Sundaram Asset Management Company Limited

22nd Annual Report 2018-19

Board of Directors	Pratip Chaudhuri	Chairman
	T T Srinivasaraghavan	
	Rishikesha T Krishnan	
	Arvind Sethi	
	Harsha Viji	
	Sunil Subramaniam	Managing Director
Audit Committee	Pratip Chaudhuri	Chairman
	Arvind Sethi	
	Harsha Viji	
Nomination and Remuneration Committee	T T Srinivasaraghavan	Chairman
	Pratip Chaudhuri	
	Rishikesha T Krishnan	
	Harsha Viji	
Corporate Social Responsibility Committee	Rishikesha T Krishnan	Chairman
	T T Srinivasaraghavan	
	Sunil Subramaniam	
Registered Office	21, Patullos Road, Chennai - 600 002	
Corporate Office	Sundaram Towers, I & II Floor,	
	46, Whites Road, Royapettah, Chennai - 600 014	
	Tel: 044-28569900/40609900, Fax: 044-28262040	
	Website : www.sundarammutual.com	
CIN	U93090TN1996PLC034615	
Auditors	M/s. Suri & Co., Chennai,	Chartered Accountants
Information Security Assurance Auditors	M/s. C V Ramaswamy and Co.,	
	Chennai	

Management Team

Investment Management	**Equity**	**Fixed Income**
	S Krishna Kumar, CIO	Dwijendra Srivastava, CIO
	S Bharath, Head - Research and Senior Fund Manager	Siddharth Chaudhary, Head – Fixed Income, Institutional Business
	Rahul Baijal, Senior Fund Manager	Sandeep Agarwal, Head – Fixed Income, Retail Business
	Rahul Ranjan, Fund Manager	
	Rohit Seksaria, Asst. Fund Manager	
Sales and Marketing	Priya A Kumar	Chief Learning Officer
	Surendra Singh Yadav	National Head - Sales
	Amit Kumar Ray	Head - Sales, Delhi, Uttar Pradesh, Uttaranchal & East Region
	P Nishant	Deputy Head - Sales & Head - Retail Branch & Proprietary Channel
	Rajiv Ashok Chhabria	National Head – Distribution
	Ajit Narasimhan	Chief Marketing Officer
Risk Management, Operations, Customer Service & Compliance	T S Sritharan	Chief Operating Officer
	P Sundararajan	Company Secretary & Head - Compliance
	H Lakshmi	Chief Financial Officer
	Loganathan C M	Head- Products, Credit and Risk Management
	Ramesh Krishnamurthy	Regional Head - Distribution, Middle East and North Africa
Subsidiaries	Sundaram Asset Management Singapore Pte. Ltd. (Incorporated in Singapore)	
	Sundaram Alternate Assets Ltd.	
Bankers	Axis Bank Ltd.	
	HDFC Bank Ltd.	
	ICICI Bank Ltd.	
	Kotak Mahindra Bank Ltd.	
	State Bank of India	

Sponsor

SUNDARAM FINANCE

Sundaram Finance Limited

Registered Office: 21, Patullos Road, Chennai 600 002. India

Sundaram Asset Management Company Limited

A wholly-owned subsidiary of

SUNDARAM FINANCE
Enduring values. New age thinking.

Contents

Financial Highlights	5
Board's Report	6
Report on CSR Activities	13
Disclosure as per Secretarial Standard on meetings of the Board of Directors	15
Secretarial Audit Report	16
Extract of Annual Return	17
Form AOC	22
Independent Auditors' Report	23
Balance Sheet	27
Statement of Comprehensive Income	28
Cash Flow Statement	29
Statement of changes in equity	31
Notes to the Accounts	32
Consolidated Financial Statements	
Balance Sheet	68
Statement of Comprehensive Income	69
Cash Flow Statement	70
Statement of changes in equity	72
Notes to the Accounts	73
Independent Auditors' Report	110
Statement in Form AOC-1 relating to Subsidiaries	114

Financial Highlights

Amount ₹ in crores

Year	Own Funds		Average AUM	PBT	PAT	Dividend %
	Paid-up capital	Free Reserves				
2010-11	15.33	43.94	13,946	20.81	13.36	25
2011-12	15.33	51.38	14,226	15.52	11.00	20
2012-13	15.33	62.86	13,574	24.85	16.86	30
2013-14	15.33	72.75	15,248	22.63	15.27	30
2014-15	20.00	114.05	19,477	31.93	21.69	30
2015-16	20.00	114.12	22,171	12.41	4.42	18
2016-17	20.00	144.85	26,896	47.14	30.73	35
2017-18	Equity 20.00 Preference 15.00	174.74	34,164	44.82	27.46	40
2018-19	Equity 20.00 Preference 15.00	184.70	31,933	31.57	19.86	75

Board's Report

To the Members

Your Directors have pleasure in presenting the 23rd Annual Report along with the audited financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2019. The summarised financial results of your Company are given below:

(₹ in cr.)

Particulars	Standalone		Consolidated	
	Year ended		Year ended	
	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018
Average AUM	31,933	34,164	34,397	36,601
Gross Income	270.43	328.73	330.28	343.53
Less: Operating Expenses	238.86	283.91	287.48	295.14
Profit before Tax	**31.57**	**44.82**	**42.80**	**48.39**
Provision for Taxation	11.71	17.37	13.97	17.37
Profit After Tax	**19.86**	**27.45**	**28.83**	**31.02**

Company Performance

The AIF and Portfolio Management activities pursued by your Company hitherto were demerged into a separate subsidiary Sundaram Alternate Assets Limited effective from 2nd January 2019. In view of this, the current year figures are not comparable with the previous year.

Your Company earned a gross income of ₹ 270.43 cr for the year ended 2018-19 and reported profit after tax of ₹ 19.86 cr. For the said period on a consolidated basis your company earned a gross income of ₹330.28 cr. and a profit after tax of ₹28.83 cr.

Average assets of mutual funds under management is ₹31,933 cr. for the financial year ended 31 March 2019 as against ₹34,164 cr., in the previous financial year.

The overall average assets under management under all the activities of your company and its subsidiaries for the financial year ended 31 March 2019 stood at ₹34,397 cr., as against ₹36,601 in the previous year.

Mutual Fund Industry

During the year, overall assets under management of the Indian mutual fund industry has grown from ₹21.36 Trillion to ₹23.80 Trillion, registering a growth of 11%. The equity assets have grown from ₹9.95 Trillion to ₹11.55 Trillion as at 31 March 2019, registering a growth of 16%.

The gross mobilization by the industry, excluding liquid schemes, for the year was ₹10.08 Trillion as against ₹14.96 Trillion in the previous year, registering a fall of 32%. The industry witnessed a gross redemption of ₹9.74 Trillion excluding liquid schemes as against ₹12.21 Trillion in the previous year. The net new cash generated by the industry (excluding liquid schemes) was of ₹0.34 Trillion when compared to ₹2.75 Trillion in 2017-18.

In 2018-19, Sundaram Mutual Fund schemes mobilized a sum of ₹10,892 cr., excluding liquid schemes, compared to ₹22,915 cr. in 2017-18. This represents a decline of 52%, when compared with the previous year's collections. The gross redemption from Sundaram Mutual schemes was ₹ 10,636 cr. (excluding liquid schemes) in 2018-19, as against the previous year's redemption amount of ₹20,008 cr., (excluding liquid schemes) representing a decline of 47%. The Net new cash (excluding liquid schemes) during the year 2018-19 was ₹256 cr. when compared to ₹2,908 cr. in 2017-18.

The decline in sales is reflecting the industry trend on account of lesser equity fund inflow and partly attributed to regulatory action prohibiting payment upfront commission by the AMCs and on account of sub optimal performance of schemes.

For the year ended 31 March 2019, your company's mutual fund business of ₹31,933 cr. had a market share of 1.30% of industry assets amounting to ₹24,50,019 cr. placing your company in 14th place, and a market share of 2.01% of equity assets placing your company in 13th place.

New Fund Offer

During the year under review, Sundaram Mutual Fund launched 16 schemes mobilizing ₹2,355 cr. Your Company launched equity NFO, Sundaram Services Fund during August 2018 and mobilised a sum of over ₹1019 cr, and on-boarded 67,309 investors into the scheme.

Dividend

Your Directors are pleased to recommend a higher dividend on equity of ₹ 7.50 per share (75% on the face value of ₹10/- per share) for the year ended March 31, 2019. The dividend and dividend distribution tax together absorbs a sum of ₹18.08 cr.

Your Directors had in January 2019 declared an Interim Dividend of 6.75% amounting to ₹1.01 cr. for the financial year 2018-19 on the Redeemable Cumulative Non-Convertible Preference share capital of ₹ 15 cr.

Your company's net worth stood at ₹205.57 cr. as at 31st March 2019, which is well above the net worth criteria of ₹50 cr. prescribed under SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 1996.

Ratings

Your company's long term bank facilities are rated "AA" (Highest Degree of Safety) with a "Stable outlook" and short term bank facilities are rated "A1+" (very strong degree of safety) by ICRA.

Subsidiaries

Sundaram Asset Management Singapore Pte Ltd. (SAMS)

SAMS registered income of ₹19.40 cr. as against ₹16.39 cr. during the previous year. SAMS made a profit before tax of ₹4.52 cr. for the year ended 31 March 2019 as against ₹4.48 cr. reported in the previous year. SAMS have declared a maiden dividend of 3.5% amounting to ₹1.02 cr. for the financial year 2018-19 on the paid-up capital. SAMS is a wholly-owned subsidiary of your Company.

Sundaram Asset Management Singapore Pte Ltd. (SAMS) continues to grow rapidly – Average AUM of Sundaram India Midcap Fund and Sundaram Global Brand Fund, the two schemes of SAMS as at 31 March 2019 was ₹ 1,279 cr. (₹1,126 cr. during the previous year).

Sundaram Alternate Assets Limited (SA)

The average assets under Portfolio Management Services under discretionary and advisory segments stood at ₹1,185 cr., for the financial year 2018-19 as against ₹1,311 cr. recorded during the previous year.

In alternative investment funds, the total investor commitment on March 31, 2019 was ₹1,571 cr. (₹960 cr. as on March 31, 2018). The average assets managed by your Company under Category III and II AIF for the year 2018-19 were ₹ 998 cr. (₹503 cr. as on March 31, 2018).

SA earned a gross income of ₹44.12 cr. and reported a profit after tax of ₹5.24 cr. for the year 2018-19. To conserve resources for meeting the business operations, SA has not recommended any dividend during the year.

Consolidated Financial Statements

The Consolidated Financial Statements, drawn up in accordance with the applicable Accounting Standards, form part of the Annual Report. A separate statement containing the salient features of the financial statements of Subsidiaries in Form AOC-1 forms part of the Annual Report.

The annual accounts of all the Subsidiary Companies have been posted on your Company's website – **www.sundarammutual.com.** Detailed information, including the annual accounts of the Subsidiary Companies will be available for inspection by the members, at the registered office of the Company and will also be made available to the members upon request.

Fund performance

Most of the schemes registered good performance during the year beating the benchmark. In line with our philosophy, several equity and fixed income schemes distributed sizeable dividends.

We are happy to inform you that Economic Times rated Sundaram Large and Midcap Fund among the best large and midcap fund schemes to consider investing in 2019. Further, they reported that the Scheme has delivered healthy risk adjusted returns of 17.84% over the past five years beating the benchmark return of 14.45%.

On a fifteen-year annualized return, Sundaram Midcap returned 22.3% and on a ten year annualized return, Sundaram Midcap returned 23.7% as on 31 March 2019.

Your schemes were recognised by rating agencies and the press. Some of the accolades were:

Scheme Name	Category	Value Research	CRISIL	Morningstar
Sundaram Large and Mid-Cap Fund	Equity	4 stars	Rank 2	4 stars
Sundaram Select Focus	Equity	4 stars *	Rank 2	
Sundaram Equity Hybrid	Equity		Rank 2	4 Stars
Sundaram Low Duration Fund	Debt	4 stars *		5 stars *
Sundaram Medium Term Bond Fund	Debt			4 stars
Sundaram Short Term Debt Fund	Debt	4 stars *		5 stars
Sundaram Short Term Credit Risk Fund	Debt		Rank 1	5 stars *

Scheme Name	Category	Value Research	CRISIL	Morningstar
Sundaram Banking & PSU Debt Fund	Debt		Rank 2	4 Stars
Sundaram Corporate Bond Fund	Debt		Rank 2	5 Stars *
Sundaram Debt Oriented Hybrid Fund	Debt			5 Stars

* Direct Plan

Investors and Distributors

During the year, your Company continued its investor awareness initiatives in ten adopted districts in Tamil Nadu. Your Company has been taking active steps in disseminating financial literacy campaign in the districts that it has adopted. For the year 2018-19, Investor Awareness Programs (IAP) was conducted in 284 centres. A sum of ₹6.39 cr. has been spent towards investor education by your Company directly and through AMFI. The Company had 17.92 lakh investors' folio as at 31 March 2019 as against 16.78 lakh investors' folio during the previous year registering an increase of 7%. Sundaram Mutual schemes enrolled 96,076 fresh Systematic Investment Plans (SIP) during the year.

Your Company has 31,637 empaneled distributors. The company supports its investors and distributors through 91 places including 51 branches across the country. In addition, the company has access to over 600 locations operated by Sundaram Finance Limited.

Regulation

During the financial year 2018-19, SEBI has introduced the following changes thereby making the industry more transparent and accountable:

SEBI (Mutual Funds) (Fourth Amendment) Regulations 2018 which, with effect from 1st April 2019, reduced Total Expense Ratio (TER) of the various Mutual Fund schemes. The reduction in the limits of TER w.e.f 1.4.2019 was stipulated by SEBI based on the perception that the growth of the mutual fund industry has reached a level where economies of scale are available and the benefits thereof must be passed on to the investors. While the intention seems to be commendable, it could affect the financials of medium and small fund houses. Besides fund mobilisations are predominantly made by distributors and independent financial advisors, such reduction in TER would impact their commission and discourage them from selling MF products.

SEBI has also introduced go green initiative in mutual funds, reduced additional expenses to be charged from 0.20% to 0.05%, all scheme related expenses including commission paid to distributors shall necessarily be paid from the scheme only within the regulatory limits and not from the books of the AMC. SEBI has also introduced creation of segregated portfolio in mutual fund schemes in case of credit event at issuer level and portfolio concentration norms for equity exchange traded funds and index funds.

Your directors welcome all these guidelines and prudential norms and this will improve the compliance standards and strengthen the MF industry in the long run.

Capital Market Outlook

The Indian equity markets continued the optimism in the financial year 2019-20 as the markets ended in April 2019 on a positive note except midcap and small cap. The benchmark indices, S&P BSE Sensex and NSE Nifty 50, gave around 1% returns during April 2019. The midcap and small cap stocks underperformed in April 2019. The midcap and small cap indices gave around -3% and -2% returns during April 2019.

Credit defaults and rating downgrades continued to remain in focus for the debt markets in April 2019. The 10-yr benchmark G-sec yield increased by six bps during the month to reach 7.41% by 30 April 2019; the exact closing levels witnessed two months ago. Reflecting the cautious approach by the investors due to recent credit events, the 10-year credit spreads for an AAA-rated entity increased by eight bps to 88 bps as at the end of April 2019. On the other hand, positive US economic indicators helped the dollar appreciate against the other currencies including the Indian Rupee and Indian currency ended the month at ₹ 69.56 per USD as against ₹ 69.11 per USD at March-19 end.

The fiscal remained a point of concern for FY19 with doubts on the achievability of the government's 3.4% GDP fiscal deficit target. However, despite revenue shortfalls, government news flows suggest that FY19 fiscal deficit target had been achieved. Contained inflation helped the RBI cut rates once in FY19 and saw a follow up rate cut in April FY20. The RBI's language appears to indicate more cuts in the offing, provided the monsoon and other external variables remain favourable.

FY20 growth in India is likely to remain marginally positive with contained inflation and an accommodative central bank. While the long-term outlook continues to stay intact, the nearterm volatility needs to be closely watched out. The markets have remained in over-valued range, as the current P/E Ratio for both the benchmark indices is significantly higher than the 10-year average. Going forward, the impact of US Sanctions on Iran Crude Oil import needs to be seen, along with the final verdict of the Nation's democratic exercise that comes out on May 23. US-China trade war fears have also re-emerged further enhancing market volatility.

Risk management

The Company has a well-established Enterprise Risk Management (ERM) framework. The core of the ERM framework consists of internal risk control guidelines and policies, risk monitoring and control tools, risk reporting and exception handling mechanisms. The fund portfolio risk and operational risk parameters are tracked regularly to ensure adherence to the risk norms and limits. The company has framed policies on various areas such as equity and fixed income risks, derivatives, Inter Fund Transfers.

Risk control and mitigation mechanisms are constantly reviewed for their effectiveness and practicality and suitable changes are introduced to adapt to a changing business environment. The overall functioning of Risk Management team is overseen by the MD and governed by the mandate provided by the audit committee and the Board.

The reports of the internal auditor and independent auditor of the schemes relating to the financials and operations of the Company and schemes were reviewed by the Audit Committee which oversees Risk Controls in the system.

Internal Control System and Adequacy

The Company has an adequate internal control system commensurate with nature and size of its business activity with regard to efficiency of its operations, financial reporting, compliance with applicable laws and regulations. The internal control system is supplemented by audits conducted by the internal auditors.

Board of Directors

The Board of Directors of the company is vested with general power of superintendence, direction and management of the affairs. During the year under review, seven Board Meetings were held.

Mr. Harsha Viji (holding DIN: 00602484), retires at the ensuing General Meeting and being eligible, offers himself for re-appointment.

Necessary resolution is submitted for your approval.

Meeting of Independent Directors

During the year, the Independent Directors of the Company met on 14 March 2019 (i) to review the performance of non-independent directors and the Board as a whole, (ii) to review the performance of the Chairperson of the Company and (iii) to access the quality, quantity and timeliness of flow of information between the company management and the Board.

The Company has received necessary declaration from each Independent Director as required to be given under Section 149(7) of the Companies Act, 2013.

Annual Evaluation by the Board

The Board has made a formal evaluation of its own performance and that of its committees and individual directors as required under Section 134(3) (p) of the Companies Act, 2013.

Board Committees

1. **Audit Committee**

   The Audit Committee reviewed the internal audit plans, financial statements, adequacy of internal control systems and the reports, the observations of the internal / external auditors with the responses of the management.

2. **Nomination and Remuneration Committee**

   The Committee in accordance with the mandate, formulated the criteria for determining qualifications, positive attributes and independence of a director and recommended to the Board a policy relating to the remuneration for the directors, key managerial personnel and other employees, during financial year 2014-15, which is available on the company’s website under the following link:

   https://www.sundarammutual.com/pdf2/2018/Docs/Policy_on_Directors_Appointment_and_Remuneration.pdf

   The salient features of the policy are as under:

   - Any person who in the opinion of the Board is not disqualified to become a Director, and in the opinion of the Board, possesses the ability, integrity and relevant expertise and experience, can be appointed as Director of the Company.

- For appointing any person as an Independent Director he/she should possess qualifications as mentioned under Rule 5 of The Companies (Appointment and Qualification of Directors) Rules, 2014 and he / she should satisfy the independence criteria as laid down in Section 149(6) of the Companies Act, 2013 and SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 1996.
- The Managing Director is appointed by the shareholders at a general meeting.
- The Board decides payment of commission to Non whole-time directors every year within 1% of the net profits of the Company approved by the members.
- The Company pays remuneration by way of salary, perquisites and allowances, performance bonus to its Key Managerial Personnel based on the recommendation of Nomination and Remuneration Committee.
- The remuneration of other employees mainly consists of basic remuneration, perquisites, allowances and performance Bonus. The components of the total remuneration vary for different employee grades and are governed by industry patterns, qualifications and experience of the employee, responsibilities handled by them, their individual performances, etc.

The committee recommended to the Board the appointment and re-appointment of directors and carried out evaluation of director's performance.

The committee has also evaluated the performance of the key management personnel and approved the proposal of the management on remuneration to key managerial personnel and other employees.

3. Corporate Social Responsibility Committee (CSR)

In terms of Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013, the particulars such as composition, CSR Policy and report on the CSR activities are set out in the prescribed format vide **Annexure I**.

Disclosure as per Secretarial Standard on meetings of the Board of Directors (SS-1)

The number and dates of Meetings of the Board and Committees held during the financial year indicating the number of Meetings attended by each Director is furnished in **Annexure II**. Your Company has complied with applicable Secretarial Standards issued by Institute of Company Secretaries of India.

Public Deposits

Your company has not accepted any deposits from the public.

Secretarial Audit

In terms of Section 204 of the Companies Act, 2013 and the rules thereunder, the Company has appointed Mr A Kalyana Subramaniam, Practising Company Secretary as the Secretarial Auditor of the Company. Secretarial Audit Report as provided by Mr A Kalyana Subramaniam, Practising Company Secretary is annexed to this Report vide **Annexure III**.

Annual Return

The extract of the annual return pursuant to Rule 12 (1) of the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014 is attached vide **Annexure IV**.

The annual return referred to in sub-section (3) of Section 92 is available in our website under the following link.

https://sundarammutual.com/AMC/2019/Annual_Return.pdf

Personnel

Your Company had 326 employees on its rolls as on 31 March 2019. During the year, your Company had carried out various employee engagement activities and welfare measures. Your Board of Directors place on record their acknowledgement for the support, dedication and unswerving commitment displayed by the employees of the Company.

Particulars of Employee Remuneration

Particulars of employee remuneration pursuant to Rule 5(2) of Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014, are set out in the **Annexure VI** to the Directors' Report. Any shareholder interested in obtaining a copy of the said annexure may write to the Company Secretary at the Registered Office of the Company.

Disclosure under the Prevention of Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace Act, 2013

The Company has put in place an Anti-Sexual Harassment Policy in line with the requirements of The Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition & Redressal) Act, 2013. Internal Complaints Committee (ICC) had been set up to redress complaints received regarding sexual harassment. All employees (permanent, contractual, temporary, trainees) are covered under this policy. No complaint was received during the year 2018-19.

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

Information under Section 134 (3) (m) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 8(3) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules 2014:

(a) Conservation of Energy and Technology Absorption:

Your Company has taken following measures on the energy saving and technology absorption:

i. Substantial savings in energy consumption and heat reduction were achieved by consolidation of servers, network and server virtualization; and

ii. Implemented video conferencing solution through cloud sharing facility thereby saving energy.

(b) Foreign Exchange Earnings and Outgo:

During the year 2018-19, foreign exchange earnings was ₹2.11 cr. (2017-18: ₹1.64 cr.) and foreign exchange outgo during the year was ₹9.56 cr. (2017-18: ₹11.31 cr.)

Particulars of loans, guarantee and investments pursuant to Section 186 of the Companies Act, 2013

The Company has not given any loan or guarantee to any person or body corporate. The investment in the shares of Sundaram Asset Management Singapore Pte. Ltd., and Sundaram Alternate Assets Limited is disclosed in the report separately.

Particulars of Related Party Transactions pursuant to Section 134(3)(h) of the Companies Act, 2013

Form AOC-2, as required under Section 134 (3) (h) of the Act, read with Rule 8 (2) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules 2014, is attached as part of this report vide **Annexure V**.

The Directors' responsibility statement pursuant to Section 134 (3) (c) of Companies Act, 2013

Your directors confirm that:

1. In the preparation of the annual accounts, the applicable accounting standards had been followed along with proper explanation relating to material departures;

2. The directors had selected such accounting policies and applied them consistently and made judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company at the end of the financial year and of the profit of the company for that period;

3. The directors had taken proper and sufficient care for the maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 for safeguarding the assets of the company and for preventing and detecting fraud and other irregularities;

4. The directors had prepared the annual accounts on a going concern basis;

5. The directors had devised proper systems to ensure compliance with the provisions of all applicable laws and that such systems were adequate and operating effectively.

Acknowledgement

Your Directors wish to place on record their appreciation of the professional support and guidance received from the Trustees of Sundaram Mutual Fund and the Sponsors – Sundaram Finance Limited.

Your Board of Directors also thanks the Securities and Exchange Board of India, Monetary Authority of Singapore, Association of Mutual Funds of India, the Company's bankers and other intermediaries for their unstinting support.

Your Directors place on record their deep appreciation for the dedication and commitment displayed by the employees of your Company.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Date: April 30, 2019 **Pratip Chaudhuri**
Place: Chennai Chairman

Annexure I

Annual Report on CSR Activities for the Financial Year 2018-19

1. **A Brief outline of Company's CSR policy, including overview of projects or programs proposed to be undertaken and a reference to the web-link to the CSR policy and projects or programs:**

   CSR Policy of the Company is available in our website under the following link:

   https://www.sundarammutual.com/pdf2/2015/AMC_CSR_Policy.pdf

2. **The Composition of CSR Committee**

   Mr. Rishikesha T. Krishnan - Chairman

   Mr. T. T. Srinivasaraghavan - Member

   Mr. Sunil Subramaniam - Member

3. **Average net profit of the company for the last three financial years:**

   ₹ 3851 lakhs

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

   ₹77.02 lakhs

5. **Details of CSR spent during the financial year**

   (a) Total amount to be spent for the financial year: 77.02 lakhs

   (b) Amount unspent, if any: Nil

   (c) Manner in which the amount spent during the financial year: Details Enclosed

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

   Not Applicable

7. **A responsibility statement of the CSR Committee that the implementation and monitoring of CSR Policy, is in compliance with CSR objectives and Policy of the Company:**

   We hereby state that implementation and monitoring of CSR policy is in compliance with CSR objectives and policy of the Company.

Rishikesha T Krishnan
Chairman - CSR Committee

Sunil Subramaniam
Managing Director

T T Srinivasaraghavan
Member - CSR Committee

Place: Chennai
Date: 02nd April 2019

Annexure I A

Manner in which the amount spent during the financial year **(₹ in lakhs)**

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Sl. no	CSR Project or activity identified	Sector in which the Project is covered	Projects or programs: (1) Local area or other (2) Specify the State and district where projects or programs was undertaken	Amount outlay (budget) project or program wise	Amount spent on the projects or programs Sub-heads; (1) Direct expenditure on projects or programs (2) Overheads	Cumulative expenditure upto the reporting period	Amount spent: Direct ~~or through implementing agency~~
1	Promoting education by providing financial assistance to deserving and meritorious students and also Educational Institutions which work for this cause (5 Institutions)	Educational	Tamil Nadu – Chennai	32.00	32.00	32.00	32.00
			Tamil Nadu – Madurai	4.00	4.00	36.00	4.00
			Tamil Nadu – Cuddalore	2.50	2.50	38.50	2.50
			Karnataka – Bengaluru	3.00	3.00	41.50	3.00
2	Promoting preventive and general health care (3 Institutions)	Healthcare	Tamil Nadu – Chennai	35.00	35.00	76.50	35.00
			Andhra Pradesh – Madanapalle	2.00	2.00	78.50	2.00
3	Promoting rural sports, nationally recognised sports, Paralympic sports and Olympic Sports (1 Institution)	Sports	Tamil Nadu – Chennai	2.50	2.50	81.00	2.50
	Total			**81.00**	**81.00**		**81.00**

Disclosure as per Secretarial Standard on meetings of the Board of Directors (SS-1)

Annexure II

1. Board

During the year under review, 6 meetings of the Board of Directors were held. The details of directors' attendance at Board Meetings are as follows:

S. No.	Name of the Director	DIN	No. of Meetings Attended	Meeting Dates
1	Pratip Chaudhuri	00915201	5	11.05.2018,
2	T T Srinivasaraghavan	00018247	5	04.07.2018,
3	Rishikesha T Krishnan	00064067	6	23.10.2018,
4	Arvind Sethi	00001565	5	21.12.2018,
5	Harsha Viji	00602484	6	14.02.2019 &
6	Sunil Subramaniam	07222050	6	14.03.2019

2. Audit Committee

During the year under review, 4 meetings of the Audit Committee were held. Attendance of the members at committee meetings are as follows:

S. No.	Name of the Member	No. of Meetings Attended	Meeting Dates
1	Mr Pratip Chaudhuri	4	11.05.2018,
2	Mr Arvind Sethi	3	04.07.2018,
3	Mr Harsha Viji	4	23.10.2018 &
			14.02.2019

3. Nomination and Remuneration Committee

During the year under review, 2 meetings of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee was held. Attendance of the members at committee meeting is as follows:

S. No.	Name of the Member	No. of Meetings Attended	Meeting Date
1	Pratip Chaudhuri	2	11.05.2018
2	Rishikesha T Krishnan	2	&
3	T T Srinivasaraghavan	1	14.03.2019
4	Harsha Viji	2	

4. Corporate Social Responsibility Committee

During the year under review, 2 meetings of the Corporate Social Responsibility was held. Attendance of the members at committee meeting is as follows:

S. No.	Name of the Member	No. of Meetings Attended	Meeting Date
1	Rishikesha T Krishnan	2	04.07.2018
2	T T Srinivasaraghavan	2	&
3	Harsha Viji	2	14.02.2019

5. Separate Meeting of Independent Directors

A separate meeting of Independent Directors was held on 14.03.2019. All the independent directors, as under, attended the meeting.

S. No.	Name of the Member
1	Pratip Chaudhuri
2	Rishikesha T Krishnan
3	Arvind Sethi

Annexure III

Form No. MR-3

Secretarial Audit Report

For the Financial Year Ended 31.03.2019

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

To,
The Members,
Sundaram Asset Management Company Limited
CIN-U93090TN1996PLC034615
21, Patullos Road,
Chennai – 600002.

I have conducted the secretarial audit of the compliance of applicable statutory provisions and the adherence to good corporate practices by M/s. Sundaram Asset Management Company Limited (hereinafter called the Company). Secretarial Audit was conducted in a manner that provided me a reasonable basis for evaluating the corporate conducts/statutory compliances and expressing my opinion thereon.

Based on my verification of M/s. Sundaram Asset Management Company Limited's books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by the Company and also the information provided by the Company, its officers, agents and authorised representatives during the conduct of secretarial audit, I hereby report that in my opinion, the Company has, during the audit period ended on 31.03.2019 complied with the statutory provisions listed hereunder and also that the Company has proper Board-processes and compliance-mechanism in place to the extent, in the manner and subject to the reporting made hereinafter:

I have examined the books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by M/s. Sundaram Asset Management Company Limited for the period ended on 31.03.2019 according to the provisions of:

(i) The Companies Act, 2013 (the Act) and the Rules made thereunder;

(ii) The Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956 ('SCRA') and the Rules made thereunder;

(iii) The Depositories Act, 1996 and the Regulations and Bye-laws framed thereunder;

(iv) Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999 and the Rules and Regulations made thereunder to the extent of Foreign Direct Investment, Overseas Direct Investment and External Commercial Borrowings;

(v) The following Regulations and Guidelines prescribed under the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992 ('SEBI Act') to the extent applicable to the Company:-

   a) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Mutual Fund) Regulations, 1996;

   b) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Portfolio Managers) Regulations, 1993;

   c) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Alternative Investment Funds) Regulations, 2012

   d) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015;

   e) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Substantial Acquisition of Shares and Takeovers) Regulations, 2011, and

   f) The Memorandum and Articles of Association.

I have also examined compliance with the applicable clauses of the Secretarial Standards issued by The Institute of Company Secretaries of India.

During the period under review, the Company has complied with the provisions of the Act, Rules, Regulations, Guidelines, Standards, etc. mentioned above and there are no other specific observations requiring any qualification on non-compliances.

I further report that:

- the Board of Directors of the Company is duly constituted with proper balance of Executive Directors, Non-Executive Directors and Independent Directors. No changes in the composition of the Board of Directors that took place during the period under review.
- Adequate notice is given to all directors to schedule the Board Meetings, agenda and detailed notes on agenda were sent at least seven days in advance, and a system exists for seeking and obtaining further information and clarifications on the agenda items before the meeting and for meaningful participation at the meeting.
- All decisions have been carried unanimously.
- The Company has obtained all necessary approvals under the various provisions of the Act.
- There was no prosecution initiated and no fines or penalties were imposed during the year under review under the Act, SEBI Act, SCRA, Depositories Act, Rules, Regulations and Guidelines framed under these Acts against / on the Company, its Directors and Officers.
- The Directors have complied with the disclosure requirements in respect of their eligibility of appointment, their being independent and compliance with the Code for Independent Directors.

I further report that based on the information received and records maintained there are adequate systems and processes in the Company commensurate with the size and operations of the Company to monitor and ensure compliance with applicable laws, rules, regulations and guidelines.

I further report that during the period as per the Scheme of Arrangement between this company and Sundaram Alternate Assets Limited approved by Chennai Bench of the National Company Law Tribunal vide Order dated 29th May 2018, assets and liabilities of AIF and PMS Divisions has been transferred to Sundaram Alternate Assets Limited.

A Kalyana Subramaniam
Place: Chennai (ACS No.11400)
Date: 30-April-2019 (C.P No. 16345)

Annexure IV

Form No. MGT 9

Extract of Annual Return as on the financial year ended on 31st March 2019

[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)	C I N	U93090TN1996PLC034615
ii)	Registration Date	26th February 1996
iii)	Name of the Company	Sundaram Asset Management Company Limited
iv)	Category / Sub-category of the company	Limited by Shares, Indian Non-Government Company
v)	Address of the Registered office and contact details	21 Patullos Road, Chennai 600 002 Sri P Sundararajan Tel:044-28569864; Email: sundararajan@sundarammutual.com
vi)	Whether listed company	No
vii)	Name, address and contact details of Registrar and Tansfer agent, if any	Cameo Corporate Services Limited, 'Subramanian Building' No.1, Club House Road, Chennai 600 002 Ph: 044 28460390 to 0395 Email: investor@cameoindia.com

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:

Sl. No	Name & description of main products / services	NIC Code of the product / services	% to total turnover of the company
1	Investment Management and Advisory Services	66301	100%

III. PARTICULARS OF HOLDING, SUBSIDIARY AND ASSOCIATE COMPANIES

Sl. No	Name and address of the company	CIN/GLN	Holding/Subsidiary/Associate	% of shares Held	Applicable Section
1	Sundaram Finance Limited, Regd Office: 21, Patullos Road, Chennai 600002	L65191TN1954PLC002429	Holding Company	100%	2 (46)
2	Sundaram Asset Management Singapore Pte Limited Regd Office: 50, Armenian Street, #02-02, Wilmer Place, Singapore 179938	179938	Subsidiary Company	100%	2 (87) (ii)
3	Sundaram Alternate Assets Limited Regd Office: 21, Patullos Road, Chennai 600002	U65990TN2018PLC120641	Subsidiary Company	100%	2 (87) (ii)

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				No of shares held at the end of the year				% Change During the year
		Demat	Physical	Total	% of Total Shares	Demat	Physical	Total	% of Total Shares	
A.	**Promoter**									
1)	**Indian**									
a)	Individual / HUF	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
b)	Central Govt	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
c)	State Govt(s)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
d)	Bodies Corp - Sundaram Finance Limited *	1,24,85,000	75,15,000	2,00,00,000	100%	1,99,99,994	6	2,00,00,000	100%	Nil
e)	Banks / FI	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
f)	Any Other	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Sub Total A(1)	**1,24,85,000**	**75,15,000**	**2,00,00,000**	**100%**	**1,99,99,994**	**6**	**2,00,00,000**	**100%**	**Nil**
2)	**Foreign**									
a)	NRIs - Individuals	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
b)	Other Individuals	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
c)	Bodies Corp.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
d)	Banks / FI	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
e)	Any Other	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Sub Total A(2)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Total Shareholding of promoter (A) = A(1) + (A)(2)	**1,24,85,000**	**75,15,000**	**2,00,00,000**	**100%**	**1,99,99,994**	**6**	**2,00,00,000**	**100%**	**Nil**
B.	**Public Shareholding**									
1)	**Institutions**									
a)	Mutual Funds	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
b)	Banks / FI	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
c)	Central Govt	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
d)	State Govt	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
e)	Venture Capital Funds	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
f)	Insurance Companies	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
g)	FIIs	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
h)	Foreign Venture Capital Funds	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
i)	Others(Specify)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Sub Total B(1)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

** Includes 6 shares held by the nominees of Sundaram Finance Limited*

Category of Shareholders		No of Shares held at the beginning of the year				No of shares held at the end of the year				% Change During the year
		Demat	Physical	Total	% of Total Shares	Demat	Physical	Total	% of Total Shares	
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 capital 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)	**1,24,85,000**	**75,15,000**	**2,00,00,000**	**100%**	**1,99,99,994**	**6**	**2,00,00,000**	**100%**	**Nil**

ii) Shareholding of Promoters

Shareholder's Name	Shareholding at the beginning of the year			Shareholding at the end of the year			% change in share holding during the year
	No of Shares	% of total shares of the company	% of shares pledged/ encumbered to total shares	No of Shares	% of total shares of the company	% of shares pledged/ encumbered to total shares	
Sundaram Finance Limited	2,00,00,000	100%	–	2,00,00,000	100%	–	–

iii) Change in Promoter's Shareholding (Please specify, if there is no change)

Shareholder's Name	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
Sundaram Finance Limited				
At the beginning of the year	2,00,00,000	100%	2,00,00,000	100%
Date wise increase / decrease	–	–		
At the End of the year			2,00,00,000	100%

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

Shareholder's Name	Shareholding at the beginning of the year		Cumulative shareholding during the year	
	No of Shares	% of total shares of the company	No of Shares	% of total shares of the company
At the beginning of the year	–	–	–	–
Date wise increase / decrease	–	–		
At the End of the year			–	–

v) Shareholding pattern of Directors and Key Managerial Personnel

Sr.No.	Name of the Directors and KMP	Shareholding at the beginning of the year		Cumulative shareholding during the year	
		No of Shares	% of total shares of the company	No of Shares	% of total shares of the company
1	**Mr T T Srinivasaraghavan***				
	At the beginning of the year	1	–	–	–
	Date wise increase / Decrease	–	–		
	At the End of the year			1	–
2	**Mr Harsha Viji, Managing Director***				
	At the beginning of the year	1	–	–	–
	Date wise increase / Decrease	-1	–		
	At the End of the year			–	–
3	**Mr P Sundararajan, Secy. & Compliance Officer***				
	At the beginning of the year	1	–	–	–
	Date wise increase / Decrease	-1	–		
	At the End of the year			–	–

** 1 Equity Share of ₹10/- held as nominee of Sundaram Finance Limited jointly with others.*

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	33,88,96,114	9,37,50,001		43,26,46,115
ii) Interest due but not paid				
III) Interest accrued but not due				
Total (i)+(ii)+(iii)	**33,88,96,114**	**9,37,50,001**		**43,26,46,115**
Change in Indebtedness during the financial year				
Addition		5,00,00,000		5,00,00,000
Reduction	27,11,16,864	(3,64,58,333)		23,46,58,531
Net Change	**27,11,16,864**	**1,35,41,667**		**28,46,58,531**
Indebtedness at the end of the financial year				
i) Principal Amount	6 77,79,250	10,72,91,668		17,50,70,918
ii) Interest due but not paid				
III) Interest accrued but not due	6,38,413	8,01,692		14,40,105
Total (i)+(ii)+(iii)	**6,84,17,663**	**10,80,93,360**		**17,65,11,023**

VI) Remuneration of Directors and Key Managerial Personnel

A) Remuneration to Managing Director, Whole-time directors and/or Manager (in ₹)

Sl. No	Particulars of Remuneration	Name of MD/WTD/Manager		Total Amount
		Mr. Harsha Viji, Managing Director*	Mr. Sunil Subramaniam, Managing Director**	
1	Gross Salary a) Salary as per provisions contained in Section 17(1) of the Income tax Act, 1961	Nil	77,88,000	77,88,000
	b) Value of Perquisites u/s 17(2) of the Income Tax Act, 1961		1,22,69,000	1,22,69,000
	c) Profits in Lieu of salary under Section 17(3) of the Income tax Act, 1961			
2	Stock Option			
3	Sweat Equity			
4	Commission - as % of Profits - others, specify		1,25,00,000	1,25,00,000
5	Others, Please specify			
	Total (A)		**3,25,57,000**	**3,25,57,000**
	Ceiling as per the Act (10% of Net Profits)			3,14,91,515

* till 25.06.2018 **From 26.06.2018

B) Remuneration to Other Directors (in ₹)

Name of Directors	Particulars of Remuneration			Total
	Fee for attending Board / Committee Meetings	Commission	Others, please specify	
Independent Directors:				
Mr Pratip Chaudhuri	1,40,000	5,00,000	-	6,40,000
Mr Rishikesha T Krishnan	90,000	5,00,000	-	5,90,000
Mr Arvind Sethi	90,000	5,00,000	-	5,90,000
Other Non-Executive Director				-
Mr T T Srinivasaraghavan	-	-	-	-
Total (B)	3,20,000	15,00,000	-	18,20,000
Total Managerial Remuneration (A) + (B)				3,43,77,000
Overall ceiling as per the Act (11% of Net Profits)				3,46,40,667

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

Sl. No	Particulars of Remuneration	Key Managerial Personnel		
		Company Secretary	CFO	Total
1	Gross Salary			
	a) Salary as per provisions contained in Section 17(1) of the Income Tax Act, 1961	19,20,000	11,76,000	30,96,000
	b) Value of Perquisites u/s Section17(2) of the Income Tax Act, 1961	38,90,000	24,54,000	63,44,000
	c) Profits in Lieu of salary under Section 17(3) of the Income tax Act, 1961	-	-	-
2	Stock Option	Nil	Nil	Nil
3	Sweat Equity	Nil	Nil	Nil
4	Commission			
	- as % of Profits	Nil	Nil	Nil
	- Others, Please Specify	Nil	Nil	Nil
5	Others, Please specify	Nil	Nil	Nil
	Total	**58,10,000**	**36,30,000**	**94,40,000**

VII. Penalties/ Punishment/Compounding of Offences

There were no penalties / punishment / compounding of offences against the Company, Directors and other Officers in Default during the year ended 31st March 2019.

For and On behalf of the Board of Directors

Date: April 30, 2019 **Pratip Chaudhuri**

Place: Chennai Chairman

Annexure - V

Form No. AOC-2

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

Form for disclosure of particulars of contracts/arrangements entered into by the company with related parties referred to in sub-section (1) of section 188 of the Companies Act, 2013 including certain arms length transactions under third proviso thereto

1. Details of contracts or arrangements or transactions not at arm's length basis
   All transactions entered into by the Company during the year with related parties were on an arm's length basis.
2. Details of material contracts or arrangement or transactions at arm's length basis
   The details of transactions entered into by the Company during the year with related parties at arm's length basis are provided under Note 32 to the annual accounts.

For and On behalf of the Board of Directors

Date: April 30, 2019 **Pratip Chaudhuri**

Place: Chennai Chairman

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of Sundaram Asset Management Company Limited
Report on the Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the standalone financial statements Sundaram Asset Management Company Limited ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at 31st March 2019, and the Statement of Total Comprehensive Income, Statement of Changes in Equity and Cash Flow Statements are dealt at Company level for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies (hereinafter referred to as "the Standalone financial statements") and other explanatory information.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid standalone financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the company as at March 31, 2019 and its profit 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 (ICAI) together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the standalone 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.

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the standalone financial statements of the current period. Based on the audit we have conducted we determined that there are no key audit matters to communicate in our report.

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

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the preparation of the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Management Discussion and Analysis, Board's Report including Annexures to Board's Report, Business Responsibility Report and Shareholder's Information, but does not include the standalone financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

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

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

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

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

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in section 134(5) of the Act with respect to the preparation of these standalone financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the accounting standards specified under sec.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 standalone financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. As required by 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 and the Statement of Comprehensive Income, Statement of Changes in Equity and Cash Flow Statements dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of accounts of the Company.
   d) In our opinion, the aforesaid standalone financial statements comply with the Indian Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 3 of the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015.
   e) The requirement of reporting under section 164(2) of the Act in respect of disqualification of Directors does not apply at the Company level.
   f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure B".
   g) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with the requirements of section 197(16) of the Act, as amended:

      In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the remuneration paid by the Company to its directors during the year is in accordance with the provisions of section 197 of the Act.
   h) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
      i. The Company has disclosed the impact of pending litigations on its financial position in its standalone financial statements - [Refer Note 40 to the standalone financial statements]
      ii. The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses.
      iii. The requirement of transfer to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company is not applicable at the Company level.

For Suri & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 004283S

Sanjeev Aditya M
Partner
Membership No. 229694

Place: Chennai
Date: 30th April 2019

Annexure A to the Auditors' Report
(referred to in our report of even date)

The Annexure referred to in Independent Auditors' Report to the members of the company on the financial statements for the year ended 31st March, 2019, we report that:

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

b. The company conducts physical verification of fixed assets once in every year which in our opinion is reasonable having regard to size of the company; according to the information given to us no material discrepancies were identified on such verification.

c. There is no immovable property held by the company.

(ii) The company is engaged in the business of rendering asset management, investment advisory and portfolio management services and as such paragraph (ii) relating to inventory is not applicable to the company.

(iii) The company has not granted 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 or given guarantees or provided security to directors or to persons in whom the directors are interested and hence the provisions of Section 185 of the Companies Act, 2013 are not applicable. In respect of investment made by the company in a body corporate during the year, the company has complied with the provisions of Section 186 of the Companies Act, 2013. The company has not provided any loan, guarantee or security to any body corporate and hence the provisions of Section 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 are not applicable to this extent.

(v) The Company has not accepted any deposits from the public.

(vi) The Central Government has not prescribed the maintenance of cost records under sub-section (1) of section 148 of the Companies Act, 2013 for any of the services rendered by the company.

(vii) a) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the company, the Company is regular in depositing undisputed statutory dues including Provident Fund, Employee State Insurance Fund, Income Tax, Goods and Service Tax, cess and other statutory dues with the appropriate authorities and there are no outstanding statutory dues as at the last day of the financial year concerned for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.

b) According to the information and explanations given to us, there are no dues of Income tax, Service tax and Goods and Service Tax which have not been deposited with the appropriate authorities on account of any dispute, except as stated below:

Name of the statute	Nature of dues	Amount Disputed (₹)	Amount Paid (₹)	Period to which the amount relates	Forum where dispute is pending
Income Tax Act, 1961	Income Tax dues	12,20,489	Nil	FY 2010-11	Income Tax Appellate Tribunal
Income Tax Act, 1961	Income Tax dues	8,63,385	Nil	FY 2011-12	Income Tax Appellate Tribunal
Income Tax Act, 1961	Income Tax dues	11,71,523	Nil	FY 2012-13	Income Tax Appellate Tribunal
Income Tax Act, 1961	Income Tax dues	70,323	Nil	FY 2013-14	Income Tax Appellate Tribunal
Income Tax Act, 1961	Income Tax dues	3,38,223	Nil	FY 2014-15	Commissioner of Income Tax (Appeals)
Income Tax Act, 1961	Income Tax dues	1,97,658	Nil	FY 2015-16	Commissioner of Income Tax (Appeals)
The Finance Act, 1994	Service Tax dues	18,28,55,516	1,38,26,223	FY 2010-11 to 2014-15	Customs, Excise & Service Tax Appellate Tribunal, Chennai.

(viii) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not defaulted in repayment of dues to its bankers or to any financial institutions.

(ix) The Company did not raise any money by way of Initial Public Offer or further public offer (including debt instruments)during the year. The company has applied the term loans for the purpose for which they were raised.

(x) According to the information and explanations given to us, no fraud by the Company or on the company by its officers or employees has been noticed or reported during the course of our audit.

(xi) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has paid managerial remuneration in accordance with the requisite approvals mandated by the provisions of Section 197 read with Schedule V to the Companies Act.

(xii) The Company is not a Nidhi Company. Accordingly, paragraph 3(xii) of the order is not applicable.

(xiii) Transactions with the related parties are in compliance with sections 177 and 188 of Companies Act,2013 wherever applicable and disclosures as required by the accounting standards have been made. Refer Note 23.4 of Notes to Financial Statements.

(xiv) The company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or fully or partly convertible debentures during the year.

(xv) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the company, the Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with directors or persons connected with them. Accordingly, paragraph 3(xv) of the order is not applicable.

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

For Suri & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 004283S

Sanjeev Aditya. M
Partner
Membership No.229694

Place: Chennai
Date : 30-04-2019

Annexure B to the Auditors' report

(Referred to in our report of even date)

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

We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of Sundaram Asset Management Company Limited ("the Company") as of March 31, 2019 in conjunction with our audit of the standalone Ind AS financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

The Company's management is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal controls 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.

Auditors' Responsibility

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

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

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

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

A company's internal financial control over financial reporting is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of Ind AS 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 Ind AS financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the Company are being made only in accordance with authorisations of management and directors of the company; and

(3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorized acquisition, use, or disposition of the Company's assets that could have a material effect on the Ind AS financial statements.

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

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

Opinion

In our opinion, the company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at March 31, 2019, 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 Suri & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 004283S

Sanjeev Aditya M
Partner
Membership No.229694

Place: Chennai
Date: 30th April 2019

Balance Sheet

As at 31st March, 2019

(Amount in ₹)

Particulars	Note No	Balance As at 31-03-2019	Balance As at 31-03-2018	Balance As at 01-04-2017
ASSETS				
1. Non-Current Assets				
a Property, plant and equipment	2	4 18 51 036	4 98 81 482	2 55 61 603
b Other Intangible assets	3	5 72 106	53 14 134	65 87 144
c Financial Assets				
(i) Investments	4.1	68 26 12 086	30 95 33 020	17 23 29 712
(ii) Loans	4.2	29 71 930	25 32 018	18 36 508
(iii) Others	4.3	3 46 13 999	3 97 52 138	1 80 33 529
d Other Non current assets	5	72 17 83 800	101 80 91 190	65 23 03 956
2. Current Assets				
a Financial Assets				
(i) Investments	6.1	10 90 94 545	12 16 03 647	29 54 58 916
(ii) Trade receivables	6.2	12 99 04 234	17 38 57 425	10 83 68 438
(iii) Cash and cash equivalents	6.3	4 93 88 594	1 54 87 465	1 70 02 058
(iv) Loans	6.4	20 59 085	18 02 482	18 93 797
(v) Others	6.5	3 84 71 279	3 34 17 752	1 77 97 642
b Current Tax Assets (Net)	7	34 87 74 571	48 73 61 941	40 32 94 650
c Other Current Assets	8	63 58 89 183	96 64 29 104	56 36 06 393
TOTAL ASSETS		**279 79 86 447**	**322 50 63 798**	**228 40 74 346**
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES				
1 Equity				
a Equity Share capital	9	20 00 00 000	20 00 00 000	20 00 00 000
b Other equity	10	185 55 69 911	175 19 38 248	145 28 73 566
2 Non-current liabilities				
a Financial liabilities				
(i) Borrowings	11	21 97 91 668	28 65 29 255	-
b Provisions	12	47 66 345	1 19 82 491	1 12 06 933
c Deferred Tax Liabilities (Net)	13	19 42 75 996	19 11 74 597	11 34 49 974
3 Current liabilities				
a Financial liabilities				
(i) Trade payables	14.1	7 84 00 319	33 77 10 286	38 56 85 326
(ii) Other financial liabilities	14.2	10 83 28 258	30 09 01 122	-
b Other current liabilities	15	4 79 73 498	66 74 257	1 27 43 272
c Provisions	16	8 88 80 454	13 81 53 542	10 81 15 275
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		**279 79 86 448**	**322 50 63 798**	**228 40 74 346**

Refer Note 1 for Significant Accounting Policies. See accompanying Notes to financial statements vide our report of even date attached.

For **Suri & Co.**
Chartered Accountants
Firm Regn No. 004283S

Sanjeev Aditya.M
Partner
Membership No. 229694

Chennai
30th April 2019

Harsha Viji
Director

Sunil Subramaniam
Managing Director

P. Sundararajan
Company Secretary

Lakshmi H
Chief Financial Officer

Statement of Comprehensive Income

For the year ended 31st March 2019 (Amount in ₹)

Particulars	Note No	Year ended March 31, 2019	Year ended March 31, 2018
Revenue from operations	17	269 06 06 471	322 66 78 746
Other Income	18	1 37 38 560	6 06 23 499
Total income		**270 43 45 030**	**328 73 02 245**
Expenses:			
Employee benefits expense	19	55 85 65 037	63 28 12 968
Administrative and other expenses	20	51 25 50 880	50 65 44 887
Brokerage & Marketing Expenses	21	124 53 17 970	164 87 66 079
Finance costs	22	4 61 69 164	2 61 34 257
Depreciation and amortization expense	2	2 60 37 046	2 48 10 160
Total expenses		**238 86 40 097**	**283 90 68 351**
Profit before Tax		**31 57 04 933**	**44 82 33 894**
Tax expense:			
Current Tax	17	11 39 89 268	9 59 32 485
Income tax adjustments of earlier year			
Deferred Tax		31 01 399	7 77 24 623
Profit / (Loss) for the period		**19 86 14 267**	**27 45 76 786**
Other Comprehensive Income, Net of Deferred Tax			
a. Items that will not be reclassified to Statement to Profit & Loss	23		
i) Actuarial Gain / (Loss)		(25 40 941)	(10 55 059)
ii) Changes in fair value of equity investments		-	10 67 13 308
Total Other comprehensive Income		**(25 40 941)**	**10 56 58 249**
Total Comprehensive Income		**19 60 73 325**	**38 02 35 035**
Total Profit attributable to Equity Shareholders		**19 60 73 325**	**38 02 35 035**
Earnings per equity share of ₹ 10 each			
Basic		**9.804**	**19.01**
Diluted		**9.804**	**19.01**

See accompanying Notes to financial statements vide our report of even date attached.

For **Suri & Co.**
Chartered Accountants
Firm Regn No. 004283S

Sanjeev Aditya.M
Partner
Membership No. 229694

Chennai
30th April 2019

Harsha Viji
Director

Sunil Subramaniam
Managing Director

P. Sundararajan
Company Secretary

Lakshmi H
Chief Financial Officer

Cash Flow Statement

For the Year ended 31.03.2019 (Amount in ₹)

Particulars	2018-19		2017-18	
A Cash Flow from Operating Activities :				
Profit/(Loss) after tax	19 60 73 325		38 02 35 035	
Add:Profit on sale of tangible assets	(96 985)		-	
Financial Cost	-		-	
Profit on sale of Non Current Investments	-		-	
Loss on Sale of tangible Assets (Net)	-		-	
Depreciation	2 60 37 046		2 48 10 160	
Income Tax	11 53 13 646		9 59 32 260	
Deferred Tax	31 01 399		7 77 24 623	
Employee Compensation Expense (NET)	24 65 623		30 80 000	
Effect of foreign exchange rates on cash and cash equivalents	-		-	
Other Comprehensive Income (Net)	-		-	
OPERATING PROFIT BEFORE WORKING CAPITAL CHANGES		**34 28 94 054**		**58 17 82 078**
(Increase) / Decrease in Loan	(6 96 515)		(5 97 340)	
(Increase) / Decrease in Financial Assets Others	84 611		(3 73 38 719)	
(Increase) / Decrease in Non-Current Assets	29 63 07 390		(36 57 87 234)	
(Increase) / Decrease in Trade Receivables	4 39 53 191		(6 54 88 987)	
(Increase) / Decrease in Current Tax (Net)	2 45 98 102		(17 99 99 552)	
(Increase) / Decrease in Other Current Assets	33 05 39 922		(40 28 22 711)	
Increase / (Decrease) in Borrowings	(6 67 37 587)		28 65 29 255	
Increase / (Decrease) in Provisions	(72 16 146)		7 75 558	
Increase / (Decrease) in Trade Payable	(25 03 09 967)		(4 79 75 040)	
Increase / (Decrease) in Other Financial Liabilities	(19 25 72 864)		30 09 01 122	
Increase / (Decrease) in Current Liabilities	4 12 99 241		(60 69 015)	
Increase / (Decrease) in Provisions	(5 82 73 088)	**16 09 76 290**	3 00 38 267	**(48 78 34 396)**
Cash generated from Operations		**50 38 70 343**		**9 39 47 682**
Financial Cost	-		-	
Direct Taxes Paid	-		-	
NET CASH FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		**50 38 70 343**		**9 39 47 682**

Cash Flow Statement (Contd.)

For the Year ended 31.03.2019 (Amount in ₹)

Particulars	2018-19		2017-18	
B CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Purchase / Sale of Current Investments	(5 69 965)		3 66 51 962	
Purchase / Sale of Non Current Investments	-		-	
Purchase of Fixed Assets - Tangible	(1 93 85 627)		(4 61 26 105)	
Purchase of Fixed Assets - In-Tangible	(6 00 000)		(20 38 500)	
Sale of Fixed Assets - Tangible	68 18 041		3 00 720	
Profit on Sale of Non-Current Investments	-		-	
Interest Income	-		-	
NET CASH FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		**(1 37 37 551)**		**(1 12 11 923)**
C CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Preference Capital	-		-	
Proceeds through Scheme of Arrangement	(35 97 87 483)		-	
Dividend paid (including corporate dividend tax)	(9 64 44 180)		(8 42 50 352)	
NET CASH FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		**(45 62 31 663)**		**(8 42 50 352)**
NET INCREASE / (DECREASE) IN CASH & CASH EQUIVALENTS - (A) + (B) + (C)		**3 39 01 129**		**(15 14 593)**
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE BEGINNING OF THE YEAR		**1 54 87 465**		**1 70 02 058**
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF THE YEAR		**4 93 88 594**		**1 54 87 465**
Note : Cash & Cash Equivalents comprise the following :				
a. Cash on hand		**4 93 88 594**		**93 943**
b. Balances with Banks in Current accounts		**-**		**1 53 93 522**
c. Fixed Deposits		**-**		**-**
Total		**4 93 88 594**		**1 54 87 465**

For **Suri & Co.**
Chartered Accountants
Firm Regn No. 004283S

Sanjeev Aditya.M
Partner
Membership No. 229694

Chennai
30th April 2019

Harsha Viji
Director

Sunil Subramaniam
Managing Director

P. Sundararajan
Company Secretary

Lakshmi H
Chief Financial Officer

Statement of changes in equity

as at 31 March 2019

(Amount in ₹)

(a) Equity Share Capital

Balance as at 1st April 2017	20 00 00 000
Add: Shares issued	NIL
Balance as at 31st March 2018	20 00 00 000
Balance as at 1st April 2018	20 00 00 000
Add: Shares issued	NIL
Balance as at 31st March 2019	20 00 00 000

(b) Other Equity

Particulars	Share application money pending allotment	Reserves and Surplus					Items of Other Comprehensive Income		Total Other Equity
		General Reserve	Securities Premium Reserve	Capital Reserve	Employees Stock Options Reserve	Retained Earnings	Impairment of investment in subsidiary	Remeasurement of Defined benefit plans through Other Comprehensive Income	
Balance as at 1st April 2017		12 62 68 158	31 20 29 769	-	14 46 000	111 98 42 947	(10 67 13 308)	-	**145 28 73 566**
Profit for the year		-	-	-		27 45 76 786	-	-	**27 45 76 786**
Other Comprehensive Income (Net of taxes)		-	-	-		-	-	(10 55 059)	**(10 55 059)**
Dividends and Tax thereon		-	-	-		(8 42 50 353)	-	-	**(8 42 50 353)**
Employee Compensation Expense recognised		-	-	-	30 80 000		-	-	**30 80 000**
Changes in fair value of equity instruments		-	-	-		-	10 67 13 308	-	**10 67 13 308**
Balance as at 31st March 2018	**-**	**12 62 68 158**	**31 20 29 769**	**-**	**45 26 000**	**131 01 69 380**	**-**	**(10 55 059)**	**175 19 38 248**
Balance as at 1st April 2018	**-**	**12 62 68 158**	**31 20 29 769**	**-**	**45 26 000**	**131 01 69 380**	**-**	**(10 55 059)**	**175 19 38 248**
Profit for the year		-	-	2 12 517		19 86 14 267	-	-	**19 88 26 784**
Other Comprehensive Income (Net of taxes)		-	-	-		-	-	(25 40 941)	**(25 40 941)**
Dividends and Tax thereon		-	-	-		(9 64 44 180)	-	-	**(9 64 44 180)**
Employee Compensation Expense recognised					37 90 000				**37 90 000**
Balance as at 31st March 2019	**-**	**12 62 68 158**	**31 20 29 769**	**2 12 517**	**83 16 000**	**141 23 39 467**	**-**	**(35 96 000)**	**185 55 69 911**

See accompanying Notes to financial statements vide our report of even date attached.

For **Suri & Co.**
Chartered Accountants
Firm Regn No. 004283S

Sanjeev Aditya.M
Partner
Membership No. 229694

Chennai
30th April 2019

Harsha Viji
Director

Sunil Subramaniam
Managing Director

P. Sundararajan
Company Secretary

Lakshmi H
Chief Financial Officer

Note to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2019

1. Reporting Entity

Sundaram Asset Management Company Limited (the 'Company') is a public company domiciled in India, with its registered office situated at 21 Patullos Road, Chennai - 600002. The Company has been incorporated under the provisions of Indian Companies Act and is currently unlisted. The Company is a wholly owned subsidiary of Sundaram Finance Limited. The Company is engaged in rendering investment management and advisory services.

2. Basis of preparation

A. Statement of compliance

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

The Company's financial statements up to and for the year ended March 31, 2018 were prepared in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles in India ('Indian GAAP') under the historical cost convention using the accrual basis. Indian GAAP comprises mandatory accounting standards as prescribed under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 and the provisions of the Act (to the extent notified).

As these are the Company's first financial statements prepared in accordance with Ind AS, Ind AS 101, *First-time Adoption of Indian Accounting Standards* has been applied. An explanation of how the transition to Ind AS has affected the previously reported financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the Company is provided in Note 4.

The financial statements were authorized for issue by the Company's Board of Directors on 30th April, 2019.

B. Functional and presentation currency

These financial statements are presented in Indian Rupees ('INR'), which is also the Company's functional currency.

C. Basis of measurement

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis except for the following items:

Items	Measurement basis
Financial assets and liabilities	Fair value at initial recognition
Net defined benefit (asset) / liability	Present value of defined benefit obligation less fair value of plan assets

D. Current and non-current classification

All the assets and liabilities have been classified as current or non-current as per the Company's normal operating cycle and other criteria set out in Ind AS 1 Presentation of Financial Statements.

Operating cycle:

Operating cycle is the time between the acquisition of assets for processing and their realization in cash or cash equivalents. The Company's normal operating cycle is considered as 12 months for the purpose of current and non-current classification of assets and liabilities.

Assets:

An asset is classified as current when it satisfies any of the following criteria:

a) it is expected to be realized in, or is intended for sale or consumption in, the Company's normal operating cycle;

b) it is held primarily for the purpose of being traded;

c) it is expected to be realized within 12 months after the reporting date; and

d) it is cash or cash equivalent unless it is restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least 12 months after the reporting date.

Liabilities:

A liability is classified as current when it satisfies any of the following criteria:

a) it is expected to be settled in the Company's normal operating cycle;

b) it is held primarily for the purpose of being traded;

c) it is due to be settled within 12 months after the reporting date; and

d) the Company does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least 12 months from the reporting date. Terms of a liability that could, at the option of the counterparty, result in its settlement by the issue of equity instruments do not affect its classification.

E. Use of estimates and judgments

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with Ind AS requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period, reported balances of assets and liabilities, and disclosure of contingent liabilities as at the date of the financial statements. Actual results could differ from those estimates. Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Any revision to accounting estimates is recognized prospectively in current and future periods.

F. Measurement of fair values

The Company's accounting policies and disclosures require the measurement of fair values for financial assets and liabilities.

The Company has an established control framework with respect to the measurement of fair values. The Company regularly reviews significant unobservable inputs and valuation adjustments. If third party information is required, the Company assesses the evidence obtained by the third parties to support the conclusions that these valuations meet the requirements of Ind AS, including the level in the fair value hierarchy in which the valuations should be classified.

Fair values are categorized into different levels in a fair value hierarchy based on the inputs used in the valuation techniques as follows:

Level 1: quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.

Level 2: inputs other than quoted prices included in Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices).

Level 3: inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

When measuring the fair value of an asset or a liability, the Company uses observable market data as far as possible. If the inputs used to measure the fair value of an asset or a liability fall into different levels of the fair value hierarchy, then the fair value measurement is categorized in its entirety in the same level of the fair value hierarchy as the lowest level input that is significant to the entire measurement.

The Company recognizes transfers between levels of the fair value hierarchy at the end of the reporting period during which the change has occurred.

Further information about the assumptions made in measuring fair values is included in the following notes.

3. Significant accounting policies

The note below provides a list of the significant accounting policies adopted in the preparation of the financial statements. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

a. Property, plant and equipment

i. Recognition and measurement

Items of property, plant and equipment are measured at cost of acquisition less accumulated depreciation and/or accumulated impairment loss, if any. The cost of an item of property, plant and equipment comprises its purchase price including non-refundable taxes or levies and any directly attributable cost of bringing the asset to its working condition for its intended use; any trade discounts and rebates are deducted in arriving at the purchase price.

If significant parts of an item of property, plant and equipment have different useful lives, then they are accounted for as separate items (major components) of property, plant and equipment.

Items of property, plant and equipment are eliminated from the financial statements on disposal or when no further benefit is expected from its use and disposal. Losses arising from retirement or gains or losses arising from disposal of property, plant and equipment which are carried at cost are recognized in the statement of profit and loss.

ii. Subsequent expenditure

Subsequent expenditures related to an item of property, plant and equipment are added to its book value only if they increase the future benefits from the existing asset beyond its previously assessed standard of performance.

iii. Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated on cost of items of property, plant and equipment less their estimated residual values over their estimated useful lives using written down value method and is generally recognized in the statement of profit and loss. Assets acquired under finance leases are depreciated over the shorter of the lease term and their useful lives unless it is reasonably certain that the Company will obtain ownership by the end of the lease term.

Depreciation on property, plant and equipment is provided at rates prescribed in Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013. Assets costing ₹5000 or less acquired during the year are written down to Re.1.

Depreciation method, useful lives and residual values are reviewed at each financial year-end and adjusted if appropriate, prospectively.

Depreciation on additions (disposals) is provided on a pro-rata basis i.e. from (up to) the date on which asset is ready for use (disposed of).

iv. Transition to Ind AS

On transition to Ind AS, the Company has elected to continue with the carrying value of all of its property, plant and equipment recognized as at 1 April 2017, measured as per the previous GAAP, and use that carrying value as the deemed cost of such property, plant and equipment. (see Note 2).

b. Other intangible assets

i. Recognition and measurement

Intangible assets acquired by the Company are initially measured at cost. Such intangible assets are subsequently measured at cost less accumulated amortization and accumulated impairment losses, if any.

An intangible asset is derecognized on disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use and disposal. Losses arising from retirement and gains or losses arising from disposal of an intangible asset are measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the assets and are recognized in the statement of profit and loss.

ii. Subsequent expenditure

Subsequent expenditure is capitalized only when it increases the future economic benefits embodied in the specific asset to which it relates. All other expenditure is recognized in profit or loss as incurred.

iii. Amortization

Amortization is calculated to write off the cost of intangible assets less their estimated residual values over their estimated useful lives using the straight-line method and is included in depreciation and amortization in statement of profit and loss.

The estimated useful lives are as follows:

Asset	Estimate of useful life
Software	3 years

Amortization method and useful lives are reviewed at each reporting date. If the useful life of an asset is estimated to be significantly different from previous estimates, the amortization period is changed accordingly. If there has been a significant change in the expected pattern of economic benefits from the asset, the amortization method is changed to reflect the changed pattern.

iv. Transition to Ind AS

On transition to Ind AS, the Company has elected to continue with the carrying value of all of its intangible assets recognized as at 1 April 2017, measured as per the previous GAAP, and use that carrying value as the deemed cost of such intangible assets. (see Note 3)

c. Employee benefits

i. Short-term employee benefits

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

ii. Defined contribution plan – Provident Fund

Eligible employees receive benefits from the provident fund, which is a defined contribution plan. Both the employee and the Company make monthly contributions to the government administered provident fund plan equal to specified percentage of the covered employee's basic salary. The Company has no further obligations under the plan beyond its monthly contributions. Contributions to provident fund are charged to the statement of profit and loss on accrual basis.

iii. Defined benefit plan - Gratuity

The Company provides gratuity, a defined benefit plan covering eligible employees. Contributions are made to a Gratuity Fund administered by trustees and managed by Life Insurance Corporation of India, The Company's net obligation in respect of a defined benefit plan is calculated by estimating the amount of future benefit that employees have earned in return for their service in the current and prior periods; that benefit is discounted to determine its present value. Any unrecognized past service costs and the fair value of any plan assets are deducted.

The calculation of defined benefit obligation is performed annually by Life Insurance Corporation of India using the projected unit credit method. When the calculation results in a potential asset for the Company, the recognized asset is limited to the present value of economic benefits available in the form of any future refunds from the plan or reductions in future contributions to the plan ('the asset ceiling'). In order to calculate the present value of economic benefits, consideration is given to any minimum funding requirements.

Remeasurements of the net defined benefit liability, which comprise actuarial gains and losses, the return on plan assets (excluding interest) and the effect of the asset ceiling (if any, excluding interest), are recognized in OCI. The Company determines the net interest expense (income) on the net defined benefit liability (asset) for the period by applying the discount rate used to measure the defined benefit obligation at the beginning of the annual period to the then-net defined benefit liability (asset), taking into account any changes in the net defined benefit liability (asset) during the period as a result of contributions and benefit payments. Net interest expense and other expenses related to defined benefit plans are recognized in profit or loss.

When the benefits of a plan are changed or when a plan is curtailed, the resulting change in benefit that relates to past service ('past service cost' or 'past service gain') or the gain or loss on curtailment is recognized immediately in profit or loss. The Company recognizes gains and losses on the settlement of a defined benefit plan when the settlement occurs.

iv. Other long-term employee benefits – Compensated absences

The Company makes an annual contribution to a fund managed by Life Insurance Corporation of India. The employees can carry-forward a portion of the unutilized accrued compensated absences and utilize it in future service periods or receive cash compensation on termination of employment. Since the compensated absences do not fall due wholly within twelve months after the end of the period in which the employees render the related service and are also not expected to be utilized wholly within twelve months after the end of such period, the benefit is classified as long-term employee benefit.

The Company records an obligation for such compensated absences in the period in which the employee renders the services that increase this entitlement. Provision for long- term compensated absences is made on the basis of actuarial valuation as at the balance sheet date by an independent actuary using projected unit credit method. Actuarial gain or loss is recognized immediately in the statement of profit and loss.

d. Revenue

Revenue from rendering of services is recognised to depict the transfer of promised goods or services to customers in an amount that reflects the consideration to which the entity expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods and services, is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the company, and the amount of cost incurred, and the revenue can be measured reliably. An entity shall account for a contract with a customer that is within the scope of this Standard only when all of the following criteria are met:

(a) the parties to the contract have approved the contract (in writing, orally or in accordance with other customary business practices) and are committed to perform their respective obligations;

(b) the entity can identify each party's rights regarding the goods or services to be transferred;

(c) the entity can identify the payment terms for the goods or services to be transferred;

(d) the contract has commercial substance (ie the risk, timing or amount of the entity's future cash flows is expected to change as a result of the contract); and

(e) it is probable that the entity will collect the consideration to which it will be entitled in exchange for the goods or services that will be transferred to the customer. In evaluating whether collectability of an amount of consideration is probable, an entity shall consider only the customer's ability and intention to pay that amount of consideration when it is due. The amount of consideration to which the entity will be entitled may be less than the price stated in the contract if the consideration is variable because the entity may offer the customer a price concession.

e. Foreign currency transactions

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into the respective functional currencies of the Company at the exchange rates at the dates of the transactions or an average rate if the average rate approximates the actual rate at the date of the transaction.

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into the functional currency at the exchange rate at the reporting date. Non-monetary assets and liabilities that are, measured at fair value in a foreign currency are translated into the functional currency at the exchange rate when the fair value was determined. Non-monetary assets and liabilities that are measured based on historical cost in a foreign currency are translated at the exchange rate at the date of the transaction. Exchange differences are recognized in profit or loss account.

f. Provisions (other than for employee benefits)

A provision is recognized if, as a result of a past event, the Company has a present legal or constructive obligation that can be estimated reliably, and it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation. Provisions are determined by discounting the expected future cash flows (representing the best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the present obligation at the balance sheet date) at a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the liability. The unwinding of the discount is recognized as finance cost. Expected future operating losses are not provided for.

g. Income tax

Income tax comprises current and deferred tax. It is recognized in profit or loss except to the extent that it relates to an item recognized directly in equity or in other comprehensive income.

i. Current tax

Current tax comprises the expected tax payable or receivable on the taxable income or loss for the year and any adjustment to the tax payable or receivable in respect of previous years. The amount of current tax reflects the best estimate of the tax amount expected to be paid or received after considering the uncertainty, if any, related to income taxes. It is measured using tax rates (and tax laws) enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

Current tax assets and current tax liabilities are offset only if there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognized amounts, and it is intended to realize the asset and settle the liability on a net basis or simultaneously.

ii. Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognized in respect of temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the corresponding amounts used for taxation purposes. Deferred tax is also recognized in respect of carried forward tax losses and tax credits. Deferred tax assets are recognized to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which they can be used.

Deferred tax is measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply to the period when the asset is realized or the liability is settled, based on the laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset if there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax liabilities and assets, and they relate to income taxes levied by the same tax authority on the same taxable entity, or on different tax entities, but they intend to settle current tax liabilities and assets on a net basis or their tax assets and liabilities will be realized simultaneously. MAT Credit Entitlement are in the form of unused tax credits and are accordingly grouped under Deferred Tax Assets.

h. Financial instruments

i. Recognition and initial measurement

All financial assets and financial liabilities are initially recognized when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Trade receivables are initially recognized when they are originated.

A financial asset or financial liability is initially measured at fair value plus or minus, for an item not at fair value through profit and loss (FVTPL), transaction costs that are directly attributable to its acquisition or issue.

ii. Classification and subsequent measurement

Financial assets

On initial recognition, a financial asset is classified as measured at

- amortized cost;
- FVOCI - debt investment;
- FVOCI - equity investment; or
- FVTPL

Financial assets are not reclassified subsequent to their initial recognition, except if and in the period the Company changes its business model for managing financial assets.

A financial asset is measured at amortized cost if it meets both of the following conditions and is not designated as at FVTPL:

- the asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets 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.

A debt investment is measured at FVOCI if it meets both of the following conditions and is not designated as at FVTPL:

- the asset 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.

On initial recognition of an equity investment that is not held for trading, the Company may irrevocably elect to present subsequent changes in the investment's fair value in OCI (designated as FVOCI – equity investment). This election is made on an investment-by-investment basis.

All financial assets not classified as measured at amortized cost or FVOCI as described above are measured at FVTPL. This includes all derivative financial assets. On initial recognition, the Company may irrevocably designate a financial asset that otherwise meets the requirements to be measured at amortized cost or at FVOCI as at FVTPL if doing so eliminates or significantly reduces an accounting mismatch that would otherwise arise.

Financial assets: Business model assessment

The Company makes an assessment of the objective of the business model in which a financial asset is held at a portfolio level because this best reflects the way the business is managed and information is provided to management.

Financial assets: Subsequent measurement and gains and losses

Financial assets FVTPL	These assets are subsequently at measured at fair value. Net gains and losses, including any interest or dividend income, are recognized in profit or loss.
Financial assets at amortized cost	These assets are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method. The amortized cost is reduced by impairment losses. Interest income, foreign exchange gains and losses and impairment are recognized in profit or loss. Any gain or loss on derecognition is recognized in profit or loss.
Debt investments at FVOCI	These assets are subsequently measured at fair value. Interest income under the effective interest method, foreign exchange gains and losses and impairment are recognized in profit or loss. Other net gains and losses are recognized in OCI. On derecognition, gains and losses accumulated in OCI are reclassified to profit or loss.
Equity investments at FVOC	These assets are subsequently measured at fair value. Dividends are recognized as income in profit or loss unless the dividend clearly represents a recovery of part of the cost of the investment. Other net gains and losses are recognized in OCI and are not reclassified to profit or loss.

Financial liabilities: Classification, subsequent measurement and gains and losses

Financial liabilities are classified as measured at amortized cost or FVTPL. A financial liability is classified as at FVTPL if it is classified as held-for-trading, or it is a derivative or it is designated as such on initial recognition. Financial liabilities at FVTPL are measured at fair value and net gains and losses, including any interest expense, are recognized in profit or loss. Other financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method. Any gain or loss on derecognition is also recognized in profit or loss.

iii. Derecognition

Financial assets

The company derecognizes 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.

If the Company enters into transactions whereby it transfers assets recognized on its balance sheet, but retains either all or substantially all of the risks and rewards of the transferred assets, the transferred assets are not derecognized.

Financial liabilities

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

The Company also derecognizes a financial liability when its terms are modified and the cash flows under the modified terms are substantially different. In this case, a new financial liability based on the modified terms is recognized at fair value. The difference between the carrying amount of the financial liability extinguished and the new financial liability with modified terms is recognized in profit or loss.

iv. 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 realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

i. Impairment

i. Impairment of financial instruments

The Company recognizes loss allowances for expected credit losses on financial assets measured at amortized cost.

At each reporting date, the Company assesses whether financial assets carried at amortized cost 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.

Evidence that a financial asset is credit-impaired includes the following observable data:

- significant financial difficulty of the borrower or issuer;
- a breach of contract such as a default or being past due for 365 days or more;
- is probable that the borrower will enter bankruptcy or other financial reorganization;

Loss allowances for trade receivables are always measured at an amount equal to lifetime expected credit losses.

Lifetime expected credit losses are the expected credit losses that result from all possible default events over the expected life of a financial instrument.

In all cases, the maximum period considered when estimating expected credit losses is the maximum contractual period over which the Company is exposed to credit risk.

When determining whether the credit risk of a financial asset has increased significantly since initial recognition and when estimating expected credit losses, the Company considers reasonable and supportable information that is relevant and available without undue cost or effort. This includes both quantitative and qualitative information and analysis, based on the Company's historical experience and informed credit assessment and including forward-looking information.

Measurement of expected credit losses

Expected credit losses are a probability-weighted estimate of credit losses. Credit losses are measured as the present value of all cash shortfalls (i.e. the difference between the cash flows due to the Company in accordance with the contract and the cash flows that the Company expects to receive).

Presentation of allowance for expected credit losses in the balance sheet

Loss allowances for financial assets measured at amortized cost are deducted from the gross carrying amount of the assets.

Write-off

The gross carrying amount of a financial asset is written off (either partially or in full) to the extent that there is no realistic prospect of recovery. This is generally the case when the Company determines that the debtor does not have assets or sources of income that could generate sufficient cash flows to repay the amounts subject to the write-off. However, financial assets that are written off could still be subject to enforcement activities in order to comply with the Company's procedures for recovery of amounts due.

ii. Impairment of non-financial assets

The Company's non-financial assets, other than deferred tax assets are reviewed at each reporting date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If any such indication exists, then the asset's recoverable amount is estimated.

For impairment testing, assets that do not generate independent cash inflows are grouped together into cash-generating units (CGUs). Each CGU represents the smallest Company of assets that generates cash inflows that are largely independent of the cash inflows of other assets or CGUs.

The recoverable amount of a CGU (or an individual asset) is the higher of its value in use and its fair value less costs to sell. Value in use is based on the estimated future cash flows, discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the CGU (or the asset).

An impairment loss is recognized if the carrying amount of an asset or CGU exceeds its estimated recoverable amount. Impairment losses are recognized in the statement of profit and loss.

j. Scheme expenses

New fund offer expenses are recognized in the profit or loss account in the year they are incurred. Brokerage expenses incurred are amortised as under:

Incurred towards	Amortized over a period of
Equity Linked Savings Scheme	36 Months
Open Ended Equity Schemes-SIP	36 Months
Open Ended Equity Schemes-Lumpsum	12 Months
Closed Ended Schemes	Over the Tenor of the Scheme

k. Borrowing cost

Borrowing costs are interest and other costs (including exchange differences relating to foreign currency borrowings to the extent that they are regarded as an adjustment to interest costs) incurred in connection with the borrowing of fund. Borrowing costs directly attributable to acquisition or construction of an asset which necessarily take a substantial period of time to get ready for their intended use are capitalized as part of the cost of that asset. Other borrowing costs are recognized as an expense in the period in which they are incurred.

l. Recognition of interest expense

Interest expense is recognized using the effective interest method.

The 'effective interest rate' is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash payments or receipts through the expected life of the financial instrument to:

- the gross carrying amount of the financial asset; or
- the amortized cost of the financial liability.

In calculating interest income and expense, the effective interest rate is applied to the gross carrying amount of the asset (when the asset is not credit-impaired) or to the amortized cost of the liability. However, for financial assets that have become credit-impaired subsequent to initial recognition, interest income is calculated by applying the effective interest rate to the amortized cost of the financial asset. If the asset is no longer credit-impaired, then the calculation of interest income reverts to the gross basis.

m. Earnings per share

The Company presents basic and diluted earnings per share (EPS) data for its ordinary shares. Basic EPS is calculated by dividing the profit or loss attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Company by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the period, adjusted for own shares held (if any). Diluted EPS is determined by adjusting the profit or loss attributable to ordinary shareholders and the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding, adjusted for own shares held and for the effects of all dilutive potential ordinary shares.

n. Cash flow statements

Cash flow statements are prepared under Indirect Method whereby profit or loss is adjusted for the effects of transactions of a non-cash nature, any deferrals or accruals of past or future operating cash receipts or payments, and items of income or expense associated with investing or financing cash flows.

o. Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash and cash on deposit with banks.

p. Events occurring after the balance sheet date

Assets and liabilities are adjusted for events occurring after the reporting period that provide additional evidence to assist the estimation of amounts relating to conditions existing at the end of the reporting period.

4. Explanation of transition to Ind AS

As stated in Note 2A, these are the Company's first financial statements prepared in accordance with Ind AS. For the year ended March 31, 2018, the Company had prepared its financial statements in accordance with Companies (Accounting Standards) Rules, 2006, notified under Section 133 of the Act and other relevant provisions of the Act ('previous GAAP').

The accounting policies set out in Note 1 have been applied in preparing these financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2019 including the comparative information for the year ended March 31, 2018 and the opening Ind AS balance sheet on the date of transition i.e. April 1, 2017.

In preparing its Ind AS balance sheet as at April 1, 2017 and in presenting the comparative information for the year ended March 31, 2018, the Company has adjusted amounts reported previously in financial statements prepared in accordance with previous GAAP – Refer Note No. 24 to financial statements. This note explains the principal adjustments made by the Company in restating its financial statements prepared in accordance with previous GAAP, and how the transition from previous GAAP to Ind AS has affected the Company's financial position, financial performance and cash flows.

Optional exemptions availed and mandatory exceptions

In preparing these financial statements, the Company has applied the below mentioned optional exemptions and mandatory exceptions.

A. Optional exemptions availed

1. Deemed cost for Property plant and equipment and Intangible assets

Ind AS 101 permits a first-time adopter to elect and continue with the carrying value for all of its property, plant and equipment as recognized in the financial statements as at the date of transition to Ind AS, measured as per the previous GAAP and use that as its deemed cost as at the date of transition. This exemption can also be used for intangible assets covered by Ind AS 38 Intangible Assets.

As permitted by Ind AS 101, the Company has elected to continue with the carrying values under previous GAAP for all the items of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets.

2. Investments in Equity Instruments in Subsidiaries

The Company has elected to carry investment in equity instruments in subsidiaries at cost in accordance with Paragraphs 10 of 'Ind AS 27 - Separate Financial Statements'.

3. Fair value measurement of financial assets or financial liabilities at initial recognition

The Company has elected not to retrospectively apply the requirements of recognition of 'day one' gains or losses in respect of a financial asset or liability, and this exemption been applied uniformly for all financial assets and financial liabilities as at transition date.

B. Mandatory exceptions

1. Estimates

As per Ind AS 101, an entity's estimates in accordance with Ind AS at the date of transition to Ind AS at the end of the comparative period presented in the entity's first Ind AS financial statements, as the case may be, should be consistent with estimates made for the same date in accordance with the previous GAAP unless there is objective evidence that those estimates were in error. However, the estimates should be adjusted to reflect any differences in accounting policies.

As per Ind AS 101, where application of Ind AS requires an entity to make certain estimates that were not required under previous GAAP, those estimates should be made to reflect conditions that existed at the date of transition (for preparing opening Ind AS balance sheet) or at the end of the comparative period (for presenting comparative information as per Ind AS).

The Company's estimates under Ind AS are consistent with the above requirement. Key estimates considered in preparation of the financial statements that were not required under the previous GAAP are listed below:

- Impairment of financial assets based on the expected credit loss model.
- Determination of the discounted value for financial instruments carried at amortized cost.

2. Classification and measurement of financial assets

Ind AS 101 requires an entity to assess classification of financial assets on the basis of facts and circumstances existing as on the date of transition. Further, the standard permits measurement of financial assets accounted at amortized cost based on facts and circumstances existing at the date of transition if retrospective application is impracticable.

Accordingly, the Company has determined the classification of financial assets based on facts and circumstances that exist on the date of transition.

3. Specific exception for derecognition of financial assets and financial liabilities

The entity has applied the derecognition requirements in Ind AS 109, Financial Instruments prospectively for transactions occurring on or after the transition date. The entity has ensured that non-derivative financial assets and liabilities derecognised in accordance with Indian GAAP before the transition date, are not recognised on adoption of Ind AS, unless they qualify for recognition as a result of a later transaction or event.

Notes forming part of the financial statements

for the period ended 31st March 2019

(Amount in ₹)

Note 2

Property, Plant and Equipment

Reconciliation of the gross carrying amounts and net carrying amounts at the beginning and at the end of the year

Particulars	Computers	Office equipments	Furniture and fixtures	Vehicles	Electrical Equipment	Improvements to rented premises	Total
Gross carrying value							
At April 1, 2017	**8 51 11 632**	**2 11 08 671**	**1 69 15 248**	**28 20 179**	**2 18 70 199**	**3 76 39 937**	**18 54 65 866**
Additions	1 18 77 594	11 87 301	22 02 449	20 81 431	42 12 134	2 45 65 212	4 61 26 121
Disposals	53 75 591	1 63 551	1 83 863	-	8 45 080	1 20 09 805	1 85 77 890
At March 31, 2018	**9 16 13 635**	**2 21 32 421**	**1 89 33 834**	**49 01 610**	**2 52 37 253**	**5 01 95 344**	**21 30 14 097**
At April 1, 2018	**9 16 13 635**	**2 21 32 421**	**1 89 33 834**	**49 01 610**	**2 52 37 253**	**5 01 95 344**	**21 30 14 097**
Additions	75 35 993	16 33 010	4 79 255	48 843	20 06 134	76 82 392	1 93 85 627
Disposals	-	3 14 475	1 76 198	23 06 149	6 56 759	-	34 53 581
Other Adjustments	5 55 136	-	-	55 385	4 10 176	11 89 233	22 09 930
At March 31, 2019	**9 85 94 492**	**2 34 50 956**	**1 92 36 891**	**25 88 919**	**2 61 76 452**	**5 66 88 503**	**22 67 36 213**
Accumulated depreciation							
At April 1, 2017	**7 49 53 370**	**1 90 15 756**	**1 48 83 075**	**20 97 559**	**1 68 45 255**	**3 21 09 248**	**15 99 04 263**
Depreciation expense	82 68 683	9 61 793	16 48 025	5 19 549	23 77 907	77 22 693	2 14 98 650
Disposals	52 31 954	1 58 974	1 81 595	-	6 87 970	1 20 09 805	1 82 70 298
At March 31, 2018	**7 79 90 099**	**1 98 18 575**	**1 63 49 505**	**26 17 108**	**1 85 35 192**	**2 78 22 136**	**16 31 32 615**
At April 1, 2018	**7 79 90 099**	**1 98 18 575**	**1 63 49 505**	**26 17 108**	**1 85 35 192**	**2 78 22 136**	**16 31 32 615**
Depreciation expense	87 36 217	13 05 602	20 08 899	5 97 451	28 83 222	1 01 04 131	2 56 35 522
Disposals	-	2 88 462	1 74 451	19 02 281	5 39 798	-	29 04 992
Other Adjustments	3 48 816	-	-	43 550	1 23 121	4 62 480	9 77 967
At March 31, 2019	**8 63 77 500**	**2 08 35 715**	**1 81 83 953**	**12 68 727**	**2 07 55 495**	**3 74 63 788**	**18 48 85 178**
Net carrying value March 31, 2019	**1 22 16 992**	**26 15 241**	**10 52 938**	**13 20 192**	**54 20 957**	**1 92 24 715**	**4 18 51 036**
Net carrying value March 31, 2018	**1 36 23 536**	**23 13 846**	**25 84 329**	**22 84 502**	**67 02 061**	**2 23 73 208**	**4 98 81 482**
Net carrying value April 1, 2017	**1 01 58 262**	**20 92 915**	**20 32 173**	**7 22 620**	**50 24 944**	**55 30 689**	**2 55 61 603**

Note 3

Other Intangible Assets (Amount in ₹)

Particulars	Computer Software	Total
Gross carrying value		
At April 1, 2017	**3 87 03 068**	**3 87 03 068**
Additions	20 38 500	**20 38 500**
Disposals	-	-
At March 31, 2018	**4 07 41 568**	**4 07 41 568**
At April 1, 2018	**4 07 41 568**	**4 07 41 568**
Additions	6 00 000	**6 00 000**
Disposals	-	-
Other Adjustments	96 81 975	**96 81 975**
At March 31, 2019	**3 16 59 593**	**3 16 59 593**
Accumulated depreciation		
At April 1, 2017	**3 21 15 924**	**3 21 15 924**
Depreciation expense	33 11 510	**33 11 510**
Disposals	-	-
At March 31, 2018	**3 54 27 434**	**3 54 27 434**
At April 1, 2018	**3 54 27 434**	**3 54 27 434**
Depreciation expense	4 01 525	**4 01 525**
Disposals	-	-
Other Adjustments	47 41 472	**47 41 472**
At March 31, 2019	**3 10 87 487**	**3 10 87 487**
Net carrying value March 31, 2019	**5 72 106**	**5 72 106**
Net carrying value March 31, 2018	53 14 134	**53 14 134**
Net carrying value April 1, 2017	65 87 144	**65 87 144**

Non-current assets

4.Financial assets

4.1. Investments

Particulars	Face value (fully paid up)	As at March 31, 2019		As at March 31, 2018		As at April 1, 2017	
		No. of shares / units	Cost	No. of shares / units	Cost	No. of shares / units	Cost
In Equity Instruments							
In Subsidiaries							
Unquoted							
Sundaram AMC Singapore Pte Ltd	1 SGD	58 55 001	27 81 03 020	58 55 001	27 81 03 020	58 55 001	17 13 89 712
Sundaram Alternate Assets Limited	₹10	3 90 00 000	39 00 00 000	30 00 000	3 00 00 000	30 00 000	-
			66 81 03 020		**30 81 03 020**		**17 13 89 712**
Others							
MF Utilities							
50000 equity shares	₹10	50 000	14 30 000	50 000	14 30 000	50 000	9 40 000
			14 30 000		**14 30 000**		**9 40 000**
In Preference Shares							
Unquoted							
Sundaram AMC Singapore Pte Ltd	1 SGD	2 60 000	1 30 79 066		-		-
			1 30 79 066		-		-
Total			**68 26 12 086**		**30 95 33 020**		**17 23 29 712**
Aggregate Value of Unquoted Investments			**68 26 12 086**		**30 95 33 020**		**17 23 29 712**

(Amount in ₹)

Non-current assets	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018	As at April 1, 2017
4.Financial assets			
4.2. Loans			
Unsecured,considered good			
Staff Loans	29 71 930	25 32 018	18 36 508
	29 71 930	**25 32 018**	**18 36 508**
4.3. Other financial assets			
Security Deposits	1 98 44 286	2 40 65 452	1 68 87 965
Balance with Government Authorities	1 38 26 223	1 38 26 223	1 76 228
Fixed deposit with Bank	9 43 490	18 60 463	9 69 336
	3 46 13 999	**3 97 52 138**	**1 80 33 529**
Note 5. Other non current assets			
Advances other than Capital Advances			
Prepaid Expenses	72 17 83 800	101 80 91 190	65 23 03 956
	72 17 83 800	**101 80 91 190**	**65 23 03 956**

Current assets

Note 6. Financial assets

Note 6. 1. Investments

(Amount in ₹)

Particulars	Face value (fully paid up)	As at March 31, 2019		As at March 31, 2018		As at April 1, 2017	
		No. of shares / units	Cost	No. of shares / units	Cost	No. of shares / units	Cost
In Mutual Funds							
Quoted							
Sundaram Money Fund - Plan - Direct Growth	10	4 51 984.26	8 79 85 625	4 51 984.26	1 65 58 579	4 51 273.84	1 54 76 527
Sundaram Income Plus-Growth	10	-	-	30 04 823.48	8 07 36 589	1 12 01 882.71	27 22 95 365
Sundaram MIP(A)-Direct-Monthly Dividend	10	413.00	5 656	390.32	5 562	368.85	5 277
HDFC Liquid Fund - Growth - Direct	1 000	4.30	15 831	4.30	14 736	4.30	13 811
Invesco Liquid Fund - Growth - Direct	1 000	6.17	15 867	6.17	14 759	6.17	13 808
ICICI Liquid Fund - Growth - Direct	100	57.38	15 861	57.38	14 755	57.38	13 813
DHFL Pramerica Insta Cash Plus Fund	100	65.25	15 855	65.25	14 733	65.25	13 790
Canara Rebecco Liquid Fund - Growth - Direct	1 000	6.97	15 752	6.97	14 648	6.97	13 740
DSP Blackrock Liquidity Fund - Growth - Direct	1 000	5.93	15 859	5.93	14 738	5.93	13 797
Birlasunlife Cash Plus - Growth - Direct	100	52.99	15 920	52.99	14 801	52.99	13 847
IDFC Cash Fund - Growth - Direct	1 000	6.98	15 825	6.98	14 733	6.98	13 795
L&T Liquid Fund - Growth - Direct	1 000	6.19	15 860	6.19	14 748	6.19	13 802
Axis Liquid Fund - Growth - Direct	1 000	7.65	15 867	7.65	14 746	7.65	13 798
JM High Liquidity Fund - Growth - Direct	10	311.02	15 921	311.02	14 796	311.02	13 845
SBI Magnum Insta Cash Fund - Growth - Direct	1 000	3.84	16 013	3.84	14 758	3.84	13 821
Tata Liquid Fund - Growth - Direct	1 000	4.49	14 468	4.49	14 382	4.49	13 465
Edelweiss Liquid Fund - Growth - Direct	10	6.55	15 733	654.62	14 625	654.62	13 723
Reliance Liquid Fund - Growth - Direct	1 000	5.64	16 000	5.64	14 764	5.64	13 812
Kotak Liquid Scheme - Growth - Direct	1 000	4.18	15 830	4.18	14 722	4.18	13 795
LIC Nomura Liquid Scheme - Growth - Direct	1 000	4.68	15 843	4.68	14 749	4.68	13 787
IDBI Liquid Fund - Growth - Direct	1 000	7.91	15 846	7.91	14 716	7.91	13 775
Sundaram FTP GJ - Growth Option	10	-	-	-	-	3 00 000.00	30 00 000
Sundaram World Brand Fund Series I - Growth Option	10	-	-	-	-	2 490.00	24 900
Sundaram Small Cap Series 2 - Growth Option	10	-	-	2,500.00	35 977	2 500.00	32 553
Sundaram Global Advantage Fund - Growth Option	10	34.74	33 65 512	1 93 762.00	33 72 369	1 93 762.00	28 70 464
Sundaram FTP GY - Growth Option	10	-	-	500.00	6 223	500.00	5 810
Sundaram Alternative Investment Opp Fund - Nano Cap Sr 1	1 00 000	90.42	88 92 721	90.42	1 04 34 789	14.93	15 00 000
Sundaram Alternative Investment Opp Fund - Nano Cap Sr 2	1 00 000	95.42	85 60 882	95.42	1 01 88 652		
			10 90 94 545		**12 16 03 647**		**29 54 58 916**
Aggregate Value of Quoted Investments			**10 90 94 545**		**12 16 03 647**		**29 54 58 916**
Market Value of Quoted Investments			**10 90 94 545**		**12 16 03 647**		**29 54 58 916**

Current assets

Note 6. Financial assets

(Amount in ₹)

	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018	As at April 1, 2017
Note 6.2. Trade Receivables			
Unsecured, Considered good			
- Outstanding for a period exceeding six months from the date they were due for payment	-	-	-
- Others	12 99 04 234	17 38 57 425	10 83 68 438
Less: Allowance for doubtful debts	-	-	-
	12 99 04 234	**17 38 57 425**	**10 83 68 438**
Note 6.3. Cash and cash equivalents			
a. Balances with banks:			
- In current accounts	2 17 67 789	1 53 93 522	1 69 34 202
- In fixed deposit accounts	2 75 00 000	-	-
b. Cash on hand	1 20 805	93 943	67 856
	4 93 88 594	**1 54 87 465**	**1 70 02 058**
Note 6.4. Loans			
Unsecured, considered good			
Staff Loans	20 59 085	18 02 482	18 93 797
	20 59 085	**18 02 482**	**18 93 797**
Note 6.5. Others Financial Assets			
Security Deposits	58 84 273	54 41 075	14 24 314
Amount receivable from subsidiary company	1 19 37 346	46 89 775	-
Others	2 06 49 661	2 32 86 903	1 63 73 328
	3 84 71 279	**3 34 17 752**	**1 77 97 642**
Note 7. Current Tax Assets			
Tax Payment Pending Adjustments (Net)	34 87 74 571	48 73 61 941	40 32 94 650
	34 87 74 571	**48 73 61 941**	**40 32 94 650**
Note 8. Others Current Assets			
Advances other than Capital Advances			
Prepaid expenses	63 57 03 976	92 85 87 385	53 55 40 770
Brokerage Advance	-	-	-
Advance for Expenses	64 095	17 51 471	8 36 524
Employee Advance	1 20 209	1 32 262	22 346
Others			
Balance with Gratuity Fund	903	-	-
Balance with Statutory Authority	-	3 59 57 986	2 71 96 027
Others	-	-	10 726
	63 58 89 183	**96 64 29 104**	**56 36 06 393**

Note 9 - Share Capital

(Amount in ₹)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018	As at April 01, 2017
A) Authorised, Issued, Subscribed and Paid up Share capital			
Authorised:			
4,00,00,000 Equity Shares of ₹ 10/- each	40 00 00 000	40 00 00 000	40 00 00 000
Issued & Subscribed & Paid-up:			
2,00,00,000 Equity Shares of ₹ 10/- each	20 00 00 000	20 00 00 000	20 00 00 000
Total	**20 00 00 000**	**20 00 00 000**	**20 00 00 000**
(B) Reconciliation of number of equity shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the year			
Outstanding as at beginning of the year	2 00 00 000	2 00 00 000	2 00 00 000
Add: Shares issued	-	-	-
Outstanding as at the end of the year	**2 00 00 000**	**2 00 00 000**	**2 00 00 000**

(C) Rights attached to Equity shares

Each share entitles to a pari passu right to vote, to receive dividend and surplus at the time of liquidation.

(D) Shares in the company held by each shareholder holding more than 5% shares

S. No.	Name of the shareholder	As at March 31, 2019		As at March 31, 2018		As at April 1, 2017	
		Number of shares held in the company	Percentage of shares held	Number of shares held in the company	Percentage of shares held	Number of shares held in the company	Percentage of shares held
1	Sundaram Finance Limited	2 00 00 000	100.00%	2 00 00 000	100.00%	2 00 00 000	100.00%

Note 10 - Other equity

(Amount in ₹)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018	As at April 1, 2017
I. Reserves and Surplus			
A) Securities Premium Reserve			
Amounts received (on issue of shares) in excess of the par value has been classified as securities premium.			
Opening balance	31 20 29 769	31 20 29 769	31 20 29 769
Add: Securities premium received during the year	-	-	-
Closing balance	**31 20 29 769**	**31 20 29 769**	**31 20 29 769**
B) General Reserve			
Opening balance	12 62 68 158	12 62 68 158	12 62 68 158
Adjustments	-	-	-
Closing Balance	**12 62 68 158**	**12 62 68 158**	**12 62 68 158**
C) Capital Reserve			
Opening balance	-	-	-
Add: On account of demerger of PMS and AIF undertakings during the year	2 12 517	-	-
Closing Balance	**2 12 517**	**-**	**-**
D) Employee Stock Options Reserve			
Opening balance	45 26 000	14 46 000	-
Adjustments	37 90 000	30 80 000	14 46 000
Closing Balance	**83 16 000**	**45 26 000**	**14 46 000**
E) Retained Earnings			
Opening balance	131 01 69 380	111 98 42 947	70 28 69 399
Adjustments on transition to Ind AS			
Investments measured at fair value through profit and loss	-	-	44 00 546
Employee Stock Options granted to employees by Holding Company	-	-	(14 46 000)
Impairment Provision for investment in Subsidiary company	-	-	10 67 13 308
	-	**-**	**10 96 67 854**
Appropriations:			
Dividend paid	(8 00 00 000)	(7 00 00 000)	-
Dividend Distribution Tax paid	(1 64 44 180)	(1 42 50 353)	-
	(9 64 44 180)	**(8 42 50 353)**	**-**
Total Profit for the period	19 86 14 267	27 45 76 786	30 73 05 694
Closing Balance	**141 23 39 467**	**131 01 69 380**	**111 98 42 947**
II. Impairment of Investment in subsidiary company			
Opening balance	-	(10 67 13 308)	-
Provision for impairment loss	-	10 67 13 308	(10 67 13 308)
Closing Balance	**-**	**-**	**(10 67 13 308)**
III. Other items of other comprehensive income			
Opening balance	(10 55 059)	-	-
Other items of other comprehensive income consist of re-measurement of net defined liability/asset.	(25 40 941)	(10 55 059)	-
Closing Balance	**(35 96 000)**	**(10 55 059)**	**-**
TOTAL	**185 55 69 911**	**175 19 38 248**	**145 28 73 566**

Note 11. Financial liabilities

Non-current liabilities

(Amount in ₹)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018	As at April 1, 2017
Borrowings-Secured			
Term Loans			
From Banks			
Unsecured			
Axis Bank Limited	6 97 91 668	6 87 50 005	-
Repayment Terms:			
Repayable in 37 monthly instalments commencing from April 2019; 12 monthly instalments commencing from April 2019 under Current maturities of Long Term Loans			
Rate of Interest : 8.15%			
Period and amount of default - NIL			
From Banks			
Secured			
HDFC Bank Limited	-	6 77 79 250	-
Secured by Primary and Exclusive Charge on book debts			
Repayment Terms:			
3 monthly instalments commencing from April 2018 under Current maturities of Long Term Loans			
Rate of Interest : 8.15%			
Period and amount of default - NIL			
Redeemable Cumulative Non-convertible Preference Shares			
Unsecured			
From Related Parties			
Sundaram Finance Holdings Limited	15 00 00 000	15 00 00 000	-
(Face Value - ₹100/- each)			
Repayment Terms:			
Redeemable in 4 years			
Rate of Dividend : 6.75%			
Period and amount of default - NIL			
	21 97 91 668	**28 65 29 255**	**-**

(Amount in ₹)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018	As at April 1, 2017
Note 12. Provisions			
Provision for Employee Benefits			
Gratuity Payable (Net)*	-	22 34 606	91 93 139
Compensated Absences	47 66 345	97 47 885	20 13 794
	47 66 345	**1 19 82 491**	**1 12 06 933**
* Refer Other Notes for details of gratuity plan as per Ind AS 19			
Note 13. Deferred Tax Liabilities (Net)			
Deferred Tax Liabilities	19 42 75 996	19 11 74 597	11 34 49 974
	19 42 75 996	**19 11 74 597**	**11 34 49 974**
Note 14.			
Note 14.1. Trade payables			
i) Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	-	-	-
ii) Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	7 84 00 319	33 77 10 286	38 56 85 326
	7 84 00 319	**33 77 10 286**	**38 56 85 326**
Note 14.2. Other financial liabilities			
Current maturities of long term loans	10 52 79 250	29 61 16 860	-
Interest accrued and not due on borrowings	14 40 104	31 75 358	-
Preference Dividend Payable	16 08 904	16 08 904	-
	10 83 28 258	**30 09 01 122**	**-**
Note 15. Other current liabilities			
Statutory dues	4 79 73 498	66 74 257	1 27 43 272
	4 79 73 498	**66 74 257**	**1 27 43 272**
Note 16. Provisions			
Provision for employee benefits	8 88 80 454	13 81 53 542	10 81 15 275
	8 88 80 454	**13 81 53 542**	**10 81 15 275**

Note 17. Income tax

(Amount in ₹)

Income tax expense in the statement of profit and loss consists of:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018
Current income tax:		
In respect of the current year	11 39 89 268	9 59 32 485
In respect of the previous years		
Deferred tax:		
In respect of the current year	31 01 399	7 77 24 623
Income tax expense recognised in the statement of profit or loss:	**11 70 90 667**	**17 36 57 108**
Income tax recognised in other comprehensive income		
Current tax arising on income and expense recognised in other comprehensive income	6 68 476	(40 665)
Deferred tax arising on income and expense recognised in other comprehensive income	NIL	NIL
Total	**6 68 476**	**(40 665)**

The reconciliation between the provision for income tax of the Company and amounts computed by applying the Indian statutory income tax rates to profit before taxes is as follows:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018
Profit before tax	31 57 04 933	44 82 33 894
Enacted income tax rate in India	34.944%	33.063%
Computed expected tax expenses	**11 03 19 932**	**14 81 99 572**

	As at March 31, 2018		As at March 31, 2017	
	Amount	Tax impact	Amount	Tax impact
Effect of:				
Expenses that are not deductible in determining taxable profit	1 41 75 000	49 53 312	81 25 000	26 86 369
Disallowance under 14A	-	-	6 501	2 149
Income considered under other heads	20 54 610	7 17 963	1 14 593	37 888
Due to change in tax rates	1 18 77 053	41 50 317	6 32 34 739	2 09 07 302
Depreciation disallowance/(allowance) under Income Tax Act	(68 17 712)	(23 82 381)	73 88 072	24 42 718
Due to IND AS adjustments	-	-	(19 94 847)	(6 59 556)
Income tax expenses recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss		**11 77 59 143**		**17 36 16 443**

(Amount in ₹)

Calculation of Applicable Tax Rate:		
Particulars	**As at March 31, 2019**	**As at March 31, 2018**
Basic tax rate	30.000	30.000
Surcharge @ 12%	3.600	2.100
Aggregate of tax and surcharge	33.600	32.100
Cess @ 3%/4% on tax and Surcharge	1.344	0.963
Tax Rate applicable	**34.944**	**33.063**

Deferred tax assets / (liabilities) as at March 31, 2019			
Particulars	**As at April 1, 2018**	**Recognized in Statement of Profit and Loss**	**As at March 31, 2019**
Property, Plant and Equipment	(43 78 436)	46 08 568	**2 30 132**
Fair Valuation of Investments	-	9 49 097	**9 49 097**
Rent Deposit	-	51 850	**51 850**
Upfront Brokerage	(26 21 33 204)	6 66 26 129	**(19 55 07 075)**
MAT Credit entitlement	7 53 37 042	(7 53 37 042)	**-**
Total	**(19 11 74 597)**	**(31 01 399)**	**(19 42 75 996)**

Particulars	**Year ended March 31, 2019**	**Year ended March 31, 2018**
Note 17. Revenue From Operations		
Investment Management Fees - Mutual Fund	266 72 06 470	286 26 12 237
Income from Support Services	2 34 00 000	18 00 000
Investment Management Fees - AIF	-	5 86 06 221
Portfolio Management Service Fees	-	28 48 55 247
Advisory Fees	-	1 88 05 040
Other Operating Revenue	-	-
	269 06 06 471	**322 66 78 746**

Note 18. Other Income		
(A) Income from investments		
Profit on Sale of Investments	-	87 38 109
Profit on Fair Valuation of Investments	-	27 06 640
Dividends from Mutual Funds	316	312
Dividends from Equity Shares	1 02 21 661	-
Dividends from Preference Shares	1 86 254	-
	1 04 08 231	**1 14 45 061**
(B) Others		
Interest income	3 82 550	4 75 41 209
Interest on security deposits	16 40 244	11 96 243
Profit on Sale of Assets	96 985	-
Provision no longer required written back	33 346	3 52 415
Gain on exchange fluctuation	6 96 527	-
Miscellaneous Receipts	4 80 677	88 571
	33 30 329	**4 91 78 438**
	1 37 38 560	**6 06 23 499**

(Amount in ₹)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2019	Year ended March 31, 2018
Note 19. Employee Benefits Expense		
Salaries, allowances and bonus	49 42 69 935	56 16 12 822
Company's contribution to Provident Fund, NPS, ESI Scheme	2 54 08 755	2 45 96 616
Provision for Gratuity & Leave Encashment	1 99 34 938	2 91 57 286
Expense on Employee Stock Option Scheme	37 90 000	30 80 000
Staff Welfare Expenses	1 51 61 409	1 43 66 244
	55 85 65 037	**63 28 12 968**
Note 20. Administrative & Other Expenses		
Rent	6 52 33 921	6 07 14 615
Loss on Fair Valuation of Investments	27 16 051	-
Loss on Sale of Investments	12 26 638	-
Outsourcing Cost	6 90 10 204	5 11 29 674
Subscription	3 80 32 624	3 84 90 661
Fund Accounting Charges	3 18 08 551	6 36 30 552
Electricity Charges	90 02 115	87 57 631
Communication Expenses	4 26 59 724	4 26 11 961
Professional and Consultancy Fees	5 03 03 601	2 54 29 427
Travelling and Conveyance	3 01 29 060	4 32 77 321
Database and Networking Expenses	3 01 58 131	2 57 33 259
Business Development Expenses	4 53 06 806	3 93 15 687
Repairs and Maintenance		
- Building	36 57 015	42 27 258
- Others	1 56 26 156	1 47 04 192
Printing & Stationery	83 03 084	90 76 716
Insurance	49 67 703	50 21 573
Rates and Taxes	33 86 447	82 16 148
Director's Sitting Fees and Commission	18 20 000	17 90 000
Corporate Social Responsibility	81 00 000	70 00 000
Loss on Sale of Asset	-	6 856
Loss on exchange fluctuation	-	3 72 358
Investment Advisory Fees	85 15 807	1 58 66 909
Miscellaneous expenses*	4 25 87 241	4 11 72 090
	51 25 50 880	**50 65 44 887**
***Miscellaneous Expenses includes remuneration to auditors:**		
Statutory Audit	8 50 000	8 50 000
Tax Audit	3 40 000	3 40 000
Certification Fees	2 41 000	3 80 000
Total	**14 31 000**	**15 70 000**
Note 21. Brokerage & Marketing Expenses		
Registrar and Transfer Agent Fees	13 67 16 421	24 03 43 386
Upfront Brokerage - Mutual Fund	86 30 73 864	88 40 72 010
Trail Brokerage	-	28 04 22 938
Marketing & Other Expenses	24 55 27 685	24 39 27 745
	124 53 17 970	**164 87 66 079**

(Amount in ₹)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2019	Year ended March 31, 2018
Note 22. Finance Costs		
Interest Expense	3 60 44 164	2 45 25 353
Dividend on Redeemable Preference Shares	1 01 25 000	16 08 904
	4 61 69 164	**2 61 34 257**
Note 23. Other Comprehensive Income		
A. Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		
Remeasurements of Defined Benefit plan		
Actuarial gain/(loss) on obligations	(18 72 465)	(10 95 724)
Less: Tax on above	(6 68 476)	40 665
	(25 40 941)	**(10 55 059)**
Reversal of impairment provision	-	10 67 13 308
Less: Tax on above	-	-
	-	**10 67 13 308**

24. Reconciliation

The following reconciliations provide a quantification of the effect of significant differences arising from the transition from Indian GAAP to Ind AS in accordance with Ind AS 101:

- equity as at 1st April 2017
- equity as at 31st March 2018
- total comprehensive income for the year ended 31st March 2018, and
- explanation to material adjustments to Cash Flow Statements

Effect of Ind AS Adoption on the Balance Sheet as at 31st March 2018 and 1st April 2017

	Note	AS AT 31ST MARCH 2018				AS AT 1ST APRIL 2017			
		Amount as per Previous GAAP	Effects of transition to Ind AS		Amount as per Ind AS	Amount as per Previous GAAP	Effects of transition to Ind AS		Amount as per Ind AS
			Reclassifications	Adjustments			Reclassifications	Adjustments	
ASSETS									
(1) Non-current assets									
(a) Property, Plant and Equipment		4 98 81 482			4 98 81 482	2 55 61 603			2 55 61 603
(b) Capital work-in-progress					-				-
(c) Investment Property					-				-
(d) Goodwill					-				-
(e) Other Intangible assets		53 14 133			53 14 133	65 87 144			65 87 144
(f) Intangible assets under development					-				-
(g) Biological Assets other than bearer plants					-				-
(h) Financial Assets					-				-
(i) Investments		33 15 06 953	(2 29 03 933)	9 30 000	30 95 33 020	17 91 51 545	(72 61 833)	4 40 000	17 23 29 712
(ii) Trade Receivables					-				-
(iii) Loans		160 35 35 313	(160 10 03 296)		25 32 018	89 85 67 654	(89 67 31 146)		18 36 508
(iv) Others			3 99 50 756	(1 98 619)	3 97 52 138		1 80 33 529		1 80 33 529
(i) Deferred tax assets (net)					-				-
(j) Other non-current assets			101 80 91 190		101 80 91 190		65 23 03 956		65 23 03 956
		199 02 37 881	**(56 58 65 282)**	**7 31 381**	**142 51 03 981**	**110 98 67 946**	**(23 36 55 494)**	**4 40 000**	**87 66 52 452**

(Amount in ₹)

	Note	AS AT 31ST MARCH 2018				AS AT 1ST APRIL 2017			
		Amount as per Previous GAAP	Effects of transition to Ind AS		Amount as per Ind AS	Amount as per Previous GAAP	Effects of transition to Ind AS		Amount as per Ind AS
			Reclassifications	Adjustments			Reclassifications	Adjustments	
(2) Current assets									
(a) Inventories		-			-				-
(b) Financial Assets					-				-
(i) Investments		9 25 22 527	2 29 03 933	61 77 186	12 16 03 647	28 42 36 537	72 61 833	39 60 546	29 54 58 916
(ii) Trade receivables		13 51 54 560	3 87 02 867		17 38 57 425	10 81 34 905	2 33 533		10 83 68 438
(iii) Cash and cash equivalents		1 73 47 928	(18 60 463)		1 54 87 465	1 79 71 394	(9 69 336)		1 70 02 058
(iv) Bank balances other than (iii) above					-				-
(v) Loans		99 84 63 047	(99 66 60 565)		18 02 482	53 55 15 728	(53 36 21 930)		18 93 797
(vi) Others			3 34 17 752		3 34 17 752		1 77 97 642		1 77 97 642
(c) Current Tax Assets (Net)			48 73 61 941		48 73 61 941		40 32 94 650		40 32 94 650
(d) Other current assets			96 64 29 104		96 64 29 104		56 36 06 393		56 36 06 393
		124 34 88 062	**55 02 94 570**	**61 77 186**	**179 99 59 817**	**94 58 58 564**	**45 76 02 785**	**39 60 546**	**140 74 21 895**
TOTAL ASSETS		**323 37 25 943**	**(1 55 70 713)**	**69 08 568**	**322 50 63 798**	**205 57 26 510**	**22 39 47 291**	**44 00 546**	**228 40 74 346**
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES									
Equity									
(a) Equity Share Capital		35 00 00 000	(15 00 00 000)		20 00 00 000	20 00 00 000	-		20 00 00 000
(b) Other Equity		174 66 38 587		52 99 661	175 19 38 248	144 84 73 020		44 00 546	145 28 73 566
Total Equity		**209 66 38 587**	**(15 00 00 000)**	**52 99 661**	**195 19 38 248**	**164 84 73 020**	**-**	**44 00 546**	**165 28 73 566**
LIABILITIES									
(1) Non-current liabilities									
(a) Financial Liabilities									
(i) Borrowings		13 65 29 255	15 00 00 000		28 65 29 255		-		-
(ii) Trade payables					-				-
(iii) Other financial liabilities					-				-
(b) Provisions		1 19 82 491			1 19 82 491	1 12 06 933			1 12 06 933
(c) Deferred tax Liabilities (Net)		26 65 11 639	(7 53 37 042)		19 11 74 597	11 34 49 974	-		11 34 49 974
(d) Other non-current liabilities					-				-
		41 50 23 385	**7 46 62 958**	**-**	**48 96 86 343**	**12 46 56 907**	**-**	**-**	**12 46 56 907**
(2) Current Liabilities									
(a) Financial Liabilities									
(i) Borrowings					-				-
(ii) Trade payables		27 44 43 954	6 32 66 330		33 77 10 286	15 95 18 567	22 61 66 759		38 56 85 326
(iii) Other financial liabilities			30 09 01 122		30 09 01 122		-		-
					-				-
(b) Other current liabilities		30 59 66 475	(30 09 01 122)	16 08 904	66 74 257	1 49 62 740	(22 19 468)		1 27 43 272
(c) Provisions		14 16 53 542	(35 00 000)		13 81 53 542	10 81 15 275			10 81 15 275
(d) Current Tax Liabilities (Net)					-				-
		72 20 63 971	**5 97 66 330**	**16 08 904**	**78 34 39 207**	**28 25 96 582**	**22 39 47 291**	**-**	**50 65 43 873**
Total Liabilities		**113 70 87 356**	**13 44 29 288**	**16 08 904**	**127 31 25 550**	**40 72 53 489**	**22 39 47 291**	**-**	**63 12 00 780**
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		**323 37 25 943**	**(1 55 70 712)**	**69 08 565**	**322 50 63 798**	**205 57 26 510**	**22 39 47 291**	**44 00 546**	**228 40 74 346**

(i) Equity reconciliation

(Amount in ₹)

Particulars	Note	As at 31st March 2018	As at 1st April 2017
Equity under Previous GAAP		**209 66 38 587**	**164 84 73 020**
Effects of fair valuation of rent deposits	2	(1 98 619)	NIL
Effects of fair valuation of equity instruments	3	71 07 186	44 00 546
Effects of recognition of preference shares issued as borrowings under IND AS	4	(15 16 08 907)	NIL
Effect of recognition of Employee Stock Option Reserve	6	NIL	14 46 000
Effect of recognition of Employee Stock Option Reserve from Retained Earnings	6	NIL	(14 46 000)
Equity as per Ind AS		**195 19 38 248**	**165 28 73 566**

(ii) Total Comprehensive Income reconciliation

Particulars	Note	As at 31st March 2018
Net Income as per Previous GAAP		**38 24 15 918**
Employee Benefit Expenses - Actuarial gain / loss of defined benefit plans	1	10 55 059
Fair Valuation of Security Deposits	2	(1 98 619)
Fair Valuation of investments	3	27 06 640
Preference dividend	4	(16 08 904)
Recognition of provision for diminution in value of investments written back in Other Comprehensive Income	5	(10 67 13 308)
Recognition of Employee Compensation Expense	6	(30 80 000)
Profit for the year under Ind AS		**27 45 76 786**
Other Comprehensive Income		10 56 58 249
Total Comprehensive Income under Ind AS		**38 02 35 035**

(iii) There are no significant reconciling items between cash flows prepared under Indian GAAP and those prepared under Ind AS

Notes:

1. Under Previous GAAP, actuarial gains and losses were recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss. Under Ind AS, the actuarial gains and losses form part of the remeasurement of the net defined benefit liability / asset which is recognized in Other Comprehensive Income.
2. Under IND AS, Security Deposits are measured initially at fair value and subsequently carried at amortised cost.
3. Under Previous GAAP, Investments are carried at Cost. Under IND AS, Investments are measured at fair value through profit and loss.
4. Under Previous GAAP, Preference Share Capital was classified as Equity. Under IND AS, Preference Shares issued are recognised as borrowings. Consequently, dividend payable on preference shares has been recognised as liability.
5. Under Previous GAAP, provision for diminution in value of investments written back was recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss. As the investment in preference shares of Sundaram Asset Management Singapore Pte Limited has been designated as Fair Value through OCI under IND AS, the provision written back has been recognised in Other Comprehensive Income under IND AS.

Note 25: Capital Management

(Amount in ₹)

The Company manages its capital to ensure that it will be able to continue as going concerns while maximizing the return to stakeholders through the optimisation of the debt and equity balance. The Company's policy is to maintain a strong capital base so as to maintain investors, creditors and market confidence to sustain future development of the business.

The capital structure of the Company consists of debt and total equity of the Company as tabled below:

Particulars	As at		
	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018	April 1, 2017
Total equity attributable to equity share holders of the Company	**205 55 69 911**	**195 19 38 248**	**165 28 73 566**
Current borrowings	10 83 28 258	30 09 01 122	-
Non-current borrowings	21 97 91 668	28 65 29 255	-
Total debt held by the Company	**32 81 19 926**	**58 74 30 377**	**-**
Total capital (Equity and Debt)	**238 36 89 837**	**253 93 68 626**	**165 28 73 566**
Equity as a percentage of total capital	86%	77%	100%
Debt as a percentage of total capital	14%	23%	0%

The Company is predominantly equity financed which is evident from the capital structure table above. The Company's risk management committee reviews the capital structure of the Company on an ongoing basis. As part of this review, the committee considers the cost of capital and the risks associated with each class of capital.

Note 26: Financial Instruments

The carrying value and fair value of financial instruments by categories as at March 31, 2019, March 31, 2018 and April 1, 2017 is as follows:

Particulars	Balance as at March 31, 2019	Balance as at March 31, 2018	Balance as at April 1, 2017
Financial Assets			
Amortized Cost			
Trade and other receivables	12 99 04 234	17 38 57 425	10 83 68 438
Cash and cash equivalents	4 93 88 594	1 54 87 465	1 70 02 058
Loans	50 31 015	43 34 500	37 30 305
Others financial assets	7 30 85 279	7 31 69 890	3 58 31 171
Investments in Preference Shares of Sundaram Asset Management Singapore Pte Limited	1 30 79 066	-	-
Fair Value through profit and loss			
Investments in Mutual Funds	10 90 94 545	12 16 03 647	29 54 58 916
Investments in MF Utilities India Private Limited	14 30 000	14 30 000	9 40 000
At Cost			
Investments in subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures	66 81 03 020	30 81 03 020	17 13 89 712
TOTAL ASSETS	**104 91 15 753**	**69 79 85 946**	**63 27 20 600**
Financial Liabilities			
Amortized Cost			
Borrowings	21 97 91 668	28 65 29 255	-
Trade Payables	7 84 00 319	33 77 10 286	38 56 85 326
Other financial liabilities	10 83 28 258	30 09 01 122	-
TOTAL LIABILITIES	**40 65 20 245**	**92 51 40 663**	**38 56 85 326**

Notes:

The Management assessed the fair value of cash and short-term deposits, trade receivables and trade payables, book overdrafts, and other current financial assets and liabilities as approximately equal to the carrying amounts largely due to the short-term maturities of these instruments.

Investments in Mutual Funds has been valued using the Net Asset Value (NAV) of the investee which falls under Level I hierarchy of inputs used in valuation techniques.

Investments in MF Utilities Private Limited has been valued using the financial statements of the investee which falls under Level II hierarchy of inputs used in valuation techniques.

Security Deposits receivable have been valued using the unobservable inputs which falls under Level III hierarchy of valuation techniques.

Note No 27: Financial Risk Management (Amount in ₹)

The Company is exposed to a variety of financial risks, credit risk, liquidity risk and market risk, viz; foreign currency risk and interest rate risk. The Company has a risk management policy to manage & mitigate these risks.

The Company's risk management policy aims to reduce volatility in financial statements and aims to foresee the unpredictability of financial markets and seek to minimize potential adverse effects on its financial performance.

The Board of Directors reviews and agrees policies for managing each of these risks as summarized below:

Credit risk:

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Company if a customer or counterparty to the financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations and arises principally from the Company's receivables from customers and investment securities.

Financial instruments that potentially subject the Company to concentration of credit risk consists of trade receivables, investments, loans, cash and cash equivalents and other financial assets. The maximum exposure to credit risk is equal to the carrying value of the financial assets. By their nature, all such financial assets involve risks, including the credit risk of non-performance by counterparties.

The Company periodically assesses the credit quality of the counterparties by taking into account their financial position, past experience, ageing of accounts receivables and any other factor determined by individual characteristic of the counterparty.

The maximum amount of exposure to credit was as follows:

Particulars	Balance as at March 31, 2019	Balance as at March 31, 2018	Balance as at April 1, 2017
Investments	79 17 06 631	43 11 36 667	46 77 88 628
Trade receivables	12 99 04 234	17 38 57 425	10 83 68 438
Cash and cash equivalents	4 93 88 594	1 54 87 465	1 70 02 058
Loans	50 31 015	43 34 500	37 30 305
Other financial assets	7 30 85 279	7 31 69 890	3 58 31 171
TOTAL	**104 91 15 753**	**69 79 85 946**	**63 27 20 600**

Liquidity Risk:

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will not be able to encounter its financial obligations associated with financial liabilities as they become due. The Company manages its liquidity risk by ensuring, as far as possible, to maintain sufficient liquid funds to meet its liabilities on the due date. The Company consistently generates sufficient cash flows from operations (with adequate reserves) and has access to multiple sources of funding (banking facilities and loans from promoter company) to meet the financial obligations and maintain adequate liquidity for use.

The processes and policies related to such risks are overseen by Senior Management.

Maturity profile of the Company's non-derivative financial liabilities based on contractual payments is as below:

Particulars	Year 1 (Current)	1 - 2 years	2 years and above	Total
As at March 31, 2019				
Borrowings		6 87 50 000	15 10 41 668	21 97 91 668
Trade Payables	7 84 00 319			7 84 00 319
Other financial liabilities	10 83 28 258			10 83 28 258
As at March 31, 2018				
Borrowings		11 77 79 243	16 87 50 013	28 65 29 256
Trade Payables	33 77 10 286			33 77 10 286
Other financial liabilities	30 09 01 122			30 09 01 122
As at April 1, 2017				
Borrowings				
Trade Payables	38 56 85 326			38 56 85 326
Other financial liabilities				

Market risk: (Amount in ₹)

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. Such changes in the values of financial instruments may result from changes in the foreign currency exchange rates, interest rates, credit, liquidity and other market changes. The Company's exposure to market risk is primarily on account of foreign currency exchange rate risk.

Foreign Currency Risk:

The fluctuation in foreign currency exchange rates may have potential impact on the Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income and equity, where any transaction references more than one currency or where assets / liabilities are denominated in a currency other than the functional currency of the Company.

The Company's exchange risk arises from its foreign currency revenues (primarily in U.S. Dollars and Singapore Dollars). A significant portion of the Company's revenue are in these foreign currencies, while a significant portion of its corresponding costs are in Indian Rupee. As a result, if the value of Indian rupee appreciates relative to these foreign currencies, the Company's revenue measured in Indian Rupee may decrease and vice versa. The exchange rate between the Indian rupee and these foreign currencies has changed substantially in recent periods and may continue to fluctuate substantially in the future.

The Company periodically determines its strategy to mitigate foreign currency risk. The Company evaluates the impact of foreign exchange rate fluctuations by assessing its exposure to exchange rate risks.

The maximum amount of exposure to foreign currency risk is as follows:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018	As at April 1, 2017
Investments			
In Singapore Dollars (58,55,001 SGD)	29 11 82 086	27 81 03 020	17 13 89 712
Trade Receivables			
In Unites States Dollars (8,392 USD)	5 88 439	5 53 045	-
Cash and Cash Equivalents			
In United Arab Emirates Dirham (50,760 AED)	11 92 461	10 95 949	-
	29 29 62 986	**27 97 52 014**	**17 13 89 712**

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 arises on Company's debt obligations with floating interest rate. The Company's borrowings are primarily at fixed rate of interest, which do not expose it to significant interest rate risk.

Note No 28: Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Expenditure

(a) Gross amount required to be spent by the company during the year: ₹77,02,000

(b) Amount spent during the year on:

Particulars	Amount spent during the year	Amount to be spent	Total
(i) Construction/acquisition of any Asset	NIL	NIL	NIL
(ii) On purposes other than (i) above	81 00 000	NIL	81 00 000

Note 29: Disclosure of provisions and contingencies as per Ind AS - 37

PARTICULARS	Provision for leave encashment	Provision for Gratuity
Opening Balance as at 1st April 2017	**20 13 794**	**91 93 139**
Additional provision created during the year	2 11 67 817	88 51 632
Reversal / Payments during the year	1 34 33 727	1 58 10 165
Closing Balance as at 31st March 2018	**97 47 884**	**22 34 606**
Opening Balance as at 1st April 2018	**97 47 884**	**22 34 606**
Additional provision created during the year	86 22 446	1 03 00 605
Reversal / Payments during the year	1 56 25 289	1 25 36 114
Closing Balance as at 31st March 2019	**27 45 041**	**(903)**

Note 30: Employee Benefits

(Amount in ₹)

Defined Contribution Plans:

During the year, the company has recognized the following amounts in the Profit and Loss Statement, which are included in Employee benefits expense in Note No. 19.

		2018-19	2017-18
Contribution to Superannuation Fund	₹	-	-
Contribution to Pension Fund	₹	48 56 394	44 50 509
Contribution to Employees State Insurance - ESI	₹	1 48 933	3 63 082
Contribution to Provident Fund	₹	1 64 33 195	1 53 63 763

Defined Benefit Plans:

	Year ended 31.03.2019	Year ended 31.03.2018
1) Amount Recognised in Balance Sheet:		
The Total Amount of net liability/asset to be recorded in the balance sheet of the Company, along with the comparative figures for pervious period, is shown in the below table:		
Present Value of the funded defined benefit obligation	6 58 38 803	6 17 69 707
Fair Value of plan assets	6 58 39 706	5 97 35 216
Net funded obligation	-903	20 34 491
Present value of unfunded defined benefit obligation	-	-
Amount not recognised due to asset limit	-	-
Net defined benefit liability/ (asset) recognised in balance sheet	-903	20 34 491
Net defined benefit liability/ (asset) bifurcated as follows:		
Current	-	-
Non-Current	-903	20 34 491
2) Profit & Loss Account Expense:	**Year ended 31.03.2019**	**Year ended 31.03.2018**
The expenses charged to the profit & loss account for period along with the corresponding charge of the previous period is presented in the table below:		
Current Service cost	92 53 673	69 55 341
Past service cost	-	-
Administration expenses	-	-
Interest on net defined benefit liability / (asset)	-5 65 723	7 35 452
(Gains) / Losses on settlement	-	-
Total expense charged to profit and loss account	**86 87 950**	**76 90 793**
Amount recorded in other Comprehensive Income:		
The total amount of reimbursement items and impact of liabilities assumed or settled if any, which is recorded immediately in Other Comprehensive Income during the period is shown in the table below:		
Opening amount recognized in OCI outside profit and loss account	10 95 724	
Remeasurements during the period due to		
Changes in financial assumptions	2 83 042	24 17 578
Changes on demographic assumptions	-6 489	3 00 475
Experience adjustments	19 47 335	-9 49 036
Actual return on plan assets less interest on plan assets	-3 51 423	-6 73 293
Adjustment to recognise the effect of asset ceiling	-	-
Closing amount recognised in OCI outside profit and loss account	**29 68 189**	**10 95 724**

(Amount in ₹)

3) Reconciliation of Net Liability / Asset:	Year ended 31.03.2019	Year ended 31.03.2018
The movement of net liability / asset from the beginning to the end of the accounting period as recognized in the balance sheet of the company is shown below:		
Opening net defined benefit liability / (asset)	20,34,491	91,93,139
Expenses charged to profit & loss account	86,87,950	76,90,793
Amount recognised outside profit & loss account	18,72,465	10,95,724
Employer contributions	-1,25,36,114	-1,59,45,165
Impact of liability assumed or (settled)*	-59,695	-
Closing net defined benefit liability / (asset)	**-903**	**20,34,491**
Movement in Benefit Obligations:		
A reconciliation of the benefit obligation during the inter-valuation period is given below:		
Opening of defined benefit obligation	6,17,69,707	5,22,30,124
Current service cost	92,53,673	69,55,341
Past service cost	-	-
Interest on defined benefit obligation	41,29,683	38,03,187
Remeasurements due to:		
Actuarial loss / (gain) arising from change in financial assumptions	2,83,042	24,17,578
Actuarial loss / (gain) arising from change in demographic assumptions	-6,489	3,00,475
Actuarial loss / (gain) arising on account of experience changes	19,47,335	-9,49,036
Benefits paid	-32,22,115	-30,53,077
Liabilities assumed/ (settled)	-83,16,033	65,115
Liabilities extinguished on settlements	-	-
Closing of defined benefit obligation	**6,58,38,803**	**6,17,69,707**
4) Movement in Plan Assets:	**Year ended 31.03.2019**	**Year ended 31.03.2018**
The fair value of the assets as at the balance sheet date has been estimated by us based on the latest date for which a certified value of assets is readily available and the cash flow information to and from the fund between this date and the balance sheet date allowing for estimated interest for the period:		
A reconciliation of the plan assets during the inter-valuation period is given below:		
Opening fair value of plan assets	5,97,35,216	4,30,36,985
Employer contributions	1,25,36,114	1,59,45,165
Interest on plan assets	46,95,406	30,67,735
Administration expenses	-	-
Remeasurements due to:		
Actual return on plan assets less interest on plan assets	3,51,423	6,73,293
Benefits paid	-32,22,115	-30,53,077
Assets acquired / (settled)*	-82,56,338	65,115
Assets distributed on settlements	-	-
Closing fair value of plan assets	**6,58,39,706**	**5,97,35,216**
Movement in Asset Ceiling:		
A reconciliation of the asset ceiling during the inter-valuation period is given below:		
Opening value of asset ceiling	-	-
Interest on opening balance of asset ceiling	-	-
Remeasurements due to:		
Change in surplus/deficit	-	-
Closing value of asset ceiling	**-**	**-**

(Amount in ₹)

5) Disaggregation of Plan Assets:	Year ended 31.03.2019	Year ended 31.03.2019	Year ended 31.03.2019
	Quoted Value	Unquoted value	Total
A split of plans asset between various asset classes as well as segregation between quoted and unquoted values is presented below:			
Property	-	-	-
Government debt instruments	-	-	-
Other debt instruments	-	-	-
Equity instruments	-	-	-
Insurer managed funds	-	6,58,39,706	6,58,39,706
Others	-	-	-
Grand Total	**-**	**6,58,39,706**	**6,58,39,706**

6) Key Actuarial Assumptions:	Year ended 31.03.2019	Year ended 31.03.2018
The Key actuarial assumptions adopted for the purpose of this valuation are given below:		
a) Discount rate (p.a.)	7.50%	7.55%
b) Salary escalation rate (p.a.)	7.00%	7.00%
c) Retirement Age:		
The employees of the company are assumed to retire at the age of 58 years.		
d) Mortality:	**Age (years)**	**Rates (p.a.)**
Published rates under the Indian Assured Lives Mortality (2012-14) Ut table.	18	0.000874
Rates of Indian Assured Lives Mortality table at specimen ages are as shown below:	23	0.000936
	28	0.000942
	33	0.001086
	38	0.001453
	43	0.002144
	48	0.003536
	53	0.006174
	58	0.009651
e) Leaving Service:	**Age (years)**	**Rates (p.a.)**
Rates of leaving service at specimen ages are as shown below:	21-30	10%
	31-40	5%
	41-50	3%
	51-57	2%
f) Disability:		
Leaving service due to disability is included in the provision made for all caused of leaving Service (paragraph (e) above).		

7) Sensitivity Analysis:	Year ended 31.03.2019	
Gratuity is a lump sum plan and the cost of providing these benefits is typically less sensitive to small changes in demographic assumptions. The Key actuarial assumptions to which the benefit obligation results are particularly sensitive to are discount rate and future salary escalation rate. The following table summarizes the change in defined benefit obligation and impact in percentage terms compared with the reported defined benefit obligation at the end of the reporting period arising on account of an increase or decrease in the reported assumption by 50 basis.	**Discount Rate**	**Salary Escalation Rate**
Defined benefit Obligation on increase in 50bps	6,10,41,844	6,67,30,431
Impact of increase in 50bps on DBO	-4.29%	4.63%
Defined benefit obligation on decrease in 50bps	6,67,30,431	6,10,17,095
Impact of decrease in 50bps on DBO	4.63%	-4.33%
The sensitivities have been calculated to show the movement in defined benefit obligation in isolation and assuming there are no changes in market conditions at the accounting date. There have been no changes from the previous periods in the methods and assumptions used in preparing the sensitivity analysis.		

Disclosures in accordance with Ind AS 102 - Share based Payments

The employees of the company are provided with equity settled share based payments for their services. The equity shares of the holding company are given as a consideration towards services rendered by the employees of the company. In respect of such equity settled share based payment transactions, the company does not have any obligation of repayment to the holding company. Accordingly, as required by Ind AS 102 - Share Based Payments, the value of service received from employees is recognised as an expenditure with corresponding increase in equity as a contribution from parent.

Note No.31 - Disclosures in accordance with Ind AS 17 - Leases

Lease rental payments of ₹30,45,474 (Prev. year ₹32,59,700) made by the Company are recognized in the Statement of Profit & loss under Employee Benefits Expense as Lease Rentals.

The future minimum lease payments payable under non-cancellable operating lease are as follows:

Particulars	31.03.2019	31.03.2018
Not later than one year	22 10 048	30 09 280
Later than one year and not later than five years	21 34 601	37 24 542
Later than five years	-	-

Note No.32 - Disclosures in accordance with Ind AS 24 - Related Parties

Details of Related Parties Transactions for the year ended 31.03.2019

Holding Company

Sundaram Finance Limited

Subsidiary Companies

Sundaram Asset Management Singapore Pte Limited

Sundaram Alternate Assets Limited

Associates

Sundaram Mutual Fund

Fellow Subsidiaries/Associates

Sundaram BNP Paribas Home Finance Limited

Sundaram Trustee Company Limited

LGF Services Limited

Sundaram BNP Paribas Fund Services Limited

Sundaram BPO India Limited

Royal Sundaram General Insurance Company Limited

Sundaram Finance Holdings Ltd. (formerly known as - Sundaram Finance Investment Limited)

Associates of Fellow Subsidiaries

Flometallic India Private Ltd.

The Dunes Oman LLC (FZC)

Sundaram Hydraulics Ltd.

Axles India Ltd.

Turbo Energy Private Ltd.

Transenergy Ltd.

Sundaram Dynacast Private Ltd.

Key Management Personnel

Mr Harsha Viji – Managing Director (Till 25-06-2018)

Mr Sunil Subramaniam – Managing Director

Mr.P.Sundararajan – Company Secretary

H.Lakshmi – Chief Financial Officer

Transactions with related parties were made on terms equivalent to those that prevail in an arm's length transactions.

(Amt in ₹)

Particulars	Holding Company		Fellow/Subsidiaries/Associates		Key Management Personnel	
	2018-19	2017-18	2018-19	2017-18	2018-19	2017-18
INCOME						
INVESTMENT MANAGEMENT AND ADVISORY FEES						
Sundaram Mutual Fund			255 39 44 747	272 80 36 241		
Sundaram Alternative Investment Funds - Cat II			-	98 79 134		
Sundaram Alternative Investment Funds - Cat III			-	9 02 91 120		
Sundaram Asset Management Singapore Pte. Ltd			-	9 61 232		
Sundaram Trustee Company Limited			18 00 000	18 00 000		
Sundaram Alternate Assets Limited **(Grouped under Note 17 – Revenue from Operations)**			2 16 00 000	-		
OTHER INCOME						
Dividend received from Singapore Pte Limited **(Grouped under Note 18 – Other income)**			1 02 21 661	-		
TOTAL	**-**	**-**	**258 75 66 408**	**283 09 67 727**	**-**	**-**
EXPENSE						
RENT AND OFFICE MAINTENANCE						
Sundaram Finance Ltd **(Grouped under Note 20 - Administrative Expenses - Rent)**	2 48 06 075	2 19 38 861				
PMS BROKERAGE						
Sundaram Finance Ltd **(Grouped under Note 21 - Brokerage and Marketing Expenses)**	-	61 91 843				
ADDITIONAL INCENTIVE						
Sundaram Finance Ltd	-	4 96 69 166				
MUTUAL FUND BROKERAGE*						
Sundaram Finance Ltd **(Grouped under Note 21 - Brokerage & Marketing Expenses)**	8 37 43 584	9 85 14 925				
VEHICLE LEASE RENTAL						
Sundaram Finance Ltd **(Grouped under Note 19 - Employee Benefits Expense - Salaries, Allowances & Bonus)**	28 37 060	32 15 001				
INSURANCE						
Royal Sundaram General Insurance Co. Ltd **(Grouped under Note 20 - Administrative Expenses – Insurance)**			3 66 753	3 41 012		
REMUNERATION TO KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL OF THE COMPANY					4 19 97 000	4 20 28 400
PAYROLL PROCESSING AND AMC ACCOUNTING CHARGES						
Sundaram BPO India Ltd			-	23 55 388		
Sundaram Finance Holdings Ltd **(Grouped under Note 20 - Administrative and other Expenses – Miscellaneous Expenses)**			3 07 65 629	8 64 281		
FUND ACCOUNTING, REGISTRAR AND TRANSFER FEES AND CALL CENTRE CHARGES						
Sundaram BNP Paribas Fund Services Ltd **(Grouped under Note 20 - Administrative and other Expenses)**			19 24 31 853	33 68 84 228		
SYSTEM SERVICES COST						
Sundaram Finance Ltd **(Grouped under Note 20 - Administrative and other Expenses - Repairs and Maintenance Cost)**	13 38 000	14 90 638				

(Amount in ₹)

Particulars	Holding Company		Fellow/Subsidiaries/Associates		Key Management Personnel	
	2018-19	2017-18	2018-19	2017-18	2018-19	2017-18
INTERNAL AUDIT FEE						
Sundaram Finance Ltd **(Grouped under Note 20 - Administrative Expenses – Miscellaneous Expenses)**	12 00 000	12 00 000				
INVESTMENT ADVISORY FEES						
Sundaram Asset Management Singapore Pte. Ltd **(Grouped under Note 20 - Administrative Expenses)**			82 15 200	1 54 62 400		
DIVIDEND ON PREFERENCE SHARES						
Sundaram Finance Holdings Limited **(Grouped under Note 22 - Finance Costs)**			1 01 25 000	-		
INTEREST PAID ON LOAN RECEIVED FROM SAAL						
Sundaram Alternate Assets Limited **(Grouped under Note 22 - Finance Costs)**			1 00 685	-		
Total	**11 39 24 719**	**18 22 20 434**	**24 20 05 120**	**35 59 07 309**	**4 19 97 000**	**4 20 28 400**
ASSETS						
INVESTMENT IN SUBSIDIARY COMPANY						
Sundaram Asset Management Singapore Pte. Ltd			27 81 03 020	27 81 03 020		
Sundaram Alternate Assets Limited			39 00 00 000	3 00 00 000		
Investment in Sundaram Asset Management Singapore Pte. Ltd **(Grouped under Note 4.1 – Financial Assets - Investments)**			1 30 79 066	-		
INVESTMENT IN TRUST SECURITIES AT THE END OF THE YEAR						
Sundaram Mutual Fund **(Grouped under Note 6.1 – Financial Assets - Current Investments)**			9 13 56 794	10 07 15 298		
INVESTMENT IN TRUST SECURITIES AT THE END OF THE YEAR						
Sundaram Alternative Investment Funds - Cat III **(Grouped under Note 6.1 – Financial Assets - Investments)**			1 74 53 603	2 06 23 441		
TRADE RECEIVABLES						
Receivable from Sundaram Trustee Co. Ltd			1 74 000	2 16 313		
Receivable from Sundaram Mutual Fund			7 84 58 646	7 95 34 072		
Receivable from Sundaram Alternate Assets Limited			2 33 28 000	-		
Receivable from Sundaram Asset Management Singapore Pte. Ltd **(Grouped under Note 6.2 Trade Receivables)**			-	2 47 903		
Receivable from Sundaram Alternate Assets Limited **(Grouped under Note 6.5 – Financial Assets - Others)**			1 19 37 346	46 89 775		
Total	**-**	**-**	**90 38 90 475**	**51 41 29 822**	**-**	**-**
LIABILITIES						
TRADE PAYABLES						
Payable to Sundaram Alternate Assets Limited			75 39 384	-		
Sundaram Finance Ltd	-	1 03 42 192				
Sundaram Finance Holdings Limited			29 90 543	3 73 464		
Sundaram BPO India Ltd			-	-		
Sundaram BNP Paribas Fund Services Ltd **(Grouped under Note 14.1 – Trade Payables)**			89 95 452	35 55 000		
Final Dividend	8 00 00 000	7 00 00 000				
Redeemable Cumulative Non-Convertible Preference Shares Alloted						
Sundaram Finance Holdings Limited			15 00 00 000	15 00 00 000		
LOAN RECEIVED FROM AND PAID TO SAAL DURING THE YEAR						
Sundaram Alternate Assets Limited			7 50 00 000	-		
Total	**8 00 00 000**	**8 03 42 192**	**24 45 25 379**	**15 39 28 464**	**-**	**-**

* Amount partly paid by the company and the mutual fund. The amount debited to the P&L of the company is based on the amortization policy adopted by the company.

Note No.33 - Disclosures in accordance with Ind AS 108 - Operating Segments

The CEO of the Company has been identified as the Chief Operating Decision Maker (CODM). The CODM has considered only Investment Management Business as the operating segment as defined under Ind AS 108. The Company's operations primarily relate to providing Investment Management services.

Geographical location of customers	31.03.2019	31.03.2018
Revenue		
India	269 06 06 471	322 66 78 746
Total	**269 06 06 471**	**322 66 78 746**

Non-Current Assets used in the Company's business, assets or liabilities contracted, other than those specifically identifiable are located in the company's country of domicile.

During the years ended 31 March 2019 and 31 March 2018, Sundaram Mutual Fund contributed more than 10% of the revenue of the Company.

Note No.34 -Disclosures in accordance with Ind AS 115 - Revenue from contracts with customers

Movement of Trade Receivables

	Particulars	31.03.2019	31.03.2018
	Opening Net Trade Receivables (A)	17 38 57 425	10 83 68 438
Add:	Revenue recognised during the year	269 06 06 471	322 66 78 746
	Exchange fluctuation gain	35 394	18 475
	Set up cost of Sundaram AIF -Mauritius incurred and receivable	-	5 53 045
	GST Collected	46 43 08 972	53 44 31 696
	PMS Brokerage incurred and receivable	-	5 80 91 517
	Brokerage and Marketing Expenses incurred and receivable	1 28 55 315	1 06 29 519
	Total (B)	**316 78 06 152**	**383 04 02 999**
Less:	Collections	299 90 76 436	357 64 66 212
	Changes due to business combinations	5 56 20 489	-
	Tax Deducted at Source	15 14 15 933	18 84 47 799
	Compensation to investors payable by the company but incurred by Mutual Fund	56 46 484	-
	Total (C)	**321 17 59 342**	**376 49 14 012**
	Closing Balance (A+B-C)	**12 99 04 234**	**17 38 57 425**

Performance Obligations

The performance obligations in the entity's contract with customers are satisfied upon completion of service. The contracts with customers have no significant financing components. Revenue from Investment Management is recognised on time proportion basis using agreed rates. Other revenues are recognised when the customer obtains control of services rendered by the company.

Note No.35 -Disclosures in accordance with Ind AS 103 - Business Combinations

During the year, the company hived off the Alternative Investment Funds (AIF) and Portfolio Management Services (PMS) divisions and these operations were brought under a separate entity, Sundaram Alternate Assets Limited (resulting company). The order of the National Company Law Tribunal (NCLT) approving demerger was received on 29th May, 2018 with effect from 1st April, 2018. The Net Assets of the resulting entity of ₹ 35,97,87,483 was transferred at for a consideration of ₹ 36,00,00,000 and difference of ₹ 2,12,517 has been recognised as Capital Reserve. Consideration has been received in the form of 3,60,00,000 equity shares of face value ₹ 10/- per share of the resulting company.

The Balance Sheet and Statement of Comprehensive Income for the previous year ending 31.03.2018 includes the assets and liabilities, income and expenditure of the resulting company and to this extent is not comparable with the current year financials.

Note No.36 - Proposed Dividend

Board of Directors of the Company at their meeting held on 30th April 2019 have recommended a dividend of ₹ 7.50 per share to the shareholders of the company subject to the approval of Members at the ensuing Annual General Meeting.

Note No.37 - Disclosures in accordance with Ind AS 33 - Earnings Per Share

Sl. No	Particulars		2018-19	2017-18
1	Profit after tax ₹	(A)	19 60 73 325	38 02 35 035
2	Number of shares (nominal value of ₹10/- each)	(B)	2 00 00 000	2 00 00 000
3	Earnings per share (Basic) – ₹	(A)/(B)	9.80	19.01
4	Earnings per share (Diluted) – ₹		9.80	19.01
5	Dividend proposed to be distributed – ₹		14 70 54 994	8 00 00 000
6	Dividend per share – ₹		7.50	4.00

Note No.38 - Disclosure under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006

The Company has initiated the process of obtaining confirmation from suppliers who have registered under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006. Based on the information available with the company there is no amount outstanding as on 31st March 2019. There are no overdue principle amounts and therefore no interest is paid or payable.

The information required to be disclosed under the Micro, Small And Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006('the MSMED Act") has been determined to the extent such parties have been identified on the basis of information received from such parties and available with the Company. There are no overdue to parties on account of principal amount and / or interest as disclosed below:

Particulars	For the year ended		
	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018	April 1, 2017
The Principal amount and interest thereon, remaining unpaid to any supplier at the end of each accounting year.	NIL		
The amount of interest paid by the buyer in terms of Section 16 of the MSMED Act 2006			
The amount of payment made to suppliers beyond the appointed day during each accounting year			
The amount of interest due and payable for the period of delay in making payment (which have been paid beyond the appointed day during the year) but without adding the interest specified under MSMED Act, 2006			
The amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of each accounting year			
The amount of further interest remaining due and payable even in the succeeding years until such dates when the interest due above are actually paid to all the small enterprises, for the purpose of disallowance as a deductible expenditure under Section 23 of the MSMED Act 2006			

Note No.39 - Dues to Investor Education and Protection Fund:

There are no amounts due for payment to the Investor Education & Protection Fund under Section 125 of the Companies Act, 2013 as at March 31, 2019.

Note No.40 - Contingent liabilities and capital commitments:

Claims against the Company not acknowledged as debts	31.03.2019	31.03.2018
Income tax Matters	38 61 601	33 25 720
Service Tax matters	18 46 47 963	18 28 55 516

Note No.41 - Contractual liabilities:

All contractual liabilities connected with business operations of the Company have been appropriately provided for.

Consolidated Financial Statements 2018-19

Balance Sheet

As at 31st March, 2019

(Amount in ₹)

Particulars	Note No	Balance As at 31-03-2019	Balance As at 31-03-2018	Balance As at 01-04-2017
ASSETS				
1. Non-Current Assets				
a Property, plant and equipment	2	4 37 65 860	5 16 25 038	2 73 77 279
b Other Intangible assets	3	26 47 784	53 14 134	65 87 144
c Financial Assets				
(i) Investments	4.1	14 30 000	14 30 000	9 40 000
(ii) Loans	4.2	31 71 182	25 32 018	18 36 508
(iii) Others	4.3	3 59 09 631	4 05 99 890	1 97 27 702
d Other Non current assets	5	118 48 32 108	101 80 91 190	65 23 03 956
2. Current Assets				
a Financial Assets				
(i) Investments	6.1	11 60 99 629	15 11 03 647	29 54 58 916
(ii) Trade receivables	6.2	18 25 32 701	19 06 86 443	11 80 76 114
(iii) Cash and cash equivalents	6.3	15 52 58 729	7 85 01 120	5 01 28 788
(iv) Loans	6.4	20 59 085	18 02 482	18 93 797
(v) Others	6.5	2 45 18 866	2 87 27 977	1 77 97 642
b Current Tax Assets (Net)	7	36 19 25 667	48 73 61 941	40 32 94 650
c Other Current Assets	8	63 61 91 053	103 27 73 495	60 30 20 580
TOTAL ASSETS		**275 03 42 294**	**309 05 49 375**	**219 84 43 077**
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES				
1 Equity				
a Equity Share capital	9	20 00 00 000	20 00 00 000	20 00 00 000
b Other equity	10	177 93 94 501	157 25 34 395	133 93 49 751
2 Non-current liabilities				
a Financial liabilities				
(i) Borrowings	11	21 97 91 668	28 65 29 255	-
b Provisions	12	81 95 892	1 46 95 306	1 27 49 405
c Deferred Tax Liabilities (Net)	13	19 32 85 667	19 11 74 597	11 34 49 974
3 Current liabilities				
a Financial liabilities				
(i) Trade payables	14.1	9 81 37 784	37 19 00 286	41 07 81 151
(ii) Other financial liabilities	14.2	10 83 28 258	30 09 01 122	-
b Other current liabilities	15	4 30 68 211	66 77 080	1 39 97 520
c Provisions	16	10 01 40 314	14 61 37 334	10 81 15 275
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		**275 03 42 294**	**309 05 49 375**	**219 84 43 077**

Refer Note 1 for Significant Accounting Policies. See accompanying Notes to financial statements vide our report of even date attached

For **Suri & Co.**
Chartered Accountants
Firm Regn No. 004283S

Sanjeev Aditya.M
Partner
Membership No. 229694

Chennai
30th April 2019

Harsha Viji
Director

Sunil Subramaniam
Managing Director

P. Sundararajan
Company Secretary

Lakshmi H
Chief Financial Officer

Statement of Comprehensive Income

For the year ended 31st March 2019 (Amount in ₹)

Particulars	Note No	Year ended March 31, 2019	Year ended March 31, 2018
Revenue from operations	17	329 77 20 613	337 06 97 853
Other Income	18	51 26 195	6 45 73 044
Total income		**330 28 46 808**	**343 52 70 897**
Expenses:			
Employee benefits expense	19	66 68 98 345	67 52 07 544
Administrative and other expenses	20	54 28 88 685	51 22 72 371
Brokerage & Marketing Expenses	21	158 79 43 852	171 22 53 025
Finance costs	22	4 60 81 860	2 61 34 257
Depreciation and amortization expense	2	3 09 87 614	2 55 32 871
Total expenses		**287 48 00 355**	**295 14 00 067**
Profit before Tax		**42 80 46 453**	**48 38 70 830**
Tax expense:			
Current Tax	17	13 75 72 399	9 59 32 260
Income tax adjustments of earlier year			
Deferred Tax		21 11 070	7 77 24 623
Profit / (Loss) for the period		**28 83 62 984**	**31 02 13 947**
Other Comprehensive Income, Net of Deferred Tax			
a. Items that will not be reclassified to Statement to Profit & Loss	23		
i) Actuarial Gain / (Loss)		(25 00 725)	(10 55 284)
ii) Changes in fair value of equity investments		-	-
Total Other comprehensive Income		**(25 00 725)**	**(10 55 284)**
Total Comprehensive Income		**28 58 62 259**	**30 91 58 663**
Total Profit attributable to Equity Shareholders		**28 58 62 259**	**30 91 58 663**
Earnings per equity share of ₹ 10 each			
Basic		**14.293**	**15.46**
Diluted		**14.293**	**15.46**

See accompanying Notes to financial statements vide our report of even date attached.

For **Suri & Co.**
Chartered Accountants
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Sanjeev Aditya.M
Partner
Membership No. 229694

Chennai
30th April 2019

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Director

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Managing Director

P. Sundararajan
Company Secretary

Lakshmi H
Chief Financial Officer

Cash Flow Statement

For the Year ended 31.03.2019 (Amount in ₹)

Particulars	2018-19		2017-18	
A Cash Flow from Operating Activities :				
Profit/(Loss) after tax	28 58 62 259		30 91 58 663	
Add:Profit on sale of tangible assets	(96 985)		-	
Financial Cost	-		-	
Profit on sale of Non Current Investments	-		-	
Loss on Sale of tangible Assets (Net)	-		6 856	
Depreciation	3 09 87 614		2 55 32 871	
Income Tax	13 75 72 399		9 59 32 260	
Deferred Tax	21 11 070		7 77 24 623	
Employee Compensation Expense	37 90 000		30 80 000	
Effect of foreign exchange rates on cash and cash equivalents	1 35 53 384		51 02 486	
Other Comprehensive Income (Net)	-		-	
OPERATING PROFIT BEFORE WORKING CAPITAL CHANGES		**47 37 79 741**		**51 65 37 759**
(Increase) / Decrease in Loan	(8 95 767)		(6 04 195)	
(Increase) / Decrease in Financial Assets / Others	88 99 371		(3 18 02 523)	
(Increase) / Decrease in Non-Current Assets	(16 67 40 918)		(36 57 87 234)	
(Increase) / Decrease in Trade Receivables	81 53 742		(7 26 10 329)	
(Increase) / Decrease in Current Tax (Net)	(1 21 36 125)		(17 99 99 552)	
(Increase) / Decrease in Other Current Assets	39 65 82 443		(42 97 52 915)	
Increase / (Decrease) in Borrowings	(6 67 37 587)		28 65 29 255	
Increase / (Decrease) in Provisions	(64 99 414)		19 45 901	
Increase / (Decrease) in Trade Payable	(27 37 62 502)		(3 88 80 865)	
Increase / (Decrease) in Other Financial Liabilities	(19 25 72 864)		30 09 01 122	
Increase / (Decrease) in Current Liabilities	3 63 91 131		(73 20 440)	
Increase / (Decrease) in Provisions	(4 59 97 020)	**(31 53 15 512)**	3 80 22 059	**(49 93 59 716)**
Cash generated from Operations		**15 84 64 229**		**1 71 78 043**
Financial Cost		-	-	
Direct Taxes Paid		-	-	
NET CASH FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		**15 84 64 229**		**1 71 78 043**

Cash Flow Statement (Contd.)

For the Year ended 31.03.2019 (Amount in ₹)

Particulars	2018-19		2017-18	
B CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Purchase / Sale of Current Investments	3 50 37 916		14 38 65 270	
Purchase / Sale of Non Current Investments	-		-	
Purchase of Fixed Assets - Tangible	(1 98 95 932)		(4 66 82 850)	
Purchase of Fixed Assets - In-Tangible	(10 50 000)		(20 38 500)	
Sale of Fixed Assets - Tangible	6 45 576		3 00 720	
Profit on Sale of Non-Current Investments	-		-	
Interest Income	-		-	
NET CASH FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		1 47 37 560		9 54 44 640
C CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Preference Capital	-		-	
Proceeds through Scheme of Arrangement	-		-	
Dividend paid (including corporate dividend tax)	(9 64 44 180)		(8 42 50 352)	
NET CASH FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		(9 64 44 180)		(8 42 50 352)
NET INCREASE / (DECREASE) IN CASH & CASH EQUIVALENTS - (A) + (B) + (C)		7 67 57 609		2 83 72 331
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE BEGINNING OF THE YEAR		7 85 01 120		5 01 28 788
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF THE YEAR		15 52 58 729		7 85 01 120
Note : Cash & Cash Equivalents comprise the following :				
a. Cash on hand		15 52 58 729		7 85 01 120
b. Balances with Banks in Current accounts		-		-
c. Fixed Deposits		-		-
Total		15 52 58 729		7 85 01 120

For **Suri & Co.**
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Chennai
30th April 2019

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Director

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Managing Director

P. Sundararajan
Company Secretary

Lakshmi H
Chief Financial Officer

Statement of changes in equity

as at 31 March 2019

(Amount in ₹)

(a) Equity Share Capital

Balance as at 1st April 2017	20 00 00 000
Add: Shares issued	NIL
Balance as at 31st March 2018	20 00 00 000
Balance as at 1st April 2018	20 00 00 000
Add: Shares issued	NIL
Balance as at 31st March 2019	20 00 00 000

(b) Other Equity

Particulars	Share application money pending allotment	Reserves and Surplus						Items of Other Comprehensive Income	Total Other Equity
		General reserve	Securities Premium Reserve	Capital Reserve	Employees Stock Options Reserve	Foreign currency translation reserve	Retained earnings	Remeasurement of Defined benefit plans through Other Comprehensive Income	
Balance as at 1st April 2017		12 62 68 158	31 20 29 769	-	14 46 000	(72 38 342)	90 68 44 167	-	**133 93 49 751**
Profit for the year		-	-	-			31 02 13 947	-	**31 02 13 947**
Other Comprehensive Income (Net of taxes)		-	-	-			-	(10 55 284)	**(10 55 284)**
Dividends and Tax thereon		-	-	-			(8 42 50 353)	-	**(8 42 50 353)**
Employee Compensation Expense recognised		-	-	-	30 80 000		-	-	**30 80 000**
Changes in fair value of equity instruments		-	-	-			-	-	**-**
Balance as at 31st March 2018	**-**	**12 62 68 158**	**31 20 29 769**	**-**	**45 26 000**	**(20 42 009)**	**113 28 07 760**	**(10 55 284)**	**157 25 34 395**
Balance as at 1st April 2018	**-**	**12 62 68 158**	**31 20 29 769**	**-**	**45 26 000**	**(20 42 009)**	**113 28 07 760**	**(10 55 284)**	**157 25 34 395**
Profit for the year		-	-	2 12 517			28 83 62 984	-	**28 85 75 501**
Other Comprehensive Income (Net of taxes)		-	-	-			-	(25 00 725)	**(25 00 725)**
Dividends and Tax thereon		-	-	-			(9 64 44 180)	-	**(9 64 44 180)**
Employee Compensation Expense recognised					37 90 000				
Balance as at 31st March 2019	**-**	**12 62 68 158**	**31 20 29 769**	**2 12 517**	**83 16 000**	**1 13 97 501**	**132 47 26 565**	**(35 56 009)**	**177 93 94 501**

See accompanying Notes to financial statements vide our report of even date attached

For **Suri & Co.**
Chartered Accountants
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Chennai
30th April 2019

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Chief Financial Officer

Note to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2019

1. Reporting Entity

Sundaram Asset Management Company Limited (the 'Company') is a public company domiciled in India, with its registered office situated at 21 Patullos Road, Chennai - 600002. The Company has been incorporated under the provisions of Indian Companies Act and is currently unlisted. The Company is a wholly owned subsidiary of Sundaram Finance Limited. The Company is engaged in rendering investment management and advisory services.

2. Basis of preparation

A. Statement of compliance

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

The Company's financial statements up to and for the year ended March 31, 2018 were prepared in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles in India ('Indian GAAP') under the historical cost convention using the accrual basis. Indian GAAP comprises mandatory accounting standards as prescribed under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 and the provisions of the Act (to the extent notified).

As these are the Company's first financial statements prepared in accordance with Ind AS, Ind AS 101, *First-time Adoption of Indian Accounting Standards* has been applied. An explanation of how the transition to Ind AS has affected the previously reported financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the Company is provided in Note 4.

The financial statements were authorized for issue by the Company's Board of Directors on 30th April, 2019.

B. Functional and presentation currency

These financial statements are presented in Indian Rupees ('INR'), which is also the Company's functional currency.

C. Basis of measurement

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis except for the following items:

Items	Measurement basis
Financial assets and liabilities	Fair value at initial recognition
Net defined benefit (asset) / liability	Present value of defined benefit obligation less fair value of plan assets

D. Current and non-current classification

All the assets and liabilities have been classified as current or non-current as per the Company's normal operating cycle and other criteria set out in Ind AS 1 Presentation of Financial Statements.

Operating cycle:

Operating cycle is the time between the acquisition of assets for processing and their realization in cash or cash equivalents. The Company's normal operating cycle is considered as 12 months for the purpose of current and non-current classification of assets and liabilities.

Assets:

An asset is classified as current when it satisfies any of the following criteria:

a) it is expected to be realized in, or is intended for sale or consumption in, the Company's normal operating cycle;

b) it is held primarily for the purpose of being traded;

c) it is expected to be realized within 12 months after the reporting date; and

d) it is cash or cash equivalent unless it is restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least 12 months after the reporting date.

Liabilities:

A liability is classified as current when it satisfies any of the following criteria:

a) it is expected to be settled in the Company's normal operating cycle;

b) it is held primarily for the purpose of being traded;

c) it is due to be settled within 12 months after the reporting date; and

d) the Company does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least 12 months from the reporting date. Terms of a liability that could, at the option of the counterparty, result in its settlement by the issue of equity instruments do not affect its classification.

E. Use of estimates and judgments

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with Ind AS requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period, reported balances of assets and liabilities, and disclosure of contingent liabilities as at the date of the financial statements. Actual results could differ from those estimates. Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Any revision to accounting estimates is recognized prospectively in current and future periods.

F. Measurement of fair values

The Company's accounting policies and disclosures require the measurement of fair values for financial assets and liabilities.

The Company has an established control framework with respect to the measurement of fair values. The Company regularly reviews significant unobservable inputs and valuation adjustments. If third party information is required, the Company assesses the evidence obtained by the third parties to support the conclusions that these valuations meet the requirements of Ind AS, including the level in the fair value hierarchy in which the valuations should be classified.

Fair values are categorized into different levels in a fair value hierarchy based on the inputs used in the valuation techniques as follows:

Level 1: quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.

Level 2: inputs other than quoted prices included in Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices).

Level 3: inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

When measuring the fair value of an asset or a liability, the Company uses observable market data as far as possible. If the inputs used to measure the fair value of an asset or a liability fall into different levels of the fair value hierarchy, then the fair value measurement is categorized in its entirety in the same level of the fair value hierarchy as the lowest level input that is significant to the entire measurement.

The Company recognizes transfers between levels of the fair value hierarchy at the end of the reporting period during which the change has occurred.

Further information about the assumptions made in measuring fair values is included in the following notes.

3. Significant accounting policies

The note below provides a list of the significant accounting policies adopted in the preparation of the financial statements. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

a. Property, plant and equipment

i. Recognition and measurement

Items of property, plant and equipment are measured at cost of acquisition less accumulated depreciation and/or accumulated impairment loss, if any. The cost of an item of property, plant and equipment comprises its purchase price including non-refundable taxes or levies and any directly attributable cost of bringing the asset to its working condition for its intended use; any trade discounts and rebates are deducted in arriving at the purchase price.

If significant parts of an item of property, plant and equipment have different useful lives, then they are accounted for as separate items (major components) of property, plant and equipment.

Items of property, plant and equipment are eliminated from the financial statements on disposal or when no further benefit is expected from its use and disposal. Losses arising from retirement or gains or losses arising from disposal of property, plant and equipment which are carried at cost are recognized in the statement of profit and loss.

ii. Subsequent expenditure

Subsequent expenditures related to an item of property, plant and equipment are added to its book value only if they increase the future benefits from the existing asset beyond its previously assessed standard of performance.

iii. Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated on cost of items of property, plant and equipment less their estimated residual values over their estimated useful lives using written down value method and is generally recognized in the statement of profit and loss. Assets acquired under finance leases are depreciated over the shorter of the lease term and their useful lives unless it is reasonably certain that the Company will obtain ownership by the end of the lease term.

Depreciation on property, plant and equipment is provided at rates prescribed in Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013. Assets costing ₹5000 or less acquired during the year are written down to Re.1.

Depreciation method, useful lives and residual values are reviewed at each financial year-end and adjusted if appropriate, prospectively.

Depreciation on additions (disposals) is provided on a pro-rata basis i.e. from (up to) the date on which asset is ready for use (disposed of).

iv. Transition to Ind AS

On transition to Ind AS, the Company has elected to continue with the carrying value of all of its property, plant and equipment recognized as at 1 April 2017, measured as per the previous GAAP, and use that carrying value as the deemed cost of such property, plant and equipment. (see Note 2).

b. Other intangible assets

i. Recognition and measurement

Intangible assets acquired by the Company are initially measured at cost. Such intangible assets are subsequently measured at cost less accumulated amortization and accumulated impairment losses, if any.

An intangible asset is derecognized on disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use and disposal. Losses arising from retirement and gains or losses arising from disposal of an intangible asset are measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the assets and are recognized in the statement of profit and loss.

ii. Subsequent expenditure

Subsequent expenditure is capitalized only when it increases the future economic benefits embodied in the specific asset to which it relates. All other expenditure is recognized in profit or loss as incurred.

iii. Amortization

Amortization is calculated to write off the cost of intangible assets less their estimated residual values over their estimated useful lives using the straight-line method and is included in depreciation and amortization in statement of profit and loss.

The estimated useful lives are as follows:

Asset	Estimate of useful life
Software	3 years

Amortization method and useful lives are reviewed at each reporting date. If the useful life of an asset is estimated to be significantly different from previous estimates, the amortization period is changed accordingly. If there has been a significant change in the expected pattern of economic benefits from the asset, the amortization method is changed to reflect the changed pattern.

iv. Transition to Ind AS

On transition to Ind AS, the Company has elected to continue with the carrying value of all of its intangible assets recognized as at 1 April 2017, measured as per the previous GAAP, and use that carrying value as the deemed cost of such intangible assets. (see Note 3)

c. Employee benefits

i. Short-term employee benefits

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

ii. Defined contribution plan – Provident Fund

Eligible employees receive benefits from the provident fund, which is a defined contribution plan. Both the employee and the Company make monthly contributions to the government administered provident fund plan equal to specified percentage of the covered employee's basic salary. The Company has no further obligations under the plan beyond its monthly contributions. Contributions to provident fund are charged to the statement of profit and loss on accrual basis.

iii. Defined benefit plan - Gratuity

The Company provides gratuity, a defined benefit plan covering eligible employees. Contributions are made to a Gratuity Fund administered by trustees and managed by Life Insurance Corporation of India, The Company's net obligation in respect of a defined benefit plan is calculated by estimating the amount of future benefit that employees have earned in return for their service in the current and prior periods; that benefit is discounted to determine its present value. Any unrecognized past service costs and the fair value of any plan assets are deducted.

The calculation of defined benefit obligation is performed annually by Life Insurance Corporation of India using the projected unit credit method. When the calculation results in a potential asset for the Company, the recognized asset is limited to the present value of economic benefits available in the form of any future refunds from the plan or reductions in future contributions to the plan ('the asset ceiling'). In order to calculate the present value of economic benefits, consideration is given to any minimum funding requirements.

Remeasurements of the net defined benefit liability, which comprise actuarial gains and losses, the return on plan assets (excluding interest) and the effect of the asset ceiling (if any, excluding interest), are recognized in OCI. The Company determines the net interest expense (income) on the net defined benefit liability (asset) for the period by applying the discount rate used to measure the defined benefit obligation at the beginning of the annual period to the then-net defined benefit liability (asset), taking into account any changes in the net defined benefit liability (asset) during the period as a result of contributions and benefit payments. Net interest expense and other expenses related to defined benefit plans are recognized in profit or loss.

When the benefits of a plan are changed or when a plan is curtailed, the resulting change in benefit that relates to past service ('past service cost' or 'past service gain') or the gain or loss on curtailment is recognized immediately in profit or loss. The Company recognizes gains and losses on the settlement of a defined benefit plan when the settlement occurs.

iv. Other long-term employee benefits – Compensated absences

The Company makes an annual contribution to a fund managed by Life Insurance Corporation of India. The employees can carry-forward a portion of the unutilized accrued compensated absences and utilize it in future service periods or receive cash compensation on termination of employment. Since the compensated absences do not fall due wholly within twelve months after the end of the period in which the employees render the related service and are also not expected to be utilized wholly within twelve months after the end of such period, the benefit is classified as long-term employee benefit. The Company records an obligation for such compensated absences in the period in which the employee renders the services that increase this entitlement. Provision for long- term compensated absences is made on the basis of actuarial valuation as at the balance sheet date by an independent actuary using projected unit credit method. Actuarial gain or loss is recognized immediately in the statement of profit and loss.

d. Revenue

Revenue from rendering of services is recognised to depict the transfer of promised goods or services to customers in an amount that reflects the consideration to which the entity expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods and services, is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the company, and the amount of cost incurred, and the revenue can be measured reliably. An entity shall account for a contract with a customer that is within the scope of this Standard only when all of the following criteria are met:

(a the parties to the contract have approved the contract (in writing, orally or in accordance with other customary business practices) and are committed to perform their respective obligations;

(b) the entity can identify each party's rights regarding the goods or services to be transferred;

(c) the entity can identify the payment terms for the goods or services to be transferred;

(d) the contract has commercial substance (ie the risk, timing or amount of the entity's future cash flows is expected to change as a result of the contract); and

(e) it is probable that the entity will collect the consideration to which it will be entitled in exchange for the goods or services that will be transferred to the customer. In evaluating whether collectability of an amount of consideration is probable, an entity shall consider only the customer's ability and intention to pay that amount of consideration when it is due. The amount of consideration to which the entity will be entitled may be less than the price stated in the contract if the consideration is variable because the entity may offer the customer a price concession.

e. Foreign currency transactions

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into the respective functional currencies of the Company at the exchange rates at the dates of the transactions or an average rate if the average rate approximates the actual rate at the date of the transaction.

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into the functional currency at the exchange rate at the reporting date. Non-monetary assets and liabilities that are, measured at fair value in a foreign currency are translated into the functional currency at the exchange rate when the fair value was determined. Non-monetary assets and liabilities that are measured based on historical cost in a foreign currency are translated at the exchange rate at the date of the transaction. Exchange differences are recognized in profit or loss account.

f. Provisions (other than for employee benefits)

A provision is recognized if, as a result of a past event, the Company has a present legal or constructive obligation that can be estimated reliably, and it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation. Provisions are determined by discounting the expected future cash flows (representing the best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the present obligation at the balance sheet date) at a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the liability. The unwinding of the discount is recognized as finance cost. Expected future operating losses are not provided for.

g. Income tax

Income tax comprises current and deferred tax. It is recognized in profit or loss except to the extent that it relates to an item recognized directly in equity or in other comprehensive income.

i. Current tax

Current tax comprises the expected tax payable or receivable on the taxable income or loss for the year and any adjustment to the tax payable or receivable in respect of previous years. The amount of current tax reflects the best estimate of the tax amount expected to be paid or received after considering the uncertainty, if any, related to income taxes. It is measured using tax rates (and tax laws) enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

Current tax assets and current tax liabilities are offset only if there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognized amounts, and it is intended to realize the asset and settle the liability on a net basis or simultaneously.

ii. Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognized in respect of temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the corresponding amounts used for taxation purposes. Deferred tax is also recognized in respect of carried forward tax losses and tax credits. Deferred tax assets are recognized to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which they can be used.

Deferred tax is measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply to the period when the asset is realized or the liability is settled, based on the laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset if there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax liabilities and assets, and they relate to income taxes levied by the same tax authority on the same taxable entity, or on different tax entities, but they intend to settle current tax liabilities and assets on a net basis or their tax assets and liabilities will be realized simultaneously. MAT Credit Entitlement are in the form of unused tax credits and are accordingly grouped under Deferred Tax Assets.

h. Financial instruments

i. Recognition and initial measurement

All financial assets and financial liabilities are initially recognized when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Trade receivables are initially recognized when they are originated.

A financial asset or financial liability is initially measured at fair value plus or minus, for an item not at fair value through profit and loss (FVTPL), transaction costs that are directly attributable to its acquisition or issue.

ii. Classification and subsequent measurement

Financial assets

On initial recognition, a financial asset is classified as measured at

- amortized cost;
- FVOCI - debt investment;
- FVOCI - equity investment; or
- FVTPL

Financial assets are not reclassified subsequent to their initial recognition, except if and in the period the Company changes its business model for managing financial assets.

A financial asset is measured at amortized cost if it meets both of the following conditions and is not designated as at FVTPL:

- the asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets 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.

A debt investment is measured at FVOCI if it meets both of the following conditions and is not designated as at FVTPL:

- the asset 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.

On initial recognition of an equity investment that is not held for trading, the Company may irrevocably elect to present subsequent changes in the investment's fair value in OCI (designated as FVOCI – equity investment). This election is made on an investment-by-investment basis.

All financial assets not classified as measured at amortized cost or FVOCI as described above are measured at FVTPL. This includes all derivative financial assets. On initial recognition, the Company may irrevocably designate a financial asset that otherwise meets the requirements to be measured at amortized cost or at FVOCI as at FVTPL if doing so eliminates or significantly reduces an accounting mismatch that would otherwise arise.

Financial assets: Business model assessment

The Company makes an assessment of the objective of the business model in which a financial asset is held at a portfolio level because this best reflects the way the business is managed and information is provided to management.

Financial assets: Subsequent measurement and gains and losses

Financial assets at FVTPL	These assets are subsequently measured at fair value. Net gains and losses, including any interest or dividend income, are recognized in profit or loss.
Financial assets at amortized cost	These assets are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method. The amortized cost is reduced by impairment losses. Interest income, foreign exchange gains and losses and impairment are recognized in profit or loss. Any gain or loss on derecognition is recognized in profit or loss.
Debt investments at FVOCI	These assets are subsequently measured at fair value. Interest income under the effective interest method, foreign exchange gains and losses and impairment are recognized in profit or loss. Other net gains and losses are recognized in OCI. On derecognition, gains and losses accumulated in OCI are reclassified to profit or loss.
Equity investments at FVOCI	These assets are subsequently measured at fair value. Dividends are recognized as income in profit or loss unless the dividend clearly represents a recovery of part of the cost of the investment. Other net gains and losses are recognized in OCI and are not reclassified to profit or loss.

Financial liabilities: Classification, subsequent measurement and gains and losses

Financial liabilities are classified as measured at amortized cost or FVTPL. A financial liability is classified as at FVTPL if it is classified as held-for-trading, or it is a derivative or it is designated as such on initial recognition. Financial liabilities at FVTPL are measured at fair value and net gains and losses, including any interest expense, are recognized in profit or loss. Other financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method. Any gain or loss on derecognition is also recognized in profit or loss.

iii. Derecognition

Financial assets

The company derecognizes 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.

If the Company enters into transactions whereby it transfers assets recognized on its balance sheet, but retains either all or substantially all of the risks and rewards of the transferred assets, the transferred assets are not derecognized.

Financial liabilities

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

The Company also derecognizes a financial liability when its terms are modified and the cash flows under the modified terms are substantially different. In this case, a new financial liability based on the modified terms is recognized at fair value. The difference between the carrying amount of the financial liability extinguished and the new financial liability with modified terms is recognized in profit or loss.

iv. 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 realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

i. Impairment

i. Impairment of financial instruments

The Company recognizes loss allowances for expected credit losses on financial assets measured at amortized cost.

At each reporting date, the Company assesses whether financial assets carried at amortized cost 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.

Evidence that a financial asset is credit-impaired includes the following observable data:

- significant financial difficulty of the borrower or issuer;
- a breach of contract such as a default or being past due for 365 days or more;
- is probable that the borrower will enter bankruptcy or other financial reorganization;

Loss allowances for trade receivables are always measured at an amount equal to lifetime expected credit losses.

Lifetime expected credit losses are the expected credit losses that result from all possible default events over the expected life of a financial instrument.

In all cases, the maximum period considered when estimating expected credit losses is the maximum contractual period over which the Company is exposed to credit risk.

When determining whether the credit risk of a financial asset has increased significantly since initial recognition and when estimating expected credit losses, the Company considers reasonable and supportable information that is relevant and available without undue cost or effort. This includes both quantitative and qualitative information and analysis, based on the Company's historical experience and informed credit assessment and including forward-looking information.

Measurement of expected credit losses

Expected credit losses are a probability-weighted estimate of credit losses. Credit losses are measured as the present value of all cash shortfalls (i.e. the difference between the cash flows due to the Company in accordance with the contract and the cash flows that the Company expects to receive).

Presentation of allowance for expected credit losses in the balance sheet

Loss allowances for financial assets measured at amortized cost are deducted from the gross carrying amount of the assets.

Write-off

The gross carrying amount of a financial asset is written off (either partially or in full) to the extent that there is no realistic prospect of recovery. This is generally the case when the Company determines that the debtor does not have assets or sources of income that could generate sufficient cash flows to repay the amounts subject to the write-off. However, financial assets that are written off could still be subject to enforcement activities in order to comply with the Company's procedures for recovery of amounts due.

ii. Impairment of non-financial assets

The Company's non-financial assets, other than deferred tax assets are reviewed at each reporting date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If any such indication exists, then the asset's recoverable amount is estimated.

For impairment testing, assets that do not generate independent cash inflows are grouped together into cash-generating units (CGUs). Each CGU represents the smallest Company of assets that generates cash inflows that are largely independent of the cash inflows of other assets or CGUs.

The recoverable amount of a CGU (or an individual asset) is the higher of its value in use and its fair value less costs to sell. Value in use is based on the estimated future cash flows, discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the CGU (or the asset).

An impairment loss is recognized if the carrying amount of an asset or CGU exceeds its estimated recoverable amount. Impairment losses are recognized in the statement of profit and loss.

j. Scheme expenses

New fund offer expenses are recognized in the profit or loss account in the year they are incurred. Brokerage expenses incurred are amortised as under:

Incurred towards	Amortized over a period of
Equity Linked Savings Scheme	36 Months
Open Ended Equity Schemes – SIP	36 Months
Open Ended Equity Schemes –	
Lumpsum	12 Months
Closed Ended Schemes	Over the Tenor of the Scheme

k. Borrowing cost

Borrowing costs are interest and other costs (including exchange differences relating to foreign currency borrowings to the extent that they are regarded as an adjustment to interest costs) incurred in connection with the borrowing of fund. Borrowing costs directly attributable to acquisition or construction of an asset which necessarily take a substantial period of time to get ready for their intended use are capitalized as part of the cost of that asset. Other borrowing costs are recognized as an expense in the period in which they are incurred.

l. Recognition of interest expense

Interest expense is recognized using the effective interest method.

The 'effective interest rate' is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash payments or receipts through the expected life of the financial instrument to:

- the gross carrying amount of the financial asset; or
- the amortized cost of the financial liability.

In calculating interest income and expense, the effective interest rate is applied to the gross carrying amount of the asset (when the asset is not credit-impaired) or to the amortized cost of the liability. However, for financial assets that have become credit-impaired subsequent to initial recognition, interest income is calculated by applying the effective interest rate to the amortized cost of the financial asset. If the asset is no longer credit-impaired, then the calculation of interest income reverts to the gross basis.

m. Earnings per share

The Company presents basic and diluted earnings per share (EPS) data for its ordinary shares. Basic EPS is calculated by dividing the profit or loss attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Company by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the period, adjusted for own shares held (if any). Diluted EPS is determined by adjusting the profit or loss attributable to ordinary shareholders and the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding, adjusted for own shares held and for the effects of all dilutive potential ordinary shares.

n. Cash flow statements

Cash flow statements are prepared under Indirect Method whereby profit or loss is adjusted for the effects of transactions of a non-cash nature, any deferrals or accruals of past or future operating cash receipts or payments, and items of income or expense associated with investing or financing cash flows.

o. Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash and cash on deposit with banks.

p. Events occurring after the balance sheet date

Assets and liabilities are adjusted for events occurring after the reporting period that provide additional evidence to assist the estimation of amounts relating to conditions existing at the end of the reporting period.

4. Explanation of transition to Ind AS

As stated in Note 2A, these are the Company's first financial statements prepared in accordance with Ind AS. For the year ended March 31, 2018, the Company had prepared its financial statements in accordance with Companies (Accounting Standards) Rules, 2006, notified under Section 133 of the Act and other relevant provisions of the Act ('previous GAAP').

The accounting policies set out in Note 1 have been applied in preparing these financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2019 including the comparative information for the year ended March 31, 2018 and the opening Ind AS balance sheet on the date of transition i.e. April 1, 2017.

In preparing its Ind AS balance sheet as at April 1, 2017 and in presenting the comparative information for the year ended March 31, 2018, the Company has adjusted amounts reported previously in financial statements prepared in accordance with previous GAAP – Refer Note No. 24 to financial statements. This note explains the principal adjustments made by the Company in restating its financial statements prepared in accordance with previous GAAP, and how the transition from previous GAAP to Ind AS has affected the Company's financial position, financial performance and cash flows.

Optional exemptions availed and mandatory exceptions

In preparing these financial statements, the Company has applied the below mentioned optional exemptions and mandatory exceptions.

A. Optional exemptions availed

1. Deemed cost for Property plant and equipment and Intangible assets

Ind AS 101 permits a first-time adopter to elect and continue with the carrying value for all of its property, plant and equipment as recognized in the financial statements as at the date of transition to Ind AS, measured as per the previous GAAP and use that as its deemed cost as at the date of transition. This exemption can also be used for intangible assets covered by Ind AS 38 Intangible Assets.

As permitted by Ind AS 101, the Company has elected to continue with the carrying values under previous GAAP for all the items of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets.

2. Investments in Equity Instruments in Subsidiaries

The Company has elected to carry investment in equity instruments in subsidiaries at cost in accordance with Paragraphs 10 of 'Ind AS 27 - Separate Financial Statements'.

3. Fair value measurement of financial assets or financial liabilities at initial recognition

The Company has elected not to retrospectively apply the requirements of recognition of 'day one' gains or losses in respect of a financial asset or liability, and this exemption been applied uniformly for all financial assets and financial liabilities as at transition date.

B. Mandatory exceptions

1. Estimates

As per Ind AS 101, an entity's estimates in accordance with Ind AS at the date of transition to Ind AS at the end of the comparative period presented in the entity's first Ind AS financial statements, as the case may be, should be consistent with estimates made for the same date in accordance with the previous GAAP unless there is objective evidence that those estimates were in error. However, the estimates should be adjusted to reflect any differences in accounting policies.

As per Ind AS 101, where application of Ind AS requires an entity to make certain estimates that were not required under previous GAAP, those estimates should be made to reflect conditions that existed at the date of transition (for preparing opening Ind AS balance sheet) or at the end of the comparative period (for presenting comparative information as per Ind AS).

The Company's estimates under Ind AS are consistent with the above requirement. Key estimates considered in preparation of the financial statements that were not required under the previous GAAP are listed below:

- Impairment of financial assets based on the expected credit loss model.
- Determination of the discounted value for financial instruments carried at amortized cost.fl

2. Classification and measurement of financial assets

Ind AS 101 requires an entity to assess classification of financial assets on the basis of facts and circumstances existing as on the date of transition. Further, the standard permits measurement of financial assets accounted at amortized cost based on facts and circumstances existing at the date of transition if retrospective application is impracticable.

Accordingly, the Company has determined the classification of financial assets based on facts and circumstances that exist on the date of transition.

3. Specific exception for derecognition of financial assets and financial liabilities

The entity has applied the derecognition requirements in Ind AS 109, Financial Instruments prospectively for transactions occurring on or after the transition date. The entity has ensured that non-derivative financial assets and liabilities derecognised in accordance with Indian GAAP before the transition date, are not recognised on adoption of Ind AS, unless they qualify for recognition as a result of a later transaction or event.

Notes forming part of the financial statements

for the period ended 31st March 2019 (Amount in ₹)

Note 2

Property, Plant and Equipment

Reconciliation of the gross carrying amounts and net carrying amounts at the beginning and at the end of the year

Particulars	Computers	Office equipments	Furniture and fixtures	Vehicles	Electrical Equipment	Improvements to rented premises	Total
Gross carrying value							
At April 1, 2017	**8 57 46 902**	**2 14 02 066**	**1 71 33 318**	**28 20 179**	**2 19 19 566**	**4 17 84 197**	**19 08 06 229**
Additions	1 18 77 594	12 75 165	26 21 857	20 81 431	42 12 134	2 45 93 808	4 66 61 989
Disposals	53 75 591	1 63 551	1 83 863	-	8 45 080	1 20 09 805	1 85 77 890
Translation Adjustments	42 703	16 15 539	30 999	-	(15 89 075)	2 79 691	3 79 857
At March 31, 2018	**9 22 91 609**	**2 41 29 219**	**1 96 02 311**	**49 01 610**	**2 36 97 545**	**5 46 47 892**	**21 92 70 186**
At April 1, 2018	**9 22 91 609**	**2 41 29 219**	**1 96 02 311**	**49 01 610**	**2 36 97 545**	**5 46 47 892**	**21 92 70 186**
Additions	85 14 002	17 20 584	4 79 255	1 04 228	24 16 310	88 71 625	2 21 06 004
Disposals	-	3 14 475	1 76 198	23 06 149	6 56 759	-	34 53 581
Other Adjustments	5 55 136	-	-	55 385	4 10 176	11 89 233	22 09 930
Translation Adjustments	23 829	(15 87 024)	23 494	-	16 02 947	1 56 478	2 19 724
At March 31, 2019	**10 02 74 304**	**2 39 48 304**	**1 99 28 862**	**26 44 304**	**2 66 49 867**	**6 24 86 762**	**23 59 32 403**
Accumulated depreciation							
At April 1, 2017	**7 54 67 197**	**1 92 87 216**	**1 51 01 145**	**20 97 559**	**1 68 82 338**	**3 45 93 495**	**16 34 28 950**
Depreciation expense	83 46 456	9 90 888	16 59 675	5 19 549	23 87 990	83 16 849	2 22 21 407
Disposals	52 31 954	1 58 974	1 81 595	-	6 87 970	1 20 09 805	1 82 70 298
Translation Adjustments	37 570	19 382	15 113	(2)	2 885	1 90 141	2 65 089
At March 31, 2018	**7 86 19 269**	**2 01 38 512**	**1 65 94 338**	**26 17 106**	**1 85 85 243**	**3 10 90 680**	**16 76 45 148**
At April 1, 2018	**7 86 19 269**	**2 01 38 512**	**1 65 94 338**	**26 17 106**	**1 85 85 243**	**3 10 90 680**	**16 76 45 148**
Depreciation expense	93 92 406	13 59 397	21 59 846	6 43 935	30 83 399	1 15 92 281	2 82 31 264
Disposals	-	2 88 462	1 74 451	19 02 281	5 39 798	-	29 04 992
Other Adjustments	3 48 816	-	-	43 550	1 23 121	4 62 480	9 77 967
Translation Adjustments	33 831	17 166	8 007	-	1 749	1 12 337	1 73 090
At March 31, 2019	**8 76 96 690**	**2 12 26 613**	**1 85 87 740**	**13 15 209**	**2 10 07 472**	**4 23 32 819**	**19 21 66 543**
Net carrying value March 31, 2019	**1 25 77 614**	**27 21 691**	**13 41 122**	**13 29 095**	**56 42 395**	**2 01 53 944**	**4 37 65 860**
Net carrying value March 31, 2018	**1 36 72 339**	**39 90 707**	**30 07 973**	**22 84 504**	**51 12 302**	**2 35 57 212**	**5 16 25 038**
Net carrying value April 1, 2017	**1 02 79 705**	**21 14 850**	**20 32 173**	**7 22 620**	**50 37 229**	**71 90 703**	**2 73 77 279**

Note 3

Other Intangible Assets (Amount in ₹)

Particulars	Computer Software	Total
Gross carrying value		
At April 1, 2017	**3 87 03 068**	**3 87 03 068**
Additions	20 38 500	**20 38 500**
Disposals	-	**-**
At March 31, 2018	**4 07 41 568**	**4 07 41 568**
At April 1, 2018	**4 07 41 568**	**4 07 41 568**
Additions	1 07 31 975	**1 07 31 975**
Disposals	-	**-**
Other Adjustments	96 81 975	**96 81 975**
At March 31, 2019	**4 17 91 568**	**4 17 91 568**
Accumulated depreciation		
At April 1, 2017	**3 21 15 924**	**3 21 15 924**
Depreciation expense	33 11 510	**33 11 510**
Disposals	-	**-**
At March 31, 2018	**3 54 27 434**	**3 54 27 434**
At April 1, 2018	**3 54 27 434**	**3 54 27 434**
Depreciation expense	84 57 822	**84 57 822**
Disposals	-	**-**
Other Adjustments	47 41 472	**47 41 472**
At March 31, 2019	**3 91 43 784**	**3 91 43 784**
Net carrying value March 31, 2019	**26 47 784**	**26 47 784**
Net carrying value March 31, 2018	53 14 134	**53 14 134**
Net carrying value April 1, 2017	65 87 144	**65 87 144**

Non-current assets

4.Financial assets

4.1. Investments

Particulars	Face value (fully paid up)	As at March 31, 2019		As at March 31, 2018		As at April 1, 2017	
		No. of shares / units	Cost	No. of shares / units	Cost	No. of shares / units	Cost
Others							
MF Utilities							
50000 equity shares	₹10	50 000	14 30 000	50 000	14 30 000	50 000	9 40 000
Total			**14 30 000**		**14 30 000**		**9 40 000**
Aggregate Value of Unquoted Investments			**14 30 000**		**14 30 000**		**9 40 000**

(Amount in ₹)

Non-current assets	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018	As at April 1, 2017
4.Financial assets			
4.2. Loans			
Unsecured,considered good			
Staff Loans	31 71 182	25 32 018	18 36 508
	31 71 182	**25 32 018**	**18 36 508**
4.3. Other financial assets			
Security Deposits	2 11 39 918	2 49 13 204	1 85 82 138
Balance with Government Authorities	1 38 26 223	1 38 26 223	1 76 228
Fixed deposit with Bank	9 43 490	18 60 463	9 69 336
	3 59 09 631	**4 05 99 890**	**1 97 27 702**
Note 5. Other non current assets			
Advances other than Capital Advances			
Prepaid Expenses	118 48 32 108	101 80 91 190	65 23 03 956
	118 48 32 108	**101 80 91 190**	**65 23 03 956**

Current assets

Note 6. Financial assets

Note 6. 1. Investments

(Amount in ₹)

Particulars	Face value (fully paid up)	As at March 31, 2019		As at March 31, 2018		As at April 1, 2017	
		No. of shares / units	Cost	No. of shares / units	Cost	No. of shares / units	Cost
In Mutual Funds							
Quoted							
Sundaram Money Fund - Direct - Growth Plan	10	4 51 984.26	9 49 90 709	4 51 984.26	1 65 58 579	4 51 273.84	1 54 76 527
Sundaram Income Plus-Growth	10	-	-	30 04 823.48	11 02 36 589	1 12 01 882.71	27 22 95 365
Sundaram MIP(A)-Direct-Monthly Dividend	10	413.00	5 656	390.32	5 562	368.85	5 277
HDFC Liquid Fund - Growth - Direct	1 000	4.30	15 831	4.30	14 736	4.30	13 811
Invesco Liquid Fund - Growth - Direct	1 000	6.17	15 867	6.17	14 759	6.17	13 808
ICICI Liquid Fund - Growth - Direct	100	57.38	15 861	57.38	14 755	57.38	13 813
DHFL Pramerica Insta Cash Plus Fund	100	65.25	15 855	65.25	14 733	65.25	13 790
Canara Rebecco Liquid Fund - Growth - Direct	1 000	6.97	15 752	6.97	14 648	6.97	13 740
DSP Blackrock Liquidity Fund - Growth - Direct	1 000	5.93	15 859	5.93	14 738	5.93	13 797
Birlasunlife Cash Plus - Growth - Direct	100	52.99	15 920	52.99	14 801	52.99	13 847
IDFC Cash Fund - Growth - Direct	1 000	6.98	15 825	6.98	14 733	6.98	13 795
L&T Liquid Fund - Growth - Direct	1 000	6.19	15 860	6.19	14 748	6.19	13 802
Axis Liquid Fund - Growth - Direct	1 000	7.65	15 867	7.65	14 746	7.65	13 798
JM High Liquidity Fund - Growth - Direct	10	311.02	15 921	311.02	14 796	311.02	13 845
SBI Magnum Insta Cash Fund - Growth - Direct	1 000	3.84	16 013	3.84	14 758	3.84	13 821
Tata Liquid Fund - Growth - Direct	1 000	4.49	14 468	4.49	14 382	4.49	13 465
Edelweiss Liquid Fund - Growth - Direct	10	6.55	15 733	654.62	14 625	654.62	13 723
Reliance Liquid Fund - Growth - Direct	1 000	5.64	16 000	5.64	14 764	5.64	13 812
Kotak Liquid Scheme - Growth - Direct	1 000	4.18	15 830	4.18	14 722	4.18	13 795
LIC Nomura Liquid Scheme - Growth - Direct	1 000	4.68	15 843	4.68	14 749	4.68	13 787
IDBI Liquid Fund - Growth - Direct	1 000	7.91	15 846	7.91	14 716	7.91	13 775
Sundaram FTP GJ - Growth Option	10	-	-	-	-	3 00 000.00	30 00 000
Sundaram World Brand Fund Series I - Growth Option	10	-	-	-	-	2 490.00	24 900
Sundaram Small Cap Series 2 - Growth Option	10	-	-	2 500.00	35 977	2 500.00	32 553
Sundaram Global Advantage Fund - Growth Option	10	34.74	33 65 512	1 93 762.00	33 72 369	1 93 762.00	28 70 464
Sundaram FTP GY - Growth Option	10	-	-	500.00	6 223	500.00	5 810
Sundaram Alternative Investment Opp Fund - Nano Cap Sr 1	1 00 000	90.42	88 92 721	90.42	1 04 34 789	14.93	15 00 000
Sundaram Alternative Investment Opp Fund - Nano Cap Sr 2	1 00 000	95.42	85 60 882	95.42	1 01 88 652		
			11 60 99 629		**15 11 03 647**		**29 54 58 916**
Aggregate Value of Quoted Investments			**11 60 99 629**		**15 11 03 647**		**29 54 58 916**
Market Value of Quoted Investments			**11 60 99 629**		**15 11 03 647**		**29 54 58 916**

Current assets

Note 6. Financial assets

Note 6.2. Trade Receivables

(Amount in ₹)

Non-current assets	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018	As at April 1, 2017
Unsecured, Considered good			
- Outstanding for a period exceeding six months from the date they were due for payment	-	-	-
- Others	18 25 32 701	19 06 86 443	11 80 76 114
Less: Allowance for doubtful debts	-	-	-
	18 25 32 701	**19 06 86 443**	**11 80 76 114**
Note 6.3. Cash and cash equivalents			
a. Balances with banks:			
- In current accounts	11 45 13 758	6 58 10 452	3 82 57 632
- In fixed deposit accounts	4 06 20 253	1 25 96 726	1 18 03 300
b. Cash on hand	1 24 718	93 943	67 856
	15 52 58 729	**7 85 01 120**	**5 01 28 788**
Note 6.4. Loans			
Unsecured, considered good			
Staff Loans	20 59 085	18 02 482	18 93 797
	20 59 085	**18 02 482**	**18 93 797**
Note 6.5. Others Financial Assets			
Security Deposits	58 84 273	54 41 075	14 24 314
Amount receivable from subsidiary company	-	-	-
Others	1 86 34 593	2 32 86 903	1 63 73 328
	2 45 18 866	**2 87 27 977**	**1 77 97 642**
Note 7. Current Tax Assets			
Tax Payment Pending Adjustments (Net)	36 19 25 667	48 73 61 941	40 32 94 650
	36 19 25 667	**48 73 61 941**	**40 32 94 650**
Note 8. Others Current Assets			
Advances other than Capital Advances			
Prepaid expenses	63 57 03 976	99 73 00 773	57 49 65 683
Brokerage Advance	-	-	-
Advance for Expenses	78 237	17 51 471	8 36 524
Employee Advance	1 20 209	1 32 262	22 346
Others			
Balance with Gratuity Fund	2 88 631	-	-
Balance with Statutory Authority	-	3 35 88 989	2 71 96 027
Others	-	-	-
	63 61 91 053	**103 27 73 495**	**60 30 20 580**

Note 9 - Share Capital

(Amount in ₹)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018	As at April 01, 2017
A) Authorised, Issued, Subscribed and Paid up Share capital			
Authorised:			
4,00,00,000 Equity Shares of ₹ 10/- each	40 00 00 000	40 00 00 000	40 00 00 000
Issued & Subscribed & Paid-up:			
2,00,00,000 Equity Shares of ₹ 10/- each	20 00 00 000	20 00 00 000	20 00 00 000
Total	**20 00 00 000**	**20 00 00 000**	**20 00 00 000**
(B) Reconciliation of number of equity shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the year			
Outstanding as at beginning of the year	2 00 00 000	2 00 00 000	2 00 00 000
Add: Shares issued	-	-	-
Outstanding as at the end of the year	**2 00 00 000**	**2 00 00 000**	**2 00 00 000**

(C) Rights attached to Equity shares

Each share entitles to a pari passu right to vote, to receive dividend and surplus at the time of liquidation

(D) Shares in the company held by each shareholder holding more than 5% shares

S. No.	Name of the shareholder	As at March 31, 2019		As at March 31, 2018		As at April 1, 2017	
		Number of shares held in the company	Percentage of shares held	Number of shares held in the company	Percentage of shares held	Number of shares held in the company	Percentage of shares held
1	**Sundaram Finance Limited**	**2 00 00 000**	**100.00%**	**2 00 00 000**	**100.00%**	**2 00 00 000**	**100.00%**

Note 10 - Other equity

(Amount in ₹)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018	As at April 1, 2017
I. Reserves and Surplus			
A) Securities Premium Reserve			
Amounts received (on issue of shares) in excess of the par value has been classified as securities premium.			
Opening balance	31 20 29 769	31 20 29 769	31 20 29 769
Add: Securities premium received during the year	-	-	-
Closing balance	**31 20 29 769**	**31 20 29 769**	**31 20 29 769**
B) General Reserve			
Opening balance	12 62 68 158	12 62 68 158	12 62 68 158
Adjustments	-	-	-
Closing Balance	**12 62 68 158**	**12 62 68 158**	**12 62 68 158**
C) Capital Reserve			
Opening balance	-	-	-
Add: On account of demerger of PMS and AIF undertakings during the year	2 12 517	-	-
Closing Balance	**2 12 517**	**-**	**-**
D) Employee Stock Options Reserve			
Opening balance	45 26 000	14 46 000	-
Adjustments	37 90 000	30 80 000	14 46 000
Closing Balance	**83 16 000**	**45 26 000**	**14 46 000**
E) Retained Earnings			
Opening balance	113 28 07 760	90 68 44 167	59 24 13 494
Adjustments on transition to Ind AS			
Investments measured at fair value through profit and loss			44 00 546
Employee Stock Options granted to employees by Holding Company			(14 46 000)
	-	**-**	**29 54 546**
Appropriations:			
Dividend paid	(8 00 00 000)	(7 00 00 000)	-
Dividend Distribution Tax paid	(1 64 44 180)	(1 42 50 353)	-
	(9 64 44 180)	**(8 42 50 353)**	**-**
Total Profit for the period	28 83 62 984	31 02 13 947	31 14 76 127
Closing Balance	**132 47 26 565**	**113 28 07 760**	**90 68 44 167**
F) Foreign Currency Translation Reserve	**1 13 97 501**	**(20 42 009)**	**(72 38 342)**
II. Other items of other comprehensive income			
Opening balance	(10 55 284)	-	-
Other items of other comprehensive income consist of re-measurement of net defined liability/asset.	(25 00 725)	(10 55 284)	-
Closing Balance	**(35 56 009)**	**(10 55 284)**	**-**
TOTAL	**177 93 94 501**	**157 25 34 395**	**133 93 49 751**

Note 11. Financial liabilities

Non-current liabilities

(Amount in ₹)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018	As at April 1, 2017
Borrowings-Secured			
Term Loans			
From Banks			
Unsecured			
Axis Bank Limited	6 97 91 668	6 87 50 005	-
Repayment Terms:			
Repayable in 37 monthly instalments commencing from April 2019; 12 monthly instalments commencing from April 2019 under Current maturities of Long Term Loans			
Rate of Interest : 8.15%			
Period and amount of default - NIL			
From Banks			
Secured			
HDFC Bank Limited	-	6 77 79 250	-
Secured by Primary and Exclusive Charge on book debts			
Repayment Terms:			
3 monthly instalments commencing from April 2018 under Current maturities of Long Term Loans			
Rate of Interest : 8.15%			
Period and amount of default - NIL			
Redeemable Cumulative Non-convertible Preference Shares			
Unsecured			
From Related Parties			
Sundaram Finance Holdings Limited	15 00 00 000	15 00 00 000	-
(Face Value - ₹100/- each)			
Repayment Terms:			
Redeemable in 4 years			
Rate of Dividend : 6.75%			
Period and amount of default - NIL			
	21 97 91 668	**28 65 29 255**	**-**

(Amount in ₹)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018	As at April 1, 2017
Note 12. Provisions			
Provision for Employee Benefits			
Gratuity Payable (Net)*	-	22 34 606	91 93 139
Compensated Absences	81 95 892	1 24 60 700	35 56 266
	81 95 892	**1 46 95 306**	**1 27 49 405**
* Refer Other Notes for details of gratuity plan as per Ind AS 19			
Note 13. Deferred Tax Liabilities (Net)			
Deferred Tax Liabilities	19 32 85 667	19 11 74 597	11 34 49 974
	19 32 85 667	**19 11 74 597**	**11 34 49 974**
Note 14			
Note 14.1. Trade payables			
i) Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	-	-	-
ii) Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	9 81 37 784	37 19 00 286	41 07 81 151
	9 81 37 784	**37 19 00 286**	**41 07 81 151**
Note 14.2. Other financial liabilities			
Current maturities of long term loans	10 52 79 250	29 61 16 860	-
Interest accrued and not due on borrowings	14 40 104	31 75 358	-
Preference Dividend Payable	16 08 904	16 08 904	-
	10 83 28 258	**30 09 01 122**	**-**
Note 15. Other current liabilities			
Statutory dues	4 30 68 211	66 77 080	1 39 97 520
	4 30 68 211	**66 77 080**	**1 39 97 520**
Note 16. Provisions			
Provision for employee benefits	10 01 40 314	14 61 37 334	10 81 15 275
	10 01 40 314	**14 61 37 334**	**10 81 15 275**

Note 17. Income tax

Income tax expense in the statement of profit and loss consists of: (Amount in ₹)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018
Current income tax:		
In respect of the current year	13 75 72 399	9 59 32 260
In respect of the previous years		
Deferred tax:		
In respect of the current year	21 11 070	7 77 24 623
Income tax expense recognised in the statement of profit or loss:	**13 96 83 468**	**17 36 56 883**
Income tax recognised in other comprehensive income		
Current tax arising on income and expense recognised in other comprehensive income	6 59 723	(40 440)
Deferred tax arising on income and expense recognised in other comprehensive income	NIL	NIL
Total	**6 59 723**	**(40 440)**

The reconciliation between the provision for income tax of the Company and amounts computed by applying the Indian statutory income tax rates to profit before taxes is as follows:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018
Profit before tax	42 80 46 453	48 38 70 830
Enacted income tax rate in India	34.944%	33.063%
Computed expected tax expenses	**14 95 76 552**	**15 99 82 212**

	As at March 31, 2019		As at March 31, 2018	
	Amount	**Tax impact**	**Amount**	**Tax impact**
Effect of:				
Due to Permanent Differences	(3 56 93 344)	(1 24 72 682)	(2 75 11 936)	(90 96 271)
Disallowance under 14A	NIL	NIL	6 501	2 149
Income considered under other heads	20 54 610	7 17 963	1 14 593	37 888
Due to change in tax rates	1 18 77 053	41 50 317	6 32 34 739	2 09 07 302
Tax impact on Preliminary Expenses	37 29 820	10 37 636	-	-
Depreciation disallowance/(allowance) under Income Tax Act	(77 53 056)	(27 09 228)	73 88 072	24 42 718
Due to IND AS adjustments	NIL	NIL	(19 94 846)	(6 59 556)
Others	1 53 246	42 633		
Income tax expenses recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss		**14 03 43 192**		**17 36 16 443**

(Amount in ₹)

Calculation of Applicable Tax Rate:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018
Basic tax rate	30.000	30.000
Surcharge @ 12%	3.600	2.100
Aggregate of tax and surcharge	33.600	32.100
Cess @ 3%/4% on tax and Surcharge	1.344	0.963
Tax Rate applicable	**34.944**	**33.063**

Deferred tax assets / (liabilities) as at March 31, 2019

Particulars	As at April 1, 2018	Recognized in Statement of Profit and Loss	As at March 31, 2019
Property, Plant and Equipment	(43 78 436)	55 98 897	**12 20 461**
Fair Valuation of Investments	-	9 49 097	**9 49 097**
Rent Deposit	-	51 850	**51 850**
Upfront Brokerage	(26 21 33 204)	6 66 26 129	**(19 55 07 075)**
MAT Credit entitlement	7 53 37 042	(7 53 37 042)	**-**
Total	**(19 11 74 597)**	**(21 11 070)**	**(19 32 85 667)**

Particulars	**Year ended March 31, 2019**	**Year ended March 31, 2018**
Note 17. Revenue From Operations		
Investment Management Fees - Mutual Fund	283 56 55 494	300 75 92 577
Income from Support Services	18 00 000	18 00 000
Investment Management Fees - AIF	19 36 41 096	5 86 06 221
Portfolio Management Service Fees	24 83 62 881	28 48 55 247
Advisory Fees	1 82 61 143	1 78 43 808
	329 77 20 613	**337 06 97 853**

Note 18. Other Income		
(A) Income from investments		
Profit on Sale of Investments	8 10 557	89 96 186
Profit on Fair Valuation of Investments	-	27 06 640
Dividends from Mutual Funds	316	312
	8 10 872	**1 17 03 138**
(B) Others		
Interest income	6 54 823	4 75 41 209
Interest on security deposits	16 40 244	11 96 243
Profit on Sale of Assets	96 985	-
Provision no longer required written back	33 346	3 52 415
Miscellaneous Receipts	18 89 925	37 80 039
	43 15 323	**5 28 69 906**
	51 26 195	**6 45 73 044**

(Amount in ₹)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2019	Year ended March 31, 2018
Note 19. Employee Benefits Expense		
Salaries, allowances and bonus	59 37 62 216	60 04 44 018
Company's contribution to Provident Fund, NPS, ESI Scheme	3 07 99 185	2 71 11 517
Provision for Gratuity & Leave Encashment	2 24 84 760	3 02 05 765
Expense on Employee Stock Option Scheme	37 90 000	30 80 000
Staff Welfare Expenses	1 60 62 185	1 43 66 244
	66 68 98 345	**67 52 07 544**
Note 20. Administrative & Other Expenses		
Rent	7 04 15 223	6 39 17 700
Loss on Fair Valuation of Investments	17 50 738	-
Outsourcing Cost	6 95 28 879	5 11 29 674
Subscription	4 51 60 366	4 19 81 865
Fund Accounting Charges	3 18 08 551	6 36 30 552
Electricity Charges	93 95 299	89 13 377
Communication Expenses	4 35 00 862	4 31 95 043
Professional and Consultancy Fees	5 66 68 075	2 93 26 265
Travelling and Conveyance	3 70 48 980	4 49 52 409
Database and Networking Expenses	3 01 73 631	2 38 83 259
Business Development Expenses	4 66 76 731	3 97 12 243
Repairs and Maintenance		
- Building	36 86 235	54 39 200
- Others	1 69 08 981	1 35 03 741
Printing & Stationery	1 04 64 747	94 64 356
Insurance	58 92 960	54 74 660
Rates and Taxes	48 13 746	1 28 53 423
Director's Sitting Fees and Commission	20 00 000	17 90 000
Corporate Social Responsibility	81 00 000	70 00 000
Loss on Sale of Asset	-	6 856
Loss on exchange fluctuation	6 80 001	14 48 358
Investment Advisory Fees	3 00 607	4 04 509
Miscellaneous expenses*	4 79 14 074	4 42 44 880
	54 28 88 685	**51 22 72 371**
***Miscellaneous Expenses includes remuneration to auditors:**		
Statutory Audit	23 06 390	23 13 534
Tax Audit	6 50 986	5 36 922
Certification Fees	2 41 000	3 80 000
Total	**31 98 376**	**32 30 456**
Note 21. Brokerage & Marketing Expenses		
Registrar and Transfer Agent Fees	13 67 38 366	24 03 43 386
Upfront Brokerage	117 28 41 623	91 89 12 016
Trail Brokerage	3 05 70 202	30 10 03 160
Marketing & Other Expenses	24 77 93 660	25 19 94 463
	158 79 43 852	**171 22 53 025**

(Amount in ₹)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2019	Year ended March 31, 2018
Note 22. Finance Costs		
Interest Expense	3 59 56 860	2 45 25 353
Dividend on Redeemable Preference Shares	1 01 25 000	16 08 904
	4 60 81 860	**2 61 34 257**
Note 23. Other Comprehensive Income		
A. Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		
Remeasurements of Defined Benefit plan		
Actuarial gain/(loss) on obligations	(18 41 002)	(10 95 724)
Less: Tax on above	(6 59 723)	40 440
	(25 00 725)	**(10 55 284)**

24. Reconciliation

The following reconciliations provide a quantification of the effect of significant differences arising from the transition from Indian GAAP to Ind AS in accordance with Ind AS 101:

- equity as at 1st April 2017
- equity as at 31st March 2018
- total comprehensive income for the year ended 31st March 2018, and
- explanation to material adjustments to Cash Flow Statements

Effect of Ind AS Adoption on the Balance Sheet as at 31st March 2018 and 1st April 2017

	Note	AS AT 31ST MARCH 2018				AS AT 1ST APRIL 2017			
		Amount as per Previous GAAP	Effects of transition to Ind AS		Amount as per Ind AS	Amount as per Previous GAAP	Effects of transition to Ind AS		Amount as per Ind AS
			Reclassifications	Adjustments			Reclassifications	Adjustments	
ASSETS									
(1) Non-current assets									
(a) Property, Plant and Equipment		5 16 25 038			5 16 25 038	2 73 77 279			2 73 77 279
(b) Capital work-in-progress					-				-
(c) Investment Property					-				-
(d) Goodwill					-				-
(e) Other Intangible assets		53 14 133			53 14 133	65 87 144			65 87 144
(f) Intangible assets under development					-				-
(g) Biological Assets other than bearer plants					-				-
(h) Financial Assets					-				-
(i) Investments		2 34 03 933	(2 29 03 933)	9 30 000	14 30 000	77 61 833	(72 61 833)	4 40 000	9 40 000
(ii) Trade Receivables					-				-
(iii) Loans		160 43 83 065	(160 18 51 048)		25 32 018	90 02 61 827	(89 84 25 319)		18 36 508
(iv) Others			4 07 98 508	(1 98 619)	4 05 99 890		1 97 27 702		1 97 27 702
(i) Deferred tax assets (net)					-				-
(j) Other non-current assets			101 80 91 190		101 80 91 190		65 23 03 956		65 23 03 956
		168 47 26 169	**(56 58 65 282)**	**7 31 381**	**111 95 92 269**	**94 19 88 083**	**(23 36 55 494)**	**4 40 000**	**70 87 72 589**

(Amount in ₹)

	Note	AS AT 31ST MARCH 2018				AS AT 1ST APRIL 2017			
		Amount as per Previous GAAP	Effects of transition to Ind AS		Amount as per Ind AS	Amount as per Previous GAAP	Effects of transition to Ind AS		Amount as per Ind AS
			Reclassifications	Adjustments			Reclassifications	Adjustments	
(2) Current assets									
(a) Inventories		-			-				-
(b) Financial Assets					-				-
(i) Investments		12 20 22 527	2 29 03 933	61 77 186	15 11 03 647	28 42 36 537	72 61 833	39 60 546	29 54 58 916
(ii) Trade receivables		15 19 83 578	3 87 02 867		19 06 86 443	11 78 42 581	2 33 533		11 80 76 114
(iii) Cash and cash equivalents		8 03 61 584	(18 60 463)		7 85 01 121	5 10 98 124	(9 69 336)		5 01 28 788
(iv) Bank balances other than (iii) above					-				-
(v) Loans		99 84 63 047	(99 66 60 565)		18 02 482	53 55 15 728	(53 36 21 930)		18 93 797
(vi) Others			2 87 27 977		2 87 27 977		1 77 97 642		1 77 97 642
(c) Current Tax Assets (Net)			48 73 61 941		48 73 61 941		40 32 94 650		40 32 94 650
(d) Other current assets		6 16 54 618	97 11 18 877		103 27 73 495	3 94 14 187	56 36 06 393		60 30 20 580
		141 44 85 354	**55 02 94 568**	**61 77 186**	**197 09 57 107**	**102 81 07 157**	**45 76 02 785**	**39 60 546**	**148 96 70 488**
TOTAL ASSETS		**309 92 11 523**	**(1 55 70 712)**	**69 08 565**	**309 05 49 375**	**197 00 95 240**	**22 39 47 291**	**44 00 546**	**219 84 43 077**
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES									
Equity									
(a) Equity Share Capital		35 00 00 000	(15 00 00 000)		20 00 00 000	20 00 00 000	-		20 00 00 000
(b) Other Equity		156 72 34 734		52 99 661	157 25 34 395	133 49 49 205		44 00 546	133 93 49 751
Total Equity		**191 72 34 734**	**(15 00 00 000)**	**52 99 661**	**177 25 34 395**	**153 49 49 205**	**-**	**44 00 546**	**153 93 49 751**
LIABILITIES									
(1) Non-current liabilities									
(a) Financial Liabilities									
(i) Borrowings		13 65 29 255	15 00 00 000		28 65 29 255		-		-
(ii) Trade payables					-				-
(iii) Other financial liabilities					-				-
(b) Provisions		1 46 95 307			1 46 95 307	1 27 49 405			1 27 49 405
(c) Deferred tax Liabilities (Net)		26 65 11 639	(7 53 37 042)		19 11 74 597	11 34 49 974	-		11 34 49 974
(d) Other non-current liabilities					-				-
		41 77 36 201	**7 46 62 958**	**-**	**49 23 99 159**	**12 61 99 379**	**-**	**-**	**12 61 99 379**
(2) Current Liabilities									
(a) Financial Liabilities									
(i) Borrowings					-				-
(ii) Trade payables		30 86 33 956	6 32 66 330		37 19 00 288	18 46 14 392	22 61 66 759		41 07 81 151
(iii) Other financial liabilities			30 09 01 122		30 09 01 122		-		-
					-				-
(b) Other current liabilities		30 59 69 298	(30 09 01 122)	16 08 904	66 77 080	1 62 16 988	(22 19 468)		1 39 97 520
(c) Provisions		14 96 37 334	(35 00 000)		14 61 37 334	10 81 15 275			10 81 15 275
(d) Current Tax Liabilities (Net)					-				-
		76 42 40 588	**5 97 66 330**	**16 08 904**	**82 56 15 824**	**30 89 46 655**	**22 39 47 291**	**-**	**53 28 93 946**
Total Liabilities		**118 19 76 789**	**13 44 29 288**	**16 08 904**	**131 80 14 983**	**43 51 46 034**	**22 39 47 291**	**-**	**65 90 93 325**
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		**309 92 11 523**	**(1 55 70 712)**	**69 08 565**	**309 05 49 375**	**197 00 95 240**	**22 39 47 291**	**44 00 546**	**219 84 43 077**

(Amount in ₹)

(i) Equity reconciliation

Particulars	Note	As at 31st March 2018	As at 1st April 2017
Equity under Previous GAAP		**191 72 34 734**	**153 49 49 205**
Effects of fair valuation of rent deposits	2	(1 98 619)	NIL
Effects of fair valuation of equity instruments	3	71 07 186	44 00 546
Effects of recognition of preference shares issued as borrowings under IND AS	4	(15 16 08 907)	NIL
Effect of recognition of Employee Stock Option Reserve	5	NIL	14 46 000
Effect of recognition of Employee Stock Option Reserve from Retained Earnings	5	NIL	(14 46 000)
Equity as per Ind AS		**177 25 34 395**	**153 93 49 751**

(ii) Total Comprehensive Income reconciliation

Particulars	Note	As at 31st March 2018
Net Income as per Previous GAAP		**31 13 39 546**
Employee Benefit Expenses - Actuarial gain / loss of defined benefit plans	1	10 55 284
Fair Valuation of Security Deposits	2	(1 98 619)
Fair Valuation of investments	3	27 06 640
Preference dividend	4	(16 08 904)
Recognition of Employee Compensation Expense	5	(30 80 000)
Profit for the year under Ind AS		**31 02 13 947**
Other Comprehensive Income		(10 55 284)
Total Comprehensive Income under Ind AS		**30 91 58 663**

(iii) There are no significant reconciling items between cash flows prepared under Indian GAAP and those prepared under Ind AS

Notes:

1. Under Previous GAAP, actuarial gains and losses were recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss. Under Ind AS, the actuarial gains and losses form part of the remeasurement of the net defined benefit liability / asset which is recognized in Other Comprehensive Income.
2. Under IND AS, Security Deposits are measured initially at fair value and subsequently carried at amortised cost.
3. Under Previous GAAP, Investments are carried at Cost. Under IND AS, Investments are measured at fair value through profit and loss.
4. Under Previous GAAP, Preference Share Capital was classified as Equity. Under IND AS, Preference Shares issued are recognised as borrowings. Consequently, dividend payable on preference shares has been recognised as liability.
5. Under IND AS, expenditure on Employee stock options granted by the Holding Company has been recognised in a separate reserve.

Note 25: Capital Management

(Amount in ₹)

The Company manages its capital to ensure that it will be able to continue as going concerns while maximizing the return to stakeholders through the optimisation of the debt and equity balance. The Company's policy is to maintain a strong capital base so as to maintain investors, creditors and market confidence to sustain future development of the business.

The capital structure of the Company consists of debt and total equity of the Company as tabled below:

Particulars	As at		
	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018	April 1, 2017
Total equity attributable to equity share holders of the Company	**197 93 94 501**	**177 25 34 395**	**153 93 49 751**
Current borrowings	10 83 28 258	30 09 01 122	-
Non-current borrowings	21 97 91 668	28 65 29 255	-
Total debt held by the Company	**32 81 19 926**	**58 74 30 377**	**-**
Total capital (Equity and Debt)	**230 75 14 427**	**235 99 64 772**	**153 93 49 751**
Equity as a percentage of total capital	86%	75%	100%
Debt as a percentage of total capital	14%	25%	0%

The Company is predominantly equity financed which is evident from the capital structure table above. The Company's risk management committee reviews the capital structure of the Company on an ongoing basis. As part of this review, the committee considers the cost of capital and the risks associated with each class of capital.

Note 26: Financial Instruments

The carrying value and fair value of financial instruments by categories as at March 31, 2019, March 31, 2018 and April 1, 2017 is as follows:

Particulars	Balance as at March 31, 2019	Balance as at March 31, 2018	Balance as at April 1, 2017
Financial Assets			
Amortized Cost			
Trade and other receivables	18 25 32 701	19 06 86 443	11 80 76 114
Cash and cash equivalents	15 52 58 729	7 85 01 120	5 01 28 788
Loans	52 30 267	43 34 500	37 30 305
Others financial assets	6 04 28 497	6 93 27 867	3 75 25 344
Fair Value through profit and loss			
Investments in Mutual Funds	11 60 99 629	15 11 03 647	29 54 58 916
Investments in MF Utilities India Private Limited	14 30 000	14 30 000	9 40 000
TOTAL ASSETS	**52 09 79 823**	**49 53 83 577**	**50 58 59 467**
Financial Liabilities			
Amortized Cost			
Borrowings	21 97 91 668	28 65 29 255	-
Trade Payables	9 81 37 784	37 19 00 286	41 07 81 151
Other financial liabilities	10 83 28 258	30 09 01 122	-
TOTAL LIABILITIES	**42 62 57 710**	**95 93 30 664**	**41 07 81 151**

Notes:

The Management assessed the fair value of cash and short-term deposits, trade receivables and trade payables, book overdrafts, and other current financial assets and liabilities as approximately equal to the carrying amounts largely due to the short-term maturities of these instruments.

Investments in Mutual Funds has been valued using the Net Asset Value (NAV) of the investee which falls under Level I hierarchy of inputs used in valuation techniques.

Investments in MF Utilities Private Limited has been valued using the financial statements of the investee which falls under Level II hierarchy of inputs used in valuation techniques.

Security Deposits receivable have been valued using the unobservable inputs which falls under Level III hierarchy of valuation techniques.

Note No 27: Financial Risk Management

(Amount in ₹)

The Company is exposed to a variety of financial risks, credit risk, liquidity risk and market risk, viz; foreign currency risk and interest rate risk. The Company has a risk management policy to manage & mitigate these risks.

The Company's risk management policy aims to reduce volatility in financial statements and aims to foresee the unpredictability of financial markets and seek to minimize potential adverse effects on its financial performance.

The Board of Directors reviews and agrees policies for managing each of these risks as summarized below:

Credit risk:

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Company if a customer or counterparty to the financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations and arises principally from the Company's receivables from customers and investment securities.

Financial instruments that potentially subject the Company to concentration of credit risk consists of trade receivables, investments, loans, cash and cash equivalents and other financial assets. The maximum exposure to credit risk is equal to the carrying value of the financial assets. By their nature, all such financial assets involve risks, including the credit risk of non-performance by counterparties.

The Company periodically assesses the credit quality of the counterparties by taking into account their financial position, past experience, ageing of accounts receivables and any other factor determined by individual characteristic of the counterparty.

The maximum amount of exposure to credit was as follows:

Particulars	Balance As at March 31, 2019	Balance As at March 31, 2018	Balance As at April 1, 2017
Investments	11 75 29 629	15 25 33 647	29 63 98 916
Trade receivables	18 25 32 701	19 06 86 443	11 80 76 114
Cash and cash equivalents	15 52 58 729	7 85 01 120	5 01 28 788
Loans	52 30 267	43 34 500	37 30 305
Other financial assets	6 04 28 497	6 93 27 867	3 75 25 344
TOTAL	**52 09 79 823**	**49 53 83 577**	**50 58 59 467**

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. Such changes in the values of financial instruments may result from changes in the foreign currency exchange rates, interest rates, credit, liquidity and other market changes. The Company's exposure to market risk is primarily on account of foreign currency exchange rate risk.

Foreign Currency Risk:

The fluctuation in foreign currency exchange rates may have potential impact on the Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income and equity, where any transaction references more than one currency or where assets / liabilities are denominated in a currency other than the functional currency of the Company.

The Company's exchange risk arises from its foreign currency revenues (primarily in U.S. Dollars and Singapore Dollars). A significant portion of the Company's revenue are in these foreign currencies, while a significant portion of its corresponding costs are in Indian Rupee. As a result, if the value of Indian rupee appreciates relative to these foreign currencies, the Company's revenue measured in Indian Rupee may decrease and vice versa. The exchange rate between the Indian rupee and these foreign currencies has changed substantially in recent periods and may continue to fluctuate substantially in the future.

The Company periodically determines its strategy to mitigate foreign currency risk. The Company evaluates the impact of foreign exchange rate fluctuations by assessing its exposure to exchange rate risks.

The maximum amount of exposure to foreign currency risk is as follows:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018	As at April 1, 2017
Trade Receivables			
In Unites States Dollars (8,392 USD)	5 88 439	5 53 045	-
Cash and Cash Equivalents			
In United Arab Emirates Dirham (50,760 AED)	11 92 461	10 95 949	-
	17 80 900	**16 48 994**	**-**

Interest rate risk: (Amount in ₹)

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 arises on Company's debt obligations with floating interest rate. The Company's borrowings are primarily at fixed rate of interest, which do not expose it to significant interest rate risk.

Liquidity Risk:

Liquidity risk is the risk arising from our potential inability to meet all payment obligations when they come due or only being able to meet these obligations at excessive costs. The objective of the liquidity risk management framework is to ensure that the Company can fulfill its payment obligations at all times and can manage liquidity and funding risks within its risk appetite. The Asset Liability Committee of the company regularly monitors the liquidity position by way of reviewing cash flows and decides the funding profile of the company using duration and interest rate scenario.

Maturity profile of financial liabilities

The following are the contractual maturities of financial liabilities at the reporting date. The amounts are gross and undiscounted, and include estimated interest payments and exclude the impact of netting agreements.

31-Mar-19	Upto 3 months	Over 3 months & upto 6 months	Over 6 months & upto 1 year	Over 1 year & upto 3 years	Over 3 years & upto 5 years	Over 5 years	Total
Non-derivative financial liabilities							
Payables:							
a) Sundaram Finance Limited	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
b) Sundaram Finance Holdings Limited	29 90 543	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
c) Sundaram BNP Paribas Fund Services Limited	89 95 452	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
d) Others	7 26 37 431	1 27 73 144	NIL	7 41 216	NIL	NIL	9 81 37 786
Debt Securities	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
Borrowings (Other than Debt Securities)	16 08 904	NIL	NIL	6 87 50 001	15 10 41 667	NIL	22 14 00 572
Deposits	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
Subordinated Liabilities	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
Other Financial Liabilities	7 85 94 355	93 75 000	1 87 49 999	NIL	NIL	NIL	10 67 19 354
Derivative financial liabilities							
- Outflow	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
- Inflow	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
Non-derivative financial assets							
Cash and cash equivalents	1 24 718	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	1 24 718
Bank Balances	15 51 34 011	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	15 51 34 011
Receivables:							
a) Sundaram Finance Trustee Company Limited	1 74 000	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	1 74 000
b) Others	18 23 58 701	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	18 23 58 701
Loans	52 30 267	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	52 30 267
Investments	NIL	NIL	11 75 29 629	NIL	NIL	NIL	11 75 29 629
Other Financial assets:							
a) Sundaram Finance Limited	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	26 95 000	26 95 000
b) Others	NIL	NIL	5 77 33 497	NIL	NIL	NIL	5 77 33 497

Maturity profile of financial liabilities (Amount in ₹)

The following are the contractual maturities of financial liabilities at the reporting date. The amounts are gross and undiscounted, and include estimated interest payments and exclude the impact of netting agreements.

31-Mar-18	Upto 3 months	Over 3 months & upto 6 months	Over 6 months & upto 1 year	Over 1 year & upto 3 years	Over 3 years & upto 5 years	Over 5 years	Total
Non-derivative financial liabilities							
Payables:							
a) Sundaram Finance Limited	1 03 42 192	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
b) Sundaram Finance Holdings Limited	3 73 464	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
c) Sundaram BNP Paribas Fund Services Limited	35 55 000	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
d) Others	32 66 15 094	3 07 13 903	NIL	3 00 634	NIL	NIL	37 19 00 287
Debt Securities	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
Borrowings (Other than Debt Securities)	NIL	NIL	NIL	11 77 79 255	16 87 50 000	NIL	28 65 29 255
Deposits	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
Subordinated Liabilities	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
Other Financial Liabilities	16 08 904	NIL	7 95 00 550	6 87 50 001	15 10 41 667	NIL	30 09 01 122
Derivative financial liabilities							
- Outflow	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
- Inflow	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL

Maturity profile of financial assets

The following are the remaining contractual maturities of financial assets at the reporting date. The amounts are gross and undiscounted, and include estimated interest receipts and exclude the impact of netting agreements.

31-Mar-18	Upto 3 months	Over 3 months & upto 6 months	Over 6 months & upto 1 year	Over 1 year & upto 3 years	Over 3 years & upto 5 years	Over 5 years	Total
Non-derivative financial assets							
Cash and cash equivalents	93 943	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	93 943
Bank Balances	7 84 07 177	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	7 84 07 177
Receivables:							
a) Sundaram Finance Trustee Company Limited	2 16 313	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	2 16 313
b) Others	19 04 70 130	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	19 04 70 130
Loans	43 34 500	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	43 34 500
Investments	NIL	NIL	15 25 33 647	NIL	NIL	NIL	15 25 33 647
Other Financial assets:							
a) Sundaram Finance Limited	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	26 95 000	26 95 000
b) Others	NIL	NIL	10 02 21 857	NIL	NIL	NIL	10 02 21 857

Maturity profile of financial liabilities (Amount in ₹)

The following are the contractual maturities of financial liabilities at the reporting date. The amounts are gross and undiscounted, and include estimated interest payments and exclude the impact of netting agreements.

31-Mar-17	Upto 3 months	Over 3 months & upto 6 months	Over 6 months & upto 1 year	Over 1 year & upto 3 years	Over 3 years & upto 5 years	Over 5 years	Total
Non-derivative financial liabilities							
Payables:							
a) Sundaram Finance Limited	81 67 533	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
b) Sundaram BPO India Limited	1 92 000	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
c) Sundaram BNP Paribas Fund Services Limited	2 52 92 754	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
d) Others	35 35 61 412	2 30 85 215	NIL	4 82 233	NIL	NIL	41 07 81 147
Debt Securities	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
Borrowings (Other than Debt Securities)	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
Deposits	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
Subordinated Liabilities	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
Other Financial Liabilities	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
Derivative financial liabilities							
- Outflow	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
- Inflow	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL

Maturity profile of financial assets

The following are the remaining contractual maturities of financial assets at the reporting date. The amounts are gross and undiscounted, and include estimated interest receipts and exclude the impact of netting agreements.

31-Mar-17	Upto 3 months	Over 3 months & upto 6 months	Over 6 months & upto 1 year	Over 1 year & upto 3 years	Over 3 years & upto 5 years	Over 5 years	Total
Non-derivative financial assets							
Cash and cash equivalents	67 856	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	67 856
Bank Balances	5 00 60 932	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	5 00 60 932
Receivables	11 80 76 114	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	11 80 76 114
Loans	37 30 305	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	37 30 305
Investments	NIL	NIL	29 63 98 916	NIL	NIL	NIL	29 63 98 916
Other Financial assets:							
a) Sundaram Finance Limited	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	26 95 000	26 95 000
b) Others	NIL	NIL	6 20 26 371	NIL	NIL	NIL	6 20 26 371

Note No 28: Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Expenditure (Amount in ₹)

(a) Gross amount required to be spent by the company during the year: ₹77,02,000

(b) Amount spent during the year on:

Particulars	Amount spent during the year	Amount to be spent	Total
(i) Construction/acquisition of any Asset	NIL	NIL	NIL
(ii) On purposes other than (i) above	81 00 000	NIL	81 00 000

Note 29: Disclosure of provisions and contingencies as per Ind AS - 37

PARTICULARS	Provision for leave encashment	Provision for Gratuity
Opening Balance as at 1st April 2017	**35 56 266**	**91 93 139**
Additional provision created during the year	2 23 38 161	88 51 632
Reversal / Payments during the year	1 34 33 727	1 58 10 165
Closing Balance as at 31st March 2018	**1 24 60 700**	**22 34 606**
Opening Balance as at 1st April 2018	**1 24 60 700**	**22 34 606**
Additional provision created during the year	1 28 77 679	1 06 77 462
Reversal / Payments during the year	1 71 42 487	1 32 00 699
Closing Balance as at 31st March 2019	**81 95 892**	**(2 88 631)**

Note 30: Employee Benefits

Defined Contribution Plans:

During the year, the company has recognized the following amounts in the Profit and Loss Statement, which are included in Employee benefits expense in Note No. 19.

		2018-19	2017-18
Contribution to Superannuation Fund	₹	-	-
Contribution to Pension Fund	₹	49 61 105	44 50 509
Contribution to Employees State Insurance - ESI	₹	1 48 933	3 63 082
Contribution to Provident Fund	₹	1 69 99 990	1 53 63 763

Defined Benefit Plans :

	Year ended 31.03.2019	Year ended 31.03.2018
1) Amount Recognised in Balance Sheet:		
The Total Amount of net liability/asset to be recorded in the balance sheet of the Company, along with the comparative figures for pervious period, is shown in the below table:		
Present Value of the funded defined benefit obligation	7 45 27 157	6 17 69 707
Fair Value of plan assets	7 48 15 788	5 97 35 216
Net funded obligation	-2 88 631	20 34 491
Present value of unfunded defined benefit obligation	-	-
Amount not recognised due to asset limit	-	-
Net defined benefit liability/ (asset) recognised in balance sheet	-2 88 631	20 34 491
Net defined benefit liability/ (asset) bifurcated as follows:		
Current	-	-
Non-Current	-2 88 631	20 34 491

(Amount in ₹)

2) Profit & Loss Account Expense:	**Year ended 31.03.2019**	**Year ended 31.03.2018**
The expenses charged to the profit & loss account for period along with the corresponding charge of the previous period is presented in the table below:		
Current Service cost	95 08 916	69 55 341
Past service cost	-	-
Administration expenses	-	-
Interest on net defined benefit liability / (asset)	-4 12 646	7 35 452
(Gains) / Losses on settlement	-	-
Total expense charged to profit and loss account	**90 96 270**	**76 90 793**
Amount recorded in other Comprehensive Income:		
The total amount of reimbursement items and impact of liabilities assumed or settled if any, which is recorded immediately in Other Comprehensive Income during the period is shown in the table below:		
Opening amount recognized in OCI outside profit and loss account	10 95 724	
Remeasurements during the period due to		
Changes in financial assumptions	3 13 205	24 17 578
Changes on demographic assumptions	-7 088	3 00 475
Experience adjustments	18 81 772	-9 49 036
Actual return on plan assets less interest on plan assets	-3 46 887	-6 73 293
Adjustment to recognize the effect of asset ceiling	-	-
Closing amount recognized in OCI outside profit and loss account	**29 36 726**	**10 95 724**
3) Reconciliation of Net Liability / Asset:	**Year ended 31.03.2019**	**Year ended 31.03.2018**
The movement of net liability / asset from the beginning to the end of the accounting period as recognized in the balance sheet of the company is shown below:		
Opening net defined benefit liability / (asset)	20 34 491	91 93 139
Expenses charged to profit & loss account	90 96 270	76 90 793
Amount recognized outside profit & loss account	18 41 002	10 95 724
Employer contributions	-1 32 00 699	-1 59 45 165
Impact of liability assumed or (settled)*	-59 695	-
Closing net defined benefit liability / (asset)	**-2,88,631**	**20,34,491**
Movement in Benefit Obligations:		
A reconciliation of the benefit obligation during the inter-valuation period is given below:		
Opening of defined benefit obligation	6 17 69 707	5 22 30 124
Current service cost	95 08 916	69 55 341
Past service cost	-	-
Interest on defined benefit obligation	42 82 760	38 03 187
Remeasurements due to:		
Actuarial loss / (gain) arising from change in financial assumptions	3 13 205	24 17 578
Actuarial loss / (gain) arising from change in demographic assumptions	-7 088	3 00 475
Actuarial loss / (gain) arising on account of experience changes	18 81 772	-9 49 036
Benefits paid	-32 22 115	-30 53 077
Liabilities assumed/ (settled)	-	65 115
Liabilities extinguished on settlements	-	-
Closing of defined benefit obligation	**7 45 27 157**	**6 17 69 707**

(Amount in ₹)

4) Movement in Plan Assets:	**Year ended 31.03.2019**	**Year ended 31.03.2018**
The fair value of the assets as at the balance sheet date has been estimated by us based on the latest date for which a certified value of assets is readily available and the cash flow information to and from the fund between this date and the balance sheet date allowing for estimated interest for the period:		
A reconciliation of the plan assets during the inter-valuation period is given below:		
Opening fair value of plan assets	5,97,35,216	4,30,36,985
Employer contributions	1,32,00,699	1,59,45,165
Interest on plan assets	46,95,406	30,67,735
Administration expenses	-	-
Remeasurements due to:		
Actual return on plan assets less interest on plan assets	3,46,887	6,73,293
Benefits paid	-32,22,115	-30,53,077
Assets acquired / (settled)*	59,695	65,115
Assets distributed on settlements	-	-
Closing fair value of plan assets	**7,48,15,788**	**5,97,35,216**
Movement in Asset Ceiling:		
A reconciliation of the asset ceiling during the inter-valuation period is given below:		
Opening value of asset ceiling	-	-
Interest on opening balance of asset ceiling	-	-
Remeasurements due to:		
Change in surplus/deficit	-	-
Closing value of asset ceiling	**-**	**-**

5) Disaggregation of Plan Assets:	**Year ended 31.03.2019**	**Year ended 31.03.2019**	**Year ended 31.03.2019**
	Quoted Value	**Unquoted value**	**Total**
A split of plans asset between various asset classes as well as segregation 'between quoted and unquoted values is presented below:			
Property	-	-	-
Government debt instruments	-	-	-
Other debt instruments	-	-	-
Equity instruments	-	-	-
Insurer managed funds	-	7,48,15,788	6,58,39,706
Others	-	-	-
Grand Total	**-**	**7,48,15,788**	**6,58,39,706**

(Amount in ₹)

6) Key Actuarial Assumptions:	Year ended 31.03.2019	Year ended 31.03.2018
The Key actuarial assumptions adopted for the purpose of this valuation are given below:		
a) Discount rate (p.a.)	7.50%	7.55%
b) Salary escalation rate (p.a.)	7.00%	7.00%
c) Retirement Age:		
The employees of the company are assumed to retire at the age of 58 years.		
d) Mortality:	**Age (years)**	**Rates (p.a.)**
Published rates under the Indian Assured Lives Mortality (2012-14) Ut table.	18	0.000874
Rates of Indian Assured Lives Mortality table at specimen ages are as shown below:	23	0.000936
	28	0.000942
	33	0.001086
	38	0.001453
	43	0.002144
	48	0.003536
	53	0.006174
	58	0.009651
e) Leaving Service:	**Age (years)**	**Rates (p.a.)**
Rates of leaving service at specimen ages are as shown below:	21-30	10%
	31-40	5%
	41-50	3%
	51-57	2%
f) Disability:		
Leaving service due to disability is included in the provision made for all		
caused of leaving Service (paragraph (e) above).		

7) Sensitivity Analysis:	Year ended 31.03.2019	
Gratuity is a lump sum plan and the cost of providing these benefits is typically less sensitive to small changes in demographic assumptions. The Key actuarial assumptions to which the benefit obligation results are particularly sensitive to are discount rate and future salary escalation rate. The following table summarizes the change in defined benefit obligation and impact in percentage terms compared with the reported defined benefit obligation at the end of the reporting period arising on account of an increase or decrease in the reported assumption by 50 basis points.	**Discount Rate**	**Salary Escalation Rate**
Defined benefit Obligation on increase in 50bps	6,94,37,600	7,57,32,152
Impact of increase in 50bps on DBO	-7.66%	8.24%
Defined benefit obligation on decrease in 50bps	7,57,32,152	6,94,10,196
Impact of decrease in 50bps on DBO	8.24%	-7.73%
The sensitivities have been calculated to show the movement in defined benefit obligation in isolation and assuming there are no changes in market conditions at the accounting date. There have been no changes from the previous periods in the methods and assumptions used in preparing the sensitivity analysis.		

Disclosures in accordance with Ind AS 102 - Share based Payments

The employees of the company are provided with equity settled share based payments for their services. The equity shares of the holding company are given as a consideration towards services rendered by the employees of the company. In respect of such equity settled share based payment transactions, the company does not have any obligation of repayment to the holding company. Accordingly, as required by Ind AS 102 - Share Based Payments, the value of service received from employees is recognised as an expenditure with corresponding increase in equity as a contribution from parent.

(Amount in ₹)

Note No.31 - Disclosures in accordance with Ind AS 17 - Leases

Lease rental payments of ₹37,23,510 (Prev. year ₹32,59,700) made by the Company are recognized in the Statement of Profit & loss under Employee Benefits Expense as Lease Rentals.

The future minimum lease payments payable under non-cancellable operating lease are as follows:

Particulars	31.03.2019	31.03.2018
Not later than one year	28 88 084	30 09 280
Later than one year and not later than five years	29 11 390	37 24 542
Later than five years	-	-

Note No.32 - Disclosures in accordance with Ind AS 24 - Related Parties

Details of Related Parties Transactions for the year ended 31.03.2019

Holding Company

Sundaram Finance Limited

Subsidiary Companies

Sundaram Asset Management Singapore Pte Limited

Sundaram Alternate Assets Limited

Associates

Sundaram Mutual Fund

Sundaram Alternate Investment Trust Cat III

Sundaram Alternate Investment Trust Cat II

Fellow Subsidiaries/Associates

Sundaram BNP Paribas Home Finance Limited

Sundaram Trustee Company Limited

LGF Services Limited

Sundaram BNP Paribas Fund Services Limited

Sundaram BPO India Limited

Royal Sundaram General Insurance Company Limited

Sundaram Finance Holdings Ltd. (formerly known as - Sundaram Finance Investments Limited)

Associates of Fellow Subsidiaries

Flometallic India Private Ltd.

The Dunes Oman LLC (FZC)

Sundaram Hydraulics Ltd.

Axles India Ltd.

Turbo Energy Private Ltd.

Transenergy Ltd.

Sundaram Dynacast Private Ltd.

Key Management Personnel

Mr Harsha Viji – Managing Director (Till 25-06-2018)

Mr Sunil Subramaniam – Managing Director

Mr.P.Sundararajan – Company Secretary

H.Lakshmi – Chief Financial Officer

Transactions with related parties were made on terms equivalent to those that prevail in an arm's length transactions.

(Amt in ₹)

Particulars	Holding Company		Fellow Subsidiaries/Associates		Key Management Personnel	
	2018-19	2017-18	2018-19	2017-18	2018-19	2017-18
INCOME						
INVESTMENT MANAGEMENT AND ADVISORY FEES						
Sundaram Mutual Fund			255 39 44 747	272 80 36 241		
Sundaram Alternative Investment Funds - Cat II			4 24 16 657	98 79 134		
Sundaram Alternative Investment Funds - Cat III			13 67 17 181	9 02 91 120		
Sundaram Asset Management Singapore Pte. Ltd			-	9 61 232		
Sundaram Trustee Company Limited **(Grouped under Note 17 – Revenue from Operations)**			18 00 000	18 00 000		
TOTAL	**-**	**-**	**273 48 78 585**	**283 09 67 727**	**-**	**-**
EXPENSE						
RENT AND OFFICE MAINTENANCE						
Sundaram Finance Ltd **(Grouped under Note 20 - Administrative Expenses - Rent)**	2 48 06 075	2 19 38 861				
PMS BROKERAGE						
Sundaram Finance Ltd **(Grouped under Note 21 - Brokerage and Marketing Expenses)**	87 65 977	61 91 843				
AIF BROKERAGE						
Sundaram Finance Ltd **(Grouped under Note 21 - Brokerage and Marketing Expenses)**	66 00 000	-				
ADDITIONAL INCENTIVE						
Sundaram Finance Ltd	-	4 96 69 166				
MUTUAL FUND BROKERAGE*						
Sundaram Finance Ltd **(Grouped under Note 21 - Brokerage & Marketing Expenses)**	8 37 43 584	9 85 14 925				
VEHICLE LEASE RENTAL						
Sundaram Finance Ltd **(Grouped under Note 19 - Employee Benefits Expense - Salaries, Allowances & Bonus)**	28 37 060	32 15 001				
INSURANCE						
Royal Sundaram General Insurance Co. Ltd **(Grouped under Note 20 - Administrative Expenses – Insurance)**			3 66 753	3 41 012		
REMUNERATION TO KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL OF THE COMPANY					5 38 90 162	4 20 28 400
PAYROLL PROCESSING AND AMC ACCOUNTING CHARGES						
Sundaram BPO India Ltd			-	23 55 388		
Sundaram Finance Holdings Ltd **(Grouped under Note 20 - Administrative Expenses – Miscellaneous Expenses)**			3 07 65 629	8 64 281		

(Amount in ₹)

Particulars	Holding Company		Fellow Subsidiaries/Associates		Key Management Personnel	
	2018-19	2017-18	2018-19	2017-18	2018-19	2017-18
FUND ACCOUNTING, REGISTRAR AND TRANSFER FEES AND CALL CENTRE CHARGES						
Sundaram BNP Paribas Fund Services Ltd **(Grouped under Note 20 - Administrative Expenses)**			19 24 31 853	33 68 84 228		
SYSTEM SERVICES COST						
Sundaram Finance Ltd **(Grouped under Note 20 - Administrative Expenses – Repairs and Maintenance Cost)**	13 38 000	14 90 638				
INTERNAL AUDIT FEE						
Sundaram Finance Ltd **(Grouped under Note 20 - Administrative Expenses – Miscellaneous Expenses)**	12 00 000	12 00 000				
DIVIDEND ON PREFERENCE SHARES						
Sundaram Finance Holdings Limited **(Grouped under Note 22 - Finance Costs)**			1 01 25 000	-		
Total	**12 92 90 696**	**18 22 20 434**	**23 36 89 235**	**34 04 44 909**	**5 38 90 162**	**4 20 28 400**
ASSETS						
INVESTMENT IN TRUST SECURITIES AT THE END OF THE YEAR						
Sundaram Mutual Fund **(Grouped under Note 6.1 – Financial Assets - Current Investments)**			9 13 56 794	10 07 15 298		
INVESTMENT IN TRUST SECURITIES AT THE END OF THE YEAR						
Sundaram Alternative Investment Funds - Cat III **(Grouped under Note 6.1 – Financial Assets - Investments)**			1 74 53 603	2 06 23 441		
TRADE RECEIVABLES						
Receivable from Sundaram Trustee Co. Ltd			1 74 000	2 16 313		
Receivable from Sundaram Mutual Funds			7 84 58 646	7 95 34 072		
Receivable from Sundaram Alternative Investment Fund Cat III	1,55,77,647					
Receivable from Sundaram Alternative Investment Fund Cat II **(Grouped under Note 6.2 Trade Receivables)**	1,54,22,479					
Total	**3 10 00 126**	**-**	**18 74 43 043**	**20 10 89 124**	**-**	**-**
LIABILITIES						
TRADE PAYABLES						
Sundaram Finance Ltd	-	1 03 42 192				
Sundaram Finance Holdings Limited			29 90 543	3 73 464		
Sundaram BPO India Ltd			-	-		
Sundaram BNP Paribas Fund Services Ltd **(Grouped under Note 14.1 – Trade Payables)**			89 95 452	35 55 000		
Final Dividend	8 00 00 000	7 00 00 000				
Redeemable Cumulative Non-Convertible Preference Shares Alloted						
Sundaram Finance Holdings Limited			15 00 00 000	15 00 00 000		
Total	**8 00 00 000**	**8 03 42 192**	**16 19 85 995**	**15 39 28 464**	**-**	**-**

'* Amount partly paid by the company and the mutual fund. The amount debited to the P&L of the company is based on the amortization policy adopted by the company.

(Amount in ₹)

Note No.33 - Disclosures in accordance with Ind AS 108 - Operating Segments

The CEO of the Company has been identified as the Chief Operating Decision Maker. The CODM has considered only Investment Management Business as the operating segment as defined under Ind AS 108. The Company's operations primarily relate to providing Investment Management services.

Geographical location of customers	31.03.2019	31.03.2018
Revenue		
India	329 77 20 613	337 06 97 853
Total	**329 77 20 613**	**337 06 97 853**

Non-Current Assets used in the Company's business, assets or liabilities contracted, other than those specifically identifiable are located in the company's country of domicile.

During the years ended 31 March 2019 and 31 March 2018, Sundaram Mutual Fund contributed more than 10% of the revenue of the Company.

Note No.34 -Disclosures in accordance with Ind AS 115 - Revenue from contracts with customers

Movement of Trade Receivables

	Particulars	31.03.2019	31.03.2018
	Opening Net Trade Receivables (A)	19 06 86 443	11 85 54 213
Add:	Revenue recognised during the year	329 77 20 613	337 06 97 853
	Exchange fluctuation gain	35 394	18 475
	Set up cost of Sundaram AIF -Mauritius incurred and receivable	-	5 53 045
	GST Collected	55 55 02 893	54 56 47 833
	PMS Brokerage incurred and receivable	-	5 80 91 517
	Brokerage and Marketing Expenses incurred and receivable	1 28 55 315	1 06 29 519
	Total (B)	**386 61 14 215**	**398 56 38 243**
Less:	Collections	364 15 51 578	372 50 58 214
	Changes due to business combinations	5 56 20 489	-
	Tax Deducted at Source	17 14 49 407	18 84 47 799
	Compensation to investors payable by the company but incurred by Mutual Fund	56 46 484	-
	Total (C)	**387 42 67 958**	**391 35 06 013**
	Closing Balance (A+B-C)	**18 25 32 701**	**19 06 86 443**

Performance Obligations

The performance obligations in the entity's contract with customers are satisfied upon completion of service. The contracts with customers have no significant financing components. Revenue from Investment Management is recognised on time proportion basis using agreed rates. Other revenues are recognised when the customer obtains control of services rendered by the company.

Note No.35 -Disclosures in accordance with Ind AS 103 - Business Combinations

During the year, the company hived off the Alternative Investment Funds (AIF) and Portfolio Management Services (PMS) divisions and these operations were brought under a separate entity, Sundaram Alternate Assets Limited (resulting company). The order of the National Company Law Tribunal (NCLT) approving demerger was received on 29th May, 2018 with effect from 1st April, 2018. The Net Assets of the resulting entity of ₹35,97,87,483 was transferred at for a consideration of ₹36,00,00,000 and difference of ₹ 2,12,517 has been recognised as Capital Reserve. Consideration has been received in the form of 3,60,00,000 equity shares of face value ₹10/- per share of the resulting company.

The Balance Sheet and Statement of Comprehensive Income for the previous year ending 31.03.2018 includes the assets and liabilities, income and expenditure of the resulting company and to this extent is not comparable with the current year financials.

Note No.36 - Proposed Dividend

Board of Directors of the Company at their meeting held on 30th April 2019 have recommended a dividend of ₹ 7.50 per share to the shareholders of the company subject to the approval of Members at the ensuing Annual General Meeting.

(Amount in ₹)

Note No.37 - Disclosures in accordance with Ind AS 33 - Earnings Per Share

Sl. No	Particulars		2018-19	2017-18
1	Profit after tax ₹	(A)	19 85 38 948	38 33 15 035
2	Number of shares (nominal value of ₹10/- each)	(B)	2 00 00 000	2 00 00 000
3	Earnings per share (Basic) – ₹	(A)/(B)	9.93	19.17
4	Earnings per share (Diluted) – ₹		9.93	19.17
5	Dividend proposed to be distributed – ₹		15 00 00 000	8 00 00 000
6	Dividend per share – ₹		7.50	4.00

Note No.38 - Disclosure under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006

The Company has initiated the process of obtaining confirmation from suppliers who have registered under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006. Based on the information available with the company there is no amount outstanding as on 31st March 2019. There are no overdue principle amounts and therefore no interest is paid or payable.

The information required to be disclosed under the Micro, Small And Medium Enterprises Development Act,2006('the MSMED Act") has been determined to the extent such parties have been identified on the basis of information received from such parties and available with the Company. There are no overdue to parties on account of principal amount and / or interest as disclosed below:

Particulars	For the year ended		
	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018	April 1, 2017
The Principal amount and interest thereon, remaining unpaid to any supplier at the end of each accounting year.	NIL		
The amount of interest paid by the buyer in terms of Section 16 of the MSMED Act 2006			
The amount of payment made to suppliers beyond the appointed day during each accounting year			
The amount of interest due and payable for the period of delay in making payment(which have been paid beyond the appointed day during the year) but without adding the interest specified under MSMED Act, 2006			
The amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of each accounting year			
The amount of further interest remaining due and payable even in the succeeding years until such dates when the interest due above are actually paid to all the small enterprises, for the purpose of disallowance as a deductible expenditure under Section 23 of the MSMED Act 2006			

Note No.39 - Dues to Investor Education and Protection Fund:

There are no amounts due for payment to the Investor Education & Protection Fund under Section 125 of the Companies Act, 2013 as at March 31, 2019.

Note No.40 - Contingent liabilities and capital commitments:

Claims against the Company not acknowledged as debts	31.03.2019	31.03.2018
Income tax Matters	38 61 601	33 25 720
Service Tax matters	18 46 47 963	18 28 55 516

Note No.41 - Contractual liabilities:

All contractual liabilities connected with business operations of the Company have been appropriately provided for.

For **Suri & Co.**
Chartered Accountants
Firm Regn No. 004283S

Sanjeev Aditya.M
Partner
Membership No. 229694

Chennai
30th April 2019

Harsha Viji
Director

Sunil Subramaniam
Managing Director

P. Sundararajan
Company Secretary

Lakshmi H
Chief Financial Officer

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members Sundaram Asset Management Company Limited
Report on the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the consolidated financial statements Sundaram Asset Management Company Limited ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at 31st March 2019, and the Statement of Total Comprehensive Income, Statement of Changes in Equity and Cash Flow Statements are dealt at Company level for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies (hereinafter referred to as "the consolidated financial statements") and other explanatory information.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid consolidated financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the consolidated state of affairs of the company as at March 31, 2019, of consolidated profit, consolidated changes in equity and its consolidated cash flows for the year then ended.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SAs) specified under section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013. Our responsibilities under those Standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Holding Company in accordance with the Code of Ethics issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (ICAI) together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the consolidated financial statements under the provisions of the 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.

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the consolidated financial statements of the current period. Based on the audit we have conducted we determined that there are no key audit matters to communicate in our report.

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

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the preparation of the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Management Discussion and Analysis, Board's Report including Annexures to Board's Report, Business Responsibility Report and Shareholder's Information, but does not include the consolidated financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

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

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

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

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

The Holding Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in section 134(5) of the Act with respect to the preparation of these consolidated financial statements that give a true and fair view of the consolidated financial position, consolidated financial performance, consolidated cash flows and consolidated changes in equity in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the accounting standards specified under sec.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 consolidated financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

The respective Board of Directors of the Holding Company and its Subsidiaries are responsible for overseeing the financial reporting process of the Holding Company and its Subsidiaries.

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

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

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements of the Company, 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 the management.

- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Holding Company's and Subsidiaries' 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 consolidated financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Holding Company and Subsidiaries to cease to continue as a going concern.

- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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

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

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

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

Other Matters

We did not audit the financial statements / financial information of Sundaram Alternate Assets Limited, whose financial statements / financial information reflect total assets of ₹50,80,88,067 as at 31st March, 2019, total revenues of ₹43,89,42,171 and net cash inflows amounting to ₹31,38,643 and of Sundaram Asset Management Singapore Pte Limited whose financial statements / financial information reflect total assets of ₹49,62,84,260 as at 31st March, 2019, total revenues of ₹43,90,92,966 and net cash inflows amounting to ₹31,75,249 for the year ended on that date, as considered in the consolidated financial statements. The consolidated financial statements also include the Holding Company's share of net profit of ₹19,60,73,325 for the year ended 31st March, 2019, as considered in the consolidated financial statements, in respect of Subsidiaries, whose financial statements / financial information have not been audited by us. These financial statements / financial information have been audited by other auditors whose reports have been furnished to us by the Management and our opinion on the consolidated financial statements, in so far as it relates to the amounts and disclosures included in respect of these Subsidiaries ,and our report in terms of sub-sections (3) and (11) of Section 143 of the Act, in so far as it relates to the aforesaid Subsidiaries, is based solely on the reports of the other auditors.

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

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. 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 so far as it appears from our examination of those books.

   c) The Consolidated Balance Sheet, Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income, Consolidated Cash Flow Statement and Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of accounts of the Company.

   d) In our opinion, the aforesaid consolidated financial statements comply with the Indian Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 3 of the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015.

   e) The requirement of reporting under section 164(2) of the Act in respect of disqualification of Directors does not apply at the Company level.

   f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Holding Company and its Subsidiaries and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in the annexure.

   g) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with the requirements of section 197(16) of the Act, as amended:

      In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the remuneration paid by the Holding Company to its directors during the year is in accordance with the provisions of section 197 of the Act. On the basis of the reports of the statutory auditors of the Subsidiary incorporated in India, the remuneration paid by the Subsidiary to its directors during the current year is in accordance with the section 197 of the Act and the remuneration paid to any director is not in excess of the limit laid down under sec 197 of the Act.

   h) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, 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 consolidated financial statements - [Refer Note 40 to the consolidated financial statements]

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

      iii. The requirement of transfer to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company is not applicable at the Company level.

For Suri & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 004283S

Sanjeev Aditya M
Partner
Membership No. 229694

Place: Chennai
Date: 30th April 2019

Annexure A to the Auditors' Report

(Referred to in our report of even date)

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

We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of Sundaram Asset Management Holding Company Limited ("the Holding Company") as of March 31, 2019 in conjunction with our audit of the consolidated Ind AS financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

The respective Board of Directors of the Holding company and its Subsidiary which is a company incorporated in India responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the respective companies considering the essential components of internal controls 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.

Auditors' Responsibility

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

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

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

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

A Company's internal financial control over financial reporting is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of Ind AS 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 Ind AS financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the Company are being made only in accordance with authorisations of management and directors of the Company; and

(3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorized acquisition, use, or disposition of the Company's assets that could have a material effect on the Ind AS financial statements.

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

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

Opinion

In our opinion, the Company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at March 31, 2019, 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.

Other Matters

Our aforesaid reports under Section 143(3)(i) of the act on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the internal financial controls over financial reporting in so far as it relates to Subsidiary which is incorporated in India, is based on the corresponding report of the auditor of such company incorporated in India.

For Suri & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 004283S

Sanjeev Aditya M
Partner
Membership No. 229694

Place: Chennai
Date: 30th April 2019

FORM AOC - 1

[Pursuant to first proviso to sub-section (3) of Section 129 read with Rule 5 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014]

Statement containing salient features of the financial statement of subsidiaries / associate companies/ joint ventures

PART "A" : Subsidiaries

Amount in ₹

1.	Sl. No	1	2
2.	Name of the Subsidiary	M/s Sundaram Asset Management Singapore Pte Ltd.	M/s Sundaram Alternate Assets Ltd.
3.	The date since when subsidiary was acquired	N/a	N/a
4.	Reporting period for the subsidiary concerned, if different from the holding company's reporting period.	N/a	N/a
5.	Reporting Currency and Exchange Rate as of the last date of the relevant Financial Year in the case of foreign subsidiaries	SGD	INR
6.	Share Capital	58,55,001	39,00,00,000
7.	Reserves & Surplus	-29,70,007	13,983
8.	Total Assets	36,61,446	50,80,88,067
9.	Total Liabilities	36,61,446	50,80,88,067
10.	Investments	2,55,970	70,45,895
11.	Turnover	38,99,727	44,11,56,735
12.	Profit before Taxation	9,01,604	7,36,78,993
13.	Provision for Taxation	-	2,21,50,918
14.	Profit after Taxation	9,01,604	5,24,28,075
15.	Proposed Dividend	-	-
16.	% of Shareholding	100%	100%

PART "B" : Associates & Joint Ventures

Statement pursuant to Section 129(3) of the Companies Act, 2013 related to Associate Companies and Joint Ventures

Name of Associates / Joint Ventures	
1. Latest Audited Balance Sheet Date	Not Applicable
2. Date on which the Associate or Joint Venture was associated or acquired	
3. Share of Associate / Joint Ventures held by the company on the year end	
Number	
Amount of Investment in Associates / Joint Ventures	
Extend of Holding %	
4. Description of how there is significant influence	
5. Reason why the associate/joint venture is not consolidated	
6. Networth attributable to share holding as per latest audited balance sheet	
7. Profit / Loss for the year	
i. Considered in Consolidation.	
ii. Not Considered in Consolidation	

Harsha Viji
Director

P. Sundararajan
Company Secretary

Chennai
30th April 2019

Sunil Subramaniam
Managing Director

Lakshmi H
Chief Financial Officer

Branches

Agra
Ahmedabad
Allahabad
Aurangabad
Bangalore
Baroda
Bhilai
Bhopal
Bhubaneshwar
Calicut
Chandigarh
Chennai
Cochin
Coimbatore
Dehradun
Delhi - 2
Durgapur
Goa
Gurgaon
Guwahati
Hubli
Hyderabad
Indore
Jaipur
Jalandhar
Jamshedpur
Jodhpur
Kanpur
Kolkatta - 2
Kottayam
Lucknow
Ludhiana
Madurai
Mangalore
Mumbai - 4
Mysore
Nagpur
Nasik
Patna
Pondy
Pune
Raipur
Rajkot
Ranchi
Salem
Surat
Thrissur
Trichy
Trivandrum
Varanasi
Vijayawada
Vizag