relating to items not reclassified to profit and loss in subsequent periods		1,642	(956)
Net OCI items not reclassified to profit and loss in subsequent periods		(7,692)	1,366
VII TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED (V - VI)		(3,607)	4,680
Total comprehensive income for the year attributable to:			
Non-controlling interest		(1,701)	2,206
Owners of the parent		(1,906)	2,474
VIII Earnings per Equity Share (for continuing operations) Refer Note 46			
Nominal value per share : ₹ 10			
(1) Basic		19.40	15.74
(2) Diluted		19.40	15.74
See accompanying notes to Financial Statement	1 to 62		

As per our report of even date
For and on behalf of
Sarda & Pareek
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No: 109262W

For and on behalf of the Board

Gaurav Sarda
Partner
Membership No : 110208

Shashikant L. Nayak
Company Secretary
FCS 7061

Jagdish Thakur
Chief Financial Officer
Senior Vice President

Ramesh N.G.S.
Managing Director & CEO
DIN 06932731

Place : Mumbai
Date : June 19, 2020

Ashok Kumar Motwani
Director
DIN No: 00088225

Animesh Chauhan
Director
DIN 02060457

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

A Equity Share Capital

Particulars	(₹ In Lakhs)		
	Balance at the beginning of the reporting date	Changes in equity share capital during the year	Balance at the end of the reporting date
Balance as at March 31, 2019	2,105	-	2,105
Balance as at March 31, 2020	2,105	-	2,105

B Other Equity

Particulars	(₹ In Lakhs)					
	Retained Earnings	Securities Premium	Fair value movement equity instruments designated at FVOCI	General Reserve	Contingency Reserve*	Total
Balance as at April 01, 2018		527	91,170	16,186	-	2,22,940
	1,15,057					
Retained Earnings - Transferred from P&L	3,314	-	-	-	-	3,314
Interim Dividend (Dividend per share ₹ 3.95)	(832)	-	-	-	-	(832)
Final Dividend (Dividend per share ₹ 2.50)	(526)	-	-	-	-	(526)
Dividend Distribution Tax	(215)	-	-	-	-	(215)
Transfer to General Reserve	(658)	-	-	658	-	-
Defined Benefit Employee Cost	(38)	-	-	-	-	(38)
Tax Impact	13	-	(969)	-	-	(956)
Fair value movement equity instruments designated at FVOCI	-	-	2,360	-	-	2,360
Transfer (from) / to OCI	2	-	(2)	-	-	-
Transfer to Contingency Reserve	(1,160)	-	-	-	1,160	-
Closing Balance as at March 31, 2019	1,14,957	527	92,559	16,844	1,160	2,26,047

* This reserve is set aside for any contingencies which may arise in future

Particulars	(₹ In Lakhs)					
	Retained Earnings	Securities Premium	Fair value movement equity instruments designated at FVOCI	General Reserve	Contingency Reserve*	Total
Balance as at April 01, 2019	1,14,957	527	92,559	16,844	1,160	2,26,047
Transition impact on implementation of Ind AS 116	(138)	-	-	-	-	(138)
Retained Earnings - Transferred from P&L	4,085	-	-	-	-	4,085
Interim Dividend (Dividend per share ₹ 2.90)	(611)	-	-	-	-	(611)
Final Dividend (Dividend per share ₹ 0.60)	(126)	-	-	-	-	(126)
Dividend Distribution Tax	(108)	-	-	-	-	(108)
Transfer to General Reserve	(331)	-	-	331	-	-
Defined Benefit Employee Cost	(367)	-	-	-	-	(367)
Tax Impact	92	-	1,550	-	-	1,642
Fair value movement equity instruments designated at FVOCI	-	-	(8,967)	-	-	(8,967)
Transfer to Contingency Reserve	(1,190)	-	-	-	1,190	-
Closing Balance as at March 31, 2020	1,16,263	527	85,142	17,175	2,350	2,21,457

* This reserve is set aside for any contingencies which may arise in future

As per our report of even date
For and on behalf of
Sarda & Pareek
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No: 109262W

Gaurav Sarda
Partner
Membership No : 110208

Shashikant L. Nayak
Company Secretary
FCS 7061

For and on behalf of the Board

Jagdish Thakur
Chief Financial Officer
Senior Vice President

Ramesh N.G.S.
Managing Director & CEO
DIN 06932731

Place : Mumbai
Date : June 19, 2020

Ashok Kumar Motwani
Director
DIN No: 00088225

Animesh Chauhan
Director
DIN 02060457

CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2020

Particulars	(₹ In Lakhs)	
	Year ended March 31, 2020	Year ended March 31, 2019
A CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Profit before Tax	4,486	2,790
Adjusted for :		
Depreciation	1,722	1,816
(Profit) /Loss on sale of investments	1	(19)
(Profit)/Loss on sale of fixed assets	63	298
Dividend Income	(4,168)	(4,250)
Interest Income	(3,976)	(4,099)
Finance Cost	60	55
Ind AS adjustments-Others	(492)	20
Bad debts written off	607	164
Depreciation on Right of Use Lease Assets	1,041	-
Interest on Right of Use Lease Liability	216	-
Lease payments	(1,212)	-
Provision for doubtful debts / (written back)	(102)	941
Sundry balances written back	(289)	(245)
Operating Profit before working capital changes	(2,043)	(2,529)
Changes in working capital		
Adjustments for (increase) / decrease in operating assets :		
(Increase)/ Decrease in trade receivables	(1,702)	(599)
(Increase)/ Decrease in loans and advances	(4,664)	590
(Increase)/ Decrease in other current assets	(246)	159
Adjustments for increase / (decrease) in operating liabilities :		
Increase/ (Decrease) in trade payables	8,342	3,104
Increase/ (Decrease) in provisions	(478)	(737)
Increase/ (Decrease) in other current liabilities	4,870	(89)
Increase/ (Decrease) in long term liabilities	105	115
Cash generated from operations	4,184	14
Direct Taxes (paid)/ refund received (net)	(1,879)	(1,794)
NET CASH FROM / (USED IN) OPERATING ACTIVITIES	2,305	(1,780)
B CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Capital expenditure on fixed assets including capital advances	(2,096)	(2,782)
Proceeds from sale of fixed assets	23	26
Purchase of Investments	(3,943)	(2,459)
Proceeds from sale of investments	6,599	5,753
Investments in subsidiary companies	-	(3,500)
ICD proceeds on maturities	500	-
Bank deposits not considered as cash and cash equivalents :		
- Matured (net)	(1,959)	(769)
Fixed deposit placed with companies	-	-
Decrease/ (Increase) in earmarked bank balances	*	1
Interest received	3,578	4,099
Dividend received	4,168	4,250
NET CASH FROM / (USED IN) INVESTING ACTIVITIES	6,870	4,619

Particulars	(₹ In Lakhs)	
	Year ended March 31, 2020	Year ended March 31, 2019
C CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Dividend paid	(737)	(1,358)
Tax on Distributed Profit	(108)	(215)
NET CASH FROM/ (USED IN) FINANCING ACTIVITIES	(845)	(1,573)
NET INCREASE/ (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	8,329	1,266
Cash and cash equivalents (Opening Balance)	19,376	18,110
Cash and cash equivalents (Closing Balance)	27,706	19,376
Notes :		
(1) Cash and Cash equivalents		
Balances with Banks	27,644	18,733
Cash and cheques on hand	62	643
Cash & Cash Equivalents considered for Cash flow	27,706	19,376
(2) Other Bank Balances	3,923	2
	3,923	2
Cash and Bank Balances as per note 14 & 15	31,629	19,378
Notes		
i) The Company's bankers have sanctioned total fund-based limits of ₹10,000 lakhs (March 31, 2019 - Rs 10,000 lakhs) to finance working capital requirements. The limit of ₹ NIL (March 31, 2019- Rs Nil) were utilised as on December 31,2019		
ii) The above cash flow statement has been prepared under the "Indirect Method" as set out in the Ind AS-7 on "Statement of Cash Flows".		
iii) * Denotes amounts less than ₹ 1 lakhs		

As per our report of even date
For and on behalf of
Sarda & Pareek
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No: 109262W

For and on behalf of the Board

Gaurav Sarda
Partner
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Shashikant L. Nayak
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Jagdish Thakur
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DIN 06932731

Place : Mumbai
Date : June 19, 2020

Ashok Kumar Motwani
Director
DIN No: 00088225

Animesh Chauhan
Director
DIN 02060457

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2020

These notes form an integral part of and should be read in conjunction with the accompanying financial statements.

1. Corporate Information

Stock Holding Corporation of India Ltd. (SHCIL or Company) was promoted by the public financial institutions and incorporated as a limited company on July 28, 1986. It's registered office and principal place of business is 301, Centre Point, Dr. Babasaheb. Ambedkar Road, Parel, Mumbai, India.

The financial statements of the Company have been prepared in accordance with Ind-AS as issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA).

SHCIL provides custodial and depository participant services, E-Stamping, Professional Clearing member services and other services. It provides services to institutional investors, banks, mutual funds and retail investors. SHCIL also acts as a central record keeping agency for collection and payment of non-judicial stamp duty in various states of India.

CIN: U67190MH1986GOI040506

2. Significant Accounting Policies

2.1. Basis of Preparation

The financial statements comply in all material aspects with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) notified under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 and relevant rules as applicable and other relevant provisions of the Act.

The financial statements have been prepared using the carrying cost basis except for certain assets and liabilities where fair value model has been used for

- i) Derivative financial instruments
- ii) Certain financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value (Refer Note No.34)

Accordingly, the Company has prepared financial statements which comply with Ind-AS applicable for the year ended on March 31, 2020 together with the comparative data for the year ended March 31, 2019 as described in the summary of significant accounting policies.

The financial statements are presented in Indian National Rupees (INR) and all values are rounded to the nearest lakhs, except when otherwise indicated.

2.2. Foreign Currency Translation

Functional and Presentation Currency

The financial statements are presented in INR, which is also the functional currency for the Company.

Foreign Currency transactions and Balances

- i) Transactions denominated in foreign currency are normally recorded at the

exchange rate prevailing at the date of transaction.

- ii) Any income or expenses on account of exchange difference either on settlement or on translation is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.
- iii) Monetary items denominated in foreign currencies at the Year-end are restated at the Year-end rates.
- iv) Non-monetary items denominated in foreign currencies are carried at cost.

2.3. Revenue

Revenue arises from the sale of goods and the rendering of services. It is measured at the fair value of consideration received or receivable, excluding Goods and Services tax, and reduced by trade discounts allowed.

The Company applies the revenue recognition criteria set out below to each separately identifiable component of the sales transaction. The consideration received from these multiple-component transactions is allocated to each separately identifiable component in proportion to its relative fair value.

(a) Sale of Goods

Revenue from sale of goods is recognized on transfer of all significant risks and rewards of ownership to the buyer (net of Goods and services tax, sales return and trade discount).

(b) Rendering of Services

Custodial fees are accrued monthly on the basis of daily / weekly average holdings in custody or the net asset value of holding/assets under management in the electronic segment.

Service charges received are recognised as income on completion of post-trading operations. A post trading operation is treated as complete on settlement under the electronic segment and on lodgement/delivery of securities under the paper segment.

Annual maintenance charges received from beneficiary account holders / clearing members for depository services are amortised on time proportion basis over the period of contract.

Commission and brokerage income recognised on accrual basis.

Commission income on initial public offer (IPO), follow on public offer (FPO) and interest on delayed payment are being booked on receipt basis.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2020

(c) Interest and Dividends

Interest income, for all financial instruments measured at amortised cost, interest income is recorded using the effective interest rate (EIR). EIR is the rate that exactly discounts the estimated future cash payments or receipts over the expected life of the financial instrument or a shorter period, where appropriate to the net carrying amount of the financial asset. Interest income is included in other income in the statement of profit and loss.

Dividend income is recognised when the right to receive dividend is established.

(d) Lease Income

Rental income arising from operating leases on investment properties is accounted for on a straight-line basis over the lease terms and is included in revenue in the statement of profit and loss due to its operating nature unless another systematic basis is more representative of the time pattern of the user's benefit.

2.4. Property, Plant and Equipment

Items of Property, Plant and Equipment (PP&E) are stated at cost of acquisition less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Company and the cost of the item can be measured reliably.

Depreciation on PP&E is charged under the straight line method over the useful life of the assets as specified in Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013 except for the below tabulated class of assets wherein a lesser useful life has been estimated due to rapid advancement in technology:

Asset Class	Useful Life adopted	Useful Life as per Companies Act, 2013
Computer servers and networks	4 years	6 years
Office Equipment – Mobiles	2 years	5 years
Vehicles	3 years	8 years
Building – Other than Mahape Building	58 years	60 years
SHCIL Mahape Building	63 years	60 years

The Company, based on technical assessment made by technical expert and management estimate, depreciates the assets over estimated useful lives.

The leasehold land will be depreciated over the period of lease.

An item of PP&E and any significant part initially recognised is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Any gain or loss arising on de-recognition of the asset (calculated as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset) is included in profit or loss when the asset is derecognised.

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.

Depreciation is charged on a pro rata basis from the month of acquisition in case of addition and upto the previous month in case of sale/disposal.

In case of addition to the existing asset, where new asset purchased can be used only along with the existing asset, the depreciation will be calculated by taking into account the balance useful life of the existing asset from the month of acquisition of the new asset.

Capital Work-in-Progress

All directly attributable expenditure, including interest cost during the asset construction period, which are necessary to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management as at the balance sheet date are accumulated and presented as Capital Work-In-Progress. Assets under construction are not depreciated.

2.5. Intangible Assets

(a) Initial Recognition of Other Intangible Assets

Intangible assets acquired separately are measured on initial recognition at cost.

Computer software which forms an integral part of the related hardware is capitalised along with the hardware as fixed asset. Software which are not an integral part of computer hardware and from which future economic benefits are expected are treated as intangible assets.

Software developed internally is recognised as an asset at cost when significant economic benefits are expected to accrue in future. Cost comprises all expenditure that can be directly attributed for creation, production and making the software ready

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2020

for its intended use and excludes any tax for which input credit is taken.

(b) Subsequent Measurement

All finite-lived intangible assets, are accounted for using the cost model whereby capitalised costs are amortised on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives. Residual values and useful lives are reviewed at each reporting date. In addition, they are subject to impairment testing. The following useful lives are applied:

Asset	Useful life
Software	3 years

Amortisation has been included within 'depreciation and amortisation expense'.

Subsequent expenditures on the maintenance of intangible assets are expensed as incurred.

When an intangible asset is disposed off, the gain or loss on disposal is determined as the difference between the proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset, and is recognised in profit or loss within other income or other expenses.

2.6. Lease Assets

A right-of-use asset representing the right to use the underlying asset and a lease liability representing the obligation to make lease payments is recognized for all leases over 1 year on initial recognition basis. Discounted committed & expected future cash flows and depreciation on the asset portion on straight-line basis & interest on liability portion (net of lease payments) on EIR basis is recognised over the expected lease term. No right-of-use asset is created for short term leases (i.e. lease term less than 1 year) and leases of low value items (i.e. lease of asset with original cost of less than ₹ 1 lakh).

2.7. Leases

Company as a Lessee

Finance Leases

Management applies judgment in considering the substance of a lease agreement and whether it transfers substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of the leased asset. Key factors considered include the length of the lease term in relation to the economic life of the asset, the present value of the minimum lease payments in relation to the asset's fair value, and whether the Company obtains ownership of the asset at the end of the lease term.

The interest element of lease payments is charged to profit or loss, as finance costs over the period of the lease.

Operating Leases

Operating lease payments are recognized as an expense in the statement of profit and loss on a straight line basis over the lease term except where another systematic basis is more representative of time pattern in which economic benefits from the leased assets are consumed.

Company as a Lessor

Leases in which the Company does not transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of an asset are classified as operating leases. Initial direct costs incurred in negotiating and arranging an operating lease are added to the carrying amount of the leased asset and recognised over the lease term on the same basis as rental income. Contingent rents are recognised as revenue in the period in which they are earned.

2.8. Impairment of Assets

The company reviews the carrying values of tangible and intangible assets for any possible impairment annually. An impairment loss is recognized in the statement of profit and loss when the carrying amount of an asset exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of the assets net of selling price or value in use. In assessing the value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value based on appropriate discount rate. If at the balance sheet date there is any indication that a previously assessed impaired loss no longer exists then such loss is reversed and the asset is restated to that extent.

For impairment assessment purposes, assets are grouped at the lowest levels for which there are largely independent cash inflows (cash-generating units). As a result, some assets are tested individually for impairment and some are tested at cash-generating unit level.

Cash-generating units (determined by the company's management as equivalent to its operating segments) are tested for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable.

An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the asset's (or cash-generating units) carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount, which is the higher of fair value less costs of disposal and value-in-use. To determine the value-in-use, management estimates expected future cash flows from each cash-generating unit and determines a suitable discount rate in order to calculate the present value of those cash flows. Discount factors are determined individually for each cash-generating unit and reflect current market assessments of the time value of money and asset-specific risk factors.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2020

2.9. Financial Instruments

Recognition, Initial Measurement and De-recognition

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the financial instrument and are measured initially at fair value adjusted for transaction costs, except for those carried at fair value through profit or loss which are measured initially at fair value. Subsequent measurement of financial assets and financial liabilities is described below.

Financial assets are derecognised when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire, or when the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards are transferred. A financial liability is derecognised when it is extinguished, discharged, cancelled or expires.

Initial Recognition and Measurement

All financial assets are recognised initially at fair value. Financial assets not recorded at fair value through profit or loss are recognised at fair value plus transaction costs that are attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset.

Subsequent Measurement

For purposes of subsequent measurement, financial assets are classified in four categories:

- Debt instruments at amortised cost
- Debt instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI)
- Equity instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI)
- Derivatives and equity instruments at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)

Debt Instruments at Amortised Cost

A 'Debt Instrument' is measured at the amortised cost if both the following conditions are met:

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

This category is the most relevant to the Company and is generally applied to trade and other receivables. After initial measurement, such financial assets are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate (EIR) method. Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are

an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortisation is included in finance income in the profit or loss. The losses arising from impairment are recognised in the profit or loss.

Debt Instrument at FVOCI

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

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

Debt Instruments included within the FVOCI category are measured initially as well as at each reporting date at fair value. Fair value movements are recognised in the OCI. However, the Company recognizes interest income (recognised using the EIR method), impairment losses & reversals and foreign exchange gain or loss in the P&L. On de-recognition of the asset, cumulative gain or loss previously recognised in OCI is reclassified from the equity to P&L.

Equity Investments at FVOCI

The Company measures all equity investments at fair value. Where the Company's management has elected to present fair value gains and losses on equity investments in other comprehensive income, there is no subsequent reclassification of fair value gains and losses to profit or loss. Dividends from such investments are recognised in profit or loss as other income when the Company's right to receive payments is established. Impairment losses (and reversal of impairment losses) on equity investments measured at FVOCI are not reported separately from other changes in fair value.

Derivatives and Equity Investments at FVTPL

Changes in the fair value of Derivatives and Equity investments at fair value through profit or loss are recognised in other gain/ (losses) in the statement of profit and loss.

De-recognition

A financial asset is derecognised only when

- The Company has transferred the rights to receive cash flows from the financial asset or
- Retains the contractual rights to receive the cash flows of the financial asset, but assumes a contractual obligation to pay the cash flows to one or more recipients.

Where the Company has transferred an asset, the Company evaluates whether it has transferred substantially all risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset. In such cases, the financial asset is derecognised. Where the Company has not transferred substantially all risks and rewards of

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2020

ownership of the financial asset, the financial asset is not derecognised.

Where the Company has neither transferred a financial asset nor retains substantially all risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset, the financial asset is derecognised if the Company has not retained control of the financial asset. Where the Company retains control of the financial asset, the asset is continued to be recognised to the extent of continuing involvement in the financial asset.

Debt Instrument at FVTPL

FVTPL is a residual category for debt instruments. Any debt instrument, which does not meet the criteria for categorization as at amortized cost or as FVOCI, is classified as at FVTPL.

In addition, the Company may at initial recognition elect to classify a debt instrument, which otherwise meets amortized cost or FVOCI criteria, as at FVTPL, if doing so reduces or eliminates a measurement or recognition inconsistency (referred to as 'accounting mismatch').

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

Impairment of Financial Assets

The Company assess impairment based on Expected Credit Losses (ECL) model for the following:

- Financial assets measured at amortised cost;
- Financial assets that are debt instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI);

The Company follows 'simplified approach' for recognition of impairment loss allowance on:

- Trade receivables or contract revenue receivables; and
- All lease receivables

Under the simplified approach, the Company does not require to track changes in credit risk. Rather, it recognises impairment loss allowance based on life time ECLs at each reporting date, right from its initial recognition.

The Company uses a provision matrix to determine impairment loss allowance on the portfolio of trade receivables. The provision matrix is based on its historically observed default rates over the expected life of the trade receivable and is adjusted for forward looking estimates. At every reporting date, the historical observed default rates are updated and changes in the forward-looking estimates are analysed.

For recognition of impairment loss on other financial assets and risk exposure, the Company determines whether there has been a significant increase in the

credit risk since initial recognition. If credit risk has not increased significantly, 12-months ECL is used to provide for impairment loss. However, if credit risk has increased significantly, life time ECL is used. If, in a subsequent period, credit quality of the instrument improves such that there is no longer a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, then the Company reverts to recognising impairment loss allowance based on 12-months ECL.

Lifetime ECL are the expected credit losses resulting from all possible default events over the expected life of a financial instrument. The 12-month ECL is a portion of the lifetime ECL which results from default events that are possible within 12 months after the reporting date.

ECL impairment loss allowance (or reversal) recognized during the period is recognized as income/ expense in the statement of profit and loss (P&L).

For assessing increase in credit risk and impairment loss, the Company combines financial instruments on the basis of shared credit risk characteristics with the objective of facilitating an analysis that is designed to enable significant increases in credit risk to be identified on a timely basis.

ECL is presented as a provision in the Balance Sheet, i.e. as a liability.

Fair Value Measurement

Financial instruments, such as, derivatives, equity investments, etc. are measured at fair value at each balance sheet date.

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The fair value measurement is based on the presumption that the transaction to sell the asset or transfer the liability takes place either:

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2020

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

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

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

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

For the purpose of fair value disclosures, the Company has determined classes of assets and liabilities on the basis of the nature, characteristics and risks of the asset or liability and the level of the fair value hierarchy as explained above.

2.10. Equity investments in subsidiaries, JVs and associates

Investments in subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates are accounted for at cost in the financial statements and the same are tested for impairment in case of any indication of impairment.

Financial Liabilities

Initial Recognition and Measurement

Financial liabilities are classified, at initial recognition, as financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss or at amortised cost.

All financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value and, in the case of loans and borrowings and payables, net of directly attributable transaction costs.

The Company's financial liabilities include trade and other payables, loans and borrowings including bank overdrafts, financial guarantee contracts and derivative financial instruments.

Subsequent Measurement

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

Financial Liabilities at Fair Value through Profit or Loss.

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss include financial liabilities held for trading and financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition as at fair value through profit or loss. The Company has classified derivative financial instruments and guarantees as fair value through profit or loss.

Gains or losses on such liabilities are recognised in the profit or loss. All interest-related charges and, if applicable, changes in an instrument's fair value that are reported in profit or loss are included within finance costs or finance income.

Offsetting of Financial Instruments

Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the Balance Sheet if there is a currently enforceable legal right to offset the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis, to realise the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously.

Derivative Instrument- Initial recognition / subsequent measurement

The Company uses derivative financial instruments, such as forward currency contracts, interest rate swaps and forward commodity contracts, to hedge its foreign currency risks, interest rate risks and commodity price risks, respectively. Such derivative financial instruments are initially recognised at fair value on the date on which a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently re-measured at fair value. Derivatives are carried as financial assets when the fair value is positive and as financial liabilities when the fair value is negative.

Loans and Borrowings

After initial recognition, interest-bearing loans and borrowings are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the Effective Interest Rate ('EIR') method.

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

This category generally applies to interest-bearing loans and borrowings.

Financial Guarantee Contracts

Financial guarantee contracts issued by the Company are those contracts that require a payment to be made to reimburse the holder for a loss it incurs because the specified debtor fails to make a payment when due in accordance with the terms of a debt instrument. Financial guarantee contracts are recognised initially as a liability at fair value, adjusted for transaction costs that are directly attributable to the issuance of the guarantee. Subsequently, the liability is measured at the higher of the amount of loss allowance

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2020

determined as per impairment requirements of Ind-AS 109 and the amount recognised less cumulative amortisation.

De-recognition

A financial liability is derecognised when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expires. When an existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms, or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as the de-recognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability. The difference in the respective carrying amounts is recognised in the statement of profit or loss.

2.11. Income Taxes

Tax on income for the current period is determined on the basis of estimated tax income and tax credit computed in accordance with the provision of relevant tax laws and on the expected outcomes of assessments/appeals.

Current income tax relating to items recognised directly in equity, shall be recognised in equity and not in the statement of profit and loss. Management periodically evaluates position taken in tax returns with respect to situation in which applicable tax regulations are subject to interpretation and establishes provisions where appropriate.

Tax expense for the Year, comprising current tax and deferred tax, are included in the determination of the net profit or loss for the Year. Provision for current income tax is made on the basis of the assessable income under the Income tax Act, 1961.

Tax expense recognised in profit or loss comprises the sum of deferred tax and current tax not recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity.

Calculation of current tax is based on tax rates and tax laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period. Deferred income taxes are calculated using the liability method.

Deferred Tax

Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that the underlying tax loss or deductible temporary difference will be utilised against future taxable income. This is assessed based on the Company's forecast of future operating results, adjusted for significant non-taxable income and expenses and specific limits on the use of any unused tax loss or credit.

Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised in full, although Ind-AS 12 'Income Taxes' specifies limited exemptions. As a result of these exemptions the Company does not recognise deferred tax on temporary differences relating to its investments in subsidiaries.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow all or part of the deferred tax asset to be utilised. Unrecognised deferred tax assets are re-assessed at each reporting date and are recognised to the extent that it has become probable that future taxable profits will allow the deferred tax asset to be recovered.

Deferred tax relating to items recognised outside profit or loss is recognised outside profit or loss (either in other comprehensive income or 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.

2.12. Inventories

Inventories are carried in financial statements lower, cost or net realisable value.

2.13. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents includes balance with banks, deposit accounts with less than three months maturity, cash & cheques in hand, short term highly liquid investments and money lent on collateralised lending & borrowing obligation transactions.

2.14. Post-employment Benefits and Short-term Employee Benefits

Post-employment Benefit Plans

The Company provides post-employment benefits through various defined contribution and defined benefit plans.

Other Long Term Benefits

Obligations on other long term employee benefits viz leave encashment are provided using the projected unit credit method of actuarial valuation made at the end of the year.

Defined Contribution Plans

Employee Benefits in the form of Provident Fund and Superannuation Fund are considered as defined contribution plans and the contributions are charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss of the Year when the respective contributions are due.

Defined Benefit Plans

Retirement Benefit in the form of gratuity is considered as defined benefit obligation (DBO) and is provided for on the basis of an actuarial valuation using the projected unit credit method, as at the date of the balance sheet. Actuarial gain or losses if any are immediately recognised in the statement of Profit & Loss.

Management estimates the DBO annually with the assistance of independent actuaries. This is based

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2020

on standard rates of inflation, salary growth rate and mortality. Discount factors are determined close to each year-end by reference to government or high quality corporate bonds that are denominated in the currency in which the benefits will be paid and that have terms to maturity approximating the terms of the related pension liability.

Service cost on the Company's defined benefit plan is included in employee benefits expense. Employee contributions, all of which are independent of the number of years of service, are treated as a reduction of service cost. Net interest expense on the net defined benefit liability is included in finance costs. Gains and losses resulting from re-measurements of the net defined benefit liability are included in other comprehensive income.

Short-term Employee Benefits

Short-term employee benefits, including holiday entitlement, are current liabilities included in pension and other employee obligations, measured at the undiscounted amount that the Company expects to pay as a result of the unused entitlement.

2.15. Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Company has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of past event, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and as realisable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. The expense relating to a provision is presented in the statement of profit and loss net of any reimbursement.

If the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are discounted using a current pre-tax rate that reflects, when appropriate, the risks specific to the liability. When discounting is used, the increase in the provision due to passage of time is recognised as a finance cost.

2.16. Contingent Liabilities and Commitments

Contingent liability is a possible obligation that arises from past events and whose existence will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the company or a present obligation that arises from past events. Contingent liability is not recognised as it is not probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation or the amount of the obligation cannot be measured reliably. Contingent Liabilities are not recognised but are disclosed in the financial statements. Commitment includes amount of purchase order (net off advances) issued to parties for computation of assets.

Show-cause Notices issued by various Government Authorities are not considered as Obligation. When the demand notices are raised against such show cause notices and are disputed by the Company, these are classified as disputed obligation.

2.17. Contingent Assets

A contingent asset is a possible asset that arises from past events and whose existence will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the company. A contingent asset is not recognised however disclosed in the financial statements.

2.18. Earnings Per Share

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

2.19. Applicability of new and revised Ind AS:

a) New standards notified and adopted by the Company

1. Ind AS 116-Leases:

Ind AS 116 replaces existing standard Ind AS 17 "Leases". The standard is effective for annual periods beginning on or after April 1, 2019. Ind AS 116 introduces a single, on balance sheet lease accounting model for lessees. A lessee recognizes a right-of-use asset representing its right to use the underlying asset and a lease liability representing its obligation to make lease payments. There are recognition exemptions for short term leases and leases of low value items. Lessor accounting remains similar to the current standard.

The company has adopted Ind-AS 116 "Leases" and applied to lease contracts existing on April 01, 2019 by electing the Modified Retrospective option (Para 5 (b) of the Application guidance of this standard) and has taken the cumulative adjustment to retained earnings, on the date of initial application.

2. Other Amendments:

A number of other accounting standards have been modified on miscellaneous issues with effect from 1st April 2019. Such changes include clarification/ guidance on:

- (i) business combination accounting in case of obtaining control of a joint operation;
- (ii) accounting in case of obtaining joint control of an operation wherein there was no joint control earlier;
- (iii) income tax consequences in case of dividends;

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2020

- (iv) accounting for income tax when there is uncertainty over income tax treatment of an item by tax authorities;
- (v) accounting treatment for specific borrowings post capitalization of corresponding qualifying asset;
- (vi) accounting for prepayment features with negative compensation in case of debt instruments;
- (vii) accounting for plan amendment, curtailment or settlement occurring in-between the reporting periods in case of long-term employee benefit plans;
- (viii) accounting for long-term interests in associates and joint ventures to which the equity method is not applied but that in substance form part of the net investment in the associate or joint venture (long-term interests).

None of these amendments are expected to have any material effect on the Company's financial statements.

3. Significant Accounting Estimates and Assumptions

When preparing the financial statements, management makes a number of judgements, estimates and assumptions about the recognition and measurement of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. 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.

The following are significant management estimates in applying the accounting policies of the Company that have the most significant effect on the financial statements.

Recognition of Deferred Tax Assets

The extent to which deferred tax assets can be recognised is based on an assessment of the probability that future taxable income will be available against which the deductible temporary differences and tax loss carry-forwards can be utilised. In addition, significant judgement is required in assessing the impact of any legal or economic limits or uncertainties in various tax jurisdictions. (Refer Note No - 22)

Useful lives of Depreciable Assets

Management reviews its estimate of the useful lives

of depreciable assets at each reporting date, based on the expected utility of the assets. Uncertainties in these estimates relate to technological obsolescence that may change the utility of certain software and IT equipment. (Refer Note No – 2.4)

Impairment of Non-financial Assets

The company assess annually at the Financial Year end whether there is an indication that an asset maybe impaired. If any indication exists, or when annual impairment testing is required, the Company estimates the asset's recoverable amount. An asset's recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's or CGU's (Cash Generating Unit) fair value less costs of disposal or its value in use. It is determined for an individual asset, unless the assets dose not generate cash inflows that are largely independent of those from other assets or group of assets. Where the carrying amount of an asset or CGU exceeds its recoverable amount, the asset is considered impaired and is written down to its recoverable value.

In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flow is discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset. In determining fair value less cost of disposal, recent market transactions are taken into account. If no such transactions can be identified, an appropriate valuation model is used. These calculations are corroborated by valuation multiples or other available fair value indicators.

Defined Benefit Obligation (DBO)

Management's estimate of the DBO is based on a number of critical underlying assumptions such as standard rates of inflation, mortality, discount rate and anticipation of future salary increases. Variation in these assumptions may significantly impact the DBO amount and the annual defined benefit expenses. (Refer Note - 42)

Fair Value Measurement

Management uses valuation techniques to determine the fair value of financial instruments (where active market quotes are not available) and non-financial assets. This involves developing estimates and assumptions consistent with how market participants would price the instrument. Management bases its assumptions on observable data as far as possible but this is not always available. In that case management uses the best information available. Estimated fair values may vary from the actual prices that would be achieved in an arm's length transaction at the reporting date (Refer Note No - 34).

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2020

4 Property, Plant and Equipment

Following are the changes in the carrying value of Property, Plant and Equipment for the year ended March 31, 2020 :
(₹ In Lakhs)

Particulars	Leasehold Land	Buildings*	Plant and Machinery	Computers	Furniture and Fixtures	Office Equipment	Vehicles	Total
Gross carrying value as at April 01, 2019	128	7,035	2,379	3,070	1,255	656	292	14,815
Additions	-	2,246	258	720	105	152	120	3,601
Deletions	-	-	156	4	2	18	7	187
Gross carrying value as at March 31, 2020	128	9,281	2,481	3,786	1,358	790	405	18,229
Accumulated depreciation as at April 01, 2019	7	744	1,305	1,979	900	489	226	5,650
Depreciation	2	156	298	756	184	98	54	1,548
Accumulated depreciation on deletions	-	-	72	4	1	17	7	101
Accumulated depreciation as at March 31, 2020	9	900	1,531	2,731	1,083	570	273	7,097
Carrying Value as at March 31, 2020	119	8,381	950	1,055	275	220	132	11,132
Carrying Value as at March 31, 2019	121	6,291	1,074	1,091	355	167	66	9,165

Notes:

- * 1. Buildings includes ₹ 408/- being the cost of 8 shares held in a Co-op Housing society.
2. There are no adjustments to Gross block on account of foreign exchange fluctuations or borrowing costs
3. Since the premises given on lease is a small portion of the Company's office building, separate carrying amount and accumulated depreciation of the premises given on lease is not available.

5 Right of use Lease Assets

Following are the changes in the carrying value of Right of use Lease Assets for the Year ended March 31, 2020 :
(₹ In Lakhs)

Particulars	Right of use Lease Assets	Total
Gross carrying value as at April 01, 2019	2,104	2,104
Additions	899	899
Deletions	-	-
Gross carrying value as at March 31, 2020	3,003	3,003
Accumulated depreciation as at April 01, 2019	-	-
Depreciation	1,041	1,041
Accumulated depreciation on deletions	-	-
Accumulated depreciation as at March 31, 2020	1,041	1,041
Carrying Value as at March 31, 2020	1,962	1,962
Carrying Value as at March 31, 2019	-	-

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2020

6 Other Intangible Assets

The changes in the carrying value of Other Intangible Assets for the year ended March 31, 2020 are as follows:

Particulars	(₹ In Lakhs)	
	Computer Software	Total
Gross carrying value as at April 01, 2019	841	841
Additions	156	156
Deletions	-	-
Gross carrying value as at March 31, 2020	997	997
Accumulated depreciation as at April 01, 2019	671	671
Depreciation	174	174
Accumulated depreciation on deletions	-	-
Accumulated depreciation as at March 31, 2020	845	845
Carrying Value as at March 31, 2020	152	152
Carrying Value as at March 31, 2019	170	170

7. Non- Current Investments

Particulars	Face Value (₹)	(₹ In Lakhs)	
		As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
Equity Shares (Trade - Fully paid-up)			
Investment in Subsidiary Companies - Unquoted			
5,57,50,000 (March 31, 2019 - 5,57,50,000) Stockholding Document Management Services Ltd.	10	6,860	6,860
60,89,701 (March 31, 2019 - 60,89,701) SHCIL Services Ltd.***	10	1,713	1,713
1,50,00,000 (March 31, 2019 - 1,50,00,000) Stock Holding Securities IFSC Limited	10	1,500	1,500
		10,073	10,073
Other Companies - Unquoted			
2,20,00,000 (March 31, 2019 - 2,20,00,000) National Stock Exchange of India Ltd.)	1	191,662	2,00,473
		191,662	2,00,473
Non Convertible Debentures			
Subsidiary Companies - Unquoted			
1,00,000 (March 31, 2019 - 1,50,000) 9.50% Stockholding Document Management Services Ltd.	1,000	1,032	1,538
Non Trade - Fully Paid - at Cost			
Equity Shares (Non trade - Fully paid-up)			
Quoted			
43,500 (March 31, 2019 - 43,500) BSE Ltd.	2	129	266
- (March 31, 2019 - 6,600) Bank of India ****	10	-	7
- (March 31, 2019 - 2,800) Vedanta Ltd****	10	-	5
- (March 31, 2019 - 3,937) Coal India Ltd ****	10	-	9
- (March 31, 2019 - 32,015) Indian Overseas Bank ****	10	-	5

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2020

7. Non- Current Investments

Particulars	Face Value (₹)	(₹ In Lakhs)	
		As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
- (March 31, 2019 - 9,800) Power Finance Corporation Ltd ****	10	-	12
- (March 31, 2019 - 955) Bharat Petroleum Corporation Ltd.	10	-	4
- (March 31, 2019 - 1,450) Siemens Ltd.	2	-	16
- (March 31, 2019 - 7,762) Fortis Healthcare Ltd.	10	-	11
- (March 31, 2019 - 3,725) Astra Microwave Products Ltd	2	-	3
- (March 31, 2019 - 2,788) Bharat Electronics Ltd****	1	-	3
- (March 31, 2019 - 1,150) ICICI Prudential Life Insurance Company Ltd	10	-	4
- (March 31, 2019 - 2,065) PetroNet LNG	10	-	5
1,326 (March 31, 2019 - 1,658) Repco Home Finance ****	10	2	8
- (March 31, 2019 - 1,040) Capital Trust Limited	10	-	2
		131	360
Government Securities			
Quoted			
- (March 31, 2019 - 25,000) 11.60% GS 2020**	100	-	27
47,000 (March 31, 2019 - 47,000) 10.25% GS 2021**	100	50	51
- (March 31, 2019 - 10,00,000) 7.59% GOVT STOCK 2026	100	-	1,047
- (March 31, 2019 - 20,00,000) 7.17% GOVT STOCK 2028	100	-	2,040
5,00,000 (March 31, 2019 - 5,00,000) 6.97% GOVT STOCK 2026**	100	506	506
		556	3,671
Tax Free Secured Redeemable Non Convertible Bonds			
Quoted			
100 (March 31, 2019 - 100) 7.21% Indian Railway Finance Corporation Ltd.2022	10,00,000	1,033	1,033
50,000 (March 31, 2019 - 50,000) 8.01% Rural Electrification Corporation Ltd.2023 ^ ^	1,000	513	513
50,000 (March 31, 2019 - 50,000) 8.14% Housing and Urban Development Corporation Ltd 2023	1,000	518	518
16,105 (March 31, 2019 - 16,105) 8.18% NHPC Limited 2023 ^ ^	1,000	174	174
15,832 (March 31, 2019 - 15,832) 8.41% NTPC Limited 2023 ^ ^	1,000	162	162

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2020

7. Non- Current Investments

Particulars	Face Value (₹)	(₹ In Lakhs)	
		As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
6,384 (March 31, 2019 - 6,384) 8.25% National Housing Bank 2024 ^ ^	5,000	320	320
250 (March 31, 2019 - 250) 8.39% IFCI Ltd 2024	10,00,000	2,500	2,500
32,389 (March 31, 2019 - 32,389) 8.18% Power Finance Corporation Ltd 2023	1,000	334	334
		5,554	5,554
Non Convertible Debenture			
Quoted			
1,975 (March 31, 2019 - 1,975) 8.49% NTPC Ltd 2025	12.5	*	*
		*	*
Mutual Funds			
Quoted			
- (March 31, 2019 - 185) Reliance Mutual Fund ETF Gold Bees	100	-	5
		-	5
Unquoted			
50,00,000 (March 31, 2019 - 50,00,000) Invesco India FMP Sr. 30 Plan A (1223 Days) - Direct Sub Plan	10	596	547
87,939 (March 31, 2019 - Nil) Franklin Low Duration Fund -Direct	50	19	-
		615	547
TOTAL		2,09,623	2,22,221
Aggregate amount of quoted investments		6,241	9,590
Market value of quoted investments		6,608	12,213
Aggregate amount of unquoted investments		2,03,382	2,12,631

* Denotes amounts less than ₹ 1 lakh

** Security deposited as margin with CCIL

*** pursuant to the Mumbai High Court Order dated October 3, 2011 and the Memorandum of Understanding executed between the parties, 3,30,000 equity shares of SHCIL Services Ltd are transferred in favour of SHCIL and the certificates for the same are handed over to CBI

**** Equity shares deposited as margin with SHCIL Services Limited as on December 31, 2019

^ ^ Deposited as Collateral Margin with National Stock Exchange of India Limited .

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2020

Particulars	(₹ In Lakhs)	
	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
Financial Assets		
8 Non-current Loans		
Staff loans - considered good	72	84
Staff loans - considered doubtful	2	3
Less: Provision for staff loans	(2)	(3)
Security and other deposits - considered good	13,116	7,292
Loans to subsidiary - StockHolding Document Management Services Limited	-	494
	13,188	7,870
9 Other Non-current Financial Assets		
Long Term deposits with banks with original maturity period more than 12 months *	28,531	30,358
Fixed deposits with companies	3,710	3,473
	32,241	33,831
<p>* Fixed deposits with banks aggregating to ₹10059 lakhs (As at March 31, 2019 - ₹ 7470 lakhs) against which lien has been marked by the banks as security for guarantees issued on behalf of the Company. It also includes fixed deposits with banks aggregating to ₹16641 lakhs (As at March 31, 2019 - ₹ 19152 lakhs) deposited with the Stock Exchanges and State Governments as margin deposit. ₹ 5 lakhs is lien with VAT authorities (As at March 31, 2019 - ₹ 5 lakhs)</p>		
10 Non-current Tax Assets (net)		
Advance tax	6,534	4,629
(net of provision for taxation ₹ 30290 lakhs, (March 31, 2019 ₹ 30290 lakhs)		
	6,534	4,629
11 Other Non-current Assets		
Capital Advances	62	1,525
Prepayments	160	149
	222	1,674

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2020

12 Current Investments

Particulars	Face Value (₹)	(₹ In Lakhs)	
		As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
Non Convertible Debentures			
Subsidiary Companies - Unquoted			
50,000 (March 31, 2019 - Nil) 9.50% Stockholding Document Management Services Ltd.	1,000	516	-
		516	-
Current portion of long-term investments			
Government Securities			
Quoted			
25,000 (March 31, 2019 - Nil) 11.60% GS 2020**	100	26	-
20,00,000 (March 31, 2019 - NIL) 364 DTB (04-JUN-2020) 2020**	100	1,980	-
1,000 (March 31, 2019 - 1,000) 10.70% G.S. 2019**	100	1	1
- (March 31, 2019 - 23,400) 10.03% G.S. 2019**	100	-	24
10,00,000 (March 31, 2019 - Nil) 6.65% G.S. 2020**	100	1,033	-
- (March 31, 2019 - 30,500) 6.05% GOVT STOCK 2019**	100	-	31
		3,040	56
PSU/Corporate Bonds			
Quoted			
- (March 31, 2019 - 1,41,339) 9.80% IFCI 2019	1,000	-	1,459
98,883 (March 31, 2019 - 98,883) 9.35% IFCI 2020	1,000	-	1,001
		-	2,460
Mutual Funds Liquid Investment			
Unquoted			
- (March 31, 2019 - 0.003) Axis Mutual Fund - Mid Cap Fund Dividend Payout Open Ended	1,000	-	*
		-	*
		3,556	2,516
Aggregate amount of quoted investments		3,040	2,516
Market value of quoted investments		3,006	2,488
Aggregate amount of unquoted investments		516	*

* Denotes amounts less than ₹ 1 lakh

** security deposited as margin with CCIL

Particulars	(₹ In Lakhs)	
	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
Financial Assets - Current		
13 Trade Receivables *		
Trade Receivables considered good - Unsecured	4,941	3,696
Trade Receivables which have significant increase in Credit Risk	1,075	1,210
	6,017	4,906
Less: Allowance for doubtful debts	(1,075)	(1,210)
	4,941	3,696
Less: Expected Credit Loss on Trade Receivables	(49)	(36)
	4,892	3,660

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2020

(₹ In Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
14 Cash and Cash equivalents		
Balances with banks - In current accounts	27,644	18,733
Cheques in hand	-	13
Cash and stamps in hand	62	630
	27,706	19,376
15 Bank balances other than Cash and Cash equivalents		
Bank deposit accounts (more than 3 months but less than 12 months maturity) *	3,921	-
Earmarked balances with banks	2	2
	3,923	2
*Other Bank Balances in deposit accounts includes fixed deposits with banks aggregating to ₹1212 lakhs (As at March 31, 2019 - Nil lakhs) against which lien has been marked by the banks as security for guarantees issued on behalf of the Company.		
16 Loans		
(Unsecured and considered good, unless otherwise stated)		
Advances Receivable in cash or in kind - Considered good	846	2,015
Advances Receivable in cash or in kind - Considered doubtful	928	893
Less: Provision for Advances	(928)	(893)
Staff Loans considered good	93	76
Margin Deposits placed with Subsidiary		
- SHCIL Services Ltd	200	200
Current Maturities of Long term Inter Corporate Deposit to subsidiaries		
- StockHolding Document Management Services Ltd	500	500
	1,639	2,791
17 Other Financial Assets		
Unbilled Revenue	1,447	1,357
Amounts Due on settlement from Clearing House (Refer Note 41)	1,444	7,767
Advance to SHCIL Employees Group Gratuity Fund	10	-
Amounts Due on settlement from Clients and Brokers (Refer Note 41)	61,753	50,316
Amounts Recoverable from government towards stamp duty payments	3	641
Amounts recoverable from Reserve Bank of India towards Relief Bonds redemption (net)	53	9
Due from Group Companies (Refer Note 48)		
- SHCIL Services Ltd	163	118
- StockHolding Document Management Services Ltd	874	128
-Stock Holding Securities IFSC Limited	72	17
	65,819	60,353
18 Other Current Assets		
Prepayments	1,047	860
Goods and Services Tax Input Credit	841	794
	1,888	1,654

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2020

(₹ In Lakhs)

Particulars	As at	As at
	March 31, 2020	March 31, 2019
19 Equity Share Capital		
Authorised Capital		
5,00,00,000 Equity shares of ₹ 10/- each	5,000	5,000
Issued, Subscribed and Paid up capital		
2,10,54,400 Equity shares of ₹10/- each fully paid up	2,105	2,105
	2,105	2,105

a) The number of shares outstanding at the period ended March 31, 2020 and March 31, 2019 are the same.

b) Terms/rights attached to equity shares

The company has only one class of equity shares having a par value of ₹ 10 per share. Each holder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per share. The dividend proposed by the Board of Directors is subject to the approval of the shareholders in the ensuing Annual General Meeting except in case of interim dividend. In the event of liquidation of the company, the holders of equity shares will be entitled to receive remaining assets of the company, after distribution of all preferential amounts. The distribution will be in proportion to the number of equity shares held by the shareholders.

c) Equity shares held by holding company

Particulars	As at	As at
	March 31, 2020	March 31, 2019
Name of shareholder : IFCI Ltd		
Number of shares held	1,11,30,000	1,11,30,000
Percentage of holding	52.86	52.86

d) Details of shareholders holding more than 5% of the aggregate shares in the company

Name of shareholder : IFCI Ltd		
Number of shares held	1,11,30,000	1,11,30,000
Percentage of holding	52.86	52.86
Name of shareholder : Administrator of the Specified Undertaking of the Unit Trust of India		
Number of shares held	35,70,000	35,70,000
Percentage of holding	16.96	16.96
Name of shareholder : Life Insurance Corporation Of India		
Number of shares held	31,50,000	31,50,000
Percentage of holding	14.97	14.97

e) Information regarding issue of shares in the last five years :

- The company has not issued any shares without payment being received in cash.
- The company has not issued any bonus shares.
- The company has not undertaken any buy-back of shares.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2020

(₹ In Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
20 Right of Use Lease Liabilities - Non Current		
Right of Use Lease Liabilities (Refer Note 45)	1,261	-
	1,261	-
21 Long Term Provisions		
Provision for Employee Benefits		
- Compensated Absences	886	1,365
Provision for Claims (Refer Note 43)	2,446	2,446
	3,332	3,811
22 Deferred Tax Liabilities (net)		
The major components of deferred tax assets and liabilities arising on account of timing differences are as under :		
Deferred Tax Liabilities		
Fair value of investments	44,799	46,361
Depreciation	516	753
	45,315	47,114
Deferred Tax Assets		
Provision for Doubtful debts/advances	525	752
Provision for Claims	616	856
Right of use assets	58	-
Unabsorbed Business Loss	541	403
Employee Benefits	343	587
	2,083	2,598
Net Deferred Tax Liabilities	43,232	44,516
23 Other Non-current Liabilities		
Advance Depository Participant Charges	51	55
Deposits from Customers	2,138	2,029
	2,189	2,084
24 Right of Use Lease Liabilities - Current		
Right of Use Lease Liabilities (Refer Note 45)	930	-
	930	-
25 Trade Payables and Other Payables		
Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises (Refer Note 40)	14	11
Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	651	460
Margin money from clients	17,293	9,580
Provision for expenses	2,859	2,713
	20,817	12,764

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2020

Particulars	(₹ In Lakhs)	
	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
26 Other Financial Liabilities		
Unclaimed Dividend	2	2
(Unclaimed amounts are transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund when due)		
Unclaimed redemption proceeds and interest on Relief and Saving Bonds	2,000	2,074
Amount due on settlement to Clearing House (Refer Note 41)	59,348	888
Amount due on settlement to Clients and Brokers (Refer Note 41)	3,436	55,408
Amounts payable to Government on account of stamp duty collection	255	3,086
Amounts payable to Reserve Bank of India on account of distribution of Relief Bonds/Inflation indexed bonds (net)	1,472	-
Amount payable to PFRDA on account of NPS	29	21
Other creditors for capital expenses	632	127
Other Liabilities		
- Employee Benefits payable	982	658
- Others	522	407
	68,678	62,671
27 Other Current Liabilities		
Advance Depository Participant Charges - current	818	773
Advances and Deposits from customers	19,203	13,844
Statutory dues including provident fund and taxes	406	1,112
	20,427	15,729
28 Short-Term Provisions		
Provision for Employee Benefits		
Provision for Gratuity (Refer Note 42)	284	58
Provision for Compensated Absences	193	247
	477	305
29 Revenue from Operations		
Custodial Services	198	166
Depository Participant Services	11,841	12,224
Commission and brokerage	16,050	14,401
Derivatives clearing services	656	673
Document management income	225	406
Sale of goods	1,384	1,490
Other operating revenue	216	170
	30,570	29,530

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2020

(₹ In Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
30 Other Income		
Interest (Gross):		
- Govt. Securities & Bonds*	1,008	1,120
- Deposits with Banks	2,684	2,572
- Others	284	323
- Interest on Income Tax Refund	-	84
Dividend on Long Term Investments	4,142	4,067
Dividend on Current Investments	26	183
Profit on sale of Current Investments (net) measured at FVTPL	-	19
Profit on sale of Non-current Investments (net) measured at FVTPL	18	-
Fair value gain on investments measured at FVTPL	49	51
Provisions for doubtful debts written back (net)	102	-
Sundry balances written back	289	245
Miscellaneous Income**	488	464
	9,090	9,128
* Includes ₹183 lakhs Interest income from subsidiaries (31 March 2019 - ₹ 272 Lakhs)		
** Includes ₹131 lakhs income from subsidiaries (31 March 2019 - ₹ 121 Lakhs)		
31 Employee Benefits Expense		
Salaries, Allowances & Bonus ***	11,355	11,122
Contribution to provident fund and other funds	996	926
Gratuity	265	293
Staff Welfare expenses	666	757
	13,282	13,098
***Salaries, allowances and bonus is net of salaries of employees deputed to subsidiary companies ₹ 385 lakhs (March, 2019- ₹ 346 lakhs)		
32 Finance Cost		
Interest on CBLO Borrowings	*	-
Interest on Right of Use Lease Liability	216	-
	216	-

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2020

(₹ In Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
33 Other Expenses		
Outsourcing Expenses	1,985	1,807
Feet on Street (FOS) Expenses	644	631
Depository Participant / Custodian Fees	1,409	1,360
Software Expenses	961	753
Rent	293	1,573
Rates and Taxes	204	198
Electricity	836	880
Insurance	284	199
Repairs and Maintenance :		
- Buildings	714	942
- Plant & Machinery	1,204	1,156
- Others	13	11
Fuel Expenses	26	26
Travelling and Conveyance	404	528
Postage and Courier	248	234
Telephone and Communication	825	854
Printing and Stationery	607	536
Legal and Professional Expenses	901	877
Audit Fees (Refer Note 44)	47	44
Technical Know-how Fees	987	915
Loss due to Exchange Rate fluctuation	1	3
Corporate Social Responsibility (Refer Note 51)	22	70
Claims Paid	17	39
Bad Debts Written Off	607	164
Provision for Doubtful Debts / Advances	-	941
Loss on Sale / Discarded Fixed Assets	63	298
Loss on sale of Non current Investment measured at FVPL	-	6
Loss on sale of current investments measured at FVPL	19	-
Advertisement and Publicity	331	371
Donations	2	2
Commission and Brokerage to Selling Agents	2,119	1,817
Commodity Expenses	384	542
Document Management Expenses	238	413
Security Services	194	177
Meeting and Conference expenses	98	197
Training & recruitment	126	198
Exchange Charges	306	415
Miscellaneous Expenses	466	341
	17,585	19,518

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2020
34 Fair Value Measurements

Financial Instruments by Category

(₹ In Lakhs)

Particulars	March 31, 2020				March 31, 2019			
	FVTPL	FVTOCI	Amortised cost	Category	FVTPL	FVTOCI	Amortised cost	Category
Financial assets: Non-current								
Non Current Investments								
Unquoted Investment in Debentures of subsidiary - Stockholding DMS"	-	-	1,032		-	-	1,538	
Trade Investments - Other companies - unquoted	-	1,91,662	-	Level 2	-	2,00,473	-	Level 2
Non trade quoted Equity Shares	-	131	-	Level 1	-	360	-	Level 1
Quoted Government Securities	-	-	556		-	-	3,672	
Quoted Tax free Secured Redeemable Non-convertible Bonds	-	-	5,554		-	-	5,554	
Quoted Non Convertible Debentures	-	-	*		-	-	*	
Mutual Funds - Quoted	-	-	-	Level 1	5	-	-	Level 1
Mutual Funds - Unquoted	615	-	-	Level 1	547	-	-	Level 1
Loans and Deposits	-	-	13,188		-	-	7,870	
Other Non-current Financial Assets	-	-	32,241		-	-	33,831	
Financial assets: Current								
Current Investments								
Unquoted Investment in Debentures of subsidiary - Stockholding DMS	-	-	516		-	-	-	
Quoted Government Securities	-	-	3,040		-	-	55	
PSU/Corporate Bonds	-	-	-		-	-	2,460	
Mutual funds - unquoted	-	-	-		-	-	-	
Trade and Other Receivables	-	-	4,892		-	-	3,660	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	-	-	27,706		-	-	19,376	
Bank Balances other than above	-	-	3,923		-	-	2	
Loans - Current	-	-	1,639		-	-	2,791	
Other Current Financial Assets	-	-	65,819		-	-	60,353	
Total Financial Assets	615	1,91,793	1,60,106		552	2,00,833	1,41,162	
Financial Liabilities: Current								
Right of Use Lease Liabilities	-	-	930		-	-	-	
Trade and Other Payables	-	-	20,817		-	-	12,764	
Other Current Financial Liabilities	-	-	68,678		-	-	62,671	
Non-Current Liabilities	-	-	-		-	-	-	
Right of Use Lease Liabilities	-	-	1,261		-	-	-	
Total Financial Liabilities	-	-	91,686		-	-	75,435	

* denotes amount less than ₹1 Lakh

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2020

I. Fair Value Hierarchy

The fair values of the financial assets and liabilities are included at the amount that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. This section explains the judgements and estimates made in determining the fair values of the financial instruments that are (a) recognised and measured at fair value and (b) measured at amortised cost and for which fair values are disclosed in the financial statements. To provide an indication about the reliability of the inputs used in determining fair value, the company has classified its financial instruments into the three levels prescribed under the accounting standard. An explanation of each level have been provided below.

Level 1: Level 1 hierarchy includes financial instruments measured using quoted prices listed in NSE / BSE

Level 2: The fair value of financial instruments that are not traded in an active market is determined using valuation techniques which maximise the use of observable market data and rely as little as possible on entity-specific estimates. If all significant inputs required to fair value an instrument are observable, the instrument is included in level 2.

Level 3: If one or more of the significant inputs is not based on observable market data, the instrument is included in level 3.

Valuation Techniques

Weighted average price of last six months trades between Resident to Resident is considered for valuation of NSE shares at each reporting period.

Valuation of Derivative contracts have been arrived on the basis of forward rates available in the market for the balance maturity of the instrument.

II. Fair value of Financial Assets and Liabilities measured at Amortised Cost

Particulars	(₹ In Lakhs)	
	March 31, 2020 Fair value	March 31, 2019 Fair value
Financial Assets:		
Non-current Investments		
Unquoted Investment in Debentures of subsidiaries - Stockholding DMS	1,032	1,538
Quoted Government Securities	556	3,672
Quoted Tax free Secured Redeemable Non-convertible Bonds	5,554	5,554
Quoted Non-convertible Debentures	*	*
Loans - Non-current	13,188	7,870
Other Non-current Financial Assets	32,241	33,831
Current Investments		
Unquoted Investment in Debentures of subsidiaries - Stockholding DMS	516	-
Quoted Government Securities	3,040	55
PSU/Corporate Bonds	-	2,460
Trade and Other Receivables	4,892	3,660
Cash and Cash Equivalents	27,706	19,376
Bank Balances other than above	3,923	2
Loans - Current	1,639	2,791
	65,819	60,353
Total Financial Assets	1,60,106	1,41,162
Financial Liabilities: Current		
Trade and Other Payables	20,817	12,764
Other Current Financial Liabilities	68,678	62,671
Right of Use Lease Liabilities	930	-
Financial Liabilities: Non-Current		
Right of Use Lease Liabilities	1,261	-
Total Financial Liabilities	91,686	75,435

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2020

* denotes amount less than ₹ 1 lakh

Fair Value at Amortised Cost

- a. The management assessed that fair value of Trade Receivables, Cash and Cash Equivalents, Bank Balances, Other Current Financial Assets, Security Deposit paid and received, Trade Payables, Other Current Financial Liabilities and Fair values assessed is same as their carrying amounts. These items have been categorised as level 3 due to use of Unobservable inputs for fair valuation.

35 Financial Risk Management

Financial Risk Factors

The Company's principal financial liabilities, comprise trade and other payables, security deposits and employee liabilities. The main purpose of these financial liabilities is to finance the Company's operations and to provide guarantees to support its operations. The Company's principal financial assets include loans & advances, trade and other receivables, short-term deposits and cash / cash equivalents that derive directly from its operations. The Company also holds FVTOCI investments and enters into derivative transactions.

The Company is exposed to a number of different financial risks arising from natural business exposures as well as its use of financial instruments including equity price and credit risk.

The Risk Management Committee comprised of senior management oversees the management of these risks. The Company's senior management is supported by a Risk Management Compliance Board that advises on financial risks and the appropriate financial risk governance framework for the Company. The Risk Management 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, risk objectives and risk appetite.

The Board of Directors oversee the risk management activities for managing each of these risks, which are summarised below:

Credit Risk:

Credit risk arises from the possibility that counter party may not be able to settle their obligations as agreed. The company is exposed to credit risk from investments measured at amortised cost, staff loans, security and other deposits, loans to subsidiaries, deposits with banks and others parties, trade and other receivables.

The Company periodically assesses the financial reliability of the counterparty, taking into account the financial condition, current economic trends, and analysis of historical bad debts and ageing of accounts receivable. Individual limits are set accordingly.

Investments at amortised cost are placed in government securities and high quality corporate and tax free bonds which is not having any significant credit risk. Inter corporate deposits and loans are mostly placed with group companies and hence the risk of credit loss is negligible. Staff loans are recovered through regular salary payments and in case of resignation and retirement, the same is recovered from full & final settlement of the employees.

Security and other deposits are reassessed at every reporting dates and are mostly placed for leases, which can be adjusted against rental payments.

Trade Receivable: The company trades with recognized and credit worthy third parties. As per the Company's policy all credit customers are expected to pay within due date. In addition, receivable balances are monitored on an ongoing basis for recovery.

Reconciliation of Loss Allowance

Particulars	₹ In Lakhs	
	March 31, 2020	March 31, 2019
Opening Balance	1,246	1,172
Created / (Utilized) during the period / year	(122)	74
Closing Balance	1,124	1,246

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2020

Break up of Loss Allowance

Particulars	₹ In Lakhs	
	March 31, 2020	March 31, 2019
Allowance for doubtful debts	1,075	1,210
Expected Credit Loss on Trade Receivables	49	36
Total	1,124	1,246

Price Risk:

The Investments made by StockHolding is subject to price risk as outlined in the Notes to Financial Statements. The Investments are reviewed periodically for the performance of the portfolio. Liquidity and Conservatism are the primary considerations of the Investment Policy framework which are followed.

36 Capital Management

The company's capital includes issued share capital and all other distributable reserves. The primary objective of the Company's Capital Management is to maximise shareholder value and to maintain an optimal capital structure to reduce the cost of capital. The company does not have any long term and short term borrowings and all its capital needs are either met by internal accruals i.e. surplus balances of previous years or by effective management of its working capital. As at the balance sheet date, the company's share capital and distributable reserves are:

Particulars	₹ In Lakhs	
	March 31, 2020	March 31, 2019
Share Capital	2,105	2,105
Distributable Reserves*	75,203	72,570
Working Capital	(1,906)	(1,117)

* Distributable reserves are excluding unrealised gains and losses

Particulars	(₹ In Lakhs)	
	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019

37 Contingent Liabilities

A) Claims against the Company not acknowledged as debts

i) Income Tax demand against which the Company has preferred appeals or Demand from Traces for TDS	34	24
ii) Claims by a bank not acknowledged by the Company (Refer Note No.39)	Amount unascertained	Amount unascertained
iii) Other claims not acknowledged as debt	724	724

The Company is a party to various legal proceedings in the normal course of business and does not expect the outcome of these proceedings to have any adverse effect on its financial conditions, results of operations or cash flows. Further, claims by parties in respect of which the Management have been legally advised that the same are frivolous and not tenable, have not been considered as contingent liabilities as the possibility of an outflow of resources embodying economic benefit is highly remote.

B) Bank Guarantees

i) Provided to stock exchanges (backed by counter guarantees, cash collateral and securities)	18,100	14,280
ii) Provided to stock exchanges (backed by cash collateral) on behalf of subsidiary SHCIL Services Ltd	2,000	2,000
iii) Other Bank Guarantees	3,363	8,249
iv) Corporate guarantee issued to MMTC	1,000	1,000
v) OD given to StockHolding DMS against FD placed by SHCIL	1,808	896
vi) Corporate guarantee issued to IDBI Bank Ltd. against CC and BG limits given to SDMS	800	-

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2020

38 Capital and other commitments :

Estimated amount of contracts to be executed on capital account, not provided for (net of advances) – ₹ 1,486.59 Lakhs. (As at March 31, 2019 - ₹ 1832 Lakhs).

- 39 The Company had during the year 2000-01 undertaken a transaction of ₹ 2,445 lakh with a client through the Calcutta Stock Exchange (CSE) under the 'Cash on Payout' scheme for the sale of 7,20,000 equity shares of DSQ Industries Limited. The said transaction was confirmed by CSE based on which postdated cheques were issued. The cheques were stopped for payment before their due date by the Company as the underlying trade transaction was contended to be non-bonafide and disallowed by CSE. A Bank, which had granted financial assistance against the said cheques, issued a notice of demand against the Company under Section 138 of the Negotiable Instrument Act, 1881. The Bank also filed an application in the Debt Recovery Tribunal (DRT) for recovery of the amount along with compound interest from the Company and the client. The Company disputed the claim of the Bank. The Bank's application to the DRT was dismissed and only the client was held liable. The Bank and the client had filed an appeal in the Debt Recovery Appellate Tribunal (DRAT) against the order of DRT. The appeals were allowed vide the DRAT order dated September 23, 2011, which stated that the amount would carry compound interest from August 1, 2001 @ 19% p.a. with quarterly rests till realization and the Bank was entitled to realize the sum from both the client and the Company. The Company filed a Revision Application in High Court, Calcutta on November 30, 2011 which was admitted but no interim relief was granted. Hence, the Company filed a Special Leave Petition (SLP) in the Supreme Court for stay of the High Court Order for not granting interim relief of staying the DRAT order, the Order of the DRAT and the recovery certificate and notice of demand issued by Presiding Officer and recovery officer of DRT respectively. The Supreme Court vide its order dated April 23, 2012 granted stay on the recovery proceedings and requested the Calcutta High Court to dispose off the Revision Application within a period of four months and the Company to deposit ₹ 3,000 lakh with the Calcutta High Court Registry within a period of 4 weeks from the date of order by way of a short term deposit in a nationalized bank. Accordingly, the Company had deposited the money with the Calcutta High Court, Registry. The Revision application was dismissed. The Company filed Special Leave Petition (SLP) in the Supreme Court in May 2015. The Supreme Court vide its order dated May 14, 2015 stayed the operation of the execution proceedings and the Company to deposit with the Registrar, Supreme Court of India, a fixed deposit receipt in the name of the Company and endorsed in favour of the Registrar an amount of not less than ₹ 3,000 lakh. Accordingly, the Company made the deposit. The amount of ₹ 6,000 lakh, deposited by the Company in the High Court (₹ 3,000 lakh) and Supreme Court (₹ 3,000 lakh) is shown under the heading "Long Term Loans and Advances" under the sub-heading "Security and other deposits" in the Statement of Balance Sheet. The bank was granted liberty to withdraw ₹ 3,000 lakh along with interest that had been lying as deposit before the High Court of Kolkata which is subject to final decision in the SLP. Accordingly, an amount of ₹ 38,04,44,259.69/- was released to the Bank. Further by an order dated October 12, 2015, the Supreme Court directed the bank to withdraw an additional amount of ₹ 1,500 lakh along with accrued interest from the money deposited with the Supreme Court. Accordingly, an amount of ₹ 15,45,06,971/- was released to the Bank. The Special Leave petition has been converted into a Civil Appeal on February 08, 2017 and the matter was last listed on March 17, 2020. Currently, the matter is pending and is listed in the Supreme Court for final disposal. The amounts released to the Bank is subject to the final decision in the matter. In view of the nature of dispute, the amount of contingent liability has not been ascertained. Pending final adjudication of the matter by the Hon'ble Supreme Court and also in view of the legal opinion obtained by the Company, in the opinion of the management, no provision is required to be made in the statement of Profit and Loss for year ended March 31, 2020.

40 Details of dues to Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises as defined under the MSMED Act, 2006

Based on the information with the Company, the amount overdue to the suppliers as defined under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 as at March 31, 2020 on account of principal amount together with interest is ₹ Nil Lakhs (Previous Year : ₹ 11.70 Lakhs).

The details of amounts outstanding to Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises based on information available with the Company is as under:

Particulars	As at	As at
	March 31, 2020	March 31, 2019
Principal amount due and remaining unpaid	-	10.89
Interest due on above and the unpaid interest	-	0.81
Interest paid	-	-
Payment made beyond the appointed day during the year	-	-
Interest due and payable for the period of delay	-	-
Interest accrued and remain unpaid	-	-
Amount of further interest remaining due and payable in succeeding year	-	-

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2020

- 41 Amount due on settlement (net) represents amounts receivable from / (payable to) Clearing house, Clients and Brokers, as under:

Particulars	(₹ In Lakhs)			
	As at		As at	
	March 31, 2020		March 31, 2019	
	Due to	Due from	Due to	Due from
Clearing House	59,348	1,444	888	7,776
Clients	2,886	61,753	54,860	50,316
Brokers	550	-	548	-
	62,784	63,197	56,296	58,092
Net Receivable / (Payable)	-	413		1,796

Particulars	(₹ In Lakhs)			
	As at		As at	
	March 31, 2020		March 31, 2019	

- 42 Employee Benefits:

A) Defined Contribution Plan

The company has recognised following amounts in the Statement of Profit and Loss for the year

Contribution to Employee's Provident Fund	583	520
Contribution to Employee's Superannuation Fund	374	354

B) Defined Benefit Plans

i) General Description :

Gratuity is payable to all eligible employees of the Company on superannuation, death and resignation in terms of provisions of the payment of Gratuity Act or as per the Company's scheme whichever is more beneficial. Benefit would be paid at the time of separation based on the last drawn base salary.

Valuations of the defined benefit obligation on account of gratuity has been carried out by an independent actuary as at the Balance sheet date based on the following assumptions.

ii) Major Actuarial Assumptions :

a) Discount Rate	6.84%	7.69%
b) Rate of Return on Plan Assets	6.84%	7.69%
c) Salary Escalation	5.00%	5.00%
d) Rate of Employee Turnover	Service 5 years & below : 19.00% p.a. Service 6 years & above 4.00% p.a.	16% & 4%
e) Mortality Rate during Employment	Indian Assured Lives Mortality (2006-08)	Indian Assured Lives Mortality (2006-08)
f) Mortality Rate after Employment	N.A.	N.A.

iii) Change in Benefit Obligation :

Liability at the beginning of the year	3,727	3,293
Interest Cost	287	259
Current Service Cost	245	220
Past Service Cost- Vested Benefit	-	-
Benefit Paid	(103)	(120)
Actuarial (gain)/loss on obligations - due to change in Demographic Assumptions	(3)	(1)
Actuarial (gain)/loss on obligations - due to change in Financial Assumptions	281	55
Actuarial (gain)/loss on obligations - due to Experience	(30)	21
Liability at the end of the year	4,404	3,727

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2020

Particulars	(₹ In Lakhs)	
	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
iv) Fair value of Plan Assets :		
Fair Value of Plan Assets at the beginning of the year	3,669	2,371
Interest Income on Plan Assets	282	187
Contributions	391	1,194
Benefit Paid	(103)	(120)
Return on Plan Assets (Excluding Interest Income)	(119)	37
Fair Value of Plan Assets at the end of the year	4,120	3,669
v) Amount Recognised in the Balance Sheet :		
(Present value of benefit obligation at the beginning of the year)		
Fair Value of Plan Assets at the end of the year	4,120	3,669
Liability at the end of the year	(4,404)	(3,727)
Funded Status (Surplus/Deficit)	(284)	(58)
Net (Liability) / Asset Recognised in the Balance Sheet	(284)	(58)
vi) Net Interest cost for the current year :		
Present value of benefit obligation at the beginning of the year	3,727	3,293
Fair Value of Plan Assets at the beginning of the year	(3,669)	(2,371)
Net Liability/(Assets) at the beginning	58	922
Interest Cost	287	259
Interest Income	(282)	(187)
Net Interest cost for the year	5	72
vii) Expense recognised in Profit and Loss for the Current year :		
Current Service Cost	245	220
Net Interest Cost	5	72
Past Service Cost	-	-
Expense Recognised	250	292
viii) Expense recognised in Other Comprehensive Income (OCI) for Current year :		
Actuarial (Gains) / Losses on Obligation for the year	248	75
Return on Plan Assets, excluding Interest Income	119	(37)
Change in Assets ceiling	-	-
Net (Income) / Expense for the year recognised in OCI	367	38
ix) Sensitivity Analysis :		
Projected Benefit Obligation on Current Assumptions :		
Projected Benefit Obligation on Current Assumptions	4,403	3,727
Delta effect +1% change in Rate of Discounting	(327)	(276)
Delta effect - 1% change in Rate of Discounting	373	316
Delta effect +1% change in Rate of Salary Increase	231	205
Delta effect -1% change in Rate of Salary Increase	(228)	(204)
Delta effect +1% change in Rate of Employee Turnover	83	92
Delta effect -1% change in Rate of Employee Turnover	(92)	(102)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2020

The sensitivity analysis have been determined based on reasonably possible changes of the respective assumptions occurring at the end of the reporting period, while holding all other assumptions constant. The sensitivity analysis presented above may not be representative of the actual change in the projected benefit obligation as it is unlikely that the change in assumptions would occur in isolation of one another as some of the assumptions may be correlated.

Furthermore, in presenting the above sensitivity analysis, the present value of the projected benefit obligation has been calculated using the projected unit credit method at the end of the reporting period, which is the same method as applied in calculating the projected benefit obligation as recognised in the balance sheet. There was no change in the methods and assumptions used in preparing the sensitivity analysis from prior years.

x) Basis used to determine expected rate of return on assets :

Expected rate of return on investments is determined based on the assessment made by the Company at the beginning of the year for returns over the entire life of the related obligation. The gratuity scheme is invested in a group gratuity cum assurance policy offered by Life Insurance Corporation of India.

C) Other Long Term Employee Benefits :

The long term employee benefits in the form of compensated absences have been determined using the projected unit credit method as at the Balance Sheet date on the basis of an actuarial valuation.

43 The movement in provision for claims is as under :

Particulars	(₹ In Lakhs)	
	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
Opening Balance	2,446	2,446
Reversal during the year	-	-
Closing Balance	2,446	2,446

44 Auditor's Remuneration (excluding taxes)

As Auditor :		
Audit fees	40	38
Tax Audit fees	4	4
In other capacity :		
Certification and other charges	3	-
Out of Pocket Expenses	-	2
	47	44

45 Disclosure in respect of Leases :-

Leases Taken by the Company		
Lease payment recognised in profit and loss for the Year	293	1,573

Right of Use Asset & Liabilities

The company has adopted Ind-AS 116 "Leases" and applied to lease contracts existing on April 01, 2019 by electing the Modified Retrospective option (Para 5 (b) of the Application guidance of this standard) and has taken the cumulative adjustment to retained earnings, on the date of initial application. Accordingly, comparatives for the year ended Mar 31, 2019 have not been retrospectively adjusted. On transition, the adoption of the new standard resulted in recognition of Right-of-Use (ROU) asset of ₹ 2,104 Lakhs and a lease liability of ₹ 2,288 Lakhs. The cumulative effect of applying the standard resulted in adjusting retained earnings of ₹ 138 Lakhs (net off differed tax ₹ 46 lakhs).

Following is the Break-up of Current & Non-Current Lease Liabilities :

Right of Use Lease Liabilities (Non-Current)	1,261	-
Right of Use Lease Liabilities (Current)	930	-
Total	2,191	-

Leases Granted by the Company

Lease Income recognised in profit and loss for the year	132	121
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NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2020

(₹ In Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
Profit for the year as per Statement of Profit and Loss	4,085	3,314
No. of Shares at the beginning of the year	2,10,54,400	2,10,54,400
No. of Shares at the end of the year	2,10,54,400	2,10,54,400
Weighted average number of shares outstanding during the Year (Nos)	2,10,54,400	2,10,54,400
Earnings per share for the Period / Year in ₹		
Basic / Diluted	19.40	15.74

47 Foreign Currency Exposure

Particulars of unhedged foreign currency exposures as at the balance sheet date		
Trade payables	USD 31,904.84	USD 21,678

48 Related Parties**a. List of Related Parties****Holding Company**

IFCI Limited

Fellow Subsidiaries

IFCI Venture Capital Funds Limited

IFCI Infrastructure Development Limited

IFCI Financial Services Limited

Subsidiary Companies

Name of Subsidiary	Percentage of Holding	
	Year Ended March 31, 2020	For year ended March 31, 2019
SHCIL Services Limited	100%	100%
Stockholding Document Management Services Limited	100%	100%
Stockholding Securitites IFSC Limited	100%	-

Key Management Personnel**IFCI Ltd**

Shri Emandi Sankara Rao

Managing Director & CEO

Ms Jhummi Mantri

General Manager & CFO

Ms Rupa Sarkar

General Manager & Company Secretary

StockHolding Corporation of India Ltd

Shri Ramesh N.G.S

Managing Director & CEO

Shri Jagdish Thakur

Chief Financial Officer (CFO)

Shri Shashikant Nayak

Company Secretary (CS)

Shri Emandi Sankara Rao

Non Executive Chairman

Shri Biswajit Banerjee

Non Executive Director

Ms Sarojini Dikhale

Non Executive Director

Ms (Dr.) Jaya Balachandran

Independent Director - Non-Executive

Ms Rekha Gopalkrishnan

Non Executive Director

Shri Ashok Motwani

Non Executive Director

Shri Animesh Chauhan

Non Executive Director

Trust wherein the Company has control :

SHCIL Employee Group Gratuity Scheme

SHCIL SuperAnnuation Scheme

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2020

b. Transactions with Related Parties during the year

Particulars	Year Ended March 31, 2020				Year ended March 31, 2019			
	Holding Company	Fellow Subsidiaries	Trusts in Subsidiaries	Key Management Personnel	Holding Company	Fellow Subsidiaries	Trusts in Subsidiaries	Key Management Personnel
	Subsidiaries	Company	having control	Personnel	Subsidiaries	Company	having control	Personnel
Service Charges Received	5	*	-	8	11	*	-	6
Commission Received	-	-	-	24	-	-	-	23
Interest received on Inter Corporate Deposits	-	-	-	55	-	-	-	114
Commission Paid	-	*	-	-	-	*	-	-
Interest received on Investments	297	-	-	160	440	-	-	158
Reimbursement of Office Expenses	-	-	-	166	-	-	-	137
Reimbursement of Salary of Deputed Employees	-	31	-	397	-	-	-	346
Sitting Fees Paid	3	-	-	-	4	-	-	-
Sitting Fees Received	-	-	-	42	-	-	-	43
Dividends Paid	737	-	-	-	718	-	-	-
Managerial Remuneration	-	-	-	-	136	-	-	140
Brokerage Received	-	-	-	2,734	-	-	-	2,600
Reimbursement of Bank Guarantee Expenses	-	-	-	21	-	-	-	-
AMC paid for Sub-broking terminals	-	-	-	26	-	-	-	26
Client Incentive Expenses	-	-	-	*	-	-	-	-
Rent Paid	242	-	-	-	241	-	-	-
Rent Received	-	-	-	132	-	-	-	121
Dividend Received	-	-	-	213	-	-	-	310
Document Management Fees Paid	-	-	-	247	-	-	-	338
Outstanding Balances								
Trade and Other Receivables	*	35	-	1,116	*	*	-	266
Advances Receivable in cash or in kind	-	-	10	26	-	-	-	24

(₹ In Lakhs)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2020

Particulars	Year Ended March 31, 2020				Year ended March 31, 2019			
	Holding Company	Fellow Subsidiaries	Trusts in Subsidiaries Company	Key Management Personnel	Holding Company	Fellow Subsidiaries	Trusts in Subsidiaries Company	Key Management Personnel
Trade and Other Receivables (Interest on Debentures/Tax Free Bonds)	159	-	-	-	58	-	-	-
Trade and Other Payables	-	2	-	-	154	4	-	-
Investments in Tax Free Bonds	2,500	-	-	-	2,500	-	-	-
Investments in Corporate Bonds	-	-	-	-	2,460	-	-	-
Investments in Non Convertible Debentures	-	-	-	1,548	-	-	-	1,538
Margins Deposits Placed	-	-	-	200	-	-	-	200
Margin Money Payable	-	-	-	2,093	-	-	-	940
Unbilled revenue	-	-	-	318	-	-	-	232
Provision for Expenses	-	-	-	26	-	-	-	-
Inter Corporate Deposits given	-	-	-	500	-	-	-	994
Security Deposit Paid	68	-	-	-	67	-	-	-
Investment in Equity Shares	-	-	-	10,073	-	-	-	10,073
Contingent Liability								
Bank Guarantee provided to stock exchanges (backed by cash collateral)	-	-	-	2,000	-	-	-	2,000

* denotes amounts of less than ₹ 1 Lakh.

** trade and other payables also includes ₹ NIL (March 31, 2019 - ₹ 11.51 lakhs), due to holding company on account of settlement of trade transactions done on stock exchanges and paid on Apr 03, 2020, the settlement date was Apr 03, 2020 (previous year settlement date was April 2, 2019).

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2020

49 Segment Reporting

The segment information as per accounting standard (Ind AS-108) on "Operating Segment" is given below

The Chief Operational Decision Maker monitor the operating results of the business units separately for the purpose of making decisions about resource allocation and performance assessment. Segment performance is evaluated based on profit or loss and is measured consistently with profit or loss in the financial statements.

Each of these operating segments is managed separately as each requires different technologies, marketing approaches and other resources.

For management purposes, the Company uses the same measurement policies as those used in its financial statements, except for certain items not included in determining the operating profit of the operating segments, as follows:

- Post-employment benefit expenses
- Revenue and costs from investment property.

In addition, corporate assets which are not directly attributable to the business activities of any operating segment are not allocated to a segment.

(₹ In Lakhs)

	Primary Business Segments								Total
	Depository/Custodial Services		Estamping		Professional Clearing Member		Others		
	Year Ended March 31, 2020	Year ended March 31, 2019	Year Ended March 31, 2020	Year ended March 31, 2019	Year Ended March 31, 2020	Year ended March 31, 2019	Year Ended March 31, 2020	Year ended March 31, 2019	
A. SEGMENT REVENUE									
External Sales/ Income from Operations	12,355	12,690	11,352	9,848	2,104	2,111	11,859	12,231	36,880
Inter-segment Revenues	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL REVENUE	12,355	12,690	11,352	9,848	2,104	2,111	11,859	12,231	36,880
B. RESULT									
Segment Result	3,438	3,735	3,941	2,577	950	382	(1,199)	184	6,878
Unallocated (Expenses) Net of Unallocated Income	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(5,866)
Operating Profit	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,012
Interest Expense	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest income	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,778
Net Profit before Taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,790
Taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(524)
Net Profit after tax	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,314
Reconciliation of Revenue									
Segment Revenue									36,880
Add :									
Interest Income									1,778
Unallocated Income									-
Total Revenue									38,658

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2020

(₹ In Lakhs)

	Primary Business Segments										Total
	Depository/Custodial Services		Estamping		Professional Clearing Member		Others				
	Year ended March 31, 2020	Year ended March 31, 2019	Year ended March 31, 2020	Year ended March 31, 2019	Year ended March 31, 2020	Year ended March 31, 2019	Year ended March 31, 2020	Year ended March 31, 2019	Year ended March 31, 2020	Year ended March 31, 2019	
Segment Assets	24,614	98,683	22,183	21,641	30,219	26,856	2,65,853	2,05,672	3,42,869	3,52,852	
Unallocated Assets									42,036	17,180	
Total Assets	4,033	59,186	19,325	16,633	14,683	10,547	1,12,668	47,328	1,50,709	3,70,032	
Segment Liabilities									10,634	8,186	
Unallocated Liabilities									1,61,343	1,41,880	
Total Liabilities	812	328	497	224	68	14	2,006	570	3,383	1,136	
Cost incurred during the period / year to acquire Segment Fixed Assets											
Depreciation	367	432	265	358	31	18	903	813	1,566	1,621	
Non-cash expenses other than Depreciation											
- Bad Debts written off	607	164							607	164	
- Provision for bad and doubtful debts		941								941	

The accounting policies adopted for Operating Segment are in line with the accounting policies of the Company. Segment assets include all operating assets used by the business segments. Segment liabilities include the operating liabilities that result from the operating activities of the business. Segment Assets and Liabilities that cannot be allocated between the segments are shown as part of unallocated corporate assets and liabilities respectively. Incomes/expenses relating to the enterprise as a whole and not allocable on a reasonable basis to business segments are reflected as unallocated corporate incomes/expenses.

C Operating Segments are as under:

- Depository and Custodial services : Depository Participant services cater to all individual and corporate clients; Custodial Services include Clearing and Settlement services (cash segment) Electronic and Physical safe keeping services.
- Estamping : Central Record Keeping Agency (CRA) authorised by Ministry of Finance, Government of India to design and implement an electronic method of stamp duty collection, it also includes collection of E-Registration and E-Court Fees.
- PCM : Professional Clearing Member of Derivatives Segment at the Bombay Stock Exchange and at the Futures & Options Segment of the NSEIL respectively.
- Others include Sub-broking services to the retail and institutional clients, Sale of bullion and other goods, distribution services and other allied services.

D Segments have been identified and reported taking into account the nature of services and different risk and returns

- There are no reportable geographical segments

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2020

50 Securities received from clients (for Professional Clearing Member Segment) as collateral for margins are held by the company in its own name as a fiduciary capacity.

51 Corporate Social Responsibility :

During the year company spent Amounting to ₹ 22 Lakhs (Previous year ₹ 70 Lakhs) as required in Section 135 Companies Act, 2013 for Corporate Social Responsibility. The CSR activities include eradicating hunger and poverty, promoting healthcare, education and sanitation, ensuring environmental sustainability etc.

52 Leave Encashment:

Leave encashment provision has changed during the year ended March 31, 2020, due to correction of estimate by the acturian. It has resulted in write back off Provision for compensated absence to the extent of ₹ 638 Lakhs. Though the correction pertains to previous periods, effect in the books of accounts is taken in the current financial year as per the exemption available in the Ind AS 8 as mentioned below :

“When it is impracticable to determine the cumulative effect, at the beginning of the current period, of an error on all prior periods, the entity shall restate the comparative information to correct the error prospectively from the earliest date practicable.”

53 There was a fire incident on December 11, 2017 at Mahape premises of the Company. The insurance company have appointed surveyors. The surveyors are in the process of assessing the damage to the property of the Company. The Company has appointed contractors to carry out the repair work for the Interior & Basement areas. An amount of ₹ 423.76 Lakhs has been debited to Repairs & Maintenance Account for Interiors furnishing and an amount of ₹ 36.83 Lakhs has been debited to Repairs & Maintenance Account for Basement Area (Previous Year ₹ 444 Lakhs for Interiors & ₹ 54 Lakhs for Basement area) for period ended March 31, 2020. The completion of the repair/ renovation work has been delayed due to the outbreak of the Corona Virus COVID-19 pandemic and the lockdown enforced by the Government. The remaining work will resume once all the services are allowed by the Government post lockdown.

54 Income Tax Expense

Particulars	(₹ In Lakhs)	
	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
(a) Income Tax Expense		
Current Tax		
Deferred Tax	401	(524)
Total of Tax Expense	401	(524)
(b) Reconciliation of tax expense and the accounting profit multiplied by tax rate		
Profit from continuing operations before Income Tax expense	4,085	2790
Tax at the Tax Rate of 25.168%	1,028	975
Tax effect of amounts which are not deductible (taxable) in calculating taxable income:		
Donations	-	-
Difference of tax rates on Investments	-	(2)
Dividend received on Investments	(1,049)	(1,485)
Interest on tax free bonds	(111)	(154)
Set off of c/f Long term Capital Losses	-	-
Others	533	142
Tax rate difference of fair value investments	-	-
Tax Expenses	401	(524)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2020

55 The company in the year 1992-93 had purchased 18 residential flats admeasuring 9216 square feet from MAHADA vide their possession and allotment letter at Tilak Nagar, Chembur on outright sale basis for the use as staff quarters. Pending registration of flats in favour of company, these properties are shown under fixed assets - building. The company is rigorously following up with the respective authorities for getting the registration to get the clear title of the property.

56 Income Tax Assessment of Stockholding Corporation of India is completed upto Assessment Year 2007-08.

57 The Company has elected to exercise the option permitted under section 115BAA of the Income Tax Act, 1961 as introduced by the Taxation Laws (Amendment) Ordinance, 2019. Accordingly, the Company has recognised Provision for Income Tax for the year ended March 31, 2020 and re-measured its deferred tax assets basis the rate prescribed in the aforesaid section and recognized the effect of change by revising the annual effective income tax rate. The rate of income tax is changed from 34.944% to 25.168% during the year ended March 31, 2020. The re-measurement of accumulated deferred tax asset has resulted in a one-time reversal of ₹ 565 Lakhs.

58 COVID-19, an infectious disease caused by a Novel Coronavirus is exponentially spreading illness and causing deaths to citizens throughout the globe. Various governments are taking drastic measures, including locking down of entire country to reduce the impact of this catastrophe.

To ensure the continuity of services to clients during lock down, work from home was enabled for many employees. Also, majority of branches were functioning during lock down. Thus, uninterrupted services were provided to the clients. As a result, the income from all other businesses for April and May 2020 remains almost same as before Covid 19 other than E stamping income. E stamping business is also picking up on the announcement of Covid 19 Unlock by various governments. It is expected to come to its normalcy in due course. Since majority of clients are reputed financial institutions, state governments, insurance companies, banks, MFs etc having strong financial position and not majorly affected by Covid 19, no major default in payments is anticipated. Though there is an adverse impact of Covid 19 on revenue, the Company is unable to estimate the amount of decline in revenue.

59 Distributions Made & Proposed

Cash Dividend on the Equity Shares declared

Particulars	(₹ In Lakhs)	
	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
i) Final Dividend Declared	126	526
DDT on Final Dividend	-	45
Total	126	571
ii) Interim Dividend Declared	611	832
DDT on Interim Dividend	108	171
Total	719	1003
iii) Final Dividend Proposed	442	126
DDT on Proposed Dividend	-	26
Total	442	152

60 Exchange traded contracts outstanding:

A) Outstanding Future Contracts as on March 31, 2020

Particulars	Year Ended March 31, 2020		Year Ended March 31, 2019	
	No. of Contracts	No. of Units	No. of Contracts	No. of Units
Stock Futures Long	2	31,400	21	1,00,825
Stock Futures Short	-	-	1	2,000

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2020

- 61** There are no significant subsequent event that would require adjustments or disclosure in Financial Statements as on the Balance Sheet date.
- 62** Figures for the previous period/year have been re-grouped wherever necessary, so as to make them comparable with those of the current period /year.

As per our report of even date
For and on behalf of
Sarda & Pareek
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No: 109262W

For and on behalf of the Board

Gaurav Sarda
Partner
Membership No : 110208

Shashikant L. Nayak
Company Secretary
FCS 7061

Jagdish Thakur
Chief Financial Officer
Senior Vice President

Ramesh N.G.S.
Managing Director & CEO
DIN 06932731

Place : Mumbai
Date : June 19, 2020

Ashok Kumar Motwani
Director
DIN No: 00088225

Animesh Chauhan
Director
DIN 02060457

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2020

Statement pursuant to sub-section (3) of Section 129 of the Companies Act, 2013, read with rule 5 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014

In the prescribed Form AOC-1 relating to subsidiary companies

Sr. No.	Particulars	Name of subsidiary companies		
		SHCIL Services Limited	StockHolding Document Management Services Limited	StockHolding Securities IFSC Limited
1	Reporting currency	INR	INR	INR
2	Exchange Rate	1.00	1.00	1.00
3	Share capital	60,897,030	55,75,00,000.00	15,00,00,000
4	Reserves & Surplus	6,32,591,990	(7,73,07,435.65)	(1,07,76,605)
5	Total Assets	26,11,690,803	1,65,05,47,612.57	1,61,258,145
6	Total Liabilities	19,18,201,782	1,17,03,55,048.22	2,20,34,750
7	Investments	17,958,439	Nil	NIL
8	Turnover	5,30,490,216	53,29,79,054.50	13,28,591
9	Profit before Taxation	64,637,676	(35,20,09,908.98)	(1,57,07,017)
10	Provision for taxation	45,89,791	(9,51,58,231.82)	(39,349)
11	Profit after taxation	60,047,885	(2,96,199,192.32)	(1,56,67,668)
12	Total comprehensive income after tax	59,336,672	(29,71,47,882.48)	(40,95,489)
13	Proposed dividend	24,358,812	NIL	NIL
14	% of shareholding	100	100	100
15	Country	India	India	India

Notes :

1. The reporting period for all subsidiaries is March 31, 2020.
2. StockHolding does not have any associate companies / joint ventures.

For and on behalf of the Board

Jagdish Thakur
SVP & CFO

Shashikant L. Nayak
VP & Company Secretary

Ramesh N.G.S.
MD & CEO

Ashok Kumar Motwani
Director

Place : Mumbai

Date: July 24, 2020

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of Stock Holding Corporation of India Limited

Report on the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of **Stock Holding Corporation of India Limited** ("the Holding Company") and its subsidiaries (Holding Company and its subsidiaries together referred to as "the Group"), its associates and jointly controlled entities, which comprise the consolidated Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2020, and the consolidated statement of Profit and Loss, consolidated statement of Cash flows and consolidated statement of changes in Equity for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid consolidated financial statements give the information required by the Act in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the consolidated state of affairs of the Group, its associates and jointly controlled entities as at March 31, 2020, of consolidated profit, consolidated changes in equity and its consolidated cash flows for the year then ended.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SAs) specified under section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013. Our responsibilities under those Standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Group, its associates and jointly controlled entities in accordance with the Code of Ethics issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements under the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Rules thereunder, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the Code of Ethics. We believe that

the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Emphasis of Matter

We draw attention to:

- Note No. 41 of the Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements related to outcome of continuing litigation with a Bank, pending adjudication of the matter by the Honourable Supreme Court. As per the legal opinion obtained by the Management, no provision has been recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.
- Note no. 66 of the Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements related to non-receipt of direct confirmation in certain cases of receivables and payables.

In respect of Subsidiary "Stock holding Document Management Subsidiary" the statutory auditors has given below matter of emphasis:

- We draw attention to Note 59 of the Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements regarding Company's liability to the third parties due to the fire occurred at Company's Premises.
- We draw attention to Note 66 of the Financial Statements regarding impact of COVID-19 pandemic. The situation continues to be uncertain and the Company is evaluating the situation on an ongoing basis with respect to the challenges faced.

Our opinion is not modified in respect to the above matter.

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that in our professional judgment were of most significance in our audit of the standalone financial statements of the year ended March 31, 2020. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the standalone financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, as we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

The table below describes the key audit matters, a summary of our procedures carried out that we communicated to the Audit Committee.

Key Audit Matters	Auditors' response to Key Audit Matters
<p>Provisions and Contingent Liabilities (Refer note no. 39(A) of the Consolidated Ind AS financial statements)</p> <p>The company has litigations in respect of certain tax matters and other disputes for which the final outcomes cannot be easily predicted and which could potentially result in significant liabilities. These have been disclosed under Contingent Liabilities. The assessment of the risks associated with the litigations is based on complex assumptions, which require the use of judgement and such judgement relates, primarily, to the assessment of the uncertainties connected to the prediction of the outcome of the proceedings and to the adequacy of the disclosures in the financial statements. Because of the judgement required, the materiality of such litigations and the complexity of the assessment process, the area is a key matter for our audit</p>	<p>Our audit procedures involved the following -</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Testing the effectiveness of controls around the recording and re-assessment of contingent liabilities.- Performing our assessment of assumptions used in the evaluation of potential legal and tax risks performed by the legal and tax department of the company considering the legal precedence and other rulings in similar cases. Inquiry with the legal and tax departments regarding the status of the most significant disputes and inspection of the key relevant documentation. Analysis of opinion received from the experts where available. Review of the adequacy of the disclosures in the notes to the financial statements.

Valuation of investment in certain equity interests of an unlisted company

(Refer note no. 2.11 of the Consolidated Ind AS financial statements)

The Company has accounted investment in certain equity interests of an unlisted company (the "Investment") which owned the largest Stock Exchange of the country, as a "Strategic Investment" financial asset which is subject to fair value revaluation at each reporting date.

The Investment at March 31, 2020 was valued consistently as per the method as prescribed by Ind AS. With reference to the valuation, management had estimated the fair value of the Investment at ₹ 1,91,662 lakhs as on 31st March, 2020. The Investment is operating in an emerging industry and its fair value is highly dependent on its future plan, the valuation involved significant management judgements. Accordingly, the valuation of the Investment was considered as one of the key audit matters. The fair value was determined based on the average of Traded price in the last six months. The valuation involved significant reliance on the perception of the Shares in the market, along with understanding of future projection of profitability, plans for listing of securities,, discount rate, marketability discount etc.

Our audit procedures involved the following:

- Testing the mathematical accuracy;
- Evaluating the document and information provided by the management;
- Assessing the valuation methodology used by the Company to estimate the fair value of the Investment;
- Checking, on a sample basis, the accuracy and reasonableness of the input data provided by management, the supporting evidence, such as approved basis by the Audit Committee, and considering the reasonableness of these basis by comparing the basis to the historical results and market data.

Other Matters

We did not audit the financial statements of 3 subsidiaries whose financial statements reflect total assets of ₹ 44,235 lacs as at March 31, 2020, total revenues of ₹ 10,648 lacs and net cash flows amounting to ₹ 17,624 lacs for the year ended on that date, as considered in the consolidated financial statements. The consolidated financial statements also include the Group's share of net loss of ₹ 2,518 lacs for the year ended March 31, 2020, These financial statements have been audited by other auditors whose reports have been furnished to us by the Management and our opinion on the consolidated financial statements, in so far as it relates to the amounts and disclosures included in respect of these subsidiaries, jointly controlled entities and associates, and our report in terms of sub-section (3) of Section 143 of the Act, in so far as it relates to the aforesaid subsidiaries, jointly controlled entities and associates, is based solely on the reports of the other auditors.

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

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

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for

the Preparation of the Other Information. The Other Information comprises the Information included in the Financial Performance highlights, Board Report including Annexures to the Boards Report, Management Discussions and Analysis, Report on Corporate Governance, Shareholders Information and Other Information in Annual Report but does not include the Consolidated Financial Statements and our auditors' report thereon.

The Other Information to the extent not made available to us as of the date of the Signing this report is expected to be made available to us after the date of this Auditors' Report.

Our opinion on the Consolidated Financial Statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements our responsibility is to read the Other information identified above when it becomes available, and in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the Standalone Financial Statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

When we read the Other information, if we conclude that there is material misstatement therein, we are required to communicate the matter to those charged with Governance.

Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Consolidated Financial Statements

The Holding Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the preparation and presentation of these consolidated financial statements in term of the requirements of the Companies Act, 2013 (the Act) that give a true and fair view of the consolidated financial position, consolidated financial performance, Consolidated comprehensive income and Consolidated Cash flows of the Group including its associates and jointly controlled entities in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Accounting Standards specified under section 133 of the Act. The respective Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group and of its associates and jointly controlled entities are responsible for maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding the assets of the Group and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, which have been used for the purpose of preparation of the consolidated financial statements by the Directors of the Holding Company, as aforesaid.

In preparing the consolidated financial statements, the respective Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group and of its associates and jointly controlled entities are responsible for assessing the ability of the Group and of its associates and jointly controlled entities to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the Board of Directors either intends to liquidate the Group or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so. The respective Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group and of its associates and jointly controlled entities are responsible for overseeing the financial reporting process of the Group and of its associates and jointly controlled entities.

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

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with SAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the

aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

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

1. Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
2. Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3)(i) of the Companies Act, 2013, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the company has an adequate internal financial controls system in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.
3. Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management
4. 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.
5. Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
6. Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Group and its associates and jointly controlled entities to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audit of the financial statements of such entities included in the consolidated financial statements of which we are the independent auditors. For the other entities included in the consolidated

financial statements, which have been audited by other auditors, such other auditors remain responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audits carried out by them. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

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

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

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

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

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, we report that:
 - i. 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.
 - ii. 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.
 - iii. The reports on the accounts of the branch offices of the Company audited under Section 143(8) of the Act by branch auditors have been sent to us and have been properly dealt with by us in preparing this report
 - iv. The Consolidated Balance Sheet, the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss, the Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity

and the Consolidated Cash Flow Statement dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account.

- v. In our opinion, the aforesaid consolidated financial statements comply with the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014.
- vi. We have been informed that the provisions of the section 164(2) of the Act in respect of the disqualification of directors are not applicable to the Holding Company and its Subsidiaries incorporated in India,, being a Government Company in terms of notification no. G.S.R. 463(E) dated June 5, 2015 issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs, Government of India.
- vii. With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure A".
- viii. With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
 - The Company has disclosed the impact of pending litigations on the consolidated financial position of the group, its associates and jointly controlled entities – Refer Note 39(A) and 41 to the financial statements;
 - The Group, its associates and jointly controlled entities did not have any material foreseeable losses on long-term contracts including derivative contracts;
 - There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Holding Company, and its subsidiary companies, associate companies and jointly controlled companies incorporated in India.

For **SARDA & PAREEK**
Chartered Accountants
FRN no. 109262W

Gaurav Sarada
Partner
Membership No. 110208

Place: Mumbai
Date: June 19, 2020.
UDIN: 20110208AAAAFL8606

ANNEXURE 1 TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Annexure Referred to in Independent Auditors' Report on the Consolidated Financial Statements of even date to the members of **Stock Holding Corporation of India Limited** for the year ended March 31, 2020.

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

In conjunction with our audit of the consolidated financial statements of the Company as of and for the year ended March 31, 2020, we have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of **Stock Holding Corporation of India Limited** ("the Holding Company") and its subsidiaries (Holding Company and its subsidiaries together referred to as "the Group"), its associates and jointly controlled entities which are incorporated in India, as of that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

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

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

Meaning of Internal Financial Control over Financial Reporting

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

Limitations of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

Because of the inherent limitations of internal financial controls over financial reporting, including the possibility of collusion or improper management override of controls, material misstatements due to error or fraud may occur and not be detected. Also, projections of any evaluation of the internal financial controls over financial reporting to future periods are subject to the risk that the internal financial control over financial reporting may become

inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

Opinion

In our opinion, the Holding Company, its subsidiary Companies, Joint Ventures and Associated which are incorporated in India, have, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at March 31, 2020, based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control

stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

For **SARDA & PAREEK**
Chartered Accountants
FRN no. 109262W

Gaurav Sarda
Partner
Membership No. 110208

Place: Mumbai
Date: June 19, 2020.
UDIN: 20110208AAAAFL8606

COMMENTS OF THE CONTROLLER AND AUDITOR GENERAL OF INDIA UNDER SECTION 143(6)(b) READ WITH SECTION 129 (4) OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013 ON THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF STOCK HOLDING CORPORATION OF INDIA LIMITED FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

The preparation of consolidated financial statements of Stock Holding Corporation of India Limited for the year ended 31 March 2020 in accordance with the financial reporting framework prescribed under the Companies Act, 2013 (Act) is the responsibility of the management of the company. The statutory auditor appointed by the Comptroller and Auditor General of India under section 139(5) read with section 129 (4) of the Act is responsible for expressing opinion on the financial statements under section 143 read with section 129(4) of the Act based on independent audit in accordance with the standards on auditing prescribed under section 143(10) of the Act. This is stated to have been done by them vide their Audit Report dated June 19, 2020.

I, on behalf of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India, have decided not to conduct the supplementary audit of the consolidated financial statements of Stock Holding Corporation of India Limited for the year ended 31 March 2020 under section 143 (6) (a) read with section 129 (4) of the Act.

For and on the behalf of the
Comptroller and Auditor General of India

(P. V. Hari Krishna)
Principal Director of Audit (Shipping), Mumbai.

Place : Mumbai
Date : September 15, 2020

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET AS AT MARCH 31, 2020

Particulars	Note	(₹ In Lakhs)	
		As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
ASSETS			
I Non-Current Assets			
a) Property, Plant and Equipment	4	16,313	14,228
b) Right of use Lease Assets	5	4,532	-
c) Capital Work-In-Progress		428	121
d) Intangible assets under development		1	6
e) Other Intangible Assets	6	234	207
f) Financial Assets			
(i) Investments	7	1,98,518	2,10,611
(ii) Loans	8	14,492	7,883
(iii) Other Financial Assets	9	33,814	34,165
g) Non-Current Tax Assets	10	7,515	5,403
h) Other Non-Current Assets	11	826	2,362
Total Non-Current Assets		2,76,673	2,74,986
II Current Assets			
a) Financial Assets			
(i) Investments	12	3,220	4,153
(ii) Trade Receivables	13	9,282	14,440
(iii) Cash and Cash Equivalent	14	43,149	26,494
(iv) Bank balances other than (iii) above	15	6,105	3,485
(v) Loans	16	1,224	2,195
(vi) Other Financial Assets	17	68,485	60,588
b) Other Current Assets	18	2,777	2,318
Total Current Assets		1,34,242	1,13,673
TOTAL ASSETS		4,10,915	3,88,659
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
I EQUITY			
a) Equity Share Capital	19	2,105	2,105
b) Other Equity		2,24,996	2,32,042
		2,27,101	2,34,147
LIABILITIES			
II Non-Current Liabilities			
a) Right of Use Lease Liabilities	20	3,723	-
b) Provisions	21	3,405	3,862
c) Deferred Tax Liabilities (net)	22	41,977	44,355
d) Other Non-Current Liabilities	23	2,189	2,084
Total Non-Current Liabilities		51,294	50,301
III Current Liabilities			
a) Financial Liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	24	2,419	1,424
(ii) Right of Use Lease Liabilities	25	1,355	-
(iii) Trade Payables	26	33,157	22,584
(iv) Other Financial Liabilities	27	73,707	63,814
b) Other Current Liabilities	28	21,352	16,046
c) Provisions	29	530	343
Total Current Liabilities		1,32,520	1,04,211
TOTAL LIABILITIES		4,10,915	3,88,659
See accompanying notes to financial statement		1 to 69	

As per our report of even date
For and on behalf of
Sarda & Pareek
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No: 109262W

For and on behalf of the Board

Gaurav Sarda
Partner
Membership No : 110208

Shashikant L. Nayak
Company Secretary
FCS 7061

Jagdish Thakur
Chief Financial Officer
Senior Vice President

Ramesh N.G.S.
Managing Director & CEO
DIN 06932731

Place : Mumbai
Date : June 19, 2020

Ashok Kumar Motwani
Director
DIN No: 00088225

Animesh Chauhan
Director
DIN 02060457

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

Particulars	Note	(₹ In Lakhs)	
		Year ended March 31, 2020	Year ended March 31, 2019
I INCOME :			
Revenue from Operations	30	37,645	36,043
Other Income	31	8,720	8,967
TOTAL INCOME		46,365	45,010
II EXPENSES:			
Purchases of Stock-in-Trade		1,328	1,436
Employee Benefit Expenses	32	15,310	14,905
Finance Costs	33	708	160
Sub Brokerage Expenses	34	164	19
Depreciation and Amortisation Expenses	4 & 6	2,485	2,471
Depreciation on Right of Use Lease Assets	5	1,788	-
Other Expenses	35	22,922	23,527
TOTAL EXPENSES		44,705	42,518
III PROFIT BEFORE TAX (I - II)		1,660	2,492
IV EXCEPTIONAL ITEMS (Refer Note 65)		396	166
V PROFIT BEFORE TAX AND AFTER EXCEPTIONAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED ITEMS (III - IV)		1,264	2,326
VI TAX EXPENSE			
- Current Tax		232	333
- Income Tax adjustment for earlier years		(113)	(17)
- Deferred Tax		(399)	(881)
		(280)	(565)
VII PROFIT FOR THE YEAR ENDED (V - VI)		1,544	2,891
VIII OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME			
(a) OCI items not reclassified to profit and loss in subsequent periods:			
Remeasurement of Net Defined Benefit Liability		(387)	(42)
Fair Value movement equity instruments designated at FVOCI		(8,967)	2,360
Income tax relating to items not reclassified to profit and loss in subsequent periods		1,646	(955)
Net OCI items not reclassified to profit and loss in subsequent periods		(7,708)	1,363
(b) OCI items to be reclassified to profit and loss in subsequent periods:			
Foreign currency translation reserve		116	(16)
Net OCI items reclassified to profit and loss in subsequent periods		116	(16)
Other Comprehensive Income for the year ended (net of tax) (VIII (a) + VIII (b))		(7,592)	1,347
IX TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED (VII + VIII)		(6,048)	4,238
Total Comprehensive Income for the year attributable to:			
Non-controlling Interest		(2,851)	1,998
Owners of the parent		(3,197)	2,240
X Earnings per Equity Share (for continuing operations) (Refer note 48)			
Nominal Value per share : ₹ 10			
(1) Basic		7.33	13.73
(2) Diluted		7.33	13.73
See accompanying notes to financial statement	1 to 69		

As per our report of even date
For and on behalf of
Sarda & Pareek
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No: 109262W

For and on behalf of the Board

Gaurav Sarda
Partner
Membership No : 110208

Shashikant L. Nayak
Company Secretary
FCS 7061

Jagdish Thakur
Chief Financial Officer
Senior Vice President

Ramesh N.G.S.
Managing Director & CEO
DIN 06932731

Place : Mumbai
Date : June 19, 2020

Ashok Kumar Motwani
Director
DIN No: 00088225

Animesh Chauhan
Director
DIN 02060457

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

A Equity Share Capital

(₹ In Lakhs)			
Particulars	Balance at the Beginning of the reporting period	Changes in Equity Share Capital during the period	Balance at the end of the Reporting Period
Balance as at March 31, 2019	2,105	-	2,105
Balance as at March 31, 2020	2,105	-	2,105

B Other Equity

(₹ In Lakhs)							
Particulars	Retained Earnings	Securities Premium account	Fair value movement equity instruments designated at FVOCI	Foreign Currency Translation Reserve	General Reserve	Contingency Reserve*	Total
Balance as at April 01, 2018	1,21,557	527	91,170	-	16,186	-	2,29,440
Retained Earnings - Transferred from current year P&L	2,891	-	-	-	-	-	2,891
Interim dividend	(832)	-	-	-	-	-	(832)
Defined Employee benefit cost	(42)	-	-	-	-	-	(42)
Final Dividend (Dividend per share ₹ 2.50)	(526)	-	-	-	-	-	(526)
Dividend Distribution Tax	(278)	-	-	-	-	-	(278)
Transfer to General Reserve	(658)	-	-	-	658	-	-
Tax Impact	14	-	(969)	-	-	-	(955)
Fair value movement equity instruments designated at FVOCI	-	-	2,360	-	-	-	2,360
Transfer (from) / to OCI	2	-	(2)	-	-	-	-
Foreign Currency Translation Reserve	-	-	-	(16)	-	-	(16)
Transfer to Contingency Reserve	(1,160)	-	-	-	-	1,160	-
Closing Balance as at March 31, 2019	1,20,968	527	92,559	(16)	16,844	1,160	2,32,042

* This reserve is set aside for any contingencies which may arise in future

Particulars	Retained Earnings	Securities Premium account	Fair value movement equity instruments designated at FVOCI	Foreign Currency Translation Reserve	General Reserve	Contingency Reserve*	Total
Balance as at April 01, 2019	1,20,971	527	92,559	(16)	16,844	1,160	2,32,045
Transition impact on implementation of Ind AS 116	(113)	-	-	-	-	-	(113)
Retained Earnings - Transferred from current year P&L	1,544	-	-	-	-	-	1,544
Interim Dividend (Dividend per share ₹ 2.90)	(611)	-	-	-	-	-	(611)
Defined Employee benefit cost	(387)	-	-	-	-	-	(387)
Final Dividend (Dividend per share ₹ 0.60)	(126)	-	-	-	-	-	(126)
Dividend Distribution Tax	(151)	-	-	-	-	-	(151)
Transfer to General Reserve	(331)	-	-	-	331	-	-
Tax Impact	96	-	1,550	-	-	-	1,646
Fair value movement equity instruments designated at FVOCI	-	-	(8,967)	-	-	-	(8,967)
Foreign Currency Translation Reserve	-	-	-	116	-	-	116
Transfer to Contingency Reserve	(1,190)	-	-	-	-	1,190	-
Closing Balance as at March 31, 2020	1,19,702	527	85,142	100	17,175	2,350	2,24,996

* This reserve is set aside for any contingencies which may arise in future

As per our report of even date
For and on behalf of
Sarda & Pareek
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No: 109262W

For and on behalf of the Board

Gaurav Sarda
Partner
Membership No : 110208

Shashikant L. Nayak
Company Secretary
FCS 7061

Jagdish Thakur
Chief Financial Officer
Senior Vice President

Ramesh N.G.S.
Managing Director & CEO
DIN 06932731

Place : Mumbai
Date : June 19, 2020

Ashok Kumar Motwani
Director
DIN No: 00088225

Animesh Chauhan
Director
DIN 02060457

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

Particulars	(₹ In Lakhs)	
	Year ended March 31, 2020	Year ended March 31, 2019
A CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Profit before Tax	1,660	2,492
Adjusted for :		
Depreciation (inclusive of exceptional item)	2,485	2,471
Depreciation on Right of Use Lease Assets	1,788	-
(Profit)/Loss on sale of investments	1	6
(Profit)/Loss on sale of fixed assets	112	298
Dividend Income	(4,022)	(4,010)
Interest Income	(4,127)	(4,380)
Interest paid	222	160
Interest on Right of Use Lease Assets	486	-
Ind AS adjustments -others	(1,777)	103
Bad debts written off	684	383
Provision for doubtful debts /(written back)	1,609	1,293
Sundry balances written back	(312)	(319)
Operating Profit before working capital changes	(1,191)	(1,503)
Changes in working capital		
Adjustments for (increase) / decrease in operating assets :		
(Increase)/decrease in trade receivables	2,900	(6,272)
(Increase)/decrease in loan and advances	(13,570)	(16,418)
(Increase)/ Decrease in other current assets	(465)	466
Adjustments for increase / (decrease) in operating liabilities :		
Increase/(decrease) in trade payables	10,573	6,876
Increase/(decrease) in provisions	456	(718)
Increase/(decrease) in other current liabilities	5,201	158
Increase/(decrease) in long term liabilities	9,354	19,071
Cash generated from operations	13,258	1,660
Direct Taxes (paid)/ refund received (net)	(2,232)	(1,827)
NET CASH FROM / (USED IN) OPERATING ACTIVITIES	11,026	(167)
B CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Capital expenditure on fixed assets including capital advances	(3,336)	(4,106)
Proceeds from sale of fixed assets	519	(33)
Purchase of Investments	(3,920)	(7,463)
Proceeds from sale of investments	6,599	5,753
Interest On Income Tax Refund	13	270
Bank deposits not considered as cash and cash equivalents :		
- matured (net)	(1,897)	70
Decrease/ (Increase) in earmarked bank balances	*	1
Interest received	3,743	4,380
Dividend received	4,022	4,010
NET CASH FROM / (USED IN) INVESTING ACTIVITIES	5,743	2,882

Particulars	(₹ In Lakhs)	
	Year ended March 31, 2020	Year ended March 31, 2019
C CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Short term borrowings/ (repayments) (net)	995	515
Interest paid	(222)	(160)
Dividend Paid	(737)	(1,358)
Tax on Distributed Profit	(151)	(278)
NET CASH (USED IN) FINANCING ACTIVITIES	(115)	(1,281)
NET (DECREASE) / INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	16,654	1,434
Cash and cash equivalents (Opening Balance)	26,494	25,060
Cash and cash equivalents (Closing Balance)	43,148	26,494
Notes :		
(1) Components of Cash and Cash equivalents		
Balances with Banks	43,086	25,851
Cash and cheques on hand	62	643
Cash & Cash Equivalents considered for Cash flow	43,148	26,494
(2) Other Bank Balances	6,105	3,485
Cash and Bank Balances as per note 14 & 15	49,253	29,979

Notes:

- i) The Company's bankers have sanctioned total fund based limits of ₹10,800 lakhs (March 31, 2019 - ₹ 10,800 lakhs) to finance working capital requirements. The limit of ₹ 611.28 lakhs (March 31, 2019- ₹ 535 lakhs) were utilised as on March 31, 2020
- ii) * Denotes amounts less than ₹ 1 lakh

As per our report of even date
For and on behalf of
Sarda & Pareek
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No: 109262W

For and on behalf of the Board

Gaurav Sarda
Partner
Membership No : 110208

Shashikant L. Nayak
Company Secretary
FCS 7061

Jagdish Thakur
Chief Financial Officer
Senior Vice President

Ramesh N.G.S.
Managing Director & CEO
DIN 06932731

Place : Mumbai
Date : June 19, 2020

Ashok Kumar Motwani
Director
DIN No: 00088225

Animesh Chauhan
Director
DIN 02060457

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2020

1. Corporate Information

Stock Holding Corporation of India Ltd. (SHCIL or Company) was promoted by the public financial institutions and incorporated as a limited company on July 28, 1986. Its registered office and principal place of business is 301, Centre Point, Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar Road, Parel, Mumbai, India.

The financial statements of the Company have been prepared in accordance with Ind-AS as issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA).

SHCIL provides custodial, depository participant, derivative clearing and other financial services. It provides services to institutional investors, banks, mutual funds and retail investors. SHCIL also acts as a central record keeping agency for collection and payment of non-judicial stamp duty in various states of India.

StockHolding Document Management Services Limited (formerly SHCIL Projects Limited) was incorporated on August 10, 2006 and is a wholly owned subsidiary of Stock Holding Corporation of India Ltd (SHCIL). The Company provides physical custody services, digitization services and sale of software products & services.

SHCIL Services Limited (Company or SSL) (formerly National Depository Corporation of India Ltd.) was incorporated on 14th February, 1995. It is engaged in the business of broking and advisory services from 14th March, 2006. The Company's registered office is at Mahape, Navi Mumbai.

StockHolding Securities IFSC Limited (SSIL or Company) was promoted by the Stock Holding Corporation of India Ltd. (SHCIL) and incorporated as a limited company on 16th July, 2018. It's registered office and principal place of business is 518, Signature Building, Gift SEZ, Gift City, Gandhinagar, Gujarat 382355, India.

With effect from 28th March, 2014, Stock Holding Corporation of India Limited (SHCIL) became a subsidiary of IFCI Ltd. and hence IFCI Ltd. is the Ultimate Holding Company for SHCIL Services Ltd., StockHolding Securities IFSC Limited and for StockHolding Document Management Services Ltd from the said date.

CIN: U67190MH1986GOI040506

2. Significant Accounting Policies

2.1. Overall Consideration

The financial statements have been prepared using the significant accounting policies and measurement bases summarised below. These were used throughout all periods presented in the financial statements, except where the Group Companies has applied certain accounting policies and exemptions upon transition to Ind-AS.

2.2. Basis of Preparation

The financial statements comply in all material aspects with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) notified under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013, as applicable and other relevant provisions of the Act.

The financial statements have been prepared using the carrying cost basis except for certain assets and liabilities where fair value model has been used, e.g. derivative financial instruments, certain financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value, etc.

Accordingly, the Group Companies have prepared financial statements which comply with Ind-AS applicable for the year ended on March 31, 2020 together with the comparative data as at and for the year ended on March 31, 2019, as described in the summary of significant accounting policies.

The financial statements are presented in Indian National Rupees (INR) and all values are rounded to the nearest lakhs, except when otherwise indicated.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with Ind AS requires management to make estimates, judgments and assumptions. These estimates, judgments and assumptions affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, the disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the period. Accounting estimates could change from period to period. Actual results could differ from those estimates. Appropriate changes in estimates are made as management becomes aware of changes in circumstances surrounding the estimates. Changes in estimates are reflected in the financial statements in the period in which changes are made and, if material, their effects are disclosed in the notes to the financial statements.

2.3. Basis of Consolidation

The consolidated financial statements comprise the financial statements of the Company and its subsidiaries for the year ended March 31, 2020. Subsidiaries are all entities over which the group has control. The group controls an entity when the group is exposed to, or has rights to, variable returns from its involvement with the entity and has the ability to affect those returns through its power to direct the relevant activities of the entity. Subsidiaries are fully consolidated from the date on which control is transferred to the group.

The group combines the financial statements of the parent and its subsidiaries line by line

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2020

adding together like items of assets, liabilities, equity, income and expenses. Intercompany transactions, balances and unrealised gains on transactions between group companies are eliminated. Unrealised losses are also eliminated unless the transaction provides evidence of an impairment of the transferred asset. Accounting policies of subsidiaries have been changed where necessary to ensure consistency with the policies adopted by the group.

Consolidated financial statements are prepared using uniform accounting policies for like transactions and other events in similar circumstances. If a member of the group uses accounting policies other than those adopted in the consolidated financial statements for like transactions and events in similar circumstances, appropriate adjustments are made to that group member's financial statements in preparing the consolidated financial statements to ensure conformity with the group's accounting policies.

The financial statements of all entities used for the purpose of consolidation are drawn up to same reporting date as that of the parent company, i.e., year ended March 31, 2020. Following consolidation procedure is followed:

- (a) Combine like items of assets, liabilities, equity, income, expenses and cash flows of the parent with those of its subsidiaries. For this purpose, income and expenses of the subsidiary are based on the amounts of the assets and liabilities recognised in the consolidated financial statements at the acquisition date.
- (b) Offset (eliminate) the carrying amount of the parent's investment in each subsidiary and the parent's portion of equity of each subsidiary. Business combinations policy explains how to account for any related goodwill.
- (c) Eliminate in full intragroup assets and liabilities, equity, income, expenses and cash flows relating to transactions between entities of the group (profits or losses resulting from intragroup transactions that are recognised in assets, such as inventory and fixed assets, are eliminated in full). Intragroup losses may indicate an impairment that requires recognition in the consolidated financial statements. Ind AS 12 Income Taxes applies to temporary differences that arise from the elimination of profits and losses resulting from intragroup transactions.

Profit or loss and each component of other comprehensive income (OCI) are attributed to the equity holders of the parent of the Group and to the non-controlling interests, even if this results in the non-controlling

interests having a deficit balance. When necessary, adjustments are made to the financial statements of subsidiaries to bring their accounting policies into line with the Group's accounting policies. All intra-group assets and liabilities, equity, income, expenses and cash flows relating to transactions between members of the Group are eliminated in full on consolidation.

2.4. Foreign Currency Translation

Functional and Presentation Currency

The financial statements are presented in INR, which is also the functional currency for the Company.

Foreign currency transactions and balances

- i) Transactions denominated in foreign currency are normally recorded at the exchange rate prevailing at the date of transaction.
- ii) Any income or expenses on account of exchange difference either on settlement or on translation is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.
- iii) Monetary items denominated in foreign currencies at the year-end are restated at the year-end rates.
- iv) Non-monetary items denominated in foreign currencies are carried at cost.

2.5. Revenue

Revenue arises from the sale of goods and the rendering of services. It is measured at the fair value of consideration received or receivable, excluding Good & Service Tax and reduced by trade discounts allowed.

The Group Companies applies the revenue recognition criteria set out below to each separately identifiable component of the sales transaction. The consideration received from these multiple-component transactions is allocated to each separately identifiable component in proportion to its relative fair value.

(a) Sale of Goods

Revenue from sale of goods is recognized on transfer of all significant risks and rewards of ownership to the buyer (net of GST, sales return and trade discount).

(b) Rendering of services

Custodial fees are accrued monthly on the basis of daily / weekly average holdings in custody or the net asset value of holding/assets under management in the electronic segment.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2020

Service charges received are recognised as income on completion of post-trading operations. A post trading operation is treated as complete on settlement under the electronic segment and on lodgement/delivery of securities under the paper segment.

Annual maintenance charges received from beneficiary account holders / clearing members for depository services are amortised on time proportion basis over the period of contract.

Commission and brokerage income recognised on accrual basis.

Commission income on initial public offer (IPO), follow on public offer (FPO) and interest on delayed payment Charges collected on cheques dishonoured/bounced are recognized on actual basis are being booked on receipt basis.

Income from Physical Custody Services is recognized on a monthly basis as per agreements with customers.

Income from Digitization Services is recognized on percentage completion method.

Income from software products is recognized on delivery/installation of the software product.

Income from software services is recognized on percentage completion method.

(c) Interest and Dividends

Interest income, for all financial instruments measured at amortised cost, interest income is recorded using the effective interest rate (EIR). EIR is the rate that exactly discounts the estimated future cash payments or receipts over the expected life of the financial instrument or a shorter period, where appropriate to the net carrying amount of the financial asset. Interest income is included in other income in the statement of profit and loss.

Dividend income is recognised when the right to receive dividend is established.

(d) Lease Income

Rental income arising from operating leases on investment properties is accounted for on a straight-line basis over the lease terms and is included in revenue in the statement of profit and loss due to its operating nature unless another systematic basis is more representative of the time pattern of the user's benefit.

2.6. Property, Plant and Equipment

Items of Property, Plant and Equipment (PP&E) are stated at cost of acquisition less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Company and the cost of the item can be measured reliably.

Depreciation on PP&E is charged under the straight line method over the useful life of the assets as specified in Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013 except for the below tabulated class of assets wherein a lesser useful life has been estimated due to rapid advancement in technology:

Asset Class	Useful Life adopted	Useful Life as per Companies Act, 2013
Computer servers and networks	4 years	6 years
Office Equipment – Mobiles	2 years	5 years
Vehicles	3 years	8 years
Building – Other than SHCIL Mahape Building	58 years	60 years
SHCIL Mahape Building	63 years	60 years

The Group, based on technical assessment made by technical expert and management estimate, depreciates the assets over estimated useful lives.

The leasehold land and leasehold improvements will be depreciated over the period of lease.

An item of PP&E and any significant part initially recognised is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Any gain or loss arising on de-recognition of the asset (calculated as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset) is included in profit or loss when the asset is derecognised.

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.

Depreciation is charged on a pro rata basis from the month of acquisition in case of addition and upto the previous month in case of sale/disposal.

In case of addition to the existing asset, where new asset purchased can be used only along with the existing asset, the depreciation will be calculated by taking into account the balance

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2020

useful life of the existing asset from the month of acquisition of the new asset.

Assets costing less than ₹ 5,000/- individually are depreciated fully in the year in which such assets are purchased by our subsidiary StockHolding Document Management Services Limited.

Capital Work-in-progress

All directly attributable expenditure, including interest cost during the asset construction period, which are necessary to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management as at the balance sheet date are accumulated and presented as Capital Work-In-Progress. Assets under construction are not depreciated.

2.7. Intangible Assets

(a) Initial Recognition of Other Intangible Assets

Intangible assets acquired separately are measured on initial recognition at cost.

Computer software which forms an integral part of the related hardware is capitalised along with the hardware as fixed asset. Software which are not an integral part of computer hardware and from which future economic benefits are expected are treated as intangible assets.

Software developed internally is recognised as an asset at cost when significant economic benefits are expected to accrue in future. Cost comprises all expenditure that can be directly attributed for creation, production and making the software ready for its intended use and excludes any tax for which input credit is taken.

(b) Subsequent Measurement

All finite-lived intangible assets, are accounted for using the cost model whereby capitalised costs are amortised on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives. Residual values and useful lives are reviewed at each reporting date. In addition, they are subject to impairment testing. The following useful lives are applied:

Asset	Useful life
Software	3 years

Amortisation has been included within 'depreciation and amortisation expense'.

Subsequent expenditures on the maintenance of intangible assets are expensed as incurred.

When an intangible asset is disposed off,

the gain or loss on disposal is determined as the difference between the proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset, and is recognised in profit or loss within other income or other expenses.

The Group, based on technical assessment made by technical expert and management estimate, depreciates the building over estimated useful lives.

2.8. Lease Assets

A right-of-use asset representing the right to use the underlying asset and a lease liability representing the obligation to make lease payments is recognized for all leases over 1 year on initial recognition basis. Discounted committed & expected future cash flows and depreciation on the asset portion on straight-line basis & interest on liability portion (net of lease payments) on EIR basis is recognised over the expected lease term. No right-of-use asset is created for short term leases (i.e. lease term less than 1 year) and leases of low value items (i.e. lease of asset with original cost of less than ₹ 1 lakh).

2.9. Leases

Group as a Lessee

Leases of property, plant and equipment where the group, as lessee, has substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership are classified as finance leases. Finance leases are capitalised at the lease's inception at the fair value of the leased property or, if lower, the present value of the minimum lease payments. The corresponding rental obligations, net of finance charges, are included in borrowings or other financial liabilities as appropriate. Each lease payment is allocated between the liability and finance cost. The finance cost is charged to the profit or loss over the lease period so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability for each period.

Leases in which a significant portion of the risks and rewards of ownership are not transferred to the Company as lessee are classified as operating leases. Payments made under operating leases (net of any incentives received from the lessor) are charged to profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the period of the lease unless the payments are structured to increase in line with expected general inflation to compensate for the lessor's expected inflationary cost increases.

Finance Leases

Management applies judgment in considering the substance of a lease agreement and whether it transfers substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of the leased asset. Key factors considered include the length of the

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lease term in relation to the economic life of the asset, the present value of the minimum lease payments in relation to the asset's fair value, and whether the Company obtains ownership of the asset at the end of the lease term.

The interest element of lease payments is charged to profit or loss, as finance costs over the period of the lease.

Operating Leases

All other leases are treated as operating leases. Where the Company is a lessee, payments on operating lease agreements are recognised as an expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term unless another systematic basis is more representative of the time pattern of the user's benefit. Associated costs, such as maintenance and insurance, are expensed as incurred.

2.10. Impairment of Assets

The group reviews the carrying values of tangible and intangible assets for any possible impairment at each balance sheet date. An impairment loss is recognized in the statement of profit and loss when the carrying amount of an asset exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of the assets net of selling price or value in use. In assessing the value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value based on appropriate discount rate. If at the balance sheet date there is any indication that a previously assessed impaired loss no longer exists then such loss is reversed and the asset is restated to that extent.

For impairment assessment purposes, assets are grouped at the lowest levels for which there are largely independent cash inflows (cash-generating units). As a result, some assets are tested individually for impairment and some are tested at cash-generating unit level.

Cash-generating units (determined by the company's management as equivalent to its operating segments) are tested for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable.

An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the asset's (or cash-generating units) carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount, which is the higher of fair value less costs of disposal and value-in-use. To determine the value-in-use, management estimates expected future cash flows from each cash-generating unit and determines a suitable discount rate in order to calculate the present value of those cash flows. The data used for impairment testing procedures are directly linked to the Company's latest approved budget, adjusted as necessary to exclude the effects of future reorganisations

and asset enhancements. Discount factors are determined individually for each cash-generating unit and reflect current market assessments of the time value of money and asset-specific risk factors.

2.11. Financial Instruments

Recognition, Initial Measurement and De-recognition

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when the group Companies becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the financial instrument and are measured initially at fair value adjusted for transaction costs, except for those carried at fair value through profit or loss which are measured initially at fair value. Subsequent measurement of financial assets and financial liabilities is described below.

Financial assets are derecognised when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire, or when the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards are transferred. A financial liability is derecognised when it is extinguished, discharged, cancelled or expires.

Initial Recognition and Measurement

All financial assets are recognised initially at fair value. Financial assets not recorded at fair value through profit or loss are recognised at fair value plus transaction costs that are attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset.

Subsequent Measurement

For purposes of subsequent measurement, financial assets are classified in four categories:

- Debt instruments at amortised cost
- Debt instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI)
- Equity instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI)
- Derivatives and equity instruments at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)

Debt Instruments at Amortised Cost

A 'Debt Instrument' is measured at the amortised cost if both the following conditions are met:

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

This category is the most relevant to the Company and is generally applied to trade and

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2020

other receivables. After initial measurement, such financial assets are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the Effective Interest Rate (EIR) method. Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortisation is included in finance income in the profit or loss. The losses arising from impairment are recognised in the profit or loss.

Debt Instrument at FVOCI

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

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

Debt Instruments included within the FVOCI category are measured initially as well as at each reporting date at fair value. Fair value movements are recognized in the OCI. However, the Company recognizes interest income (recognised using the EIR method), impairment losses & reversals and foreign exchange gain or loss in the P&L. On de-recognition of the asset, cumulative gain or loss previously recognised in OCI is reclassified from the equity to P&L.

Equity Investments at FVOCI

The Company measures all equity investments at fair value. Where the Company's management has elected to present fair value gains and losses on equity investments in other comprehensive income, there is no subsequent reclassification of fair value gains and losses to profit or loss. Dividends from such investments are recognised in profit or loss as other income when the Company's right to receive payments is established. Impairment losses (and reversal of impairment losses) on equity investments measured at FVOCI are not reported separately from other changes in fair value.

Derivatives and Equity Investments at FVTPL

Changes in the fair value of derivatives and equity investments at fair value through profit or loss are recognised in other gain/ (losses) in the statement of profit and loss.

De-recognition

A financial asset is derecognised only when

- The Company has transferred the rights to receive cash flows from the financial asset or
- Retains the contractual rights to receive the cash flows of the financial asset, but

assumes a contractual obligation to pay the cash flows to one or more recipients.

Where the Company has transferred an asset, the Company evaluates whether it has transferred substantially all risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset. In such cases, the financial asset is de-recognised. Where the Company has not transferred substantially all risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset, the financial asset is not de-recognised.

Where the Company has neither transferred a financial asset nor retains substantially all risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset, the financial asset is derecognised if the Company has not retained control of the financial asset. Where the Company retains control of the financial asset, the asset is continued to be recognised to the extent of continuing involvement in the financial asset.

Debt Instrument at FVTPL

FVTPL is a residual category for debt instruments. Any debt instrument, which does not meet the criteria for categorization as at amortized cost or as FVOCI, is classified as at FVTPL.

In addition, the Company may at initial recognition elect to classify a debt instrument, which otherwise meets amortized cost or FVOCI criteria, as at FVTPL, if doing so reduces or eliminates a measurement or recognition inconsistency (referred to as 'accounting mismatch').

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

Impairment of Financial Assets

The Group Companies assess impairment based on Expected Credit Losses (ECL) model for the following:

- Financial assets measured at amortised cost;
- Financial assets that are debt instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI);

The Group Companies follows 'simplified approach' for recognition of impairment loss allowance on:

- Trade receivables or contract revenue receivables; and
- All lease receivables

Under the simplified approach, the Group Companies does not require to track changes in credit risk. Rather, it recognises impairment loss allowance based on life time ECLs at each reporting date, right from its initial recognition.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2020

The Group Companies uses a provision matrix to determine impairment loss allowance on the portfolio of trade receivables. The provision matrix is based on its historically observed default rates over the expected life of the trade receivable and is adjusted for forward looking estimates. At every reporting date, the historical observed default rates are updated and changes in the forward-looking estimates are analysed.

For recognition of impairment loss on other financial assets and risk exposure, the Group Companies determines whether there has been a significant increase in the credit risk since initial recognition. If credit risk has not increased significantly, 12-months ECL is used to provide for impairment loss. However, if credit risk has increased significantly, life time ECL is used. If, in a subsequent period, credit quality of the instrument improves such that there is no longer a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, then the Company reverts to recognising impairment loss allowance based on 12-months ECL.

Lifetime ECL are the expected credit losses resulting from all possible default events over the expected life of a financial instrument. The 12-month ECL is a portion of the lifetime ECL which results from default events that are possible within 12 months after the reporting date.

ECL impairment loss allowance (or reversal) recognized during the period is recognized as income/ expense in the statement of profit and loss (P&L).

For assessing increase in credit risk and impairment loss, the Company combines financial instruments on the basis of shared credit risk characteristics with the objective of facilitating an analysis that is designed to enable significant increases in credit risk to be identified on a timely basis.

2.12. Fair Value Measurement

Financial instruments, such as, derivatives, equity investments, etc. are measured at fair value at each balance sheet date.

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The fair value measurement is based on the presumption that the transaction to sell the asset or transfer the liability takes place either:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

For the purpose of fair value disclosures, the Company has determined classes of assets and liabilities on the basis of the nature, characteristics and risks of the asset or liability and the level of the fair value hierarchy as explained above.

Group Financial Liabilities

Initial Recognition and Measurement

Financial liabilities are classified, at initial recognition, as financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss or at amortised cost.

All financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value and, in the case of loans and

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2020

borrowings and payables, net of directly attributable transaction costs.

The Group Companies financial liabilities include trade and other payables, loans and borrowings including bank overdrafts, financial guarantee contracts and derivative financial instruments.

Subsequent Measurement

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

Financial Liabilities at Fair Value through Profit or Loss

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss include financial liabilities held for trading and financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition as at fair value through profit or loss. The Company has classified derivative financial instruments and guarantees as fair value through profit or loss.

Gains or losses on such liabilities are recognised in the profit or loss. All interest-related charges and, if applicable, changes in an instrument's fair value that are reported in profit or loss are included within finance costs or finance income.

Loans and Borrowings

After initial recognition, interest-bearing loans and borrowings are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the 'Effective Interest Rate' (EIR) method.

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

This category generally applies to interest-bearing loans and borrowings.

Financial Guarantee Contracts

Financial guarantee contracts issued by the Company are those contracts that require a payment to be made to reimburse the holder for a loss it incurs because the specified debtor fails to make a payment when due in accordance with the terms of a debt instrument. Financial guarantee contracts are recognised initially as a liability at fair value, adjusted for transaction costs that are directly attributable to the issuance of the guarantee. Subsequently, the liability is measured at the higher of the amount of loss allowance determined as per impairment requirements of Ind-AS 109 and the amount recognised less cumulative amortisation.

De-recognition

A financial liability is derecognised when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expires. When an existing financial

liability is replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms, or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as the de-recognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability. The difference in the respective carrying amounts is recognised in the statement of profit or loss.

2.13. Current Income Taxes

Tax on income for the current period is determined on the basis of estimated tax income and tax credit computed in accordance with the provision of relevant tax laws and on the expected outcomes of assessments/appeals.

Current income tax relating to item recognised directly in equity, shall be recognised in equity and not in the statement of profit and loss. Management periodically evaluates position taken in tax returns with respect to situation in which applicable tax regulations or subject to interpretation and establishes provisions where appropriate.

Tax expense for the year, comprising current tax and deferred tax, are included in the determination of the net profit or loss for the year. Provision for current income tax is made on the basis of the assessable income under the Income tax Act, 1961.

Tax expense recognised in profit or loss comprises the sum of deferred tax and current tax not recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity.

Calculation of current tax is based on tax rates and tax laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period. Deferred income taxes are calculated using the liability method.

Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that the underlying tax loss or deductible temporary difference will be utilised against future taxable income. This is assessed based on the Company's forecast of future operating results, adjusted for significant non-taxable income and expenses and specific limits on the use of any unused tax loss or credit.

Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised in full, although Ind-AS 12 'Income Taxes' specifies limited exemptions. As a result of these exemptions the Company does not recognise deferred tax on temporary differences relating to its investments in subsidiaries.

2.14. Equity, Reserves and Dividend Payments

Share capital represents the nominal (par) value of shares that have been issued. Share premium includes any premiums received on issue of share capital. Any transaction costs associated with the issuing of shares are deducted from

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2020

share premium, net of any related income tax benefits. Other components of equity include the following:

- Re-measurement of net defined benefit liability – comprises the actuarial losses from changes in demographic and financial assumptions and the return on plan assets
- Reserves for financial instruments measured at FVOCI
- Tax impact related to the above

Retained earnings includes all current and prior period retained profits.

Final dividend distributions payable to equity shareholders are included in other liabilities when the dividends have been approved in a General meeting prior to reporting date, except interim dividend which is approved in Board meeting.

2.15. Inventories

Inventories are carried in financial statements lower, cost or net realisable value.

2.16. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents includes balance with banks, deposit accounts with less than three months maturity, cash & cheques in hand and money lent on collateralised lending & borrowing obligation transactions.

2.17. Post-employment Benefits and Short-term Employee Benefits

Post-employment Benefit Plans

The Group Companies provides post-employment benefits through various defined contribution and defined benefit plans.

Defined Contribution Plans

Employee Benefits in the form of Provident Fund and Superannuation Fund are considered as defined contribution plans and the contributions are charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss of the year when the respective contributions are due.

Defined Benefit Plans

Retirement Benefit in the form of gratuity is considered as defined benefit obligation (DBO) and is provided for on the basis of an actuarial valuation using the projected unit credit method, as at the date of the balance sheet. Actuarial gain or losses if any are immediately recognised in the statement of Profit & Loss.

Management estimates the DBO annually with the assistance of independent actuaries. This is based on standard rates of inflation, salary growth rate and mortality. Discount factors are determined close to each year-end by reference

to government or high quality corporate bonds that are denominated in the currency in which the benefits will be paid and that have terms to maturity approximating the terms of the related pension liability.

Service cost on the Group Companies defined benefit plan is included in employee benefits expense. Employee contributions, all of which are independent of the number of years of service, are treated as a reduction of service cost. Net interest expense on the net defined benefit liability is included in finance costs. Gains and losses resulting from re-measurements of the net defined benefit liability are included in other comprehensive income.

Short-term Employee Benefits

Short-term employee benefits, including leave entitlement, are current liabilities included in pension and other employee obligations, measured at the undiscounted amount that the Company expects to pay as a result of the unused entitlement.

2.18. Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Company has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of past event, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and as realisable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. The expense relating to a provision is presented in the statement of profit and loss net of any reimbursement.

If the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are discounted using a current pre-tax rate that reflects, when appropriate, the risks specific to the liability. When discounting is used, the increase in the provision due to passage of time is recognised as a finance cost.

2.19. Contingent Liabilities and Commitments

Contingent liability is a possible obligation that arises from past events and whose existence will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the company or a present obligation that arises from past events. Contingent liability is not recognised as it is not probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation or the amount of the obligation cannot be measured reliably. Contingent Liabilities are not recognised but are disclosed in the financial statements.

2.20. Contingent Assets

A contingent asset is a possible asset that arises from past events and whose existence will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2020

events not wholly within the control of the company. A contingent asset is not recognised however disclosed in the financial statements.

2.21. Earnings Per Share

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

2.22. Applicability of new and revised Ind AS:

a) New standards notified and adopted by the Company

Ind AS 115 - Revenue from contracts with customers: MCA on 29 March 2018 notified the new standard for revenue recognition (effective from 1 April 2018) which overhauls the existing revenue recognition standards including Ind AS 18 - Revenue and Ind AS 11 - Construction contracts. The new standard provides a control-based revenue recognition model and provides a five step application principle to be followed for revenue recognition:

- i. Identification of the contracts with the customer
- ii. Identification of the performance obligations in the contract
- iii. Determination of the transaction price
- iv. Allocation of transaction price to the performance obligations in the contract (as identified in step ii)
- v. Recognition of revenue when the Company satisfies a performance obligation. The management has assessed the impact of this new standard on the Company's financial information to be not material.

b) New standards notified and adopted by the Company

1. Ind AS 116-Leases:

Ind AS 116 replaces existing standard Ind AS 17 "Leases". The standard is effective for annual periods beginning on or after April 1, 2019. Ind AS 116 introduces a single, on balance sheet lease accounting model for lessees. A lessee recognizes a right-of-use asset representing its right to use the underlying asset and a lease liability representing its obligation to make

lease payments. There are recognition exemptions for short term leases and leases of low value items. Lessor accounting remains similar to the current standard.

The company has adopted Ind-AS 116 "Leases" and applied to lease contracts existing on April 01, 2019 by electing the Modified Retrospective option (Para 5 (b) of the Application guidance of this standard) and has taken the cumulative adjustment to retained earnings, on the date of initial application.

2. Other Amendments:

A number of other accounting standards have been modified on miscellaneous issues with effect from 1st April 2019. Such changes include clarification/ guidance on:

- (i) business combination accounting in case of obtaining control of a joint operation;
- (ii) accounting in case of obtaining joint control of an operation wherein there was no joint control earlier;
- (iii) income tax consequences in case of dividends;
- (iv) accounting for income tax when there is uncertainty over income tax treatment of an item by tax authorities;
- (v) accounting treatment for specific borrowings post capitalization of corresponding qualifying asset;
- (vi) accounting for prepayment features with negative compensation in case of debt instruments;
- (vii) accounting for plan amendment, curtailment or settlement occurring in-between the reporting periods in case of long-term employee benefit plans;
- (viii) accounting for long-term interests in associates and joint ventures to which the equity method is not applied but that in substance form part of the net investment in the associate or joint venture (long-term interests).

None of these amendments are expected to have any material effect on the Company's financial statements.

3. Significant accounting Judgements, Estimates and Assumptions

When preparing the financial statements, management makes a number of judgements, estimates and assumptions about the recognition and measurement of assets, liabilities, income and expenses.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2020

The following are significant management judgements in applying the accounting policies of the Company that have the most significant effect on the financial statements.

Recognition of Deferred Tax Assets

The extent to which deferred tax assets can be recognised is based on an assessment of the probability that future taxable income will be available against which the deductible temporary differences and tax loss carry-forwards can be utilised. In addition, significant judgement is required in assessing the impact of any legal or economic limits or uncertainties in various tax jurisdictions. (Refer Note-22)

Useful lives of Depreciable Assets

Management reviews its estimate of the useful lives of depreciable assets at each reporting date, based on the expected utility of the assets. Uncertainties in these estimates relate to technological obsolescence that may change the utility of certain software and IT equipment. (Refer Note-2.6)

Impairment of Non-financial Assets

The Group Companies assess annually at the Financial Year end whether there is an indication that an asset maybe impaired. If any indication exists, or when annual impairment testing is required, the Group Companies estimates the asset's recoverable amount. An asset's recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's or CGU's (Cash Generating Unit) fair value less costs of disposal or its value in use. It is determined for an individual asset, unless the assets dose not generate cash inflows that are largely independent of those from other assets or group of assets. Where the carrying amount of an assets or CGU exceeds its recoverable amount, the asset is considered impaired and is written down to its recoverable value.

In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flow is discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that's reflect current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset. In determining fair value less cost of disposal, recent market transactions are taken into account. If no such transaction can be identified, an appropriate valuation model is used. These calculations are corroborated by valuations multiples or other available fair value indicators.

Defined Benefit Obligation (DBO)

Management's estimate of the DBO is based on a number of critical underlying assumptions such as standard rates of inflation, mortality, discount rate and anticipation of future salary increases. Variation in these assumptions may significantly impact the DBO amount and the annual defined benefit expenses. (Refer Note-44)

Insurance Claims

Insurance claims are accounted for on the basis of claims admitted/expected to be admitted to the extent that the amount recoverable can be measured reliably and it is reasonable to expect ultimate collection.

Fair Value Measurement

Management uses valuation techniques to determine the fair value of financial instruments (where active market quotes are not available) and non-financial assets. This involves developing estimates and assumptions consistent with how market participants would price the instrument. Management bases its assumptions on observable data as far as possible but this is not always available. In that case management uses the best information available. Estimated fair values may vary from the actual prices that would be achieved in an arm's length transaction at the reporting date. (Refer Note-36).

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2020

4 Property, Plant and Equipment

Following are the changes in the carrying value of Property, Plant and Equipment for the year ended March 31, 2020 :

(₹ In Lakhs)

Particulars	Lease hold Land	Buildings*	Plant and Machinery	Computers	Furniture and Fixtures	Office Equip-ment	Vehicles	Lease hold Improve-ments	Total
Gross carrying value as at April 01, 2019	179	7,035	7,974	4,266	1,342	717	348	263	22,124
Additions	36	2,246	1,217	775	202	186	120	67	4,849
Deletions	-	-	699	5	2	18	7	77	808
Gross carrying value as at March 31, 2020	215	9,281	8,492	5,036	1,542	885	461	253	26,165
Accumulated depreciation as at April 01, 2019	58	744	2,397	2,887	959	533	262	56	7,896
Depreciation	8	156	722	939	197	111	61	51	2,245
Accumulated depreciation on deletions	-	-	236	4	1	18	7	23	289
Accumulated depreciation as at March 31, 2020	66	900	2,883	3,822	1,155	626	316	84	9,852
Carrying Value as at March 31, 2020	149	8,381	5,609	1,214	387	259	145	169	16,313
Carrying Value as at March 31, 2019	121	6,291	5,577	1,378	384	184	87	206	14,228

Note:

- * Buildings includes ₹ 408/- being the cost of 8 shares held in a Co-op Housing society.
- There are no adjustments to Gross block on account of foreign exchange fluctuations or borrowing costs

5 Right of use Lease Assets

Following are the changes in the carrying value of Right of use Lease Assets for the year ended March 31, 2020 :

(₹ In Lakhs)

Particulars	Right of use Lease Assets	Total
Gross carrying value as at April 01, 2019	5,454	5,454
Additions	1,714	1,714
Deletions	12	12
Gross carrying value as at March 31, 2020	7,156	7,156
Accumulated depreciation as at April 01, 2019	840	840
Depreciation	1,788	1,788
Accumulated depreciation on deletions	4	4
Accumulated depreciation as at March 31, 2020	2,624	2,624
Carrying Value as at March 31, 2020	4,532	4,532

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2020

6 Other Intangible Assets

The changes in the carrying value of Other Intangible Assets for the year ended March 31, 2020 are as follows:

Particulars	(₹ In Lakhs)	
	Computer Software	Total
Gross carrying value as at April 01, 2019	1,387	1,387
Additions	267	267
Deletions	-	-
Gross carrying value as at March 31, 2020	1,654	1,654
Accumulated depreciation as at April 01, 2019	1,180	1,180
Depreciation	240	240
Accumulated depreciation on deletions	-	-
Accumulated depreciation as at March 31, 2020	1,420	1,420
Carrying Value as at March 31, 2020	234	234
Carrying Value as at March 31, 2019	207	207

Particulars	Face Value (₹)	(₹ In Lakhs)	
		As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
7 Non- Current Investments			
Other Companies - Unquoted			
2,20,00,000 (March 31, 2019 - 2,20,00,000) National Stock Exchange of India Ltd.	1	1,91,662	2,00,473
		1,91,662	2,00,473
Non Trade - Fully Paid - at Cost			
Equity Shares (Non trade - Fully paid-up)			
Quoted			
43,500 (March 31, 2019 - 43,500) BSE Ltd.	2	129	266
- (March 31, 2019 - 6,600) Bank of India	10	-	7
- (March 31, 2019 - 2,800) Vedanta Ltd	10	-	5
- (March 31, 2019 - 3,937) Coal India Ltd	10	-	9
- (March 31, 2019 - 32,015) Indian Overseas Bank	10	-	5
- (March 31, 2019 - 9,800) Power Finance Corporation Ltd	10	-	12
- (March 31, 2019 - 955) Bharat Petroleum Corporation Ltd.	10	-	4
- (March 31, 2019 - 1,450) Siemens Ltd.	2	-	16
- (March 31, 2019 - 7,762) Fortis Healthcare Ltd.	10	-	11
- (March 31, 2019 - 3725) Astra Microwave Products Ltd	2	-	3
- (March 31, 2019 - 2788) Bharat Electronics Ltd	1	-	3
- (March 31, 2019 - 1150) ICICI Prudential Life Insurance Company Ltd	10	-	4
- (March 31, 2019 - 2065) PetroNet LNG	10	-	5
1,326 (March 31, 2019 - 1658) Repco Home Finance	10	2	8
- (March 31, 2019 - 1040) Capital Trust Limited	10	-	2
		131	360

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2020

Particulars	Face Value (₹)	(₹ In Lakhs)	
		As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
Government Securities			
Quoted			
- (March 31, 2019 - 25,000) 11.60% GS 2020**	100	-	27
47,000 (March 31, 2019 - 47,000) 10.25% GS 2021**	100	50	51
- (March 31, 2019 - 10,00,000) 7.59% GOVT STOCK 2026	100	-	1,047
- (March 31, 2019 - 1,000) 10.70% GS 2020**	100	-	1
- (March 31, 2019 - 20,00,000) 7.17% GOVT STOCK 2028	100	-	2,040
5,00,000 (March 31, 2019 - 5,00,000) 6.97% GOVT STOCK 2026**	100	506	506
		556	3,672
Tax Free Secured Redeemable Non Convertible Bonds			
Quoted			
100 (March 31, 2019 - 100) 7.21% Indian Railway Finance Corporation Ltd.2022	10,00,000	1,033	1,033
50,000 (March 31, 2019 - 50,000) 8.01% Rural Electrification Corporation Ltd.2023 ^ ^	1,000	513	513
50,000 (March 31, 2019 - 50,000) 8.14% Housing and Urban Development Corporation Ltd 2023	1,000	518	518
16,105 (March 31, 2019 - 16,105) 8.18% NHPC Limited 2023 ^ ^	1,000	174	174
15,832 (March 31, 2019 - 15,832) 8.41% NTPC Limited 2023 ^ ^	1,000	162	162
6,384 (March 31, 2019 - 6,384) 8.25% National Housing Bank 2024 ^ ^	5,000	320	320
250 (March 31, 2019 - 250) 8.39% IFCI Ltd 2024	10,00,000	2,500	2,500
32,389 (March 31, 2019 - 32,389) 8.18% Power Finance Corporation Ltd 2023	1,000	334	334
		5,554	5,554
Non Convertible Debenture			
Quoted			
1,975 (March 31, 2019 - 1,975) 8.49% NTPC Ltd 2025	12.5	*	*
		*	*
	carried forward	1,97,903	2,10,059
	brought forward	1,97,903	2,10,059
Mutual Funds			
Quoted			
- (March 31, 2019 - 185) Reliance Mutual Fund ETF Gold Bees	100	-	5
		-	5
Unquoted			
50,00,000 (March 31, 2019 - 50,00,000) Invesco India FMP Sr. 30 Plan A (1223 Days) - Direct Sub Plan	10	596	547
87,939 (March 31, 2019 - NIL) Franklin Low Duration Fund Monthly Div	50	19	-
		615	547
TOTAL		1,98,518	2,10,611

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2020

Particulars	Face Value (₹)	(₹ In Lakhs)	
		As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
Aggregate amount of quoted investments		6,241	9,591
Market value of quoted investments		6,608	9,591
Aggregate amount of unquoted investments		1,92,277	2,01,020

* Denotes amounts less than ₹ 1 lakh

** Security deposited as margin with CCIL

^ ^ Deposited as Collateral Margin with National Stock Exchange of India Limited .

Particulars	(₹ In Lakhs)	
	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
Financial Assets		
8 Non Current - Loans		
Staff loans - considered good	72	84
Staff loans - considered doubtful	2	3
Less: Provision for staff loans	(2)	(3)
Security and other deposits - considered good	14,420	7,799
	14,492	7,883
9 Other Non-current Financial Assets		
Long term deposits with banks with original maturities more than 12 months *	30,104	30,692
Fixed Deposits with companies	3,710	3,473
Due from Group Company - Non Current Asset		
	33,814	34,165

* Fixed deposits with banks aggregating to ₹ 10,268 Lakhs (As at March 31, 2019 - ₹ 7,932 Lakhs) against which lien has been marked by the banks as security for guarantees issued on behalf of the Company. It also includes fixed deposits with banks aggregating to ₹ 17,996 Lakhs (As at March 31, 2019 - ₹ 23,323 Lakhs) deposited with the Stock Exchanges and State Governments as margin deposit. ₹ 5 lakhs is lien with VAT authorities (As at March 31, 2019 - ₹ 5 lakhs)

10 Non-current Tax Assets		
Advance payment of tax and tax deducted at source	7,515	5,403
(Net of provision for taxation ₹ 31,091 Lakhs (March 31, 2019 ₹ 33,995 Lakhs))		
	7,515	5,403
11 Other Non-current Assets		
Capital Advances	644	2,186
Prepayments	163	153
Others	19	23
	826	2,362

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2020

(₹ In Lakhs)

Particulars	Face Value (₹)	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
12 Current Investments			
Current portion of long-term investments			
Government Securities			
Quoted			
25,000 (March 31, 2019 - Nil) 11.60% GS 2020**	100	26	-
20,00,000 (March 31, 2019 - NIL) 364 DTB (04-JUN-2020) 2020**	100	1,980	-
1,000 (March 31, 2019 - 1000) 10.70% G.S. 2020**	100	1	1
- (March 31, 2019 - 23,400) 10.03% G.S. 2019	100	-	24
10,00,000 (March 31, 2019 - Nil) 6.65% G.S. 2020**	100	1,033	-
- (March 31, 2019 - 30,500) 6.05% GOVT STOCK 2019	100	-	31
		3,040	56
PSU/Corporate Bonds			
Quoted			
- (March 31, 2019 - 141,339) 9.80% IFCI 2019	1,000	-	1,459
- (March 31, 2019 - 98,883) 9.35% IFCI 2020	1,000	-	1,001
		-	2,460
Mutual Funds Liquid Investment			
Unquoted			
- Baroda Pioneer Mutual Fund	1,002	-	351
- UTI Liquid Cash Plan	1,019	-	503
4,44,606.598 ICICI Mutual Fund	100	-	35
2,94,388.377 Birla Sunlife Cash Plus	100	-	233
17,916.250 IDBI Mutual Fund	1,002	180	515
		180	1,637
		3,220	4,153
Aggregate amount of Quoted Investments		3,040	2,515
Market value of Quoted Investments		3,006	2,488
Aggregate amount of Unquoted Investments		180	1,638

** security deposited as margin with CCIL

(₹ In Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
13 Financial Assets - Current		
Trade Receivables *		
(Unsecured)		
Trade Receivables considered good - Unsecured	9,331	14,476
Trade Receivables which have significant increase in Credit Risk	1,528	1,544
Trade Receivable- Credit Impaired	1,389	91
	12,248	16,111
Less: Allowance for doubtful debts	(2,917)	(1,635)
	9,331	14,476
Less: Expected Credit Loss on Trade Receivables	(49)	(36)
	9,282	14,440

* Includes ₹ 34.14 Lakhs (March 31, 2019 - ₹ 0.22 Lakhs) due from IFCI Ltd

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2020

(₹ In Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
14 Cash and cash equivalents		
Balances with banks - In current accounts	42,503	23,474
Balances with banks - In deposit accounts with original maturity less than 3 months	584	2,377
Cheques in hand	-	13
Cash and stamps in hand	62	630
	43,149	26,494
15 Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents		
Bank deposit accounts (more than 3 months but less than 12 months maturity) *	6,103	3,483
Earmarked balances with banks	2	2
	6,105	3,485
* Other Bank Balances in deposit accounts includes fixed deposits with banks aggregating to ₹ 1,212/- Lakhs (As at March 31, 2019 - ₹ NIL lakhs) against which lien has been marked by the banks as security for guarantees issued on behalf of the Company.		
16 Loans		
Advances receivable - considered good	958	2,075
Advances receivable in cash or in kind - considered doubtful	928	893
Less: provision for doubtful advances	(928)	(893)
Staff loans - considered good	93	76
Security and other deposits - considered good	173	44
	1,224	2,195
17 Other Financial Assets		
Unbilled revenue	1,661	1,838
Amounts due on settlement from Clearing House (Refer note 43)	2,252	7,767
Amounts recoverable from government towards stamp duty payments	3	641
Amounts recoverable from Reserve Bank of India towards Relief Bonds redemption (net)	53	9
Advance to SHCIL Employees Group Gratuity Fund	10	-
Amounts due on settlement from Clients and Brokers (Refer note 43)	64,505	50,316
Others	1	17
	68,485	60,588
18 Other Current Assets		
Prepayments	1,222	1,063
Goods and Services Tax Input Credit	1,287	1,250
Others	268	5
	2,777	2,318

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2020

(₹ In Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
19 Equity Share Capital		
Authorised Capital		
50,000,000 Equity shares of ₹ 10/- each	5,000	5,000
Issued, Subscribed and Paid up capital		
21,054,400 Equity shares of ₹ 10/- each fully paid up	2,105	2,105
	2,105	2,105

a) The number of shares outstanding at the period ended March 31, 2020 and March 31, 2019 are the same.

b) Terms/rights attached to equity shares

The company has only one class of equity shares having a par value of ₹ 10 per share. Each holder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per share. The dividend proposed by the Board of Directors is subject to the approval of the shareholders in the ensuing Annual General Meeting except in case of interim dividend. In the event of liquidation of the company, the holders of equity shares will be entitled to receive remaining assets of the company, after distribution of all preferential amounts. The distribution will be in proportion to the number of equity shares held by the shareholders.

c) Equity shares held by holding company

(₹ In Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
Name of shareholder : IFCI Ltd		
Number of shares held	1,11,30,000	1,11,30,000
Percentage of holding	52.86	52.86

d) Details of shareholders holding more than 5% of the aggregate shares in the company

Name of shareholder : IFCI Ltd		
Number of shares held	1,11,30,000	1,11,30,000
Percentage of holding	52.86	52.86
Name of shareholder : Administrator of the Specified Undertaking of the Unit Trust of India		
Number of shares held	35,70,000	35,70,000
Percentage of holding	16.96	16.96
Name of shareholder : Life Insurance Corporation of India		
Number of shares held	31,50,000	31,50,000
Percentage of holding	14.97	14.97

e) Information regarding issue of shares in the last five years :

- The company has not issued any shares without payment being received in cash.
- The company has not issued any bonus shares.
- The company has not undertaken any buy-back of shares.

(₹ In Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
20 Right of Use Lease Liabilities - Non Current		
Right of Use Lease Liabilities (Refer Note 47)	3,723	-
	3,723	-

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2020

Particulars	(₹ In Lakhs)	
	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
21 Long Term Provisions		
Provision for Employee Benefits (Refer note 44)		
- Compensated Absences	954	1,416
- Gratuity	5	-
Provision for Claims (Refer note 41)	2,446	2,446
	3,405	3,862
22 Deferred Tax Liabilities (Net)		
The major components of deferred tax assets and liabilities arising on account of timing differences are as under :		
Deferred Tax Liabilities		
Fair value of Investments	44,799	46,361
Depreciation	733	968
	45,532	47,329
Deferred Tax Assets		
Provision for Doubtful Debts/Advances	1,064	774
Provision for Impairment of Assets	-	-
Provision for Claims	616	856
Depreciation	25	27
Unabsorbed Business Loss	1,214	705
Employee Benefits	375	612
Right of use lease assets	261	-
Others	*	-
	3,555	2,974
Net Deferred Tax Liabilities	41,977	44,355
* Denotes amounts less than Rs 1 lakh		
23 Other Non-current Liabilities		
Advance Depository Participant charges	51	55
Deposits from Customers	2,138	2,029
	2,189	2,084
Financial Liabilities		
24 Borrowings		
Cash Credit Facility*	611	528
Bank Overdraft - Secured **	1,808	896
	2,419	1,424
* With IDBI Bank secured by an exclusive charge on entire present and future current assets of the Stock Holding Document Management Services Limited including cash and cash equivalents		
** With IDBI Bank - ₹ 898.31 lakhs and SBI ₹ - 909.56 lakhs secured against fixed deposits placed by the parent company viz Stockholding and with IDFC Bank (debit ₹ 0.08 lakhs) secured against fixed deposit placed by the company.		
25 Right of Use Lease Liabilities - Current		
Right of Use Lease Liabilities (Refer Note 47)	1,355	-
	1,355	-

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2020

Particulars	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
26 Trade Payables		
Due to Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (Refer note 42)	488	95
Other than Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises	14,562	11,136
Margin money from clients	15,274	8,640
Provision for expenses	2,833	2,713
	33,157	22,584
27 Other Financial Liabilities		
Unclaimed Dividend	2	2
(Unclaimed amounts are transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund when due)		
Unclaimed redemption proceeds and interest on Relief and Saving Bonds	2,000	2,074
Amounts due on settlement to Clearing House (Refer note 43)	59,895	888
Amounts due on settlement to Clients and Brokers (Refer note 43)	6,399	55,408
Amounts payable to Government on account of stamp duty collection	255	3,086
Amounts payable to Reserve Bank of India on account of distribution of Relief Bonds/Inflation indexed bonds (net)	1,472	-
Amount payable to PFRDA on account of NPS	29	21
Other creditors for capital expenses	706	167
Other Liabilities:		
- Provision for expenses	1,108	502
- Employee Benefits payable	1,074	753
- Other	767	913
	73,707	63,814
28 Other Current Liabilities		
Advance Depository Participant charges	818	773
Advances from Customers	19,349	13,860
Statutory dues including Provident Fund and Taxes (includes amount due on settlement)	1,185	1,413
	21,352	16,046
29 Short term Provisions		
Provision for Employee Benefits (Refer Note 44)		
Provision for Gratuity	299	63
Provision for Compensated Absences	231	280
	530	343

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2020

Particulars	(₹ In Lakhs)	
	Year ended March 31, 2020	Year ended March 31, 2019
30. Revenue from Operations		
Custodial Services	198	166
Depository Participant Services	11,837	12,222
Commission and brokerage	18,104	16,193
Derivatives clearing services	653	669
Document management income	5,148	5,055
Sale of Goods	1,384	1,490
Other Operating Revenue	321	248
	37,645	36,043
31. Other Income		
Interest (Gross)		
- Govt. Securities & Bonds	848	1,120
- Deposits with banks	3,038	2,939
- Others	229	51
- Interest on Income Tax Refund	13	270
Dividend on long term investments	3,929	3,757
Dividend on current investments	93	253
Profit on sale of current investments (net) measured at FVTPL	-	19
Profit on sale of non current investments (net) measured at FVTPL	18	-
Fair value gain on investments measured at FVTPL	49	51
Sundry balances written back (net)	312	319
Miscellaneous Income	191	188
	8,720	8,967
32. Employee Benefit expense		
Salaries, Allowances and Bonus	13,068	12,639
Contribution to provident and other funds	1,114	1,035
Employee costs - Gratuity	282	293
Staff welfare expenses	846	938
	15,310	14,905
33. Finance Costs		
Interest on Bank Overdraft	181	153
Interest expense - Others	41	7
Interest on CBLO Borrowings	*	-
Interest on Right of Use Lease Liability	486	-
	708	160
34. Sub-brokerage Expenses		
Sub-brokerage Expenses	164	19
	164	19

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2020

Particulars	(₹ In Lakhs)	
	Year ended March 31, 2020	Year ended March 31, 2019
35. Other expenses		
Outsourcing Expenses	3,351	3,141
Feet on Street	644	631
Depository Participant / Custodian Fees	1,410	1,360
Software Expenses	1,102	998
Rent	337	2,164
Rates and Taxes	276	250
Electricity Charges	900	909
Insurance Charges	367	255
Repairs and Maintenance:		
- Buildings	714	942
- Plant and Machinery	1,216	1,199
- Others	595	246
Fuel Expenses	26	26
Travelling and Conveyance	626	680
Postage and Courier	294	280
Telephone and Communication	839	895
Printing and Stationery Charges	685	629
Legal and Professional	1,236	1,080
Audit Fees (Refer note 46)	79	71
Technical Know-how Fees	987	915
Loss due to Exchange Rate fluctuation	1	3
Corporate Social Responsibility (Refer note 53)	51	112
Donations	2	2
Claims paid	17	39
Bad debts written off	684	383
Provision for doubtful debts/ advances	1,609	1,293
Loss on sale/discarded Fixed Assets	112	298
Loss on sale of non current investments measured at FVPL	-	6
Loss on sale of current investments measured at FVPL	19	-
Advertisement and Publicity	370	407
Commission and brokerage to selling agents	2,119	1,821
Commodity Expenses	384	542
Document Management Expenses	-	84
Security Services	415	378
Meeting and Conference expenses	100	214
Training & recruitment	139	221
Exchange Charges	308	415
Other Miscellaneous Expenses	908	638
	22,922	23,527
* denotes amount less than ₹ One Lakh		

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2020

36. Fair Value Measurements

Financial Instruments by Category

(₹ In Lakhs)

Particulars	March 31, 2020				March 31, 2019			
	FVTPL	FVTOCI	Amortised cost	Category	FVTPL	FVTOCI	Amortised cost	Category
Financial assets: Non-current								
Non Current Investments								
Trade Investments - Other companies - unquoted	-	1,91,662	-	Level 2	-	2,00,473	-	Level 2
Non trade quoted Equity Shares	-	131	-	Level 1	-	360	-	Level 1
Quoted Government Securities	-	-	556		-	-	3,672	
Quoted Tax free Secured Redeemable Non-convertible Bonds	-	-	5,554		-	-	5,549	
Quoted Non Convertible Debentures	-	-	*		-	-	*	
Mutual Funds - Quoted	-	-	-	Level 1	5	-	-	Level 1
Mutual Funds - Unquoted	615	-	-	Level 1	547	-	-	Level 1
Loans and Deposits	-	-	14,492		-	-	7,883	
Other Non-current Financial Assets	-	-	33,814		-	-	34,165	
Financial assets: Current								
Current Investments								
Quoted Government Securities	-	-	3,040		-	-	55	
Mutual funds - unquoted	180	-	-	Level 1	1,638	-	-	Level 1
Trade and Other Receivables	-	-	9,282		-	-	14,440	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	-	-	43,149		-	-	26,494	
Bank Balances other than above	-	-	6,105		-	-	3,485	
Loans - Current	-	-	1,224		-	-	2,195	
Other Current Financial Assets	-	-	68,485		-	-	60,588	
Total Financial Assets	795	1,91,793	1,85,701		2,190	2,00,833	1,58,526	
Financial Liabilities: Current								
Borrowings	-	-	2,419		-	-	1,424	
Right of Use Lease Liabilities	-	-	1,355		-	-	-	
Trade Payables	-	-	33,157		-	-	22,584	
Other Current Financial Liabilities	-	-	73,707		-	-	63,814	
Non-Current Liabilities								
Right of Use Lease Liabilities	-	-	3,723		-	-	-	
Total Financial Liabilities	-	-	1,14,361		-	-	87,822	

* denotes amount less than ₹ 1 lakh

I. Fair Value Hierarchy

The fair values of the financial assets and liabilities are included at the amount that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. This section explains the judgements and estimates made in determining the fair values of the financial instruments that are (a) recognised and measured at fair value and (b) measured at amortised cost and for which fair values are disclosed in the financial statements. To provide an indication about the reliability of the inputs used in determining fair value, the company has classified its financial instruments into the three levels prescribed under the accounting standard. An explanation of each level have been provided below.

Level 1: Level 1 hierarchy includes financial instruments measured using quoted prices listed in NSE / BSE

Level 2: The fair value of financial instruments that are not traded in an active market is determined using valuation techniques which maximise the use of observable market data and rely as little as possible on entity-specific estimates. If all significant inputs required to fair value an instrument are observable, the instrument is included in level 2.

Level 3: If one or more of the significant inputs is not based on observable market data, the instrument is included in level 3.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2020

Valuation Techniques

Weighted average price of last six months trades between Resident to Resident is considered for valuation of NSE shares at each reporting period.

Valuation of Derivative contracts have been arrived on the basis of forward rates available in the market for the balance maturity of the instrument.

II. Fair value of Financial Assets and Liabilities measured at Amortised Cost

Particulars	(₹ In Lakhs)	
	March 31, 2020 Fair value	March 31, 2019 Fair value
Financial Assets:		
Non-current Investments:		
Quoted Government Securities	556	3,672
Quoted Tax free Secured Redeemable Non-convertible Bonds	5,554	5,549
Quoted Non-convertible Debentures	*	*
Loans - Non-current	14,492	7,883
Other Non-current Financial Assets	33,814	34,165
Current Investments:		
Quoted Government Securities	3,040	55
Trade and Other Receivables	9,282	14,440
Cash and Cash Equivalents	43,149	26,494
Bank Balances other than above	6,105	3,485
Loans - Current	1,224	2,195
Other Non-current Financial Assets	68,485	60,588
Total Financial Assets	1,85,701	1,58,526
Financial Liabilities: Current		
Borrowings	2,419	1,424
Right of Use Lease Liabilities	1,355	-
Trade Payables	33,157	22,584
Other Current Financial Liabilities	73,707	63,814
Right of Use Lease Liabilities	3,723	-
Total Financial Liabilities	1,14,361	87,822
* denotes amount less than ₹ 1 lakh		

Fair Value at Amortised Cost

The management assessed that fair value of Trade Receivables, Cash and Cash Equivalents, Bank Balances, Other Current Financial Assets, Security Deposit paid and received, Trade Payables, Other Current Financial Liabilities and Fair values assessed is same as their carrying amounts. These items have been categorised as level 3 due to use of Unobservable inputs for fair valuation.

37 Financial Risk Management

The Company's principal financial liabilities, comprise trade and other payables, security deposits and employee liabilities. The main purpose of these financial liabilities is to finance the Company's operations and to provide guarantees to support its operations. The Company's principal financial assets include loans & advances, trade and other receivables, short-term deposits and cash / cash equivalents that derive directly from its operations. The Company also holds FVTOCI investments and enters into derivative transactions.

The Company is exposed to a number of different financial risks arising from natural business exposures as well as its use of financial instruments including equity price and credit risk.

The Risk Management Committee comprised of senior management oversees the management of these risks. The Company's senior management is supported by a Risk Management Compliance Board that advises on financial risks and the appropriate financial risk governance framework for the Company. The Risk Management 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, risk objectives and risk appetite.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2020

The Board of Directors oversee the risk management activities for managing each of these risks, which are summarised below:

Credit Risk:

Credit risk arises from the possibility that counter party may not be able to settle their obligations as agreed. The company is exposed to credit risk from investments measured at amortised cost, staff loans, security and other deposits, loans to subsidiaries, deposits with banks and others parties, trade and other receivables.

The Company periodically assesses the financial reliability of the counterparty, taking into account the financial condition, current economic trends, and analysis of historical bad debts and ageing of accounts receivable. Individual limits are set accordingly.

Investments at amortised cost are placed in government securities and high quality corporate and tax free bonds which is not having any significant credit risk. Inter corporate deposits and loans are mostly placed with group companies and hence the risk of credit loss is negligible. Staff loans are recovered through regular salary payments and in case of resignation and retirement, the same is recovered from full & final settlement of the employees.

Security and other deposits are reassessed at every reporting dates and are mostly placed for leases, which can be adjusted against rental payments.

Trade Receivable: The company trades with recognized and credit worthy third parties. As per the Company's policy all credit customers are expected to pay within due date. In addition, receivable balances are monitored on an ongoing basis for recovery.

Reconciliation of Loss Allowance

Particulars	₹ In Lakhs	
	March 31, 2020	March 31, 2019
Opening Balance	1,671	1,300
Created / (Utilized) during the year	1,295	371
Closing Balance	2,966	1,671

Break up of Loss Allowance

Particulars	₹ In Lakhs	
	March 31, 2020	March 31, 2019
Allowance for doubtful debts	2,917	1,635
Expected Credit Loss on Trade Receivables	49	36
Total	2,965	1,671

Price Risk:

The Investments made by StockHolding is subject to price risk as outlined in the Notes to Financial Statements. The Investments are reviewed periodically for the performance of the portfolio. Liquidity and Conservatism are the primary considerations of the Investment Policy framework which are followed.

38 Capital Management

The company's capital includes issued share capital and all other distributable reserves. The primary objective of the Company's Capital Management is to maximise shareholder value and to maintain an optimal capital structure to reduce the cost of capital. The company does not have any long term and short term borrowings and all its capital needs are either met by internal accruals i.e. surplus balances of previous years or by effective management of its working capital. As at the balance sheet date, the company's share capital and distributable reserves are:

Particulars	₹ In Lakhs	
	March 31, 2020	March 31, 2019
Share Capital	2,105	2,105
Working Capital	1,722	9,461
External Current Borrowing	2,419	1,424

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2020

(₹ In Lakhs)

Particulars	As at	As at
	March 31, 2020	March 31, 2019
39 Contingent Liabilities		
A) Claims against the Company not acknowledged as debts		
i) Income Tax demand	174	164
ii) Claims by a bank not acknowledged by the Company (refer note 41 below)	Amount unascertained	Amount unascertained
iii) Other claims not acknowledged as debt	724	724
The Company is a party to various legal proceedings in the normal course of business and does not expect the outcome of these proceedings to have any adverse effect on its financial conditions, results of operations or cash flows. Further, claims by parties in respect of which the Management have been legally advised that the same are frivolous and not tenable, have not been considered as contingent liabilities as the possibility of an outflow of resources embodying economic benefit is highly remote.		
B) Bank Guarantees		
i) Provided to stock exchanges (backed by counter guarantees, cash collateral and securities)	18,100	14,280
ii) Provided to stock exchanges (backed by cash collateral) on behalf of subsidiary SHCIL Services Ltd	2,000	2,000
iii) Other Bank Guarantees	3,757	8,691
iv) Corporate guarantee issued to MMTC	1,000	1,000
v) FD placed against OD limits given to StockHolding DMS	1,808	896
vi) Corporate guarantee issued to IDBI Bank Ltd. against CC and BG limits given to SDMS	800	-

40 Capital and other commitments :

Estimated amount of contracts to be executed on capital account, not provided for (net of advances) – ₹ 2,761 Lakhs. (As at March 31, 2019 - ₹ 4,284 lakhs).

- 41** The Company had during the year 2000-01 undertaken a transaction of ₹ 2,445 lakh with a client through the Calcutta Stock Exchange (CSE) under the 'Cash on Payout' scheme for the sale of 7,20,000 equity shares of DSQ Industries Limited. The said transaction was confirmed by CSE based on which postdated cheques were issued. The cheques were stopped for payment before their due date by the Company as the underlying trade transaction was contended to be non-bonafide and disallowed by CSE. A Bank, which had granted financial assistance against the said cheques, issued a notice of demand against the Company under Section 138 of the Negotiable Instrument Act, 1881. The Bank also filed an application in the Debt Recovery Tribunal (DRT) for recovery of the amount along with compound interest from the Company and the client. The Company disputed the claim of the Bank. The Bank's application to the DRT was dismissed and only the client was held liable. The Bank and the client had filed an appeal in the Debt Recovery Appellate Tribunal (DRAT) against the order of DRT. The appeals were allowed vide the DRAT order dated September 23, 2011, which stated that the amount would carry compound interest from August 1, 2001 @ 19% p.a. with quarterly rests till realization and the Bank was entitled to realize the sum from both the client and the Company. The Company filed a Revision Application in High Court, Calcutta on November 30, 2011 which was admitted but no interim relief was granted. Hence, the Company filed a Special Leave Petition (SLP) in the Supreme Court for stay of the High Court Order for not granting interim relief of staying the DRAT order, the Order of the DRAT and the recovery certificate and notice of demand issued by Presiding Officer and recovery officer of DRT respectively. The Supreme Court vide its order dated April 23, 2012 granted stay on the recovery proceedings and requested the Calcutta High Court to dispose off the Revision Application within a period of four months and the Company to deposit ₹ 3,000 lakh with the Calcutta High Court Registry within a period of 4 weeks from the date of order by way of a short term deposit in a nationalized bank. Accordingly, the Company had deposited the money with the Calcutta High Court, Registry. The Revision application was dismissed. The Company filed Special Leave Petition (SLP) in the Supreme Court in May 2015. The Supreme Court vide its order dated May 14, 2015 stayed the operation of the execution proceedings and the Company to deposit with the Registrar, Supreme Court of India, a fixed deposit receipt in the name of the Company and endorsed in favour of the Registrar an amount of not less than ₹ 3,000 lakh. Accordingly, the Company made the deposit. The amount of ₹ 6,000 lakh, deposited by the Company in the High Court (₹ 3,000 lakh) and Supreme Court (₹ 3,000 lakh) is shown under the heading "Long Term Loans and Advances" under the sub-heading "Security and other deposits"

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2020

in the Statement of Balance Sheet. The bank was granted liberty to withdraw ₹ 3,000 lakh along with interest that had been lying as deposit before the High Court of Kolkata which is subject to final decision in the SLP. Accordingly, an amount of ₹ 38,04,44,259.69/- was released to the Bank. Further by an order dated October 12, 2015, the Supreme Court directed the bank to withdraw an additional amount of ₹ 1,500 lakh along with accrued interest from the money deposited with the Supreme Court. Accordingly, an amount of ₹ 15,45,06,971/- was released to the Bank. The Special Leave petition has been converted into a Civil Appeal on February 08, 2017 and the matter was last listed on March 17, 2020. Currently, the matter is pending and is listed in the Supreme Court for final disposal.

The amounts released to the Bank is subject to the final decision in the matter. In view of the nature of dispute, the amount of contingent liability has not been ascertained. Pending final adjudication of the matter by the Hon'ble Supreme Court and also in view of the legal opinion obtained by the Company, in the opinion of the management, no provision is required to be made in the statement of Profit and Loss for year ended March 31, 2020.

SHCIL Services Limited

The Company has received summons dated 6th March 2018 from Court of Additional Chief Metropolitan Magistrate, 4th court, Girgaon, Mumbai) for violation of provisions of section 81, 193 and 285 of Companies Act 1956 which took place prior to financial year 2008-09. SHCIL Services Limited had earlier filed the compounding applications with Regional Director, Mumbai. However on follow up it was understood that the compounding applications are not traceable. Now on the advice of legal consultants we have filed a fresh compounding application dated September 11, 2018 with ROC. The Compounding fee is the prerogative of Court, however based on past compounding orders, penal provision and as discussed with Advocates, the liability on account of Compounding application will not be a material amount and the same is un ascertainable at the present.

42 Details of dues to Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises as defined under the MSMED Act, 2006

Based on the information with the Company, the amount overdue to the suppliers as defined under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 as at March 31, 2020 on account of principal amount together with interest is ₹ 522.29 Lakhs (Previous Year: ₹ 95.85 Lakhs).

The details of amounts outstanding to Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises based on information available with the Company is as under:

Particulars	(₹ In Lakhs)	
	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
Principal amount due and remaining unpaid	488.33	95.04
Interest due on above and the unpaid interest	33.96	0.81
Interest paid	-	-
Payment made beyond the appointed day during the year	-	-
Interest due and payable for the period of delay	-	-
Interest accrued and remain unpaid	-	-
Amount of further interest remaining due and payable in succeeding year	-	-

43 Amount due on settlement (net) represents amounts receivable from / (payable to) Clearing house, Clients and Brokers, as under:

	(₹ In Lakhs)			
	As at March 31, 2020		As at March 31, 2019	
	Due to	Due from	Due to	Due from
Clearing House	59,895	2,252	889	9,441
Clients	5,849	64,505	58,980	52,832
Brokers	550	-	548	-
	66,294	66,757	60,417	62,273
Net Receivable / (Payable)		463		1,856

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2020

44 Employee Benefits:

(₹ In Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
A) Defined Contribution Plan		
The company has recognised following amounts in the Statement of Profit and Loss for the year		
Contribution to Employees' Provident Fund	680	594
Contribution to Employees' Superannuation Fund	390	355
B) Defined Benefit Plans		
i) General Description :		
Gratuity is payable to all eligible employees of the Company on superannuation, death and resignation in terms of provisions of the payment of Gratuity Act or as per the Company's scheme whichever is more beneficial. Benefit would be paid at the time of separation based on the last drawn base salary.		
Valuations of the defined benefit obligation on account of gratuity has been carried out by an independent actuary as at the Balance sheet date based on the following assumptions.		
ii) Major Actuarial Assumptions :		
a) Discount Rate	6.82%-6.90%	7.69% -7.78%
b) Rate of Return on Plan Assets	6.82%-6.90%	7.69% -7.78%
c) Salary Escalation	5.00%	5.00%
iii) Change in Benefit Obligation :		
Liability at the beginning of the year	3,803	3,352
Interest Cost	293	263
Current Service Cost	258	232
Past Service Cost- Vested Benefit	-	-
Benefit Paid	(112)	(122)
Actuarial (gain)/loss on obligations - Due to Demographic Assumption	(3)	(1)
Actuarial (gain)/loss on obligations - due to change in Financial Assumption	293	57
Actuarial (gain)/loss on obligations - due to Experience	(23)	22
Liability at the end of the year	4,509	3,803
iv) Fair value of Plan Assets :		
Fair Value of Plan Assets at the beginning of the year	3,739	2,426
Expected Return on Plan Assets	288	191
Contributions	410	1,208
Benefit Paid	(112)	(122)
Return on Plan Assets (Excluding Interest Income)	(120)	36
Fair Value of Plan Assets at the end of the year	4,205	3,739
v) Actual Return on Plan Assets :		
Expected Return on Plan Assets	288	191
Actuarial gain/(loss) on Plan Assets	(120)	36
Actual Return on Plan Assets	168	227
vi) Amount Recognised in the Balance Sheet :		
(Present value of benefit obligation at the beginning of the year)		
Fair Value of Plan Assets at the end of the year	4,205	3,739
Liability at the end of the year	(4,509)	(3,803)
Funded Status (Surplus/Deficit)	(304)	(64)
Net (Liability) / Asset Recognised in the Balance Sheet	(304)	(64)

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2020

Particulars	(₹ In Lakhs)				
	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019			
vii) Expense recognised in Profit and Loss for the Current Period :					
Current Service Cost	258	232			
Interest Cost	5	72			
Past Service Cost	-	-			
Expense Recognised	263	304			
viii) Expense recognised in Other Comprehensive Income (OCI) for Current Year :					
Actuarial (Gains) / Losses on Obligation for the Year	267	78			
Return on Plan Assets, excluding Interest Income	120	(36)			
Net (Income) / Expense for the year recognised in OCI	387	42			
ix) Sensitivity Analysis :					
a) Holding Company - Stock Holding Corporation of India Limited					
Projected Benefit Obligation on Current Assumptions	4,403	3,727			
Delta effect +1% change in Rate of Discounting	(327)	(276)			
Delta effect -1% change in Rate of Discounting	373	316			
Delta effect +1% change in Rate of Salary Increase	231	205			
Delta effect -1% change in Rate of Salary Increase	(228)	(204)			
Delta effect +1% change in Rate of Employee Turnover	83	92			
Delta effect -1% change in Rate of Employee Turnover	(92)	(102)			
b) Subsidiary Company - StockHolding Document Management Services Ltd					
Projected Benefit Obligation on Current Assumptions	72	48			
Delta effect +1% change in Rate of Discounting	(10)	(6)			
Delta effect -1% change in Rate of Discounting	12	8			
Delta effect +1% change in Rate of Salary Increase	12	8			
Delta effect -1% change in Rate of Salary Increase	(10)	(6)			
Delta effect +1% change in Rate of Employee Turnover	2	2			
Delta effect -1% change in Rate of Employee Turnover	(2)	(3)			
c) Subsidiary Company - SHCIL Services Limited					
Particulars		As at March 31, 2020		As at March 31, 2019	
		DBO	Change in DBO %	DBO	Change in DBO %
Discount rate varied by 0.5 %	+0.5%	31	-6%	27	-6%
	-0.5%	36	7%	30	7%
Salary Growth Rate varied by 0.5 %	+0.5%	36	7%	30	7%
	-0.5%	31	-6%	26	-6%
Withdrawal rate (W.R.) varied by 20%	W. R X 110%	34	0.47%	29	1%
	W. R X 90%	33	-0.49%	28	-1%

The long term employee benefits in the form of compensated absences have been determined using the projected unit credit method as at the Balance Sheet date on the basis of an actuarial valuation.

The gratuity scheme is invested in a group gratuity cum assurance policy offered by Life Insurance Corporation of India.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2020

45 The movement in provision for claims is as under :	(₹ In Lakhs)	
	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
Particulars		
Opening Balance	2,446	2,446
Additions during the year	-	-
Reversal during the year	-	-
Closing Balance	2,446	2,446
46 Audit Fees (excluding taxes)		
As Auditor :		
Audit fees	65	58
Tax Audit fees	8	8
In other capacity :		
Certification and other charges	5	2
Out of Pocket Expenses	1	3
	79	71
47 Disclosure in respect of Leases :-		
Leases Taken by the Company		
Lease payment recognised in profit and loss for the Year	337	2,235
Right of Use Asset		
The company has adopted Ind-AS 116 "Leases" and applied to lease contracts existing on April 01, 2019 by electing the Modified Retrospective option (Para 5 (b) of the Application guidance of this standard) and has taken the cumulative adjustment to retained earnings, on the date of initial application. Accordingly, comparatives for the year ended Mar 31, 2019 have not been retrospectively adjusted. On transition, the adoption of the new standard resulted in recognition of Right-of-Use (ROU) asset of ₹ 5,454 Lakhs and a lease liability of ₹ 5,613 Lakhs. The cumulative effect of applying the standard resulted in adjusting retained earnings of ₹ 113 Lakhs as at April 01, 2019.		
Following is the Break-up of Current & Non-Current Lease Liabilities as on March 31, 2020:		
Right of Use Lease Liabilities (Non-Current)	3,723	-
Right of Use Lease Liabilities (Current)	1,355	-
Total	5,078	-
48 Earnings Per Share		
Profit for the year as per Statement of Profit and Loss	1,544	2,891
No. of Shares at the beginning of the year	2,10,54,400	2,10,54,400
No. of Shares at the end of the year	2,10,54,400	2,10,54,400
Weighted average number of shares outstanding during the year (Nos)	2,10,54,400	2,10,54,400
Earnings per share for the year (for continued operation) in ₹		
Basic / Diluted	7.33	13.73
49 Foreign Currency Exposure		
Particulars of unhedged foreign currency exposures as at the balance sheet date		
Trade Payables	USD 31,904.84	USD 21,678

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2020

50 Related Parties

a. List of Related Parties

Ultimate Holding Company / Holding Company

IFCI Limited

Fellow Subsidiaries

IFCI Venture Capital Funds Limited
 IFCI Infrastructure Development Limited
 IFCI Financial Services Limited
 IFCI Factors Limited

Subsidiary Companies

SHCIL Services Limited
 Stockholding Document Management Services Limited
 StockHolding Securities IFSC Limited

Key Management Personnel

IFCI Limited

Shri Emandi Sankara Rao	Managing Director & CEO
Ms Jhummi Mantri	General Manager & CFO
Ms Rupa Sarkar	General Manager & Company Secretary

Stock Holding Corporation of India Limited

Shri Ramesh N.G.S	Managing Director & CEO
Shri Jagdish Thakur	Chief Financial Officer (CFO)
Shri Shashikant Nayak	Company Secretary (CS)
Shri Emandi Sankara Rao	Non Executive Chairman
Shri Biswajit Banerjee	Non Executive Director
Ms Sarojini Dikhale	Non Executive Director
Ms (Dr.) Jaya Balachandran	Independent Director - Non-Executive
Ms Rekha Gopalkrishnan	Non Executive Director
Shri Ashok Motwani	Non Executive Director
Shri Animesh Chauhan	Non Executive Director

StockHolding Document Management Services Limited

Shri Ramesh NGS	Non Executive Chairman
Shri R H Mewawala	Executive Vice Chairman
Shri Venkatraman Iyer	Independent Director
Shri Sanjay Sharma	Independent Director
Shri L.Viswanathan	Director
Shri Jagdish Thakur	Director
Shri Shreekant Patwardhan	Director
Ms Anita Dembla	Director
Shri Sanjeev Vivrekar	Managing Director & CEO
Ms Jyoti Katira	Chief Financial Officer (CFO)
Ms Jajvalya Raghavan	Company Secretary (CS)

SHCIL Services Limited

Shri Ramesh N G S	Non executive Director (Chairman)
Shri Sanjay Pote	Managing Director & CEO with effect from April 1, 2018
Shri Umesh Punde	Non executive Director (w.e.f. 26th July, 2019)
Shri Amit Dassi	Non executive Director (w.e.f. 26th July, 2019)
Ms Sarla Menon	Non executive Director (w.e.f. 26th July, 2019)
Shri G Anantharaman	Independent Director
Shri D.C. Jain	Independent Director
Ms Neha Sunke	Chief Financial Office (w.e.f.24th April,2019)
Shri Rajneesh Singh	Company Secretary

StockHolding Securities IFSC Limited

Shri Ramesh N.G.S	Non-Executive Chairman
Shri Kanaksabapathy Kumar	Independent Director – Non-Executive
Shri R. Anand	Non-Executive Director
Ms. Meera Ranganathan	Non-Executive Director
Shri Vinay E Purohit	Managing Director & CEO
Ms. Arati Bhatt	Chief Financial Officer
Ms. Kirty Pareek	Company Secretary

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2020
b. Transactions with Related Parties during the year

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2020				Year ended March 31, 2019			
	Holding Company	Fellow Subsidiaries	Key Management Personnel	Ultimate Holding Company	Holding Company	Fellow Subsidiaries	Key Management Personnel	Ultimate Holding Company
Service Charges Received	5	*	-	-	11	*	-	-
Income: Physical custody, digitisation, software sales & related software services	-	14	-	9	-	-	-	113
Commission Paid	-	*	-	-	-	*	-	-
Interest received on Investments	297	-	-	-	440	-	-	-
Reimbursement of Office Expenses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Reimbursement of Cost of Deputed Employees	-	31	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sitting Fees Paid	3	-	-	-	4	-	-	-
Sitting Fees Received	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dividends Paid	737	-	-	-	718	-	-	-
Managerial Remuneration	-	-	164	-	-	-	314	-
Brokerage Received	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	3
Rent Paid	242	-	-	-	241	-	-	-
Outstanding Balances								
Trade and Other Receivables	*	49	-	34	*	*	-	33
Trade and Other Receivables (Interest on Debentures/Tax Free Bonds)	159	-	-	-	58	-	-	-
Trade and Other Payables **	-	2	-	-	154	4	-	-
Investments in Tax Free Bonds	2,500	-	-	-	2,500	-	-	-
Investments in Corporate Bonds	-	-	-	-	2,460	-	-	-
Security Deposit Paid	68	-	-	-	67	-	-	-

* denotes amounts of less than ₹ 1 Lakh.

** trade and other payables also includes ₹ NIL (March 31, 2019 - ₹ 154.09 Lakhs), due to holding company on account of settlement of trade transactions done on stock exchanges and paid on Apr 03, 2020, the settlement date was Apr 03, 2020 (previous year settlement date was April 2, 2019).

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2020

Particulars	Primary Business Segments												Total						
	Depository/Custodial Services			Estamping			Professional Clearing Member			Document Custody & Digitalisation Services				Sub Broking Services			Others		
	Year ended March 31, 2019	Year ended March 31, 2020	Year ended March 31, 2019	Year ended March 31, 2020	Year ended March 31, 2019	Year ended March 31, 2020	Year ended March 31, 2019	Year ended March 31, 2020	Year ended March 31, 2019	Year ended March 31, 2020	Year ended March 31, 2019	Year ended March 31, 2020		Year ended March 31, 2019	Year ended March 31, 2020	Year ended March 31, 2019	Year ended March 31, 2020		
Segment Assets	24,614	98,683	22,183	21,641	30,219	26,856	14,187	28,226	20,735	2,47,132	2,10,200	3,68,879	3,71,567	42,036	17,092				
Unallocated Assets														4,10,915	3,88,659				
Total Assets																			
Segment Liabilities	4,033	59,186	19,325	16,633	14,683	10,547	5,925	18,964	11,726	1,04,471	54,136	1,73,180	1,46,427	10,634	8,085				
Unallocated Liabilities														1,83,814	1,54,512				
Total Liabilities																			
Cost incurred during the year to acquire Segment Fixed Assets	812	328	497	224	68	14	1,156	725	216	2,006	353	4,539	2,487						
Depreciation	367	432	265	358	31	18	674	411	285	903	581	2,240	1,991						
Non-cash expenses other than Depreciation																			
- Bad debts written off	1,679	383												1,679	383				
- Provision for bad and doubtful debts	614	1,293												614	1,293				

The accounting policies adopted for Operating Segment are in line with the accounting policies of the Company. Segment assets include all operating assets used by the business segments. Segment liabilities include the operating liabilities that result from the operating activities of the business. Segment Assets and Liabilities that cannot be allocated between the segments are shown as part of unallocated corporate assets and liabilities respectively. Incomes/expenses relating to the enterprise as a whole and not allocable on a reasonable basis to business segments are reflected as unallocated corporate incomes/expenses.

C. Operating Segments are as under:

- Depository and Custodial services : Depository Participant services cater to all individual and corporate clients; Custodial Services include Clearing and Settlement services (cash segment) Electronic and Physical safe keeping services.
- Estamping : Central Record Keeping Agency (CRA) authorised by Ministry of Finance, Government of India to design and implement an electronic method of stamp duty collection, it also includes collection of E-Registration and E-Court Fees.
- PCM : Professional Clearing Member of Derivatives Segment at the Bombay Stock Exchange and at the Futures & Options Segment of the NSEIL respectively.
- Document Custody and Digitisation Services : Providing physical document custody and digitisation services
- Broking Services: Providing broking and advisory services. Services are provided to Institutional and retail clients.
- Others include Sale of bullion and other goods, distribution services and other allied services.

D.

- Segments have been identified and reported taking into account the nature of services and different risk and returns
- There are no reportable geographical segments

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2020

- 52** Balances appearing under trade payable, trade receivables, loans and advances, other current liabilities and other current assets are subject to confirmation and consequential adjustment, if any.
- 53** Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) amount which has been spent towards various schemes as prescribed under Section 135 at the companies Act, 2013 are as under. The CSR activities include eradicating hunger and poverty, promoting health care, education and sanitation, ensuring environmental sustainability etc. The amount spent during the year are given below:

Name of Company	(₹ In Lakhs)	
	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
Stock Holding Corporation of India Limited	22	70
SHCIL Services Limited	23	21
StockHolding Document Management Services Limited	6	21
StockHolding Securities IFSC Limited	-	-
Total	51	112

54 Leave encashment note

Leave encashment provision has changed during the year ended March 31, 2020, due to correction of estimate by the acturian. It has resulted in write back off Provision for compensated absence to the extent of ₹ 638 Lakhs. Though the correction pertains to previous periods, effect in the books of accounts is taken in the current financial year as per the exemption available in the Ind AS 8 as mentioned below :

“When it is impracticable to determine the cumulative effect, at the beginning of the current period, of an error on all prior periods, the entity shall restate the comparative information to correct the error prospectively from the earliest date practicable.”

55 Statement of Net assets, share in Profit or Loss and Total Comprehensive Income of Group in subsidiaries

The subsidiary companies considered in the consolidated financial statements are :

Name of the Subsidiary	Country of Incorporation of Residence	Proportion of Ownership Interest
SHCIL Services Limited	India	100%
StockHolding Document Management Services Limited	India	100%
StockHolding Securities IFSC Limited	India	100%

Name of the entity in the Group	(₹ In Lakhs)					
	As a % Net Assets	Net Asset Amount	% of Share in Profit or Loss	Profit after Tax	% of Share in total Comprehensive Income	Total Comprehensive Income
Parent						
Stock Holding Corporation of India Limited	93.32	2,11,938	27.59	426	120.12	(7,265)
Subsidiaries						
SHCIL Services Limited	2.42	5,504	248.19	3,832	(63.24)	3,825
StockHolding Document Management Services Limited	3.60	8,168	(170.34)	(2,630)	43.65	(2,640)
StockHolding IFSC Ltd	0.66	1,491	(5.44)	(84)	(0.53)	32
TOTAL	100.00	2,27,101	100.00	1,544	100.00	(6,048)

- 56** Securities received from clients (for Professional Clearing Member Segment) as collateral for margins are held by the company in its own name as a fiduciary capacity.
- 57** The company in the year 1992-93 had purchased 18 residential flats admeasuring 9216 square feet from MAHADA vide their possession and allotment letter at Tilak Nagar, Chembur on outright sale basis for the use as staff quarters. Pending registration of flats in favour of company, these properties are shown under fixed assets - building. The company is rigorously following up with the respective authorities for getting the registration to get the clear title of the property.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2020

- 58 There were certain unreconciled items amounting to ₹ 3.50 Cr. grouped in trade receivable as on 31st March, 2019. On further investigation it has been revealed that one of the employee of the company had fraudulently made payments to the non clients amounting to ₹ 2.94Cr.(net after recovery) from Client Bank accounts. The company has filed a First Information Report to the Rabale police station. Company can determine the amount of fraudulent payments to prior accounting periods however it cannot determine the amount of period specific loss as required under INDAS 8, as amounts recoverable from the employee and that from the Insurance claim is not fully determinable at this stage. Therefore it falls under the exception to INDAS 8 which states that if the quantum of loss cannot be ascertained clearly during the current period the accounting effects can be taken prospectively. The company on a conservative assessment, has provided for the entire recoverable of ₹ 2.94 Cr from the employee in the profit & loss account for the year ended 31st March, 2020.

Also, the company had appointed an outside agency to prepare the bank reconciliation of the said bank account from FY 2014-15 to FY 2018-19. Rectification entries have been passed on receipt of Revised Bank reconciliation statement in the Current Financial Statements.

The company has appointed a forensic auditor to conduct detailed analysis of the fraud. The final report has been submitted by Forensic Auditor. Based on report management that there is no any material financial impact of the same on the financial statements.

The company has filed an insurance claim to national insurance company limited for the matter as stated above.

59 **Fire incident at Mahape office premises of Stock Holding Corporation of India Ltd.**

There was a fire incident on December 11, 2017 at Mahape premises of the Company. The insurance company have appointed surveyors. The surveyors are in the process of assessing the damage to the property of the Company. The Company has appointed contractors to carry out the repair work for the Interior & Basement areas. An amount of ₹ 423.76 Lakhs has been debited to Repairs & Maintenance Account for Interiors furnishing and an amount of ₹ 36.83 Lakhs has been debited to Repairs & Maintenance Account for Basement Area (Previous Year ₹ 444 Lakhs for Interiors & ₹ 54 Lakhs for Basement area) for year ended March 31, 2020. The completion of the repair/ renovation work has been delayed due to the outbreak of the Corona Virus COVID-19 pandemic and the lockdown enforced by the Government. The remaining work will resume once all the services are allowed by the Government post lockdown.

StockHolding Document Management Services Limited

- (a) A fire incident occurred on December 11, 2017 at Mahape premise of the company. The insurance company has not yet settled the claim. The company has written off fixed assets of galvanized containers (93400 nos) and the corresponding amount net of depreciation viz ₹ 374.89 lakhs has been debited to expenditure and shown under exceptional items in the statement of profit and loss.
- (b) The company has been receiving claims for loss of documents from its clients. Majority of the clients have completed audit while others are in various stages of conducting audit through their auditors to assess damage to their documents for the final claims. Pending ascertainment of actual claim, the company has not provided/ disclosed for such claim/contingent liabilities and corresponding insurance claim receivable in the books of account as on March 31, 2020. However, ₹ 4.86 lakhs have been settled upon 4 clients and same has been shown as expense under exceptional items.

60 **Distributions Made & Proposed**

Particulars	(₹ In Lakhs)	
	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
i) Final Dividend Declared	126	526
DDT on Final Dividend	-	45
Total	126	571
ii) Interim Dividend Declared	611	832
DDT on Interim Dividend	108	171
Total	719	1,003
iii) Final Dividend Proposed	442	126
DDT on Proposed Dividend	-	26
Total	442	152

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2020

- 61 Income Tax Assessment of Stockholding Corporation of India is completed upto Assessment Year 2007-08. Income Tax Assessment of SHCIL Services Limited is completed upto Assessment Year 2008-09. Income Tax Assessment of Stockholding Document Management Services Limited is completed upto Assessment Year 2017-18.

- 62 Income Tax Rate applicable are given below:

	A.Y. 2021-22
Stock Holding Corporation of India Limited	25.168%
SHCIL Services Limited	25.168%
StockHolding Document Management Services Limited	25.168%
StockHolding Securities IFSC Limited	25.168%

- 63 The Company has elected to exercise the option permitted under section 115BAA of the Income Tax Act, 1961 as introduced by the Taxation Laws (Amendment) Ordinance, 2019. Accordingly, the Company has recognised Provision for Income Tax for the year ended March 31, 2020 and re-measured its deferred tax assets basis the rate prescribed in the aforesaid section and recognized the effect of change by revising the annual effective income tax rate. The rate of income tax is changed from 34.944% to 25.168% during the year ended March 31, 2020. The re-measurement of accumulated deferred tax asset has resulted in a one-time reversal of ₹ 565 Lakhs.

Particulars	(₹ In Lakhs)	
	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
64 Income Tax Expense		
(a) Income Tax Expense		
Current Tax	119	316
Deferred Tax	(399)	(881)
Total of Tax Expense	(280)	(565)
(b) Reconciliation of tax expense and the accounting profit multiplied by tax rate		
Profit from continuing operations before Income Tax expense	1,264	2,326
Tax at the rate of 25.168%	318	726
Tax at the rate of 28.840%	-	346
Tax effect of amounts which are not deductible (taxable) in calculating taxable income:		
Difference of tax rates on Investments	-	(2)
Dividend received on Investments	1,012	(1,555)
Interest on tax free bonds	(111)	(154)
Others	(1,499)	74
Tax Expenses	(280)	(565)
65 Stockholding Document Management Services Limited - Exceptional Items		
Income		
Claim received from Insurance	-	807.98
income from sale of salvage	2.85	40.63
	2.85	848.61
Expenses		
Debris removal & incidental expenses on account of fire	-	239.23
Recreation cost of documents damaged due to fire	6.04	92.68
Loss on assets damaged due to fire	385.43	682.80
Claims paid to clients towards loss of documents	4.86	-
	396.33	1,014.71
Net Exceptional Items	(393.48)	(166.10)

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2020

66 Stockholding Corporation of India Limited:

COVID-19, an infectious disease caused by a novel Coronavirus is exponentially spreading illness and causing deaths to citizens throughout the globe. Various governments are taking drastic measures, including locking down of entire country to reduce the impact of this catastrophe.

The Company has taken various measures and efforts to ensure the continuity of services to clients during lock down. Work from home was enabled for many employees. Also, majority of branches were functioning during lock down. Thus, uninterrupted services were provided to the clients. As a result, the income from all other businesses for April and May 2020 remains almost same as before Covid 19 other than E stamping income. E stamping business is also picking up on the announcement of Covid 19 Unlock by various governments. It is expected to come to its normalcy in due course of the year.

Due to Covid 19 disruption, direct balance confirmation from receivables and payables are not received. Since majority of clients are reputed financial institutions, state governments, insurance companies, banks, MFs etc having strong financial position and not majorly affected by Covid 19, no major default in payments is anticipated.

Stockholding Document Management Services Limited:

- Based on internal information and indicators, the company is of the view that there is no impairment to financial and other assets as on March 31, 2020 due to the Covid 19 pandemic.
- There have been no significant changes in the way assets have been used or are expected to be used.
- There have been no significant changes in the legal factors or business climate that could affect the value of the asset.
- There is no decline or cessation of, the need of services provided by the assets.
- The impairment of receivables reflects conditions already existing as on March 31, 2020.

67 Exchange traded contracts outstanding:**A) Outstanding Future Contracts as on March 31, 2020**

Particulars	Year Ended March 31, 2020		Year Ended March 31, 2019	
	No. of Contracts	No. of Units	No. of Contracts	No. of Units
Stock Futures Long	2	31,400	21	1,00,825
Stock Futures Short	-	-	1	2,000

68 There are no significant subsequent event that would require adjustments or disclosure in Financial Statements as on the Balance Sheet date.

67 Figures for the previous year have been re-grouped wherever necessary, so as to make them comparable with those of the current year.

As per our report of even date
For and on behalf of
Sarda & Pareek
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No: 109262W

For and on behalf of the Board

Gaurav Sarda
Partner
Membership No : 110208

Shashikant L. Nayak
Company Secretary
FCS 7061

Jagdish Thakur
Chief Financial Officer
Senior Vice President

Ramesh N.G.S.
Managing Director & CEO
DIN 06932731

Place : Mumbai
Date : June 19, 2020

Ashok Kumar Motwani
Director
DIN No: 00088225

Animesh Chauhan
Director
DIN 02060457

Sr. No.	LOCATION	ADDRESS	TELEPHONE / FAX NO.
ANDHRA PRADESH			
1	GUNTUR 0863	SECOND FLOOR , RAGHU MANSIONS, 4TH LINE 1 ST CROSS ROAD, BRODIPET, GUNTUR - 522 002	6642898 6640898 2246450 (Telefax)
2	KAKINADA 0884	D No:5-1-61/1, AYYAPPA TOWERS, SECOND FLOOR, MAIN ROAD, SURYARAO PETA,KAKINADA - 533 001	2347774 / 2347775 2347773 (Fax)
3	KURNOOL 08518	FLAT NO. A 10 , FIRST FLOOR, BHUPAL COMPLEX , PARK ROAD, KURNOOL - 518 001	278738 278739 278738 (Fax)
4	NELLORE 0861	MOONLAND APTS, H No.16/1102, GROUND FLOOR, K V AGRAHARAM, POGATHOTA, NELLORE - 524 001	2343481 2343480 (Fax)
5	RAJAHMUNDRY 0883	7-28-32, SECOND FLOOR, JUPUDY COMPLEX, T.NAGAR, RAJAHMUNDRY - 533 101	2439476 2476761 2478846 (Fax)
6	TIRUPATI 0877	SHOP NO. 10, FIRST FLOOR , SRIDEVI COMPLEX, TILAK ROAD, TIRUPATI - 517 501	2220202 2222724
7	VIJAYAWADA 0866	DOOR No. 27 - 14 - 52, FF-1 (1st Floor), MAHA LAKSHMI TOWERS, RAJAGOPALACHARI STREET, GOVERNERPET, VIJAYAWADA - 520 002	2579004 6666898 2579002 (Fax)
8	VISHAKAPATNAM 0891	D No. 38-15-153/SF, PAVAN ENCLAVE, C-6, SECOND FLOOR, DABA GARDEN, VISHAKAPATNAM - 530 020	2752070 / 2716577 2716578 (Telefax)
ASSAM			
9	GUWAHATI 0361	BLUEDART COMPLEX, GROUND FLOOR, MANIRAM DEWAN LANE, JADAV BORA COMPLEX, G S ROAD, ULUBARI,GUWAHATI - 781 007	2460587 / 88 2454213 2454665 (Telefax)
10	JORHAT 0376	K D BUILDING, FIRST FLOOR, RUPAHI ALI , GAR ALI, JORHAT - 785 001	2300368 / 2300550
11	SILCHAR 03842	N N DUTTA ROAD, NEAR GURUDWARA, CACHAR, SILCHAR- 788 001	230126, 230120 (Telefax)
12	TINSUKIA 0374	1ST FLOOR, RAJ TOWERS, TINSUKIA- 786 125	2336010 (Telefax) 7086630624
BIHAR			
13	BHAGALPUR 0641	2ND FLOOR, ANGAR COMPLEX, PATAL BABU ROAD, BHAGALPUR-812 001	2409406 2300416
14	MUZAFFARPUR 0621	DOMAPOKHAR , BANK ROAD, NEAR SUTAPATTY, SHYAM MANDIR MARG, MUZAFFARPUR - 842 001	2246222 2246422
15	PATNA 0612	301- 305 ASHIANA PLAZA, BUDH MARG, PATNA - 800 001	2225254 / 2206172 2201129
CHANDIGARH			
16	CHANDIGARH 0172	SCO 154-155, SECOND FLOOR, DEEPAK TOWER BUILDING, SECTOR 17-C, CHANDIGARH - 160 017	2702545 2542807/2702547 4651824/4651827

Sr. No.	LOCATION	ADDRESS	TELEPHONE / FAX NO.
CHATTISGARH			
17	BHILAI 0788	SHOP NO. 8 CHOUHAN ESTATE, SECOND FLOOR, G.E.ROAD, SUPELA , BHILAI , DIST. DURG - 490 020	2290454 2295355 (Fax)
18	BILASPUR 07752	SHOP NO. B-1, FIRST FLOOR, NAVEEN PLAZA MAIN ROAD, TELIPARA, BILASPUR - 495 001	412039 220322
19	RAIPUR 0771	OFFICE NO.102, 1ST FLOOR, SKYPARK COMPLEX, OPP. BANTHIA NURSING HOME, RAVI NAGAR, RAIPUR - 492 001	2534212 4034155
GOA			
20	PANJIM 0832	2ND FLOOR, TAMBA BUILDING DR. ATMARAM BORKAR ROAD PANAJI GOA : 403001	2421496 / 2421497
GUJARAT			
21	AHMEDABAD 079	403, 4TH FLOOR, IFCI BHAVAN, NEAR LAL BUNGLOW, C G ROAD, AHMEDABAD - 380 006	26464747 / 26464760 26466033
22	AHMEDABAD 079	OFFICE NO.6, 1ST FLOOR, RATNA COMPLEX, OPP. BANK OF BARODA, MANINAGAR CROSS ROAD, MANINAGAR, AHMEDABAD - 380 008	25462716 / 25462717 25462718
23	AHMEDABAD 079	209, SECOND FLOOR, SHUKAN MALL, NEAR VISAT PETROL PUMP, MOTERA, SABARMATI, AHMEDABAD - 380 005	27502790 / 27571390 27702790 27570990 (Telefax)
24	AHMEDABAD 079	106,SUKHSAGAR COMPLEX, NEAR FORTUNE LANDMARK HOTEL, USMANPURA, ASHRAM ROAD, AHMEDABAD - 380 013	27556730 / 31/32
25	AHMEDABAD 079	FF-5, FIRST FLOOR, JYOTI PLAZA, SHYAMAL CROSS ROAD, SATELLITE, AHMEDABAD-380015	26762554/26762558 26762552/26762553
26	ANAND 02692	204, AMBE GOLD, NEAR GOVERNMENT CIRCUIT HOUSE, AMUL DAIRY ROAD, ANAND - 388 001	266610 / 266611 266640 / 266641
27	BHARUCH 02642	119/A, FIRST FLOOR BLUECHIP COMPLEX, SEVASHRAM ROAD, ABOVE CANARA BANK, BHARUCH - 392 001	268632/33 268634 (Telefax)
28	BHAVNAGAR 0278	G/2, VASUNDHARA COMPLEX, FIRST FLOOR, OPP. DAKSHINAMURTHY SCHOOL, WAGHAWADI ROAD, BHAVNAGAR - 364 002	2471113/ 14 2471114 (Telefax)
29	GANDHINAGAR 079	SECOND FLOOR,PLOT NO. 447, ABOVE DR. PRAKASH JOSHI'S HOSPITAL, NEAR PRAGNA PETROL PUMP, GH-5,SECTOR 16,GANDHINAGAR – 382 016	23248578/79/80/81/82 23248579 (Telefax)
30	GANDHIDHAM 02836	OFFICE NO. 206, SINDHU-II, PLOT NO.302, WARD-12-B, GANDHIDHAM – 370 201	226585 / 86 220700 (Telefax)
31	JAMNAGAR 0288	OFFICE NO 6,7 & 8, GROUND FLOOR, MADHAV DARSHAN COMPLEX, OPP. CRICKET BUNGLOW, GURUDWARA ROAD, JAMNAGAR – 361 001	2770125 2661756/1159

Sr. No.	LOCATION	ADDRESS	TELEPHONE / FAX NO.
32	JUNAGADH 0285	34,35,GROUND FLOOR, PLATINUM COMPLEX, JAYASHREE TALKIES ROAD, KALWA CHOWK, JUNAGADH – 362 001	2652748 2629748
33	MEHSANA 02762	27,28,29 1st FLOOR,SHETH PUNJIRAM CHAMBERS AERODRAM CROSS ROAD,RADHANPUR ROAD MEHSANA - 384 002	232622 232623
34	NAVSARI 02637	2288/102, FIRST FLOOR, NANU VISHNU DHAM, SWAMI VIVEKANAND ROAD, KANSARWAD, NAVSARI - 396 445	249401 / 3 / 25
35	PORBANDAR 0286	PURUSHARTH, GROUND FLOOR, B/H. AROON PHOTO STUDIO, M. G. ROAD, PORBANDAR – 360 575	2215884 / 30 2215831
36	RAJKOT 0281	SHREE SADGURU COMPLEX, 1ST FLOOR, NEAR SWAMINARAYAN TEMPLE, KALAWAD ROAD, RAJKOT - 360 007	2478004/2478006
37	RAJKOT 0281	ORBIT COMPLEX, GROUND FLOOR, NEAR SADAR POLICE CHOWKI, SADAR BAZAR, RAJKOT – 360 001	2450772 / 2450773 2474094
38	SURAT 0261	H-207, MANTHAN, NR. GUJARAT GAS CIRCLE, ABOVE CENTRAL BANK OF INDIA, ADAJAN, SURAT- 395 009	2788995/2788996
39	SURAT 0261	311, SHREE SHYAM CHAMBERS, OPP. SUB JAIL, RING ROAD, SURAT - 395 002	2321281 / 2 2321283 (Fax)
40	SURAT 0261	UG-7, UPPER GROUND FLOOR, ECO FUTURZ, OPP. SAMARTH AQUISTIC, NEW CITYLIGHT ROAD, SURAT-395007	2260131/32
41	VADODARA 0265	305-308, PARADISE COMPLEX, THIRD FLOOR, SAYAJIGUNJ, VADODARA – 390 020	2361591 2363516 / 419 2363162 (Telefax)
42	VADODARA 0265	FF-12, FIRST FLOOR, TRIDENT RACECOURSE ROAD VADODARA – 390 007	2353073 / 74 / 75
43	VADODARA 0265	FF-8,9 ,SHRUSHTI AVENUE,OPP AMRAPALI NR JYOTI PARK,WATER TANK ROAD KARELIBAUG, VADODARA-390018	2489831/32 /33 /34
44	VISNAGAR 02765	48, SUKHNIVAS COMPLEX, FIRST FLOOR, STATION ROAD, VISNAGAR - 384 315	227610 / 20/ 30/ 40
HARYANA			
45	AMBALA 0171	5502, 1ST FLOOR, SURYA TOWER, OPP NIGAR CINEMA NICHOLSON ROAD, AMBALA CANTT - 133 001	2645358 / 66 / 67
46	GURUGRAM 0124	SHOP NO. 251, CENTRAL ARCADE, FIRST FLOOR, OPP. SAHARA MALL, DLF PHASE II, GURUGRAM - 122 002	2387956 / 59 4068690
47	KARNAL 0184	SCO : 16,FIRST FLOOR, OPPOSITE MAHILA ASHRAM COMPLEX, BEHIND MAIN BUS STAND, KARNAL - 132 001	2253875/2262734 2251706
48	PANCHKULA 0172	S.C.O-64, FIRST FLOOR,SECTOR-11, PANCHKULA- 134 112	4635063 4639064 (Telefax)

Sr. No.	LOCATION	ADDRESS	TELEPHONE / FAX NO.
HIMACHAL PRADESH			
49	SHIMLA 0177	201, P.C. CHAMBERS, RITZ CINEMA ROAD, NEAR MALL ROAD, SHIMLA - 171 001	2803737 (Telefax) 2804747
50	SOLAN 01792	PLATINUM MALL, GROUND FLOOR, SOUTH ENCLAVE, SAPROON BYE PASS, SOLAN - 173 211	225464 225465
JAMMU & KASHMIR			
51	JAMMU 0191	83 A/D EXTN. NEAR POLICE LINES, GANDHI NAGAR, JAMMU - 180 004	2455058 2454473 (Fax)
JHARKHAND			
52	BOKARO 06542	C1 - 22 C, CITY CENTER, SECTOR IV, BOKARO STEEL CITY - 827 004	231960 231950
53	DHANBAD 0326	101, SHANTI BHAWAN, BANK MORE, DHANBAD - 826 001	2300185/2309909 2300184 / 2308820
54	HAZARIBAGH 06546	ABOVE CENTRAL BANK OF INDIA, MALVIYA MARG, BODOM BAZAR, HAZARIBAGH - 825 301	222674 222847 (Telefax)
55	JAMSHEDPUR 0657	SHANTI NIKETAN BUILDING, 2ND FLOOR, 1 S.B. SHOP AREA, BISTUPUR, MAIN ROAD, JAMSHEDPUR - 831 001	2420437 2420438 2422633 (Fax)
56	RANCHI 0651	3RD FLOOR , ARJAN PLACE 5 MAIN ROAD, RANCHI - 834 001	2331632,2330938 2330013, 2331872
KARNATAKA			
57	BAGALKOT 08354	T.P.NO. 159/ 1A /8, WARD NO. 10, BEHIND KALBURGI HOSPITAL, MAHAVEER ROAD, BAGALKOT- 587 101	220100 / 03
58	BENGALURU 080	BANGALORE STOCK EXCHANGE LTD., STOCK EXCHANGE TOWERS, 51, 1ST CROSS, J.C. ROAD, BENGALURU - 560 027	2299 5246 / 49 2299 5236 22995211
59	BENGALURU 080	AHAD CHAMBERS, No:406, GROUND FLOOR, 7TH BLOCK, OPP RAHEJA ARACDE KORAMANGALA, BANGALORE-560095 ,	2552 9149 2552 9150
60	BENGALURU 080	SHOP 7, FIRST FLOOR, 44, 33rd CROSS, 4th T BLOCK, JAYANAGAR, BANGALORE- 560 011	22453800 22453900
61	BENGALURU 080	NO-10, 1ST FLOOR, 3RD CROSS LANE, NEAR HALLIMANE HOTEL, MALLESHWARAM BENGALURU - 560 003	23461225 23560525
62	BENGALURU 080	ANKAD BUILDING, 1ST FLOOR, NO.960, LIG 2ND PHASE, 16TH 'B' CROSS, YELAHANKA NEW TOWN, BANGALORE- 560064	28562334 28562335
63	BELGAUM 0831	BASAVAKRUPA 1, CLUB ROAD, OPP. CIVIL HOSPITAL, NEAR HANSRAJ SUPER MARKET, BELGAUM - 590 002	2469817 / 2469818 2432102 2432101 (Fax)
64	BALLARY 08392	DOOR NO : 342 / 1 A/1, CHIRANJIVI NILAYA, SHUBHA MAHAL, GANDHI NAGAR, BALLARY - 583 101	257660 257664
65	DAVANAGERE 08192	FIRST FLOOR, ABOVE MAHALAXMI BOOK DEPOT AKKAMAHADEVI ROAD, NEAR AVK COLLEGE P J EXTENSION, DAVANGERE - 577 002	236964 / 5 234442

Sr. No.	LOCATION	ADDRESS	TELEPHONE / FAX NO.
66	DHARWAD 0836	GROUND FLOOR, SRI RANGA TOWER, RAM NAGAR CROSS, NEAR NTTF, P. B ROAD, DHARWAD - 580 001	2435635 / 2435636
67	GULBARGA 08472	G1 & G2, SHRUSHTI ARCADE, OPP St. MARY's CHURCH, COURT ROAD, Off S B TEMPLE ROAD GULBARGA - 585 102	279711 279710 (Fax)
68	HASSAN 08172	DOOR NO: 2324/2115 ,DYUTHI ARCADE, OPP K.E.B OFFICE ,2ND MAIN,K.R.PURAM,HASSAN-573201,	232117 / 232118
69	HUBBALLI 0836	FIRST FLOOR, VARSHA COMPLEX, NEXT TO CORPORATION BANK, BEHIND BHAVANI ARCADE, OPP BASAVA VANA, NEAR OLD BUS STAND, HUBBALLI - 580 029	2212050 / 2253106 2253112 2253113
70	KARKALA 08258	SHOP NO. 12, DOOR NO. 127/23, FIRST FLOOR, SHARADA PALACE, MARKET ROAD, KARKALA - 574 104	234650 / 234651
71	KUNDAPUR 08254	DOOR NO. 433/1/5, FIRST FLOOR, NEAR MANJUNATH NURSING HOME, MASTI KATTE, MAIN ROAD, KUNDAPUR - 576 201	234557 / 234558
72	MANGALURU 0824	SHOP NO 6 & 7, SECOND FLOOR, MANASA TOWER, KODIALBAIL, M G ROAD, P V S CIRCLE MANGALURU - 575 003	2494986 2495220 / 24
73	MYSURU 0821	LAKSHMAN PLAZA, 442/ 3/ 4 , FIRST FLOOR, NEAR RAMASWAMY CIRCLE, CHAMARAJA DOUBLE ROAD, MYSURU - 570 024	2333860 2333926 2330243
74	RAICHUR 08532	11/2/59/A-1, SHREYANSH TOWER, FIRST FLOOR, ABOVE BANK OF MAHARASHTRA, M.G. ROAD, RAICHUR - 584 101	225049 225050
75	SHIMOGA 08182	FIRST FLOOR, SANGAPPA COMPLEX, GARDEN AREA, 3RD CROSS, NEAR STATE BANK OF INDIA OPP GANESH TRADERS, SHIMOGA - 577 201	227785 / 86
76	UDUPI 0820	THIRD FLOOR 'SHRIRAM ARCADE', OPP HEAD POST OFFICE, UDUPI - 576 101	2535404 / 2535405 2520275
KERALA			
77	CALICUT 0495	METRO TOWERS, 19/2084 - B/20, FIRST FLOOR, OPP JAYALAKSHMI SILKS, P.V. SWAMY ROAD, CHALAPPURAM P.O., CALICUT - 673 002	2300373 2304473
78	KANNUR 0497	SECOND FLOOR, K.V.R. TOWER, SOUTH BAZAR, KANNUR - 670 002	2712323 2712333
79	KOCHI 0484	SAFEENA MANSION, GROUND FLOOR RAVIPURAM JN,OPP. KANOOS THEATRE, M G ROAD,ERNAKULAM-682016	2363022 to 25 2363026
80	KOLLAM 0474	E-2-24/25, SECOND FLOOR, COMMERCIAL COMPLEX, EAST BLOCK, BISHOP JEROME NAGAR, CHINNAKADA, KOLLAM - 691 001	2768158 2768159
81	KOTTAYAM 0481	SECOND FLOOR, KORATTIYIL COMPLEX, OPP PUBLIC LIBRARY, SHASHTRI ROAD, KOTTAYAM - 686 001	2303670 / 2303671 2304394

Sr. No.	LOCATION	ADDRESS	TELEPHONE / FAX NO.
82	THIRUVANANTHAPURAM 0471	SOWBHAGYA, T C 3/2730-2 PALACE VIEW LANE, PATTOM PALACE PO THIRUVANANTHAPURAM - 695 004	2543133 2543032
83	THRISSUR 0487	POOMA COMPLEX, THIRD FLOOR, M.G.ROAD, THRISSUR - 680 001	2445658 2445657
MADHYA PRADESH			
84	BHOPAL 0755	FIRST FLOOR, ALANKAR COMPLEX, PLOT NO. 11, ZONE - II, M P NAGAR, BHOPAL - 462 011	4221321 4220338
85	BHOPAL 0755	SAI MEHENDI COMPLEX, PLOT NO. 5, NEAR RELIANCE FRESH, KOH E FIZA, MAIN ROAD, BHOPAL - 462 004	2543041 2543042
86	GWALIOR 0751	J 76A, PATEL NAGAR, NEAR GOKUL APARTMENT, CITY CENTER, GWALIOR -474 011	4077783 4065111
87	INDORE 0731	220-221, D. M. TOWERS, RACE COURSE ROAD, INDORE - 452 003	4026910-915 4026900
88	JABALPUR 0761	7, ANKITA COMPLEX, 2ND FLOOR , OPP PRABHU VANDANA TALKIES, CIVIC CENTRE , JABALPUR - 482 002	4014944 4007444
89	UJJAIN 0734	OFFICE NO : 104, 1st FLOOR, SIDDHIVINAYAK TRADE CENTRE, OPPOSITE SHAHEED PARK, FREEGANJ, UJJAIN - 456 010	2515961
MAHARASHTRA			
90	AHMEDNAGAR 241	HOUSE NO. 2440, FIRST FLOOR, ABOVE INDUSIND BANK, TELIKHUNT, AHMEDNAGAR- 414 001	2471441/42/43
91	AMRAVATI 0721	BLOCK NO. 82, GULSHAN TOWER, MOFUSSIL PLOTS, NEAR PANCHSHEEL TALKIES, JAISTAMBH CHOWK, AMRAVATI - 444 601	2568986 / 2560470
92	AURANGABAD 0240	RAGBHIR CHAMBERS, 1ST FLOOR, ABOVE IDBI BANK, VIDYA NAGAR, JALNA ROAD, AURANGABAD - 431 005	2453631 / 32
93	CHANDRAPUR 07172	2ND FLOOR, RAGHUVANSHI COMPLEX, NEAR AZAD GARDEN, MAIN ROAD, CHANDRAPUR - 442 402	274202 / 601199
94	CHINCHAWAD 020	OFFICE NO - 40, GROUND FLOOR, TAPASWI PLAZA NEAR KHANDOBA CHOWK, OLD MUMBAI - PUNE HIGHWAY, CHINCHWAD PUNE 411019	66113168 / 70
95	ICHALKARANJI 0230	GOMTESH, SHOP No. 2 MALTI NIWAS, MURGUNDE BUILDING, SHAHU CORNER ROAD, ICHALKARANJI - 416 115	2421594 / 2421595
96	JALGAON 0257	3&4, OM CHAMBERS, ABOVE ATHARVA DENTAL CLINIC, OPP. DISTRICT & SESSION COURT, GANESH COLONY ROAD JALGAON - 425 001	2222687/88/90/91

Sr. No.	LOCATION	ADDRESS	TELEPHONE / FAX NO.
97	KOLHAPUR 0231	AYODHYA TOWERS, FOURTH FLOOR, 511 KH 'E' WARD, NEAR DABHOLKAR CORNER, STN ROAD, KOLHAPUR - 416 001	2663123 / 2663124 2666180
98	NAGPUR 0712	3 rd FLOOR, SARAF COURT, OPP YASHWANT STADIUM, DHANTOLI NAGPUR-440 012	6643460 / 6643461 6612258 2443562 (Fax)
99	NAGPUR 0712	FIRST FLOOR, VISHNU COMPLEX, OPP. RAHATE HOSPITAL, C A ROAD, NAGPUR - 440 008	2765406 /405
100	NANDED 02462	SHOP NO 6, 1ST FLOOR, KOTHARI COMPLEX SHIVAJI NAGAR, NANDED - 431 602	232962
101	NASHIK 0253	F-8, FIRST FLOOR, SUYOJIT SANKUL, ADJACENT TO RAJIV GANDHI BHAVAN, (NMC), SHARANPUR ROAD, NASHIK - 422 002	2571535 (Telefax) 2311058
102	PIMPLE SAUDAGAR 020	SHOP NO.171, VISION 9 MALL, 1ST FLOOR, NEAR KUNAL I CON, PIMPLE SAUDAGAR PIMPRI-CHINCHAWAD- 411 027	27206494 / 6495
103	PUNE 020	UNIT NO.102, 1ST FLOOR, "KAMAYANI", V.M. JOSHI MARG, OFF J.M. ROAD, PUNE - 411 005	25521842 / 43 25520418
104	PUNE 020	5/33, AGARKAR NAGAR, BOAT CLUB ROAD, NEAR ALANKAR THEATRE, PUNE - 411 001	26050115 / 116
105	SANGLI 0233	GOMTESH PADMAVATI, 111/112 MAHAVEER NAGAR, SANGLI - 416 416	26232251 / 52 / 53
106	YAWATMAL 07232	SHOP NO.18,19,20,21, FIRST FLOOR, SUPER BAZAR, SBI SQUARE, YAWATMAL - 445 001	244884 / 250276
107	MUMBAI (Andheri) 022	SHOP No.4 , PARISIAN APARTMENTS, V.P ROAD , NEXT TO ZOROASTRIAN CO-OP BANK, OFF S.V.ROAD, ANDHERI (WEST), MUMBAI - 400 058	26230910 26230912 26230909(Fax)
108	MUMBAI (Borivali) 022	SHOP NO.3, TULSI BAUG CHSL, MAYFAIR 14, BEHIND PRABHODHANKAR THACKERAY NAATYA MANDIR RAMDAS SURTALE MARG, OFF. CHANDAVARKAR ROAD, BORIVALI (W), MUMBAI - 400 092	28332104 / 28332085 28334067 (Fax)
109	MUMBAI (Chembur) 022	1ST FLOOR, RAMESH NIWAS, PLOT NO-60/A ROAD NO-20, NEAR SBI, OPP CORAL CLASSIC CHEMBUR EAST, MUMBAI - 400 071	25288358 / 25290439 25290542
110	MUMBAI (Dadar) 022	G-2, GROUND FLOOR, TRISANDHYA, B WING, DADASAHEB PHALAKE ROAD, DADAR EAST MUMBAI 400 014	24151706 24151707
111	MUMBAI (Dombivali) 0251	SWANAND BUILDING, FIRST FLOOR, ABOVE BANK OF BARODA ATM, RAJAJI PATH ROAD, RAMNAGAR, DOMBIVLI (EAST) - 421201	2446986 2446868 2446878
112	MUMBAI (Fort) 022	12/14, UTI BUILDING, BANK STREET, CROSS LANE, NEAR OLD CUSTOM HOUSE, FORT, MUMBAI - 400 023	22622677 22675960 / 61

Sr. No.	LOCATION	ADDRESS	TELEPHONE / FAX NO.
113	MUMBAI (Ghatkopar) 022	VISHWA CHS, GR. FLOOR, JUNCTION OF RB MEHTA ROAD & HINGWALA LANE, GHATKOPAR (EAST), MUMBAI - 400 077	21020790 / 21021795 21021800 21023822 (Telefax)
114	MUMBAI (Goregaon) 022	G-2, UNIQUE TOWERS, GR. FLOOR, OPP. KAMATH CLUB, S V ROAD, GOREGAON (WEST), MUMBAI - 400 062	28787336 / 41 28787338
115	MUMBAI (Kalyan) 0251	GALA NO 110, VASANT VIHAR COMPLEX CHANDULAL JOSHI COMPOUND OPP KALYAN STATION, KALYAN WEST, THANE - 421 301	2315421/22/24
116	MUMBAI (Kharghar) 022	SHOP NO 3, GROUND FLOOR, SHREE AMBICA HERITAGE PLOT NO 1, SECTOR 1, NEAR KHARGHAR STATION KHARGHAR NAVI MUMBAI 410210	27741333/27741334 27741335/27741336
117	MUMBAI (Mahalaxmi) 022	REWA APARTMENT, B WING, GR. FLOOR, BEHIND BANK OF INDIA, OPP. CADBURY HOUSE, BHULABHAI DESAI ROAD, MAHALAXMI, MUMBAI 400026	23538225 / 23526220, 23538221
118	MUMBAI (Mulund) 022	SHOP NO. 11, GROUND FLOOR, MANISHA PRIDE, JUNCTION OF J. N. ROAD AND R.H.B. ROAD, MULUND WEST MUMBAI - 400 080	25907618/25907617 25620703/25676339
119	MUMBAI (Nariman Point) 022	RAHEJA CHAMBERS, OFFICE NUMBER 15, GROUND FLOOR, FREE PRESS JOURNAL MARG, NARIMAN POINT, MUMBAI - 400 021	22844247/22852977 22818624 (Fax)
120	MUMBAI (Parel Branch) 022	SHOP NO. 4, GROUND FLOOR, TIRUPATI CHS, BESIDE UNION BANK OF INDIA AND PUNJAB DR. S. S. RAO ROAD, LALBAUGH, PAREL-400012	24115313 24707289
121	MUMBAI (Thane) 022	SHOP NO.5, LAXMI NIWAS CHS, VISHNU NAGAR OPP. THANE BHARAT SAHAKARI BANK, NAUPADA, THANE WEST – 400 602	25453790 / 91 25453802
122	MUMBAI (Vasai) 0250	SHOP NO-113, FIRST FLOOR, NORTH LANE BUSINESS CENTRE, NEXT TO RAILWAY STATION, VARTAK COLLEGE ROAD, VASAI WEST - 401202	2333417 2303418 2303419
123	MUMBAI (Vashi) 022	BLOCK NO.2, GROUND FLOOR, TYPE C-1, BUILDING NO.12, SECTOR – 2, NEAR ABHYUDAYA BANK, OPP. SHANTI CENTRE, VASHI, NAVI MUMBAI - 400 703	27821105/6/7//8
124	MUMBAI (Vikhroli) 022	25 HAZARI BAUG, GROUND FLOOR, STATION ROAD, VIKHROLI WEST, MUMBAI - 400 083	25778466 / 25779282
125	MUMBAI (Vileparle) 022	104, SHYAM KAMAL, A - WING, 1ST FLOOR, OPP. VILE PARLE STATION, VILE PARLE (EAST), MUMBAI - 400 057	26161101 /26105363 26184143 26161108 (Fax)
NEW DELHI			
126	NEW DELHI 011	IFCI TOWER, 5TH FLOOR, A WING, 61, NEHRU PLACE NEW DELHI - 110 019	26425334 26425335 / 36 / 37 26293836 (Fax)
127	NEW DELHI 011	8A, MILAP BUILDING, GROUND FLOOR, BAHADUR SHAH ZAFAR MARG, NEW DELHI - 110 002	23359517 / 18 43546864/43546863 23731771

Sr. No.	LOCATION	ADDRESS	TELEPHONE / FAX NO.
128	NEW DELHI 011	103, FIRST FLOOR, SUNEJA TOWER - I, JANAK PURI DISTRICT CENTRE, JANAK PURI, NEW DELHI - 110 058	25507316 / 25507326 25507314
129	NEW DELHI 011	GROUND FLOOR, SHOP GF- 13, BUILDING NO.3, ANSAL CHAMBERS - I, BHIKAJI CAMA PLACE, NEW DELHI - 110 066	26193385 / 26193418 26193384 (Telefax) 64699302
130	NEW DELHI 011	504, 5 TH FLOOR, GDITL TOWERS, B-08, NETAJI SUBHASH PLACE, OPP. WAZIRPUR DEPOT, PITAMPURA, DELHI - 110 034	27357134 / 37
131	NEW DELHI 011	68/2, SECOND FLOOR, ABOVE MEHRA SONS JEWELLERS, JANPATH, NEW DELHI - 110 001	23324909 /23324901
132	NEW DELHI 011	401, FOURTH FLOOR, ASHISH CORPORATE TOWER, COMMUNITY CENTRE, KARKARDUMA, NEW DELHI - 110 092	22375744 22375747
ODISHA			
133	BHUBANESWAR 0674	NO.101, 1ST FLOOR, TKR BUSINESS CENTER, PLOT NO 2132/4711, ABOVE ICICI BANK LIMITED, VIVEKANAND MARG, P O OLD TOWN, BHUBANESWAR -751 002	2431713 / 2431773
134	CUTTACK 0671	FIRST FLOOR, PLOT NO. 3027/3401, OPP. KEDARSON, DOLAMUNDAI, CUTTACK - 753 001	2411837/ 2428720
135	ROURKELA 0661	PLOT NO. 307/2050, BEHIND PANI MARKET COMPLEX, UDIT NAGAR, ROURKELA - 769 012	2500056 / 51
PUNJAB			
136	AMRITSAR 0183	SCO-4, 1st FLOOR, DEEP COMPLEX, COURT ROAD, AMRITSAR - 143 001	2402227 2210103 (Telefax)
137	BHATINDA 164	MC 4373, FIRST FLOOR , OPP INDIAN OVERSEAS BANK, KIKAR BAZAR, BHATINDA - 151 005	2253846 2235846
138	JALANDHAR 0181	1ST FLOOR, S.C.O 33, MULTANI TOWERS, PUDA COMPLEX, OPP. TEHSIL COMPLEX, JALANDHAR - 144 001	2453076 2243974 (Telefax)
139	LUDHIANA 0161	501, 5TH FLOOR, S.C.O 18, OPP. LUDHIANA STOCK EXCHANGE, FEROZE GANDHI MARKET, LUDHIANA - 141 001	5018016/ 5022016 2422157
140	MOGA 01636	NIFD CAMPUS, 531/9, NEW TOWN, OPP. D M COLLEGE, MOGA - 142 001	223896 233296 (Telefax)
141	MOHALI 0172	SCF-33, 1ST FLOOR, PHASE 5, MOHALI - 160 059	4655065 2272123
142	PATHANKOT 0186	MANAV COMPLEX, SCO:S-7/39-40, UPPER GROUND FLOOR, PATEL CHOWK, PATHANKOT, PUNJAB-145001	2250802 2250803
143	PATIALA 0175	NO. 6 & 7, LEELA BHAVAN MARKET, PATIALA - 147 001	2201890 2304678 (Telefax)
144	PHAGWARA 01824	SCF-31, 1ST FLOOR, NEAR ARJUN MALL, GURU HARGOBIND NAGAR MARKET, PHAGWARA -144 401	262981 262725 (Telefax)

Sr. No.	LOCATION	ADDRESS	TELEPHONE / FAX NO.
RAJASTHAN			
145	AJMER 0145	GROUND FLOOR, MUDGAL HEIGHTS, OPP. SWASTIK HP PETROL PUMP, RAJENDRAPURA AGRA GATE, JAIPUR ROAD, AJMER – 305 001	2431290 2630648 2632086
146	ALWAR 0144	FIRST FLOOR, 38 A , LAJPAT NAGAR, SCHEME NO.2, NEAR BHAGAT SINGH CIRCLE, ALWAR - 301 001	2348459 2348614 2348615
147	BIKANER 0151	CHUGH MANSION, FIRST FLOOR, OPP. DRM OFFICE, NEAR RAILWAY STADIUM, BIKANER - 334 001	2540131 / 2549506 2546330
148	JAIPUR 0141	UNIT NO. 1-C, FIRST FLOOR NAWAL TOWER, J.L.N. MARG, OPP. CLARKS AMER, MALVIYA NAGAR, JAIPUR - 302 017	4919604-607
149	JAIPUR 0141	SANGAM TOWER, SECOND FLOOR, OFFICE NO. 213, CHURCH ROAD, JAIPUR - 302 001	4551404 / 05 / 06
150	JODHPUR 0291	FIRST FLOOR, 54, GULAB BHAWAN, CHOPASNI ROAD, NEAR KANKARIYA BUILDING, JODHPUR - 342 003	2636609 2636710
151	KOTA 0744	344, MEWARA PLAZA, FIRST FLOOR, SHOPPING CENTRE, RAWAT BHATA-GUMAN PURA ROAD, KOTA - 324 007	2360863 2361356
152	SRIGANGANAGAR 0154	53-B 3RD FLOOR OPP BAKSHI COMPUTER CENTRE NEAR RAVINDRA PATH MAIN ROAD SRIGANGANAGAR-335 001	2482202 2485993
153	UDAIPUR 0294	11-12, GROUND FLOOR, ANAND PLAZA, NEAR AYAD BRIDGE, UNIVERSITY ROAD, UDAIPUR – 313 001	2529530 2429575 / 2429509 2492575
TAMILNADU			
154	CHENNAI 044	JUSTICE BASHEER AHMED SAYEED BLDG., 3RD FLOOR, 45, MOORE STREET, SECOND LINE BEACH, CHENNAI - 600 001	40100200 25340725 / 25340766
155	CHENNAI 044	202, II FLOOR, CHALLA MALL, COMPLEX, 11/11/A, SIR THEAGARAYA ROAD, T. NAGAR, CHENNAI - 600 017	2432 8380 42051774
156	CHENNAI 044	GOKUL ARCADE, 1ST FLOOR, No 2 SARDAR PATEL ROAD, ADYAR, CHENNAI - 600 020	45504085 24420602
157	CHENNAI 044	W 101, 1ST FLOOR, II AVENUE , ANNA NAGAR, CHENNAI - 600 040	42051772 26282835 26280154
158	CHENNAI 044	SHOP NO.1 B GROUND FLOOR, NO. 4/180, TNHB COMPLEX, LUZ CORNER, MYLAPORE ,CHENNAI- 600 004	24986972 43536409
159	CHENNAI 044	SHOP NO 8 & 9, FIRST FLOOR, NO 68/22A, KAKKAN STREET, TAMBARAM WEST, CHENNAI – 600 045	22260569 42034948

Sr. No.	LOCATION	ADDRESS	TELEPHONE / FAX NO.
160	CHENNAI 044	ARUT JOTHI TOWERS, 1ST FLOOR, NO. 2&9, SHAKTHI NAGAR, MOUNT POONAMALLEE HIGH ROAD, PORUR, CHENNAI - 600 116	22520191 42014260
161	CHENNAI 044	3, FIRST FLOOR, THARAMANI 100 FEET ROAD, TANSI NAGAR, VELACHERY, CHENNAI- 600042	22431016 22431017
162	CHENNAI 044	NAVIN ISWARYA, GROUND FLOOR, NEW NO.84, OLD NO. 48, BRINDAVAN STREET, WEST MAMBALAM, CHENNAI-600033	24731385 24731386
163	COIMBATORE 0422	U -101 1ST FLOOR, RAHEJA CENTRE, 1073/74, AVINASHI ROAD, COIMBATORE - 641 018	2241606 / 2241609 2241654
164	ERODE 0424	156 A , FIRST FLOOR , ABOVE ADAYAR ANANDA BHAVAN PARIMALAM COMPLEX , METTUR ROAD , ERODE - 638 011	2213823 2214026 2214175
165	KARAIKUDI 04565	A.C.A COMPLEX, FIRST FLOOR, DOOR NO.30/1C, SEKKALAI ROAD, KARAIKUDI – 630 001	232180 232190
166	KARUR 04324	128/A, VANITHA TOWERS, 1ST FLOOR, KOVAI ROAD, KARUR - 639 002	240528 240438 240628
167	MADURAI 0452	C-1, 3RD FLOOR, A.R. PLAZA, 16-17, NORTH VELI STREET, MADURAI - 625 001	2350178 2342184 2342174 2342178
168	PUDUCHERRY 0413	201 MISSION STREET, 1ST FLOOR, PUDUCHERRY - 605 001	2331751 2331755 2331752
169	SALEM 0427	SHOP NO 5/1, 1ST FLOOR, SRI LAKSHMI COMPLEX, No.76, CHERRY ROAD, OPP TO GOVERNMENT ARTS COLLEGE, SALEM – 636 007	2418648 / 49 / 50 /58
170	TRICHY 0431	RAMANATHAN ARCADE, FIRST FLOOR, NO.16, K C ROAD, THENNUR TRICHY - 620 017	2740928 2741927 2741930
171	TUTICORIN 0461	ANBUNATHAN MEDICAL COMPLEX, 1st FLOOR, 285/8 D, WGC ROAD, TUTICORIN - 628 002	2327638 2301497 2327639
TELANGANA			
172	HYDERABAD 040	G-6 TO G-10, GROUND FLOOR, SWARNA JAYANTHI COMMERCIAL COMPLEX, NEAR HUDA MAITRIVANAM, AMEERPET, HYDERABAD - 500 038	66664666/67 / 68 66661675 (Fax)
173	HYDERABAD 040	#16 11 762 /1 to 15 1st FLOOR, LEGEND RINDA CAPITAL, MOOSRAMBAGH DILSUKHNAGAR, HYDERABAD - 500 060	24151203 24151197
174	HYDERABAD 040	3-6-269, G-6 & 7, MYM MONEY CENTRE, OPP TELUGU ACADEMY, HIMAYAT NAGAR, HYDERABAD - 500 029	23261526 23261527 23261138

Sr. No.	LOCATION	ADDRESS	TELEPHONE / FAX NO.
175	KUKATPALLY 040	KALYAN SRI SAI NIKETAN, PLOT No 138, BEHIND MARGADARSHI CHITFUND, BHAGYANAGAR COLONY, OPP. KPHB COLONY, KUKATAPALLY, HYDERABAD - 500 072	66203220 23063560 / 64509503
176	NIZAMABAD 08462	BLOCK-E, FIRST FLOOR, KAVITA COMPLEX, GODOWN ROAD, NIZAMABAD - 503 001	232233 232255
177	SECUNDERABAD 040	BHUVANA TOWERS, G9 to G10 GROUND FLOOR, NEAR MANJU THEATRE, S.D. ROAD, SECUNDERABAD - 500 003	27803394 / 27803395
178	SECUNDERABAD 040	102, TAVISHA ARCADE, 1ST FLOOR, OPP. MORE SUPER MARKET, ADMIRAL KATARI MARG, DEFENCE COLONY, 5TH AVENUE BAKERY ROAD, SAINIKPURI, SECUNDERABAD- 500094	27117396 27117397 27117398
179	WARANGAL 0870	SHOP No.16, FIRST FLOOR, H.No. 5-9-36/37, MAYURI BVSS COMPLEX, OPP. PUBLIC GARDEN, LASHKAR BAZAR, HANAMKONDA MAIN ROAD,WARANGAL - 506 001	2553318
TRIPURA			
180	AGARTALA 0381	1ST FLOOR, 88, MOTOR STAND ROAD, OPP.PETROL PUMP, AGARTALA, TRIPURA WEST – 799 001	2300089 (Telefax)
UTTAR PRADESH			
181	AGRA 0562	6, AWAGARH HOUSE, OPPOSITE ANJANA CINEMA, M.G.ROAD,CIVIL LINES, AGRA-282 002	2524126/2524127/ 2520325 / 2520013
182	JHANSI 0510	HOUSE NO. 968 (OLD NO.372), FIRST FLOOR, SHANTI COMPLEX GWALIOR ROAD CIVIL LINES, JHANSI - 284 001	2330233 2333233 2331233
183	PRAYAGRAJ (ALLAHABAD) 0532	L.D.A. CENTRE, GROUND FLOOR, 2 SARDAR PATEL MARG, CIVIL LINES, PRAYAGRAJ - 211 001	2560178 / 3208631/2560013 2560023, 2560088 (Fax)
184	GHAZIABAD 0120	118/3 ,ABOVE IDBI BANK MODEL TOWN EAST G.T ROAD GHAZIABAD 201 001	2796097 2796098 2796099
185	GORAKHPUR 0551	OFFICE NO. 16,17,18, III FLOOR, THE MALL' CROSS ROAD, BANK ROAD , GORAKHPUR - 273 001	2341809 8189000135
186	GREATER NOIDA 120	303, THIRD FLOOR, KAISON'S SQUARE TOWER, ALPHA 1, COMMERCIAL BELT, GREATER NOIDA - 201308	2396117 2396118
187	KANPUR 0512	GROUND FLOOR, KRISHNA TOWERS, 15 / 63 , CIVIL LINES, KANPUR - 208 001	2306138 2306084 3018506 (Fax)
188	LUCKNOW 0522	36/15, FIRST FLOOR, OPP ROHIT BHAWAN, 6 SAPRU MARG, LUCKNOW - 226 001	2629850 / 2629840 / 4011810 2286195/2201951 2286307 (Fax)
189	MEERUT 0121	T-306, THIRD FLOOR, GANGA PLAZA, BEGUM BRIDGE ROAD, MEERUT - 250 002	2656274 / 2655167 2656036 / 2649919

Sr. No.	LOCATION	ADDRESS	TELEPHONE / FAX NO.
190	MUGHALSARAI 05412	SHOP NO. 1, 1ST FLOOR, B.N COMPLEX, ABOVE CORPORATION BANK, CIRCUS MOD (NAI BASTI), MUGHALSARAI CHANDAULI - 232 101	257542
191	NOIDA 0120	206, SECOND FLOOR, OCEAN PLAZA, P-5, SECTOR 18, NOIDA - 201 301	4217077 / 78 /33 2516368 /69 /70 2516369 (Fax)
192	VARANASI 0542	KUBER COMPLEX, FOURTH FLOOR, D - 58/2, RATH YATRA, VARANASI - 221 010	2226818 / 2226897 2226098(Fax)
193	VARANASI 0542	S 2/639-18, HASHMI COMPLEX, CLUB ROAD, KACHAHARI, VARANASI - 221 002	2280302
194	BAREILLY 581	167- A , FIRST FLOOR, OPPOSITE HOTEL D GRAND CIVIL LINES, STATION ROAD BAREILLY – 243001	0581-2510168 0581-2510169
UTTARAKHAND			
195	DEHRADUN 0135	FIRST FLOOR 59/3 RAJPUR ROAD, ABOVE IDBI BANK DEHRADUN- 248 001	2710248/ 2652558 2710215 (Telefax)
196	HARIDWAR 01334	FIRST FLOOR,KUMAR COMPLEX CHANDRA ACAHARYA CHOWK, RANIPUR MORE, HARIDWAR - 249 407	265941 / 266504 645404
197	HALDWANI 05946	SHOP NO. L-2 , DURGA CITY CENTER, BHOTIA PARAO, NAINITAL ROAD, HALDWANI - 263 139	282392 / 282393
WEST BENGAL			
198	KOLKATA 033	125/1 PARK STREET, A G TOWERS, SIXTH FLOOR, KOLKATA- 700 017	40250707/40250728 40250709 / 40250710
199	KOLKATA 033	RNM HOUSE, 3B LAL BAZAR STREET, THIRD FLOOR, KOLKATA- 700 001	40350805 / 9 / 10 40350802 / 40350812
200	KOLKATA 033	MERLIN MATRIX,UNIT NO 102,1st FLOOR,DN 10, SECTOR-5, SALT LAKE, KOLKATA – 700091.	46024908/46020916
201	KALYANI 033	B -9/21 (CA) 1ST FLOOR,NEEMTALA ROAD, KALYANI , WEST BENGAL 741235	25823076 25824448 (Telefax)
202	HALDIA 03224	AKASH GANGA COMMERCIAL COMPLEX, UNIT NO. 3/17, THIRD FLOOR, DURGACHAK, HALDIA, DIST - MIDNAPORE -721 602	272067 / 272166
203	RASHBEHARI 033	PURABI APARTMENT, GROUND FLOOR-GA, (NEXT TO FRANK ROSS),28, RASHBEHARI AVANUE, KOLKATA – 700026.	46034980 / 46034981

PHOTO GALLERY



Shri Umesh Punde (SVP) inaugurating the branch at Bhopal in the presence of Shri Manish Agrawal (RM), Shri Vipin Mangal (AAOM), Shri Manoj Bisht (Area Mgr.), Shri Amit Jain (BM) and BMs of Jabalpur and Indore.



Shri Amit Dassi (VP) inaugurating the branch at Bareilly in the presence of Shri Balaji Patro (RM), Smt. Roopali Pandey (AAOM), Shri Manuraj Rai (Area Mgr.) and Shri Vipin Mishra (BM).



Ms. Dalani Muckaden (Head - HWD) inaugurating the Branch in the presence of Shri L Viswanathan (EVP), Shri Umesh Punde (SVP), Ms. P. Sreelakshmi (AVP), Shri Sanjib Chattopadhyay (RM), Shri Prabhat Dubey (CRO).



PHOTO GALLERY



StockHolding Football League Winners (Men and Women) in the presence of Shri Amit Dassi (VP) and Shri Vineet Potnis (AVP).



StockHolding Premier League Cricket Winning Team (Girls).



StockHolding Premier League Cricket Winning Team (Men) in the presence of Shri R. H. Mewawala (EVP).



PHOTO GALLERY

☞ Vigilance Awareness Week 2019-20 ☞



☞
Integrity pledge by
employees at HO.



☞
Integrity pledge by
employees at Branch



☞
Integrity pledge by
employees at Mahape.



PHOTO GALLERY



StockHolding Regional Meet held at Mahape
on 13th & 14th March 2020.



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to be
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SCAN FOR WEBSITE

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 Tel. : 022 61779400-09

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