SHCIL
Services Ltd.

Moving Ahead With Digitalization

26th Annual Report
2020-21

BOARD OF SHCIL SERVICES LIMITED

Ramesh N. G. S.
Non-Executive Chairman

G Anantharaman
Independent Director

D. C. Jain
Independent Director

Amit Dassi
Director

Sarala Menon
Director

Sanjay Pote
MD & CEO

CONTENTS

Board of Directors (as on July 23,2021)

Ramesh N.G.S.	Non - Executive Chairman
G. Anantharaman	
D. C. Jain	
Amit Dassi	
Sarala Menon	
Sanjay Pote	Managing Director & CEO
Rajneesh Singh	Company Secretary
Hemang Ladani	Chief Financial officer
Statutory Auditors	Laxmi Tripti & Associates, Chartered Accountant, Mumbai
Internal Auditors	Kochar & Associates, Chartered Accountants, Mumbai
Concurrent Auditors	PF Sridhar & Santhaman, LLP Chartered Accounts, Mumbai
Compliance Auditors	Mehta Sanghvi & Associates, Chartered Accountants, Mumbai
Secretarial Auditors	M/S D.A. Kamat & Co., Practicing company Secretary, Mumbai
Registered Office:	SHCIL House, P-51, T.T.C. Industrial Area, MIDC, Mahape, Navi Mumbai 400 710 CIN NO: U65990MH1995GOI085602 Tel: 91 - 22 6177 8600 Fax: 91-22 6177 8609 Web: www.shcilservices.com
Mumbai Office:	12/14, UTI Building, Bank Street, Cross Lane, Near Old Custom House, Fort, Mumbai – 400 023 Tel: 91 – 22 2262 2713

Directors' Report

To the Members,

Your Directors are pleased to present the Twenty Sixth Annual Report of your Company along with the Audited Statement of Accounts for the financial year ended March 31, 2021.

Financial Performance

During the year ended March 31, 2021, your company earned gross total income of ₹ 9574.42 lakhs which was higher by 80% as compared to previous year. The Profit after tax was ₹ 1715.38 lakhs registering a growth of 186% as compared to previous year. The financial results are summarized below:

(₹ In lacs)

Particulars	2020-21	2019-20
Total Income	**9574.42**	5304.90
Total Expenditure	**7265.57**	4658.52
Profit/ (Loss) Before Tax	**2308.85**	646.38
Profit/ (Loss) After Tax	**1715.38**	600.48
Total Comprehensive Income	**1717.85**	593.37
Net Worth	**7922.00**	6935.00
Book Value per Equity Share (₹)	**130.09**	113.88
Earnings per share (₹)	**28.17**	9.86

Dividend

Your Company has performed well during the year and considering the good performance the Board had approved and paid an 1st interim dividend of ₹ 3/- per equity share (30%) and 2nd interim dividend of ₹ 5/- per equity share (80%) on face value of ₹ 10/- each to its shareholders.

The Board of Directors are pleased to recommend a final dividend of ₹ 8 per equity share (80%) of face value of ₹10/- making the total dividend of ₹ 16/- (160%) on the face value of ₹ 10/- each for the financial year ended March 31, 2021. The dividend payment is subject to approval of members at the ensuing Annual General Meeting.

Transfer to reserves

The Company does not propose to transfer any amount to the general reserve. An amount of ₹ 1717.85 lakhs is retained in the Profit & Loss Account.

Economic and capital market developments

After a 3.5 percent contraction due to the COVID-19 pandemic in the year 2020, global economic activities have gained significant momentum; though, it remains well below pre-pandemic projections. Economic recoveries are diverging across countries and sectors, reflecting variation in pandemic-induced disruptions and the extent of policy support.

Growing vaccine campaigns have lifted global sentiments; however as per World Bank, in spite of recovery; global output will be about 2 percent below pre-pandemic projections and the per capita income losses will not be unwound by 2022 for about two-thirds of emerging market and developing economies. Among low-income economies, where vaccination has lagged, the effects of the pandemic have increased the challenges and insecurity.

Despite continued waves of infection, the impact of the virus and associated lockdown measures on economic activity are diminishing in most countries in the globe. The International Monetary Fund (IMF) has projected worldwide growth at 6% in 2021, moderating to 4.4% in 2022. While recent vaccine has raised hopes of a turnaround in the pandemic later this year, renewed waves and new variants of the virus pose concerns for the outlook.

Indian economy grew at 1.6 percent in the last quarter of FY2020-21, recording a slight pickup in GDP growth amid the Covid-19 second wave. In the full fiscal year, the economy shrank -7.3 percent due to the Covid-19 pandemic. In the financial year 2020-21, India attracted the highest ever total Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) of $81.72 billion, around 10 percent higher than the corresponding financial year of 2019-20, when the inflows were recorded at $74.39 billion.

On the capital market front, the equity market in India made a V-shaped recovery in line with the global markets on the back of massive monetary stimuli and the gradual easing of lockdown-like restrictions. The Sensex gained 91 percent from its post-pandemic lows during 2020-21. The total market capitalization of BSE-listed companies scaled to a record level of ₹ 204.3 lakh crore at the end of March 2021 which is an increase of 80% over ₹ 113.5 lakh crore at the end of March 2020. There has been a tremendous surge in IPOs listing in FY2020-21. Foreign Portfolio Investors remained net buyers in the Indian equity market with November-2020 witnessing record inflows of ₹ 70,896 crores. The Indian equity market has received a net FPI inflow of ₹ 2.8 lakh crore in 2020-21, as against a net FPI outflow of ₹ 6,204 crores during the previous year.

The Indian financial system has proved its resilience with time as the Indian markets have shown quick signs of recovery, positively impacting the general global economic front. Going ahead, movements in the financial market would be guided by progress in containing the COVID-19 pandemic, through the administration of vaccines, the pace of recovery of the global and the domestic economies, and developments in global liquidity and financial conditions.

Operations review

Your Company is in the business of Stock Broking and is a member of BSE- Cash, Equity Derivatives, Currency Derivatives, NSE-Cash, Equity Derivatives, Currency Derivatives and MCX commodities segment. The Stock Broking services are offered to both retail investors and institutional clients. To achieve better growth and improve its product offering your company has taken Depository Participant license of Central Depository Services India Limited (CDSL) and also applied for Depository Participant license with National Securities Depository Limited (NSDL). Your company has also applied for the Portfolio management services (PMS) registration with Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI).

Your company is constantly upgrading its Online & Mobile Trading Platform, is also in process of further investing in the overhauling Back-Office by shifting to advanced software which has additional features to improve customer experience and streamline the processes. With the improved trading & operation platforms, your Company is actively looking to enhance the business through its StockHolding, Alternate Channel Partners in the Retail space and Foreign Portfolio Investors in the Institutional space.

Digital initiatives

Your Company has added further impetus to its digital strategy and is leveraging its digital platform to provide seamless service to the customers and has launched aggressive steps to onboard the customers on its digital platforms. Your Company has been educating the AP branches by conducting webinars on the features of the Digital Platforms to encourage the clients to move to digital platforms.

To remain competitive, your Company has ventured into discount brokerage space and launched its own discount broking product 'SHAREPA' in the month of February 2021. Your company has aggressive plan for client acquisition for the F.Y. 2021-22. Digital marketing would be the key in client acquisition strategy and your company has been availing services of leading digital marketing vendors.

Your company proposes to reach out and connect with prospective clients in cost effective manner through social media platform (Google and Facebook Advertisements), Market Gurus Influencers Tie-ups, Over the Top (OTT) Platform, Outbound Call Center, e-mail Marketing, SMSs, Campaigns through WhatsApp Business Account, Referral Schemes, Alternate Channel Partners.

Impact on Business in view of COVID-19

Amidst lockdown since March 2020 and the most challenging times due to Covid-19 pandemic your Company showed efficient adaptation to minimize the impact of business disruption. Your company acted swiftly by providing necessary support to its employees and clients and ensured smooth functioning of all critical business activity and has undertaken the following steps to ensure smooth continuity of business:

Continuation of Work from Home

In view of Covid-19 pandemic and in compliance with the Government's direction to prevent the spread of virus your Company has followed the guidelines and directives of the Government and has encouraged continuation of Work from Home (WFH) amongst its workforce thus ensuring their safety and well-being. Only the most critical / essential staff are coming to work at office. Your company has provided need based secured Virtual Private Network (VPN) connectivity to its employees to handle business activities from home i.e. Work from Home. Due to the WFH facility all the functions of the organisation are working smoothly. The various internal and other meetings are carried out on video conferencing/virtual meetings. The other meetings if any are conducted with social distancing norms. The Company has adopted the prescribed standard operating procedure for working in office.

As Stock Exchange related activities were declared as part of essential services, the offices and branches were opened and maintained with minimum staffs and the guidelines of the Statutory Authorities at local levels were adhered to. With the relaxation in lockdowns, the offices are functioning within the guidelines of the local Government authorities.

Vaccination Drive

India's surge in infections increased rapidly again and health crisis were more deepen this year. In our endeavor to protect all employees, SSL had arranged a vaccination drive in collaboration with a hospital for its employees and their dependents.

Business Profitability

It is difficult to assess the magnitude of impact of COVID-19, however due to surplus liquidity in global markets, large retail participation and increase in stock market transactions in the Capital markets and with help of digital initiatives, the PAT of your Company was up by impressive 186%. Your company is taking all possible measures to generate businesses using digital means, cost rationalization and other measures to lessen the impact of pandemic to the extent possible.

Your Company has shown efficient adaptation and effective resilience to minimize the impact of this unforeseen business disruption. There was no disruption in business activities and all the clients were serviced promptly and continuation of operations & services was ensured.

Subsidiaries

Your Company does not have any subsidiary.

Details to be reported u/s 134 (3) (ca) of the Companies Act, 2013

No frauds have been noticed/reported by Auditors during the year.

Directors Responsibility Statement

To the best of their knowledge and belief and according to the information and explanations obtained by them, your Directors make the following statements in terms of Section 134(5) of the Companies Act, 2013 and confirm that:

(a) in the preparation of the annual accounts for the financial year ended March 31, 2021, the applicable accounting standards have been followed and there are no material departures;

(b) the directors have selected such accounting policies and applied them consistently and made judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of your Company as at March 31, 2021 and of the profit of the Company for the year ended on that date;

(c) proper and sufficient care has been taken for the maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting fraud and other irregularities;

(d) the annual accounts have been prepared on a going concern basis;

(e) proper internal financial controls were in place and such financial controls are adequate and operating effectively.

(f) systems to ensure compliance with the provisions of all applicable laws were in place and were adequate and operating effectively.

Internal Financial Controls

The Company had laid down internal financial controls to be followed by the company and such internal financial controls are adequate and were operating effectively. The internal audit in addition to ensuring compliance to policies, regulations, processes etc., also test and report adequacy of internal financial controls with reference to financial reporting/statements.

Directors and Key Managerial Personnel (KMP)

Shri Ramesh N.G.S is the Non-Executive Chairman and Shri Sanjay Pote is MD & CEO of your Company. Your Company has six Directors which includes one Woman Director and two Independent Directors. The Independent Directors Shri G. Anantharaman & Shri D. C. jain have given declaration that they meet the criteria of Independence as laid down under Section 149 of the Companies Act, 2013. Shri Umesh Punde, Director has tendered his resignation on April 22, 2021.

Shri Amit Dassi, Director will retire at the ensuing AGM and being eligible offer himself for reappointment.

Smt. Neha Sunke, Chief Financial Officer had resigned from the services of the Company and was relieved w.e.f. July 15, 2020. Company had appointed Mr. Hemang Ladani as Chief Financial Officer w.e.f. October 26, 2020.

Shri Sanjay Pote, MD & CEO; Shri Rajneesh Singh, Company Secretary and Shri Hemang Ladani, Chief Financial Officer are the Key Managerial Personnel of the Company.

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 gaps between the meetings were 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.

Annual Evaluation of Performance of the Board

The Board of Directors is the cornerstone of the corporate governance framework of the Company. An effective Board ensures that the long-term strategic objectives of the Organization are being achieved and are in line with the interests of multiple stake holders.

In line with the above philosophy and pursuant to Section 149 read with Schedule IV of the Companies Act, 2013, the Company has put in place a mechanism to facilitate evaluation of performance of Board as a whole, which includes evaluation of the performance of each of the Directors, including Independent Directors, Chairperson, and Board as a whole.

The responses were sought from Directors through questionnaires on various aspects of the Board's functioning in close alignment with the stated objectives of the Company. On the basis the response received from the Directors, the Board carried out an annual performance evaluation of its own performance, Directors individually as well as the evaluation of the working of the regular committees of Board. The Nomination & Remuneration Committee undertook an evaluation of each Director's performance.

The Independent Directors met separately without the attendance of non-independent directors and members of management, where they discussed and reviewed the performance of non-independent directors, and Board as a whole; Independent Director complimented the role of Shri Ramesh N.G.S., Chairman of the Board for his proactive approach and giving independence to all participants to express ideas and suggestions. They further assessed the quality, quantity and timeliness of flow of information between the Company management and the Board. Overall, the Independent Directors expressed their satisfaction on the performance and effectiveness of the Board as well as Chairman of the Board.

The Nomination & Remuneration Committee undertook an evaluation of each Director's performance. There has been no material adverse observation or conclusion consequent to such evaluation and review

Nomination and Remuneration Policy

In terms of the requirements under the Companies Act, 2013, the Company has put in place a Policy on remuneration of Directors, Key Managerial Personnel and other employees.

The said Policy is guided by the set of principles and objectives as particularly envisaged under Section 178 of the Companies Act, 2013. The Policy outlines attributes and criteria to be taken into account while appointing a Director, which includes academic and professional qualifications, experience, skill sets, etc. Appointment of Directors are considered and recommended by the Nomination & Remuneration Committee in the first instance, and thereafter approved by the Board and Shareholders, as necessary or required.

The Remuneration of Non-Executive Directors comprises sitting fees for attending the meetings of Board/ Committees of the Board. None of the Directors were entitled to Stock Options.

The MD & CEO is entitled to fixed pay as well as variable pay linked to performance. The payment of remuneration to the Managing Director is subject to approval by Nomination & Remuneration Committee, Board and Shareholders.

The NRC Policy of the Company is placed on the website of your Company at www.shcilservices.com

Audit Committee

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

Auditors

Being subsidiary of Government Company, your Company is also a Government Company. The Office of Comptroller and Auditor General of India (CAG) vide its letter dated August 14, 2020 had appointed M/s. Laxmi Tripti & Associates, Chartered Accountants as Statutory Auditors of your Company under Section 139 of the Companies Act, 2013 for the financial year 2020-21.

Your Company has an elaborate internal audit system. Internal Audit of the functions and activities of the Company is carried out by a reputed firm of Chartered Accountants.

Statutory Auditors Report

The Auditors' Report does not contain any qualifications, reservations or adverse remarks.

Comptroller and Auditor General of India (C&AG) Audit

The Comptroller and Auditor General of India (C&AG),vide letter dated July 29, 2021, informed that C&AG have decided not to conduct the supplementary audit of financial statements of your Company for the year ended March 31, 2021 under section 143(6)(a) of the Companies Act, 2013. Copy of the same is placed next to the Statutory Auditors' Report forming part of the financial statements.

Particulars of Loans, Guarantee and Investments

Your Company has not given any loans, guarantees and investments within the purview of Section 186 of the Companies Act, 2013.

Related Party Transactions

All the Related Party Transactions (RPTs) that were entered into during the financial year were on arms' length basis and were in the ordinary course of business and were in compliance with the applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 as well as the Policy on Related Party Transaction adopted by the Company. As prescribed under section 177(3) of the Companies Act, 2013, RPTs are placed before the Audit Committee. None of the transactions with related parties falls under the scope of section 188(1) of the Act.

All the RPTs have been approved by the Audit Committee of the Board on the strength of Management representation that they are in the ordinary course of business at arm's length price.

The Form AOC-2 pursuant to Section 134(3)(h) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 8(2) of the Companies Act, (Accounts) Rules, 2014 is annexed as Annexure A to this Report.

Significant and Material Orders Passed by the Regulators or Courts or Tribunal:

There are no material orders passed by the regulators or courts or tribunals impacting the going concern status and the company's operations in future

Risk Management

The Company recognizes that risk is an integral part of business and is committed to managing the risk in a proactive and efficient manner. The Company periodically assesses risk in the internal and external environment. The Risk Management Committee inter-alia reviews various risks your Company is exposed to and considers the mitigants suggested by the business heads/ departmental heads. The details of Risk Management Committee are included in Corporate Governance Report which forms part of this report. The Company is committed to managing the risk by continuously upgrading its LD Software features, automation and elimination of manual intervention. Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) have been aligned and reviewed time to time. In addition to the existing back-up, your company has also set-up Disaster Recovery (DR) site.

Committee on Prevention of Sexual Harassment

Your Company has constituted an Anti-Sexual Harassment Committee as required under "Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013." The Committee includes an external Independent Member viz., Ms. Sneha Khandekar. The Company has not received any complaint of sexual harassment during the financial year 2020-21.

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 Company being a SEBI registered intermediary has formulated a code of conduct to regulate monitor and report trading by its employees / Directors.

Extract of Annual Return

Pursuant to Section 92(3) of the Act and Rule 12(1) of the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014, the extract of Annual Return in Form MGT-9 is annexed at **Annexure B**.

Corporate Governance

Your Company is not a listed entity. Nevertheless, it endeavors to comply with Corporate Governance norms. A report thereof is annexed at **Annexure C**.

Corporate Social Responsibility

The brief outline of the Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) policy of our Company and the initiatives undertaken on CSR during the year are set out in the **Annexure D** of this report in the format prescribed in the Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014. The CSR policy is also available on the website of the Company at www.shcilservices.com

The details of composition & meetings of the Corporate Social Responsibility Committee are included in the corporate governance report which forms part of this report.

Particulars of Employees

None of the employees of your Company 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

The Company has not accepted any fixed deposits from the public during the financial year 2020-21. Hence, no information is required to be appended to this report.

Conservation of Energy, Technology Absorption, Foreign Exchange Earnings and Outgo

Conservation of energy & technology absorption

Your Company does not carry any manufacturing activities. However, it has taken steps towards conservation of energy and continues to use latest technologies for improving the productivity and quality of its services. The company uses energy efficient LED lights equipped with latest technology having features of lower power usage and improved performance. The Company is using energy efficient VRF/ VRV system of air conditioning.

Foreign exchange earnings and outgo

Foreign exchange earnings and outgo during the year under review:

Foreign Exchange earnings - Nil

Foreign Exchange outgo – Nil

Acknowledgements

The Board places on record its deep appreciation for the excellent support and patronage of Government of India, the Governments of various States & the concerned Government departments / agencies, Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI). The Board also expresses its sincere thanks to National Stock Exchange of India Limited (NSEIL), BSE Ltd. (BSE), Metropolitan Stock Exchange of India Limited (MSEI), Multi Commodity Exchange of India Limited (MCX) 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 Company's activities. The Board of Directors also expresses its gratitude for the exemplary services rendered by the employees of your Company.

For and on behalf of the
Board of Directors

Place: Mumbai
Date: July 23, 2021

Ramesh N.G.S.
Non-Executive Chairman

Annexure A

FORM AOC -2

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

Form for disclosure of particulars of contracts/arrangements entered into by the Company with related parties referred to in Section 188 (1) of the Companies Act, 2013 including certain arm's length transactions under third proviso thereto

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	Not Applicable
(i)	Amount paid as advances, if any	Not Applicable
(j)	Date on which special resolution was passed in general meeting as required under first proviso to Section 188 of the Companies Act,2013	Not Applicable

2 Details of material contracts or arrangement or transactions at arm's length basis: None

(a)	Names(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 of 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

For and on behalf of the
Board of Directors

Place: Mumbai
Date: July 23, 2021

Ramesh N.G.S.
Non-Executive Chairman

Annexure B

Form No. MGT-9

EXTRACT OF ANNUAL RETURN

as on the financial year ended on March 31, 2021

[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:-U65990MH1995GOI085602

ii) Registration Date: February 14, 1995

iii) Name of the Company: SHCIL Services Limited

iv) Category / Sub-Category of the Company: Government Company

v) Address of the Registered office and contact details: SHCIL House, Plot No.P-51, TTC Industrial Area, MIDC, Mahape, Navi Mumbai-400710

vi) Whether listed company Yes / No: No

vii) Name, Address and Contact details of Registrar and Transfer Agent, if any:
Link Intime India Pvt. Ltd.
C-101, 247 Park, LBS Marg, Vikhroli West, Mumbai – 400083
Tel. No. +91 22 49186000

II. PRINCIPAL BUSINESS ACTIVITIES OF THE COMPANY

All the business activities contributing 10% or more of the total turnover of the company shall be stated:-

Sr. No.	Name and Description of main products / services	NIC Code of the Product/ service	% to total turnover of the company
1	Stock Broking	9971520	100

III. PARTICULARS OF HOLDING, SUBSIDIARY AND ASSOCIATE COMPANIES

Sr. N0	Name and Address of the Company	CIN/GLN	Holding/ Subsidiary/ Associate	% of shares held	Applicable Section
1	Stock Holding Corporation of India Limited	U67190MH1986GOI040506	Holding	100%	Section 2(46) read with the Section 2(87)
2	IFCI Limited	L74899DL1993GOI053677	Ultimate Holding Company	0%	Section 2(46) read with the Section 2(87)

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

(i) Category-wise Share Holding

	Category of Shareholders	No. of Shares held at the beginning of the year i.e. April 1, 2020				No. of Shares held at the end of the year i.e. March 31, 2021				% 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.	5,759,702*	3,30,001	6,089,703*	100	5,759,703*	3,30,000	6,089,703	100	Nil
e	Banks / FI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
f	Any Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Sub-total (A) (1)	**5,759,702***	**3,30,001**	**6,089,703***	**100**	**5,759,703***	**3,30,000**	**6,089,703**	**100**	**Nil**

	Category of Shareholders	No. of Shares held at the beginning of the year i.e. April 1, 2020				No. of Shares held at the end of the year i.e. March 31, 2021				% Change during the year
		Demat	Physical	Total	% of Total Shares	Demat	Physical	Total	% of Total Shares	
2	**Foreign**									
a	NRIs - Individuals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
b	Other – Individuals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
c	Bodies Corp.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
d	Banks / FI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
e	Any Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Sub-total (A) (2)	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
	Sub-total (A) (2):- Total shareholding of Promoter (A) = (A)(1)+(A)(2)	**5,759,702***	**3,30,001**	**6,089,703***	**100**	**5,759,703***	**3,30,000**	**6,089,703**	**100**	**Nil**
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	FIIs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
h	Foreign Venture Capital Funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
i	Others (specify)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Sub-total (B)(1)	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	
2	**Non-Institutions**									
a	Bodies Corp.									
	i) Indian	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	ii)Overseas	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
b	Individuals									
	i) Individual shareholders holding nominal share capital upto ₹ 1 lakh	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	ii) Individual shareholders holding nominal share in excess of ₹ 1 lakh	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
c	Others (specify)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Sub-total (B)(2)	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
	Total Public Shareholding (B)=(B)(1)+(B)(2)	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
C	**Shares held by Custodian for GDRs & ADRs**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
	Grand Total (A+B+C)	**5,759,702***	**3,30,001**	**6,089,703***	**100**	**5,759,703***	**3,30,000**	**6,089,703**	**100**	**Nil**

* of the above 7 equity shares are held by seven nominees (one share each) of Stock Holding Corporation of India Limited

(ii) Shareholding of Promoters

Sr No.	Shareholder's Name	Shareholding at the beginning of the year				Shareholding at the end of the year				% Change during the year
		Demat	Physical	Total	% of Total Shares	Demat	Physical	Total	% of Total Shares	% of Total Shares
1.	Stock Holding Corporation of India Limited (Equity Shares)	5,759,702	3,30,001	6,089,703	100	5,759,703	3,30,000	6,089,703	100	Nil

(iii) Change in Promoters' Shareholding

Sr. No.		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
1.	At the beginning of the year	No change during the year			
2.	Date wise 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			
3.	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): (All the shares of the Company are held by its Holding Company SHCIL)

Sr. No.	For Each of the top 10 Shareholders	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
1.	At the beginning of the year	-	-	-	
2.	Date wise Increase / Decrease in Promoters Share holding during the year specifying the reasons for increase / decrease (e.g. allotment / transfer / bonus/ sweat equity etc):	-	-	-	-
3.	At the End of the Year	-	-	-	-

(v) Shareholding of Directors and Key Managerial Personnel

Sl. No	Name of the Directors and Key Managerial Personnel (KMP)	Shareholding at the beginning of the year		Cumulative Shareholding during the year		Shareholding at the end of the year	
		No. of shares	% of total shares of the company	No. of shares	% of total shares of the company	No. of shares	% of total shares of the company
DIRECTORS							
1	Shri Ramesh N.G.S.	--	--	--	--	--	--
2	Shri G. Anantharaman	--	--	--	--	--	--
3	Shri D.C. Jain	--	--	--	--	--	--
4	Shri Umesh Punde (Nominee of SHCIL)	1	--	1	--	1	--
5	Shri Amit Dassi	---	--	--	--	--	--
6	Ms. Sarala Menon	---	--	--	--	1	--
7	Shri Sanjay Pote	--	--	--	--	--	--

Sl. No	Name of the Directors and Key Managerial Personnel (KMP)	Shareholding at the beginning of the year		Cumulative Shareholding during the year		Shareholding at the end of the year	
		No. of shares	% of total shares of the company	No. of shares	% of total shares of the company	No. of shares	% of total shares of the company
KMPs							
1	Shri Sanjay Pote-MD & CEO	--	--	--	--	--	--
2	Shri Rajneesh Singh-Company Secretary	--	--	--	--	--	---
3	Shri Hemang Ladani	--	--	--	--	--	---

V. INDEBTEDNESS

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

(₹ in lakhs)

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

VI. REMUNERATION OF DIRECTORS AND KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL

A Remuneration to Managing Director, Whole-time Directors and/or Manager:

(Amount in ₹)

Sr. No	Particulars of Remuneration	Name of the Whole Time Director
		Shri Sanjay Pote
1	Gross Salary (excluding Commission) (a) Salary as per provisions contained in Section 17 (1) of the Income tax Act,1961	33,98,107.00
	(b) Value of perquisites u/s 17 (2) Income tax Act,1961	80,400.00
	(c) Profits in lieu of salary under section 173(3) Income-tax Act,1961	-
2	Stock Option	-
3	Sweat Equity	-
4	Commission - as% of profit	-
5	Others –Employer contribution to provident and other funds	1,23,510.00
	Total	36,02,017.00
	Ceiling as per the Act	117,21,297.00

* Remuneration paid to the Managing Director is within the ceiling provided under Section 196 of the Companies Act, 2013

B. Remuneration to other directors:

(Amount in ₹)

S. No.	Particulars of Remuneration	Name of Directors		Total Amount
	Independent Directors	**Shri G. Anantharaman**	**D. C. Jain**	
	• Fee for attending board / committee meetings • Commission • Others, please specify	7,30,000/-	6,50,000/-	13,80,000/-
	Total (1)	**7,30,000/-**	**6,50,000/-**	**13,80,000/-**

Other Non-Executive Directors	Shri Ramesh N.G.S. **	Shri Umesh Punde **	Shri Amit Dassi **	Ms. Sarala Menon. **	Total Amount (₹)
Fee for attending board / committee meetings Commission Others, please specify	₹2,50,000/- -- --	₹6,10,000/- -- --	₹3,20,000/- -- --	₹4,10,000/- -- --	15,90,000/-
Total (2)	**₹2,50,000/-**	**₹6,10,000/-**	**₹3,20,000/-**	**₹4,10,000/-**	**15,90,000/-**

** Fees for attending the meetings paid to Stock Holding Corporation of India Limited.

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

(Amount in ₹)

Sr. No	Particulars of Remuneration	Key Managerial Personnel				
		CEO *	**Company Secretary**	**CFO**		**Total**
		Shri Sanjay Pote	**Shri Rajneesh Singh**	**Ms. Neha Sunke (Till July 15, 2020)**	**Shri Hemang Ladani (w.e.f. October 26, 2020)**	
1	Gross Salary (excluding Commission)					
	(a) Salary as per provisions contained in Section 17(1) of the Income tax Act,1961	--	29,44,977.00	372,857.20	6,88,093.23	40,05,927.43
	(b) Value of perquisites u/s 17 (2) Income tax Act,1961	--	79,647.00	NIL	NIL	79,647.00
	(c) Profits in lieu of salary under section 173(3) Income-tax Act,1961	--	--	--	--	--
2	Stock Option	--	--	--	--	--
3	Sweat Equity	--	--	--	--	--
4	Commission - as% of profit	--	--	--	--	--
5	Others –Employer contribution to provident and other funds	--	1,18,958.00	15,678.00	35,960.00	1,70,596.00
	Total	**--**	**31,43,582.00**	**3,88,535.2**	**7,24,053.23**	**42,56,170.43**

* Shri. Sanjay Pote is a Managing Director and CEO of the Company. Hence, details of his remuneration are mentioned in the Table A above under the heading Remuneration to Managing Director, Whole-time Directors and/or Manager

VII. PENALTIES / PUNISHMENT/ COMPOUNDING OF OFFENCES:

There are no penalties, punishment or compounding of offences during the year ended March 31, 2021.

Annexure C

Report on Corporate Governance

(Forming part of Directors' Report for financial year ended March 31, 2021)

The Company's philosophy on code of Governance

The Company is not a listed entity. Nevertheless, it endeavors to comply with Corporate Governance norms as specified under SEBI Listing and Disclosure Regulation 2015. The Company's philosophy on corporate governance recognizes the accountability of the Board & Officers and the importance of decisions to all constituents, including customers, employees, investors, business associates, regulatory authorities and the Community at large. The Company believes that all its operations and actions must serve the underlying goal of enhancing overall shareholder value over a period of time.

Board of Directors

The Board consists of 6 members, of which 2 are independent directors. The day-to-day management of the company vests in the hands of the MD & CEO.

The details of Directorships held by the Directors as on July 23, 2021 in other companies are as follows:

Shri Ramesh N.G.S.

Sr.No	Name of company/Institution	Nature of interest
1	Stock Holding Corporation of India Limited	Managing Director & CEO
2	Stockholding Document Management Services Limited (Formally SHCIL Projects Limited)	Non-Executive Chairman
3	Wonder Home Finance Limited	Director
4.	StockHolding Securities IFSC Limited	Director
5	IFCI Financial Services Limited	Non-Executive Chairman
6	IFIN Securities Finance Limited	Non-Executive Chairman
7	IFIN Credit Limited	Non-Executive Chairman
8	IFIN Commodities Limited	Director

Shri G Anantharaman

Sr.No	Name of company/Institution	Nature of interest
1	Shriram General Insurance Company Limited	Independent Director
2	Central Insurance Repository Limited	Independent Director
3	Invesco Trustee Private Limited	Additional Director

Shri D. C. Jain

Sr.No	Name of company/Institution	Nature of interest
1	Wonder Home Finance Limited	Independent Director
2	IIFL Asset Reconstruction Limited	Independent Director
3	IRM Private Limited	Additional Director

Shri Sanjay Pote

Sr.No	Name of company/Institution	Nature of interest
-	-	-

Shri Amit Dassi

Sr.No	Name of company/Institution	Nature of interest
-	-	-

Smt. Sarala Menon

Sr.No	Name of company/Institution	Nature of interest
-	-	-

Details of the Board Meeting and Attendance

The Board of Directors meet at least once in every three months. meetings were held during the financial year 2020-21. Details of Board Meetings held are as follows:

S. No.	Date of the Board Meeting	Total number of Directors on the date of the meeting	No. of Directors attended	% of Attendance
1	June 16, 2020	7	7	100%
2	July 20, 2020	7	7	100%
3	October 26, 2020	7	7	100%
4	January 22, 2021	7	7	100%
5	March 16, 2021	7	6	85%

Attendance of Directors at Board Meetings and Annual General Meeting during the financial year 2020-21:

S. No.	Name of the Director	June 16, 2020	July 20, 2020	October 26,2020	January 22, 2021	March 16, 2021	Attendance at the AGM held on September 9, 2020
1	Shri Ramesh N.G.S	√	√	√	√	√	√
2	Shri Sanjay Pote	√	√	√	√	√	√
3	Smt. Sarala Menon	√	√	√	√	√	√
4	Shri D. C. Jain	√	√	√	√	√	√
5	Shri Umesh Punde*	√	√	√	√	√	√
6	Shri. Amit Dassi	√	√	√	√	LoA	√
7	Shri. G. Anantharaman	√	√	√	√	√	√

√ = attended LoA=Leave of Absence *Shri Umesh Punde resigned on April 22, 2021

Details of Audit Committee and Attendance

The accounts of your Company are audited every quarter and the audited quarterly and annual financial statements are placed before the Audit Committee for their consideration, review and 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.

As on March 31, 2021, the Audit Committee comprised of three members viz., Shri G. Anantharaman (Chairman), Shri D. C. Jain, Independent Director and Shri Umesh Punde, Director. The details of attendance of the Directors at the Audit Committee meetings during the FY 2020-21 are as follows:

Sr. No.	Name of the Director	Category	Attendance at the Audit Committee Meeting				
			June 16, 2020	July 20, 2020	October 26, 2020	January 22, 2021	March 16, 2021
1	Shri G Anantharaman	Independent	√	√	√	√	√
2	Shri D. C. Jain	Independent	√	√	√	√	√
3	Shri Umesh Punde*	Director	√	√	√	√	√

√ = attended. *Shri Umesh Punde resigned on April 22, 2021

Details of Risk Committee

The Risk Management Committee inter-alia review various risks your Company is exposed to/ risk associated with any new activities and considers the mitigants suggested by the business heads/ departmental heads. As on March 31, 2021, the Risk Committee comprised of Shri G Anantharaman, Shri Umesh Punde and Shri Amit Dassi. The details of attendance of the Directors at the Risk Management Committee meetings during the FY 2020-21 are as follows:

Sr. No.	Name of the Director	Category	Attendance at the Risk Management Committee Meeting		
			20-July-20	26-October-20	22-January-21
1	Shri G Anantharaman	Independent	√	√	√
2	Shri Amit Dassi	Director	√	√	√
3	Shri Umesh Punde*	Director	√	√	√

√ = attended. *Shri Umesh Punde resigned on April 22, 2021

Details of Nomination Remuneration Committee (NRC) and Attendance

Your Company 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 (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, etc.

As on March 31, 2021, the Committee comprised of three directors viz., Shri G. Anantharaman (Chairman), Shri D. C. Jain and Smt. Sarala Menon as members. The details of attendance of the Directors at the Nomination and Remuneration Committee meetings during the FY 2020-21 are as follows:

Sr. No.	Name of the Director	Category	Attendance at the Nomination & Remuneration Committee Meeting		
			16-Jun-20	26-Oct-20	16-Mar-21
1	Shri G Anantharaman	Independent	√	√	√
2	Shri D. C. Jain	Independent	√	√	√
3	Smt. Sarala Menon	Director	√	√	√

√ = attended.

Details of Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Committee and Attendance

The CSR policy of your Company 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, 2021, the CSR Committee compriseds of Shri Umesh Punde (Chairman), Shri D.C. Jain (Independent Director) and Smt. Sarala Menon (Director) as members.

The CSR Committee met once during the year. The detail of attendance of the Directors at the CSR Committee meeting is as under:

Sr. No.	Name of the Director	Category	Attendance
			26 October 2020
1	Shri Umesh Punde*	Chairman	√
2	Shri D. C. Jain	Independent	√
3	Ms. Sarala Menon	Director	√

√ = attended. *Shri Umesh Punde resigned on April 22, 2021

General Meetings

Annual General Meeting (AGM) and Extraordinary General Meeting (EGM) of the Company were held at Navi Mumbai and the details for the past three years are as under:

General Meeting	23rd AGM	24th AGM	25th AGM
Year	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
Venue	The Regenza by Tunga Plot No. 37, Sector-30A, Vashi, Navi Mumbai Maharashtra - 400703	Stock Holding Corporation of India Limited 301, Centre Point, Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar Road, Parel, Mumbai - 400012	Stock Holding Corporation of India Limited 301, Centre Point, Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar Road, Parel, Mumbai - 400012
Date of Meeting	September 7, 2018	September 9, 2019	September 16, 2020

No special resolution was passed during the last three financial years.

Disclosures

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

Shareholder Information

a) **Annual General Meeting**

September 17, 2021 at 4.00 p.m. at Stock Holding Corporation of India Limited, 301, Centre Point, Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar Road, Parel, Mumbai - 400012

b) **Date of Book closure/record date**

September 17, 2021

c) **Dividend payment date**

Dividend after September 17, 2021 but within the statutory time limit.

d) **Listing on Stock Exchange**

The Company's shares are not listed in any stock exchange.

e) **Distribution of shareholdings as on March 31, 2021**

The Company is wholly owned subsidiary of Stock Holding Corporation of India Limited (StockHolding).

f) **Address of correspondence**

The Company Secretary
SHCIL Services Limited
P-51, T.T.C, Industrial Area
MIDC, Mahape,
Navi Mumbai 400 710

Annexure D

Annual Report on CSR activities

1. **A brief outline of your Company's CSR policy including overview of projects or programmes proposed to be undertaken and a reference to the web-link to the CSR policy and projects or programmes.**

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

   The Board of your Company 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 http://www.shcilservices.com/.

   The CSR activities of your Company are 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.;
   - Ensuring environmental sustainability, ecological balance including contribution to the clean Ganga fund set up by the Central Govt. for rejuvenation of river Ganga, etc.;
   - Any other area under Schedule VII of Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013.

   All the CSR activities of your Company are predominantly being undertaken through its Holding Company StockHolding and 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 which are eligible to issue certificate under Section 80G of the Income Tax Act, 1961.

2. **Composition of the CSR Committee**

   Your Company has a CSR Committee of Directors comprising of the following members.

   - Shri D. C Jain, Independent Director, Chairman
   - Shri Amit Dassi, Director
   - Smt Sarala Menon, Director

3. **Average net profit of the Company for last three financial years for the purpose of computation of CSR**

   ₹1055 Lakhs

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

   The Company is required to spend ₹ 21.10 lakhs.

5. **Details of CSR spend for the financial year :**

   a. Total amount spent for the financial year: ₹ 21.10 lakh.

   b. Amount unspent, if any : Nil

c. Manner in which the amount spent during the financial year is detailed below :

S. 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 Jana Seva Anusthan (AJSA)	Educational - Promoting education, including special education and employment enhancing vocational skills especially among children, women, elderly and the differently able and livelihood enhancement Projects.	Bolangir District of Odisha	9,00,000/-	9,00,000/-	9,00,000/-	Through SHCIL Foundation, a Public Charitable Trust registered under Section 12 (A) of Income Tax Act, 1961 with the Holding Company, StockHolding as the settlor.
2	YUVA (Youth for Voluntary Action)	Skill Development- Promoting education, including special education and employment enhancing vocation skills especially among children, women, elderly and the differently abled and livelihood enhancement projects.	Hazaribagh, Jharkhand	10,00,000/-	10,00,000/-	19,00,000/-	Through SHCIL Foundation, a Public Charitable Trust registered under Section 12 (A) of Income Tax Act, 1961 with the Holding Company, StockHolding as the settlor.
3	Vivekananad Kendriya Vidyalaya Trust, Arunachal Pradesh	Educational - Promoting education, including special education and employment enhancing vocational skills especially among children, women, elderly and the differently able and livelihood enhancement Projects.	Arunachal Pradesh	2,10,000/-	2,10,000/-	21,10,000/-	Through SHCIL Foundation, a Public Charitable Trust registered under Section 12 (A) of Income Tax Act, 1961 with the Holding Company, StockHolding as the settlor.

*Shri Umesh Punde, Chairman CSR Committee resigned on April 22, 2021.

Place: Mumbai
Date: July 23, 2021

Sanjay Pote
MD & CEO

D. C. Jain
Chairman

Independent Auditor's Report

TO
The Members of
SHCIL Services Limited

Report on the Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the standalone financial statements of SHCIL Services Limited ("the Company"), which comprise the balance sheet as at 31st March 2021, and the statement of Profit and Loss 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.

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 Act in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Indian Accounting Standards("the IND-AS") of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2021, and profit/loss, its cash flows and changes in equity 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 Companies Act, 2013. Our responsibilities under those Standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the Code of Ethics issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements under the provisions of the 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.

Responsibilities of Management for the Standalone Financial Statements

The Company's Board of Directors are 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 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.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

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

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

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

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

2 As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, we report that:

(a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit.

(b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books

(c) The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss, and the Cash Flow Statement dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account

(d) Directions under sections 143(5) of Companies Act 2013 applicable for the year 2020-21 and onwards.

I. The Company has system in place to process all the accounting transactions through IT system. All the transactions are processed through IT system only.

II. The company does not have any loans, so question of restructuring/ waiver/ write off does not arise.

III. The company has not received any amounts from specific schemes from Central/ State agencies.

(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) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on 31st March, 2021 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31st March, 2021 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164 (2) of the Act.

(g) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "**Annexure B**".

(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:

i. The Company has disclosed the impact of pending litigations on its financial position in its financial statements – Refer Note 29 to the financial statements;

ii. The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses.

iii. There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.

For Laxmi Tripti & Associates
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No.009189C

Prashant Porwal
Partner
Membership No. 409266

Place: Mumbai
Date: 30-04-2021

Annexure A to the Independent Auditor's Report

(Referred to in paragraph 2 under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section of our report of even date)

(i) (a) Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of fixed assets.

(b) The Company has regular programme of physical verification of its fixed assets, by which all the fixed assets are verified annually. During the current year, the company has carried out physical verification of its fixed assets and no material discrepancies were noticed upon such verification, In our opinion, the physical verification programme is reasonable having regard to the size of the Company and nature of its assets.

(ii) The inventories except goods in transit have been physically verified by the management during the year. In our opinion, the frequency of such verification is reasonable.

(iii) According to the information and explanations given to us the Company has not granted any loans, secured or unsecured, to companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships or other parties covered in the register maintained under section 189 of the Companies Act, 2013.

(iv) The Company has not granted any loans, made investments or provided guarantees and hence reporting under clause (iv) of the CARO 2016 is not applicable.

(v) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not accepted any deposit during the year. From public as per the directives issued by Reserve Bank of India under the provisions of Sections 73 to 76 or any other relevant provisions of the Companies Act, 2013.

(vi) The maintenance of cost records has not been specified by the Central Government under section 148(1) of the Companies Act, 2013.

(vii) According to the information and explanations given to us, in respect of statutory dues:

(a) The Company has generally been regular in depositing undisputed statutory dues, including Provident Fund, Income-tax, Sales Tax, Service Tax, Customs Duty, Value Added Tax, cess and other material statutory dues applicable to it to the appropriate authorities. As explained to us, the Company did not have any dues on account of Employees State Insurance and Excise Duty.

(viii) The Company has not taken any loans or borrowings from financial institutions, banks and government. The Company has not issued any debentures.

(ix) The Company has not raised moneys by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments) or term loans and hence reporting under clause (ix) of the CARO 2016 Order is not applicable.

(x) To the best of our knowledge and according to the information and explanations given to us, no fraud by the Company and no material fraud on the Company by its officers or employees has been noticed or reported during the year.

(xi) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of records of the company, the company has paid or provided managerial remuneration during the year according to provision of section 197 read with schedule V.

(xii) The Company is not a Nidhi Company and hence reporting under clause (xii) of the CARO 2016 Order is not applicable.

(xiii) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us the Company is in compliance with Section 177 and 188 of the Companies Act, 2013, where applicable, for all transactions with the related parties and the details of related party transactions have been disclosed in the financial statements etc. as required by the applicable accounting standards.

(xiv) During the year the Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or fully or partly convertible debentures and hence reporting under clause (xiv) of CARO 2016 is not applicable to the Company.

(xv) 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 are not applicable.

(xvi) The Company is not required to be registered under section 45-I of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934.

For Laxmi Tripti & Associates
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No.009189C

Prashant Porwal
Partner
Membership No. 409266

Place: Mumbai
Date: 30-04-2021

Annexure "B" to the Independent Auditor's Report

Referred to in paragraph (f) under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' of our report of even date)Report on the Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting under Clause (i) of Sub-section 3 of Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act").

We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of SHCIL Services Limited ("the Company") as of March 31, 2021 in conjunction with our audit of the financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

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

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

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

Opinion

In our opinion, to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the Company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at March 31, 2021, 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 Laxmi Tripti & Associates
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No.009189C

Prashant Porwal
Partner
Membership No. 409266

Place: Mumbai
Date: 30-04-2021

COMMENTS OF THE COMPTROLLER AND AUDITOR GENERAL OF INDIA UNDER SECTION 143(6)(B) OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013 ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF SHCIL SERVICES LIMITED FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021.

The preparation of financial statements of SHCIL Services Limited for the year ended 31 March 2021 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 30 April 2021.

I, on behalf of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India, have decided not to conduct the supplementary audit of the financial statements of SHCIL Services Limited for the year ended 31 March 2021 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: 29.07.2021

SHCIL Services Ltd.

Balance Sheet

as at March 31, 2021

(Amount in ₹)

Particulars	Note	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
ASSETS			
I. Financial Assets			
(a) Cash and cash equivalents	2	**1,305,789,840**	1,467,978,970
(b) Bank balances other than (a) above	3	**367,800,000**	282,148,397
(c) Receivables	4		
(i) Trade receivables		**1,297,924,541**	433,884,189
(d) Investments	5	**55,580,919**	17,958,439
(e) Other financial assets	6	**790,156,661**	299,643,603
		3,817,251,961	2,501,613,598
II. Non-financial assets			
(a) Current tax assets (net)	7	**5,927,697**	41,100,678
(b) Deferred tax assets (net)	8	**5,916,559**	11,806,243
(c) Property, plant and equipment	9(a)	**9,764,878**	11,308,395
(d) Other Intangible assets	9(b)	**18,326,960**	12,368,120
(e) Other non-financial assets	10	**48,509,530**	33,493,769
		88,445,624	110,077,205
Total Assets		**3,905,697,585**	2,611,690,803
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY			
LIABILITIES			
I. Financial Liabilities			
(a) Payables	11		
(i) Trade payables			
- total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises		**-**	-
- total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises		**2,842,154,934**	1,734,566,941
(ii) Other payables			
- total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises		**-**	-
- total outstanding dues of other than micro enterprises and small enterprises		**20,398,790**	8,307,635
(b) Other financial liabilities	12	**152,767,048**	93,330,877
		3,015,320,772	1,836,205,453
II. Non-financial Liabilities			
(a) Provisions	13	**3,878,463**	3,593,663
(b) Other non-financial liabilities	14	**94,300,832**	78,402,667
		98,179,295	81,996,330
III. EQUITY			
(a) Equity Share Capital	15	**60,897,030**	60,897,030
(b) Other equity	16	**731,300,488**	632,591,990
		792,197,518	693,489,020
Total Liabilities and Equity		**3,905,697,585**	**2,611,690,803**

The accompanying notes 1 to 50 are from an integral part of these financial statements

As per our report of even date attached
For and on behalf of
LAXMI TRIPTI & ASSOCIATES
Chartered Accountants
FRN: 009189C

For and on behalf of Board of Directors
SHCIL Services Limited

Prashant Porwal
Partner
Membership No. 409266

Hemang Ladani
Chief Financial Officer

Sanjay Pote
Managing Director
& Chief Executive Officer
DIN:08085505

Ramesh N.G.S.
Non Executive Chairman
DIN:06932731

Rajneesh Singh
Company Secretary

G. Anantharaman
Director
DIN:02229822

Sarala Menon
Director
DIN : 08499105

Place: Mumbai
Date: April 30, 2021

Statement of Profit and Loss

for the year ended March 31, 2021

(Amount in ₹)

Particulars	Note	Year ended March 31, 2021	Year ended March 31, 2020
I. Revenue from Operations			
(a) Interest income	17	**43,644,626**	35,353,390
(b) Dividend income	18	**2,028,610**	6,712,836
(c) Fees and commission income	19	**868,863,214**	478,837,168
(d) Other operating income	20	**7,527,459**	7,301,593
I. Total revenue from operations		**922,063,909**	528,204,987
II. Other income	21	**35,377,843**	2,285,229
III. Total Income (I+II)		**957,441,752**	530,490,216
IV. Expenses			
(a) Finance costs	22	**1,019,345**	432,341
(b) Fees and commission expense	23	**550,245,633**	290,095,652
(c) Impairment on financial instruments	24	**4,446,837**	29,442,982
(d) Employee benefits expenses	25	**62,465,849**	53,583,444
(e) Depreciation, amortization and impairment	26	**12,466,721**	11,558,933
(f) Other expenses	27	**95,912,621**	80,739,188
Total Expenses		**726,557,006**	465,852,540
V. Profit/(loss) before tax (III-IV)		**230,884,746**	64,637,676
VI. Tax expense	28		
(a) Current Tax		**53,539,446**	11,913,760
(b) Deferred Tax		**5,806,801**	(7,323,969)
		59,346,247	4,589,791
VII. Profit/(loss) for the year (V-VI)		**171,538,499**	60,047,885
VIII. Other comprehensive income/(expenses)			
(a) (i) Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss			
- Remeasurement of defined employee benefit plans		**329,318**	(711,213)
(ii) Income tax related to items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		**(82,883)**	-
Other comprehensive income/(expenses)		**246,435**	(711,213)
IX. Total comprehensive income/(expenses) for the year (VII+VIII)		**171,784,934**	59,336,672
X. Earnings per equity share:	30		
(a) Basic (₹)		**28.17**	9.86
(b) Diluted (₹)		**28.17**	9.86

The accompanying notes 1 to 50 are from an integral part of these financial statements

As per our report of even date attached
For and on behalf of
LAXMI TRIPTI & ASSOCIATES
Chartered Accountants
FRN: 009189C

For and on behalf of Board of Directors
SHCIL Services Limited

Prashant Porwal
Partner
Membership No. 409266

Hemang Ladani
Chief Financial Officer

Sanjay Pote
Managing Director
& Chief Executive Officer
DIN:08085505

Ramesh N.G.S.
Non Executive Chairman
DIN:06932731

Rajneesh Singh
Company Secretary

G. Anantharaman
Director
DIN:02229822

Sarala Menon
Director
DIN : 08499105

Place: Mumbai
Date: April 30, 2021

SHCIL Services Ltd.

Statements of Change in Equity

for the year ended March 31, 2021

(A) Equity share capital

Particulars	No. of shares	Amount (₹)
Opening balance as at April 1, 2019	6,089,703	60,897,030
Changes during the year	-	-
Closing balance as at March 31, 2020	**6,089,703**	**60,897,030**
Opening balance as at April 1, 2020	6,089,703	60,897,030
Changes during the year	-	-
Closing balance as at March 31, 2021	**6,089,703**	**60,897,030**

(B) Other equity

(Amount in ₹)

Particulars	Securities premium	Retained earnings	Total
Opening balance as at April 1, 2019	92,845,447	506,530,145	599,375,592
Addition during the year	-	60,047,885	60,047,885
Dividends including dividend distribution tax	-	(26,120,274)	(26,120,274)
Other Comprehensive income	-	(711,213)	(711,213)
Closing balance as at March 31, 2020	**92,845,447**	**539,746,543**	**632,591,990**
Opening balance as at April 1, 2020	92,845,447	539,746,543	632,591,990
Addition during the year	-	171,538,499	171,538,499
Dividends	-	(73,076,436)	(73,076,436)
Other Comprehensive income	-	246,435	246,435
Closing balance as at March 31, 2021	**92,845,447**	**638,455,041**	**731,300,488**

The accompanying notes 1 to 50 are from an integral part of these financial statements

As per our report of even date attached
For and on behalf of
LAXMI TRIPTI & ASSOCIATES
Chartered Accountants
FRN: 009189C

Prashant Porwal
Partner
Membership No. 409266

For and on behalf of Board of Directors
SHCIL Services Limited

Hemang Ladani
Chief Financial Officer

Sanjay Pote
Managing Director
& Chief Executive Officer
DIN:08085505

Ramesh N.G.S.
Non Executive Chairman
DIN:06932731

Rajneesh Singh
Company Secretary

G. Anantharaman
Director
DIN:02229822

Sarala Menon
Director
DIN : 08499105

Place: Mumbai
Date: April 30, 2021

Statement of Cash Flow

for the year ended March 31, 2021

(Amount in ₹)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2021	Year ended March 31, 2020
A. Cash flow from operating activities		
Profit/(Loss) before tax	**230,884,746**	64,637,676
Adjustments to reconcile profit before tax to net cash flows :		
Depreciation, amortization and impairment	**12,466,721**	11,558,933
Interest Income	**(39,280,273)**	(31,888,036)
Interest On Income Tax Refund	**(5,054,058)**	(1,272,690)
Dividend from Mutual Funds	**(2,028,610)**	(6,712,836)
Interest cost on Lease liability	**1,019,345**	432,341
Profit on sale of Property, plant and equipment	**(311,099)**	-
Reversal of Provisions	**(739,276)**	(553,090)
Impairments on financial instruments	**4,446,837**	29,442,982
Remeasurement of net defined benefit liability	**329,318**	(711,213)
Operating profit before working capital changes	**201,733,651**	64,934,067
Working capital adjustments :		
(Increase)/ Decrease in other bank balance	**(85,651,603)**	70,913,637
(Increase)/ Decrease in trade receivables	**(867,747,913)**	232,679,474
(Increase)/Decrease in other financial assets	**(488,186,442)**	(212,858,013)
Increase/ (Decrease) in other non-financial assets	**(15,015,761)**	2,566,559
Increase/ (Decrease) in trade and other payables	**1,119,679,148**	695,137,917
(Increase)/Decrease in other financial liabilities	**49,651,304**	19,580,121
(Increase)/Decrease in provisions	**284,800**	1,188,755
Increase/ (Decrease) in other non-financial liabilities	**15,898,165**	23,357,407
Cash generated from operations	**(69,354,651)**	897,499,924
Direct Taxes paid	**(13,312,407)**	(10,413,634)
Net cash generated/(used in) from operating activities (A)	**(82,667,058)**	887,086,290
B. Cash flow from investing activities		
Purchase of property plant and equipments	**(2,389,523)**	(7,739,994)
Sale of property plant and equipments	**311,100**	-
Purchase of Intangible assets	**(2,100,000)**	(9,243,221)
Sale/(Purchase) of Investments	**(37,622,480)**	145,807,717
Dividends from Mutual Funds	**2,028,610**	6,712,836
Interest Earned	**36,953,657**	32,833,020
Net cash generated/(used in) from investing activities (B)	**(2,818,636)**	168,370,358
C. Cash flow from financing activities		
Dividend Paid	**(73,076,436)**	(26,120,274)
Repayment of lease liabilities	**(3,627,000)**	(3,930,000)
Net cash generated/(used in) from financing activities (C)	**(76,703,436)**	(30,050,274)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C)	**(162,189,130)**	1,025,406,374
Cash and Cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	**1,467,978,970**	442,572,596
Cash and Cash equivalents at the end of the year	**1,305,789,840**	1,467,978,970

Notes

1. The above Cash Flow Statement has been prepared under the "Indirect Method" as set out in the Indian Accounting Standard (Ind AS).
2. Component of cash and cash equivalents : refer note 2.

The accompanying notes 1 to 50 are from an integral part of these financial statements

As per our report of even date attached
For and on behalf of
LAXMI TRIPTI & ASSOCIATES
Chartered Accountants
FRN: 009189C

Prashant Porwal
Partner
Membership No. 409266

For and on behalf of Board of Directors
SHCIL Services Limited

Hemang Ladani
Chief Financial Officer

Sanjay Pote
Managing Director
& Chief Executive Officer
DIN:08085505

Ramesh N.G.S.
Non Executive Chairman
DIN:06932731

Rajneesh Singh
Company Secretary

G. Anantharaman
Director
DIN:02229822

Sarala Menon
Director
DIN : 08499105

Place: Mumbai
Date: April 30, 2021

SHCIL Services Ltd.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 1

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

Corporate information

SHCIL Services Limited 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.

With effect from 28th March, 2014 Stock Holding Corporation of India Ltd. (SHCIL) - the Holding Company, has become a subsidiary of IFCI Ltd. & hence IFCI Ltd. is the Ultimate Holding Company for SHCIL Services Ltd. from the said date.

1. Significant Accounting Policies

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 company has applied certain accounting policies and exemptions upon transition to Ind AS.

1.1. Basis of preparation

The financial statements are prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) under the historical cost convention on the accrual basis except for certain assets and liabilities where fair value model has been used, e.g. certain financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value, etc. The Ind AS are prescribed under section 133 of the Companies Act 2013 read with Rule 3 of the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules ,2015 and Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules,2016.

As per the format prescribed under Division III of Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013 on 11 October 2018, the Company presents the Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss and the Statement of Changes in Equity in the order of liquidity.

Accounting policies have been consistently applied except where a newly issued accounting standard is initially adopted or a revision to an existing accounting standard requires a change in the accounting policy hitherto in use.

The Ind AS is applicable to the Company with effect from 1st April, 2016, being a Subsidiary of the Stock Holding Corporation of India Limited falling under the mandatory Phase1.

1.2. Use of Estimates

The preparation of the financial statements inconformity with Ind AS requires management to make estimates, judgments and assumptions. These estimates, judgments and assumptions affect the application of accounting policies and there ported 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.

1.3. Foreign currency translation

Functional and presentation currency

The financial statements are presented in INR, which is the functional currency

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 period are restated at the period rates.

iv) Non-monetary items denominated in foreign currencies are carried at cost.

Notes to financial statements (Contd.)

1.4. 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.

The Company uses valuation techniques that are appropriate in the circumstances and for which sufficient data are available to measure the 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.

1.5. Revenue

The Company recognises revenue from contracts with customers based on a five step model as set out in Ind AS 115, Revenue from Contracts with Customers, to determine when to recognize revenue and at what amount. Revenue is measured based on the consideration specified in the contract with a customer. Revenue from contracts with customers is recognised when services are provided and it is highly probable that a significant reversal of revenue is not expected to occur.

When (or as) a performance obligation is satisfied, the Company recognizes as revenue the amount of the transaction price (excluding estimates of variable consideration) that is allocated to that performance obligation.

The Company applies the five-step approach for recognition of revenue:

- Identification of contract(s) with customers;
- Identification of the separate performance obligations in the contract;
- Determination of transaction price;
- Allocation of transaction price to the separate performance obligations; and
- Recognition of revenue when (or as) each performance obligation is satisfied.

Notes to financial statements (Contd.)

i) Brokerage fee income

It is recognized on trade date basis and is exclusive of goods and service tax and securities transaction tax (STT) wherever applicable. Commission income on Initial Public Offer (IPO) and Follow on Public Offer (FPO) which are being booked on receipt basis

ii) Account opening charges

It is recognising entire account opening charges upfront on intimation of trading account number to the Customer. This is shown as a part of Revenue from operations.

iii) Dividend Income

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

iv) Interest Income

Interest income is recognized on a time proportion basis taking into account the amount outstanding and the applicable interest rate. Interest income is included under the head "Revenue from operations" in the statement of profit and loss.

v) Cheques dishonoured/bounced Income

Charges collected on cheques dishonoured/bounced are recognized on actual basis.

1.6. Operating expenses

Operating expenses are recognised in profit or loss upon utilisation of the service or as incurred.

1.7. 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 expenditure related to an item of PP&E are added to its book value only if they increase the future benefits from the existing asset beyond its previously assessed standard of performance.

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:

Particulars	Useful life as per Schedule II (in year)	Useful life as per estimated by the management (in year)
1. Motor Car	8	3
2. Mobiles	5	2
3. Servers & Networks	6	4

Useful life & residual value for other items of PP&E:

Particulars	Useful life w.e.f. 01.04.2014	Useful life up to 31.03.2014
	Residual Value - Nil	Residual Value 5 %
1. Plant & Machinery	15	20
2. Furniture & Fixtures	10	15
3. Electrical Installations and Equipment	10	20
4. Office Equipment	5	20
5. Computer Hardware : End user devices such as Desktops, Laptops etc.	3	3

The carrying amount of any component accounted for as a separate asset is derecognized when replaced. 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 the income statement when the asset is derecognised.

Notes to financial statements (Contd.)

Useful life of leased hold premises is considered at 8 years.

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.

1.8. 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 recognized 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.

All finite-lived intangible assets, including capitalised internally developed software, 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:

Particulars	Useful life w.e.f. 01.04.2014	Useful life up to 31.03.2014
	Residual Value - Nil	Residual Value 5 %
1. Computer Software	3	3

Amortisation has been included within 'depreciation and amortisation expense. Subsequent expenditures on the maintenance of intangible assets are expensed as incurred. The carrying amount of an intangible asset is derecognized on disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. 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.

1.9. Leased Assets

Ind AS 116 requires lessees to recognize most leases in the books to accounts. Lessees are required to initially recognize a lease liability for the obligation to make lease payments and a right-of-use asset for the right to use the underlying asset for the lease term. The lease liability is measured at the present value of the lease payments to be made over the lease term. The right-of-use asset is initially measured at the amount of the lease liability, adjusted for lease prepayments, lease incentives received, the lessee's initial direct costs (e.g., commissions) and an estimate of restoration, removal and dismantling costs. Lessees accrete the lease liability to reflect interest and reduce the liability to reflect lease payments made. The related right of-use asset is depreciated in accordance with the depreciation requirements of Ind AS 16 Property, Plant and Equipment. For lessees that depreciate the right-of-use asset on a straight-line basis, the aggregate of interest expense on the lease liability and depreciation of the right-of-use asset generally results in higher total periodic expense in the earlier periods of a lease. Lessees re-measure the lease liability upon the occurrence of certain events (e.g., change in the lease term, change in variable rents based on an index or rate), which is generally recognized as an adjustment to the right-of-use asset.

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.

For leases of land and buildings, the minimum lease payments are first allocated to each component based on the relative fair values of the respective lease interests. Each component is then evaluated separately for possible treatment as a finance lease, taking into consideration the fact that land normally has an indefinite economic life.

Notes to financial statements (Contd.)

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.

1.10. Impairment testing of goodwill, other intangible assets and property, plant and Equipment

The Company 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 greater of the assets net of selling price and 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. Goodwill is allocated to those cash-generating units that are expected to benefit from synergies of a related business combination and represent the lowest level within the Company at which management monitors goodwill.

Cash-generating units to which goodwill has been allocated (determined by the Company's management as equivalent to its operating segments) are tested for impairment at least annually. All other individual assets or cash-generating units 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.

Impairment losses for cash-generating units reduce first the carrying amount of any goodwill allocated to that cash-generating unit. Any remaining impairment loss is charged pro rata to the other assets in the cash-generating unit. With the exception of goodwill, all assets are subsequently reassessed for indications that an impairment loss previously recognised may no longer exist. An impairment loss is reversed if the asset's or cash-generating unit's recoverable amount exceeds its carrying amount.

1.11. Financial Instruments:

a. Initial recognition

The company recognizes financial assets and financial liabilities when it becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. All financial assets and liabilities are recognized at fair value on initial recognition, except for trade receivables which are initially measured at transaction price. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of financial assets and financial liabilities that are not at fair value through profit or loss are added to the fair value on initial recognition. Regular way purchase and sale of financial assets are accounted for at trade date.

b. Subsequent measurement

i. Financial assets carried at amortised cost

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

Notes to financial statements (Contd.)

ii. Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income

A financial asset is subsequently measured at fair value through other comprehensive income if it is held within a business model whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets and the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding. Further, in cases where the company has made an irrevocable election based on its business model, for its investments which are classified as equity instruments, the subsequent changes in fair value are recognized in other comprehensive income.

iii. Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

A financial asset which is not classified in any of the above categories are subsequently fair valued through profit or loss.

iv. Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are subsequently carried at amortized cost using the effective interest method, except for contingent consideration recognized in a business combination which is subsequently measured at fair value through profit and loss. For trade and other payables maturing within one year from the balance sheet date, the carrying amounts approximate fair value due to the short maturity of these instruments

c. Derecognition

Financial assets :

The Company derecognises a financial asset when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire, or it transfers the rights to receive the contractual cash flows in a transaction in which substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset are transferred or in which the Company neither transfers nor retains substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership and does not retain control of the financial asset.

Financial liabilities :

The Company derecognises a financial liability when its contractual obligations are discharged or cancelled, or expire.

d. Offsetting

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount presented in the balance sheet when, and only when, the Company currently has a legally enforceable right to set off the amounts and it intends either to settle them on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

E. Impairment

The Company recognises loss allowances for expected credit losses on:

- financial assets measured at amortised cost; and

- financial assets measured at FVTPL- investments.

At each reporting date, the Company assesses whether financial assets carried at amortised cost and debt securities at FVTPL are credit- impaired. A financial asset is 'credit- impaired' when one or more events that have a detrimental impact on the estimated future cash flows of the financial asset have occurred.

The Company considers that the credit risk on a financial asset has increased significantly if it is more than 90 days past due.

1.12. Income taxes

Tax expense for the Period, comprising current tax and deferred tax, are included in the determination of the net profit or loss for the period. 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.

Notes to financial statements (Contd.)

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.

1.13. Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and demand deposits, together with other short-term, highly liquid investments that are readily convertible into known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

1.14. 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 share premium, net of any related income tax benefits. Other components of equity include the following:

- remeasurement of net defined benefit liability – comprises the actuarial losses from changes
- in demographic and financial assumptions and the return on plan assets

Retained earnings include all current and prior period retained profits.

All transactions with owners of the parent are recorded separately within equity.

Dividend distributions payable to equity shareholders are included in other liabilities when the dividends have been approved in a general meeting prior to the reporting date.

1.15. 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.

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 Period when the respective contributions are due.

Defined benefit plans

Retirement Benefit in the form of gratuity is considered as defined benefit obligation 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 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 remeasurements 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.

Notes to financial statements (Contd.)

1.16. 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. When the Company expects some or all of the provision to be reimbursed, for example, under an insurance contract, the reimbursement is recognised as a separate asset, but only when the reimbursement is virtually certain. The expense relating to a provision is presented in the statement of profit and loss net of any reimbursement.

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

1.17. Contingent liabilities

Contingent Liabilities are not recognised but are disclosed in notes in respect of possible obligations that arise from past events but their existence is confirmed by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the Company.

1.18. Earnings per share

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

1.19. Financial risk management

The Company's principal financial liabilities, other than derivatives, comprise loans and borrowings, trade and other payables. The main purpose of these financial liabilities is to finance the Company's operations. The Company's principal financial assets include trade and other receivables, and cash and cash equivalents that derive directly from its operations.

The Company is exposed to market risk, credit risk and liquidity risk. The Company's senior management oversees the management of these risks. The Company's senior managements supported by Risk committee that advises on financial risks and the appropriate financial risk governance framework for the Company. The policies for managing each of these risks are summarised below.

Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Market risk comprises three types of risk: interest rate risk, currency risk and other price risk, such as equity price. Financial instruments affected by market risk include loans and borrowings and deposits. The company is not exposed to currency risk and other price risk.

Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The Company's exposure to the risk of changes in market interest rates relates primarily to the Company's long-term debt obligations and company's investment in debt based financial assets viz. Fixed Deposits & Investments in Liquid Mutual Funds.

Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that counterparty fails to discharge an obligation to the Company. The Company is exposed to this risk for various financial instruments, for example trade & other receivables, placing fixed deposits, investment in mutual funds, etc.

The company continuously monitors defaults of customers and other counterparties, identified by the company, and incorporates this information into its credit risk controls. The company's policy is to deal only with creditworthy customers wherein the credit given is backed by either cash margin in client's account or guarantee by the Sub brokers.

Notes to financial statements (Contd.)

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is that the company might be unable to meet its obligations. The company manages its liquidity needs by monitoring scheduled debt servicing payments for long-term financial liabilities as well as forecast cash inflows and outflows due in day-to-day business.

The company's objective is to maintain cash and marketable securities to meet its liquidity requirements. The company considers expected cash flows from financial assets in assessing and managing liquidity risk, in particular its cash resources and trade receivables. The company's existing cash resources and trade receivables significantly exceed the current cash outflow requirements. Cash flows from trade and other receivables are all contractually due within six months.

1.20. Segment reporting

The Company's business is to provide broking services, to its clients, in the capital markets in India. All other activities of the Company are ancillary to the main business. As such, there are no reportable segments that need to be reported separately as defined in Ind AS 108, Operating Segments.

1.21. 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.

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.

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.

Impairment of non-financial assets

Impairment exists when the carrying value of an asset or cash generating unit exceeds its recoverable amount, which is the higher of its fair value less costs of disposal and its value in use. The fair value less costs of disposal calculation is based on available data from binding sales transactions, conducted at arm's length, for similar assets or observable market prices less incremental costs for disposing of the asset. The value in use calculation is based on a DCF model. The cash flows are derived from the budget for the next five years and do not include restructuring activities that the Company is not yet committed to or significant future investments that will enhance the asset's performance of the CGU being tested. The recoverable amount is sensitive to the discount rate used for the DCF model as well as the expected future cash-inflows and the growth rate used for extrapolation purposes. These estimates are most relevant to goodwill and other intangibles with indefinite useful lives recognised by the Company.

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.

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

Notes to financial statements (Contd.)

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.

Determining whether an arrangement contains a lease

The Company evaluates if an arrangement qualifies to be a lease as per the requirements of Ind AS 116. Identification of a lease requires significant judgment. The Company uses significant judgement in assessing the lease term (including anticipated renewals) and the applicable discount rate. The Company determines the lease term as the non-cancellable period of a lease, together with both periods covered by an option to extend the lease if the Company is reasonably certain to exercise that option; and periods covered by an option to terminate the lease if the Company is reasonably certain not to exercise that option.

Notes to financial statements (Contd.)

Note 2 : Cash and cash equivalents (Amount in ₹)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Cash in hand	14,006	3,097
Balance with Bank		
- Balances with banks - In current accounts*	860,525,858	1,456,719,483
- Cheques in hand	-	-
- Fixed deposit with banks (maturity within 3 months)**	445,249,976	11,256,390
Total	**1,305,789,840**	**1,467,978,970**

* Balances with bank in current account includes

(Amount in ₹)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Own bank balance	13,007,291	304,971,151
Client bank balance	847,518,567	1,151,748,332

** Fixed deposits lien to

(Amount in ₹)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Stock exchanges	157,750,000	-
Collateral security against bank overdraft facility	222,500,000	-

Note 3 : Bank balance other than Note (2) above (Amount in ₹)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Fixed deposit with bank*	367,800,000	282,148,397
Total	**367,800,000**	282,148,397

* Fixed deposits lien to

(Amount in ₹)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Stock exchanges/clearing corporation	265,000,000	282,148,397

Note 4 : Trade receivables (Amount in ₹)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Receivables considered good - Secured*	1,297,924,541	433,884,189
Receivables which have significant increase in credit risk	7,489,254	3,042,916
	1,305,413,795	436,927,105
Less: Impairment Loss Allowance	(7,489,254)	(3,042,916)
Total	**1,297,924,541**	433,884,189

*1. In term of agreement with SHCIL, trade receivables are Guaranteed by SHCIL.

*2. Trade receivables includes ₹ 19.93 Crores (Previous year ₹ 2.61 crores) receivable from Stock Exchanges on behalf of customers. Also includes last two days clients balances which are setttled in next month amounting to ₹ 63.16 crores (previous year was ₹ 27.52 crores). Refer Note 37.

*3. Trade receivables includes ₹ 61 Lakhs (previous year ₹ 69 Lakhs) due from holding company.

Notes to financial statements (Contd.)

Movements in the Impairment Loss Allowance (Amount in ₹)

Particulars	**As at March 31, 2021**	As at March 31, 2020
Opening balance	**3,042,916**	3,044,627
Add : Addition during the year	**4,446,338**	-
Less : Reversal during the year	**-**	(1,711)
Closing balance	**7,489,254**	3,042,916

Note 5 : Investments (Amount in ₹)

Particulars	**As at March 31, 2021**	As at March 31, 2020
Investment at fair value through profit and loss		
In Mutual Fund (Unquoted)		
- LIC Liquid Fund	**5,309,012**	-
(As at March 31,2021 : 4835.166 Units, Face Value of ₹ 1098) (As at March 31,2020 : NIL Units, Face Value of ₹ NIL)		
- Baroda Liquid Fund	**50,271,401**	-
(As at March 31,2021 : 50166.808 Units, Face Value of ₹ 1002.0849) (As at March 31,2020 : NIL Units, Face Value of ₹ NIL)		
- Aditya Birla Sunlife Liquid Fund	**506**	-
(As at March 31,2021 : 2.835 Units, Face Value of ₹ 179.9965) (As at March 31,2020 : NIL Units, Face Value of ₹ NIL)		
- IDBI Mutual Fund	**-**	17,958,439
(As at March 31,2021 : NIL Units, Face Value of ₹ NIL) (As at March 31,2020 : 17,916.250 Units, Face Value of ₹ 1002.3548)		
Total	**55,580,919**	17,958,439

Disclosures (Amount in ₹)

Particulars	**As at March 31, 2021**	As at March 31, 2020
Aggregate book value of unquoted investments	**55,580,919**	17,958,439
(i) At Cost	**-**	-
(ii) At Amortised Cost	**-**	-
(iii) At Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income	**-**	-
(iv) At Fair Value through Profit or Loss	**55,580,919**	17,958,439
(i) Investments outside India	**-**	-
(ii) Investments in India	**55,580,919**	17,958,439

Note 6 : Other financial assets (Amount in ₹)

Particulars	**As at March 31, 2021**	As at March 31, 2020
(i) Security deposits (unsecured, considered good)		
- Capital deposit with Exchanges	**4,250,000**	4,250,000
- Deposits with Clearing Member (Holding Co.)	**1,200,000**	1,200,000
- Security deposits - Others	**678,647**	175,000
- Margin deposits with exchange	**120,060,537**	70,000,000
- Margin Deposits F&O & Others	**645,712,001**	208,162,847
(ii) Other assets		
(unsecured, considered good)		
- Other deposit with Exchange	**13,698,104**	13,625,000
- Accrued interest on fixed deposit	**4,557,372**	2,230,756
(unsecured, significant increase in credit risk)		
- Others receivables (refer note 41)	**1,904,657**	29,393,657
	792,061,318	329,037,260
Less: Impairment loss allowance (refer note 41)	**(1,904,657)**	(29,393,657)
Total	**790,156,661**	299,643,603

Notes to financial statements (Contd.)

Note 7 : Current tax assets (net) (Amount in ₹)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Advance payment of taxes and Tax Deducted at Source (net of provision for taxes)	5,927,697	41,100,678
Total	**5,927,697**	41,100,678

Movements in the current tax assets (Amount in ₹)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Opening balance of assets (net of liability)	41,100,678	41,328,114
Net taxes paid/(refund)	13,312,407	10,413,634
Interest on income tax refund	5,054,058	1,272,690
Provision for the current year	(53,539,446)	(23,228,806)
Taxes of the earlier years	-	11,315,046
Closing balance of liability (net of assets)	**5,927,697**	41,100,678

Note 8 : Deferred tax assets (net) (Amount in ₹)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Deferred tax assets on account of :		
- Property, Plant and Equipment (PPE) and Intangible assets	2,384,817	2,563,480
- Provision for expected credit loss	2,364,260	8,163,637
- Provision for compensated Absences	815,719	646,715
- Provision for Gratuity	160,413	257,738
- On lease covered under Ind AS 116	191,350	174,673
Total	**5,916,559**	11,806,243

Movements in the deferred tax assets (Amount in ₹)

Particulars	Opening balance	Recognised through profit and loss	Recognised through Other Comprehensive Income	Closing balance
For the year ended March 31, 2021				
Deferred tax assets on account of :				
- PPE and Intangible assets	2,563,480	(178,663)	-	2,384,817
- Provision for expected credit loss	8,163,637	(5,799,377)	-	2,364,260
- Provision for compensated Absences	646,715	169,004	-	815,719
- Provision for Gratuity	257,738	(14,442)	(82,883)	160,413
- On lease covered under Ind AS 116	174,673	16,677	-	191,350
Total	**11,806,243**	**(5,806,801)**	**(82,883)**	**5,916,559**
For the year ended March 31, 2020				
Deferred tax assets on account of :				
- PPE and Intangible assets	2,720,697	(157,217)	-	2,563,480
- Provision for expected credit loss	886,595	7,277,042	-	8,163,637
- Provision for compensated Absences	692,996	(46,281)	-	646,715
- Provision for Gratuity	7,313	250,425		257,738
- On lease covered under Ind AS 116*	174,673	-	-	174,673
Total	**4,482,274**	**7,323,969**	**-**	**11,806,243**

* Initial recognisation impact given in the opening balance.

Notes to financial statements (Contd.)

Note 9(a) : Property plant and equipment (Amount in ₹)

Particulars	Leasehold Premises	Furniture and fixture	Office Equipment	Mobiles	Vehicles	Computer Hardware	Servers & Network	Total
(i) Current Year								
Gross Block								
As at April 1, 2020	8,618,224	745,319	3,479,486	633,897	4,136,398	8,066,559	38,276,899	63,956,782
Addition	-	-	16,738	398,220	-	1,974,566	-	2,389,524
Disposal/adjustments	-	-	-	-	(1,846,628)	(36,750)	-	(1,883,378)
As at March 31, 2021	**8,618,224**	**745,319**	**3,496,224**	**1,032,117**	**2,289,770**	**10,004,375**	**38,276,899**	**64,462,928**
Accumulated depreciation								
As at April 1, 2020	5,247,954	593,739	1,072,991	530,843	3,103,600	6,943,328	35,155,932	52,648,387
Depreciation	444,351	37,949	560,772	198,918	551,039	821,888	1,318,122	3,933,039
Disposal/adjustments	-	-	-	-	(1,846,627)	(36,749)	-	(1,883,376)
As at March 31, 2021	**5,692,305**	**631,688**	**1,633,763**	**729,761**	**1,808,012**	**7,728,467**	**36,474,054**	**54,698,050**
Carrying amount as at March 31, 2021	**2,925,919**	**113,631**	**1,862,461**	**302,356**	**481,758**	**2,275,908**	**1,802,845**	**9,764,878**
(ii) Previous year								
Gross Block								
As at April 1, 2019	5,063,418	745,319	923,617	633,897	4,136,398	7,023,750	37,690,389	56,216,788
Addition	3,554,806	-	2,555,869	-	-	1,042,809	586,510	7,739,994
Disposal/adjustments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
As at March 31, 2020	**8,618,224**	**745,319**	**3,479,486**	**633,897**	**4,136,398**	**8,066,559**	**38,276,899**	**63,956,782**
Accumulated depreciation								
As at April 1, 2019	5,063,415	555,790	815,343	352,518	2,519,951	6,681,690	32,511,127	48,499,834
Depreciation	184,539	37,949	257,648	178,325	583,649	261,638	2,644,805	4,148,553
Disposal/adjustments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
As at March 31, 2020	**5,247,954**	**593,739**	**1,072,991**	**530,843**	**3,103,600**	**6,943,328**	**35,155,932**	**52,648,387**
Carrying amount as at March 31, 2020	**3,370,270**	**151,580**	**2,406,495**	**103,054**	**1,032,798**	**1,123,231**	**3,120,967**	**11,308,395**

SHCIL Services Ltd.

Notes to financial statements (Contd.)

Note 9(b) : Intangible assets (Amount in ₹)

Particulars	Computer Software	Right To Use of Lease Assets	Total
(i) Current Year			
Gross Block			
As at April 1, 2020	42,956,486	9,194,332	52,150,818
Addition	2,100,000	12,392,522	14,492,522
Disposal/adjustments	-	(2,771,015)	(2,771,015)
As at March 31, 2021	**45,056,486**	**18,815,839**	**63,872,325**
Accumulated depreciation			
As at April 1, 2020	36,603,504	3,179,194	39,782,698
Amortisation	3,320,858	5,212,824	8,533,682
Disposal/adjustments	-	(2,771,015)	(2,771,015)
As at March 31, 2021	**39,924,362**	**5,621,003**	**45,545,365**
Carrying amount as at March 31, 2021	**5,132,124**	**13,194,836**	**18,326,960**
(ii) Previous year			
Gross Block			
As at April 1, 2019	33,713,265	-	33,713,265
Addition	9,243,221	9,194,332	18,437,553
Disposal/adjustments	-	-	-
As at March 31, 2020	**42,956,486**	**9,194,332**	**52,150,818**
Accumulated depreciation			
As at April 1, 2019	32,372,318	-	32,372,318
Amortisation	4,231,186	3,179,194	7,410,380
Disposal/adjustments	-	-	-
As at March 31, 2020	**36,603,504**	**3,179,194**	**39,782,698**
Carrying amount as at March 31, 2020	**6,352,982**	**6,015,138**	**12,368,120**

Note 10 : Other non-financial assets (Amount in ₹)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Prepayments	**8,645,307**	10,069,633
Advance to vendors	**11,102,338**	3,670,053
Balance with government authorities	**19,894,747**	19,635,043
Other receivables	**8,867,138**	119,040
Total	**48,509,530**	33,493,769

Note 11 : Payables (Amount in ₹)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
(i) Trade payable		
- total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	**-**	-
- total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises		
Dues to holding company - sub brokerage	**2,129,980**	-
Dues to other Sub Brokers	**548,821**	134,992
Client Dues *	**2,839,476,133**	1,734,431,949
	2,842,154,934	1,734,566,941

Notes to financial statements (Contd.)

Note 11 : Payables (Contd.)

(Amount in ₹)

Particulars	**As at March 31, 2021**	As at March 31, 2020
(ii) Other payable		
- total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	**-**	-
- total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises"	**20,398,790**	8,307,635
	20,398,790	8,307,635
Total	**2,862,553,724**	1,742,874,576

* Trade payable includes the last two days clients balances which are subsequently setttled in the next month amounting to ₹ 81.94 crores (previous year ₹ 29.62 crores). Refer Note 37.

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, 2021 on account of principal amount together with interest is ₹ NIL. (Previous year - ₹ NIL)

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

(Amount in ₹)

Particulars	**As at March 31, 2021**	As at March 31, 2020
Principal amount due and remaining unpaid	**-**	-
Interest due on above and the unpaid interest	**-**	-
Interest paid	**-**	-
Payment made beyond the appointed day during the period	**-**	-
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	**-**	-

Note 12 : Other financial liabilities

(Amount in ₹)

Particulars	**As at March 31, 2021**	As at March 31, 2020
Margin deposits from Holding Company as sub broker	**20,000,000**	20,000,000
Margin deposits from other sub broker	**4,673,242**	1,423,247
Deposits from others	**200,000**	200,000
Due to Holding Company - Others	**18,224,668**	16,038,967
Employee benefits payable	**15,811,458**	9,109,536
Lease rental liabilities (refer note 32)	**16,081,377**	6,296,510
Other payables (includes provision for expenses)	**77,776,303**	40,262,617
Total	**152,767,048**	93,330,877

Note 13 : Provisions

(Amount in ₹)

Particulars	**As at March 31, 2021**	As at March 31, 2020
Provision for employee benefits		
Provision for gratuity	**637,369**	1,024,069
Provision for compensated absences	**3,241,094**	2,569,594
Total	**3,878,463**	3,593,663

Notes to financial statements (Contd.)

Note 14 : Other non-financial liabilities (Amount in ₹)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Statutory dues including provident fund and taxes (includes amount due on settlement - refer note 37)	31,111,390	20,320,712
Others-(client's fund)	53,376,609	42,416,641
Payable to exchange	1,976,918	1,058,988
Income received In advance (refer note 38)	7,835,915	14,606,326
Total	94,300,832	78,402,667

Note 15 : Equity Share Capital (Amount in ₹)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021		As at March 31, 2020	
	Number	₹	Number	₹
(A) Authorised, Issued , Subscribed & Paid up				
Authorised				
Equity Shares of ₹ 10 each fully paid	18,000,000	180,000,000	18,000,000	180,000,000
7% Non-Cumulative Convertible Preference Shares of ₹ 10 each fully paid	2,000,000	20,000,000	2,000,000	20,000,000
	20,000,000	200,000,000	20,000,000	200,000,000
Issued, Subscribed and Paid up				
Equity Shares of ₹ 10 each fully paid	6,089,703	60,897,030	6,089,703	60,897,030
Total	6,089,703	60,897,030	6,089,703	60,897,030

(Amount in ₹)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021		As at March 31, 2020	
	Number	₹	Number	₹
(B) Reconciliation of shares outstanding at the beginning and end of the year				
Equity Shares				
Shares outstanding at the beginning of the year	6,089,703	60,897,030	6,089,703	60,897,030
Addition during the year	-	-	-	-
Shares outstanding at the end of the year	6,089,703	60,897,030	6,089,703	60,897,030

(C) Terms/rights attached to shares

Terms/rights attached to equity shares

The Company has only one class of equity shares having the par value of ₹ 10 per share. Each holder of equity share is entitled to one vote per share except in the case of voting by show of hands.

(D) Details of shares held by holding company & shareholders holding more than 5% shares in the company

(Amount in ₹)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021		As at March 31, 2020	
	Number	%	Number	%
Equity Shares				
Stock Holding Corporation of India Ltd	6,089,696	99.99	6,089,696	99.99

(E) Information regarding issue of shares in the last five years

In FY 2015-16, 319,703 Equity shares of ₹ 10/- each (face value) has been allotted as fully paid up pursuant to conversion of 7 % Non-cumulative preference shares without payment being received in cash. The said 7 % Non-cumulative preference shares payment received by Company through bank.

The Company has not issued any bonus shares.

The Company has not undertaken any buyback of shares.

Notes to financial statements (Contd.)

Note 16 : Other equity (Amount in ₹)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2021	For the year ended March 31, 2020
Reserve & surplus		
(a) Securities premium		
Opening balance	**92,845,447**	92,845,447
Changes during the year	**-**	-
Closing balance	**92,845,447**	92,845,447
(b) Retained earnings		
Opening balance	**539,746,543**	506,530,145
Dividends including dividend distribution tax	**(73,076,436)**	(26,120,274)
Profit/(loss) for the year	**171,538,499**	60,047,885
Other comprehensive income	**246,435**	(711,213)
Closing balance	**638,455,041**	539,746,543
Total	**731,300,488**	632,591,990

Nature and purpose of the reserve

Securities premium

Securities premium is used to record the premium on issue of shares. It can be utilised only for limited purposes such as issuance of bonus shares, writing off the preliminary expenses in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013.

Retained earnings

Retained earnings are the profits that the Company has earned till date, less dividends or other distributions paid to shareholders. It also includes actuarial gains and losses on defined benefit plans recognised in other comprehensive income (net of taxes). It are available to distribution to shareholders.

Note 17 : Interest income (Amount in ₹)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2021	For the year ended March 31, 2020
On financial assets measured at amortised cost		
Interest on deposits with banks	**39,280,273**	31,888,036
Funding and late payments	**4,364,353**	3,465,354
Total	**43,644,626**	35,353,390

Note 18 : Dividend income (Amount in ₹)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2021	For the year ended March 31, 2020
Dividend on investment in mutual funds	**2,028,610**	6,712,836
Total	**2,028,610**	6,712,836

Note 19 : Fees and commission income (Amount in ₹)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2021	For the year ended March 31, 2020
Brokerage income	**866,106,504**	478,085,403
Distribution income	**2,756,710**	751,765
Total	**868,863,214**	478,837,168

Note 20 : Other operating income (Amount in ₹)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2021	For the year ended March 31, 2020
Other broking operating income	**7,498,365**	6,840,179
Profit on trading in securities	**29,094**	461,414
Total	**7,527,459**	7,301,593

Notes to financial statements (Contd.)

Note 21 : Other income (Amount in ₹)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2021	For the year ended March 31, 2020
Interest on income tax Refund	**5,054,058**	1,272,690
Sundry balances written back (refer note 40)	**28,303**	64,640
Reversal of provisions	**739,276**	553,090
Reversal of impairments (refer note 41)	**27,489,000**	-
Profit on sale of Property, plant and equipment	**311,099**	-
Miscellaneous Income	**1,756,107**	394,809
Total	**35,377,843**	2,285,229

Note 22 : Finance costs (Amount in ₹)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2021	For the year ended March 31, 2020
Interest cost on lease liability (refer note 32)	**1,019,345**	432,341
Total	**1,019,345**	432,341

Note 23 : Fees and commission expense (Amount in ₹)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2021	For the year ended March 31, 2020
Sub - brokerage expenses	**550,245,633**	290,095,652
Total	**550,245,633**	290,095,652

Note 24 : Impairment on financial instruments (Amount in ₹)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2021	For the year ended March 31, 2020
On financial instruments measured at fair value through OCI	**-**	-
On financial instruments measured at amortised cost		
- trade receivables (refer note 40 and 46)	**4,446,837**	29,442,982
Total	**4,446,837**	29,442,982

Note 25 : Employee benefits expenses (Amount in ₹)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2021	For the year ended March 31, 2020
Salaries, allowances and bonus	**59,740,057**	48,713,989
Contribution to provident and other funds	**1,886,089**	1,685,867
Staff welfare expenses	**528,053**	2,905,057
Training and development	**311,650**	278,531
Total	**62,465,849**	53,583,444

Note 26 : Depreciation, amortization and impairment (Amount in ₹)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2021	For the year ended March 31, 2020
Depreciation		
- on Property, plant and equipment (refer note 9(a))	**3,933,039**	4,148,553
Amortization		
- on Intangible assets (refer note 9(b))	**8,533,682**	7,410,380
Impairment		
Total	**12,466,721**	11,558,933

Notes to financial statements (Contd.)

Note 27 : Other expenses

(Amount in ₹)

Particulars	**For the year ended March 31, 2021**	For the year ended March 31, 2020
Rent, taxes and energy costs		
Rent , rates & Taxes	**734,121**	3,666,640
Electricity charges	**1,750,465**	1,611,575
Service tax and GST expenses	**1,511,213**	1,053,700
Repairs and maintenance		
Repairs & maintenance - software	**27,142,227**	18,112,733
Repairs & maintenance - plant & machinery	**1,406,753**	1,247,095
Repairs & Maintenance - others	**1,830,201**	1,622,931
Communication costs		
Connectivity charges	**2,304,505**	560,329
Postage & courier	**1,932,105**	2,935,031
Telephone & communication	**657,247**	347,819
Printing and stationery	**1,813,048**	3,173,767
Advertisement, publicity and business promotions		
Advertisement & publicity	**39,248**	55,245
Dealer Incentive	**7,327,803**	475,716
Sales promotion expenses	**163,123**	1,450,004
Director's fees, allowances and expenses	**2,790,000**	3,380,000
Auditor's fees and expenses*	**1,660,000**	1,680,000
Legal and professional charges		
Legal fees	**1,075,250**	1,759,000
Professional fees	**5,454,683**	6,809,398
Insurance	**3,504,605**	3,894,688
Other expenditure		
Outsourcing Expenses - professional	**1,488,948**	1,155,241
Outsourcing Expenses - contractor	**11,310,455**	11,355,107
Exchange expenses	**1,232,833**	722,524
Bank charges	**994,702**	1,022,827
Depository participant/custodian Fees	**2,816,253**	514,756
Security charges	**1,015,821**	928,917
Subscription charges	**5,356,356**	4,006,332
Travelling & conveyance	**3,375,839**	1,297,898
Corporate Social Responsibility	**2,110,000**	2,310,000
Training-others	**-**	583,413
Pro trading expenses/losses	**-**	377,428
Other miscellaneous expenses	**3,114,817**	2,629,074
Total	**95,912,621**	80,739,188

***Payments to the auditors**

(Amount in ₹)

Particulars	**For the year ended March 31, 2021**	For the year ended March 31, 2020
(a) As Auditor,	**1,500,000**	1,500,000
(b) For taxation matters,	**100,000**	100,000
(c) For company law matters,	**-**	-
(d) For other services,	**-**	-
(e) For reimbursement of expenses	**60,000**	80,000
Total	**1,660,000**	1,680,000

Notes to financial statements (Contd.)

Note 28 : Tax expense

A new Section 115BAA was inserted in the Income Tax Act, 1961, by the Government of India which provides an option to companies for paying income tax at reduced rates in accordance with the provision/conditions defined in the said section. The Company elected to exercise the option permitted under section 115BAA of the Income Tax Act, 1961 in the previous year. Accordingly, the Company has applied applicable tax rate to calculate the Provision for Income Tax and Deferred Tax for the year ended March 31, 2021.

(a) Tax expense in the statement of profit and loss comprises:

(Amount in ₹)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2021	For the year ended March 31, 2020
(i) Current Tax		
- Current year's tax	**53,539,446**	23,228,806
- Earlier year	**-**	(11,315,046)
	53,539,446	11,913,760
(ii) Deferred Tax		
Origination and reversal of temporary differences		
- Charged/(Credited) to profit & loss statement	**5,806,801**	(7,323,969)
- Charged/(Credited) to other comprehensive income	**82,883**	-
	5,889,684	(7,323,969)
Total	**59,429,130**	4,589,791

(b) A reconciliation of Income tax provision to the amount computed by applying the statutory income tax rate to the income before taxes is summarized below:

(Amount in ₹)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2021	For the year ended March 31, 2020
Profit before taxes	**230,884,746**	64,637,676
Enacted tax rates in India	**25.168%**	25.168%
Computed expected tax expense	**58,109,073**	16,268,010
Adjustments :		
-Effect of exempt non-operating income	**-**	(1,689,487)
-Provision for doubtful debts/advances	**(5,799,252)**	7,258,164
-Employee benefits (net)	**280,401**	120,188
-Depreciation	**1,340,453**	540,679
-Other non-deductible expenses	**1,056,749**	731,252
-Other deductible expenses	**(1,447,978)**	-
Income tax expenses	**53,539,446**	23,228,806

(c) The Company does not have unused tax losses.

Note 29 : Contingent liabilities and Commitments

(a) Contingent liabilities

i) Under Income Tax Act, 1961

Nature of due	Period	Amount (₹)	Forum
Penalty Demand	AY 2012-13	806,597	CIT(A)

ii) 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

Notes to financial statements (Contd.)

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.

(b) Commitments

Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account and not provided for the year ended March 31, 2021 - ₹ 4,70,25,361 /- (Previous year ended March 31, 2020 - ₹ 27,25,361 /-)

Note 30 : Earnings per equity share (EPS)

Basic earnings per share

Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing the profit for the year by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the year.

Diluted earnings per share

Diluted EPS is calculated by dividing the profit for the year by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the year for the purpose of basic EPS plus the weighted average number of ordinary shares that would be issued on the conversion of all the dilutive potential ordinary shares into ordinary shares.

(Amount in ₹)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2021	For the year ended March 31, 2020
Profit for the period - for basic EPS (₹)	**171,538,499**	60,047,885
Weighted average no. of shares - basic EPS	**6,089,703**	6,089,703
Basic EPS (₹)	**28.17**	9.86
Profit for the period - for diluted EPS (₹)	**171,538,499**	60,047,885
Weighted average no. of shares - diluted EPS	**6,089,703**	6,089,703
Diluted EPS (₹)	**28.17**	9.86
Face value per share (₹)	**10**	10

Note 31 : Code on Social Security, 2020

The Indian Parliament has approved the Code on Social Security, 2020 (the Code) which subsumes the employment and post employment benefits Presidential assent in September 2020. The code has been published in the Gazette of India. However, the date on which the Code will come into effect is not mentioned. The Company will evaluate the rules, assess the impact if any, and account for the same once the code become effective.

Note 32 : Leases

A contract is, or contains, a lease if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration.

Company as a lessee

The Company assesses whether a contract contains a lease, at inception of a contract. To assess whether a contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset, the Company assesses whether: (i) the contract involves the use of an identified asset (ii) the Company has substantially all of the economic benefits from use of the asset through the period of the lease and (iii) the Company has the right to direct the use of the asset.

At the date of commencement of the lease, the Company recognises a right-of-use asset ("ROU") and a corresponding lease liability for all lease arrangements in which it is a lessee, except for leases with a term of twelve months or less (short-term leases) and low value leases (underlying asset of less than ₹ 1,50,000). For these short-term and low value leases, the Company recognises the lease payments as an operating expense on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease.

The right-of-use assets are initially recognised at cost, which comprises the initial amount of the lease liability adjusted for any prepaid lease plus any initial direct costs. They are subsequently measured at cost less accumulated depreciation.

Right-of-use assets are depreciated from the commencement date on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

Notes to financial statements (Contd.)

The lease liability is initially measured at amortised cost at the present value of the future lease payments. The lease payments are discounted using the incremental borrowing rate of the company. Lease liabilities are re-measured with a corresponding adjustment to the related right of use asset if the Company changes its assessment on whether it will exercise an extension or a termination option.

The Company has entered into Operating Lease Agreement with SHCIL for Office Premises in :

(a) UTI Building, Fort, Mumbai, whereby SHCIL had granted to the Company, the liberty to use and occupy the Demised Premises as a office space for a period of three years w. e. f. from March 1, 2017 purely as a License-cum-Allottee of office space, without having any right, title or interest upon the demised premises. (Exemption under Ind As 116 because lease period is less than 12 months after the applicability of Ind As 116.)

(b) ML Tower, Navi Mumbai, whereby SHCIL had granted to the Company, the liberty to use and occupy the Demised Premises as a office space for a period of Six month w. e. f. from March 18, 2019 purely as a License-cum-Allottee of office space, without having any right, title or interest upon the demised premises.(Exemption under Ind As 116 because lease period is less than 12 months after the applicability of Ind As 116.)

(c) Server Rack space had grated to the company, the liability to use and occupy the demised premised as keeping of server for the period of five years w. e. f. from July 2015 as license -cum- Allottee of office Server space without having any right , title , or interest upon the demised premises. The Company has re-entered into agreement with SHCIL for said arrangement for the period of five years after the end the said arrangement.

(d) Mahape, Navi Mumbai, whereby SHCIL has granted to the Company, the liberty to use and occupy the Demised Premises as a office space for a period of three years w. e. f. from April 1, 2019 purely as a License-cum-Allottee of office space, without having any right, title or interest upon the demised premises

Disclosure

(i) The details of carrying amount of Right to use Asset of the company are as follows:

(Amount in ₹)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Opening balance	6,015,138	-
Add : Addition during the year	12,392,522	9,194,332
Less :Deletion during the year	-	-
Less : Depreciation	5,212,823	3,179,194
Closing balance	**13,194,837**	6,015,138

(ii) Movements in lease liabilities

(Amount in ₹)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Opening balance	6,296,510	-
Add : Addition during the year	12,392,522	9,794,169
Add : interest cost during the year	1,019,345	432,341
Less :Deletion during the year	-	-
Less : lease payments	3,627,000	3,930,000
Closing balance	**16,081,377**	6,296,510

(iii) Following is maturity analysis of contractual discounted cash flows of lease liabilities

(Amount in ₹)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Less than six months	4,461,164	2,148,148
Six months to one year	2,495,156	1,321,542
One year to three years	5,105,849	2,826,820
Three years to Five years	4,019,208	-
More than five years	-	-
Closing balance	**16,081,377**	6,296,510

Notes to financial statements (Contd.)

(iv) Amount recognised in statement of profit & loss

(Amount in ₹)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Interest cost on lease liabilities	**1,019,345**	432,341
Depreciation on right of use assets	**5,212,823**	3,179,194
Rental Expenses recorded for short-term lease payments not included in the measurement of the lease liability	**394,993**	3,375,039

(v) Amount recognised in statement of cash flow

(Amount in ₹)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Cash payments for the principal & interest portion of the lease liability within financing activities	**3,627,000**	3,930,000
Short-term lease payments, payments for leases of low-value assets and variable lease payments not included in the measurement of the lease liability within operating activities.	**394,993**	3,375,039

Note 33 : Related Party Disclosures

A. The related parties for SSL as per the new Companies Act would inter-alia include the following

(a) Ultimate Holding Company of SSL

IFCI Limited

(b) Holding Company of SSL

Stock Holding Corporation of India limited (SHCIL)

(c) Associate Company of SSL

Stock Holding Document Management Services Limited (subsidiary of SHCIL)

(d) Key Management Personnel (KMP) of SSL

1. Mr. Ramesh N G S - Non executive Director (Chairman)*
2. Mr. Umesh Laxman Punde-Non executive Director*
3. Mr. Amit Dassi-Non executive Director*
4. Mrs. Sarala Menon-Non executive Director*
5. Mr. G Anantharaman -Independent Director*
6. Mr. D.C. Jain -Independent Director *
7. Mr. Sanjay Pote - Managing Director and Chief Executive Officer
8. Mrs. Neha Sunke-Chief Financial Officer (Upto 15th July 2020)
9. Mr. Rajneesh singh - Company Secretary
10. Mr. Hemang Ladani-Chief Financial Officer (w.e.f-26th October 2020)

* The ICAI - Ind AS Transition facilitation group's bulletin dated July 31,2017 clarified independent directors coverage under definition of KMP under para 9 of Ind AS 24. Disclosures being made in this section accordingly for said purposes.

B. Particulars of Transaction with Related Parties

(Amount in ₹)

Sr. No.	Nature of transactions	Relationship	For the year ended March 31, 2021	For the year ended March 31, 2020
1	Brokerage income	Ultimate holding company	**12,115**	88,686
		Holding Company	**5,325**	743,970
		Key Managerial Personnel and their Relatives	**5,210**	10,973
2	Service charges received	Holding Company	**13,549,143**	2,569,107
3	Outsourcing expenses	Associate Company	**7,105,436**	7,337,750
4	Sub - brokerage expenses	Holding Company	**458,824,088**	273,660,723

Notes to financial statements (Contd.)

(Amount in ₹)

Sr. No.	Nature of transactions	Relationship	For the year ended March 31, 2021	For the year ended March 31, 2020
5	Reimbursement of expenses (net)	Holding Company	**14,992,293**	13,247,936
6	Sitting fees	Key Managerial Personnel	**1,380,000**	820,000
7	Salary/deputation cost of employees	Holding Company	**4,043,756**	2,842,500
		Key Managerial Personnel	**7,985,372**	7,478,173

C. Particulars of outstanding with Related Parties as on balance sheet date

(Amount in ₹)

Sr. No.	Nature of transactions	Relationship	For the year ended March 31, 2021	For the year ended March 31, 2020
1	Trade and other payable	Holding Company	**20,354,648**	23,916,815
		Associate Company	**810,511**	665,223
2	Trade and other receivable	Holding Company	**6,181,124**	6,935,355
3	Deposits payable	Holding Company	**20,000,000**	20,000,000
4	Deposits receivable	Holding Company	**646,862,579**	209,312,847

Note 34 : Managerial Remuneration

(Amount in ₹)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2021	For the year ended March 31, 2020
MD&CEO , Company Secretary & CFO		
Salary, Allowances & Incentives (Including GST : Current year ₹ 11,86,342; Previous year ₹11,10,758)	**8,867,592**	8,299,684
Contribution to Provident Fund	**304,122**	289,247
Contribution to Retirement Benefits	**236,410**	190,497
Total	**9,408,124**	8,779,428

Note 35 : Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR)

(Amount in ₹)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2021	For the year ended March 31, 2020
1. Details of CSR spent		
(a) Gross amount required to be spent during the year	**2,110,000**	2,310,000
(b) Amount spent during the period on		
(i) Construction/acquisition of any assets	**-**	-
(ii) On purposes other than (i) above - in cash	**2,110,000**	2,310,000
(c) Amount yet to be spent	**-**	-

2. Related party transaction during the year to CSR expenditure is ₹ 21,10,000/- (previous year ₹ 23,10,000/-)

3. Corporate social Responsibility (CSR) amount has been paid to M/s. SHCIL Foundation Trust. The CSR activities of the Trust include eradicating hunger, poverty; promoting healthcare, education & sanitation; ensuring environmental sustainability, etc.

Note 36 : Employee benefits

A. Defined contribution plans:

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

(Amount in ₹)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2021	For the year ended March 31, 2020
Contribution to Employees Provident and other Funds	**1,886,089**	1,685,867
Contribution to Employees Superannuation Fund	**-**	-
Total	**1,886,089**	1,685,867

Notes to financial statements (Contd.)

B. Defined benefits plans:

1. Gratuity

(i) Funded status of the plan

(Amount in ₹)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Present value of unfunded obligations	-	-
Present value of funded obligations	4,017,813	3,355,068
Fair value of plan assets	3,380,444	2,330,999
Net Liability (Asset)	637,369	1,024,069

(ii) Reconciliation of defined benefit obligation

(Amount in ₹)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Opening Defined Benefit Obligation	3,355,068	2,832,402
Transfer in/(out) obligation	-	-
Current service cost	508,384	447,228
Interest cost	228,499	212,136
Actuarial loss/(gain) due to change in financial assumptions	51,668	295,083
Actuarial loss/(gain) due to change in demographic assumption	-	(3,262)
Actuarial loss/ (gain) due to experience	19,994	380,274
Past service cost	-	-
Benefits paid	(145,800)	(808,793)
Closing Defined Benefit Obligation	4,017,813	3,355,068

(iii) Reconciliation of plan assets

(Amount in ₹)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Opening value of plan assets	2,330,999	2,807,289
Transfer in/(out) plan assets	-	-
Expenses deducted from the fund	-	-
Interest Income	175,378	227,222
Return on plan assets excluding amounts included in interest income	400,980	(39,118)
Assets distributed on settlements	-	-
Contributions by employer	618,887	144,399
Assets acquired in an amalgamation in the nature of purchase	-	-
Exchange differences on foreign plans	-	-
Benefits paid	(145,800)	(808,793)
Closing value of plan assets	3,380,444	2,330,999

(iv) Amounts recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss

(Amount in ₹)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Service cost:		
Current service cost	508,384	447,228
Past service cost and loss/(gain) on curtailments and settlement	-	-
Net interest cost	53,121	(15,086)
Total	561,505	432,142

Notes to financial statements (Contd.)

(v) Amounts recognised in the Other Comprehensive Income

(Amount in ₹)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Components of actuarial gain/losses on obligations:		
Due to Change in financial assumptions	51,668	295,083
Due to change in demographic assumption	-	(3,262)
Due to experience adjustments	19,994	380,274
Return on plan assets excluding amounts included in interest income	(400,980)	39,118
Total	(329,318)	711,213

(vi) Composition of the plan assets

(Amount in ₹)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2021	For the year ended March 31, 2020
Government of India Securities	0%	0%
State Government Securities	0%	0%
High quality corporate bonds	0%	0%
Equity shares of listed companies	0%	0%
Property	0%	0%
Special Deposit Scheme	0%	0%
Policy of insurance	100%	100%
Bank Balance	0%	0%
Other Investments	0%	0%
Total	100%	100%

(vii) Reconciliation of net defined benefit liability

(Amount in ₹)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2021	For the year ended March 31, 2020
Net opening provision in books of accounts	1,024,069	25,113
Transfer in/(out) obligation	-	-
Transfer (in)/out plan assets	-	-
Employee Benefit Expense	561,505	432,142
Amounts recognised in Other Comprehensive Income	(329,318)	711,213
	1,256,256	1,168,468
Benefits paid by the Company	-	-
Contributions to plan assets	(618,887)	(144,399)
Closing provision in books of accounts	637,369	1,024,069

(viii) Principle actuarial assumptions

(Amount in ₹)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2021	For the year ended March 31, 2020
Discount Rate	6.80%	6.90%
Salary Growth Rate	5.00%	5.00%
Withdrawal Rates	2% p.a at all ages	2% p.a at all ages
Rate of Return on Plan Assets	6.80% p.a.	6.90% p.a.

Notes to financial statements (Contd.)

(ix) Sensitivity to key assumptions (Change in DBO)

(Amount in ₹)

Particulars		For the year ended March 31, 2021		For the year ended March 31, 2020	
		%	Amount in ₹	%	Amount in ₹
Discount rate varied by	+0.5%	**-6.21%**	**3,768,190**	-6.39%	3,140,608
	-0.5%	**6.78%**	**4,290,183**	6.99%	3,589,565
Salary growth varied by	+0.5%	**6.54%**	**4,280,617**	6.98%	3,589,416
	-0.5%	**-6.34%**	**3,763,243**	-6.48%	3,137,537
Withdrawal rate (W.R.) varied by 10%	W.R. x 110%	**0.42%**	**4,034,691**	0.47%	3,370,914
	W.R. x 90%	**-0.43%**	**4,000,390**	-0.49%	3,338,699

(x) Expected benefit payments

(Amount in ₹)

	As at March 31, 2021		As at March 31, 2021	
	Cash flows ₹	%	Cash flows ₹	%
Year 1	**101,420**	**0.90%**	86,966	0.90%
Year 2	**113,410**	**1.00%**	92,865	1.00%
Year 3	**121,051**	**1.10%**	102,332	1.10%
Year 4	**129,172**	**1.20%**	108,260	1.10%
Year 5	**135,877**	**1.20%**	115,246	1.20%
Year 6 to Year 10	**1,493,817**	**13.60%**	1,320,444	13.80%

The future accrual is not considered in arriving at the above cash-flows.

2 Leave encashments

(a) Ordinary leave benefits

(i) Funded status of the plan

(Amount in ₹)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Present value of unfunded obligations	**-**	-
Present value of funded obligations	**2,004,969**	1,484,008
Fair value of plan assets	**-**	-
Net Liability (Asset)	**2,004,969**	1,484,008

(ii) Reconciliation of defined benefit obligation

(Amount in ₹)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Opening Defined Benefit Obligation	**1,484,008**	1,472,051
Transfer in/(out) obligation	**-**	-
Current service cost	**1,029,434**	941,397
Interest cost	**92,880**	102,922
Actuarial loss/(gain) due to change in financial assumptions	**8,981**	45,320
Actuarial loss/(gain) due to change in demographic assumption	**-**	268
Actuarial loss/ (gain) due to experience	**384,160**	(436,739)
Past service cost	**-**	-
Benefits paid	**(994,494)**	(641,211)
Closing Defined Benefit Obligation	**2,004,969**	1,484,008

Notes to financial statements (Contd.)

(iii) Amounts recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss

(Amount in ₹)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Service cost:		
Current service cost	1,029,434	941,397
Past service cost and loss/(gain) on curtailments and settlement	-	-
Net interest cost	92,880	102,922
Components of actuarial gain/losses on obligations:		
Due to Change in financial assumptions	8,981	45,320
Due to change in demographic assumption	-	268
Due to experience adjustments	384,160	(436,739)
Total	1,515,455	653,168

(iv) Reconciliation of net defined benefit liability

(Amount in ₹)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Net opening provision in books of accounts	1,484,008	1,472,051
Transfer in/(out) obligation	-	-
Employee Benefit Expense	1,515,455	653,168
Amounts recognised in Other Comprehensive Income	-	-
	2,999,463	2,125,219
Benefits paid by the Company	(994,494)	(641,211)
Contributions to plan assets	-	-
Closing provision in books of accounts	2,004,969	1,484,008

(v) Principle actuarial assumptions

(Amount in ₹)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2021	For the year ended March 31, 2020
Discount Rate	6.80%	6.90%
Salary Growth Rate	5.00%	5.00%
Withdrawal Rates	2% p.a at all ages	2% p.a at all ages
Leave Availment Rate	5% p.a.	5% p.a.
Leave Encashment Rate	10% p.a.	10% p.a.

(vi) Sensitivity to key assumptions (Change in DBO)

(Amount in ₹)

Particulars		For the year ended March 31, 2021		For the year ended March 31, 2020	
		%	Amount in ₹	%	Amount in ₹
Discount rate varied by	+0.5%	-2.20%	1,960,866	-2.20%	1,451,345
	-0.5%	2.30%	2,051,151	2.30%	1,518,206
Salary growth varied by	+0.5%	2.33%	2,051,731	2.34%	1,518,674
	-0.5%	-2.25%	1,959,919	-2.25%	1,450,614
Withdrawal rate (W.R.) varied by 10%	W.R. x 110%	-0.17%	2,001,630	-0.17%	1,481,430
	W.R. x 90%	0.17%	2,008,354	0.18%	1,486,616

Notes to financial statements (Contd.)

(vii) Expected benefit payments

(Amount in ₹)

	As at March 31, 2021		As at March 31, 2021	
	Cash flows ₹	**%**	Cash flows ₹	%
Year 1	**371,237**	**12.90%**	275,856	12.80%
Year 2	**326,103**	**11.30%**	242,336	11.30%
Year 3	**286,418**	**9.90%**	212,863	9.90%
Year 4	**251,524**	**8.70%**	186,948	8.70%
Year 5	**220,843**	**7.70%**	164,161	7.90%
Year 6 to Year 10	**802,979**	**27.90%**	604,516	28.20%

The future accrual is not considered in arriving at the above cash-flows.

(b) Sick leave benefits

(i) Principle actuarial assumptions

(Amount in ₹)

Particulars	**For the year ended March 31, 2021**	For the year ended March 31, 2020
Discount Rate	**6.80%**	6.90%
Salary Growth Rate	**5.00%**	5.00%
Withdrawal Rates	**2% p.a at all ages**	2% p.a at all ages
Leave Availment Rate	**3% p.a.**	3% p.a.
Leave Encashment Rate	**0% p.a.**	0% p.a.

(vi) Sensitivity to key assumptions (Change in DBO)

(Amount in ₹)

Particulars		**For the year ended March 31, 2021**		For the year ended March 31, 2020	
		%	**Amount in ₹**	%	Amount in ₹
Discount rate varied by	+0.5%	**-3.49%**	**1,193,044**	-3.52%	1,047,321
	-0.5%	**3.71%**	**1,281,951**	3.75%	1,126,336
Salary growth varied by	+0.5%	**3.75%**	**1,282,534**	3.81%	1,126,896
	-0.5%	**-3.56%**	**1,192,127**	-3.60%	1,046,467
Withdrawal rate (W.R.) varied by 10%	W.R. x 110%	**-1.55%**	**1,216,996**	1.57%	1,068,574
	W.R. x 90%	**1.58%**	**1,255,696**	1.60%	1,103,003

Note 37 : Amount due on settlement (net) represents amount receivable from/ (payable to) Clearing House, Clients and Brokers as under:

(Amount in ₹)

Particulars	**As at March 31, 2021**	As at March 31, 2020
Due to Clearing House	**(71,148,913)**	(54,693,725)
Due from Clearing House	**270,529,902**	80,816,642
Due to Clients	**(819,391,474)**	(296,259,860)
Due from Clients	**631,590,429**	275,225,691
Government - Taxes	**(3,877,827)**	(1,734,370)
Net Receivable/ Payable	**7,702,117**	3,354,379

Notes to financial statements (Contd.)

Note 38 : Revenue from contracts with customers

The Company derives revenue primarily from the broking business. Its other major revenue sources are the distribution income and interest income.

Disaggregate revenue information

1. The table below presents disaggregate revenues from contracts with customers for the year ended 31 March 2020 by type of revenue segregated into its operating segments. The Company believes that this disaggregation best depicts how the nature, amount, timing and uncertainty of revenue and cash flows are affected by market and other economic factors.

   Nature of Services

   (a) Broking Income : Income from services rendered as a broker is recognised upon rendering of the services, in accordance with the terms of contract.

   (b) Distribution Income : Commissions from distribution of financial products are recognised upon allotment of the securities to the applicant. Fees for subscription based services are received periodically but are recognised as earned on a pro-rata basis over the term of the contract

   (c) Interest Income - Interest is earned on delayed payments from clients and amounts funded to them. Interest income is recognised on a time proportion basis taking into account the amount outstanding from customers or on the financial instrument and the rate applicable.

2. Disaggregate revenue information:

(Amount in ₹)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2021	For the year ended March 31, 2020
Broking income	**866,106,504**	478,085,403
Distribution income	**2,756,710**	751,765
Funding and late payments	**4,364,353**	3,465,354
Other operational income	**7,498,365**	6,840,179
Total	**873,227,567**	482,302,522
Geographical markets		
India	**873,227,567**	482,302,522
Outside India	**-**	-
Timing of revenue recognisation		
Service transferred at point in time	**872,949,732**	482,051,734
Service transferred over time	**277,835**	250,788

3. Contract Liability relates to payments received in advance of performance under the contract. Contract Liabilities are recognised as revenue on completing the performance obligation.

Movements in the contract liabilities (Amount in ₹)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2021	For the year ended March 31, 2020
Prepaid brokerage		
Opening balance	**14,606,326**	-
Add : Addition during the year	**12,147,649**	18,762,660
Less : Revenue recognised during the year	**(7,631,665)**	(4,156,333)
Less : Refund to customer during the year	**(11,429,754)**	
Closing balance	**7,692,556**	14,606,326

Amounts includes taxes.

4. Nature, timing of satisfaction of the performance obligation and significant payment terms.

   (a) Income from services rendered as a broker is recognised upon rendering of the services.

   (b) Commissions from distribution of fi nancial products are recognised upon allotment of the securities to the applicant or as the case may be, on issue of the insurance policy to the applicant.

Notes to financial statements (Contd.)

(c) Interest is earned on delayed payments from clients and amounts funded to them as well as term deposits with banks. Interest income is recognised on a time proportion basis taking into account the amount outstanding from customers or on the fi nancial instrument and the rate applicable.

The above services are point in time in nature, and no performance obligation remains once the transaction is executed.

(d) Fees for subscription based services are received periodically but are recognised as earned on a pro-rata basis over the term of the contract, and are over the period in nature.

5. Contract balances

(Amount in ₹)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Assets		
Trade receivables (excluding impairment)	**1,305,413,795**	436,927,105
Liabilities		
Trade payables	**2,862,553,724**	1,742,874,576
Prepaid brokerage	**7,692,556**	14,606,326

Note 39 : Events after reporting date

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

Note 40 :

The Company has framed a policy for written back certain payables for which no claim was received and also written off old balances as defined in the policy.

The following are details of the written back and written off;

(Amount in ₹)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2021	For the year ended March 31, 2020
Written back	**28,303**	64,640
Written off	**500**	51,035

Note 41 :

There were certain unreconciled items amounting to ₹ 3.50 Cr. grouped under trade receivable as on March 31, 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 the Client Bank accounts. The company has filed a First Information Report to the Rabale police station, and The company has filed an insurance claim to national insurance company limited.

As at March 31, 2020, the Company can determine the amount of embalzement of fund 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 as at March 31, 2020. 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 an impairment of ₹ 2.94 cr for the entire recoverable in the profit and loss statement of the previous financial year. Also the company had appointed an outside agency to prepare the bank reconciliation of the said bank account from F.Y 2014-15 to F.Y 2018-19. Rectification entries have been passed on receipt of Revised Bank reconciliation statement in the previous financial year.

During the current financial year, the insurance company has granted ₹ 2.75 cr against a claim of ₹ 2.94 cr. Out of the awarded claim, ₹ 2.21 cr. has been received from the insurance company and the balance of ₹ 53.79 lakhs will be received upon the monetisation of assets owned by the said employee or from the insurance company in case of any shortfall. Accordingly, the reversal of an impairment of ₹ 2.75 cr accounted for in the current financial year.

Notes to financial statements (Contd.)

Note 42 :

The company had appointed a forensic auditor to conduct detailed analysis of the embezzlement of fund. The final report has been submitted by Forensic Auditor. Based on report management believes that there is unlikely of any further material financial impact of the same on the financial statements.

Note 43 : Segment Reporting

The Company operates only in one segment i.e. stock broking and all other activities are ancillary to the main business. Hence there are no reportable segments as defined in Indian Accounting Standard (IND AS -108) on “Segment Reporting”.

The Company operates one geographic segment namely ‘within India’, hence no separate information for geographic segment wise disclosure is required.

No single customer accounts for the revenue, which is equal or more than ten percent of the total revenue of the entity, hence no such segment could be identified.

Note 44 : Maturity analysis of assets and liabilities

(Amount in ₹)

	As at March 31, 2021		As at March 31, 2021	
	within 12 months	after 12 months	within 12 months	after 12 months
ASSETS				
(i) Financial assets				
(a) Cash and cash equivalents	1,305,789,840	-	1,467,978,970	-
(b) Bank balances other than (a) above	325,500,000	42,300,000	216,398,397	65,750,000
(c) Trade receivables	1,297,924,541	-	433,884,189	-
(d) Investments	55,580,919	-	17,958,439	-
(e) Other financial assets	663,967,477	126,189,184	224,018,603	75,625,000
(ii) Non-financial assets				
(a) Current tax assets (net)	-	5,927,697	-	41,100,678
(b) Deferred tax assets (net)	-	5,916,559	-	11,806,243
(c) Property, plant and equipment	-	9,764,878	-	11,308,395
(d) Other Intangible assets	-	18,326,960	-	12,368,120
(e) Other non-financial assets	48,509,530	-	33,493,769	-
Total Assets	3,697,272,307	208,425,278	2,393,732,367	217,958,436
LIABILITIES				
(i) Financial liabilities				
(a) Payables	2,862,553,724	-	1,742,874,576	-
(b) Other financial liabilities	152,767,048	-	93,330,877	-
(ii) Non-financial liabilities				
(a) Current tax liability (net)	-	-	-	-
(b) Provisions	1,081,967	2,796,496	888,823	2,704,840
(c) Other non-financial liabilities	94,300,832	-	78,402,667	-
Total Liabilities	3,110,703,571	2,796,496	1,915,496,943	2,704,840
Net Assets	586,568,736	205,628,782	478,235,424	215,253,596

Notes to financial statements (Contd.)

Note 45 : Financial instruments

A. Financial Instruments by category

The following table shows the carrying amounts of Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities which are classified as Fair value through Profit and Loss (FVTPL), Fair value through other comprehensive Income (FVTOCI) and Amortised Cost.

(Amount in ₹)

Particulars	Classification	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Financial assets			
(a) Cash and cash equivalents	At amortised	**1,305,789,840**	1,467,978,970
(b) Term deposits with banks	At amortised	**367,800,000**	282,148,397
(c) Trade receivables	At amortised	**1,297,924,541**	433,884,189
(d) Investments	FVTPL	**55,580,919**	17,958,439
(e) Other financial assets	At amortised	**790,156,661**	299,643,603
Total		**3,817,251,961**	2,501,613,598
Financial liabilities			
(a) Trade payables	At amortised	**2,842,154,934**	1734566941
(b) Other payables	At amortised	**20,398,790**	8307635
(c) Other financial liabilities	At amortised	**152,767,048**	93330877
Total		**3,015,320,772**	1,836,205,453

B. 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 judgments 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. To provide an indication about the reliability of the inputs used in determining fair value, the Group has classified its financial instruments into the three levels prescribed under the Indian Accounting standard. An explanation of each level follows underneath the table.

Level 1: This level hierarchy includes financial instruments measured using quoted prices.

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. This is the case for unlisted equity securities, contingent consideration and indemnification asset included in level 3.

The following table summarises financial instruments measured at fair value

(Amount in ₹)

Particulars	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
As at March 31, 2021				
Financial assets				
Financial investments at FVTPL				
- Mutual funds	55,580,919	-	-	55,580,919
As at March 31, 2020				
Financial assets				
Financial investments at FVTPL				
- Mutual funds	17,958,439	-	-	17,958,439

Net assets value (NAV) of the scheme is technique used to determine fair value of mutual funds.

Notes to financial statements (Contd.)

C. Transfers between Levels 1, 2 and 3

There were no transfers between level 1, 2 and 3.

D. Financial instruments not measured at fair value

Financial assets not measured at fair value includes cash and cash equivalents, term & other deposits, trade receivables, and other financial assets. These are financial assets whose carrying amounts approximate fair value, due to their short-term nature.

Additionally, financial liabilities such as trade payables and other financial liabilities are not measured at FVTPL, whose carrying amounts approximate fair value, because of their short-term nature.

Note 46 : Financial risk management

Company has operations in India. Whilst risk is inherent in the Company's activities, it is managed through an integrated risk management framework, including on-going identification, measurement and monitoring, subject to risk limits and other controls. This process of risk management is critical to the Company's continuing profitability and each individual within the Company is accountable for the risk exposures relating to his or her responsibilities.

The Company has exposure to the following risk arising from financial instruments:

(a) Credit risk

(b) Liquidity risk

(c) Market risk

The Company has established various policies with respect to such risks which set forth limits, mitigation strategies and internal controls to be implemented by the three lines of defence approach provided below. The Company's board of directors has overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the Company's risk management framework. The board of directors has established the Risk Management Committee, which is responsible for developing and monitoring the Company's risk management policies. The committee reports regularly to the board of directors on its activities.

The Company's risk management policies are established to identify and analyse the risks faced by the Company, to set appropriate risk limits and controls and to monitor risks and adherence to limits. Risk management policies and systems are reviewed regularly to reflect changes in market conditions and the Company's activities. The Company, through its training and management standards and procedures, aims to maintain a disciplined and constructive control environment in which all employees understand their roles and obligations.

The risk management system features a "three lines of defence" approach:

1. The first line of defence comprises its operational departments, which assume primary responsibility for their own risks and operate within the limits stipulated in various policies approved by the Board or by committees constituted by the Board.
2. The second line of defence comprises specialised departments such as Risk Management Committee, Investment Committee, Internal Executive Audit Committee, and compliance. They employ specialised methods to identify and assess risks faced by the operational departments and provide them with specialised risk management tools and methods, facilitate and monitor the implementation of effective risk management practices, develop monitoring tools for risk management, internal control and compliance, report risk related information and promote the adoption of appropriate risk prevention measures.
3. The third line of defence comprises the internal audit department and external audit functions. They monitor and conduct periodic evaluations of the risk management, internal control and compliance activities to ensure the adequacy of risk controls and appropriate risk governance, and provide the Board with comprehensive feedback.

(A) Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that the Company will incur a loss because its customers or counterparties fail to discharge their contractual obligation. The Company manages and controls credit risk by setting limits on the amount of risk it is willing to accept for individual counterparties, and by monitoring exposures in relations to such limits.

The maximum exposure to credit risk for each class of financial instruments is the carrying amount of that class of financial instruments presented in the fi nancial statements. The Company's major classes of fi nancial assets are cash and cash equivalents, loans, investment in mutual fund units, term deposits, trade receivables, security deposits and margin placed with the clearing member/corporation.

Deposits with banks are considered to have negligible risk or nil risk, as they are maintained with high rated banks/fi nancial institutions as approved by the Board of directors. Security deposits are kept with stock exchanges

Notes to financial statements (Contd.)

for meeting minimum base capital requirements. These deposits do not have any credit risk. Investments include investment in liquid mutual fund units that are marketable securities of eligible financial institutions for a specified time period with high credit rating given by domestic credit rating agencies.

Following provides exposure to credit risk for trade receivables and other receivables

(Amount in ₹)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Trade receivables (net of impairment)	**1,297,924,541**	433,884,189
Other financial assets (net of impairment)	**790,156,661**	299,643,603
Total	**2,088,081,202**	733,527,792

(i) Trade receivables

The Company applies the Ind AS 109 simplified approach to measure expected credit losses which uses a lifetime expected credit loss allowance (ECL) for all trade receivables.

The application of simplified approach does not require the Company to track changes in credit risk. Rather, it recognises impairment loss allowance based on lifetime ECLs at each reporting date.

In term of agreement with SHCIL, trade receivable is Guarantee by SHCIL. To manage credit risk, the Company periodically assesses the financial reliability of customers and other counterparties, taking into account the financial condition, current economic trends, analysis of historical bad debts and ageing of accounts receivable. Individual risk limits are set accordingly. The Company doesn't have significant credit risk exposure to any single counter party or a group of counter parties as it has robust risk management, provision and write off policy for debtors. Trade receivables are monitored on periodic basis for any non-recoverability of the dues.

The trade receivables at reporting date analysed by the length of time past due, are:

(Amount in ₹)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
1 - 30 days	**1,279,789,235**	418,483,479
31 - 60 days	**7,819,300**	3,187,199
61-90 days	**3,061,465**	1,661,713
more than 90 days	**14,743,795**	10,551,798
Total	**1,305,413,795**	433,884,189

Movements in the impairment loss allowance is as follow;

(Amount in ₹)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Opening balance	**3,042,916**	3,044,627
Addition during the year	**4,446,338**	-
Reversal during the year	**-**	(1,711)
Total	**7,489,254**	3,042,916

(ii) Other financial assets

The Company has recorded the embezzlement of fund as mentioned in note no. 41 under the other financial assets with significant increase in risk. The Company has provided impairment loss on entire amount.

Movements in the impairment loss allowance is as follow;

(Amount in ₹)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Opening balance	**29,393,657**	-
Addition during the year	**-**	29,393,657
Reversal during the year	**(27,489,000)**	-
Total	**1,904,657**	29,393,657

Notes to financial statements (Contd.)

(B) Liquidity risk

Liquidity represents the ability of the Company to generate sufficient cash flow to meet its financial obligations on time, both in normal and in stressed conditions, without having to liquidate assets or raise funds at unfavorable terms thus compromising its earnings and capital. Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company may not be able to generate sufficient cash flow at reasonable cost to meet expected and / or unexpected claims.

The Company has a view of maintaining liquidity with minimal risks while making investments. The Company invests its surplus funds in short term liquid assets in bank deposits and liquid mutual funds. The Company monitors its cash and bank balances periodically in view of its short term obligations associated with its financial liabilities.

The following are the remaining contractual maturities of financial asset & liabilities;

(i) As at March 31, 2021

(Amount in ₹)

Particulars	upto 6 months	6-12 months	1-3 years	more than 3 years	Total
Financial assets					
(a) Cash and cash equivalents	1,305,789,840	-	-	-	1,305,789,840
(b) Term deposits with banks	272,500,000	53,000,000	42,300,000		367,800,000
(c) Trade receivables	1,297,924,541	-	-	-	1,297,924,541
(d) Investments	55,580,919	-	-	-	55,580,919
(e) Other financial assets	756,568,044	44,704	19,058	33,524,855	790,156,661
Total	**3,688,363,344**	**53,044,704**	**42,319,058**	**33,524,855**	**3,817,251,961**
Financial liabilities					
(a) Trade payables	2,842,154,934				2,842,154,934
(b) Other payables	20,398,790				20,398,790
(c) Other financial liabilities	116,273,593	2,495,156	5,105,849	28,892,450	152,767,048
Total	**2,978,827,317**	**2,495,156**	**5,105,849**	**28,892,450**	**3,015,320,772**

(ii) As at March 31, 2020

(Amount in ₹)

Particulars	upto 6 months	6-12 months	1-3 years	more than 3 years	Total
Financial assets					
(a) Cash and cash equivalents	1,467,978,970	-	-	-	1,467,978,970
(b) Term deposits with banks	195,000,000	21,398,397	65,750,000	-	282,148,397
(c) Trade receivables	433,884,189	-	-	-	433,884,189
(d) Investments	17,958,439	-	-	-	17,958,439
(e) Other financial assets	266,423,211	342,035	3,357	32,875,000	299,643,603
Total	**2,381,244,809**	**21,740,432**	**65,753,357**	**32,875,000**	**2,501,613,598**
Financial liabilities					
(a) Trade payables	1,734,566,941	-	-	-	1,734,566,941
(b) Other payables	8,307,635	-	-	-	8,307,635
(c) Other financial liabilities	67,559,268	1,321,542	2,826,820	21,623,247	93,330,877
Total	**1,810,433,844**	**1,321,542**	**2,826,820**	**21,623,247**	**1,836,205,453**

(C) Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value or future Cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. The objective of market risk management is to manage and control market risk exposures within acceptable parameters, while optimizing the return.

Notes to financial statements (Contd.)

(i) Foreign currency risk

The Company does not have any foreign currency exposure as at each reporting date. Accordingly, foreign currency risk disclosure is not applicable.

(ii) Interest rate risk

The Company is exposed to Interest risk if the fair value or future cash flows of its financial instruments will fluctuate as a result of changes in market interest rates. Fair value interest rate risk is the risk of changes in fair values of fixed interest bearing investments because of fluctuations in the interest rates.

The Company's interest rate risk arises from interest bearing deposits with bank and margin trading funding to customers. Such instruments exposes the Company to fair value interest rate risk. Management believe that the interest rate risk attached to this financial assets are not significant due to the nature of this financial assets. Further, the Company has borrowing limit aside with the bank, and interest rate are linked to deposits with them. Therefore there is no impact of movement in interest rate on that. All investments within the portfolio are approved by the appropriate authority.

The following table shows sensitivity analysis for impact of change in interest rate

(Amount in ₹)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021		As at March 31, 2020	
	Interest rate exposure	Impact on income	Interest rate exposure	Impact on income
Increase in 1% in rate of interest	**813,049,976**	**8,130,500**	293,404,787	2,934,048
Decrease in 1% in rate of interest	**813,049,976**	**(8,130,500)**	293,404,787	(2,934,048)

(iii) Market price risk

The Company is exposed to market price risk, which arises from FVTPL investment in the liquid mutual funds. The management monitors the proportion of mutual funds investments in its investment portfolio based on market indices. All investments within the portfolio are approved by the appropriate authority.

The following table shows sensitivity analysis for impact of change in interest rate

(Amount in ₹)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021		As at March 31, 2020	
	Interest rate exposure	Impact on income	Interest rate exposure	Impact on income
Increase in 5% change in Net Assets Value (NAV)	**55,580,919**	**2,779,046**	17,958,439	897,922
Decrease in 5% in Net Assets Value (NAV)	**55,580,919**	**(2,779,046)**	17,958,439	(897,922)

Note 47 : Capital management

Risk management

The company's objectives when managing capital are to

(a) safeguard their ability to continue as a going concern, so that they can continue to provide returns for shareholders and benefits for other stakeholders, and

(b) maintain an optimal capital structure to maximise the shareholder value.

The gearing ratio at the reporting date as follows-:

(Amount in ₹)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
(a) Debt	**-**	-
(b) Cash and bank balances	**1,673,589,840**	1,750,127,367
(c) Net Debt (a-b)	**(1,673,589,840)**	(1,750,127,367)
(d) Total equity Capital	**60,897,030**	60,897,030
(e) Capital gearing ratio (c/d)	**-2748%**	-2874%

Notes to financial statements (Contd.)

Note 48 :

The impact of COVID-19, since March 2020 including changes in customer behaviour and pandemic fears, as well as restrictions on business and individual activities, has led to volatility in global and Indian financial markets and a decrease in global and local economic activity. The extent to which the COVID-19 will continue to impact including credit quality and provisions, remain uncertain and would depend upon the time taken for economic activities to fully resume and reach normal levels while there has been visible improvement in economic activities during the current financial year.

The Company has assessed the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on its liquidity and ability to repay its obligations as and when they are due. Broking business was a permitted activity during the period of lockdown. Accordingly, the Company has faced no material business stoppages/ interruptions on account of COVID 19 pandemic. Further, management also considered measured taken by the Government of India, and believes that the Company will be able to pay its obligations as and when these become due in the foreseeable future. In assessing the recoverability of receivables, investments, financial assets and non financial assets, the Company has considered internal and external sources of information, including credit reports, economic forecasts and industry reports up to the date of approval of these financial statements. Since the situation continue to evolve, its effect on the operations of the Company may be different from that estimated as at the date of approval of these financial statement. The Company will continue to closely monitor material changes in markets and future economic conditions.

Note 49 : Dividend

(a) Following dividend are declared and paid during the current financial year.

Particulars	For the financial year	Dividend per share (₹)	No. of shares	Total Dividend (₹)
Final dividend				
- at Annual General Meeting held on September 16, 2020	2019-20	4	6,089,703	24,358,812
Interim dividend				
- at Board Meeting held on October 26, 2020	2020-21	3	6,089,703	18,269,109
- at Board Meeting held on March 16, 2021	2020-21	5	6,089,703	30,448,515
		12		**73,076,436**

(b) The Board has recommended the final dividend of ₹ 8/- per equity share for the financial year 2020-21 subject to approval of Shareholders in the Annual General Meeting. Hence the total outflow will be ₹ 4,87,17,624.

Note 50 :

Figures for the corresponding previous Financial period have been regrouped and rearranged to confirm to those of current financial year.

As per our report of even date attached
For and on behalf of
LAXMI TRIPTI & ASSOCIATES
Chartered Accountants
FRN: 009189C

For and on behalf of Board of Directors
SHCIL Services Limited

Prashant Porwal
Partner
Membership No. 409266

Hemang Ladani
Chief Financial Officer

Sanjay Pote
Managing Director
& Chief Executive Officer
DIN:08085505

Ramesh N.G.S.
Non Executive Chairman
DIN:06932731

Rajneesh Singh
Company Secretary

G. Anantharaman
Director
DIN:02229822

Sarala Menon
Director
DIN : 08499105

Place: Mumbai
Date: April 30, 2021

NOTES

Ms. Pushpa Gawali, Manager, HWD Department presenting bouquet to MD & CEO on the occasion of SHCIL Foundation day.

Winners of the contest "Personalities of SSL" organized on the occasion of SHCIL Foundation day.

As a part of employee engagement program "Women's day" was celebrated on March 8, 2021 by cutting cake and organizing other events.

Shri Sanjay Pote, MD & CEO, facilitating Ms Akansha Harish Gangavae one of the Winners of the "Dhamaka Contest" organized for dealers of Stockholding branches.

Shri Hemang Ladani, Chief Financial Officer, facilitating Shri Nitesh Chaturvedi one of the Winners of the "Dhamaka Contest" organized for dealers of Stockholding branches.

As a part of CSR initiative undertaken through SHCIL Foundation Trust, SSL supported beautician training courses for women empowerment in collaboration with Youth for Voluntary Action (YUVA) NGO.

As part of CSR initiative SSL (through SHCIL Foundation Trust) distributed games and stationary materials to children of Ramgarh block in the State of Jharkhand under the tribal children education.

SHCIL Foundation Volunteer visit to Ramgarh where education and overall development of tribal Children is being undertaken by SSL.

Ms. Chandni Lamba, Trustee, SHCIL Foundation Trust, Ms. Pooja Srivastava, Nodal Officer-CSR, StockHolding, visited the beneficiaries of the women empowerment program which is supported by SHCIL Services Limited.

SHAREPA
TRADE MADE EASY

Visit: sharepa.in | Download App on Google Play Store

SHCIL Services Ltd.

Registered Office: SHCIL House, P-51, TTC Industrial Area, MIDC, Mahape, Navi Mumbai - 400 710

Website: www.shcilservices.com | **CIN -** U65990MH1995GOI085602

SEBI Registration No:-

Stock Broker (NSE,BSE and MCX).: INZ000199936 | **Depository Participant(CDSL, NSDL) :** IN-DP-471-2020 | **Research Analyst :** INH000001121

Follow us on @SHCILServices