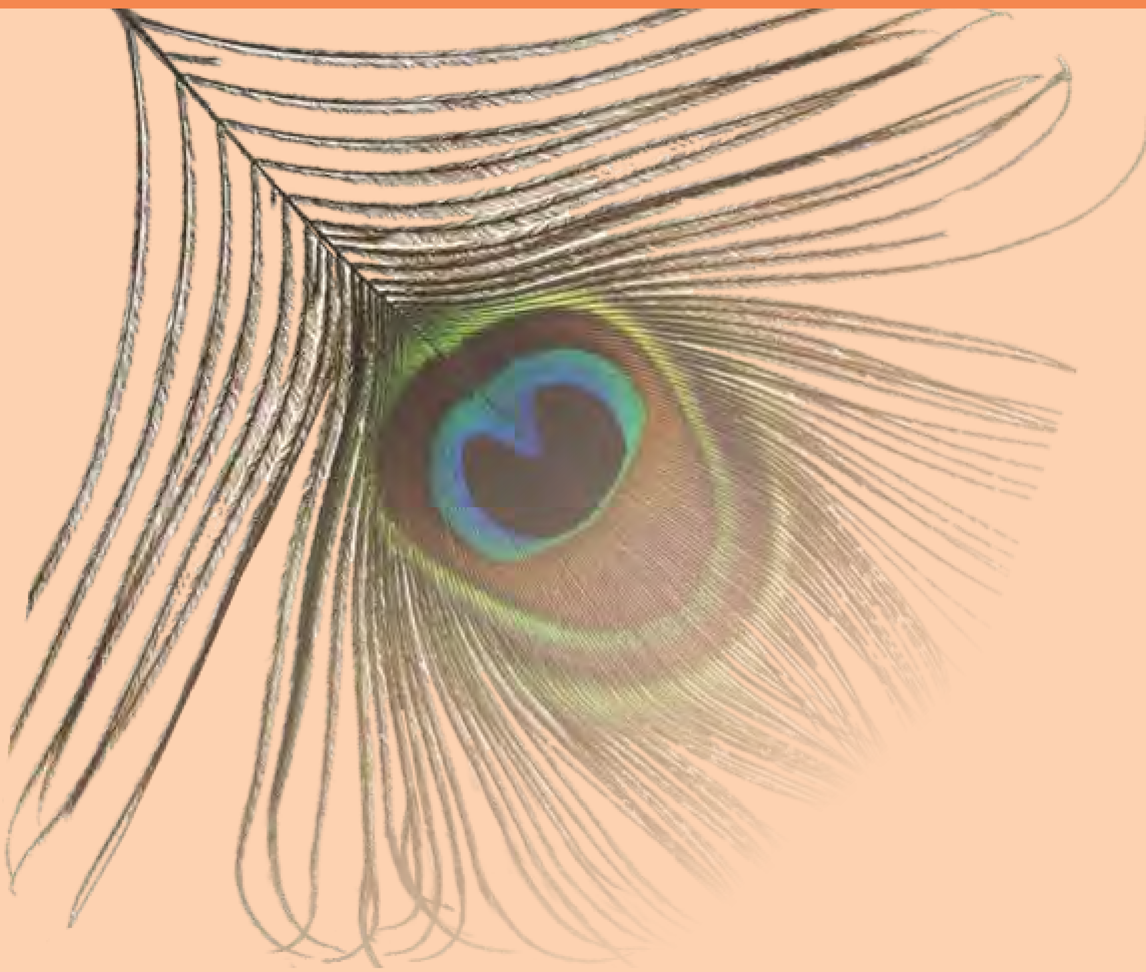
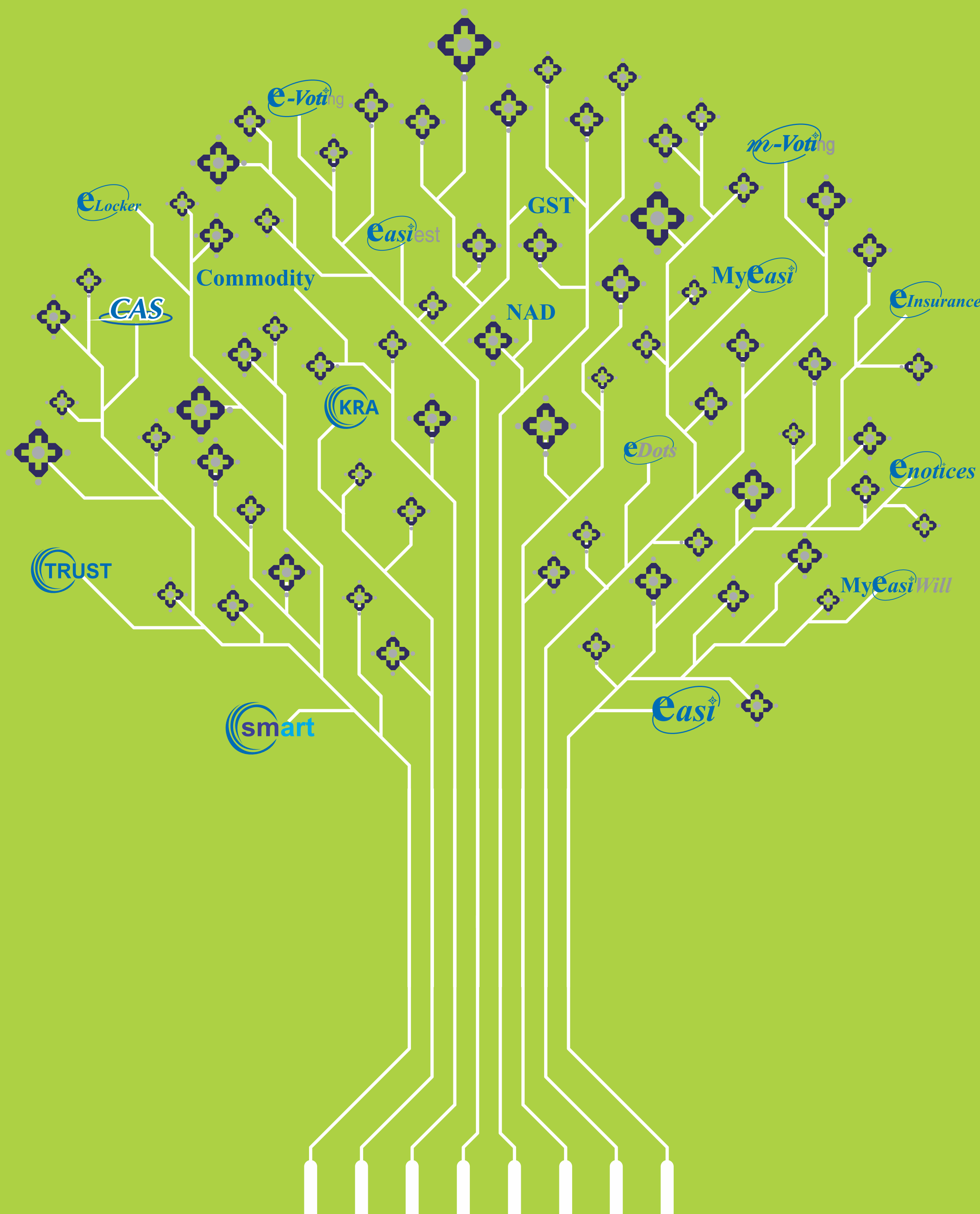


ANNUAL REPORT
2016 - 2017

Central Depository Services (India) Limited

At CDSL...

We celebrate earth day... everyday!



Central Depository Services (India) Limited

(CIN:U67120MH1997PLC112443)

Board of Directors

Public Interest Directors

Shri Taruvai Subbayya Krishna Murthy (w.e.f. 8th April, 2016) DIN: 00279767	(Former Chief Election Commissioner of India)
Shri Aravamudan Krishnakumar (w.e.f. 30th July, 2016) DIN:00871792	(Former Managing Director of State Bank of India)
Shri Rajender Mohan Malla (w.e.f.30th July, 2016) DIN: 00136657	(Former Chairman and Managing Director- IDBI Bank Limited)
Shri Bontha Prasada Rao (w.e.f. 21st October, 2016) DIN: 01705080	(Former Chairman and Managing Director, Bharat Heavy Electricals Limited)
Smt. Usha Narayanan (w. e f. 24th April, 2017) DIN: 07738036	(Former Executive Director Securities and Exchange Board of India)

Shareholder Directors

Shri Anant Narayan Gopalakrishnan DIN:05250681	(Regional Head, Financial Markets, ASEAN & South Asia - Standard Chartered Bank)
Shri Venkat Nageswar Chalasani DIN: 07234179	(Deputy Managing Director of State Bank of India, Global Markets)

Shri Balasubramaniam Venkataramani DIN:00625701 (ceased to be director w.e.f 24th April,2017)	(Chief Business Officer, BSE Limited)
Shri Nehal Naleen Vora DIN:02769054	(Chief Regulatory Officer, BSE Limited)
Shri Nayan Chandrakant Mehta DIN:03320139	(Chief Financial Officer, BSE Limited)

Managing Director and Chief Executive Officer

Shri P.S.Reddy
DIN:01064530

Management Team

Shri P.S.Reddy	Managing Director and Chief Executive Officer
Shri Cyrus Dinshaw Khambata	Executive Director
Shri Joydeep Dutta	Executive Director and Group Chief Technology Officer
Shri Bharat Vrajlal Sheth	Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer
Shri Sunil Alvares	Executive Vice President – Business Development
Smt. Nayana Mandar Ovalekar	Executive Vice President – Operations
Shri Ramkumar K.	Executive Vice President & Chief Risk Officer
Shri Farokh Patel	Vice President-Audit, Inspection & Compliance
Shri Nirogi Venkata Sesha Pavan Kumar (ACS 17010)	Vice President- Legal and Group Company Secretary & Compliance Officer

Bankers
Bank of India
Stock Exchange Branch,
Ground Floor, P.J. Towers,
Dalal Street,
Mumbai 400 001

Auditors (until the conclusion of 19th Annual General Meeting)

Deloitte Haskins & Sells
Chartered Accountants
'Heritage', 3rd Floor,
Near Gujarat Vidyapith
Off Ashram Road,
Ahmedabad - 380014

Registrar and Share Transfer Agents or RTAs

Link Intime India Private Limited
C-13, Pannalal Silk Mills Compound,
L.B.S. Marg, Bhandup (West),
Mumbai - 400 078.
Telephone : +91 (22) 6171 5400
Facsimile : +92 (22) 2596 0329
Email: cdsl.ipo@linkintime.co.in
Investor grievance id : cdsl.ipo@linkintime.co.in

Registered Office

17th Floor, Phiroze Jeejeebhoy Towers,
Dalal Street,
Mumbai 400001

Corporate Identification Number: U67120MH1997PLC112443

Website of Central Depository Services (India) Limited and its subsidiaries / business lines

CDSL	:	www.cdslindia.com
CVL	:	www.cvlindia.com
CDSL IR	:	www.cirl.co.in
CDSL CR	:	www.ccrl.co.in
e-Voting	:	www.evotingindia.com
PMJJBY	:	www.claimregistry.com

Contents

Directors' Report 5
Standalone Auditors' Report 77
Standalone Financial Statements.. 85
Notes to Standalone Financial Statements.. 90
Consolidated Auditors' Report.. 147
Consolidated Financial Statements 153
Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements.. 158

Directors' Report

Your Directors have pleasure in presenting the Nineteenth Annual Report, along with Audited Statement of Accounts of your company for the year ended 31st March, 2017. Due to improved market conditions, the operational income of the company has increased from ₹ 1017.37 million to ₹ 1216.19 million, resulting in an increase of total income from ₹ 1331.29 million to ₹ 1552.24 million.

Financial Highlights

Particulars	Year ended 31st March, 2017 (₹ million)	Year ended 31st March, 2016 (₹ million)
Income from Operations	1216.19	1017.37
Other Income	336.05	313.92
Total Income	1552.24	1331.29
Expenditure	552.97	493.96
Profit before Depreciation and Taxation	999.27	837.33
Depreciation	34.93	34.35
Profit before exceptional items and tax	964.34	802.98
Exceptional items (Income)	-	331.04
Profit before contribution to IPF & Tax	964.34	1134.02
Contribution to IPF	45.97	23.12
Profit Before Tax	918.37	1110.90
Provision for Taxation	270.00	324.80
Provision for Deferred Tax for the year	(30.14)	17.62
Profit after Tax	678.51	768.48
Other Comprehensive Income	(3.13)	(0.51)
Total Comprehensive Income	675.38	767.97
Balance brought forward	3217.01	2725.75
Profit available for appropriation	3892.39	3493.72
Dividend	261.25	229.90
Tax (including surcharge and education cess on dividend)	53.19	46.80
Transfer to General Reserve	-	-
Surplus carried to Balance Sheet	3577.95	3217.01

The income from operations comprising of transaction charges, annual issuers fees, account maintenance charges, settlement charges, corporate action charges, etc. during the year under review increased to ₹ 1216.19 million from ₹ 1017.37 million, recording a increase of 20% over the year 2014-15. As per SEBI (Depositories & Participants) (Amendment) Regulations, 2012, transfer of ₹ 45.97 million is made to investor protection Fund. After contribution to Investor Protection Fund, Profit Before Tax (PBT) for the year ended 31st March, 2017 is ₹ 918.37 million as against ₹ 1110.90 million of previous year. Profit After Tax (PAT) is at ₹ 678.51 as against ₹ 768.48 million. However, Profit Before Tax & Profit After Tax for the year ended 31st March, 2017 has increased by 18% & 23% respectively over the previous year after excluding exceptional income earned in the previous year.

Dividend

Looking into the performance of the Company for the year under review and taking note of the buoyancy in the Capital Market at present, your directors have recommended a dividend of Rs. 3.00 (Rupees Three only) per share (30%) for the year ended 31st March, 2017.

Details of Subsidiary Companies

Your Company has following subsidiary Companies as on 31st March, 2017

1. CDSL Ventures Limited (CIN U93090MH2006PLC164885)
2. CDSL Insurance Repository Limited (CIN U74120MH2011PLC219665)
3. CDSL Commodity Repository Limited (CIN U74999MH2017PLC292113)

Share Capital and Shareholding

As on 31st March, 2017 the Share Capital of the Company is as given hereunder:
Authorised Share Capital: 150,00,00,000 divided into 15,00,00,000 equity shares of Rs 10 each.
Issued and Paid Up Share Capital: 104,00,00,000 divided into 10,04,00,000 equity shares of Rs 10 each.

Demat holding of Shareholders

As on the date of this report, all your shareholders are holding the entire share capital in electronic form.

The Capital Market Environment

During FY 2016-17, the stock markets witnessed a bullish sentiment due to which the BSE-30 Sensex opened at 25,301 on 1st April, 2016 and touched a high of 29,824 in March 2017 only to close at 29,620 on 31st March, 2017.

According to World Bank, India's growth forecast for 2017 is 7% from 7.6% estimated earlier, attributing it partly to demonetization of high value currency notes. India is still forecast to retain its position as the world's fastest growing major economy ahead of China, which is forecast to grow 6.7%. India and the rest of emerging Asia are generally projected to continue growing at a robust pace, with some countries likely to face strong headwinds from China's economic rebalancing and global manufacturing weakness.

Correspondingly, capital raised from equity markets has gone up 5% compared to the previous year. According to Prime Database, the total equity capital raised during FY 2016 – 17 was about Rs.51,288 crores as against Rs.48,952 crores raised during FY 2015 – 16. Of the above, the funds raised through IPOs was Rs.29,018 crores while the funds raised through Qualified Institutional Placement (QIP) route was Rs.13,871 crores and through Offer for Sale (OFS) was Rs.8,390 crores.

Operational Hghlights

With the capital market looking up, your company could register a good growth in its depository operations during the latter part of 2016 – 17. Due to positive sentiment prevailing in the capital markets, the primary market has also performed well during this period. Such positive outlook is reflected in the increase in the number of demat accounts opened in the Depository. In order to sustain the growth in its depository business, your company continues to focus on enhancement of operational efficiency, upgradation of technology, service quality and enhanced emphasis on investor education through seminars / workshops.

Securities admitted

Securities like equity shares, preference shares, mutual fund units, debt instruments, government securities, certificates of deposit, commercial papers and a host of other instruments are available for dematerialization by the investors. Details of the securities admitted with CDSL are given below:

Securities	Year ended 31st March 2017	Year ended 31st March 2016	(%) change over the previous year
Equity Shares	9240	8,814	4.83
Debt Instruments	8792	9,777	-10.07
Other Securities	23371	21,083	10.85
Total	41403	39,674	4.35

Position of Securities held in the System

The value and volume of securities held with CDSL in the year under review as compared to the previous year are indicated below:

Holding of Securities	Year ended 31st March 2017	Year ended 31st March, 2016	Increase over the previous year (%)
Value (in million Rs.)	17,735,853	13,267,966	33.67
Volume (in million)	255,227	227,549	12.16

Depository Participants and Service Centers

As on 31st March, 2017, 588 depository participants held valid registration certificates of Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI) as compared to 583 valid SEBI registrations as on 31st March 2016. During the year, new registrations were received for 16 DPs but registrations of 11 DPs were withdrawn/ cancelled. With a large DP network, investors spread across 28 States and 7 Union Territories can avail of CDSL's depository services. Further, investors have access to 17,489 DP service centers spread across more than 2000 cities / towns as on 31st March 2017.

Beneficial Owner Accounts

During the year under review, 19.85 lakh Beneficial Owner (BO) accounts were added, taking the total number of such accounts to 164.96 lakhs with the net BO accounts at 122.67 lakhs as on 31st March, 2017. The comparative figures of gross and net BO accounts as on 31st March, 2016 and 31st March, 2017 are given in the following table:

Year ended 31st March 2017	Year ended 31st March, 2016	Increase over the previous year's cumulative figure	
		Number	Percentage %
(Gross) 16,496,447	(Gross) 14,510,902	1,985,545	13.68
(Net) 12,267,432	(Net) 10,790,738	1,476,694	13.68

Investor Awareness / Education Seminars

Financial inclusion through retail participation has been a major focus area of your company. We believe investor education can become a significant key to achieving financial inclusion in the capital market. To this end, CDSL conducted around 285 Investor Awareness Programs (IAPs) in the year. This initiative allowed investors across geographies, professions and age groups to come together and learn the basics of Capital Markets, advantages of holding securities in demat form, importance of Financial Planning, Investment avenues available, etc. CDSL has also conducted IAPs in association with AMCs and regional Seminars with SEBI. CDSL also participate in Indian International Trade Fair (IIFT) at Delhi with other intermediaries in capital market for mass investor education. Although, these IAPs reach out to investors in major metros, we have already initiated steps to reach the public in tier-2 and tier-3 cities to inculcate the habit of investment in securities. CDSL has tied up with various regional newspapers to attract large number of investors to attend these IAPs. During the IAPs, informative booklets in English, Hindi and other regional languages were distributed for the benefit of investors.

Awards and recognition

During the year 2016-2017, your Company has won the following awards:

- BFSI TECH Maestros Award- Risk/ Security and compliance
- Dell EMC Transformers Award- Security Transformation
- Exito BFSI IT leadership Award- IT Leadership
- IDG's Intelligent Enterprise Champions Awards- Infrastructure
- Innovative CIO Award CIO

- Express Security Strategist Award – Information Security
- FinTec India Award- Security

New Initiatives

Consolidated Account Statement (CAS)

As directed by SEBI, certain additional information with respect to mutual fund investments like total purchase value / cost of investment in each scheme of mutual fund in monthly transaction CAS and information like the amount of actual commission paid by AMCs/Mutual Funds (MFs) to distributors (in absolute terms) during the half-year period against the concerned investor's total investments in each MF scheme, the scheme's average Total Expense Ratio (in percentage terms) for the half-year period, etc. was included in the CAS to increase transparency of information to investors

System Enhancements

During the year your company released many system enhancements for increasing the efficacy of processes

One of the important development was implementation of system driven disclosures pertaining to acquisition, sale and pledge of securities under the SEBI (SAST Regulations) 2011 and SEBI (PIT) Regulations 2015 as a parallel system. CDSL enabled update of Promoter / Promoter group PANs by RTAs / Exchanges on the basis of which, the transaction data of promoters / promoter group is informed on a daily basis directly to the stock exchanges for dissemination of the necessary disclosures.

Your company also released the facility to appoint multiple nominees in a demat account. You can now record the entitlement of securities for each such nominee in terms of percentage. At the time of transmission in favor of such nominees, the DP shall divide all the securities at ISIN level in the same proportion as recorded at the time of nomination. The fractional entitlements if any shall be transferred to the first holder, in the event of absence of nomination for fractions.

Transaction Cum Holding Statements

As of 31st March, 2017, 193 DPs have availed of the service dispatch of transaction cum holding statements (DOTS and e-DOTS). Dispatch of Bill-Cum-statement services (DBS) are being provided for 21 DPs. In 2016-17, CDSL has processed 15.87 lakh statements.

Corporate Bond database and Trade Repository

The Corporate Bond database maintained by your company as mandated by SEBI vide its Circular No. CIR/IMD/DF/17/2013 dated October 22, 2013, contains information on over 17,000 bonds issued in demat form by over 2000 Issuers. The database provides comprehensive information on the corporate debt instruments including the following:

- **Issuer details:** Name, type and nature of the Issuer, Business sector, Name of the company secretary etc.
- **Instrument details:** Face value and tenure, whether tax free, whether guaranteed, type of convertibility, seniority in payment etc.
- **Redemption details:** Redemption Date, whether full redemption, redemption premium details, total quantity, value redeemed etc.
- **Debenture Trustee Details:** Name of the debenture trustee etc
- **Stock Exchange Details:** Name of the exchange, Listing status (to be listed, listed) with date of listing.
- **Credit Rating Agency Details:** Name of the credit rating agency along with credit rating and date.

The credit rating agencies CARE, ICRA, India Rating etc. are accessing your company's corporate bond database through the secure login provided to them and are verifying the credit rating displayed and also updating subsequent rating migrations. The comprehensive and updated information disseminated by your company at a single place provides valuable information to the investor and assists him in taking a more informed and valued decision.

Trade Repository

Your company is pleased to inform you that the trade repository for primary issuances was launched in November, 2016. Your company has data of about 3450 ISINs for primary market issuances and about 4000 ISINs pertaining to secondary market being traded in the stock exchanges.

Customer Communication Management System

For CAS generation which was outsourced since Feb 2015, CDSL has implemented a Customer Communication Management System which is capable of statement generation of CAS and any other statements that CDSL and group companies need to send out to customers. Design layout of the electronic and physical communication, complete tracking and web-hosting of statements are automated through this software. The system allows us to engage with multiple print vendors in a secure manner. Due to in-house generation of CAS statement, significant cost savings is expected out of this project in addition to the capability of consolidation of all future customer communication through one platform.

Implementation of Advanced Persistent Threat (APT) at CDSL

Your Company is implementing Advance Threat Detection (ATD) system for strengthening Cyber security protection of CDSL infrastructure.

Mobile App Development for e-Voting

The e-Voting system which was available on web, is now available on mobile platform on Android, Apple iOS and Windows. The login credentials of web is also used for the mobile application making it convenient for shareholders to use the channel of their choice.

Implementation of two factor authentication for CDASWeb login

As per regulatory guideline, CDSL has done implementation of two-factor authentication at the login of CDSL depository application. This has enabled the CDSL DP / RTA to access CDSL application through Intranet as well as from Internet with same security measures.

Continuing Professional Education (CPE) Programs - Depository Operations Certification Examination (DOCE)

National Institute of Securities Markets (NISM) has been offering Continuing Professional Education (CPE) Programs for Associated Persons in the Securities Market Intermediaries.

CDSL, as a NISM Accredited CPE Provider for conducting CPE Programs, has successfully carried out 39 programs for 607 participants during the year.

ISO 27001:2013 Certification

Your Company has undergone Periodic audit for ISO27001:2013 conducted by DNV, and have been recommended for continuation of the Certificate.

ISO 22301:2012 Certification

Your Company has undergone Periodic audit for ISO 22301:2012 (Business Continuity Management System) conducted by DNV, and have been recommended for continuation of the Certificate.

ISO 9001:2015

Your Depository has undergone periodic audit for ISO 9001:2015 certification by DNV for e-Voting Service and has been recommended for continuation of the Certificate

CVL's National Academic Depository(C-NAD)

National Academic Depository (NAD) is an initiative of Government of India facilitated by Ministry of Human Resources Department (MHRD) / University Grants Commission (UGC). We are pleased to inform you that CVL, one of the subsidiaries of your company has been selected by MHRD/UGC to offer services of NAD. Accordingly, CVL has signed an agreement with MHRD/UGC on November 28, 2016 to facilitate this initiative.

e-Voting

As on 31st March, 2017, 4654 companies have signed agreements with CDSL to conduct e-Voting. So far the e-Voting system recorded 12200 instances of voting carried out by 4091 Companies. You will be pleased to note that CDSL has successfully renewed STQC (Standardization Testing and Quality Certification) for a further period of three years. This is the second renewal.

e-Notices

In the light of Green Initiative in the Corporate Governance by Ministry of Corporate Affairs, CDSL has started offering the services to companies for sending documents to its shareholders electronically. As on 31st March, 2017, a total of 288 companies have signed for availing the services.

Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR)

The Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA) vide its circular dated 27th February, 2014 notified Section 135 and Schedule VII of the Companies Act 2013 relating to Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) the provisions of which came into effect from 1st April, 2014. The CSR provisions require companies satisfying certain criteria to spend 2% of its average net profits of the last three years on CSR activities defined in the rules framed in this regard. During the year the company was required to spend Rs. 292 lakhs on CSR activities inclusive of Rs. 162 lakhs unspent amount of previous year. As per the recommendation of the CSR Committee and approval of the Board, for the financial year 2016-17 the company contributed Rs. 105.19 Lakhs, to a registered Charitable Trust, Association of Parents of Mentally Retarded Children, Mumbai named as ADHAR. Balance amount of Rs. 186 lakhs would be spent on other CSR project like:

i) Additional Support to ADHAR
ii) Varasidhi Visual Vidhyashram Trust
iii) The Nest India Foundation

The report on CSR activities as required under Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014 is given in Annexure A.

Prevention of Money Laundering Act

The Prevention of Money Laundering Act, 2002 (PMLA) has been brought into force with effect from 1st July, 2005. Subsequent amendments had been done to the PMLA Act 2002 and Prevention of Money-laundering (Maintenance of Records) Rules 2005 vide SEBI circular CIR/MIRSD/1/2014 dated 12th March, 2014. CDSL and its depository participants fall under the category of 'intermediaries' under section 12 of the SEBI Act and hence, PMLA and the policy guidelines issued by the regulators to combat money laundering are applicable to depository operations.

As required under the guidelines, CDSL has designated Principal Officer, Alternate Officer and Designated Director to ensure compliance with these guidelines. CDSL has prepared policy guidelines for implementation of PMLA and the same is reviewed periodically.

CDSL conducts training programs and updates depository participants on compliance with the aforesaid guidelines. CDSL organized special training programmes wherein the Additional Director from FIU–IND updated DPs in the matter of compliance with PMLA provisions, filing of Suspicious Transaction Reports and directly interacted with Principal officers of DPs at 4 metro cities.

Subsidiaries of CDSL

➢ CDSL Ventures Limited

Your company's wholly owned subsidiary, CDSL Ventures Limited's main business continues to be KYC business for the capital market intermediaries. CVL continues to be the largest KRA controlling about 65% of the market share in the KYC of capital market. In addition to its core business of being a KRA for capital market, CVL has also initiated work on the following business lines, which are in various stages of implementation / completion.

1. National Academic Depository (NAD)
2. eKYC as KYC User Agency (KUA) and Authentication User Agency (AUA)
3. CKYC (Central KYC)
4. eSign (electronic signature based on aadhaar number)
5. OLAO (On line account Opening)
6. Claim registry for life insurance companies that offer Pradhan Mantri Jeevan Jyoti Bima Yojana (PMJJBY)

Further, CVL has also applied to SEBI to act as a Registrar and Transfer Agent (RTA). The application is under consideration by SEBI.

➢ CDSL Insurance Repository Limited (CDSL IR)

Your Company had under the "Guidelines on Insurance repositories and electronic issuance of insurance policies" issued by IRDAI, floated a separate subsidiary viz:- CDSL Insurance Repository Ltd. (CDSL IR), in the year 2011 to provide policyholders a facility to keep insurance policies in electronic form and to undertake changes, modifications and revisions in the insurance policy with speed and accuracy in order to bring about efficiency, transparency and cost reduction in the issuance and maintenance of insurance policies. Leading public sector and private sector insurance companies have contributed to the equity capital of CDSL IR. As on March 31, 2017 the repository has opened about 3.21 lakh e-Insurance Accounts (e-IA) in which it holds 66,648 life insurance policies in electronic form. Due to non-participation of LIC, about 38,000 insurance policies are pending conversion into electronic form. CDSL IR had tied up with twenty-two life insurance companies, two health insurance companies and five general insurance companies for holding policies in electronic form.

- **CDSL Commodity Repository Limited (CCRL):**

  Your company has floated a new subsidiary in the name and style of CDSL Commodity Repository Limited (CCRL) to establish and run a Commodity Repository on the lines of a Securities Depository. In this regard, Warehousing Development and Regulatory Authority (WRDA) has shortlisted CCRL as one of the two Repositories for undertaking the Commodity Repository activity. A formal registration as Repository will be issued by WDRA after inspection of systems and other supporting infrastructure set up by CCRL. It is expected that the Repository will be operational by the end of the first quarter of the current financial year.

  In terms of the regulatory requirements, CCRL must have a continuous networth of Rs. 25 crores and minimum paid up capital of Rs. 50 crores to function as a Repository. Accordingly, CCRL was established initially with a paid up capital of Rs. 50 crores. Multi Commodity Exchange of India Ltd. (MCX) and BSE Ltd, have expressed their desire to take up each 24% of the stake in CCRL.

Ownership Pattern

As at the end of the year under review, the shareholding pattern of your company is as under:

Category of shareholders	Equity Share Capital (Rs. in '000)	Percentage of shareholding
Banks	468,646	44.84
Stock Exchanges	522,979.85	50.05
Others	53374.15	5.11
Total	1,045,000	100.00

Details of the equity shares held by the shareholders of the company are given under shareholding pattern which is a part of AnnexureB to the Directors' Report. terms of directions issued by SEBI on the strength of the recommendations of the Jalan Committee, effective steps are under way to ensure that the Stock Exchange does not hold more than 24% of the equity shares in a depository.

Listing of Securities

During the year under review, the members of the Company at their Extra Ordinary General Meeting held on 24th November 2016 approved the Initial Public Offering (IPO) through Offer for Sale of Shares (OFS) by the Promoter Selling Shareholder (BSE Limited) and the other Selling Shareholders viz., Bank of Baroda, State Bank of India and Calcutta Stock Exchange. The Selling Shareholders proposed to offer up to 3,51,67,208 equity shares of Rs.10 each held by them in the Company by way of a book building process in an IPO through OFS. Post the offer, Promoters (BSE Limited) who is currently holding 5,22,97,850 equity shares (50.05%) will hold 2,50,80,000 equity shares equivalent to 24% of the paid up share capital of the Company. The other Selling shareholders who are currently holding 1,63,00,000 equity shares (15.6%), will hold 83,50,642 equity shares equivalent to 7.99% of the paid up share capital of the Company. A detailed shareholding and the changes during the financial year are given as an annexure to this report in MGT-9 enclosed as an Annexure F.

Subsequent to the approval of the members of the Company, the Board of Directors at their meeting held on 24th December, 2016 have approved the Draft Red Herring Prospectus for the IPO through OFS and the same was submitted with the Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI) on 27th December 2016 and obtained clearance to go ahead with the further process of IPO subject to necessary compliances under ICDR regulations of the SEBI. The Company has also obtained the in-principle approval from the National Stock Exchange of India (NSE) for the listing of the securities of the Company. The Board of Directors of the Company have deliberated the necessary compliances and accordingly the Company represented to the SEBI for further extension of time for the completion of IPO process beyond 31st March 2017 to enable compliance under the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Depositories & Participants) Regulations, 1996. SEBI vide its letter dated 24th April, 2017 has granted extension of time to comply with the aforementioned regulations by 30th June, 2017.

Fixed Deposits

Your company has not accepted any deposits within the meaning of Section(s) 73, 74, 75 & 76 of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Rules made thereunder.

Directors

As per SEBI (Depositories and Participants) (Amendment) Regulations, 2012, the appointment and re-appointment of all Shareholder Directors on the board of depository shall be with the prior approval of SEBI. Further the Public Interest Directors on the board shall be nominated by SEBI. Accordingly, SEBI vide its letter dated 30th March, 2016 had approved appointment of Shri Nehal Vora, Chief Regulatory Officer-BSE Ltd. as Shareholder Director on the Board of the Company. SEBI vide its letter dated 10th June, 2016 approved appointments of Shri Aravamudan Krishnakumar and Shri Rajender Mohan Malla as Public Interest Director/ Independent Director. Further SEBI vide its letter dated 7th October, 2016 approved appointment of Shri Bontha Prasada Rao as Public Interest Director/ Independent Director on the Board of the Company.

SEBI vide its letter dated 23rd December, 2016 approved appointment of Shri Venkat Nageswar Chalasani, DMD, State Bank of India, as Shareholder Directors on the Board of the Company.

SEBI vide its letter dated 24th April, 2017 approved appointment of Smt. Usha Narayanan as Public Interest Director/ Independent Director. She is also nominated as a member of Audit Committee, Nomination and Remuneration / Compensation Committee, Ethics Committee, Public Interest Director Committee and Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Committee w.e.f. 24th April, 2017.

During the year under review, Smt. Anshula Kant, Deputy Managing Director & GE (GM) & CFO - State Bank of India who was the shareholder director of SBI had resigned w.e.f. 17th June, 2016.

Shri Rangachary Nambiar Iyengar, Dr. Ram Narain Nigam and Shri Tharmapuram Subramaniam Narayanasami ceased to be Public Interest Directors on Board of the Company due to completion of their tenure on 7th April, 2016 as per SEBI approval letter No. MRD/DP/OW/8444/2013 dated 8th

April, 2013. Further, Smt. Jayshree Vyas ceased to be Public Interest Director as well as Woman Director on Board of the Company due to completion of her tenure on 17th January, 2017.

As per the provisions of Section 152(6) (d) of the Companies Act, 2013, Shri Nehal Naleen Vora and Shri Balasubramaniam Venkataramani, the shareholder directors were considered as directors liable to retire by rotation at the ensuing Annual General Meeting. The company was in receipt of communication from BSE Ltd. stating that Shri Nehal Naleen Vora being eligible offered himself for reappointment and Shri Balasubramaniam Venkataramani expressed his unwillingness to be reappointed. Upon his unwillingness to be reappointed and withdrawal by BSE Ltd. he ceases to be a shareholder director w.e.f 24th April, 2017.

The Board has placed on record its appreciation of the valuable services rendered by Shri Rangachary Nambiar Iyengar, Dr. Ram Narain Nigam and Shri Tharmapuram Subramaniam Narayanasami, Smt. Anshula Kant, Smt. Jayshree Vyas and Shri Balasubramaniam Venkataramani during their tenure as directors of the company.

Statutory Auditors & Audit Report

M/s. Deloitte Haskins & Sells, Chartered Accountants, Mumbai were last re-appointed as Statutory Auditors of the company for the year 2016-2017 to hold office from the conclusion of the 18th Annual General Meeting till the conclusion of the 19th Annual General Meeting.

Considering the provisions of Section(s) 139, 141, 142, 143 and 144 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 5 & 6 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, the Board of Directors based on recommendations of the Audit Committee considered and approved the appointment of M/s. Deloitte Haskins & Sells, Chartered Accountants, Mumbai (ICAI Firm Registration No. 117365W as Statutory Auditors of the Company who have expressed their willingness and confirmed their eligibility for being appointed as Statutory Auditors of the Company.

Accordingly, M/s Deloitte Haskins & Sells, Chartered Accountants, Mumbai (ICAI Firm Registration No. 117365W as Statutory Auditors of the Company will hold office from the conclusion of the 19th Annual General Meeting till the conclusion of the 20th consecutive Annual General Meeting for financial year 2017-2018 subject to approval of shareholders.

There are no qualifications, reservations or adverse remarks or disclaimer made by M/s. Deloitte Haskins & Sells, Chartered Accountants, Mumbai, Statutory Auditors in their report.

Internal Auditors

In terms of the provisions of Section 138 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 13 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014, the Company had appointed M/s Sarda & Pareek, Chartered Accountants as Internal Auditors& Concurrent Auditors of the Company for the period 2014-15 to 2016-2017. The Board of Directors have approved the appointment of M/s. Mittal & Associates, Chartered Accountants as Internal Auditors and Concurrent Auditors of the Company for the financial year 2017- 2018.

There are no qualifications, reservations or adverse remarks or disclaimer made by the Internal Auditors and Concurrent Auditors in their report.

Secretarial Auditors and Secretarial Audit Report

M/s. Pramod Shah & Associates, Practicing Company Secretaries, Mumbai have been appointed as Secretarial Auditor of the Company for the period 2016-17 to 2017-2018. A copy of the secretarial audit report issued in form MR-3 by M/s Pramod Shah & Associates, Secretarial Auditors is enclosed as an annexure to this report.

There are no qualifications, reservations or adverse remarks or disclaimer made by the Secretarial Auditors in their report.

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

Considering the nature of operations of your company, the provisions of Section 134(3) (m) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Companies (Disclosure of Particulars in the Report of Board of Directors) Rules, 1988, relating to information to be furnished on conservation of energy and technology absorption are not applicable. The company has, however, used information technology extensively in its operations.

Other Green Initiatives

The company provides securities depository services and depository related services through robust IT infrastructure. Company has even advised its Depository Participants to restrict the use of paper, go paperless wherever possible and to send to those clients statement of accounts electronically who have opted to receive statements electronically by email. The company is popularizing execution of instructions electronically by the Depository Participants as a green initiative.

The company is encouraging corporates to conduct e-Voting in general meetings as well as voting on certain resolutions electronically by providing them a system on cost effective basis. The company is also sending notices, annual reports on behalf of corporates to their investors. Filings are made by the companies electronically with CDSL using document manager.

Whenever the company purchases servers, storages and computer machines, it is ensured that they are energy-efficient products using safer materials and reducing the environmental impact of technology and design for recyclability.

The company entirely replaced traditional fluorescent tubes and Compact Fluorescent light fittings with environmental friendly, energy efficient, most economical and non-hazardous LED fittings.

Foreign Exchange Earnings and Outgo

Details of foreign exchange earnings and outgo during the year under review are as under:

Particulars	Year ended 31st March, 2017 (Rs.in million)	Year ended 31st March, 2016 (Rs.in million)
Earnings	Nil	Nil
Travel expenses	2.52	4.02
Others	7.87	0.34
Total	10.39	4.36

Directors' Responsibility Statement

Pursuant to Section 134(3)(c) and 134(5) of the Companies Act, 2013, the Board of Directors reports that:

i) in preparation of the annual accounts, the applicable accounting standards have been followed and proper explanations relating to material departure, if any, have been provided;

ii) accounting policies have been selected and applied consistently and the judgements and estimates made 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;

iii) proper and sufficient care has been taken for the maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, for safeguarding the assets of the company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities;

iv) the annual accounts have been prepared on a going-concern basis.

v) internal financial controls to be followed by the company are laid down and that such internal financial controls are adequate and were operating effectively.

vi) proper systems have been devised to ensure compliance with the provisions of all applicable laws and that such systems are adequate and operating effectively.

The Independent Directors have given declaration under sub-section (6) of section 149 of the Companies Act, 2013 confirming that they satisfy the criteria of "independence".

Implementation of Code of Corporate Governance

As per the SEBI (Depositories and Participants) (Amendment) Regulations, 2012, the disclosure requirements and corporate governance norms as specified for the listed companies mutatis mutandis are applicable to the depository. Your company has been, observing the Code of Corporate Governance by adopting most of the good corporate governance policies as under Schedule V, Regulation 34(3) and 53(f) of Securities Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligation & Disclosure Requirement) Regulation, 2015. The status of implementation of the Code of Corporate Governance is enclosed as Annexure B.

Management Discussion and Analysis Report

The Management Discussion and Analysis Report for the year ended 31st March, 2017 is enclosed as Annexure C.

Appointment of Directors

A brief resume of Shri Nehal Naleen Vora, the shareholder Director who retires by rotation and being re-appointed at the ensuing Annual General Meeting is enclosed as an Annexure D.

Board Evaluation

Pursuant to the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, the Nomination and Remuneration/Compensation Committee and the Independent Directors have carried out separately an annual performance evaluation of its directors individually, the Board as a whole and its Committees and the Chairperson of the Company. The manner in which the evaluation has been carried out has been explained in the Corporate Governance Report.

Report by Internal Complaints Committee

As per The Sexual Harassment of Woman at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013 (the Act) it is mandatory for every employer to constitute a Committee to be known as the 'Internal Complaints Committee'. Accordingly, the Committee was constituted by Board and it meets periodically to review the complaints, if any, received from female employees.

During the year the Committee did not receive any complaints in this regard.

Particulars of Employees

Information as required under Rule (5) (2) of Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014, is enclosed to this report as Annexure E.

Human Resource Development

The company always recognized its Human assets as a critical resource essential for the growth of the company. It, therefore, accords high importance to human resource development and consciously endeavors to enhance the quality and competence of its employees across cadres. It conducts induction programme for new entrants. Nominating employees for training at reputed institutions and for attending seminars in India and abroad in capital market related areas, particularly relating to depositories, has always been a part of human resource development programme of the company. Industrial relations during the year continued to be cordial.

Extract of Annual Return

The details forming part of the extract of the Annual Return in Form MGT 9 is enclosed as Annexure F.

Acknowledgement

Your Directors place on record their sincere gratitude for the support, guidance and cooperation the company received from Ministry of Finance, SEBI and other regulatory agencies. The Directors also acknowledge with thanks the continued support of the BSE Ltd. the Promoter and the holding company, Beneficial Owners, Depository Participants, Stock Exchanges, Clearing Houses, Issuers, and Registrar and Transfer Agents. The Directors also express their appreciation for the unflinching dedication of the employees whose performance, professionalism and commitment for rendering high quality services to the clientele of the company has been commendable.

For and on behalf of the Board

Taruvai Subbayya Krishna Murthy
Chairman
(DIN:00279767)

Place : Mumbai
Date : 24th April, 2017

Annexure A

Annual Report on CSR activities.

1. It is company's policy to spend the amount allocated for CSR expenditure on activities listed in schedule VII of the Companies Act, 2013 and the rules framed thereunder.
2. Consequently the Board constituted the Corporate Social Responsibility Committee consisting of the following members:
   i. Shri Taruvai Subbayya Krishna Murthy, Chairman (Independent Director)
   ii. Shri Aravamudan Krishnakumar (Independent Director)
   iii. Shri Bontha Prasada Rao (Independent Director)
   iv. Shri Nehal Naleen Vora (Shareholder Director)

The CSR Committee decided to identify Trusts / NGOs which carry out CSR activities and which have experience and expertise in implementing CSR projects.

3. The average of the Net Profit of the company for last three financial years: Rs.6490 lakhs
4. Prescribed CSR expenditure: Rs.130 lakhs (two per cent of the amount in item 3 above)
5. Details of CSR spent during the Financial Year
   a. Total amount to be spent for the financial year: Rs.292 lakhs (inclusive of amount unspent of previous year-Rs.162 lakhs
   b. Amount Unspent: Rs.186 lakhs
   c. The manner in which the amount spent during the financial year is detailed below:

Rs. in lakhs

Sr. No	Particular	Sector in which the project is covered	State where projects or program was undertaken	Amount spent on the projects or programs	Cumulative Expenditure up to the reporting period	Amount Spent Direct or through implementing agency
1.	Association of Parents of Mentally Retarded Children, Mumbai-ADHAR	Charitable Trust.	Maharashtra	102.49	102.49	102.49
2.	Varasidhi Visual Vidyashram	Charitable Trust.	Chennai	2.70	2.70	2.70
	Total			**105.19**	**105.19**	**105.19**

* Amount outlay for ADHAR project by CDSL and CVL jointly

6. The ADHAR project was completed and Rs. 190.47 Lakh spent by CDSL and CVL jointly for the same.

7. Your Company has identified more projects as below:
   i) Additional Support to ADHAR
   ii) Varasidhi Visual Vidhyashram Trust
   iii) The Nest India Foundation

8. The Chairman of the Committee has given a responsibility statement on behalf of the CSR Committee that the implementation and monitoring of CSR policy, is in compliance with CSR objectives and policy of the Company.

P.S.Reddy
Managing Director & CEO

Taruvai Subbayya Krishna Murthy
Chairman of the CSR Committee

Place: Mumbai
Date : 24th April, 2017

Annexure B

Corporate Governance

Company's Philosophy on Code of Corporate Governance

Corporate governance practices based on fairness, equity, accountability, transparency and commitment to ethical values have driven company's business. The company has prescribed Code of Conduct and Ethics for its directors and Key Management Personnel. It has also framed a policy which is applicable for all employees of the company preventing them from dealing with any price sensitive capital market related information whether authenticated or otherwise. The policies and business strategies of the company aim at providing secure and efficient depository services to investors within the prescribed legal framework. Business strategies are framed and implemented within compliance requirements.

Board of Directors

a) Composition

During the year under review, the Board of Directors of the Company has an optimum combination of both executive and non-executive directors with at least one Woman director. As per Regulation 17 of Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, currently there are nine non-executive directors of which five are sponsor/shareholder directors and four are independent/public interest directors including the Chairman of the Board of the Company. Smt. Jayshree Vyas ceased to be Public Interest Director as well as Woman Director on the Board of the Company upon completion of her tenure on 18th January, 2017. Your Board has taken necessary steps upon recommendations of the Nomination and Remuneration/Compensation Committee to comply with the composition with respect to Woman Director. SEBI vide its letter dated 24th April, 2017 approved appointment of Smt. Usha Narayanan as Public Interest Director/ Independent Director.

All the Directors have disclosed about their other Directorship and Membership on the Board Committees of other companies. Details of other directorships and memberships on the Board Committees in other companies as on 31st March, 2017 are as under:

Name of the Director	Category	No. of directorships in other companies	No. of Board Committee memberships in other companies	No. of Chairmanships in Board Committee s of other companies
Shri Taruvai Subbayya Krishna Murthy	Non-Executive-Independent	8	1	1
Shri Aravamudan Krishnakumar	Non-Executive-Independent	5	3	2
Shri Rajender Mohan Malla	Non-Executive-Independent	6	1	1
Shri Bontha Prasada Rao	Non-Executive-Independent	1	0	0
Shri Ananth Narayan Gopalakrishnan	Non-Executive	2	0	0
Shri Venkat Nageswar Chalasani	Non-Executive	5	0	0
Shri Nehal Naleen Vora	Non-Executive	7	1	0
Shri Balasubramaniam Venkataramani	Non-Executive	4	0	0
Shri Nayan Mehta	Non-Executive	6	0	0
Shri P.S.Reddy	Managing Director & CEO	2	1	0

b) Meetings and Attendance

The Board meets at least once in a quarter to review the quarterly financial results and operations of the company. In addition, the Board also meets as and when necessary to address specific issues relating to the business. During the year, the Board met six times i.e. on 28th April, 2016, 30th July,2016, 21st October, 2016, 24th December, 2016, 4th February, 2017 and 16th March, 2017.

Details of attendance of the Directors at the Board meetings and the last Annual General Meeting are given hereunder:

Attendance of the Directors at the Board Meetings and AGM

Meeting Venue	CDSL Board Room, 16 th floor, Phiroze Jeejeebhoy Towers, Dalal Street, Mumbai 400 001						
Meeting date and time	28th April, 2016 12.30 p.m	30th July, 2016 9.30 a.m	21st Oct, 2016, 4.15 p.m.	24th Dec, 2016 3.30 p.m	4th Feb, 2017, 12.00 noon	16th March, 2017, 2.30 p.m	AGM 1st June, 2016 2.30 p.m
Name of the Director							
Shri Taruvai Subbayya Krishna Murthy	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Smt. Jayshree Vyas	X	✓	✓	✓	NA	NA	NA
Shri Aravamudan Krishnakumar	NA	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	NA
Shri Rajender Mohan Malla	NA	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	NA
Shri Bontha Prasada Rao	NA	NA	✓	✓	✓	✓	NA
Shri Ananth Narayan Gopalakrishnan	X	✓	X	X	X	X	NA
Smt. Anshula Kant	X	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Shri Nehal Naleen Vora	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	X	✓
Shri Balasubramaniam Venkataramani	✓	✓	X	X	✓	X	✓
Shri Venkat Nageswar Chalasani	NA	✓	X	X	✓	X	NA
Shri Nayan Mehta	NA	NA	NA	✓	✓	✓	NA
Shri P.S.Reddy	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	NA

✓ Present, X Absent, NA Not Applicable

c. Board Procedures

The Board meetings are governed by the predetermined agenda. The Agenda alongwith the comprehensive notes and background material are circulated well in advance before each meeting to all Directors for facilitating effective discussion and decision making. The information as specified in Annexure IA of regulation 17 to 27 of SEBI, (Listing Obligations & Disclosure Requirements) Regulations is regularly made available to the Board. The proceedings of the meetings of the Board and its Committees are recorded in the form of minutes and the draft minutes are circulated to the Board / Committee for perusal. The important decisions taken at the Board meetings are communicated to the concerned departments promptly.

d. Committees of the Board

There are eight Committees of the Board, viz. Audit Committee, Share Allotment & Transfer Committee, Nomination and Remuneration/Compensation Committee, Ethics Committee, Public Interest Director Committee, Corporate Social Responsibility Committee, IPO Committee and Stakeholders Relationship Committee.

The Board decides terms of reference for these Committees. The minutes of the Committees are placed before the Board on quarterly basis. The details as to the composition, terms of reference, number of meetings and related attendance of these Committees are provided hereunder:

I. Audit Committee

a) Composition of the Committee

The Audit Committee consists of 6 non-executive directors, out of which two third (4 independent directors) are independent/public interest directors. The members on the Audit Committee possess expertise in the fields of finance, accounting, banking and capital market. The Statutory Auditors, internal and concurrent auditors and heads of functional departments are permanent invitees to the Audit Committee meetings. The Company Secretary acts as the secretary to the Committee. The scope of activities and terms of reference of the Audit Committee is as set out in Regulation 18 read with Part C of schedule II of

Securities Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and requirements) Regulations, 2015 along with Section 177 of the Companies Act, 2013. The following directors are members of the Committee:

1. Shri Taruvai Subbayya Krishna Murthy (Chairman)
2. Shri Rajender Mohan Malla
3. Shri Aravamudan Krishnakumar
4. Shri Balasubramaniam Venkataramani (ceased to be Director w.e.f. 24.04.2017)
5. Shri Venkat Nageswar Chalasani
6. Shri Bontha Prasada Rao
7. Smt. Usha Narayanan (appointed on board w.e.f. 24.04.2017)

Terms of Reference of Audit Committee:

Powers of Audit Committee

1. To investigate any activity within its terms of reference.
2. To seek information from any employee.
3. To obtain outside legal or other professional advice.
4. To secure attendance of outsiders with relevant expertise, if it considers necessary.

Role of Audit Committee

1. Oversight of the company's financial reporting process and the disclosure of its financial information to ensure that the financial statement is correct, sufficient and credible.
2. Recommendation for appointment, remuneration and terms of appointment of auditors of the Company.
3. Approval of payment to statutory auditors for any other services rendered by the statutory auditors.
4. Review and monitor the auditor's independence and performance, and effectiveness of audit process.
5. Reviewing, with the management, the annual financial statements and the auditors' report thereon, before submission to the Board for approval, with particular reference to:
    a. matters required to be included in the Director's Responsibility Statement to be included in the Board's report in terms of clause (c) of sub-section 3 of section 134 of the Companies Act, 2013.
    b. changes, if any, in accounting policies and practices and reasons for the same.

c. major accounting entries involving estimates based on the exercise of judgment by management.
d. significant adjustments made in the financial statements arising out of audit findings.
e. compliance with listing and other legal requirements relating to financial statements.
f. disclosure of any related party transactions.
g. qualifications in the draft audit report.

6. Reviewing, with the management, the quarterly, financial statements before submission to the board for approval.
7. To review the financial statements, in particular, the investments made by the unlisted subsidiary company.
8. Reviewing, with the management, the statement of uses / application of funds raised through an issue (public issue, rights issue, preferential issue, etc.), the statement of funds utilized for purposes other than those stated in the offer document/ prospectus/ notice and the report submitted by the monitoring agency monitoring the utilization of proceeds of a public or rights issue, and making appropriate recommendations to the Board to take up steps in this matter.
9. To formulate the scope, functioning, periodicity and methodology for conducting the internal audit in consultation with the Internal Auditor.
10. Reviewing with management, performance of statutory and internal auditors, and adequacy of the internal control systems.
11. Reviewing the adequacy of internal audit function, if any, including the structure of the internal audit department, staffing and seniority of the official heading the department, reporting structure coverage and frequency of internal audit.
12. Discussion with internal auditors any significant findings and follow up there on.
13. Reviewing the findings of any internal investigations by the internal auditors into matters where there is suspected fraud or irregularity or a failure of internal control systems of a material nature and reporting the matter to the board.
14. Discussion with statutory auditors before the audit commences, about the nature and scope of audit as well as post-audit discussion to ascertain any area of concern.

15. To look into the reasons for substantial defaults in the payment to the depositors, debenture holders, shareholders (in case of nonpayment of declared dividends) and creditors.
16. To review the functioning of the Whistle Blower Mechanism.
17. Approval of appointment of Chief Financial Officer (i.e., the whole-time Finance Director or any other person heading the finance function or discharging that function) after assessing the qualifications, experience & background, etc. of the candidate.
18. Valuation of undertakings or assets of the Company, wherever it is necessary.
19. Scrutiny of inter-corporate loans and investments.
20. Evaluation of internal financial controls and risk management systems.
21. Approval or any subsequent modification of transactions of the company with related parties.
22. To appoint a person having such qualifications and experience and registered as a valuer in such manner, on such terms and conditions as may be prescribed and appointed by the audit committee for valuation, if required to be made, in respect of any property, stocks, shares, debentures, securities or goodwill or any other assets or net worth of a company or its liabilities.
23. To ensure proper system for storage, retrieval, display or printout of the electronic records as deemed appropriate and such records shall not be disposed of or rendered unusable, unless permitted by law.
24. To mandatorily review:
    a. Management discussion and analysis of financial condition and results of operations;
    b. Statement of significant related party transactions (as defined by the Audit Committee), submitted by management;
    c. Management letters / letters of internal control weaknesses issued by the statutory auditors;
    d. Internal audit reports relating to internal control weaknesses;
    e. The appointment, removal and terms of remuneration of the Chief internal auditor shall be subject to review by the Audit Committee; and
    f. Statement of deviations in terms of the SEBI Listing Regulations:

i. quarterly statement of deviation(s) including report of monitoring agency, if applicable, submitted to stock exchange(s); and

ii. annual statement of funds utilised for purposes other than those stated in the offer document/prospectus/notice.

c) Meetings and Attendance

The Committee met four times during the year 2016-17 i.e. on 28th April-2016, 30th July-2016, 21st October-2016 and 4th February-2017. The record of attendance of the members of the Committee at these meetings is given hereunder:

Sr. No.	Name of the member	No. of meetings held during the tenure	No. of meetings attended
1.	Shri Taruvai Subbayya Krishna Murthy	4	4
2.	Smt. Jayshree Vyas	3	2
3.	Shri Rajender Mohan Malla	3	3
4.	Shri Bontha Prasada Rao	2	1
5.	Shri Aravamudan Krishnakumar	3	3
6.	Smt. Anshula Kant	1	0
7.	Shri Balasubramaniam Venkataramani	4	2
8.	Shri Venkat Nageswar Chalasani	3	1

II. Nomination and Remuneration / Compensation Committee

As per section 178(2) of the Companies Act, 2013 every listed company and such other class or classes of companies, as may be prescribed are required to constitute the Nomination and Remuneration/Compensation Committee consisting of three or more non-executive directors out of which not less than one-half shall be independent directors. The following directors are members of the Committee:

1. Shri Aravamudan Krishnakumar (Chairman)
2. Shri Taruvai Subbayya Krishna Murthy
3. Shri Rajender Mohan Malla
4. Shri Bontha Prasada Rao

5. Shri Anant Narayan Gopalakrishnan
6. Shri Venkat Nageswar Chalasani
7. Shri Balasubramaniam Venkataramani (ceased to be Director w.e.f. 24.04.2017)
8. Smt. Usha Narayanan (appointed on board w.e.f. 24.04.2017)

Terms of reference for Nomination & Remuneration / Compensation Committee

1. Formulate the criteria for determining qualifications, positive attributes and independence of a director and recommend to the Board a policy, relating to the remuneration for the directors, key managerial personnel and other employees;
2. Devising a policy on Board diversity;
3. Formulation of criteria for evaluation of performance of independent directors and the board of directors;
4. Identifying persons who are qualified to become directors and who may be appointed in senior management in accordance with the criteria laid down and recommend to the board of directors their appointment and removal ; and
5. Whether to extend or continue the term of appointment of the appointment of the independent director, on the basis of the report of performance evaluation of independent directors.

The Committee met three times during the year 2016-17 i.e. on 28th April-2016, 6th September-2016 and 16th March, 2017

The record of attendance of the members of the Nomination and Remuneration / Compensation Committee meeting is given hereunder:

Sr. No.	Name of the member	No. of meetings held during the tenure	No. of meetings attended
1	Shri Aravamudan Krishnakumar	2	2
2	Shri Taruvai Subbayya Krishna Murthy	3	3
3	Shri Rajender Mohan Malla	2	2
4	Shri Bontha Prasada Rao	1	1
5	Smt. Jayshree Vyas	2	1
6	Shri. Ananth Narayan Gopalkrishnan	3	0
7	Smt. Anshula Kant	1	0

8	Shri C. Venkat Nageswar	2	0
9	Shri Balasubramaniam Venkataramani	3	2

III Corporate Social Responsibility Committee :

As mentioned in Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013 every company having net worth of rupees five hundred crore or more, or turnover of rupees one thousand crore or more or a net profit of rupees five crore or more during any financial year shall constitute a Corporate Social Responsibility Committee of the Board consisting of three or more directors, out of which at least one director shall be an independent director.

In view of the above provisions your Company has formed a Corporate Social Responsibility Committee which is composed as under:

1. Shri Taruvai Subbayya Krishna Murthy (Chairman)
2. Shri Aravamudan Krishnakumar
3. Shri Nehal Naleen Vora
4. Shri Bontha Prasada Rao
5. Smt. Usha Narayanan (appointed on board w.e.f. 24.04.2017)

The Committee is responsible for identifying eligible CSR projects/activities and recommend to the Board expenditure to be incurred in this behalf and supervises the end use of funds.

IV) Meeting of Independent Directors (Public Interest Directors) :

During the year under review, the Independent Directors met two times i.e. on 21st October, 2016 and 16th March, 2017 to review the performance of the company and to exchange the views on critical issues. The Committee at its meeting held on 16th March, 2017 carried out evaluation of the performance of non-independent directors, Board as a whole and its Committee and the Chairperson of the Company. All the Independent Directors were present at the meeting.

V) Stakeholders Relationship Committee:

The Stakeholders Relationship Committee was constituted on 24th December, 2016.The Committee's terms of reference includes:

1. Redressal of grievances of shareholders, debenture holders and other security holders.

2. Consider and resolve the grievances of the security holders of the Company including complaints related to transfer of shares, non-receipt of balance sheet, non-receipt of annual report and non-receipt of declared dividends.
3. Carry out any other function as prescribed under the Listing Regulations, the Companies Act and other Applicable Law.

The following directors are members of the Committee:

1. Shri Aravamudan Krishnakumar (Chairman)
2. Shri Bontha Prasada Rao
3. Shri Nayan Mehta

In the year 2016-2017 no meeting of Stakeholders Relationship Committee was conducted.

VI) IPO Committee:

IPO Committee was constituted on 30th July, 2016 and reconstituted on 24th December, 2016 to oversee the IPO process and grant approvals as may be needed from time to time.

The following directors are members of the Committee:

1. Shri Rajender Mohan Malla
2. Shri Aravamudan Krishnakumar
3. Shri Nehal Naleen Vora
4. Shri Ananth Narayan
5. Shri P.S.Reddy
6. Shri Nayan Mehta

During the year IPO Committee met once on 4th February, 2017

Details of remuneration paid to the directors

Managing Director

Currently the Board consists of only one Whole Time director viz. Shri P.S.Reddy, Managing Director & CEO. The remuneration payable to him has been approved by the Nomination and Remuneration/Compensation Committee. The remuneration payable to him is commensurate with the responsibility conferred upon him by the Board and scope of its operations. The Remuneration includes basic salary, performance linked incentive, other allowances, company's contribution to provident fund and taxable value of perquisites.

Non-Executive Directors:

The non-executive Directors are paid remuneration by way of sitting fee. The Company pays sitting fee of Rs.50,000/- for attending each Board meeting and Rs.40,000/- for attending each Committee meetings to the non-executive directors. The Chairman is paid sitting fee of Rs.60,000/- for attending each Board meeting and Rs.50,000/- for attending each Committee meeting.

Details of the sitting fees/remuneration paid to the Non-Executive Directors and Managing Director & CEO during the year under review are as under:

Name	Shri Taruvai Subbayya Krishna Murthy	Smt. Jayshree Vyas	Shri Aravamudan Krishnakumar
Director Identification Number	00279767	00584392	00871792
Date of Birth	16.05.1940	03.07.1953	18.11.1954
Qualification	Masters in Fiscal Studies from the University of Bath, U.K.	B.Com CA with Advanced Accountancy (ICAI)	B.A. (Economics) Delhi University and Qualified Certified Associate of Indian Institute of Bankers
Salary (Rs.)	-	-	-
Commission (Rs.)	-	-	-
Sitting fee (Rs.)	12,80,000	2,00,000	6,05,000
Other compensation (Rs.)	-	-	-
Total (Rs.)	**12,80,000**	**2,00,000**	**6,05,000**

Name	Shri Rajender Mohan Malla	Shri Bontha Prasada Rao	Shri Ananth Narayan G %%
Director Identification Number	00136657	01705080	05250681
Date of Birth	15.05.1953	01.01.1954	18.05.1969
Qualification	M.Com with an MBA from Faculty of Management Studies, University of Delhi and is also a Certificated Associate of the	Mechanical Engineering Graduate from Jawaharlal Nehru Technological University, Kakinada, AP, India and a Post Graduate in Industrial Engineering from	B. Tech (Electrical Engg.), (IIT) Mumbai MBA, (IIM) Lucknow

	Indian Institute of Bankers.	NITIE, Mumbai.	
Salary (Rs.)	-		-
Commission (Rs.)	-		-
Sitting fee (Rs.)	5,50,000	3,35,000	0
Other compensation (Rs.)	-		-
Total (Rs.)	**5,50,000**	**3,35,000**	**0**

Name	Smt. Anshula Kant*$	Shri Nehal Naleen Vora *	Shri Balasubramaniam Venkataramani *
Director Identification Number	06998644	02769054	00625701
Date of Birth	07. 09.1960	11.08.1973	30.07.1971
Qualification	Post Graduate in Economics from Delhi School of Economics. Certified Associate of Indian Institute of Bankers	Commerce degree from Mumbai University and a MMS (Finance) Mumbai University	M.Com (Mumbai University) ICWAI Certified Information Systems Auditor
Salary (Rs.)	-		-
Commission (Rs.)			-
Sitting fee (Rs.)	0	2,65,000	3,80,000
Other compensation (Rs.)	-		-
Total (Rs.)	**0**	**2,65,000**	**3,80,000**

Name	Shri Venkat Nageswar Chalasani*	Shri Nayan Mehta *
Director Identification Number	07234179	03320139
Date of Birth	11.04.1961	31.03.1967
Qualification	Bachelor’s degree in science and a post graduate diploma in journalism	Chartered Accountant as well as a Cost and Works Accountant
Salary (Rs.)	-	-
Commission (Rs.)	-	-
Sitting fee (Rs.)	1,15,000	2,30,000
Other compensation (Rs.)	-	-
Total (Rs.)	**1,15,000**	**2,30,000**

Name	Shri P.S.Reddy
Director Identification Number	01064530
Date of Birth	20.02.1963
Qualification	B.A.(Economics), (Andhra University, Visakhapatnam) M.A.(Economics), (University of Hyderabad)
Salary (Rs.)@	67,57,818
Perquisites (Rs.)	39,600
Total salary to director	67,97,418
Sitting fee (Rs.)	-
Provident Fund	6,62,810
Variable compensation (Rs.)	39,75,180
Director remuneration (Rs.)	1,14,35,408

* Sitting Fees are paid to the Nominating Institutions.

$ Smt. Anshula Kant, Shareholder Director of State Bank of India ceased to be Director w.e.f. 16th June, 2016

%% Standard Chartered Bank does not wish to receive any sitting fees for the Board meetings attended by its Nominee Director on the Board.

@ Salary includes, sum total of Basic, HRA, MA, LTA, Leave Encashment paid during the year 2016-17.

The Company has not granted any Stock Options to any of its Directors.

Annual Evaluation by the Board of its own performance and that of its Committees and Individual Directors:

As required under section 178(2) of the Companies Act, 2013 and under Schedule IV to the Companies Act, 2013 on Code of conduct for Independent Directors, a comprehensive exercise for evaluation of the performances of every individual director, of the Board as a whole, its Committees and of the Chairperson of the Company has been carried by your company during the year under review as per the evaluation criteria approved by the Board and based on guidelines given in Schedule IV to the Companies Act, 2013.

For the purpose of carrying out performance evaluation exercise, four types of Evaluation forms were devised in which the evaluating authority has allotted to the individual Director, the Board as a whole, its Committees and the Chairperson, appropriate rating such as Excellent, Very Good, Good or Satisfactory depending upon the performance.

Such evaluation exercise has been carried out

(i) on Independent Directors by the Board on 16th March, 2017

(ii) on Non-Independent Directors by all the Independent Directors in separate meeting held for the purpose on 16th March, 2017

(iii) on the Board as a whole and its Committees by all the Independent Directors in separate meeting held for the purpose on 16th March, 2017

(iv) on the Chairperson by the Independent Directors in separate meeting held on 16th March, 2017 after taking into account the views of the Executive/Non-Executive Directors

(v) on individual Directors by the Nomination and Remuneration/ Compensation Committee on 16th March, 2017

Having regard to the industry, size and nature of business your company is engaged in, the evaluation methodology adopted is, in the opinion of the Board, sufficient, appropriate and is found to be serving the purpose.

Directors with materially significant, pecuniary or business relationship with the company :

Notes to Financial Statements furnish the transactions with related parties, as stipulated under Accounting Standards. Apart from the related party transactions mentioned in the notes, there are no transactions of material nature with the Directors which may have conflict of interest with the company. There is no pecuniary or business relationship between the Non-executive Directors and the company.

General Body Meetings:

Meeting No.	17th Annual General Meeting	18th Annual General Meeting	19th Annual General Meeting
Day & Date	Thursday, 11th June, 2015	Wednesday, 1st June, 2016	Monday, 29th May, 2017
Time	3.15 p.m.	2.30 p.m.	2.30 p.m.
Venue	CDSL Board Room, 16th Floor, P.J. Towers, Dalal Street, Mumbai 400001.	CDSL Board Room, 16th Floor, P.J. Towers, Dalal Street, Mumbai 400001.	CDSL Board Room, 16th Floor, P.J. Towers, Dalal Street, Mumbai 400001.
Book Closure	- Nil -	- Nil -	- Nil -
Payment of Dividend	Rs. 2.20 per share i.e 22%	Rs. 2.50 per share i.e 25%	Rs. 3.00 per share i.e 30%
Dividend payment date	11th June, 2015	1st June, 2016	29th May, 2017
No. of Special resolutions set out at the AGM	2	1	-

All special resolutions set out in the notices of the Annual General Meetings were passed by the shareholders by show of hand method at the respective meetings with requisite majority.

CEO / CFO Certificate :

As required under Schedule V, Regulation 34(3) and 53(f) of Securities Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligation & Disclosure Requirement) Regulation, 2015 the CEO/ CFO Certificate for the FY 2016-17 signed by Shri P.S.Reddy, Managing Director & CEO and Shri Bharat Sheth, Chief Financial Officer form part of the Annual Report.

Disclosures on materially significant related party transactions :

Your Company has not entered into any transaction of a material nature except transactions with related parties which are furnished under “Related Party Disclosure”.

Related party transactions :

The Members of the Company have, vide an Ordinary Resolution passed in the 18th Annual General Meeting held on 1st June, 2016, consented to the Company entering into Related Party Transactions to the extent of Rs. 1114.64 Lakhs during the year 2016-17. In accordance with the Members' consent your company has entered into transactions with related party within the aforesaid limit. All such transactions were in the ordinary course of business and on an arm's length basis. Although the provisions of Section 188 of the Companies Act, 2013 are not attracted, your company had sought Members' approval for all related party transactions as a measure of good corporate governance. Suitable disclosure as required by the Accounting Standards (AS18) has been made in the notes to the Financial Statements. Similarly, an Ordinary Resolution has also been proposed in the Notice convening 19th Annual General Meeting seeking Members' approval for related party transactions to the extent of Rs. 1133.07 Lakhs to be entered into with related parties during the financial year 2017-18

Details of non-compliance(s) by the company :

Your company has complied with all the requirements of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI) on matters related to Capital Markets or any other matter, as may be applicable from time to time. There were no penalties imposed or strictures passed against the company by the statutory authorities in this regard.

Compliance with mandatory requirements :

Your company has complied with all the mandatory requirements of the Code of Corporate Governance (declaration attached as Annexure-I) to the extent they are applicable to a depository. A certificate from M/s. Pramod S. Shah & Associates, Practicing Company Secretaries confirming the compliance, is annexed to the Directors' Report and forms part of the Annual Report.

Your Company maintains the expenses relating to the office of the non-executive Chairman and reimburses all the expenses incurred in performance of his duties. All the independent directors of the company possess the requisite qualifications and experience which enable them to contribute effectively to the company.

Audit Qualifications :

During the period under review, there are no audit qualifications in the Company's financial statements. The Company continues to adopt the best practices to ensure a regime of unqualified financial statements.

Whistle Blower Policy :

Your Company has adopted a Whistle Blower Policy with an objective to provide employees a framework and to establish a formal mechanism or process whereby concerns can be raised in line with the Company's commitment to highest standards of ethical, moral and legal business conduct and its commitment to open communication. In accordance with the Policy and to comply with the Code of Ethics for Directors and Key Management Personnel as prescribed under SEBI (Depositories and Participants) (Amendment) Regulations, 2012, an Ethics Committee has been constituted comprising of Shri Taruvai Subbayya Krishna Murthy, Shri Aravamudan Krishnakumar, Shri Nehal Naleen Vora and Shri Bontha Prasada Rao. The employees can make Disclosures to the Ethics Committee regarding any malpractices or event or activity that may have occurred in the organization and which may be considered as unethical or fraudulent. The employees may, where the matters are of grave nature, make Protected Disclosures directly to the Chairperson of the Ethics Committee.

Means of Communications :

- The company issues communiqués to its depository participants and to Registrar and Transfer Agents as and when necessary.
- Beneficial Owners registered for CDSL's internet services easi and easiest can view and monitor their accounts online.
- Beneficial Owners registered for CDSL's internet services easi and easiest can now view and monitor their accounts through Myeasi Mobile App.
- Beneficial Owners registered for CDSL's SMS alert facility SMART are informed about any debit or credits related to corporate actions and change in demographic details in their accounts by way of SMS.
- m-Voting is our mobile app which facilitates shareholders to cast their votes on companies resolutions. Beneficial Owners can use m-voting for both remote as well as venue (AGM) voting.
- CDSL's Go Green Service enables corporate entities to e-mail various communications to their shareholders.

- The website of the Company www.cdslindia.com acts as the primary source of information regarding the operations of the Company. Important developments in the depository, financial results and media releases are being displayed on the Company's website www.cdslindia.com.
- 'CDSL Infoline', a bi-monthly publication and e-Infoline, a monthly publication of the company, provides latest updates to the market participants.
- Your Company also allows DPs to submit BO Grievance Reports and internal audit reports electronically.
- The Company has 14 shareholders as on 31st March, 2017. The main channel of communication to the shareholders is through annual report which includes inter alia, the Directors' report, the Auditors' report, Report on corporate governance, Audited financial statements and other important information. The quarterly results of the company are displayed on the website.
- The Annual General Meeting is the principal forum for face-to-face communication with shareholders, where the Board responds to the specific queries of the shareholders.

Code of Conduct :

The Board has laid down a Code of Conduct for all Board members and Key Management Personnel of the Company. All Board members and Key Management Personnel have affirmed compliance with the Code. The declaration to this effect signed by Shri P.S.Reddy, Managing Director and CEO forms the part of the report.

General Shareholder Information :

Nineteenth Annual General Meeting

Day & Date	Monday, 29th May, 2017
Time	2.30 p.m
Venue	CDSL Board Room, 16th Floor, P.J. Towers, Dalal Street, Mumbai 400001.
Book Closure	- Nil -
Payment of Dividend	Rs.3.00 per share i.e 30%
Dividend payment date	Monday, 29th May, 2017

Financial Year:

The company's Financial Year commences from 1st April and ends on 31st March of the following year.

Listing on Stock Exchange :

The shares of the company are not listed on any Stock Exchange. and the company proposes to list on National Stock Exchange of India Ltd. Please refer to listing information in Director's Report for further information

Registrar and Transfer Agent :

Link Intime India Private Limited is Registrar and Transfer Agent of your company

Share Transfer System:

The company has Share Allotment and Transfer Committee. The Committee consists of non-executive directors. Shri Taruvai Subbayya Krishna Murthy is the Chairman of the Committee.

Shareholding Pattern :

The company's issued and paid up capital of Rs.104.50 crores consists of 10.45 crore shares of Rs.10/- each. Details of the shares held by different shareholders as on 31st March, 2017 are as follows:

Sr. No.	Name	No. of Shares held	Percentage
1.	BSE Limited	5,22,97,850	50.05
2.	Bank of India	5,820,000	5.57
3.	Bank of Baroda	5,300,000	5.07
4.	State Bank of India	10,000,000	9.57
5.	HDFC Bank Ltd.	7,500,000	7.18
6.	Standard Chartered Bank Limited	7,500,000	7.18
7.	Canara Bank	6,744,600	6.45
8.	Life Insurance Corporation of India	43,36,750	4.15
9.	Union Bank of India	2,000,000	1.91
10	Bank of Maharashtra	2,000,000	1.91
11.	The Calcutta Stock Exchange Limited	1,000,000	0.96
12.	Others	800	Negligible
	Total	**104,500,000**	**100.00**

Annual Report :

Annual Report containing, inter alia, Audited Accounts, Directors' Report, Auditors' Report, Consolidated Financial Statements and other related information is circulated to all shareholders. The Management Discussion and Analysis Report and the Corporate Governance Report annexed to the Directors' Report also forms part of the Annual Report.

Address for Correspondence :

Any query on Annual Report may be addressed to Company Secretary at the following address:

Central Depository Services (India) Limited
17th Floor, Phiroze Jeejeebhoy Towers,
Dalal Street, Mumbai - 400001
Tel : (Direct) 022 – 227228432
(Board) 22723333 / 22723224
Fax : 022 – 22722072
Email : pavank@cdslindia.com

For and on behalf of the Board

Place : Mumbai
Date : 24th April, 2017

Taruvai Subbayya Krishna Murthy
Chairman
(DIN: 00279767)

Annexure I

Declaration as required with respect to the Code of Conduct

The Company has obtained from all the members of the Board and Senior Management Personnel, affirmation(s) that they have complied with the Code of Conduct for Board Members and Senior Management Personnel in respect of the financial year ended 31st March, 2017.

P.S.Reddy
Managing Director & CEO

Place : Mumbai
Date : 24th April, 2017

Form No. MR -3

SECRETARIAL AUDIT REPORT

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH, 2017

[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,
Central Depository Services (India) Limited

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

Based on our verification of the Company's books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by the Company and also the information provided by the Company, its officers, agents and authorized representatives during the conduct of secretarial audit, We hereby report that in our opinion, the Company has, during the audit period covering the financial year ended on 31st March, 2017, complied with the statutory provisions listed hereunder and also that the Company has proper Board-processes and compliance mechanism in place to the extent, in the manner and subject to the reporting made hereinafter:

We have examined the books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by the Company for the financial year ended on 31st March, 2017 according to the provisions of:

(i) The Companies Act, 2013 (the Act) and the rules made there under;

(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;

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

(i) Secretarial Standards issued by The Institute of Company Secretaries of India (SS-1 & SS-2).

We further report that

The Board of Directors of the Company is duly constituted with proper balance of Executive Directors, Non-Executive Directors and Independent Directors. The changes in the composition of the Board of Directors that took place during the period under review were carried out in compliance with the provisions of the Act.

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

During the period, all the decisions in the Board Meetings were carried out unanimously.

We have relied on the representation made by the Company, its Officers and Reports of the Statutory Auditor for systems and mechanism framed by the Company for compliances under other Acts, Laws and Regulations applicable to the Company as listed in Annexure 1.

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

We further report that during the audit period there were no specific events/ actions having a major bearing on the Company's affairs.

Place: Mumbai
Date:24.04.2017

Pramod S. Shah-Partner
M/s.Pramod S. Shah & Associates
(Practicing Company Secretaries)
FCS No.: 334
C P No.: 3804

Annexure I

To,
The Members
The Central Depository Services (India) Limited

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

1. Maintenance of Secretarial record is the responsibility of the management of the Company. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these secretarial records based on our audit.

2. We have followed the audit practices and process as were appropriate to obtain reasonable assurance about the correctness of the contents of the Secretarial records. The verification was done on test basis to ensure that correct facts are reflected in Secretarial records. We believe that the process and practices, we followed provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

3. We have not verified the correctness and appropriateness of financial records and Books of Accounts of the Company.

4. Where ever required, we have obtained Management representation about the Compliance of laws, rules and regulations and happening of events etc.

5. The Compliance of the provisions of Corporate and other applicable laws, rules, regulations, standards is the responsibility of management. Our examination was limited to the verification of procedure on test basis.

6. The Secretarial Audit report is neither an assurance as to the future viability of the Company nor of the efficacy or effectiveness with which the management has conducted the affairs of the Company.

M/s. Pramod S. Shah & Associates
(Practising Company Secretaries)

Place: Mumbai
Date: 24.04.2017

Pramod Shah-Partner
Pramod S. Shah & Associates
FCS No. 334
C P No.: 3804

Annexure II

(1) Employees Provident Fund Act, 1952 and Rules;
(2) Professional Tax Act, 1975 and Rules;
(3) Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972;
(4) Apprentices Act, 1961;
(5) Contract Labour (R&A) Act, 1970;
(6) Employment Exchanges (Compulsory Notification of vacancies) Act, 1959;
(7) Employees State Insurance Act, 1947;
(8) Equal Remuneration Act, 1976;
(9) Income Tax Act, 1961;
(10) Minimum Wages Act, 1948;
(11) Payment of Bonus Act, 1965;
(12) Shops & Establishment Act1948;
(13) Finance Act, 2015;
(14) Employees Provident Fund & Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952.

M/s. Pramod S. Shah & Associates
(Practising Company Secretaries)

Place: Mumbai
Date: 24.04.2017

Pramod Shah - Partner
Pramod S. Shah & Associates
FCS No.: 334
C P No.: 3804

Form AOC-1

(Pursuant to first proviso to sub-section (3) of section 129 read with rule 5 of Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014)

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

Part A Subsidiaries

(Information in respect of each subsidiary to be presented with amounts in Rs.)

1. Sl. No. : 1
2. Name of the subsidiary : CDSL Ventures Limited
3. The date since when subsidiary was acquired : 25th September, 2006
4. Reporting period for the subsidiary concerned, if different from the holding company's reporting period : Same as holding company (1st April, 2016 to 31st March, 2017)
5. Reporting currency and Exchange rate as on the last date of the relevant Financial year in the case of foreign subsidiaries : Indian Rupee
6. Share capital : Rs.4,50,00,000/-
7. Reserves and surplus : Rs.85,72,40,000/-
8. Total assets : Rs.92,32,40,000/-
9. Total Liabilities Rs.2,10,00,000/-
10. Investments Rs.86,22,67,000/-
11. Turnover Rs.29,68,40,000/-
12. Profit before taxation: Rs.23,49,00,000/-
13. Provision for taxation: Rs.5,99,37,000/-
14. Profit after taxation: Rs. 17,49,63,000/-
15. Proposed Dividend : Rs. Nil
16. Extent of shareholding (in percentage) : 100%

Form AOC-1

(Pursuant to first proviso to sub-section (3) of section 129 read with rule 5 of Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014)

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

Part A Subsidiaries

(Information in respect of each subsidiary to be presented with amounts in Rs.)

1. Sl. No. : 2
2. Name of the subsidiary : CDSL Insurance Repository Limited
3. The date since when subsidiary was acquired : 12th July, 2011
4. Reporting period for the subsidiary concerned, if different from the holding company's reporting period : Same as holding company (1st April, 2016 to 31st March, 2017)
5. Reporting currency and Exchange rate as on the last date of the relevant Financial year in the case of foreign subsidiaries : Indian Rupee
6. Share capital : Rs.30,00,00,000/-
7. Reserves and surplus : Rs.4,08,16,000/-
8. Total assets : Rs.34,85,55,000/-
9. Total Liabilities Rs.77,39,000/-
10. Investments Rs.22,18,60,000/-
11. Turnover Rs.2,71,72,000/-
12. Profit before taxation: Rs.1,75,54,000/-
13. Provision for taxation: Rs. 20,000/- (Negative Amount)
14. Profit after taxation: Rs.1,75,74,000/-
15. Proposed Dividend : Rs. Nil
16. Extent of shareholding (in percentage) : 51% (Direct holding) & 3.25% (through Subsidiaries)

Notes: The following information shall be furnished at the end of the statement:

1. Names of subsidiaries which are yet to commence operations
   CDSL Commodity Repository Limited
2. Names of subsidiaries which have been liquidated or sold during the year – Not applicable

Part B Associates and Joint Ventures

Statement pursuant to Section 129 (3) of the Companies Act, 2013 related to Associate Companies and Joint Ventures - **NONE**

Name of Associates or JointVentures	Name 1	Name 2	Name 3
1. Latest audited Balance Sheet Date	-	-	-
2. Date on which the Associate or Joint Venture was associated or acquired	-	-	-
3. Shares of Associate or Joint Ventures held by the company on the year end	-	-	-
No.	-	-	-
Amount of Investment in Associates or Joint Venture	-	-	-
Extent of Holding (in percentage)	-	-	-
4. Description of how there is significant influence	-	-	-
5. Reason why the associate/joint venture is not consolidated	-	-	-
6. Networth attributable to shareholding as per latest audited Balance Sheet	-	-	-
7. Profit or Loss for the year	-	-	-
i. Considered in Consolidation	-	-	-
ii. Not Considered in Consolidation	-	-	-

1. Names of associates or joint ventures which are yet to commence operations.
2. Names of associates or joint ventures which have been liquidated or sold during the year.

Note: This Form is to be certified in the same manner in which the Balance Sheet is to be certified”.

FORM NO. AOC.2

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

(Pursuant to clause (h) of sub-section (3)of section 134 of the Act and Rule 8(2) of the

1. Details of contracts or arrangements or transactions not at arm's length basis: NONE

(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)
Name(s) of the related party and nature of relationship	Nature of contracts/arrangements/transactions	Duration of the contracts/arrangements/transactions	Salient terms of the contracts or arrangements or transactions including the value, if any	Justification for entering into such contracts or arrangements or transactions	date(s) of approval by the Board	Amount paid as advances, if any:	Date on which the special resolution was passed in general meeting as required under first proviso to section 188

2. Details of material contracts or arrangement or transactions at arm's length basis

(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)
Name(s) of the related party and nature of relationship	**Nature of contracts/arrangements/transactions**	**Duration of the contracts/arrangements/transactions**	**Salient terms of the contracts or arrangements or transactions including the value, if any**	**Date(s) of approval by the Board, if any:**	**Amount paid as advances, if any:**
BSE Limited Holding Company	Issuer fee, corporate action charges and E-IPO charges received	On actual basis	18,069,784.00		-
BSE Limited Holding Company	Rent/Office Maintenance expenses paid	01.10.15 to 30.09.20	29,855,654.00		-
BSE Limited Holding Company	Municipal tax/ electricity charges/leased line charges / VSAT charges/director sitting fees of nominee directors etc. paid	On actual basis	24,832,947.00		
CDSL Ventures Limited Subsidiary Company	Rent, administrative expenses and salary reimbursement of employees on deputation received	As per board approval dt.	15,736,476.00	MOU dt.16.07.11 /15.02.12 /10.04.13 for rent. Salary on actual basis	

CDSL Ventures Limited Subsidiary Company	Evoting and salary reimbursement of employees on deputation paid	As per board approval dt.	501,834.00	Evoting fees as per Board approval 01.06.11. Salary on actual basis	
CDSL Insurance Repository Limited Subsidiary Company	Rent, administrative expenses and salary reimbursement of employees on deputation received	As per board approval dt.	2,855,799.00	As per Board approval dt. 25.07.15	
CDSL Insurance Repository Limited Subsidiary Company	Salary reimbursement of employees on deputation paid	As per board approval dt.	370,589.00		
CDSL Commodity Repository Limited Subsidiary Company	Company formation and other expenses receivable from subsidiary	On actual basis	7,722,919.00		
Marketplace Technologies Private Limited Fellow Subsidiary	Amount paid for software licenses	On actual basis	1,308,852.00		
Marketplace Technologies Private Limited Fellow Subsidiary	Issuer fee and corporate action charges received	On actual basis	17,205.00		
Indian Clearing Corporation Limited Fellow Subsidiary	Issuer and depository participant charges received	On actual basis	602,985.00		

Annexure C

Management Discussion and Analysis Report

1. Introduction

Your Company is primarily engaged in the business of providing depository services in India in respect of various types of securities through depository participants. As a depository, your company is an important Market Infrastructure Institution and has put in place necessary infrastructure for recording allotment and transfer of securities in dematerialized form and to protect the interest of the investors.

2. Industry Structure and Developments

As a depository, CDSL extends its services to investors through depository participants who provide an interface between the depository and the beneficial owners. The clearing corporations of stock exchanges are electronically connected for processing settlement of transactions. The activities like dematerialization and rematerialisation of securities, corporate actions such as issue of rights and bonus shares, consolidation, subdivision and redemption of securities are carried out by the issuers of securities or their Registrars and Transfer Agents who have established electronic connectivity with your company.

To leverage the infrastructure and information technology for the benefit and protection of investors with a view to make the capital market a safer place, your company has launched many investor friendly systems such as Mobile App, CAS, etc.

Gaining the experience over a period of 18 years of its operations, CDSL has leveraged its expertise by setting up CDSL Ventures Limited – the 1st and largest KYC Registration Agency (KRA) in the country and CDSL Insurance Repository Limited for demat of insurance policies and CDSL Commodity repository Ltd. for keeping electronic record of Electronic Negotiable Warehouse Receipts (eNWR)

3. Opportunities and Threats

We believe that the competitive advantage in the services CDSL offers will set it apart as the depository of choice. Through efficient systems and processes and a customer centric approach, CDSL aims to be both differentiated and relevant to the needs of the investor. This is being done by focusing on increasing efficiencies, continuing investment in technologies, robust risk management systems and complete bouquet of products / services.

Opportunities :

Participation of Indian retail investors through equity mutual funds route has increased significantly. Mutual fund industry's asset base rose to an all-time high of Rs. 18.30 lakh crore. Total inflows in FY 2016-17 have been close to Rs. 6,00,000 crores. Given the improved outlook for economic growth and strong domestic as well as foreign inflows, the outlook for equities remains positive.

The Goods and Services Tax (GST) Bill is expected to be implemented from July, 2017, and it is likely to boost GDP figures, and the estimated impact on the GDP may vary between 1% to 2%.

As part of Digital India Initiative, Government has issued close to 113 crore Aadhaar numbers across India. The benefits that will accrue are Direct Benefit Transfer, Instant Bank & Demat accounts, Digital Locker etc.

Threats :

The world economic growth for 2016, at an estimated 3.1%, is the weakest growth since 2008–09. This is owed largely to the turbulence in the world financial market in the first half of 2016 due to major setbacks such as Brexit, China’s slowdown and overall weakness in the economies of Japan, US and Europe. There is also growing protectionism in countries which are traditionally champions of free markets.

Inflation is edging up in advanced economies to or above target levels on the back of slowly diminishing slack, tighter labour markets and rising commodity prices.

On the domestic front, there was a significant loss of momentum across all categories in the industrial sector. The services sector also slowed, pulled down by trade, hotels, transport and communication as well as financial, real estate and professional services due to impact of demonetization.

According to recent RBI Policy, there are upside risks to inflation projections. The main one stems from the uncertainty surrounding the outcome of the south west monsoon in view of the rising probability of an El Niño event around July-August, and its implications for food inflation. Another upside risk arises from the one-off effects of the GST. Geopolitical risks may induce global financial market volatility with attendant spillovers.

During FY 2016-17, 12 DPs surrendered their DP registrations. Many DPs are finding it unviable to remain in this business due to increase in compliance and operational costs and therefore, surrender their DP registrations. DPs are the face of the depository for BOs and a continuation of this trend may dent the availability of demat services.

4. Segment wise / product wise Performance :

The depository services of CDSL cannot be classified into different business segments or products. Its performance may, therefore, be viewed in an integrated manner from the data furnished hereunder:

a. Operational highlights:

Sr. No.	Particulars	Year ended 31st March 2017	Year ended 31st March, 2016	Growth in percentage (%) terms
1.	Beneficial Owner Accounts - Gross - Net	16,496,447 12,267,432	14,510,902 10,790,738	13.68 13.68
2.	Holdings of securities			
	Value (in million Rs.)	17,735,853	13,267,966	33.67
	Volume (in million)	255,227	227,549	12.16
3.	Number of Depository Participants	588	583	0.85

b. Financial Performance

The company registered a gross income of ₹ 1552.24 million in 2016–17 as against ₹ 1331.29 million in the previous financial year. The profit after tax amounted to ₹ 678.51 million as against the net profit of ₹ 768.48 million in the previous year The increase in Profit After Tax in the previous year is mainly attributed to exceptional income of ₹ 331.04 million on account of write back of excess provision made towards IPF from FY 12-13 to FY 14-15. The financial performance of the company is mainly dependent on the capital market conditions.

Discussion on financial performance with respect to operational performance for the year 2016 - 17

1. Operating Revenues:

The income from operations was Rs. 1216.19 million as against Rs. 1017.37 million for the previous year. The major contributors towards operational income were custodial fees from Issuers at Rs. 517.14 million, Transaction charges at Rs. 312.47 million and IPO / corporate action charges at Rs. 165.15 million.

2. Other Income :

Other income consisting of interest on bank deposits, interest on debt investment, dividend from mutual funds, profit earned on sale of mutual fund units and rental income, was at Rs. 336.05 million, registering an increase of 7% over the previous year.

3. Operating, Maintenance and Other expenses, Depreciation & Amortization:

Total expenses including personnel cost, system maintenance charges, other expenses and depreciation amounted to Rs. 587.90 million as compared to Rs. 528.31 million for the previous year.

4. **Contribution to Beneficial Owners Protection Fund** amounting to Rs.45.97 million is made in the current year as against Rs. 23.12 million in the previous year.

5. Profit :

(i) Profit Before Tax (PBT) amounted to Rs. 918.37 million as against Rs. 1110.90 million for the previous year.

(ii) A sum of Rs. 239.86 million was provided for Income Tax for the year ended 31st March, 2017.

The net profit for the year ended 31st March 2017 was Rs. 678.51 million as against Rs. 768.48 million for the previous year. The increase in net Profit in the previous year is mainly attributed to exceptional income of Rs. 331.04 million on account of write back of excess provision made towards IPF from FY 12-13 to FY 14-15.

5. Future Outlook :

FY 2016-17 witnessed a raising of Rs. 51,228 crore through the public equity markets, 5 percent higher than Rs. 48,991 crore that has raised in the previous year. According to Prime Database the amount raised through IPOs nearly doubled from previous year. 25 main-board IPOs came to the market collectively raised Rs. 28,211 crore (previous year 24 IPOs raised Rs. 14,500 crore). FY 2016-17 was the best year ever with Rs. 40,997 crore being raised by the Govt., which was 90 per cent of the revised targeted amount of Rs. 45,500 crore and 73 per cent of the original target of Rs. 56,500 crore for the year. The Government has set an ambitious target of Rs. 72,500 crore for 2017-18. According to Prime Database, this target is very achievable. Reduction in the Government's holding in 18 listed CPSEs to 75 per cent (which is also a mandatory SEBI requirement) alone can contribute to Rs. 20,678 crore. According to Prime Database, 2017-18 looks very promising. Already at the beginning of the year, there are 13 companies holding SEBI approval wanting to raise over Rs. 9,230 crore and another 10 companies wanting to raise about Rs. 16,736 crore awaiting SEBI approval. Many more filings are expected in the near future. The International Monetary Fund (IMF) has also projected a growth rate of 7.2% for FY 2017-18 against a previous forecast of 7.6%. The interest rates are also expected to trend downwards. This will lead to significant pick up in Capital Market activities. Should this trend continue, this augurs well for your company.

6. Risk Management :

Concurrent audit of all critical functional areas of the company like admission of Depository Participants, admission of securities, registration of RTAs, corporate actions etc. is carried out by an independent firm of Chartered Accountants. Operational as well as financial areas are covered in the internal audit which is carried out by the independent firm of Chartered Accountants. Assets verification and detecting revenue leakages, if any, fall within the scope of internal auditors. Post audit reviews are carried out to ensure follow up on the observations made. The scope of the internal and concurrent audit is determined by the Audit Committee and the audit reports are reviewed by this Committee on regular basis.

A Risk Management Committee has been constituted to assess and recommend strategies to mitigate the risks involved in depository and depository participant business. A Chief Risk Officer has been designated to establish a clear comprehensive and well documented risk management framework to continuously identify, evaluate and assess applicable risks in depository system, suggest measures to mitigate risk wherever applicable. Shri Ramkumar K. has been designated as Chief Risk Officer who organizes meetings of risk management Committee and reports to the Board. The company had appointed M/s. M. P. Chitale & Co. for risk assessment and preparation of Risk Management policy of CDSL. They had submitted a comprehensive report in October 2015 and your company has meticulously implemented the recommendations contained in the said report of M/s. M.P. Chitale & Co.

As a risk management measure, SMS alerts are sent by CDSL directly to BOs for any debit transaction, modifications in important client details like address, nominee etc., pledge transactions, credits received through dematerialization, IPOs and /or corporate actions. Also, Consolidated Account statements are sent by CDSL directly to BOs wherever email ids are available with CDSL. Also, with a view to reducing risks for BOs in cases where POAs are given to stockbrokers/DPs, CDSL has submitted to SEBI a concept paper suggesting appropriate risk mitigation measures.

CDSL has continued with its policy to lay more stress on compliance so as to ensure that the integrity of the depository system is not compromised, since this is a key driver for sustainable growth. Your company has also obtained a Special Contingency Insurance Policy to cover risks associated with Securities Depository Operations with indemnity limit of Rs.100 Crores (Any one Accident) and (Any one Year) covering the company and its depository participants. The aforesaid policy also covers Cyber Risk Liability with a sub- limit of Rs.20 Crores. Your Company has also taken an insurance policy covering risks associated with operations in warehouse receipts held in electronic form with indemnity limit of Rs.5 Crores (Any one Accident) and Rs.10 Crores (Any one Year).

CDSL performs periodic Information Systems Audit with a view to secure its IT environment and to improve various IT related processes. The comprehensive

System Audits which covers entire IT infrastructure is carried out by external system auditors. Your Company has undergone recertification audit and is now certified for ISO 27001:2013. Your Company is also certified with coveted ISO 22301:2012 certification for its Business Continuity Management System.

The compliance of audit is done promptly, the progress of which is monitored by IT Strategy Committee.

7. Monitoring of DP Operations :

Evaluation of adequacy of internal controls and procedures of the DPs is done by CDSL through annual inspections. Over and above the annual supervision, as mandated by SEBI, the DPs are required to upload their operational data and other information in a Risk Assessment Template to CDSL on half yearly basis to enable risk based assessment and rating of DPs as per their risk exposure. A module has been developed by CDSL for risk rating of its DPs.

The depository participants have also to mandatorily appoint independent Chartered Accountant firms / Company Secretary / Cost Accountant to conduct concurrent audit of risk prone areas on 100% basis. This is in addition to the internal audit that they are required to carry out and submit report to CDSL every half year. With effect from half year ended September 2016, Registrar and Transfer agents also have to mandatorily appoint independent Chartered Accountant firms / Company Secretary / Cost Accountant to conduct internal audit of depository operation and to submit internal audit report to CDSL. CDSL also conducts regular inspection of depository participants and Registrar and Transfer Agents in order to improve the efficiency of operations and ensure compliance with regulatory provisions.

To enhance the overall compliance level, CDSL has taken initiatives to educate depository participants across the country. CDSL conducts compliance training programmes for depository participants. To ensure that internal auditors of depository participants are equipped with knowledge about depository participant operations, CDSL conducts training for internal auditors of depository participants with special focus on auditing tools and procedures. Comprehensive inspection manuals have been prepared and displayed on CDSL website.

During the year CDSL conducted inspection of 581 Main DPs, 131 live connected branch DPs and 479 service centers (total 1191). During the year CDSL also conducted inspection of 74 RTAs. Some of the common non-compliances observed were viz: 1) Corrective actions were not taken by DP, for cases kept on hold - rejected by KRA. 2) Monitoring of transaction not done based on income as per PMLA guidelines. 3) Eligibility of the BOs not reassessed at the end of every billing cycle in BSDA accounts. 4) Training programme of staff not conducted. 5) Income details of BOs not updated. 6) Verification not done for transactions originating from dormant accounts. 7) Not uploaded separate mobile number and e-mail address for each client as per SEBI guidelines. 8) All associated persons have not passed NISM Series VI examination, Compliance officer is not NISM Series IIIA certified, etc.

During the year 49 DPs were referred to the Disciplinary Action Committee. A penalty of Rs.1,61,500/- was imposed on 31 DPs for various non-compliances and warning letters were issued to 21 DPs for delayed submission of compliance.

Cautionary Statement:

Observations made in the Management Discussion and Analysis describing CDSL's objectives, expectations, aspirations and projections are based on experience relating to behavioural pattern of capital market. Actual results may vary in tandem with the capital market conditions and regulatory environment.

For and on behalf of the Board

Place : Mumbai
Date : 24th April, 2017

Taruvai Subbayya Krishna Murthy
Chairman
(DIN: 00279767)

Annexure D

Profile of Director who is liable to retire by rotation and seek reappointment at the Annual General Meeting.

Shri Nehal Naleen Vora :

Shri Nehal Naleen Vora is the Chief Regulatory Officer of BSE Limited and a Board member of Indian Clearing Corporation Limited. He is member of the Risk Management Review Committee of SEBI.

His other Board Memberships include that of National Power Exchange Ltd, Asian Indices Pvt. Ltd., The BSE Institute Ltd. and Institutional Investor Advisory Services India Limited (IIAS).

Shri Nehal started his career with Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI) in 1996. He spent the next 10 years in various functions including the Derivatives and New Products Department, covering policy, product and process innovation in areas of derivatives. He implemented the T+2 rolling settlement and system of Straight through Processing for the Institutional trades.

After making his mark at SEBI, Nehal joined DSP Merrill Lynch Ltd. as Director, Law and Compliance. Here, he headed the Broking and Investment Banking Compliance for a period of 3 years. In recognition of his commitment and dedication to the Compliance Function at DSP Merrill Lynch, he was awarded OGC Living the Mission Award in 2008 by Merrill Lynch.

In 2009, he joined BSE Limited and today heads all the Regulatory functions of BSE Ltd. including membership compliance, surveillance, inspection, investigation, regulatory communication, investor services, listing compliance and regulatory legal.

Shri Nehal is the Chair of the Cyber Resilience Taskforce of The Affiliate Members Consultative Committee (AMCC) of The International Organization of Securities Commissions (IOSCO). This is the first such Committee on cyber resilience which analyzed cyber preparedness of SROs and Market Participants across the globe and has given considerations on a Micro and Marco level to face cybercrime.

He is frequently invited to international forums and conferences to share his knowledge and present his views. He is also a lecturer at the National Institute of Securities Markets (NISM). Shri Nehal holds a Commerce degree from Mumbai University and a Master of Management Studies degree in Finance from the Narsee Monjee Institute of Management Studies (NMIMS), University of Mumbai.

Annexure E

Statement under Section 134(3) of the Companies Act 2013 read with the Rule (5)(2) of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014 and SEBI (Depositories and Participants)(Amendment) Regulations 2012

Name & Qualification	Age in years	Designation	Remuneration received (Rs.)	Experience (No. of years)	Date of commencement of employment	Last employment & designation
Shri P.S.Reddy M.A.	54	MD & CEO	1,14,35,408	28	8th November, 2006	BSE Chief General Manager – Surveillance & Inspection

Notes:

1. Remuneration includes basic salary, performance linked incentive, other allowances, company's contribution to provident fund and taxable value of perquisites.

CEO AND CFO CERTIFICATE
To the Board of Directors
Central Depository Services (India) Ltd.

We, P.S.Reddy, Managing Director & CEO and Bharat Sheth, Chief Financial Officer certify that:

(a) We have reviewed financial statements and the cash flow statement for the year ended March 31, 2017 and that to the best of our knowledge and belief :

i. these statements do not contain any materially untrue statement or omit any material fact or contain statements that might be misleading;

ii. these statements together present a true and fair view of the Company's affairs and are in compliance with existing Accounting Standards, applicable laws and regulations.

(b) There are, to the best of our knowledge and belief, no transactions entered into by the Company during the year which are fraudulent, illegal or violative of the Company's Code of Conduct.

(c) We accept responsibility for establishing and maintaining internal controls for financial reporting and have evaluated the effectiveness of internal control systems of the Company pertaining to financial reporting and we have disclosed to the auditors and the Audit Committee, deficiencies in the design or operation of such internal controls, if any, of which we are aware and the steps we have taken or propose to take to rectify these deficiencies.

(d) We have indicated to the Auditors and the Audit Committee that -

i. there have not been any significant changes in internal control over financial reporting during the year under reference;

ii. there have not been a significant change in accounting policy during the year requiring disclosure in the notes to the financial statements; and

iii. there have not been any instances during the year of significant fraud of which we had become aware and the involvement therein, if any, of the management or an employee having a significant role in the Company's internal control system over financial reporting.

P.S.Reddy
Managing Director & CEO

Bharat Sheth
Chief Financial Officer

Place : Mumbai
Date: 24th April, 2017

MGT - 9 Extract of Annual Return

Annexure F

I. REGISTRATION AND OTHER DETAILS

i)	CIN:-	U67120MH1997PLC112443
ii)	Registration Date –	12-12-1997
iii)	Name of the Company -	Central Depository Services (India) Limited
iv)	Category / Sub-Category of the Company – Company having Share capital	Company having Share capital
v)	Address of the Registered office and contact details	Phiroze Jeejeebhoy Towers, 17th Floor, Dalal Street, Fort, Mumbai 400001 Maharashtra Tel No. 22723333
vi)	Whether listed company	No
Vii)	Name , Address and Contact details of Registrar and Transfer Agen, if any	NA

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 and Description of main products / services	NIC Code of the Product/ service	% to total turnover of the compnay
1	Depository Services	64990	81%

III. PARTICULARS OF HOLDING, SUBSIDIARY AND ASSOCIATE COMPANIES -

S. No	NAME AND ADDRESS OF THE COMPANY	CIN/GLN	HOLDING/ SUBSIDIARY/ ASSOCIATE	% of shares held held	Applicable Section
1	BSE Limited Phiroze Jeejeebhoy Towers, Dalal Street, Mumbai- 400001	U67120MH2005PLC155188	Holding	54.2	2(46) of the Companies Act, 2013
2	CDSL Ventures Ltd Phiroze Jeejeebhoy Towers, 17th Floor, Dalal Street, Mumbai- 400001	U93090MH2006PLC164885	Subsidiary	100	2(87) of the Companies Act, 2013
3	CDSL Insurance Repository Limited Phiroze Jeejeebhoy Towers, 17th Floor, Dalal Street, Mumbai- 400001	U74120MH2011PLC219665	Subsidiary	51	2(87) of the Companies Act, 2013
4	CDSL Commodity Repository Limited Phiroze Jeejeebhoy Towers 17th Floor, Dalal Street, Mumbai-400001	U74999MH2017PLC292113	Subsidiary	100	2(87) of the Companies Act, 2013

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

i) Category-wise Share Holding

Category of Share holders	No. of Shares held at the beginning of the year % of				No. of Shares held at the end of the year % of				% Change during the year
	Demat	Physical	Total	total shares	Demat	Physical	Total	total shares	
A. Promoters									
(1) Indian									
a) Individual/HUF									
b) Central Govt									
c) State Govt (s)									
d) Bodies Corp.	56,634,600	-	56,634,600	54.2	5,22,97,850		5,22,97,850	50.05	4.15
e) Banks / FI									
f) Any Other….									
Sub-total (A) (1):-	56,634,600	-	56,634,600	54.2	5,22,97,850		5,22,97,850	50.05	4.15
(2) Foreign									
a) NRIs - Individuals									
b) Other – Individuals									
c) Bodies Corp.									
d) Banks / FI									
a) Any Other….									
Sub-total (A) (2):-									
Total shareholding of Promoter (A) = (A)(1)+(A)(2)	56,634,600	-	56,634,600	54.2	5,22,97,850		5,22,97,850	50.05	4.15
B. Public Shareholding									
1. Institutions									
a) Mutual Funds									
b) Banks / FI	46,864,600	-	46,864,600	45	46,864,600	-	46,864,600	45	0
c) Central Govt									
d) State Govt(s)									
e) Venture Capital Funds									
f) Insurance Companies	0		0	0	43,36,750	-	43,36,750	4.15	4.15
g) FIIs									
h) Foreign Venture Capital Funds									
i) Others (specify)	1,000,000		1,000,000	0.96	1,000,000		1,000,000	0.96	0
Sub-total (B)(1):-	47,864,600		47,864,600	45.96	52,201,350		52,201,350	50.11	4.15
2. Non-Institutions									
a) Bodies Corp.									
i) Indian	800	-	800	-	800	-	800	-	0
ii) Overseas									
b) Individuals									
i) Individual shareholders holding nominal share capital upto Rs. 1 lakh									
ii) Individual shareholders holding nominal share capital in excess of Rs 1 lakh									
c) Others (specify)									
Sub-total (B)(2):-	800	-	800	-	800	-	800	-	0
Total Public Shareholding (B)=(B)(1)+ (B)(2)	47,865,400		47,865,400	45.96	52,202,150		52,202,150	50.11	4.15
C. Shares held by Custodian for GDRs & ADRs									
Grand Total (A+B+C)	104,500,000	-	104,500,000	100	104,500,000	-	104,500,000	100	0

(ii) Shareholding of Promoters

Sr No	Shareholders Name	Shareholding at the beginning of the year			Share holding at the end of the year			
		No of Shares	% of total shares of company	%of Shares Pledged / encumbered to total shares	No of Shares	% of total shares of company	%of Shares Pledged / encumbered to total shares	% change in share holding during the year
1	BSE Ltd.	56,634,600	54.2	-	5,22,97,850	50.05	-	4.15

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

Sr No		Shareholding at the beginning of the year		Cumulative Shareholding during the year	
		No. of shares	% of total shares of the company	No. of shares	% of total shares of the company
	At the beginning of the year	56,634,600	54.2	56,634,600	54.2
	Date wise Increase / Decrease in Promoters Share holding during the year specifying the reasons for increase / decrease (e.g. allotment / transfer / bonus/ sweat equity etc):	43,36,750	4.15	43,36,750	4.15
	At the End of the year	5,22,97,850	50.05	5,22,97,850	50.05

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

Sr No		Shareholding at the beginning of the year		Cumulative Shareholding during the year	
	For Each of the Top 10 Shareholders	No. of shares	% of total shares of the company	No. of shares	% of total shares of the company
	Date wise Increase / Decrease in Promoters Share holding during the year specifying the reasons for increase / decrease (e.g. allotment / transfer / bonus/ sweat equity etc):				
1	Bank of India	5,820,000	5.57	5,820,000	5.57
2	Bank of Baroda	5,300,000	5.07	5,300,000	5.07
3	State Bank of India	10,000,000	9.57	10,000,000	9.57
4	HDFC Bank Limited	7,500,000	7.18	7,500,000	7.18
5	Standard Chartered Bank	7,500,000	7.18	7,500,000	7.18
6	Canara Bank	6,744,600	6.45	6,744,600	6.45
7	Life Insurance Corporation of India	Nil	Nil	43,36,750	4.15
8	Union Bank of India	2,000,000	1.91	2,000,000	1.91
9	Bank of Maharashtra	2000000	1.91	2000000	1.91
10	The Calcutta Stock Exchange Limited, Sponsor	1,000,000	0.96	1,000,000	0.96
	At the End of the year (or on the date of separation, if separated during the year)				

(v) Shareholding of Directors and Key Managerial Personnel:

Sr No		Shareholding at the beginning of		Cumulative Shareholding during	
	For Each of the Directors and KMP	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 in Promoters Share holding during the year specifying the reasons for increase / decrease (e.g. allotment / transfer / bonus/ sweat equity etc):		NIL		
	At the End of the year				

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

VI. REMUNERATION OF DIRECTORS AND KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL

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

Sr. No.	Particulars of Remuneration	P. S. Reddy (MD & CEO)	Total Amount
		......	......
1	Gross salary		
	(a) Salary as per provisions contained in section 17(1) of the Income-tax Act, 1961	1,07,32,998	
	(b) Value of perquisites u/s 17(2) Income-tax Act, 1961	39,600	
	© Profits in lieu of salary under section 17(3) Income-tax Act, 1961		
2	Stock Option		
3	Sweat Equity		
4	Commission		
	- as % of profit		
	- others, specify…		
5	Others, please specify		
	Total (A)	**1,07,72,598**	
	Ceiling as per the Act	5% of Net Profit	

B. Remuneration to other directors:

Sr. no.	Particulars of Remuneration	Name of Directors						
		Shri T.S. Krishna Murthy	Smt. Jayshree Vyas	Shri A Krishnakumar	Shri R.M. Malla	Shri B.Prasada Rao	Shri Ananth Narayan	Shri Nehal Vora
	3. Independent Directors -Fee for attending board / committee meetings -Commission -Others, please specify	12,80,000	2,00,000	6,05,000	5,50,000	3,35,000		
	Total (1)	12,80,000	2,00,000	6,05,000	5,50,000	3,35,000		
	4. Other Non-Executive Directors • Fee for attending board / committee meetings • Commission • Others, please specify						0	2,65,000
	Total (2)							2,65,000
	Total (B)=(1+2)	**12,80,000**	**2,00,000**	**6,05,000**	**5,50,000**	**3,35,000**	**0**	**2,65,000**
	Total Managerial Remuneration							
	Overall Ceiling as per the Act							

C. Remuneration To Key Managerial Personnel Other Then MD/ MANAGER/ WTD

Sl. No.	Particulars of Remuneration	Key Managerial Personnel		
		Shri Bharat Sheth	Shri. N.V.S Pavan Kumar	Total
1.	Gross salary (a) Salary as per proovisions contained in section 17(1) of the Income-tax Act, 1961	50,72,351	8,01,328	58,73,679
	(b) Value of perquisites u/s 17(2) Income-tax Act, 1961	32,400	2,700	35,100
	(c) Profits in lieu opf salary under section 17(3) Income-tax Act, 1961			
2	Stock Option			
3	Sweat Equity			
4	Commission - as % of Profit - others, specify...			
5	Others, please specify			
	Total	**51,04,751**	**8,04,028**	**59,08,779**

VII. PENALTIES/ PUNISHMENT/ COMPOUNDING OF OFFENCES:

Type	Section of the Companies Act	Brief Description	Details of Penalty/ Punishment/ Compounding/ fees imposed	Authority [RD/ NCLT/ COURT]	Appeal made, if any (give Details)
A. COMPANY					
Penalty					
Punishment					
Compounding			NIL		
B. DIRECTORS					
Penalty					
Punishment					
Compounding					
C. OTHER OFFIERS IN DEFAULT					
Penalty					
Punishment					
Compounding					

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To The Members of Central Depository Services (India) Limited

Report on the Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying standalone Ind AS financial statements of **Central Depository Services (India) Limited** (the "Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2017, and the Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Cash Flow Statement and the Statement of Changes in Equity for the year then ended, and a summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Management's Responsibility for the Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in Section 134(5) of the Companies Act, 2013 (the "Act") with respect to the preparation of these standalone Ind AS financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance including other comprehensive income, cash flows and changes in equity of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) prescribed under section 133 of the Act.

This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding 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 Ind AS financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these standalone Ind AS financial statements based on our audit.

In conducting our audit, we have taken into account the provisions of the Act, the accounting and auditing standards and matters which are required to be included in the audit report under the provisions of the Act and the Rules made thereunder.

We conducted our audit of the standalone Ind AS financial statements in accordance with the Standards on Auditing specified under Section 143(10) of the Act. Those Standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the standalone Ind AS financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and the disclosures in the standalone Ind AS financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the standalone Ind AS financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal financial control relevant to the Company's preparation of the standalone Ind AS financial statements that give a true and fair view in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of the accounting policies used and the reasonableness of the accounting estimates made by the Company's Directors, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the standalone Ind AS financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence obtained by us is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the standalone Ind AS financial statements.

Opinion

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid standalone Ind AS financial statements give the information required by the Act in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2017, and its profit, total comprehensive loss, its cash flows and the changes in equity for the year ended on that date.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, based on our audit we report, to the extent applicable that:

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

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

   c) The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss including Other Comprehensive Income, the Cash Flow Statement and Statement of Changes in Equity dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the relevant books of account.

   d) In our opinion, the aforesaid standalone Ind AS financial statements comply with the Indian Accounting Standards prescribed under section 133 of the Act.

   e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors and taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on March 31, 2017 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164(2) of the Act.

   f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure A". Our report expresses an unmodified opinion on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the Company's internal financial controls over financial reporting.

   g) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, as amended, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:

      i. The Company has disclosed the impact of pending litigations on its financial position in its standalone Ind AS financial statements;

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

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

iv. The Company has provided requisite disclosures in the financial statements as regards its holding and dealings in Specified Bank Notes as defined in the Notification S.O. 3407(E) dated November 8, 2016 of the Ministry of Finance, during the period from November 8, 2016 to December 30, 2016; and such disclosures are in accordance with the books of accounts maintained by the Company.

2. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2016 ("the Order") issued by the Central Government in terms of Section 143(11) of the Act, we give in "Annexure B" a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order.

For **DELOITTE HASKINS & SELLS**
Chartered Accountants
(Firm's Registration No. 117365W)

G. K. Subramaniam
Partner
(Membership No.109839)

Place: Mumbai
Date: April 24, 2017

ANNEXURE "A" TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT
(Referred to in paragraph 1(f) under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section of our report of even date)

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

We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of **Central Depository Services (India) Limited** (the "Company") as of March 31, 2017 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 control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to company's policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Act.

Auditors' Responsibility

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

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

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

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

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

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

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

Opinion

In our opinion, to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the Company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at March 31, 2017, 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.

For **DELOITTE HASKINS & SELLS**
Chartered Accountants
(Firm's Registration No. 117365W)

G. K. Subramaniam
Partner
(Membership No.109839)

Place: Mumbai
Date: April 24, 2017

ANNEXURE "B" TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT
(Referred to in paragraph 2 under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section of our report of even date)

(i) (a) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of fixed assets.

(b) The fixed assets were physically verified during the year by the Management in accordance with a regular programme of verification which, in our opinion, provides for physical verification of all the fixed assets at reasonable intervals. According to the information and explanation given to us, no material discrepancies were noticed on such verification.

(c) According to the information and explanations given to us and the records examined by us and based on the examination of the registered sale deed provided to us, we report that, the title deeds, comprising all the immovable properties of land and buildings which are freehold, are held in the name of the Company as at the balance sheet date. In respect of immovable properties of land and buildings that have been taken on lease and disclosed as fixed asset in the financial statements, the lease agreements are in the name of the Company, where the Company is the lessee in the agreement.

(ii) The Company does not have any inventory and hence reporting under clause (ii) of the Order is not applicable.

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

(iv) To the best our knowledge and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not granted any loans, made investments or provided guarantees under the provisions of Sections 185 and 186 of the Act and hence reporting under clause (iv) of the Order is not applicable.

(v) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not accepted any deposit during the year. According to the information and explanations given to us, no order has been passed by the Company Law Board or National Company Law Tribunal or the Reserve Bank of India or any Court or any other Tribunals in this regard in the case of the Company.

(vi) To the best our knowledge and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Central Government has not prescribed the maintenance of cost records under section 148(1) of the Act, in respect of the services rendered by the Company.

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

(a) The Company has generally been regular in depositing undisputed statutory dues, including Provident Fund, Employees' State Insurance, Value Added Tax, Income-tax, Service Tax, cess and other material statutory dues applicable to it to the appropriate authorities. There were no amounts payable in respect of Sales Tax, Customs Duty, Work Contract Tax, and Excise Duty.

(b) There were no undisputed amounts payable in respect of Provident Fund, Employees' State Insurance, Income-tax, Service Tax, cess, Sales Tax, Customs Duty, Work Contract Tax, Value Added Tax and Excise Duty and other material statutory dues in arrears as at March 31, 2017 for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.

(c) Details of dues of Income-tax and Service Tax which have not been deposited as on March 31, 2017 on account of disputes are given below:

Sr. No.	Name of Statute	Nature of Dues	Forum where Dispute is Pending	Period to which the amount relates	Amount Involved (Rs in lakh)	Amount Unpaid (Rs in lakh)
1	Service Tax	Service Tax	Customs, Excise & Service Tax Appellate Tribunal , West Zonal Bench	FY 2004-05 to FY 2008-09	3,293.70	3,293.70
2	Service Tax	Service Tax	Customs, Excise & Service Tax Appellate Tribunal , West Zonal Bench	FY 2009-10	512.02	512.02
3	Service Tax	Service Tax	Customs, Excise & Service Tax Appellate Tribunal , West Zonal Bench	FY 2010-11	86.81	86.81
4	Service Tax	Service Tax	Customs, Excise & Service Tax Appellate Tribunal , West Zonal Bench	FY 2011-12	86.28	86.28
5	Service Tax	Service Tax	The Commissioner of Service Tax, Mumbai	FY 2007-08 to FY 2011-12	5.91	5.91
6	Income Tax	Income Tax	The Commissioner of Income Tax (Appeals), Mumbai	FY 2010-11	4.92	4.92

There are no dues of Sales Tax, Customs Duty, Excise Duty and Value Added Tax as on March 31, 2017 on account of disputes.

(viii) To the best of our knowledge and according to the explanations given to us, the Company has not taken any loans or borrowings from financial institutions, banks and government and has not issued any debentures. Hence reporting under clause (viii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(ix) To the best of our knowledge and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not raised moneys by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments) or term loans and hence reporting under clause (ix) of the Order is not applicable.

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

(xi) To the best of our knowledge and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has paid / provided managerial remuneration in accordance with the requisite approvals mandated by the provisions of section 197 read with Schedule V to the Act.

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

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

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

(xv) To the best of our knowledge and according to the information and explanations given to us, during the year the Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with its directors or persons connected with them and hence provisions of section 192 of the Act are not applicable.

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

For **DELOITTE HASKINS & SELLS**
Chartered Accountants
(Firm Registration No. 117365W)

G. K. Subramaniam
Partner
(Membership No. 109839)

MUMBAI, April 24, 2017

Central Depository Services (India) Limited

CIN: U67120MH1997PLC112443

Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2017

(₹ in Lakh)

	PARTICULARS	Note No.	As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2016	As at April 1, 2015
	ASSETS				
1	**Non-current assets**				
	a. Property, plant and equipment	5	447.10	295.14	467.00
	b. Intangible assets	6	34.97	63.73	113.70
	c. Financial Assets				
	i. Investments				
	a. Investments in subsidiaries	7	6,635.00	3,630.00	3,630.00
	b. Other investments	8	21,709.39	18,801.31	19,656.08
	ii. Loans	9	8.17	3.50	8.79
	iii. Other financial assets	10	572.77	972.77	1,973.42
	d. Deferred tax assets (net)	11	228.69	-	84.24
	e. Non current tax assets (net)	12	1,094.92	1,093.03	1,060.37
	f. Other non-current assets	13	6.16	30.79	11.55
	Total Non-Current Assets		**30,737.17**	**24,890.27**	**27,005.15**
2	**Current assets**				
	a. Financial Assets				
	i. Other investments	8	17,836.79	18,376.83	14,773.88
	ii. Trade receivables	14	893.21	977.45	371.23
	iii. Cash and cash equivalents	15	120.09	133.98	54.62
	iv. Bank balances other than (iii) above	15	1,041.23	2,991.23	2,891.23
	v. Loans	9	10.83	6.80	9.08
	vi. Other financial assets	10	917.32	550.25	341.78
	b. Other current assets	13	148.06	130.49	104.58
	Total Current Assets		**20,967.53**	**23,167.03**	**18,546.40**
	Total Assets (1+2)		**51,704.70**	**48,057.30**	**45,551.55**
	EQUITY AND LIABILITIES				
1	**Equity**				
	a. Equity Share capital	16	10,450.00	10,450.00	10,450.00
	b. Other Equity	17	35,779.49	32,170.12	27,257.51
	Total Equity		**46,229.49**	**42,620.12**	**37,707.51**
	LIABILITIES				
2	**Non-current liabilities**				
	a. Financial Liabilities				
	Other financial liabilities	18	60.74	51.64	31.50
	b. Deferred tax liabilities (Net)	11	-	89.30	-
	Total Non-current Liabilities		**60.74**	**140.94**	**31.50**
3	**Current liabilities**				
	a. Financial Liabilities				
	i. Trade payables				
	a. Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	19	-	-	-
	b. Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	19	792.00	637.34	597.20
	ii. Other financial liabilities	18	2,321.88	2,288.26	2,277.24
	b. Provisions	20	743.20	495.90	180.03
	c. Current tax liabilities (Net)	12	361.86	198.37	45.85
	d. Other current liabilities	21	1,195.53	1,676.37	4,712.22
	Total Current Liabilities		**5,414.47**	**5,296.24**	**7,812.54**
	Total Equity and Liabilities (1+2+3)		**51,704.70**	**48,057.30**	**45,551.55**
	Significant accounting policies	**2**			
	See accompanying notes forming part of the financial statements	**1-41**			

In terms of our report attached

For Deloitte Haskins & Sells
Chartered Accountants

G. K. Subramaniam
Partner
M.no: 109839
Place : Mumbai
Date : April 24, 2017

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

T. S. Krishna Murthy
Chairman
DIN: 00279767

P. S. Reddy
Managing Director & CEO
DIN: 01064530

N. V. S. Pavan Kumar
Company Secretary
M.no: A17010

Bharat Sheth
Chief Financial Officer

Central Depository Services (India) Limited

CIN: U67120MH1997PLC112443

Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended March 31, 2017

(₹ in Lakh)

	PARTICULARS	Note No.	For the year ended March 31, 2017	For the year ended March 31, 2016
1	Revenue From Operations	22	12,161.89	10,173.65
2	Other Income	23	3,360.52	3,139.24
3	**Total Income (1+2)**		**15,522.41**	**13,312.89**
4	**Expenses**			
	Employee benefits expense	24	2,262.84	1,941.46
	Depreciation and amortisation expense	5&6	349.27	343.47
	Impairment loss on financial assets	25.1	18.39	110.00
	Administration and other expenses (including contribution to IPF of Rs.459.75 lakh in current year - refer note no. 39)	25.2	3,708.26	3,119.34
	Total expenses		**6,338.76**	**5,514.27**
5	**Profit before exceptional items and tax (3 -4)**		9,183.65	7,798.62
6	**Exceptional item (Income):**			
	Reversal of provision for contribution to investor protection fund (refer note no. 38 a)		-	3,310.40
	Total exceptional item		**-**	**3,310.40**
7	**Profit before tax (5+6)**		**9,183.65**	**11,109.02**
8	**Tax expense:**	26		
	Current tax		2,700.00	3,248.00
	Deferred tax		(301.41)	176.25
	Total tax expense		2,398.59	3,424.25
9	**Profit for the year (7-8)**		**6,785.06**	**7,684.77**
10	**Other Comprehensive Income**			
	Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss			
	i. Remeasurement of the defined benefit plans;		(47.92)	(7.84)
	ii. Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		16.58	2.71
	Total other comprehensive income for the year (net of tax) (i+ii)		**(31.34)**	**(5.13)**
11	**Total Comprehensive Income for the year (9+10)**		**6,753.72**	**7,679.64**
12	**Earnings per equity share (EPS) :**	27		
	Basic and Diluted EPS (₹)		6.49	7.35
	Face value of share (₹)		10.00	10.00
	Weighted average number of shares (Nos.)		104,500,000	104,500,000
	Significant accounting policies	**2**		
	See accompanying notes forming part of the financial statements	**1-41**		

In terms of our report attached

For Deloitte Haskins & Sells
Chartered Accountants

G. K. Subramaniam
Partner
M.no: 109839
Place : Mumbai
Date : April 24, 2017

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

T. S. Krishna Murthy
Chairman
DIN: 00279767

P. S. Reddy
Managing Director & CEO
DIN: 01064530

N. V. S. Pavan Kumar
Company Secretary
M.no: A17010

Bharat Sheth
Chief Financial Officer

Central Depository Services (India) Limited
CIN: U67120MH1997PLC112443
Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended March 31, 2017

(₹ in Lakh)

A. Equity Share Capital	**Amount**
Balance as at April 1, 2015	10,450.00
Changes in equity share capital during the year	-
Balance as at March 31, 2016	10,450.00
Changes in equity share capital during the year	-
Balance as at March 31, 2017	10,450.00

B. Other Equity

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	Reserves and Surplus		Total
	General Reserve	Retained Earnings	
Balance as at April 1, 2015	**1,094.93**	**26,162.58**	**27,257.51**
Profit for the year	-	7,684.77	7,684.77
Other comprehensive income for the year (net of tax)	-	(5.13)	(5.13)
Payment of dividends (Including dividend distribution tax)	-	(2,767.03)	(2,767.03)
Balance at March 31, 2016	**1,094.93**	**31,075.19**	**32,170.12**
Profit for the year	-	6,785.06	6,785.06
Other comprehensive income for the year (net of tax)	-	(31.34)	(31.34)
Payment of dividends (Including dividend distribution tax)	-	(3,144.35)	(3,144.35)
Balance at March 31, 2017	**1,094.93**	**34,684.56**	**35,779.49**

Significant accounting policies **2**
See accompanying notes forming part of the financial statements **1-41**

In terms of our report attached

For Deloitte Haskins & Sells
Chartered Accountants

G. K. Subramaniam
Partner
M.no: 109839
Place : Mumbai
Date : April 24, 2017

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

T. S. Krishna Murthy
Chairman
DIN: 00279767

P. S. Reddy
Managing Director & CEO
DIN: 01064530

N. V. S. Pavan Kumar
Company Secretary
M.no: A17010

Bharat Sheth
Chief Financial Officer

Central Depository Services (India) Limited

CIN: U67120MH1997PLC112443

Cash Flow Statement for the year ended March 31, 2017

(₹ in Lakh)

PARTICULARS	For the year ended March 31, 2017	For the year ended March 31, 2016
A. CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Profit for the year	**6,785.06**	**7,684.77**
Adjustments for		
Income tax expenses recognised in profit or loss	2,398.59	3,424.25
Depreciation and Amortisation expense	349.27	343.47
(Gain) / Loss on sale / disposal of property, plant and equipment (Net)	(10.19)	(1.29)
Provision for gratuity and compensated absences	68.01	28.77
Interest income recognised in profit or loss	(1,017.59)	(1,058.21)
Dividend income recognised in profit or loss	(444.37)	(220.51)
Net gain arising on financial assets measured at FVTPL	(1,740.59)	(1,711.72)
Impairment loss on financial assets and bad debts written off	376.00	258.97
Operating profit before working capital changes	**6,764.19**	**8,748.50**
Movements in working capital		
(Increase) / Decrease in trade receivables	(291.76)	(865.19)
(Increase) / Decrease in loans and other assets	(20.64)	(19.00)
(Increase) / Decrease in other financial assets	(466.54)	0.39
Increase / (Decrease) in trade payables	154.66	40.14
Increase / (Decrease) in provisions	247.30	315.87
(Decrease) / Increase in other financial liabilities and other liabilities	(548.01)	(2,999.01)
Cash generated from operations	**5,839.20**	**5,221.71**
Direct taxes paid (net of refunds)	(2,538.39)	(3,128.14)
Net cash generated from operating activities	**3,300.81**	**2,093.57**
B. CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Purchase of property, plant and equipment, intangible assets and capital advances	(465.26)	(185.34)
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment	15.96	1.46
Net (Increase) / Decrease in investments	(3,632.48)	(1,026.81)
Net Decrease / (Increase) in fixed deposits with banks	2,350.00	900.00
Interest received	1,117.06	843.00
Dividend received	444.37	220.51
Net cash (used in) / generated from investing activities	**(170.35)**	**752.82**

Central Depository Services (India) Limited

CIN: U67120MH1997PLC112443

Cash Flow Statement for the year ended March 31, 2017

(₹ in Lakh)

PARTICULARS	For the year ended March 31, 2017	For the year ended March 31, 2016
C. CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Dividend and taxes paid thereon	(3,144.35)	(2,767.03)
Net cash used in financing activities	**(3,144.35)**	**(2,767.03)**
Net (Decrease) / Increase in cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C)	**(13.89)**	**79.36**
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	133.98	54.62
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year *	**120.09**	**133.98**
* Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year comprises (refer note no.15)		
i) Cash on Hand	0.21	0.38
ii) Balances with Banks		
-In Current Accounts	119.88	133.60

Significant accounting policies **2**
See accompanying notes forming part of the financial statements **1-41**

1. The Cash Flow Statement has been prepared under the "Indirect Method" as set out in Indian Accounting Standard - 7 "Cash Flow Statement".

In terms of our report attached

For Deloitte Haskins & Sells
Chartered Accountants

G. K. Subramaniam
Partner
M.no: 109839
Place : Mumbai,
Date : April 24, 2017

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

T. S. Krishna Murthy
Chairman
DIN: 00279767

P. S. Reddy
Managing Director & CEO
DIN: 01064530

N. V. S. Pavan Kumar
Company Secretary
M.no: A17010

Bharat Sheth
Chief Financial Officer

CENTRAL DEPOSITORY SERVICES (INDIA) LIMITED
CIN: U67120MH1997PLC112443

Significant accounting policies and Notes forming part of the Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2017

1. Company Overview

Central Depository Services (India) Limited ("CDSL") herein after referred to as the "The Company" is a limited company incorporated in India. Its Parent company is BSE Limited (Formerly known as Bombay Stock Exchange Limited)

The registered office of the Company is at 17th floor, P. J. Towers, Dalal Street, Mumbai 400 001, Maharashtra, India. CDSL was set up with the objective of providing convenient, dependable and secure depository services at affordable cost to all market participants. A depository facilitates holding of securities in the electronic form and enables securities transactions to be processed by book entry by a Depository participant (DP) who as an agent of the depository, offers depository services to investors.

The financial statements were approved for issue by the board of directors on April 24, 2017.

2. Significant Accounting Policies:

2.1 Statement of compliance

The financial statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2017 have been prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards ("Ind AS") notified under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 and Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2016.

In accordance with Ind AS 101 First time Adoption of Indian Accounting Standard, the Company has presented a reconciliation from the presentation of financial statements under Accounting Standards notified under the Companies (Accounting Standards) Rules, 2006 ("Previous GAAP") to Ind AS for Shareholders' Fund as at March 31, 2016 and April 1, 2015 and of the total comprehensive income for the year ended March 31, 2016.

For all the periods upto and including the year ended March 31, 2016, the Company prepared its financial statements in accordance with Accounting Standards notified under the section 133 of the Companies Act 2013 ("Indian GAAP" or "Previous GAAP"). These financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2017 are the Company's first Ind AS financial statements. The date of transition to Ind AS is April 1, 2015. Refer Note 3 for the details of first time adoption exemptions availed by the Company.

2.2 Basis of preparationand presentation

The financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost convention, except for certain items that have been measured at fair values at the end of each reporting period as required by the relevant Ind AS:

(i) Financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value (refer accounting policy regarding financial instruments).

(ii) Defined benefit plans – Plan assets measured at fair value.

Historical cost is generally based on the fair value of the consideration given in exchange for goods and services.

The principal accounting policies are set out below:

2.3 Functional and presentation currency

The financial statements are presented in Indian rupees, which is the functional currency of the Company and the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Company operates. All financial information presented in Indian rupees has been rounded to the nearest lakh except share and per share data in terms of Schedule III unless otherwise stated.

2.4 Use of estimates and judgment:

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with Ind AS requires the management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on a periodic basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimates are revised and in any future periods affected. In particular, information about significant areas of estimation, uncertainty and critical judgments in applying accounting policies that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognized in the financial statements is included in the following notes:

2.4.1 **Income taxes:** The Company's tax jurisdiction is in India. Significant judgments are involved in determining the provision for income taxes, including the amount expected to be paid or recovered in connection with uncertain tax positions.

2.4.2 **Employee Benefits***:* Defined employee benefit assets / liabilities determined based on the present value of future obligations using assumptions determined by the Company with advice from an independent qualified actuary.

2.4.3 **Property plant and equipmentand Intangible assets**: The charge in respect of periodic depreciation is derived after determining an estimate of an asset's expected useful life and the expected residual value at the end of its life. The useful lives and residual values of the Company's assets are determined by the management at the time the asset is acquired and reviewed periodically, including at each financial year end. The lives are based on historical experience with similar assets as well as anticipation of future events, which may impact their life, such as changes in technology.

2.4.4 Impairment of trade receivables: The Company estimates the probability of collection of accounts receivable by analyzing historical payment patterns, customer status, customer credit-worthiness and current economic trends. If the financial condition of a customer deteriorates, additional allowances may be required.

2.4.5 Other estimates: The preparation of financial statements involves estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amount of assets, liabilities, disclosure of contingent liabilities at the date of financial statements and the reported amount of revenues and expenses for the reporting period.

2.5 Foreign currency transactions and balances

Transactions in foreign currency are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translation at the exchange rates prevailing at reporting date of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognized in the profit or loss and reported within foreign exchange gains / (losses).

2.6 Investments in subsidiaries

Investments in subsidiaries are measured at cost. Dividend income if any from subsidiaries is recognised when its right to receive the dividend is established.

2.7 Financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instruments.

All financial instruments are recognised initially at fair value. Transaction costs that are attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset (other than financial assets recorded at fair value through profit or loss) are included in the fair value of the financial assets. Purchase or sale of financial assets that require delivery of assets within a time frame established by regulation or convention in the market place (regular way trade) are recognised on trade date. While, loans, borrowings and payable are recognised net of directly attributable transactions costs.

For the purpose of subsequent measurement, financial instruments of the Company are classified in the following categories: financial assets (debt instruments) comprising amortised cost, financial asset (equity instruments) at fair value through profit and loss (FVTPL) and financial liabilities at amortised cost or FVTPL.

The classification of financial instruments depends on the objective of the business model for which it is held. The management determines the classification of its financial instruments at initial recognition.

2.8 Financial assets

2.8.1 Financial assets (debt instruments) at amortised cost

A financial asset shall be measured at amortised cost if both of the following conditions are met:

- the financial asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold financial assets in order to collect contractual cash flows and
- the contractual terms of the financial asset gives rise on specified date s to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding (SPPI).

They are presented as current assets, except for those maturing later than 12 months after the reporting date which are presented as non-current assets. Financial assets are measured initially at fair value plus transaction costs and subsequently carried at amortized cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment loss.

Amortised cost are represented by investment in interest bearing debt instruments, trade receivables, security deposits, cash and cash equivalents, employee and other advances and eligible current and non-current assets.

2.8.2 Financial assets (debt instruments) at FVTOCI

A debt instrument shall be measured at fair value through other comprehensive income if both of the following conditions are met:

- the objective of the business model is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets and
- the asset's contractual cash flow represent SPPI

Debt instruments included within FVTOCI category are measured initially as well as at each reporting period at fair value plus transaction costs. Fair value movements are recognised in other comprehensive income (OCI). However, the Company recognises interest income, impairment losses and reversals and foreign exchange gain or loss in profit or loss. On derecognition of the asset, cumulative gain or loss previously recognised in OCI is reclassified from equity to profit or loss. Interest earned is recognised under the effective interest rate (EIR) model.

Currently the Company has not classified any interest bearing debt instruments under this category.

2.8.3 Equity instruments at FVTOCI and FVTPL

All equity instruments are measured at fair value other than investments in subsidiaries. Equity instruments held for trading is classified as FVTPL. For all other equity instruments, the Company may make an irrevocable electiont present subsequent changes in the fair value in OCI. The Company makes such election on an instrument- by-instrument basis.

If the Company decides to classify an equity instrument as at FVTOCI, then all fair value changes on the instrument, excluding dividend are recognised in OCI which is not subsequently reclassified to profit or loss.

Currently the Company has not classified any equity instrument at FVTOCI.

2.8.4 Financial assets at FVTPL

FVTPL is a residual category for financial assets. Any financial asset which does not meet the criteria for categorization as at amortised cost or as FVTOCI, is classified as FVTPL. In addition the Company may elect to designate the financial assets, which otherwise meets amortised cost or FVTOCI criteria, as FVTPL if doing so eliminates or significantly reduces a measurement or recognition inconsistency .

Earmarked Funds: Earmarked Funds represent bonus payable to Managing Director of the Company (Mr. P. S. Reddy), held for specific purposes as per the SEBI letter viz. MRD/DP/OW/31553/2013 dated December 05, 2013. These amounts are invested in mutual fund units and the same are earmarked in the Balance Sheet. The Gain / (Loss) on Fair Value of such investments are shown as liabilities / asset and are not recognised in the profit or loss.

2.9 Financial liabilities

2.9.1 Financial liabilities at amortised cost

Financial liabilities at amortised cost represented by trade and other payables are initially recognized at fair value, and subsequently carried at amortized cost using the effective interest method.

2.9.2 Financial liabilities at FVTPL

Financial liabilities at FVTPL represented by contingent consideration are measured at fair value with all changes recognised in the profit or loss.

2.10 Equity Instruments

An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the asset of the entity after deducting all of its liabilities. Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Incremental costs directly attributable to the issuance of new ordinary shares are recognised as a deduction from equity, net of any tax effect (if any).

2.11 Property, plantand equipment

Recognition and measurement

Property, plant and equipment are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, if any. Cost includes expenditures directly attributable to the acquisition of the asset.

Derecognition policy

An item of property, plant and equipment is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected to arise from the continued use of the asset. Any gain or loss arising on the disposal or retirement of an item of property, plant and equipment is determined as the difference between the sales proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and is recognised in profit or loss.

2.12 Intangible assets

Intangible assets purchased are measured at cost as of the date of acquisition less accumulated amortization and accumulated impairment, if any.

Intangible assets consists of computer software.

Derecognition policy

An intangible asset is derecognised on disposal, or when no future economic benefits are expected from use or disposal. Gains or losses arising from derecognition of an intangible asset, measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset, and are recognised in profit or loss when the asset is derecognised.

2.13 Depreciation/Amortization/Impairment Loss

Depreciable amount for assets is the cost of an asset, or other amount substituted for cost, less its estimated residual value.

Depreciation has been provided on the straight-line method as per the useful life prescribed in Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013 except in respect of the following categories of assets, in whose case the life of the assets has been assessed as under based on technical advice, taking into account the nature of the asset, the estimated usage of the asset, the operating conditions of the asset, past history of replacement, anticipated technological changes, manufacturers warranties and maintenance support, etc.:

Description of asset	Useful life (in years)
Building (leasehold)	10
Computer Hardware/Software	2
Office Equipment	3-5
Furniture and Fixtures	5
Vehicles	4

Assets held under finance leases are depreciated over their expected useful lives on the same basis as owned assets. However, when there is no reasonable certainty that ownership will be obtained by the end of the lease term, assets are depreciated over the shorter of the lease term and their useful lives.

The estimated useful lives, residual values and depreciation method are reviewed at the end of the each reporting period, with the effect of any changes in estimate accounted for on a prospective basis.

The carrying amounts of assets are reviewed at each Balance Sheet date if there is an indication of impairment based on internal and external factors. The asset is treated as impaired when its carrying cost exceeds the recoverable amount. Impairment loss, if any, is charged to the profit or loss for the period in which the asset is identified as impaired. Reversal of impairment loss recognized in the prior years is recorded when there is an indication that impairment losses recognized for the asset, no longer exist or have decreased.

Depreciation is not recorded on capital work-in-progress until construction and installation are complete and the asset is ready for its intended use.

2.14 Leases:

Leases are classified as finance leases whenever the terms of the lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessee. All other leases are classified as operating leases.

Finance Lease:

When acquired, such assets are capitalized at fair value or present value of the minimum lease payments at the inception of the lease, whichever is lower. Corresponding liability to the lessor is included in the financial statements as finance lease obligation.

Operating Lease:

Lease payments under operating leases are recognised as an expense on a straight line basis in the profit or loss over the lease term except where the lease payments are structured to increase in line with expected general inflation.

2.15 Impairment

2.15.1 Financial assets carried at amortised cost and FVTOCI

In accordance with Ind AS 109, the Company applies expected credit loss (ECL) model for measurement and recognition of impairment loss. The Company follows's implified approach' for recognition of impairment loss allowance on trade receivables.

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

For recognition of impairment loss on other financial assets and risk exposure, the Company determines that whether there has been a significant increase in the credit risk since initial recognition. If credit risk has not increased significantly, 12-month ECL is used to provide for impairment loss. However, if credit risk has increased significantly, lifetime ECL is used. If in subsequent period, credit quality of the instrument improves such that there is no longer a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, then the entity reverts to recognising impairment loss allowance based on 12 month ECL. Lifetime ECLs are the expected credit losses resulting from all possible default events over the expected life of a financial instrument. The 12 month ECL is a portion of the lifetime ECL which results from default events that are possible within 12 months after the reporting date. ECL is the difference between all contractual cash flows that are due to the Company in accordance with the contract and all the cash flows that the entity expects to receive (i.e. all shortfalls), discounted at the original EIR. When estimating the cash flows, an entity is required to consider:

- All contractual terms of the financial instrument (including prepayment, extension etc.) over the expected life of the financial instrument. However, in rare cases when the expected life of the financial instrument cannot be estimated reliably, then the entity is required to use the remaining contractual term of the financial instrument.

- Cash flows from the sale of collateral held or other credit enhancements that are integral to the contractual terms.

The Company has used a practical expedient by computing the expected credit loss allowance for trade receivable based on a detailed analysis of trade receivable by individual departments.

ECL impairment loss allowance (or reversal) recognised during the period is recognised as income / expense in the profit or loss. The balance sheet presentation for various financial instruments is described below:

Financial assets measured at amortised cost, contractual revenue receivable: ECL is presented as an allowance, i.e. as an integral part of the measurement of those assets in the balance sheet. The allowance reduces the net carrying amount. Until the asset meets write off criteria, the Company does not reduce impairment allowance from the gross carrying amount.

2.15.2 Non-financial assets

The Company assesses at each reporting date whether there is any objective evidence that a non- financial asset or a group of non-financial assets is impaired. If any such indication exists, the Company estimates the amount of impairment loss. An impairment loss is calculated as the difference between an asset's carrying amount and recoverable amount. Losses are recognised in the profit or loss and reflected in an allowance account. When the Company considers that there are no realistic prospects of recovery of the asset, the relevant amounts are written off. If the amount of impairment loss subsequently decreases and the decrease can be related objectively to an event occurring after the impairment was recognised, then the previously recognised impairment loss is reversed through profit or loss.

The recoverable amount of an asset or cash- generating unit (as defined below) is the greater of its value in use and its fair value less costs to sell. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset). When it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the Company estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. When a reasonable and consistent basis of allocation can be identified, corporate assets are also allocated to individual cash-generating units, or otherwise they are allocated to the smallest group of cash-generating units for which a reasonable and consistent allocation basis can be identified.

2.16 Employee benefits

The Company participates in various employee benefit plans. Post- employment benefits are classified as either defined contribution plans or defined benefit plans. Under a defined contribution plan, the Company's only obligation is to pay a fixed amount with no obligation to pay further contributions if the fund does not hold sufficient assets to pay all employee benefits. The related actuarial and investment risks fall on the employee. The expenditure for defined contribution plans is recognized as expense during the period when the employee provides service. Under a defined benefit plan, it is the Company's obligation to provide agreed benefits to the employees. The related actuarial and investment risks fall on the Company. The present value of the defined benefit obligations is calculated using the projected unit credit method.

2.16.1 Short term employee benefits: Performance linked bonus is provided as and when the same is approved by the management.

2.16.2 Post-employment benefits and Other long term employee benefits are treated as follows:

2.16.2.1 Defined Contribution Plans:

Provident Fund: The Provident fund plan is operated by Regional Provident Fund Commissioner (RPFC) and the contribution thereof are paid / provided for.

Contributions to the defined contribution plans are cha rged to profit or loss for the respective financial year as and when services are rendered by the employees.

2.16.2.2 Defined Benefits Plans:

- Gratuity: Gratuity for employees is covered by Gratuity Scheme with Life Insurance Corporation of India and the contribution thereof is paid / provided for. Provision for gratuity is made on the basis of actuarial valuation on Projected Unit Credit Method as at the end of the period.
- Compensated absences: Accumulated compensated absences, which are expected to be availed or encashed within 12 months from the end of the year

are treated as short term employee benefits. The obligation towards the same is measured at the expected cost of accumulating compensated absences as the additional amount expected to be paid as a result of the unused entitlement as at the year end. Accumulated compensated absences, which are expected to be availed or encashed beyond 12 months from the end of the year are treated as non-current employee benefits. The Company's liability is actuarially determined (using the Projected Unit Credit method) at the end of each year.

2.17 Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Company has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

The amount recognised as a provision is the best estimate of the consideration required to settle the present obligation at the end of the reporting period, taking into account the risks and uncertainties surrounding the obligation.

When some or all of the economic benefits required to settle a provision are expected to be recovered from a third party, the receivable is recognised as an asset, if it is virtually certain that reimbursement will be received and the amount of the receivable can be measured reliably.

Provisions for onerous contracts are recognised when the expected benefits to be derived by the Company from a contract are lower than the unavoidable costs of meeting the future obligations under the contract. Provisions for onerous contracts are measured at the present value of lower of the expected net cost of fulfilling the contract and the expected cost of terminating the contract.

If the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are discounted using a current pre-tax rate that reflects, when appropriate, the risks specific to the liability.

Provisions are reviewed at each balance sheet date adjusted to reflect the current best estimates. Contingent liabilities are not recognised in the financial statements. Contingent Assets are not recognised but disclosed in the Financial Statements when economic inflow is probable.

2.18 Finance income

Finance income consists of interest income on funds invested and loans given to staff, dividend income and gains on the disposal of FVTPL financial assets. Interest income is recognized as it accrues in profit or loss, using the effective interest method.

Dividend income is recognized in profit or loss on the date that the Company's right to receive payment is established.

2.19 Income tax

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

2.19.1 Current income tax

Current income tax for the current and prior periods are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or paid to the taxation authorities based on the taxable income for the period. The tax rates and tax laws used to compute the current tax amount are those that are enacted at the reporting date and applicable for the period. The Company offsets current tax assets and current tax liabilities, where it has a legally enforceable right to set off the recognized amounts and where it intends either to settle on a net basis or to realize the asset and liability simultaneously.

2.19.2 Deferred income tax

Deferred income tax is recognized using the balance sheet approach. Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are recognized for deductible and taxable temporary differences arising between the tax base of assets and liabilities and their carrying amount in financial statements .

Deferred income tax asset are recognized to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences, and the carry forward of unused tax credits and unused tax losses can be utilized. Deferred income tax liabilities are recognized for all taxable temporary differences.

The carrying amount of deferred income tax assets is reviewed at each reporting date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow all or part of the deferred income tax asset to be utilized. Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period when the asset is realized or the liability is settled, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

2.20 Revenue Recognition

In contracts involving the rendering of services, revenue is measured using the proportionate completion method and are recognized net of service tax provided that at the time of performance it is not unreasonable to expect ultimate collection. If at the time of raising of any claim it is unreasonable to expect ultimate collection, revenue recognition is postponed till the time the ultimate collection is made.

Interest is recognized on a time proportionate basis taking into account the amount outstanding and the rate applicable.

Dividend is recognized when the unconditional right to receive payment is established.

2.21 Earnings per share

The Company reports basic and diluted earnings per share in accordance with Ind AS 33 on Earnings per share. Basic earnings per share is computed using the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period.

Diluted EPS is computed by dividing the net profit after tax by the weighted average number of equity shares considered for deriving basic EPS and also weighted average number of equity shares that could have been issued upon conversion of all dilutive potential equity shares. Dilutive potential equity shares are deemed converted as of the beginning of the period, unless issued at a later date. Dilutive potential equity shares are determined independently for each period presented. The number of equity shares and potentially dilutive equity shares are adjusted for bonus shares, as appropriate.

2.22 Current / Non-current classification

The Company present assets and liabilities in the balance sheet based on current/non - current classification

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

1. it is expected to be realised in, or is intended for sale or consumption in, the entity's normal operating cycle;
2. it is held primarily for the purpose of being traded;
3. it is expected to be realised within twelve months after the balance sheet date; or
4. it is cash or a cash equivalent unless it is restricted from being exc hanged or used to settle a liability for atleast twelve months after the balance sheet date
5. All other assets are classified as non-current.

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

1. it is expected to be settled in, the entity's normal operating cycle;
2. it is held primarily for the purpose of being traded; it is due to be settled within twelve months after the balance sheet date; or
3. the Company does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the balance sheet date.
4. All other liabilities are classified as non-current

2.23 Operating Cycle

Based on the nature of products / activities of the Company and the normal time between acquisition of assets a nd their realization in cash or cash equivalents, the Company has determined its operating cycle as 12 months for the purpose of classification of its assets and liabilities as current and non current.

2.24 New standards and interpretations not yet adopted

2.24.1 Ind AS 115 Revenue from Contracts with Customers:

Ind AS 115, Revenue from Contracts with Customers was initially notified under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015.

The standard applies to contracts with customers. The core principle of the new standard is that an entity should recognize revenue to depict transfer of promised goods or services to customers in an amount that reflects the consideration to which the entity expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods or serv ices. Further, the new standard requires enhanced disclosures about the nature, timing and uncertainty of revenues and cash flows arising from the entity's contracts with customers. The new standard offers a range of transition options. An entity can choose to apply the new standard to its historical transactions - and retrospectively adjust each comparative period. Alternatively, an entity can recognize the cumulative effect of applying the new standard at the date of initial application and make no adjust ments to its comparative information. The chosen transition option can have a significant effect on revenue trends in the financial statements. A change in the timing of revenue recognition may require a corresponding change in the timing of recognition of related costs.

However, it may be noted that Ind AS 115, stands withdrawn under Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) (Amendments) Rules, 2016 vide MCA notification dated March 30, 2016. Accordingly, disclosure with respect to the impact of Ind AS 115 for the financial year ending March 31, 2017 has not been disclosed.

2.24.2 Amendment to Ind AS 7:

The amendment to Ind AS 7 requires the entities to provide disclosures that enable users of financial statements to evaluate changes in liabilities arising from financing activities, including both changes arising from cash flows and non-cash changes, suggesting inclusion of a reconciliation between the opening and closing balances in the balance sheet for liabilities arising from financing activities, to meet the disclosure requirement.

The Company is evaluating the requirements of the amendment and the effect on the financial statements is being evaluated.

2.24.3 Amendment to Ind AS 102:

The amendment to Ind AS 102 provides specific guidance to measurement of cash-settled awards, modification of cash-settled awards and awards that include a net settlement feature in respect of withholding taxes. It clarifies that the fair value of cash-settled awards is determined on a basis consistent with that used for equity-settled awards. Market-based performance conditions and non-vesting conditions are reflected in the 'fair values', but non-market performance conditions and service vesting conditions are reflected in the estimate of the number of awards expected to vest. Also, the amendment clarifies that if the terms and conditions of a cash-settled share-based payment transaction are modified with the result that it becomes an equity-settled share-based payment transaction, the transaction is accounted for as such from the date of the modification. Further, the amendment requires the award that include a net settlement feature in respect of withholding taxes to be treated as equity-settled in its entirety. The cash payment to the tax authority is treated as if it was part of an equity settlement.

The Company does not have share based payments hence there will be no impact on the financial statements.

3 Explanation of Transition to Ind AS

The transition as at April 1, 2015 to Ind AS was carried out from Previous GAAP. The exemptions and exceptions applied by the Company in accordance with Ind AS 101 First–time Adoption of Indian Accounting Standards, the reconciliations of equity and total comprehensive income in accordance with Previous GAAP to Ind AS are explained below.

3.1 First-time adoption – Mandatory exception, Optional exemptions:

3.1.1 Deemed Cost for Property, plant and equipment and intangible assets

The Company has elected to continue with the carrying value of all the property, plant and equipment and intangible assets recognised as of April 1, 2015 (transition date) measured as per the previous GAAP and used that carrying value as its deemed cost as of the transition date.

3.1.2 Classification of debt instruments

The Company has determined the classification of debt instruments in terms of whether they meet amortised cost criteria or the FVTOCI criteria based on the facts and circumstances that existing as of transition date.

3.1.3 Impairment of financial assets

The Company has applied the impairment requirements of Ind AS 109 retrospectively; however, as permitted by Ind AS 101, it has used reasonable and supportable information that is available without undue cost or effort to determine the credit risk at the date that financial instruments were initially recognised in order to compare it with the credit risk at the transition date. Further, the Company has not undertaken an exhaustive search for information when determining, at the date of transition to Ind ASs, whether there have been significant increases in credit risk since initial recognition, as permitted by Ind AS 101.

3.1.4 Determining whether an arrangement contains a lease

The Company has applied Appendix C of Ind AS 17 determining whether an arrangement contains a Lease to determine whether an arrangement existing at the transition date contains a lease on the basis of facts and circumstances existing at that date.

3.1.5 Equity investments at FVTPL

The Company has designated investment in equity shares as at FVTPL on the basis of facts and circumstances that exist ed at the transition date.

4 First-time Ind AS adoption reconciliations

4.1 Effect of Ind AS adoption on the Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2016 and April 1, 2015

(₹ in Lakh)

	PARTICULARS	Note No.	As at March 31, 2016 (Latest period presented under previous GAAP)			As at April 1, 2015 (Date of transition)		
			Previous GAAP	Effect of Ind AS Transition	As per Ind AS Balance Sheet	Previous GAAP	Effect of Ind AS Transition	As per Ind AS Balance Sheet
	ASSETS							
1	**Non-current assets**							
	a. Property, plant and equipment		295.14	-	295.14	467.00	-	467.00
	b. Intangible assets		63.73	-	63.73	113.70	-	113.70
	c. Financial Assets							
	i. Investments							
	a. Investment in subsidiaries		3,630.00	-	3,630.00	3,630.00	-	3,630.00
	b. Other investments	b,c	17,260.56	1,540.75	18,801.31	18,399.98	1,256.10	19,656.08
	ii. Loans		3.50	-	3.50	8.79	-	8.79
	iii. Other financial assets		972.77	-	972.77	1,973.42	-	1,973.42
	d. Deferred tax assets (net)	e	747.62	(747.62)	-	527.48	(443.24)	84.24
	e. Non-current tax assets (net)		1,093.03	-	1,093.03	1,060.37	-	1,060.37
	f. Other non-current assets		30.79	-	30.79	11.55	-	11.55
	Total Non-Current Assets		**24,097.14**	**793.13**	**24,890.27**	**26,192.29**	**812.86**	**27,005.15**
2	**Current assets**							
	a. Financial Assets							
	i. Other investments	b,c	16,222.05	2,154.78	18,376.83	14,070.78	703.10	14,773.88
	ii. Trade receivables		977.45	-	977.45	371.23	-	371.23
	iii. Cash and cash equivalents		133.98	-	133.98	55.85	(1.23)	54.62
	iv. Bank balances other than (iii) above		2,991.23	-	2,991.23	2,890.00	1.23	2,891.23
	v. Loans		6.80	-	6.80	9.08	-	9.08
	vi. Other financial assets		550.25	-	550.25	341.78	-	341.78
	b. Other current assets		130.49	-	130.49	104.58	-	104.58
	Total Current Assets		**21,012.25**	**2,154.78**	**23,167.03**	**17,843.30**	**703.10**	**18,546.40**
	Total Assets (1+2)		**45,109.39**	**2,947.91**	**48,057.30**	**44,035.59**	**1,515.96**	**45,551.55**
	EQUITY AND LIABILITIES							
1	**Equity**							
	a. Equity Share capital		10,450.00	-	10,450.00	10,450.00	-	10,450.00
	b. Other Equity	a,b,c,e	26,170.89	5,999.23	32,170.12	22,975.61	4,281.90	27,257.51
	Total Equity		**36,620.89**	**5,999.23**	**42,620.12**	**33,425.61**	**4,281.90**	**37,707.51**
	LIABILITIES							
2	**Non-current liabilities**							
	a. Financial Liabilities							
	Other financial liabilities	d	50.37	1.27	51.64	30.37	1.13	31.50
	b. Deferred tax liabilities (Net)	e	-	89.30	89.30	-	-	-
	Total Non-Current Liabilities		**50.37**	**90.57**	**140.94**	**30.37**	**1.13**	**31.50**
3	**Current liabilities**							
	a. Financial Liabilities							
	i. Trade payables							
	a. Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises		-	-	-	-	-	-
	b. Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	d	634.59	2.75	637.34	597.20	-	597.20
	ii. Other financial liabilities		2,288.26	-	2,288.26	2,277.24	-	2,277.24
	b. Provisions	a	3,640.25	(3,144.35)	495.90	2,947.06	(2,767.03)	180.03
	c. Current tax liabilities (Net)		198.37	-	198.37	45.85	-	45.85
	d. Other current liabilities		1,676.37	-	1,676.37	4,712.22	-	4,712.22
	Total Current Liabilities		**8,437.84**	**(3,141.60)**	**5,296.24**	**10,579.57**	**(2,767.03)**	**7,812.54**
	Total Equity and Liabilities (1+2+3)		**45,109.39**	**2,948.20**	**48,057.30**	**44,035.59**	**1,516.00**	**45,551.55**

4.2 Total equity reconciliation as at March 31, 2016 and April 1, 2015

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	Notes	As at March 31, 2016 (Latest period presented under previous GAAP	As at April 1, 2015 (Date of transition)
Total equity (Shareholders' funds) under Previous GAAP		**36,620.89**	**33,425.61**
Dividends (including dividend distribution tax) not recognised as liability until declared under Ind AS.	a	3,144.35	2,767.03
Effect of measuring investments in bonds at amortised cost	b	3.05	(3.94)
Effect of measuring investments in mutual fund units at fair value through profit or loss	c	3,688.73	1,962.05
Deferred tax on Ind AS adjustments	e	(836.92)	(443.24)
Total equity under Ind AS		**42,620.12**	**37,707.51**

4.3 Effect of Ind AS adoption on the Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended March 31, 2016.

(₹ in Lakh)

	PARTICULARS	Note No.	For the year ended March 31, 2016 (Latest period presented under previous GAAP)		
			Previous GAAP	Effect of Ind AS Transition	As per Ind AS Balance Sheet
1	Revenue From Operations		10,173.65	-	10,173.65
2	Other Income	b,c,f,g	1,434.20	1,705.04	3,139.24
3	**Total Income (1+2)**		**11,607.85**	**1,705.04**	**13,312.89**
4	**Expenses**				
	Employee benefits expense	h	1,949.30	(7.84)	1,941.46
	Depreciation and amortisation expense		343.47	-	343.47
	Impairment loss on financial assets		110.00	-	110.00
	Administration and other expenses	g	3,147.99	(28.65)	3,119.34
	Total expenses		**5,550.76**	**(36.49)**	**5,514.27**
5	**Profit before exceptional items and tax (3-4)**		6,057.09	1,741.53	7,798.62
6	**Exceptional item (Income)**				
	Reversal of provision for contribution to investor protection fund		3,310.40	-	3,310.40
	Total exceptional item		**3,310.40**	**-**	**3,310.40**
7	**Profit before tax (5+6)**		**9,367.49**	**1,741.53**	**11,109.02**
8	**Tax expense:**				
	Current tax		3,248.00	-	3,248.00
	Deferred tax	e,h	(220.14)	396.39	176.25
	Total tax expense		3,027.86	396.39	3,424.25
9	**Profit for the year (7-8)**		**6,339.63**	**1,345.14**	**7,684.77**
10	**Other Comprehensive Income**				
	Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss				
	i. Remeasurements of the defined benefit plans	h,i	-	(7.84)	(7.84)
	ii. Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss	h,i	-	2.71	2.71
	Total other comprehensive income for the year (net of tax)		**-**	**(10.55)**	**(5.13)**
11	**Total Comprehensive Income for the year (9+10)**		**6,339.63**	**1,334.59**	**7,679.64**

4.4 Total Comprehensive Income reconciliation for the year ended March 31, 2016

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	Notes	For the year ended March 31, 2016 (Latest period presented under previous GAAP)
Profit as reported under previous GAAP		**6,339.63**
Effect of measuring investments in bonds at amortised cost	b	6.99
Reversal of profit on fair value of investmants (to the extent already booked)	f	(11.46)
Effect of measuring investments at fair value through profit or loss	c	1,709.83
Reversal of provision for diminution in value of investments (Not required under IND AS)	g	28.65
Deferred taxes adjustments	e	(394.00)
Remeasurement of defined benefit plans recognised in Other Comprehensive Income (net of tax)	h	5.13
Net Profit for the year as per Ind AS		**7,684.77**
Other Comprehensive Income (net of tax)	h,i	(5.13)
Total Comprehensive Income for the year as per Ind AS		**7,679.64**

Note: Under previous GAAP, total comprehensive income was not reported. Therefore, the above reconciliation starts with profit under the previous GAAP

4.5 Effect of Ind AS adoption on the Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended March 31, 2016

There were no significant reconciliation items between cash flows prepared under previous GAAP and those prepared under Ind AS

Notes to Reconciliations

a Under previous GAAP, dividends on equity shares recommended by the board of directors after the end of the reporting period but before the financial statements were approved for issue were recognised in the financial statements as a liability. Under Ind AS, such dividends are recognised when declared by the members in a general meeting. The effect of this change is an increase in total equity as at March 31, 2016 of Rs. 3,144.35 lakh (as at April 01, 2015 of Rs. 2,767.03 lakh), but does not affect profit before tax and total profit for the year ended March 31, 2016.

b Under previous GAAP, interest bearing long term investments including current maturity of interest bearing long term investments were measured at cost less diminution in value which is other than temporary. Under Ind AS, these financial assets have been classified at amortised cost and interest income is accounted as per effective interest rate method . On the date of transition to Ind AS, these financial assets have been measured at value which would have been the value if these investment would have accounted as per Ind AS. The net effect of these changes is an increase in total equity as at March 31, 2016 of Rs. 3.05 lakh (as at April 01, 2015 decrease of Rs. 3.94 lakh) and there is a increase in profit before tax of Rs. 6.99 lakh for the year ended March 31, 2016.

c Under previous GAAP, non interest bearing non-current investments were measured at cost less diminution in value which is other than temporary and current investments were measured at cost less diminution in value. Under Ind AS, these financial assets have been classified at FVTPL on the date of transition to Ind AS. The fair value changes are recognised in profit or loss. On transitioning to Ind AS, these financial assets have been measured at their fair values which is higher than cost as per previous GAAP. The corresponding deferred taxes have also been recognised as at March 31, 2016 and as at April 1, 2015. The effect of this change is an increase in total equity as at March 31, 2016 of Rs. 3,688.73 lakh (as at April 1, 2015 of Rs. 1,962.05 lakh), increase in profit before tax of Rs. 1,709.51 lakh.

d Under previous GAAP, non interest bearing non-current investments were measured at cost less diminution in value which is other than temporary and current investments were measured at cost less diminution in value. Under Ind AS, these financial assets have been classified at FVTPL on the date of transition to Ind AS. The fair value changes of investments earmarked are recognised in profit or loss and credited to respective earmarked liabilities for investment earmarked against them. The earmarked liability is in respect of bonus payable to Managing Director of the Company (Mr. P. S. Reddy), held for specific purposes as per the SEBI letter viz. MRD/DP/OW/31553/2013 dated December 05, 2013. These amounts are invested in mutual fund units and the same are earmarked as liability. The effect of this change is an increase in earmarked liability by 4.02 lakh (for April 1, 2015 of Rs. 1.13 lakh).

e Under previous GAAP deferred taxes are computed for the timing differences in respect of recognition of items of profit or loss for the purpose of financials reporting and for income taxes. Under Ind AS, deferred taxes are computed for the temporary differences between carrying amount of an asset or liability in the Balance Sheet and its tax base. On the date of transition deferred taxes have been calculated as per the approch defined under Ind AS and accordingly difference has been accounted in balance sheet, profit or loss account and other comprehensive income. The effect of this change is an decrease in total equity as at March 31, 2016 of Rs. 836.92 lakh (as at April 1, 2015 of Rs. 443.24 lakh), and decrease in profit after tax Rs. 394 lakh for the year ended March 31, 2016.

f Under previous GAAP the profit was booked as a difference between cost and sales value, whereas under Ind AS investments are carried at market value, therefore profit will only be booked to the extent of market value changes in current period. Hence the amount reversed is in relation to those investments which were sold and for whom excess profit was booked.The effect of the same is decrease in profit of Rs. 11.46 lakh for the year ended March 31, 2016.

g Under previous GAAP investments were carried at cost and diminution in value of investment been provided in Statement of Profit or Loss. However under Ind AS, investments are measured at fair value and corrosponding gain / loss is accounted in Profit or Loss. Accordingly Company has accounted for Rs. 28.65 lakh as decrease in Fair value of investments and removed the provision for diminution of Rs. 28.65 lakh. There is no impact on net profit on account of same.

h Under previous GAAP, actuarial gains and losses were recognised in profit or loss. Under Ind AS, the actuarial gains and losses form part of remeasurement of the net defined benefit liability / asset which is recognised in other comprehensive income. Consequently, the tax effect of the same has also been recognised in other comprehensive income under Ind AS instead of profit or loss. The actuarial loss for the year ended March 31, 2016 were Rs. (7.84) lakh and the tax effect thereon is Rs. 2.71 lakh.
This change does not affect total equity, but there is a increase in profit before tax of Rs. 5.13 lakh for the year ended March 31, 2016.

i Under previous GAAP, there was no concept of other comprehensive income. Under Ind AS, specified items of income, expense, gains, or losses are required to be presented in other comprehensive income.

5. Property, plant and equipment

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	Building-Freehold	Building Leasehold	Plant and equipments	Computers	Furniture and fixtures	Office equipments	Motor vehicles	Total
Cost or deemed cost								
Balance as at April 1, 2015	0.01	169.10	126.41	12.28	70.46	32.61	56.13	**467.00**
Additions during the year ended March 31, 2016	-	-	27.72	27.12	1.56	8.13	-	**64.53**
Deductions / adjustments	-	-	-	-	-	0.24	-	**0.24**
Balance as at March 31, 2016	**0.01**	**169.10**	**154.13**	**39.40**	**72.02**	**40.50**	**56.13**	**531.29**
Balance as at April 1, 2016	0.01	169.10	154.13	39.40	72.02	40.50	56.13	**531.29**
Additions during the year ended March 31, 2017	-	-	290.81	38.75	-	1.20	101.81	**432.57**
Deductions / adjustments	-	-	-	3.31	-	0.13	27.39	**30.83**
Balance as at March 31, 2017	**0.01**	**169.10**	**444.94**	**74.84**	**72.02**	**41.57**	**130.55**	**933.03**

Particulars	Building-Freehold	Building Leasehold	Plant and equipments	Computers	Furniture and fixtures	Office equipments	Motor vehicles	Total
Accumulated depreciation and impairment								
Balance as at April 1, 2015	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**
Depreciation for the year ended March 31, 2016	-	50.08	97.09	18.89	27.27	13.96	28.93	**236.22**
Deductions / Adjustments	-	-	-	-	-	0.07	-	**0.07**
Balance as at March 31, 2016	**-**	**50.08**	**97.09**	**18.89**	**27.27**	**13.89**	**28.93**	**236.15**
Balance as at April 1, 2016	-	50.08	97.09	18.89	27.27	13.89	28.93	**236.15**
Depreciation for the year ended March 31, 2017	-	50.08	134.70	28.40	26.38	13.73	21.55	**274.84**
Deductions / Adjustments	-	-	-	3.31	-	0.02	21.73	**25.06**
Balance as at March 31, 2017	**-**	**100.16**	**231.79**	**43.98**	**53.65**	**27.60**	**28.75**	**485.93**

Particulars	Building-Freehold	Building Leasehold	Plant and equipments	Computers	Furniture and fixtures	Office equipments	Motor vehicles	Total
Net Book Value								
As at March 31, 2017	**0.01**	**68.94**	**213.15**	**30.86**	**18.37**	**13.97**	**101.80**	**447.10**
As at March 31, 2016	**0.01**	**119.02**	**57.04**	**20.51**	**44.75**	**26.61**	**27.20**	**295.14**
As at April 1, 2015	**0.01**	**169.10**	**126.41**	**12.28**	**70.46**	**32.61**	**56.13**	**467.00**

Notes:

1 Contractual commitments:
Refer to note 35 for disclosure of contractual commitments for the acquisition of property, plant and equipment.

2 The Company's obligations under finance lease (see note 28.1) are secured by the lessor's title to the leased assets.

6. Intangible assets

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	Computer Softwares	Total
Cost or deemed cost		
Balance as at April 1, 2015	113.70	113.70
Additions during the year ended March 31, 2016	57.28	57.28
Deductions / adjustments	-	-
Balance as at March 31, 2016	**170.98**	**170.98**
Balance as at April 1, 2016	170.98	170.98
Additions during the year ended March 31, 2017	45.67	45.67
Deductions / adjustments	-	-
Balance as at March 31, 2017	**216.65**	**216.65**

Particulars	Software	Total
Accumulated depreciation and amortisation		
Balance as at April 1, 2015	-	-
Amortisation for the year ended March 31, 2016	107.25	107.25
Deductions / Adjustments	-	-
Balance as at March 31, 2016	**107.25**	**107.25**
Balance as at April 1, 2016	107.25	107.25
Amortisation for the year ended March 31, 2017	74.43	74.43
Deductions / Adjustments	-	-
Balance as at March 31, 2017	**181.68**	**181.68**

Particulars	Software	Total
Net Book Value		
As at March 31, 2017	**34.97**	**34.97**
As at March 31, 2016	**63.73**	**63.73**
As at April 1, 2015	**113.70**	**113.70**

Note:

Contractual commitments:

Refer to note 35 for disclosure of contractual commitments for the acquisition of Intangible assets.

7. Investments in subsidiaries

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2017		As at March 31, 2016		As at April 1, 2015	
	Units	Amount	Units	Amount	Units	Amount
Un-quoted investments (all fully paid)						
Investments in equity instruments						
- CDSL Ventures Limited (Fully paid up)	4,500,000	2,100.00	4,500,000	2,100.00	4,500,000	2,100.00
- CDSL Insurance Repository Limited (Fully paid up)	15,299,999	1,530.00	15,299,999	1,530.00	15,299,999	1,530.00
- CDSL Commodity Repository Limited (Fully paid up)	30,050,000	3,005.00	-	-	-	-
Total aggregate un-quoted investments		**6,635.00**		**3,630.00**		**3,630.00**
Aggregate book value of quoted investments		-		-		-
Aggregate market value of quoted investments		-		-		-
Aggregate carrying value of un-quoted investments		**6,635.00**		**3,630.00**		**3,630.00**
Aggregate amount of impairment in value of investments in subsidiaries		-		-		-

8. Other investments

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2017		As at March 31, 2016		As at April 1, 2015	
	Units	Amount	Units	Amount	Units	Amount
Non-current investments						
Un-quoted investments (all fully paid)						
Investments in equity instruments at FVTPL						
- Belapur Railway Station Commercial Company Limited (BRSCCL) (Fully paid equity shares of ₹ 10 each)	5,000	0.50	5,000	0.50	5,000	0.50
- National E-Governance Services Limited (NESL) (Fully paid equity shares of ₹ 10 each)	3,000,000	300.00	-	-	-	-
Aggregate value of un-quoted Investments		**300.50**		**0.50**		**0.50**
Total investment in equity instruments at FVTPL carrying Value		**300.50**		**0.50**		**0.50**
Quoted Investments						
Investments in tax free bonds measured at amortised cost						
Owned						
- Tax free bonds		9,055.30		9,069.60		7,581.00
		9,055.30		9,069.60		7,581.00
Investments in mutual funds measured at FVTPL						
Owned						
- Units of growth oriented debt schemes of mutual funds		12,312.73		9,713.38		12,059.65
Earmarked fund						
Units of growth oriented debt schemes of mutual funds		40.86		17.83		14.93
		12,353.59		9,731.21		12,074.58
Total Non-current investments		**21,709.39**		**18,801.31**		**19,656.08**
Aggregate amount of quoted investments		**21,408.89**		**18,800.81**		**19,655.58**
Market value of quoted investments		**21,408.89**		**18,800.81**		**19,655.58**
Aggregate amount of unquoted investments		**300.50**		**0.50**		**0.50**
Aggregate amount of impairment in value of investments		**-**		**-**		**-**

8. Other investments (Continued..)

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2017		As at March 31, 2016		As at April 1, 2015	
		Amount		Amount		Amount
Current investments						
Quoted investments						
Investments in mutual funds measured at FVTPL						
Owned						
- Investments in mutual funds - ETFs		275.54		468.54		410.74
		275.54		468.54		410.74
Unquoted investments						
Investments in mutual funds measured at FVTPL						
Owned						
- Investments in other mutual funds		6,115.00		5,903.53		5,932.58
		6,115.00		5,903.53		5,932.58
Current portion of long term investments						
Quoted investments						
Investments in tax free bonds measured at amortised cost						
Owned						
- Tax free bonds		-		-		500.00
Investments in government securities at FVTPL						
- 11.50% GOI 2015-21052015		-		-		0.10
Investments in mutual funds measured at FVTPL						
Owned						
- Units of growth oriented debt schemes of mutual funds		11,428.79		11,988.48		7,930.46
Earmarked fund						
- Units of growth oriented debt schemes of mutual funds		17.46		16.28		-
		11,446.25		12,004.76	-	8,430.56
Total current investments		**17,836.79**		**18,376.83**		**14,773.88**
Aggregate amount of quoted investments		**11,721.79**		**12,473.30**		**8,841.30**
Market value of quoted investments		**11,721.79**		**12,473.30**		**8,841.30**
Aggregate amount of unquoted investments		**6,115.00**		**5,903.53**		**5,932.58**
Aggregate amount of impairment in value of investments		**-**		**-**		**-**

8 A - Investments

Type	Name of the Body Corporate	No. of Shares / Units			(₹) In Lakh		
		As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2016	As at April 01, 2015	As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2016	As at April 1, 2015
Details of Non current investments							
Invesment in subsidiaries							
a)	**Investment in equity shares**						
Unquoted	CDSL Ventures Limited (Fully paid up)	4,500,000	4,500,000	3,000,000	2,100.00	2,100.00	2,100.00
Unquoted	CDSL Insurance Repository Limited (Fully paid up)	15,299,999	15,299,999	15,299,999	1,530.00	1,530.00	1,530.00
Unquoted	CDSL Commodity Repository Limited (Fully paid up)	30,050,000	-	-	3,005.00	-	-
					6,635.00	**3,630.00**	**3,630.00**
Invesment in others							
b)	**Investments in equity shares**						
Unquoted	Belapur Railway Station Commercial Company Limited (BRSCCL) (Fully paid up)	5,000	5,000	5,000	0.50	0.50	0.50
Unquoted	National E-Governance Services Limited (NESL) (Fully paid up)	3,000,000	-	-	300.00	-	-
					300.50	**0.50**	**0.50**
c)	**Investment in Bonds**						
Quoted	7.21% RECL Tax Free bonds 211122	50	50	50	500.07	500.04	500.04
Quoted	7.22% PFC Tax Free Bond Series 95 291122	50	50	50	500.03	500.90	500.04
Quoted	7.18% IRFCL Tax Free Bonds 190223	130,000	130,000	130,000	1,305.08	1,305.80	1306.48
Quoted	7.19% IRFC Tax Free Bond 310725	50	50	-	500.53	500.58	-
Quoted	8.01% NHB Tax Free Bonds 300823	70	70	70	700.22	700.26	700.29
Quoted	7.17% NHB Tax Free Bonds 010123	50	50	50	502.49	502.83	503.16
Quoted	8.35% NHAI Tax Free Bonds 221123	70	70	70	700.16	700.17	700.19
Quoted	8.18% NHPC Tax Free Bonds 021123	22,547	22,547	22,547	225.47	225.47	225.47
Quoted	8.19% NTPC Tax Free Bonds 040324	50	50	50	500.04	500.04	500.05
Quoted	8.41% NTPC Tax Free Bonds 161223	31,665	31,665	31,665	316.65	316.65	316.65
Quoted	7.15% NTPC Tax Free Bond 210825	50	50	-	500.29	500.33	-
Quoted	7.17% RECL Tax Free Bond 230725	50	50	-	500.39	500.43	-
Quoted	8.18% RECL Tax Free Bonds 111023	50	50	50	520.66	523.05	525.30
					9,055.30	**9,069.60**	**7,581.00**

d)	**Investment in Units of Mutual funds**						
Quoted	Birla Sun Life Fixed Term Plan - Series KC (368days) - Gr. Direct	-	-	7,186,155.00	-	-	798.17
Quoted	Birla Sun Life Fixed Term Plan - Series KK (367days) - Gr. Direct	-	-	4,658,410.00	-	-	515.54
Quoted	Birla Sun Life Fixed Term Plan - Series KM (368days) - Gr. Direct	-	-	5,600,000.00	-	-	616.92
Quoted	Birla Sun Life Fixed Term Plan - Series KQ (368days) - Gr. Direct	-	-	8,492,604.00	-	-	933.02
Quoted	Birla Sun Life Fixed Term Plan- Series OD - Growth	9,260,869.00	-	-	931.52	-	-
Quoted	Birla Sun Life Fixed Term Plan- Series OH - Growth	7,180,656.00	-	-	724.32	-	-
Quoted	Birla Sun Life Fixed Term Plan- Series OI - Growth	10,901,955.00	-	-	1,096.64	-	-
Quoted	Birla Sun Life Fixed Term Plan- Series OK - Growth	10,000,000.00	-	-	1,002.99	-	-
Quoted	DHFL Pramerica Fixed Maturity Plan Series 63 - Direct Plan - Growth	6,500,000.00	6,500,000.00	-	838.89	767.98	-
Quoted	DSP Black Rock FMP Sr 204-37M- Dir Growth 29.04.2020	10,000,000.00	-	-	1,006.84	-	-
Quoted	DSP Black Rock FMP Sr 205-37M- Dir Growth 29.04.2020	10,000,000.00	-	-	1,005.75	-	-
Quoted	DSP Black Rock FMP Sr 209-37M- Dir Growth 29.04.2020	4,300,000.00	-	-	430.49	-	-
Quoted	DSP BlackRock FMP S109-12M-Dir-Growth	-	-	5,720,279.01	-	-	670.79
Quoted	DSP BlackRock FMP S146-12M-Dir-G Mat Dt 26.02.15	-	-	7,145,126.66	-	-	792.10
Quoted	DSP BlackRock FMP S149-12M-Dir-G Mat Dt 09.03.15	-	-	4,015,030.87	-	-	444.63
Quoted	DSP BlackRock FMP S153-12M-Dir-G Mat Dt 23.03.15	-	-	4,110,414.88	-	-	451.51
Quoted	DSP BlackRock FMP S161-12M-Dir-G Mat Dt 20.04.15	-	6,549,900.00	-	-	772.99	-
Quoted	DWS Fixed Maturity Plan Series 70 (2 Years)- Direct Plan - Growth	-	-	138,027.00	-	-	14.93
Quoted	HDFC FMP 370D Apr 2014 (2) - Direct Plan- GR	-	4,079,690.00	-	-	481.57	-
Quoted	HDFC FMP 370D Mar2014 (1) - Direct Plan- GR	-	4,384,836.00	4,384,836.00	-	526.45	484.81
Quoted	HDFC FMP 371D Feb 2014(2) Sr 29 - Direct Plan- GR	-	6,000,000.00	6,000,000.00	-	720.32	663.67
Quoted	HDFC FMP 377Days March2014 (1) - Direct Plan- GR	-	14,468,207.00	-	-	1,713.14	-
Quoted	ICICI Prudentail FMP Sr 80-Plan J - 1253 Days Direct Cum 29.07.2020	4,493,054.00	-	-	452.94	-	-
Quoted	ICICI Prudentail FMP Sr 80-Plan L - 1245 Days Direct Cum 05.08.2020	6,000,000.00	-	-	604.85	-	-
Quoted	ICICI Prudentail FMP Sr 80-Plan O - 1233 Days Direct Cum 29.07.2020	3,000,000.00	-	-	302.02	-	-
Quoted	ICICI Prudentail FMP Sr 80-Plan T - 1225 Days Direct Cum 04.08.2020	6,500,000.00	-	-	651.00	-	-
Quoted	ICICI Prudential Fixed Maturity Plan-Series 72-366 days Plan K - Direct Plan-Cum	-	-	3,483,042.00	-	-	387.00
Quoted	ICICI Prudential Fixed Maturity Plan-Series 73-366 days Plan A - Direct Plan-Cum	-	3,284,400.00	3,284,400.00	-	394.62	363.29
Quoted	ICICI Prudential Fixed Maturity Plan-Series 73-369 days Plan P - Direct Plan-Cum	-	12,303,571.00	12,303,571.00	-	1,461.30	1,344.46
Quoted	ICICI Prudential Fixed Maturity Plan-Series 73-369 days Plan S - Direct Plan-Cum	-	4,793,668.00	-	-	570.20	-
Quoted	ICICI Prudential Fixed Maturity Plan-Series 74-369 days Plan I - Direct Plan-Cum	-	5,565,133.00	-	-	656.79	-
Quoted	ICICI Prudential Fixed Maturity Plan-Series 74-370 days Plan V - Direct Plan-Cum	-	4,000,000.00	-	-	464.68	-
Quoted	IDFC Fixed Term Plan Series 24 - Direct Plan - Growth	-	-	6,000,000.00	-	-	702.73
Quoted	IDFC Fixed Term Plan Series 27 - Direct Plan - Growth	-	-	3,000,000.00	-	-	351.65
Quoted	IDFC Fixed Term Plan Series 83 - Direct Plan - Growth	-	-	3,422,758.56	-	-	376.60
Quoted	IDFC FTP Sr 129 - Direct- Growth 1147Days 24.04.2020	10,000,000.00	-	-	1,008.21	-	-
Quoted	IDFC FTP Sr 131 - Direct- Growth 1139Days 12.05.2020	12,512,212.00	-	-	1,253.21	-	-
Quoted	Invesco India FMP Sr 29 -Plan B - Direct -Growth 14.05.2020	10,000,000.00	-	-	1,003.06	-	-
Quoted	Reliance Fixed Horizon Fund - XXV - Series 18 - Direct Plan Growth Plan	-	-	4,000,000.00	-	-	444.73
Quoted	Reliance Fixed Horizon Fund - XXV - Series 24 - Direct Plan Growth Plan	-	5,000,000.00	5,000,000.00	-	601.75	555.06
Quoted	Reliance Fixed Horizon Fund - XXV - Series 26 - Direct Plan Growth Plan	-	4,840,140.49	4,840,140.49	-	581.59	534.96
Quoted	Reliance Fixed Horizon Fund - XXVIII - SR 19-Direct-Growth	165,632.40	165,632.40	-	19.48	17.83	-
Quoted	Sundaram Fixed Term Plan DO 366 Days Direct Growth	-	-	5,360,560.00	-	-	628.01
Quoted	Sundaram FTP HM - 1100 Days-Direct-Growth	198,759.00	-	-	21.38	-	-
					12,353.59	**9,731.21**	**12,074.58**
	Total of Non current investments (a+b+c+d)				**28,344.39**	**22,431.31**	**23,286.08**

Details of Current portion of Long term investments							
	Invesment in Others						
e)	**Investment in Debentures/ bonds**						
Quoted	6.05% IRFCL Tax Free Bonds Series 73 201215	-	-	500.00	-	-	500.00
					-	**-**	**500.00**
f)	**Investment in Government Securities**						
Quoted	11.50% GOI 2015 -21052015	-	-	10.00	-	-	0.10
					-	**-**	**0.10**
g)	**Investment in Units of Mutual funds**						
Quoted	Birla Sun Life Fixed Term Plan - Series KC (368days) - Gr. Direct	-	7,186,155.00	-	-	865.89	-
Quoted	Birla Sun Life Fixed Term Plan - Series KK (367days) - Gr. Direct	-	4,658,410.00	-	-	560.33	-
Quoted	Birla Sun Life Fixed Term Plan - Series KM (368days) - Gr. Direct	-	5,600,000.00	-	-	670.17	-
Quoted	Birla Sun Life Fixed Term Plan - Series KQ (368days) - Gr. Direct	-	8,492,604.00	-	-	1,013.91	-
Quoted	Birla Sun Life Interval Income Fund - Annual Plan 5 - Gr.-Direct	8,266,208.66	8,266,208.66	8,266,208.66	1,144.83	1,065.94	983.82
Quoted	DHFL Pramerica Fixed Maturity Plan Series 63 - Direct Plan - Growth	-	-	6,500,000.00	-	-	710.16
Quoted	DHFL Pramerica Fixed Maturity Plan Series 70 (2 Years)- Direct Plan - Growth	138,027.00	138,027.00	-	17.46	16.28	-
Quoted	DSP BlackRock FMP S109-12M-Dir-G	-	5,720,279.01	-	-	728.09	-
Quoted	DSP BlackRock FMP S146-12M-Dir-G	-	7,145,126.66	-	-	862.54	-
Quoted	DSP BlackRock FMP S149-12M-Dir-G	-	4,015,030.87	-	-	484.29	-
Quoted	DSP BlackRock FMP S153-12M-Dir-G	-	4,110,414.88	-	-	490.67	-
Quoted	DSP BlackRock FMP S161-12M-Dir-G Mat Dt 20.04.15	6,549,900.00	-	6,549,900.00	835.69	-	713.64
Quoted	HDFC Annual Interval Fund Sr1-Plan A - Direct Plan- GR	-	5,756,368.55	5,756,368.55	-	755.86	694.98
Quoted	HDFC FMP 370D Apr 2014 (2) - Direct Plan- GR	4,079,690.00	-	4,079,690.00	520.54	-	444.14
Quoted	HDFC FMP 370D Mar2014 (1) - Direct Plan- GR	4,384,836.00	-	-	568.71	-	-
Quoted	HDFC FMP 371D Feb 2014(2) Sr 29 - Direct Plan- GR	6,000,000.00	-	-	778.52	-	-
Quoted	HDFC FMP 377Days March2014 (1) - Direct Plan- GR	14,468,207.00	-	14,468,207.00	1,853.13	-	1,582.36
Quoted	ICICI Prudential Fixed Maturity Plan-Series 72-366 days Plan K - Direct Plan-Cum	-	3,483,042.00	-	-	420.79	-
Quoted	ICICI Prudential Fixed Maturity Plan-Series 73-366 days Plan A - Direct Plan-Cum	3,284,400.00	-	-	424.42	-	-
Quoted	ICICI Prudential Fixed Maturity Plan-Series 73-369 days Plan P - Direct Plan-Cum	12,303,571.00	-	-	1,572.73	-	-
Quoted	ICICI Prudential Fixed Maturity Plan-Series 73-369 days Plan S - Direct Plan-Cum	4,793,668.00	-	4,793,668.00	613.54	-	523.78
Quoted	ICICI Prudential Fixed Maturity Plan-Series 74-369 days Plan I - Direct Plan-Cum	5,565,133.00	-	5,565,133.00	712.06	-	602.90
Quoted	ICICI Prudential Fixed Maturity Plan-Series 74-370 days Plan V - Direct Plan-Cum	4,000,000.00	-	4,000,000.00	503.12	-	427.92
Quoted	ICICI Prudential Interval Fund Sr-VI-Annual Interval Plan C- Direct Plan-Cum	-	5,887,877.00	5,887,877.00	-	770.63	710.05
Quoted	IDFC Fixed Term Plan Series 24 - Direct Plan - Growth	-	6,000,000.00	-	-	762.54	-
Quoted	IDFC Fixed Term Plan Series 27 - Direct Plan - Growth	-	3,000,000.00	-	-	381.26	-
Quoted	IDFC Fixed Term Plan Series 83 - Direct Plan - Growth	-	3,422,758.56	-	-	408.25	-
Quoted	Reliance Fixed Horizon Fund - XXV - Series 18 - Direct Plan Growth Plan	-	4,000,000.00	-	-	483.14	-
Quoted	Reliance Fixed Horizon Fund - XXV - Series 24 - Direct Plan Growth Plan	5,000,000.00	-	-	649.64	-	-
Quoted	Reliance Fixed Horizon Fund - XXV - Series 26 - Direct Plan Growth Plan	4,840,140.49	-	-	627.39	-	-
Quoted	Reliance Yearly Interval Fund - Series 5 - Direct Plan Growth Plan	4,496,856.79	4,496,856.79	4,496,856.79	624.47	581.38	536.73
Quoted	Sundaram Fixed Term Plan DO 366 Days Direct Growth	-	5,360,560.00	-	-	682.80	-
	Total of Current portion of Long term investments				**11,446.25**	**12,004.76**	**7,930.48**

Details of Current Investments							
h)	**Investment in Units of Mutual funds**						
Unquoted	Axis Liquid Fund - Direct Plan - Daily Dividend Reinvestment	-	79,698.27	177,210.13	-	797.49	1,772.67
Unquoted	Birla Sunlife Dynamic Bond Fund- Retail Plan-Monthy Div-Re	-	-	2,893,085.08	-	-	315.69
Unquoted	DSP BlackRock Ultra Short Fund- Direct-DDR	8,913,320.59	10,893,878.91	11,881,190.96	897.65	1,093.90	1,193.04
Unquoted	DWS Insta Cash Plus Fund -Direct-DDR	-	-	287,319.20	-	-	288.19
Unquoted	DWS Ultra Short Term Fund-Direct-DDR	-	-	816,170.89	-	-	81.76
Unquoted	Invesco India Ultra Short Term Fund - Direct-DDR	20,625.18	-	-	210.16	-	-
Unquoted	Invesco Liquid Fund - Direct-DDR	-	59,210.93	-	-	592.58	-
Unquoted	Reliance Floating Rate Fund_Short Term Plan Direct Gr	3,885,879.04	-	-	1,021.70	-	-
Unquoted	Reliance Money Manager Direct -DDR	139,141.92	99,829.96	-	1,401.85	1,002.47	-
Unquoted	Reliance Short Term Fund - Direct - MDR	8,012,167.62	7,578,483.68	7,231,190.93	899.85	843.58	795.23
Unquoted	Sundaram Select Debt Asset Plan -Direct-MDR	13,257,495.82	12,649,676.29	12,090,422.58	1,683.79	1,573.51	1,486.00
Unquoted							
					6,115.00	**5,903.53**	**5,932.58**
i)	**Investment in Units of Mutual funds- Exchange Traded Fund**						
Quoted	Sensex Prudential ICICI ETF (SPICE)	90,000.00	120,000.00	120,000.00	275.54	311.13	281.28
Quoted	Reliance R*Share SENSEX ETF	-	30,000.00	-	-	77.57	-
Quoted	Reliance R*Share NIFTY ETF	-	100,000.00	150,000.00	-	79.84	129.46
					275.54	**468.54**	**410.74**
					6,390.54	**6,372.07**	**6,343.32**
	Diminution in the value of investments				-	-	-
	Total of Current Investments				**6,390.54**	**6,372.07**	**6,343.32**
	Total Investment				**46,181.18**	**40,808.14**	**37,559.88**

9. Loans

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2016	As at April 1, 2015
Non-current			
Loans to staff			
Unsecured, considered good	8.17	3.50	8.79
Total	**8.17**	**3.50**	**8.79**
Current			
Loans to staff			
Unsecured, considered good	10.83	6.80	9.08
Total	**10.83**	**6.80**	**9.08**

Note:
These financial assets are carried at amortised cost.

10. Other financial assets

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2016	As at April 1, 2015
Non-current			
(a) Security deposits			
Deposits with BSE Limited (Parent Company)	72.77	72.77	73.42
(b) Bank balance in deposit accounts (with remaining maturity of more than 12 months)	500.00	900.00	1,900.00
Total	**572.77**	**972.77**	**1,973.42**
Current			
(a) Advances to related parties			
CDSL Insurance Repository Limited	-	-	17.74
CDSL Ventures Limited	-	-	28.12
CDSL Commodity Repository Limited	77.23	-	-
(b) Sundry deposits	15.19	15.08	15.08
(c) Accrued interest			
Owned			
- On bank deposits	92.72	202.60	38.36
- On bonds	296.86	286.45	242.48
(d) Other advances	-	46.12	-
(e) Receivable from selling shareholders	430.33	-	-
(f) Others	4.99	-	-
Total	**917.32**	**550.25**	**341.78**

11. Deferred tax balances

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2016	As at April 1, 2015
Deferred tax assets	903.02	750.33	528.84
Deferred tax liabilities	674.33	839.64	444.60
TOTAL	**228.69**	**(89.30)**	**84.24**

Deferred tax assets / (liabilities) in relation to:

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	Opening balance as at April 1, 2015	Recognised in Profit or loss for year ended March 31, 2016	Recognised in Other Comprehensive Income	Closing balance as at March 31, 2016	Recognised in Profit or loss for period ended March 31, 2017	Recognised in Other Comprehensive Income	Closing balance as at March 31, 2017
1. Deferred tax assets							
Provision for compensated absences, gratuity and other employee benefits	223.27	55.72	-	278.99	93.02	-	372.01
Provision for incentive scheme for DPs	-	97.43	-	97.43	45.46	-	142.89
Allowance for doubtful debts (expected credit loss allowance)	141.25	38.06	-	179.31	6.37	-	185.68
On difference between book balance and tax balance of fixed assets	162.96	28.93	-	191.89	(8.74)	-	183.15
Impact on account of amortised cost accounting of financial assets (Investments in bonds / debentures)	1.36	(1.36)	-	-	-	-	-
On defined benefit obligation	-	-	2.71	2.71	-	16.58	19.29
Total	**528.84**	**218.78**	**2.71**	**750.33**	**136.11**	**16.58**	**903.02**
2. Deferred tax liabilities							
On changes in fair value of investments	444.60	391.27	-	835.87	(182.43)	-	653.44
Impact on account of amortised cost accounting of financial assets (Investments in bonds / debentures)	-	1.06	-	1.06	0.54	-	1.60
On defined benefit obligation	-	2.71	-	2.71	16.58	-	19.29
Total liabilities	**444.60**	**395.04**	**-**	**839.64**	**(165.31)**	**-**	**674.33**
Net asset / (liabilities)	**84.24**	**(176.26)**	**2.71**	**(89.31)**	**301.42**	**16.58**	**228.69**

Note:

Unused tax losses (capital in nature) for which no deferred tax assets have been recognised are attributable to the following:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2016	As at April 1, 2015
Tax losses (capital in nature)	2,333.74	2,333.74	2,025.34
Total	**2,333.74**	**2,333.74**	**2,025.34**

Note: The unrecognised tax credits will expire in following years

Particulars	As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2016	As at April 1, 2015
A.Y. 2017-18 - Capital in Nature	271.16	271.16	271.16
A.Y. 2018-19 - Capital in Nature	45.67	45.67	45.67
A.Y. 2019-20 - Capital in Nature	769.34	769.34	769.34
A.Y. 2020-21 - Capital in Nature	221.42	221.42	221.42
A.Y. 2021-22 - Capital in Nature	124.23	124.23	124.23
A.Y. 2024-25 - Capital in Nature	593.52	593.52	593.52
A.Y. 2024-25 - Capital in Nature	308.40	308.40	-

12. Income tax asset and liabilities

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2016	As at April 1, 2015
Non-current tax assets Advance income tax (net of provisions of ₹ 7,817.59 lakh, March 31, 2016 ₹ 7,817.59 lakh and April 01, 2015₹7,812.59 lakh)	1,094.92	1,093.03	1,060.37
Total	**1094.92**	**1093.03**	**1060.37**
Current tax liabilities Income tax payable (Net of advance tax of ₹ 7,719.47 lakh, March 31, 2016₹ 5,158.93 lakh and April 1, 2015 ₹ 2,010.16 lakh)	361.86	198.37	45.85
Total	**361.86**	**198.37**	**45.85**

13. Other assets

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2016	As at April 1, 2015
Non Current			
Capital advances	3.11	22.13	3.80
Prepaid expenses	3.05	8.66	7.75
Total	**6.16**	**30.79**	**11.55**
Current			
Prepaid expenses	107.97	104.75	59.86
CENVAT credit receivable	34.33	22.93	26.38
Advances to creditors	5.75	2.81	18.34
Total	**148.06**	**130.49**	**104.58**

14. Trade receivables

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2016	As at April 1, 2015
-Secured, considered good	-	-	268.11
-Unsecured, considered good	893.21	977.45	103.12
-Unsecured, considered doubtful	536.52	518.13	408.13
Less: Allowance for doubtful debts (expected credit loss allowance)	(536.52)	(518.13)	(408.13)
Total	**893.21**	**977.45**	**371.23**

1. Trade receivables are dues in respect of services rendered in the normal course of business.
2. The average credit period on sale of services is 25 days. No interest is charged on trade receivables for the first 25 days from the date of invoice. Thereafter, interest is charged at 12 % per annum on the outstanding balance.
3. The Company has used a practical expedient by computing the expected credit loss allowance for trade receivables based on a detailed analysis of trade receivables by individual departments.
4. There are no dues by directors or other officers of the company or any of them either severally or jointly with any other person or debts due by firms or private companies respectively in which any director is a partner or a director or a member.

Movement in the expected credit loss allowance

Particulars	As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2016
Balance at beginning of the year	518.13	408.13
Movement in expected credit loss allowance on trade receivables calculated at lifetime expected credit losses (refer note no. 25.1)	18.39	110.00
Balance at end of the year	**536.52**	**518.13**

15. Cash and cash equivalents and other bank balances

For the purpose of statement of cashflows, cash and cash equivalents includes cash on hand and in banks. Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the reporting period as shown in the statement of cashflow can be reconciled to the related items on the balance sheet as follows:

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2016	As at April 1, 2015
Current			
(a) Cash on hand	0.21	0.38	0.06
(b) Cheques, drafts on hand	-	-	0.15
Balance with Banks			
Owned fund			
- In current accounts	119.88	133.60	54.41
Cash and cash equivalents as per balance sheet	**120.09**	**133.98**	**54.62**
Cash and cash equivalents as per statement of cash flows	**120.09**	**133.98**	**54.62**
Bank Balances other than above			
Balances with Banks			
Owned fund			
- In deposit accounts	1,040.00	2,990.00	2,890.00
Earmarked fund			
- In current accounts	1.23	1.23	1.23
Total	**1,041.23**	**2,991.23**	**2,891.23**

16. Equity Share capital

Particulars	As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2016	As at March 31, 2016	As at April 1, 2015	As at April 1, 2015
	Number	(₹ in Lakh)	Number	(₹ in Lakh)	Number	(₹ in Lakh)
Equity Share capital						
Authorised share capital:						
Equity Shares of ₹ 10/- each with voting rights	150,000,000	15,000.00	150,000,000	15,000.00	150,000,000	15,000.00
Issued share capital:						
Equity Shares of ₹ 10/- each with voting rights	104,500,000	10,450.00	104,500,000	10,450.00	104,500,000	10,450.00
Subscribed and Paid-up share capital						
Equity Shares of ₹ 10/- each with voting rights	104,500,000	10,450.00	104,500,000	10,450.00	104,500,000	10,450.00
Total	**104,500,000**	**10,450.00**	**104,500,000**	**10,450.00**	**104,500,000**	**10,450.00**

Reconciliation of the number of shares and amount outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the reporting year

Particulars	Opening Balance	Fresh issue	Closing Balance
Equity shares with voting rights			
As at April 1, 2015			
- Number of shares	104,500,000	-	104,500,000
- Amount (₹) In lakh	10,450.00	-	10,450.00
As at March 31, 2016			
- Number of shares	104,500,000	-	104,500,000
- Amount (₹) In lakh	10,450.00	-	10,450.00
As at March 31, 2017			
- Number of shares	104,500,000	-	104,500,000
- Amount (₹) In lakh	10,450.00	-	10,450.00

Details of shares held by each shareholder holding more than 5% shares

Class of shares / Name of shareholder	As at March 31, 2017		As at March 31, 2016		As at April 1, 2015	
	Number of shares held	% holding in that class of shares	Number of shares held	% holding in that class of shares	Number of shares held	% holding in that class of shares
Equity shares with voting rights						
BSE Limited (Parent Company)	52,297,850	50.05	56,634,600	54.20	56,634,600	54.20
State Bank of India	10,000,000	9.57	10,000,000	9.57	10,000,000	9.57
HDFC Bank Limited	7,500,000	7.18	7,500,000	7.18	7,500,000	7.18
Standard Chartered Bank	7,500,000	7.18	7,500,000	7.18	7,500,000	7.18
Canara Bank	6,744,600	6.45	6,744,600	6.45	6,744,600	6.45
Bank of India	5,820,000	5.57	5,820,000	5.57	5,820,000	5.57
Bank of Baroda	5,300,000	5.07	5,300,000	5.07	5,300,000	5.07

The Company has one class of equity shares having a par value of Rs. 10 per share. Each shareholder is eligible for one vote per share held.
The dividend proposed by the Board of Directors is subject to the approval of the shareholders in the ensuing Annual General Meeting, except in case of interim dividend. In the event of liquidation, the equity shareholders are eligible to receive the remaining assets of the Company after distribution of all preferential amounts, in proportion to their shareholding.

17. Other equity

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2016	As at April 1, 2015
General reserve	1,094.93	1,094.93	1,094.93
Retained earnings	34,684.56	31,075.19	26,162.58
Total	**35,779.49**	**32,170.12**	**27,257.51**

17.1 General reserve

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2016
Balance at beginning of year	1,094.93	1,094.93
Movement during the year	-	-
Balance at end of year	**1,094.93**	**1,094.93**

The general reserve is used from time to time to transfer profits from retained earnings for appropriation purposes. As the general reserve is created by a transfer from one component of equity to another and is not an item of other comprehensive income, items included in general reserve will not be reclassified subsequently to Profit or Loss .

17.2 Retained earnings

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2016
Balance at beginning of year	31,075.19	26,162.58
Profit for the year	6,785.06	7,684.77
Other comprehensive income / (loss) arising from remeasurement of defined benefit obligation (net of income tax)	(31.34)	(5.13)
Payment of dividends (including tax on dividend)	(3,144.35)	(2,767.03)
Balance at end of year	**34,684.56**	**31,075.19**

Retained earnings reflect surplus/deficit after taxes in the Statement of Profit and Loss. The amount that can be distributed by the Company as dividends to its equity shareholders is determined based on the balance in this reserve and also considering the requirements of the Companies Act, 2013.

On June 01, 2016, a dividend of Rs. 2.50 per share (total dividend including dividend distribution tax of Rs. 3,144.35 lakh) was paid to the holders of equity shares. On June 11, 2015, the dividend paid was Rs. 2.20 per share (total dividend including dividend distribution tax of Rs. 2,767.03 lakh).

The Board of Directors, at its meeting on April 24, 2017, have proposed a final dividend of ₹ 3.00/- per equity share of face value ₹ 10/- per share for the financial year ended March 31, 2017. The proposal is subject to the approval of shareholders at the Annual General Meeting to be held and if approved would result in a cash outflow of approximately ₹ 3,773.21 lakh , including dividend distribution tax.

18. Other financial liabilities

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2016	As at April 1, 2015
Non-current			
Accrued employee benefits expense*	60.74	51.64	31.50
Total	**60.74**	**51.64**	**31.50**
Current			
Security deposits	2,281.50	2,252.50	2,199.00
Payable for purchase of Property, plant and equipment	1.43	7.47	52.67
Others	38.95	28.29	25.57
Total	**2,321.88**	**2,288.26**	**2,277.24**

* Investments have been earmarked against certain portion of this liability

19. Trade Payables

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2016	As at April 1, 2015
a. Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises (refer note 36.2)	-	-	-
b. Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises			
- Payable to BSE (Parent Company)	5.31	0.27	7.12
- Accrued employee benefits expense	691.96	543.85	437.02
- Other trade payables	94.73	93.22	153.06
Total (a+b)	**792.00**	**637.34**	**597.20**

20. Provisions

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2016	As at April 1, 2015
(a) Provision for employee benefits			
Compensated absences (refer note 37.2)	251.37	199.04	170.00
Provision for gratuity (net)	78.94	15.34	7.76
(b) Other provisions			
Provision for wealth tax	-	-	2.27
Provision for incentive scheme for DP (refer note no.39)	412.89	281.52	-
Total (a+b)	**743.20**	**495.90**	**180.03**

21. Other current liabilities

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2016	As at April 1, 2015
Income received in advance	69.47	68.06	69.29
Advances from customers	762.44	733.98	751.31
Statutory remittances	72.62	98.66	36.66
Contribution to Investor Protection Fund	291.00	773.11	3,852.26
Others	-	2.56	2.70
Total	**1,195.53**	**1,676.37**	**4,712.22**

22. Revenue from operations

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2017	For the year ended March 31, 2016
(a) Sale of services (Refer Note (i) below)	12,113.76	10,141.77
(b) Other operating revenues (Refer Note (ii) below)	48.13	31.88
Total	**12,161.89**	**10,173.65**
Notes		
(i) Sale of services comprise :		
Annual issuer charges	5,171.44	4,813.51
Transaction charges	3,124.66	2,584.23
Users facility charges	376.73	420.69
Settlement charges	166.22	171.72
Account maintenance charges	267.60	257.43
E-Voting charges	417.70	446.08
ECAS charges	747.19	230.54
IPO/Corporate action charges	1,651.53	1,070.07
Others	190.69	147.50
Total - Sale of services	**12,113.76**	**10,141.77**
(ii) Other operating revenues comprise :		
Interest from debtors	30.97	15.03
Bad debts recovered	17.16	16.85
Total - Other operating revenue	**48.13**	**31.88**

23. Other income

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2017	For the year ended March 31, 2016
a) Interest income earned on financial assets that are measured at amortised cost		
Bank deposits	340.11	394.21
Investments in debt instruments	677.48	664.00
Interest on staff loan	1.21	1.27
b) Dividend from investments in mutual funds (measured at FVTPL)		
Dividend income from others	444.37	220.51
c) Other gains or losses:		
Net gains / (loss) arising on financial assets measured at FVTPL	1,740.59	1,711.72
Gain / (Loss) on sale / disposal of property, plant and equipments and intangible assets (Net)	10.19	1.29
d) Other non-operating income		
Miscellaneous income	146.57	146.24
Total	**3,360.52**	**3,139.24**

24. Employee benefits expense

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2017	For the year ended March 31, 2016
Salaries, allowances and bonus	2,068.29	1,752.00
Contribution to provident and other funds	103.76	90.40
Staff welfare expenses	90.79	99.06
Total	**2,262.84**	**1,941.46**

25.1. Impairment loss on financial assets

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2017	For the year ended March 31, 2016
Impairment loss allowance on trade receivables	18.39	110.00
Total	**18.39**	**110.00**

25.2. Administration and other expenses

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2017	For the year ended March 31, 2016
Annual SEBI fees	153.27	132.25
Bad debts written off	357.61	148.97
Contribution to investor protection fund (refer note no. 39)	459.75	231.25
Business promotion expenses	51.27	116.95
Incentive scheme for DPs (refer note no. 40)	288.12	281.52
Directors' sitting fees	39.60	32.00
Auditors' remuneration		
Audit fees	15.00	11.00
Tax audit fees	1.00	1.00
Reimbursement of expenses	0.69	0.44
Insurance	76.13	104.03
Legal, professional and consultancy fees	115.56	131.31
Postage, telephone and communication charges	469.57	442.09
Power and fuel	64.26	66.56
Printing and stationery	21.57	22.63
Rates and taxes	22.82	23.86
Rent	321.38	314.36
Repairs to buildings	131.86	138.08
Repairs to machinery	811.71	711.46
Travelling and conveyance	119.61	133.01
Water charges	2.96	2.87
Contribution to Corporate social responsibility (refer note 25.2.1)	105.19	35.19
Miscellaneous expenses	79.33	38.51
Total	**3,708.26**	**3,119.34**

25.2.1 CSR Expenditure

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars		For the year ended March 31, 2017	For the year ended March 31, 2016
a)	The gross amount required to be spent by the Company during the year	130.00	103.00
b)	Amount debited to the statement of profit or loss were paid in cash during the respective year and were incurred for the purpose other than construction / acquisition of any asset.		

26. Taxes

26.1.Income tax expense

The major components of income tax expense for the year ended March 31, 2017 and 2016 are as under:

26.1.1 Profit or loss section

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2017	For the year ended March 31, 2016
Current tax expense	2,700.00	3,248.00
Deferred tax	(301.41)	176.25
Total income tax expense recognised in profit or loss	**2,398.59**	**3,424.25**

26.1.2 Other comprehensive section

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2017	For the year ended March 31, 2016
Remeasurement of the defined benefit plans	16.58	2.71
Total income tax expense recognised in other comprehensive income	**16.58**	**2.71**

26.2 The income tax expense for the year can be reconciled to the accounting profit as follows:

(₹ in Lakh)

	Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2017	For the year ended March 31, 2016
(A)	Profit before tax	9,183.65	11,109.02
(B)	Enacted tax rate in India	34.608%	34.608%
(C)	Expected tax expenses (A*B)	3,178.28	3,844.61
(D)	Other than temporary differences		
	Effect of fair value of investments	(559.74)	(179.32)
	Effect of income that is exempt from taxation	(387.70)	(303.90)
	Expenses disallowed / (allowed)	167.75	62.86
	Total adjustments	(779.69)	(420.36)
(E)	Tax expenses after adjustments (C+E)	2,398.59	3,424.25
(F)	Tax expenses recognised in Profit or Loss	2,398.59	3,424.25

27. Earnings per share (EPS)

Reconciliation of number of equity shares used in the computation of basic and diluted earnings per share is set out below:

Particulars	For the year ended	
	March 31, 2017	March 31, 2016
Weighted average number of equity shares (issued share capital) outstanding during the year for the calculation of basic EPS	10,45,00,000	10,45,00,000
Effect of dilutive equity shares outstanding during the year	-	-
Weighted average number of equity shares (issued share capital) outstanding during the year for the calculation of dilutive EPS	10,45,00,000	10,45,00,000
Face Value per Share (₹)	10/- each	10/- each
Profit for the year (₹ in lakh)	6,785.06	7,684.77
Basic and Diluted EPS (₹ per share)	6.49	7.35

28. Leases

28.1. Obligations under finance lease

The Company has building situated at Belapur, Maharashtra which is classified as finance lease. The Company has made an upfront payment and there are no lease obligations to be paid in future periods. Therefore, disclosures with respect to Minimum lease payments and Present value of Minimum lease payments have not been given.

28.2. Operating lease arrangements

Lease payments recognised in the profit or loss for the year is Rs. 259.81 lakh (year ended March 31, 2016 Rs. 264.36 lakh). The agreements are executed for a period ranging from 12 to 60 months with renewable clause and also provide for termination at will by either party giving a prior notice period between 1 to 3 months.

29. Financial instruments

Financial instruments by category

(₹in Lakh)

Particulars	Carrying Value		
	March 31, 2017	March 31, 2016	April 1, 2015
i) Financial assets			
a) Amortised Cost			
Investment in debt instruments	9,055.30	9,069.60	8,081.00
Trade receivables	893.21	977.45	371.23
Cash and cash equivalents	120.09	133.98	54.62
Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents	1,041.23	2,991.23	2,891.23
Loans	19.00	10.30	17.87
Other financial assets	1,490.09	1,523.02	2,315.20
Total	**12,618.92**	**14,705.58**	**13,731.15**
b) FVTPL			
Investment in equity instruments	300.50	0.50	0.50
Investment in mutual funds	30,190.38	28,108.04	26,348.46
Total	**30,490.88**	**28,108.54**	**26,348.96**
c) Others			
Investment in subsidiaries	6,635.00	3,630.00	3,630.00
ii) Financial liabilities			
a) Amortised Cost			
Trade payables	792.00	637.34	597.20
Other financial liabilities	2,382.62	2,339.90	2,308.74
Total	**3,174.62**	**2,977.24**	**2,905.94**

Fair value hierarchy

Level 1 - Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.

Level 2 – Inputs other than quoted prices included within 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 assets or liabilities that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

Fair value of the Company's financial assets that are measured at fair value on a recurring basis:

Financial assets	Fair value as at			Fair value hierarchy	Valuation technique(s) and key input(s)
	March 31, 2017	March 31, 2016	April 1, 2015		
Investments in equity instruments	300.50	0.50	0.50	Level 3	Discounted cash flows
Investments in mutual funds	29,914.84	27,639.50	25,937.72	Level 1	Quoted bid prices in an active market
Investments in exchange traded funds	275.54	468.54	410.74	Level 1	Quoted bid prices in an active market

There were no transfers between Level 1 and 2 during the years.

Except as detailed in the following table, the directors consider that the carrying amounts of financial assets and financial liabilities recognised in the balance sheet approximate their fair values.

Fair value of financial assets that are measured at amortised cost:

Particulars	Fair Value			Fair Value Hierarchy
	As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2016	As at April 1, 2015	(Level)
Financial assets Amortised Cost				
Investments in debt instruments	9,055.4	9,069.60	8,081.00	Level 1 - Quoted bid prices in an active market

The management assessed that fair value of cash and bank balances, fixed deposits, trade receivables, trade payables and other current financial assets and liabilities approximate their carrying amounts largely due to the short - term maturities of these instruments.

The fair value of the financial assets and liabilities is included at the amount at which the instrument could be exchanged in a current transaction between willing parties, other than in a forced or liquidation sale.

The following methods and assumptions were used to estimate the fair values:

The fair value of the quoted bonds and mutual fund are based on price quotations at reporting date. The fair value of unquoted instruments and other financial liabilities, as well as other non-current financial liabilities is estimated by discounting future cash flows using rates currently available for debt on similar terms, credit risk and remaining maturities.

The fair values of the unquoted equity shares have been estimated using a discounted cash flow model. The valuation requires the management to make certain assumptions about the model inputs, including forecast cash flows, discount rate, credit risk and volatility, the probabilities of the various estimates within the range can be reasonably assessed and are used in the management's estimate of fair value for these unquoted equity investments.

30. Financial risk management

The Company's principal financial liabilities, comprise trade and other payables. The main purpose of these financial liabilities is to support its operations. The Company's principal financial assets include trade and other receivables, and cash and short-term deposits that derive directly from its operations.

The Company's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks: credit risk, liquidity risk, market risk (including foreign currency and interest rate risk) and regulatory risk. The Company's primary focus is to foresee the unpredictability of financial markets and seek to minimize potential adverse effects on its financial performance. The Company's exposure to credit risk is influenced mainly by the individual characteristic of each customer and the concentration of risk from the top few customers.

Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Company if a customer or counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations, and arises principally from the Company's receivables from customers and investment securities. Credit risk arises from cash held with banks and financial institutions, as well as credit exposure to clients, including outstanding accounts receivable. The maximum exposure to credit risk is equal to the carrying value of the financial assets. The objective of managing counterparty credit risk is to prevent losses in financial assets. The Company assesses the credit quality of the counterparties, taking into account their financial position, past experience and other factors.

- **Trade and other receivables**

  The Company's exposure to credit risk is influenced mainly by the individual characteristics of each customer.

  The demographics of the customer, including the default risk of the industry in which the customer operates, also has an influence on credit risk assessment.

  None of the customers accounted for more than 10% of the receivables for the years ended March 31, 2017, March 31, 2016 and March 31, 2015 and revenue for the years ended March 31, 2017 and March 31, 2016.

- **Investments**

  The Company limits its exposure to credit risk by making investment as per the investment policy. Further investment committee of the Company review the investment portfolio on monthly basis and recommend or provide suggestion to the management. The company does not expect any losses from non - performance by these counter - parties, and does not have any significant concentration of exposures to specific industry sectors.

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they become due. The Company manages its liquidity risk by ensuring, as far as possible, that it willalways have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when due.

The Company's treasury department is responsible for liquidity, funding as well as settlement management. In addition, processes and policies related to such risks are overseen by senior management. The management monitors the Company's net liquidity position through forecasts on the basis of expected cash flows.

The table below provides details regarding the contractual matu rities of significant financial liabilities as at March 31, 2017, March 31, 2016 and April 1, 2015

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	As at		
	March 31, 2017	March 31, 2016	April 1, 2015
Trade payables			
< 1 year	792.00	637.34	597.20
1-5 years	-	-	-
> 5 years	-	-	-
Other financial liabilities			
< 1 year	40.38	35.76	78.24
1-5 years	2,342.24	2,304.14	2,230.50
> 5 years	-	-	-
Total	**3,174.62**	**2,977.24**	**2,905.94**

The table below provides details regarding the contractual maturities of significant financial assets as at March 31, 2017, March 31, 2016 and April 1, 2015

Particulars	As at		
	March 31, 2017	March 31, 2016	April 1, 2015
Investments*			
< 1 year	17,836.79	18,376.83	14,773.88
1 - 5 years	14,136.81	11,524.26	13,877.91
> 5 years	7,572.58	7,277.05	5,778.17
Total	**39,546.18**	**37,178.14**	**34,429.96**
Loans			
< 1 year	10.83	6.80	9.08
1 - 5 years	8.17	3.50	8.79
> 5 years	-	-	-
Total	**19.00**	**10.30**	**17.97**
Other financial assets			
< 1 year	917.32	550.25	341.78
1 - 5 years	572.77	972.77	1973.42
> 5 years	-	-	-
Total	**1,490.09**	**1,523.02**	**2,315.20**
Trade receivables			
< 1 year	893.21	977.45	371.23
1 - 5 years	-	-	-
> 5 years	-	-	-
Total	**893.21**	**977.45**	**371.23**
Cash and cash equivalents			
< 1 year	120.09	133.98	54.62
1 - 5 years	-	-	-
> 5 years	-	-	-
Total	**120.09**	**133.98**	**54.62**
Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents			
< 1 year	1,041.23	2,991.23	2,891.23
1 - 5 years	-	-	-
> 5 years	-	-	-
Total	**1,041.23**	**2,991.23**	**2,891.23**

* Investment does not include investments in equity instruments of subsidiaries.

The Company manages contractual financial liabilities and contractual financial assets on net basis.

Market risk

The Company's business, financial condition and results of operations are highly dependent upon the levels of activity in the capital markets and in particular upon the trading volume on stock exchanges, the number of listed securities, the number of new listings and subsequent issuances and introduction of new services which will ease in doing business in capital markets.

Our securities depository business competes closely with our competitor for DPs, investor accounts and number of instruments on our systems. We rely heavily on technological equipment and IT at our facilities. Interruptions in the availability of IT systems could adversely impact our business. Shift in consumer preferences away from investing in securities market to other financial products, may dampen prospects of our business.

- **Foreign Currency risk**

  The Company's foreign currency risk arises in respect of foreign currency transactions. The Company's foreign currency expenses is insignificant, while a significant portion of its costs are in Indian rupees.

  As a result, if the value of the Indian rupee appreciates relative to these foreign currencies, the Company's expenses measured in rupees may decrease. Due to lessor quantum of expenses from foreign currencies, the Company is not much exposed to foreign currency risk.

- **Interest rate risk**

  Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in interest rates. The Company's exposure to the risk of changes in market interest rates relates primarily to the Company's long - term / short - term investment with floating interest rates.

  Interest rate risk primarily arises from floating rate investment. The Company's investments in floating rate are primarily in FMPs of mutual funds, which do not expose it to significant interest rate risk. There is also a reinvestment risk in the current scenario, as the rates are going downwards.

Regulatory risk

The Company requires various regulatory approvals, registrations and permissions to operate its business, including at a corporate level as well as at the level of each of it's components. Some of these approvals are required to be renewed from time to time. The Company's operations are subject to continued review by regulator and these regulations may change from time to time in fast changing capital market environment. The Company's compliance team constantly monitors the compliance with these rules and regulations.

31. Capital management

The Company's policy is to maintain a strong capital base so as to maintain investor, creditor and market confidence and to sustain future development of the business. The Company monitors the return on capital as well as the level of dividends on its equity shares. The

Company's objective when managing capital is to maintain an optimal structure so as to maximize shareholder value.

The Company is predominantly equity financed which is evident from the capital structure. Further, the Company has always been a net cash company with cash and bank balances along with investment which is predominantly investment in liquid and short term mutual funds being far in excess of financial liabilities

32. Disclosure on Specified Bank Notes (SBNs)

Pursuant to the MCA notification G.S.R. 308 (E) dated March 30, 2017, the details of Specified Bank Notes (SBNs) held and transacted during the period from November 08, 2016 to December 30, 2016 are given below.

(Amount in ₹)

Particulars	SBNs	Other denomination notes	Total
Closing cash in hand as on 08.11.2016	58,000	1,262	59,262
(+) Permitted receipts	-	2,68,720	2,68,720
(-) Permitted payments	-	2,57,019	2,57,019
(-) Amount deposited in Banks	58,000	-	58,000
Closing cash in hand as on 30.12.2016	-	12,963	12,963

33. Related party transactions

Description of relationship	Names of related parties
Parent Company	BSE Limited
CDSL Subsidiaries	CDSL Ventures Limited CDSL Insurance Repository Limited CDSL Commodity Repository Limited
Fellow Subsidiaries (With whom there are transactions)	Marketplace Technologies Private Limited Indian Clearing Corporation Limited
Joint Venture of the Parent Company (With whom there are transactions)	BOI Shareholding Limited (up to 08.01.2016)
Trust set up by the Company	CDSL Investor Protection Fund
Key Management Personnel (KMP)	P. S. Reddy-MD & CEO
	T S Krishna Murthy
	N. Rangachary (ceased to be director w.e.f. 07.04.2016)
	R. M. Malla (appointed w.e.f.30.07.2016)
	B. Prasada Rao (appointed w.e.f.21.10.2016)

Key Management Personnel (KMP)	Jayshree Vyas (ceased to be director w.e.f. 17.01.2017)
	A. Krishna Kumar (appointed w.e.f.30.07.2016)
	Dr. R. N. Nigam (ceased to be director w.e.f. 07.04.2016)
	T. S. Narayanasami (ceased to be director w.e.f. 07.04.2016)
	Ananth Narayan
	Anshula Kant (ceased to be director w.e.f. 17.06.2016)
	C. Venkat Nageswar (appointed w.e.f. 28.06.2016)
	Nayan Mehta (appointed w.e.f. 28.11.2016)
	V. Balasubramaniam
	Nehal Vora

Details of related party transactions

(₹) In Lakh

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2017	For the year ended March 31, 2016	For the year ended March 31, 2015
BSE Limited			
Rendering of services	180.70	11.32	6.24
Receiving of services	248.33	255.94	85.81
License agreements -Rent and Maintenance	298.56	301.09	306.48
Dividend Paid	1,415.87	1,245.96	1,132.69
Balances outstanding at the end of the year			
Trade receivables	41.90	7.86	-
Loans and advances-Deposits given	72.77	72.77	73.42
Trade payables	5.31	0.27	7.12
CDSL Ventures Limited			
Rendering of services	157.36	146.72	127.24

Receiving of services	5.02	1.00	1.00
Purchase of Property, plant and equipment	-	5.98	-
Balances outstanding at the end of the year			
Advances given	-	-	28.12
CDSL Insurance Repository Limited			
Rendering of services	28.56	42.23	76.44
Receiving of services	3.71	14.59	-
Balances outstanding at the end of the year			
Advances given	-	-	17.74
CDSL Commodity Repository Limited			
Expenses incurred	77.23	-	-
Equity shares subscribed	3005.00	-	-
Balances outstanding at the end of the year			-
Expenses recoverable	77.23	-	-
Equity shares subscribed	3005.00	-	-
Trust set- up by the Company			
CDSL Investor Protection Fund Expenditure			
Contribution to IPF for year ended March 31, 2017 including interest on such contribution	357.30	-	-
Contribution to IPF of previous period transfer to trust (including interest on such contribution)	875.56	-	-
Balances outstanding at the end of the year			
Contribution to IPF	291.00	773.11	3,852.26
Marketplace Technologies Private Limited			
Rendering of services	0.17	0.10	0.07

Receiving of services	13.09	30.72	46.68
Purchase of fixed assets	-	-	33.05
Balances outstanding at the end of the year			-
Trade payables	2.24	5.12	17.69
Indian Clearing Corporation Limited			
Rendering of services	6.00	7.94	7.75
Balances outstanding at the end of the year			
Trade receivables	0.04	0.03	0.27
BOI Shareholding Limited			
Rendering of services	-	27.65	35.45
Balances outstanding at the end of the year			
Trade receivables	-	2.41	2.28
KMP			
The remuneration of directors and other members of key management personnel during the year is as follows:			
Short-term benefits			
• P.S. Reddy	114.35	106.79	100.00

34. Contingent liabilities

Particulars	As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2016	As at April 1, 2015
	(₹) In Lakh	(₹) In Lakh	(₹) In Lakh
Claims against the Company not acknowledged as debt in respect of :			
a) Service tax matters	3,984.72 refer note (i),(ii) and (iii)	2,261.91 refer note (i),(iii) and (iv)	2,261.91 refer note (i),(iii) and (iv)
b) Income tax matters	4.92 (refer note (v)	4.92 (refer note (v) below)	4.92 refer note (v) below)

(i) The Company is a party in certain legal proceedings filed by beneficial owners/third parties in the normal course of business. The Company does not expect the outcome of these proceedings to have any material adverse effect on its financial conditions, results of operations and cash flow. The amount is not ascertainable.

(ii) The Commissioner of Service Tax, Mumbai has issued Order on 19th August 2016 to CDSL demanding service tax amount of ₹ 2,112.18 lakh and Penalty of ₹1,866.63 lakh.

(iii) The Commissioner of Service Tax, Mumbai has issued Show cause cum Demand Notice (SCN) on 23rd April 2012 to CDSL demanding service tax amount of ₹ 5.91 lakh on the charges recovered by CDSL for wrong availment of Cenvat Credit on Group Mediclaim policy in respect of staff for FY 2007- 08 to FY 2011- 12.

(iv) Claims against the Company not acknowledged as debt : Service Tax

The Commissioner of Service Tax, Mumbai has issued Show cause cum Demand Notice (SCN) on 21st October 2009 to CDSL demanding service tax amount of ₹1,791 lakh on the charges recovered by CDSL for providing "Depository services" to DPs and RTAs for the period 2004-05 to 2008-09.

The Commissioner of Service Tax, Mumbai has issued Show cause cum Demand Notice (SCN) on 4th October 2010 to CDSL demanding service tax amount of ₹465 lakh on the charges recovered by CDSL for providing "Depository services" to DPs and RTAs for the period 2009-10.

(v) Claims against the Company not acknowledged as debt : Income Tax

Appeal pending with Commissioner of Income Tax (Appeals) for the AY 2011-12 amounting to ₹4.92 lakh.

35. Commitments :

Particulars	As at March 31, 2017 (₹) In Lakh	As at March 31, 2016 (₹) In Lakh	As at April 1, 2015 (₹) In Lakh
(a) Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account and not provided for			
Tangible assets	116.59	251.30	19.00
Intangible assets	34.34	9.41	20.09
(b) Other commitments	249.44	121.54	248.35

36. Additionalinformation to the financial statements

36.1 Expenditure in foreign currency:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2017 (₹) In Lakh	As at March 31, 2016 (₹) In Lakh	As at April 1, 2015 (₹) In Lakh
Travelling Expenses	25.15	40.23	22.66
Others	78.67	3.38	1.59

36.2 Disclosures required under Section 22 of the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006

Particulars	As at March 31, 2017 (₹) In Lakh	As at March 31, 2016 (₹) In Lakh	As at April 1, 2015 (₹) In Lakh
(a) Principal amount and interest thereon remaining unpaid at the end of year Interest paid including payment made beyond appointed day	-	-	-
(b) Interest due and payable for delay during the year	-	-	-
(c) Amount of interest accrued and unpaid as at year end	-	-	-
(d) The amount of further interest due and payable even in the succeeding year	-	-	-

37. Employee benefits:

37.1 Defined benefits plan – Gratuity

Gratuity is administered through Gratuity Scheme with Life Insurance Corporation of India. The LIC raises demand for annual contribution for gratuity amount based on its own computation without providing entire details as required by the Ind AS 19 "Employee Benefits". Hence the Company obtains separate actuarial valuation report as required under Ind AS 19 "Employee Benefits" from an independent Actuary. The maximum amount as per these two valuation reports is recognized as liability in the books of accounts. The expected return on plan assets is based on market expectation at the beginning of the year, for the returns over the entire life of the related obligations.

Such plan exposes the Group to actuarial risks such as: investment risk, interest rate risk, demographic risk and salary risk.

Investment risk	The present value of the defined benefit plan liability is calcul ated using a discount rate determined by reference to market yields at the end of the reporting period on government bond yields; if the return on plan asset is below this rate, it will create a plan deficit. Currently the plan has a relatively balanced investment in equity securities and debt instruments.
Interest risk	A decrease in the bond interest rate will increase the plan liability; however, this will be partially offset by an increase in the return on the plan's debt investments.
Demographic risk	This is the risk of variability of results due to unsystematic nature of decrements that include mortality, withdrawal, disability and retirement. The effect of these decrements on the defined benefit obligation is not straight forward and depends upon the combination of salary increase, medical cost inflation, discount rate and vesting criteria.
Salary risk	The present value of the defined benefit plan liability is calculated by reference to the future salaries of plan participants. As such, an increase in the salary of the plan participants will increase the plan's liability.

The following table sets out the funded status of the Gratuity benefit scheme and the amount recognised in the Financial Statements as at March 31, 2017, 2016 and 2015.

(₹in Lakh)

Valuation Result as at	**March 31, 2017**	**March 31, 2016**	**April 01, 2015**
Changes in present value of obligations (PVO)			
PVO at beginning of year	161.56	133.89	112.58
Interest cost	11.80	10.23	9.90
Current Service Cost	15.53	13.46	16.44
Past Service Cost-(non vested benefits)	-	-	-
Past Service Cost-(vested benefits)	-	-	-
Benefits Paid	(8.99)	(4.38)	(0.93)
Transfer in	-	-	-
Transfer out	-	-	-

Contributions by plan participants	-	-	-
Business Combinations	-	-	-
Curtailments	-	-	-
Settlements	-	-	-
Actuarial (Gain)/Loss on obligation	42.07	8.36	(4.11)
PVO at end of year	221.96	161.56	133.89
Interest Expenses			
Interest cost	11.80	10.23	9.90
Fair Value of Plan Assets			
Fair Value of Plan Assets at the beginning	144.87	126.13	107.95
Interest Income	10.63	10.10	9.88
Net Liability			
PVO at beginning of year	161.56	133.89	112.58
Fair Value of the Assets at beginning report	144.87	126.13	107.95
Net Liability	16.70	7.76	4.63
Net Interest			
Interest Expenses	11.80	10.23	9.90
Interest Income	10.63	10.10	9.88
Net Interest	1.16	0.13	0.02
Actual return on plan assets	4.78	11.38	10.38
Less Interest income included above	10.63	10.10	9.88
Return on plan assets excluding interest income	(5.86)	1.27	0.50
Actuarial (Gain)/loss on obligation			
Due to Demographic Assumption	2.38	-	(11.50)
Due to Financial Assumption	-	13.65	12.33
Due to Experience	39.68	(5.29)	(4.93)
Total Actuarial (Gain)/Loss	42.07	8.36	(4.11)
Fair Value of Plan Assets			
Opening Fair Value of Plan Asset	144.87	126.13	107.95

Adjustment to Opening Fair Value of Plan Asset	-	0.48	-
Return on Plan Assets excl. interest income	(5.86)	1.27	0.50
Interest Income	10.63	10.10	9.88
Contributions by Employer	2.38	11.26	8.73
Contributions by Employee	-	-	-
Benefits Paid	(8.99)	(4.38)	(0.93)
Fair Value of Plan Assets at end	143.02	144.87	126.13
Past Service Cost Recognised			
	-	-	-
Past Service Cost-(non vested benefits)	-	-	-
Past Service Cost-(vested benefits)	-	-	-
Average remaining future service till vesting of the benefit	-	-	-
Recognised Past service Cost- non vested benefits	-	-	-
Recognised Past service Cost- vested benefits	-	-	-
Unrecognised Past Service Cost- non vested benefits	-	-	-
Amounts to be recognized in the Balance Sheet			
PVO at end of year	221.96	161.56	133.89
Fair Value of Plan Assets at end of year	143.02	144.87	126.13
Funded Status	(78.94)	(16.69)	(7.76)
Adjustments	-	1.35	-
Net Asset/(Liability) recognized in the balance sheet	(78.94)	(15.34)	(7.76)
Expense recognized in the profit or loss			
Current Service Cost	15.53	13.46	16.44
Net Interest	1.16	0.13	0.02
Past Service Cost-(non vested benefits)	-	-	-
Past Service Cost-(vested benefits)	-	-	-
Curtailment Effect	-	-	-
Settlement Effect	-	-	-
Expense recognized in the profit or loss	16.70	13.59	16.46
Expense recognized in the Other Comprehensive Income (OCI)			

Actuarial (Gain)/Loss recognized for the year	42.07	8.36	(4.11)
Asset limit effect	-	-	-
Return on Plan Assets excluding net interest	5.86	(1.27)	(0.50)
Unrecognized Actuarial (Gain)/Loss from previous year	-	-	-
Total Actuarial (Gain)/Loss recognized in (OCI)	47.92	7.08	(4.61)
Movements in the Liability recognized in Balance Sheet			
Opening Net Liability	16.70	7.76	4.63
Adjustment to opening balance	-	(0.48)	-
Expenses as above	16.70	13.59	16.40
Contribution paid	2.38	(11.26)	(8.73)
Other Comprehensive Income(OCI)	47.92	7.08	(4.61)
Closing Net Liability	78.94	16.70	7.76
Projected Service Cost March 31, 2017	-	20.57	13.46
Asset Information			
	Target Allocation	Target Amount	
Gratuity Fund (LIC)*	100%	143.02	
* The details of the composition of the plan asset, by category, from the insurer have not been received and hence the disclosures as required by Ind AS 19- Employee Benefits have not been given.			
Assumptions as at	March 31, 2017	March 31, 2016	April 01, 2015
Mortality			
Interest / Discount Rate	6.69%	7.51%	7.77%
Rate of increase in compensation	4.00%	4.00%	4.00%
Annual increase in healthcare costs			
Future Changes in maximum state healthcare benefits			
Expected average remaining service	15.84	12.30	16.05
Employee Attrition Rate (Past Service (PS))	PS: 0 to 42: 2.16%	PS: 0 to 42 : 4.51%	PS: 0 to 42 : 2.28%

Sensitivity Analysis

	DR : Discount Rate		ER: Salary Escalation Rate	
	PVO DR+1%	PVO DR-1%	PVO ER+1%	PVO ER-1%
PVO	201.58	245.81	242.18	204.00

Expected Payout

Year	Expected Outgo First	Expected Outgo Second	Expected Outgo Third	Expected Outgo Fourth	Expected Outgo Fifth	Expected Outgo Six to Ten Years
PVO payouts	10.69	12.33	23.73	14.07	10.40	190.23

Asset Liability Comparisons

Year	March 31, 2013	March 31, 2014	March 31, 2015	March 31, 2016	March 31, 2017
PVO at end of year	102.82	112.58	133.89	161.56	221.96
Plan assets	90.57	107.95	126.13	144.87	143.02
Surplus/ (Deficit)	(12.26)	(4.63)	(7.76)	16.70	(78.94)
Experience adjustments on plan assets	1.47	0.36	1.43	0.52	(5.86)

37.2 Compensated absences

The employees of the Company are entitled to compensated absences. The employees can carry forward a portion of the unutilised accumulating compensated absences and utilise it in future periods or receive cash at retirement or termination of employment. The Company records an obligation for compensated absences in the period in which the employee renders the services that increases this entitlement. The Company measures the expected cost of compensated absences as the additional amount that the Company expects to pay as a result of the unused entitlement that has accumulated at the end of the reporting period. The Company recognizes accumulated compensated absences based on actuarial valuation. Non-accumulating compensated absences are recognized in the period in which the absences occur. The Company recognizes actuarial gains or losses immediately in the statement of profit and loss.

During the year ended March 31, 2017 an amount recognized as an expenses in respect of compensated leave absences is ₹ 52.32 lakh, for the year ended March 31,2016 is ₹ 59.15 lakh and for the year ended March 31, 2015 is ₹48.83 lakh.

38. SEBI had issued Depositories and Participants (Amendment) Regulations, 2012 on September 11, 2012 (the “2012 Regulations”). According to the 2012 Regulations, depositories were required to establish and maintain an Investor Protection Fund (the “IPF”) for the protection of interest of beneficial owners and every depository was required to credit 25% of its profits every year to the Investor Protection Fund. Accordingly, the Company had credited a total sum of ₹ 3,852.26 lakh from FY 2012-13 to FY 2014-15 to the IPF as at March 31, 2015.

On January 21, 2016, SEBI has issued the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Depositories and Participants) (Amendment) Regulations, 2016 (the "Amended Regulations"). According to these Amended Regulations, every depository shall credit 5% or such percentage as may be specified by the Board, of its profits from depository operations every year to the IPF. These Amended Regulations shall be deemed to have come into force from September 11, 2012. Pursuant to the aforesaid Amended Regulations, the amount to be credited to the IPF as at March 31, 2015 should have been ₹ 541.86 lakh. Consequently, the excess amounts of ₹ 3,310.40 lakh credited earlier to the IPF has been written back and the same has been disclosed as exceptional item in the Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended March 31, 2016.

39. From the year ended March 31, 2016 onwards, the Company has determined the IPF contribution at 5% of profit from depository operation after making such contribution according to the Amended Regulations. The profit from depository operations has been determined by reducing the other income for the year from the Net profit before exceptional items and tax for the year after making such contribution. From FY 2012-13 to FY 2014-15 however, as per the 2012 Regulations, the Company calculated IPF contribution at 25% of the profits of the Company before tax, available after making such contribution. The amount contributed to IPF determined over the reported period is as under:

Particular	For the year ended March 31, 2017	For the year ended March 31, 2016
IPF contribution	459.75*	231.25
Rate %	5	5

*During the year ended March 31, 2017, the Company has also contributed a sum of ₹ 168.75 lakh being the interest income from investments to be contributed to the IPF pursuant to SEBI Circular SEBI/HO/MRD/DP/CIR/P/2016/58 dated June 07, 2016. Thus, the total contribution during the year ended March 31, 2016 amounts to ₹ 459.75 lakh.

40. SEBI vide its circular no. CIR/MRD/DP/18/2015 dated December 9, 2015 (the "Circular") has revised the annual custody/issuer charges to be collected by the depositories from the issuers with effect from financial year 2015-16. With an objective of promoting financial inclusion and expanding the reach of depository services through depository participants (DPs) intier II and tier III towns, the Circular recommends that the Depository Participants (DPs) be incentivised by way of two schemes. In the first scheme, the depositories shall pay the DPs an incentive of ₹ 100/- for every new Basic Services Demat Accounts (BSDA) opened by their participants in specified cities mentioned in the Circular. In the second scheme, the depositories may pay ₹ 2 per folio per ISIN to the respective depository participants (DPs), in respect of the ISIN positions held in BSDA across all BSDA accounts in the depository. In order to manage the aforementioned incentive schemes, the Circular has directed the Depositories to set aside 20% of the incremental revenue received from the issuers.

Pursuant to the Circular, the Company has set aside ₹ 288.12 lakh during the year ended March 31, 2017 (₹ 281.52 lakh during the year ended March 31, 2016) being 20% of the incremental revenue received from issuers during the respective years, towards the DP incentive scheme.

(₹ in lakh)

Particulars	March 31, 2017	March 31, 2016	April 01, 2015
Opening provision	281.52	-	-
Provision for DP incentive made during the year	288.12	281.52	-
Amount paid	(156.75)	-	-
Closing provision	412.89	281.52	-

41. The principal business of the Company is of "Depository Services". All other activities of the Company revolve around its principal business. The Managing Director (MD)and CEO of the Company, has been identified as the chief operating decision maker (CODM). The CODM evaluates the Company's performance, allocates resources based on analysis of the various performance indicators of the Company as a single unit. Therefore, directors have concluded that there is only one operating reportable segment as defined by Ind AS 108 - Operating Segments.

41.1 Information about services:- Refer note 22

41.2 Information about geographical areas : There is no revenue from external customers and non-current assets outside India.

41.3 Information about customers : No single external customer amounts to 10% or more of Company's revenue.

Signatures to Notes 1 to 41

For and on behalf of the board of directors

T.S. Krishna Murthy	**P. S. Reddy**	**N. V. S. Pavan Kumar**	**Bharat Sheth**
Chairman	M D & CEO	Company Secretary	Chief Financial Officer
DIN: 00279767	DIN: 01064530	M.no: A17010	

Mumbai
April 24, 2017

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

TO THE MEMBERS OF CENTRAL DEPOSITORY SERVICES (INDIA) LIMITED

Report on the Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying consolidated Ind AS financial statements of **Central Depository Services (India) Limited** (hereinafter referred to as the "Parent") and its subsidiaries (the Parent and its subsidiaries together referred to as the "Group"), comprising the Consolidated Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2017, the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss including other comprehensive income, the Consolidated Cash Flow Statement, the Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity, for the year then ended, and a summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as "the consolidated Ind AS financial statements").

Management's Responsibility for the Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements

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

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these consolidated Ind AS financial statements based on our audit. In conducting our audit, we have taken into account the provisions of the Act, the accounting and auditing standards and matters which are required to be included in the audit report under the provisions of the Act and the Rules made thereunder.

We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing specified under Section 143(10) of the Act. Those Standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated Ind AS financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and the disclosures in the consolidated Ind AS financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated Ind AS financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal financial control relevant to the Parent's preparation of the consolidated Ind AS financial statements that give a true and fair view in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of the accounting policies used and the reasonableness of the accounting estimates made by the Parent's Board of Directors, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the consolidated Ind AS financial statements.

Opinion

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us and based on the consideration of reports of the other auditors on separate financial statements/ of the subsidiaries referred to below in the Other Matters paragraph, the aforesaid consolidated Ind AS financial statements give the information required by the Act in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the consolidated state of affairs of the Group, as at March 31, 2017, and their consolidated profit, consolidated total comprehensive loss, their consolidated cash flows and consolidated statement of changes in equity for the year ended on that date.

Other Matters

(a) We did not audit the financial statements of two subsidiaries, whose financial statements reflect total assets of Rs. 12,717.95 lakh as at March 31, 2017, total revenues of Rs. 3,240.12 lakh and net cash outflows amounting to Rs. 42.59 lakh for the year ended on that date, as considered in the consolidated Ind AS financial statements. These financial statements have been audited by other auditors whose reports have been furnished to us by the Management and our opinion on the consolidated Ind AS 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-section (3) 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.

(b) The comparative financial information for the year ended March 31, 2016 and the transition date opening balance sheet as at April 1, 2015 in respect of two subsidiaries, included in this consolidated Ind AS financial statements prepared in accordance with the Ind AS have been audited by other auditors and have been relied upon by us.

Our opinion on the consolidated Ind AS financial statements above, 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

As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, based on our audit and on the consideration of the report of the other auditors on separate financial statements and the other financial information of the subsidiaries incorporated in India, referred in the Other Matters paragraph above we report, to the extent applicable, that:

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

(b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law relating to preparation of the aforesaid consolidated Ind AS financial statements have been kept so far as it appears from our examination of those books, returns and the reports of the other auditors.

(c) The Consolidated Balance Sheet, the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Consolidated Cash Flow Statement and Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the relevant books of account maintained for the purpose of preparation of the consolidated Ind AS financial statements.

(d) In our opinion, the aforesaid consolidated Ind AS financial statements comply with the Indian Accounting Standards prescribed under Section 133 of the Act.

(e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors of the Parent as and taken on record by the Board of Directors of the Parent and the reports of the statutory auditors of its subsidiary companies incorporated in India, none of the directors of the Group companies incorporated in India is disqualified as on March 31, 2017 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164 (2) of the Act.

(f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure A", which is based on the auditors' reports of the Parent and subsidiary companies incorporated in India. Our report expresses an unmodified opinion on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the Parent's/ subsidiary companies' incorporated in India internal financial controls over financial reporting.

(g) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditor's) Rules, 2014, as amended, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:

i. The consolidated Ind AS financial statements disclose the impact of pending litigations on the consolidated financial position of the Group.

ii. The Group did not have any material foreseeable losses on long-term contracts including derivative contracts as at March 31, 2017.

iii. There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Parent and its subsidiary companies incorporated in India.

iv. The Parent has provided requisite disclosures in the consolidated Ind AS financial statements as regards the holding and dealings in Specified Bank Notes as defined in the Notification S.O. 3407(E) dated the November 8, 2016 of the Ministry of Finance, during the period from November 8, 2016 to December 30, 2016 of the Group entities as applicable. Based on audit procedures performed and the representations provided to us by the management we report that the disclosures are in accordance with the relevant books of accounts maintained by those entities for the purpose of preparation of the consolidated Ind AS financial statements and as produced to us and the other auditors by the Management of the respective Group entities.

For **DELOITTE HASKINS & SELLS**
Chartered Accountants
(Firm's Registration No. 117365W)

G. K. Subramaniam
Partner
(Membership No.109839)

Place: Mumbai
Date: April 24, 2017

ANNEXURE "A" TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT
(Referred to in paragraph (f) under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section of our report of even date)

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

In conjunction with our audit of the consolidated Ind AS financial statements of the Company as of and for the year ended March 31, 2017, we have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of Central Depository Services (India) Limited (hereinafter referred to as the "Parent") and its subsidiary companies, which are companies incorporated in India, as of that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

The respective Board of Directors of the Parent, its subsidiary companies, which are companies incorporated in India, are 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 control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (ICAI)". These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to the respective company's policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Act.

Auditors' Responsibility

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

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

Signatures to Notes 1 to 40

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

T.S. Krishna Murthy	**P. S. Reddy**	**N. V. S. Pavan Kumar**	**Bharat Sheth**
Chairman	M D & CEO	Company Secretary	Chief Financial Officer
DIN: 00279767	DIN: 01064530	M.no: A17010	

Mumbai
April 24, 2017

Central Depository Services (India) Limited

CIN: U67120MH1997PLC112443

Consolidated Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2017

(₹ in Lakh)

	PARTICULARS	Note No.	As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2016	As at April 1, 2015
	ASSETS				
1	**Non-current assets**				
	a. Property, plant and equipment	5	465.33	302.37	514.09
	b. Intangible assets	6	57.10	64.93	155.17
	c. Intangible assets under development		25.50	-	-
	d. Financial Assets				
	i. Investments	7	27,289.77	21,047.10	22,321.34
	ii. Loans	8	8.17	3.63	8.79
	iii. Other financial assets	9	952.77	1,617.77	2,323.42
	e. Deferred tax assets (net)	10	228.69	-	84.24
	f. Non-current tax assets (net)	11	1,312.58	1,318.93	1,111.67
	g. Other non-current assets	12	6.16	30.79	11.55
	Total Non-Current Assets		**30,346.07**	**24,385.52**	**26,530.27**
2	**Current assets**				
	a. Financial Assets				
	i. Investments	7	23,000.18	24,699.78	19,089.51
	ii. Trade receivables	13	1,327.34	1,300.90	690.89
	iii. Cash and cash equivalents	14	3,143.95	195.42	94.05
	iv. Bank balances other than (iii) above	14	1,688.23	3,841.23	4,216.37
	v. Loans	8	11.30	8.15	11.86
	vi. Other financial assets	9	969.15	654.04	333.91
	b. Other current assets	12	238.25	213.77	178.24
	Total Current Assets		**30,378.40**	**30,913.29**	**24,614.83**
	Total Assets (1+2)		**60,724.47**	**55,298.81**	**51,145.10**
	EQUITY AND LIABILITIES				
1	**Equity**				
	a. Equity Share capital	15	10,450.00	10,450.00	10,450.00
	b. Other Equity	16	42,882.11	37,481.55	31,153.39
	Equity attributable to owners of the Company		**53,332.11**	**47,931.55**	**41,603.39**
	Non-controlling Interests		1,548.68	1,468.26	1,455.70
	Total Equity		**54,880.79**	**49,399.81**	**43,059.09**
	LIABILITIES				
2	**Non-current liabilities**				
	a. Financial Liabilities				
	Other financial liabilities	17	60.74	51.64	31.50
	b. Deferred tax liabilities (Net)	10	74.56	291.19	103.60
	Total Non-Current Liabilities		**135.30**	**342.83**	**135.10**
3	**Current liabilities**				
	a. Financial Liabilities				
	i. Trade payables				
	a. Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	18	-	-	-
	b. Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	18	898.22	731.80	710.05
	ii. Other financial liabilities	17	2,322.91	2,292.18	2,286.56
	b. Provisions	19	757.69	501.51	183.72
	c. Current tax liabilities (Net)	11	518.78	341.12	51.75
	d. Other current liabilities	20	1,210.78	1,689.56	4,718.83
	Total Current Liabilities		**5,708.38**	**5,556.17**	**7,950.91**
	Total Equity and Liabilities (1+2+3)		**60,724.47**	**55,298.81**	**51,145.10**
	Significant accounting policies	**2**			
	See accompanying notes forming part of the financial statements	**1-40**			

In terms of our report attached

For Deloitte Haskins & Sells
Chartered Accountants

G. K. Subramaniam
Partner
M.no: 109839
Place : Mumbai
Date : April 24, 2017

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

T. S. Krishna Murthy
Chairman
DIN: 00279767

P. S. Reddy
Managing Director & CEO
DIN: 01064530

N. V. S. Pavan Kumar
Company Secretary
M.no: A17010

Bharat Sheth
Chief Financial Officer

Central Depository Services (India) Limited

CIN: U67120MH1997PLC112443

Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended March 31, 2017

(₹ in Lakh)

	PARTICULARS	Note No.	For the year ended March 31, 2017	For the year ended March 31, 2016
1	Revenue From Operations	21	14,600.13	12,285.30
2	Other Income	22	4,084.87	3,848.07
3	**Total Income (1+2)**		**18,685.00**	**16,133.37**
4	**Expenses**			
	Employee benefits expense	23	2,486.87	2,148.92
	Depreciation and amortisation expense	5&6	370.42	419.05
	Impairment loss on financial assets	24.1	19.89	111.41
	Administration and other expenses (including contribution to IPF ₹ 459.75 lakh in current year) (refer note no. 39)	24.2	4,151.36	3,633.19
	Total expenses		**7,028.54**	**6,312.57**
5	**Profit before exceptional items and tax (3 -4)**		11,656.46	9,820.80
6	**Exceptional item (Income) :**			
	Reversal of provision for contribution to investor protection fund (refer note no. 38 a)		-	3,310.40
	Total exceptional item		**-**	**3,310.40**
7	**Profit before tax (5+6)**		**11,656.46**	**13,131.20**
8	**Tax expense:**	25		
	Current tax		3,432.61	3,744.28
	Provision for tax for prior year written back		(10.71)	-
	Deferred tax		(424.12)	274.38
	Total tax expense		2,997.78	4,018.66
9	**Profit for the year (7-8)**		**8,658.68**	**9,112.54**
	Attributable to			
	Owners of the Company		8,578.26	9,099.98
	Non-controlling Interests		80.42	12.56
10	**Other Comprehensive Income**			
	Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss			
	i. Remeasurements of the defined benefit plans;		(51.00)	(7.33)
	ii. Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		17.65	2.54
	Total other comprehensive income for the year (net of tax) (i+ii)		**(33.35)**	**(4.79)**
11	**Total Comprehensive Income for the year (9+10)**		**8,625.33**	**9,107.75**
	Attributable to			
	Owners of the Company		**8,544.91**	**9,095.19**
	Non-controlling Interests		**80.42**	**12.56**
12	**Earnings per equity share (EPS) :**			
	Basic and Diluted EPS (₹)		8.21	8.71
	Face value of share (₹)		10.00	10.00
	Weighted average number of shares (Nos.)		104,500,000	104,500,000
	Significant accounting policies	**2**		
	See accompanying notes forming part of the financial statements	**1-40**		

In terms of our report attached

For Deloitte Haskins & Sells
Chartered Accountants

G. K. Subramaniam
Partner
M.no: 109839
Place : Mumbai
Date : April 24, 2017

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

T. S. Krishna Murthy
Chairman
DIN: 00279767

P. S. Reddy
Managing Director & CEO
DIN: 01064530

N. V. S. Pavan Kumar
Company Secretary
M.no: A17010

Bharat Sheth
Chief Financial Officer

Central Depository Services (India) Limited

CIN: U67120MH1997PLC112443

Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended March 31, 2017

A. Equity Share Capital

	(₹ in Lakh) Amount
Balance as at April 1, 2015	10,450
Changes in equity share capital during the year	-
Balance as at March 31, 2016	10,450
Changes in equity share capital during the year	-
Balance as at March 31, 2017	10,450

B. Other Equity

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	Reserves and Surplus		Equity attributable to shareholders of the group	Non Controlling Interest	Total
	General Reserve	Retained Earnings			
Balance as at April 1, 2015	1,094.93	30,058.46	31,153.39	1,455.70	32,609.09
Profit for the year	-	9,099.98	9,099.98	12.56	9,112.54
Other comprehensive income for the year (net of tax)	-	(4.79)	(4.79)	-	(4.79)
Payment of dividends (Including dividend distribution tax)	-	(2,767.03)	(2,767.03)	-	(2,767.03)
Balance at March 31, 2016	1,094.93	36,386.62	37,481.55	1,468.26	38,949.81
Profit for the year	-	8,578.26	8,578.26	80.42	8,658.68
Other comprehensive income for the year (net of tax)	-	(33.35)	(33.35)	-	(33.35)
Payment of dividends (Including dividend distribution tax)	-	(3,144.35)	(3,144.35)	-	(3,144.35)
Balance at March 31, 2017	1,094.93	41,787.18	42,882.11	1,548.68	44,430.79

Significant accounting policies **2**
See accompanying notes forming part of the financial statements **1-40**

In terms of our report attached

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

For Deloitte Haskins & Sells
Chartered Accountants

T. S. Krishna Murthy
Chairman
DIN: 00279767

P. S. Reddy
Managing Director & CEO
DIN: 01064530

G. K. Subramaniam
Partner
M.no: 109839
Place : Mumbai
Date : April 24, 2017

N. V. S. Pavan Kumar
Company Secretory
M.no: A17010

Bharat Sheth
Chief Financial Officer

Central Depository Services (India) Limited

Consolidated Cash Flow Statement for the year ended March 31, 2017

(₹ in Lakh)

PARTICULARS	For the year ended March 31, 2017	For the year ended March 31, 2016
A. CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Profit for the year	**8,658.68**	**9,112.54**
Adjustments for		
Income tax expenses recognised in profit or loss	2,997.78	4,018.66
Depreciation and Amortisation expense	370.42	419.05
(Gain) / Loss on sale / disposal of property, plant and equipment (Net)	(10.19)	(1.29)
Provision for gratuity and compensated absences	89.19	31.21
Interest income recognised in profit or loss	(1,237.96)	(1,271.09)
Dividend income recognised in profit or loss	(556.77)	(272.25)
Net gain arising on financial assets measured at FVTPL	(2,201.22)	(2,197.91)
Impairment loss on financial assets and bad debts written off	377.50	260.68
Operating profit before working capital changes	**8,487.43**	**10,099.60**
Movements in working capital		
(Increase) / Decrease in trade receivables	(403.94)	(870.69)
(Increase) / Decrease in loans and other assets	(61.56)	(27.57)
(Increase) / Decrease in other financial assets	(389.31)	(45.46)
Increase / (Decrease) in trade payables	166.42	21.75
Increase / (Decrease) in provisions	256.18	317.79
(Decrease) / Increase in other financial liabilities and other liabilities	(573.10)	(2,991.44)
Cash Generated from operations	**7,482.12**	**6,503.98**
Direct taxes paid (net of refunds)	(3,206.44)	(3,662.17)
Net Cash generated from operating Activities	**4,275.68**	**2,841.81**
B. CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Purchase of property, plant and equipment, intangible assets and capital advances	(518.34)	(191.45)
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment	(9.54)	6.72
Net (Increase) / Decrease in investments	(2,341.85)	(2,138.15)
Net Decrease / (Increase) in fixed deposits with banks	2,818.00	1,080.14
Interest received	1,312.16	997.08
Dividend received	556.77	272.25
Net cash generated from investing activities	**1,817.20**	**26.59**
C. CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Dividend and taxes paid thereon	(3,144.35)	(2,767.03)
Net cash used in financing activities	**(3,144.35)**	**(2,767.03)**
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C)	**2,948.53**	**101.37**

Central Depository Services (India) Limited

Consolidated Cash Flow Statement for the year ended March 31, 2017

(₹ in Lakh)

PARTICULARS	For the year ended March 31, 2017	For the year ended March 31, 2016
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	195.42	94.05
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year *	**3,143.95**	**195.42**
* Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year comprises (refer note no.13)		
i) Cash on hand	0.39	0.62
ii) Cheques in hand	-	30.73
iii) Balances with banks		
-In Current accounts	3,143.56	164.07

Significant accounting policies **2**
See accompanying notes forming part of the financial statements **1-40**

1. The Cash Flow Statement has been prepared under the "Indirect Method" as set out in Indian Accounting Standard - 7 "Cash Flow Statement".

In terms of our report attached

For Deloitte Haskins & Sells
Chartered Accountants

G. K. Subramaniam
Partner
M.no: 109839
Place : Mumbai
Date : April 24, 2017

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

T. S. Krishna Murthy
Chairman
DIN: 00279767

P. S. Reddy
Managing Director & CEO
DIN: 01064530

N. V. S. Pavan Kumar
Company Secretary
M.no: A17010

Bharat Sheth
Chief Financial Officer

CENTRAL DEPOSITORY SERVICES (INDIA) LIMITED

CIN: U67120MH1997PLC112443

Notes forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2017

1. Company Overview

Central Depository Services (India) Limited ("CDSL") herein after referred to as the "The Company" is a limited company incorporated in India. Its Ultimate Parent company is BSE Limited (Formerly known as Bombay Stock Exchange Limited)

The registered office of the Parent Company is at 17th floor, P. J. Towers, Dalal Street, Mumbai 400 001, Maharashtra, India. CDSL was set up with the objective of providing convenient, dependable and secure depository services at affordable cost to all market participants. A depository facilitates holding of securities in the electronic form and enables securities transactions to be processed by book entry by a Depository participant (DP) who as an agent of the depository, offers depository services to investors.

The consolidated financial statements were approved for issue by the Company's board of directors April 24, 2017.

2. Significant Accounting Policies:

2.1. Statement of compliance

The consolidated financial statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2017 have been prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards ("Ind AS") notified under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 and Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2016.

In accordance with Ind AS 101 First-time Adoption of Indian Accounting Standard, the Group has presented a reconciliation from the presentation of financial statements under Accounting Standards notified under the Companies (Accounting Standards) Rules, 2006 ("Previous GAAP") to Ind AS for Shareholders' Fund as at March 31, 2016 and April 1, 2015 and of the total comprehensive income for the year ended March 31, 2016.

For all the periods upto and including the year ended March 31, 2016, the Group prepared its financial statements in accordance with Accounting Standards notified under the section 133 of the Companies Act 2013 ("Indian GAAP" or "Previous GAAP"). These financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2017 are Group's first Ind AS financial statements. The date of transition to Ind AS is April 1, 2015. Refer Note 3 for the details of first-time adoption exemptions availed by the Group.

2.2. Basis of preparation and presentation

The financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost convention, except for certain items that have been measured at fair values at the end of each reporting period as required by the relevant Ind AS:

(i) Financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value (refer accounting policy regarding financial instruments);
(ii) Defined benefit plans – Plan assets measured at fair value.

Historical cost is generally based on the fair value of the consideration given in exchange for goods and services.

The principal accounting policies are set out below:

2.3. Basis of Consolidation

The consolidated financial statements incorporate the financial statements of the Company and its subsidiaries (the Group). Control is achieved when the Company:

- has power over the investee;
- is exposed, or has rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee; and
- has the ability to use its power to affect its returns.

The Company reassesses whether or not it controls an investee if facts and circumstances indicate that there are changes to one or more of the three elements of control listed above.

When the Company has less than a majority of the voting rights of an investee, it has power over the investee when the voting rights are sufficient to give it the practical ability to direct the relevant activities of the investee unilaterally. The Company considers all relevant facts and circumstances in assessing whether or not the Company's voting rights in an investee are sufficient to give it power, including:

- the size of the Company's holding of voting rights relative to the size and dispersion of holdings of the other vote holders;
- potential voting rights held by the Company, other vote holders or other parties;
- rights arising from other contractual arrangements; and
- any additional facts and circumstances that indicate that the Company has, or does not have, the current ability to direct the relevant activities at the time that decisions need to be made, including voting patterns at previous shareholders' meetings.

Consolidation of a subsidiary begins when the Company obtains control over the subsidiary and ceases when the Company loses control of the subsidiary. Specifically, income and expenses of a subsidiary acquired or disposed of during the year are included in the consolidated statement of profit and loss from the date the Company gains control until the date when the Company ceases to control the subsidiary.

Profit or loss and each component of other comprehensive income are attributed to the owners of the Company and to the non-controlling interests. Total comprehensive income of subsidiaries is attributed to the owners of the Company and to the non-controlling interests even if this results in the non-controlling interests having a deficit balance.

When necessary, adjustments are made to the financial statements of subsidiaries to bring their accounting policies into line with the Group's accounting policies.

All intragroup assets and liabilities, equity, income, expenses, and cash flows relating to transactions between members of the Group are eliminated in full on consolidation.

The subsidiary companies considered in the consolidated financial statements are: -

Name of Subsidiary	Country of Incorporation	Principal Activity	Proportion of Ownership Interest as on March 31, 2017	Proportion of Ownership Interest as on March 31, 2016	Proportion of Ownership Interest as on April1, 2015
CDSL Ventures Limited	India	KYC Registration	100.00 %	100.00 %	100.00 %
CDSL Insurance Repository Limited - On its own name - Through CDSL Venture Limited.	India	Holding insurance policy in electronic mode	54.25 % 51.00 % 3.25 %	54.25 % 51.00 % 3.26 %	54.25 % 51.00 % 3.27 %
CDSL Commodity Repository Limited (Incorporated on 7.3.2017)	India	Commodity Depository	100%	Not Incorporated	Not Incorporated

2.3.1. Minority Interest in the net assets of the consolidated subsidiaries consist of the amount of equity attributable to the minority shareholders at the dateon which investments in the subsidiary companies were made and further movements in their share in the equity, subsequent to the dates of investments. Net profit / loss for the year of the subsidiaries attributable to minority interest is identified and adjusted against the profit after tax of the Group in order to arrive at the income attributable to shareholders of the Company.

2.4. Functional and presentation currency

The consolidated financial statements are presented in Indian rupees, which is the functional currency of the Company and the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Company operates. All financial information presented in Indian rupees has been rounded to the nearest lakh except share and per share data in terms of Schedule III unless otherwise stated.

2.5. Use of Estimates and judgement

The preparation of consolidated financial statements in conformity with Ind AS requires the management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on a periodic basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimates are revised and in any future periods affected. In particular, information about significant areas of estimation, uncertainty and critical judgments in applying accounting policies that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognized in the financial statements is included in the following notes:

2.5.1. **Income taxes:** The Company's tax jurisdiction is in India. Significant judgments are involved in determining the provision for income taxes, including the amount expected to be paid or recovered in connection with uncertain tax positions.

2.5.2. **MinimumAlternateTax (MAT)** paid in accordance withthe tax laws, which gives future economic benefits in the form of adjustment to future income tax liability, is considered as an asset if there is convincing evidence that in the separate financial statements of the subsidiary there will be normal income tax payable. Accordingly, MAT is recognised as an deferred tax asset in the Balance Sheet when it is highly probable that future economic benefit associated with it will flow within permissible time limit under Income Tax Act, 1961 to the extent MAT asset recongnised.

2.5.3. **Employee Benefits**: Defined employee benefit assets / liabilities determined based on the present value of future obligations using assumptions determined by the Company with advice from an independent qualified actuary

2.5.4. **Property plant and equipment and intangible assets** : The charge in respect of periodic depreciation is derived after determining an estimate of an asset's expected useful life and the expected residual value at the end of its life. The useful lives and residual values of the Group's assets are determined by the management at the time the asset is acquired and reviewed periodically, including at each financial year end. The lives are based on historical experience with similar assets as well as anticipation of future events, which may impact their life, such as changes in technology.

2.5.5. **Impairment of trade receivables** : The Group estimates the probability of collection of accounts receivable by analyzing historical payment patterns, customer status, customer credit-worthiness and current economic trends. If the financial condition of a customer deteriorates, additional allowances may be required.

2.5.6. **Other estimates:** The preparation of financial statements involves estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amount of assets, liabilities, disclosure of contingent liabilities at the date of financial statements and the reported amount of revenues and expenses for the reporting period.

2.6. Foreign currency transactions and balances

In preparing the financial statements of each individual group entity, transactions in currencies other than the entity's functional currency (foreign currencies) are recognised at the rates of exchange prevailing at the dates of the transactions. At the end of each reporting period, monetary items denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing at that date. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translations are recognized in the profit or loss and reported within foreign exchange gains/ (losses).

2.7. Financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when the Group becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instruments.

All financial instruments are recognised initially at fair value. Transaction costs that are attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset (other than financial assets recorded at fair value through profit or loss) are included in the fair value of the financial assets. Purchase or sale of financial assets that require delivery of assets within a time frame established by regulation or convention in the market place (regular way trade) are recognised on trade date.While, loans, borrowings and payable are recognised net of directly attributable transactions costs.

For the purpose of subsequent measurement, financial instruments of the Group are classified in the following categories: financial assets (debt instruments) comprising amortised cost, financial asset (equity instruments) at fair value through profit and loss (FVTPL) and financial liabilities at amortised cost or FVTPL.

The classification of financial instruments depends on the objective of the business model for which it is held. The management determines the classification of its financial instruments at initial recognition.

2.7.1. Financial assets

(i) Financial assets (debt instruments) at amortised cost

A financial asset shall be measured at amortised cost if both of the following conditions are met:

- the financial asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold financial assets in order to collect contractual cash flows and

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

They are presented as current assets, except for those maturing later than 12 months after the reporting date which are presented as non - current assets. Financial assets are measured initially at fair value plus transaction costs and subsequently carried at amortized cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment loss.

Amortised cost are represented by investment in interest bearing debt instruments, trade receivables, security deposits, cash and cash equivalents, employee and other advances and eligible current and non -current assets.

(ii). Financial asset (debt instruments) at FVTOCI

A debt instrument shall be measured at fair value through other comprehensive income if both of the following conditions are met:

- the objective of the business model is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets and
- the asset's contractual cash flow represent SPPI

Debt instruments included within FVTOCI category are measured initially as well as at each reporting period at fair value plus transaction costs. Fair value movements are recognised in other comprehensive income (OCI). However, the Group recognises interest income, impairment losses and reversals and foreign exchange gain or loss in profit or loss. On derecognition of the asset, cumulative gain or loss previously recognised in OCI is reclassified from equity to profit or loss. Interest earned is recognised under the effective interest rate (EIR) model.

Currently the Group has not classified any interest bearing debt instruments under this category.

(iii) Equity instruments at FVTOCI and FVTPL

All equity instruments are measured at fair value other than investment in subsidiaries. Equity instruments held for trading is classified as FVTPL. For all other equity instruments, the Group may make an irrevocable election to present subsequent changes in the fair value in OCI. The Group makes such election on an instrument - by-instrument basis.

If the Group decides to classify an equity instrument as at FVTOCI, then all fair value changes on the instrument, excluding dividend are recognised in OCI which is not subsequently reclassified to profit or loss.

Currently the Group has not classified any equity instrument at FVTOCI.

(iv) Financial assets at FVTPL

FVTPL is a residual category for financial assets. Any financial asset which does not meet the criteria for categorization as at amortised cost or as FVTOCI, is classified as FVTPL. In addition the Group may elect to designate the financial assets, which otherwise meets amortised cost or FVTOCI criteria, as FVTPL if doing so eliminates or significantly reduces a measurement or recognition inconsistency.

Earmarked Funds: Earmarked Funds represent bonus payable to Managing Director of the Company (Mr. P. S. Reddy), held for specific purposes as per the SEBI letter viz. MRD/DP/OW/31553/2013 dated December 05, 2013. These amounts are invested in mutual fund units and the same are earmarked in the Balance Sheet. The Gain / (Loss) on Fair Value of such investments are shown as liabilities / asset and are not recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

2.7.2. Financial liabilities

(i) Financial liabilities at amortised cost

Financial liabilities at amortised cost represented by trade and other payables are initially recognized at fair value, and subsequently carried at amortized cost using the effective interest method.

(ii) Financial liabilities at FVTPL

Financial liabilities at FVTPL represented by contingent consideration are measured at fair value with all changes recognised in the profit or loss.

2.7.3. Equity Instruments

Ordinary shares: An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the asset of an entity after deducting all of its liabilities. Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Incremental costs directly attributable to the issuance of new ordinary shares are recognised as a deduction from equity, net of any tax effect (if any).

2.8. Property, plant and equipment

Recognition and measurement

Property, plant and equipment are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, if any. Cost includes expenditures directly attributable to the acquisition of the asset.

Derecognition policy

An item of property, plant and equipment is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected to arise from the continued use of the asset. Any gain or loss arising on the disposal or retirement of an item of property, plant and equipment is determined as the difference between the sales proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and is recognised in profit or loss.

2.9. Intangible assets

Intangible assets purchased are measured at cost as of the date of acquisition less accumulated amortization and accumulated impairment, if any.

Intangible assets consists of computer software.

Derecognition policy

An intangible asset is derecognised on disposal, or when no future economic benefits are expected from use or disposal. Gains or losses arising from derecognition of an intangible asset, measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset, and are recognised in profit or loss when the asset is derecognised.

2.10. Depreciation/Amortization/Impairment Loss

Depreciable amount for assets is the cost of an asset, or other amount substituted for cost, less its estimated residual value.

Depreciation has been provided on the straight-line method as per the useful life prescribed in Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013 except in respect of the following categories of assets, in whose case the life of the assets has been assessed as under based on technical advice, taking into a ccount the nature of the asset, the estimated usage of the asset, the operating conditions of the asset, past history of replacement, anticipated technological changes, manufacturers warranties and maintenance support, etc.:

Description of asset	Useful life (in years)
Building (leasehold)	10
Computer Hardware/Software	2
Office Equipment	3-5
Furniture and Fixtures	5
Vehicles	4

Assets held under finance leases are depreciated over their expected useful lives on the same basis as owned assets. However , when there is no reasonable certainty that ownership will be obtained by the end of the lease term, assets are depreciated over the shorter of the lease term and their useful lives.

The estimated useful lives, residual values and depreciation method are reviewed at the end of each reporting period, with the effect of any changes in estimate accounted for on a prospective basis.

The carrying amounts of assets are reviewed at each Balance Sheet date if there is an indication of impairment based on internal and external factors. The asset is treated as impaired when its carrying cost exceeds the recoverable amount. Impairment loss, if any, is charged to the profit or Loss for the period in which the asset is identified as impaired. Reversal of impairment loss recognized in the prior years is recorded when there is an indication that impairment losses recognized for the asset, no longer exist or have decreased.

Depreciation is not recorded on capital work -in-progress until construction and installation are c omplete and the asset is ready for its intended use.

2.11. Leases:

Leases are classified as finance leases whenever the terms of the lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessee. All other leases are classified as operating leases.

2.11.1. Finance Lease:

When acquired, such assets are capitalized at fair value or present value of the minimum lease payments at the inception of the lease, whichever is lower. Corresponding liability to the lessor is included in the financial statements as finance lease obligation.

2.11.2. Operating Lease:

Lease payments under operating leases are recognised as an expense on a straight line basis in the profit or loss over the lease term except where the lease payments are structured to increase in line with expected general inflation.

2.12. Impairment

2.12.1. Financial assets carried at amortised cost and FVTOCI

In accordance with Ind AS 109, the Group applies expected credit loss (ECL) model for measurement and recognition of impairment loss. The Group follows 'simplified approach' for recognition of impairment loss allowance on trade receivables.

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

For recognition of impairment loss on other financial assets and risk exposure, the Group determines that whether there has been a significant increase in the credit risk since initial recognition. If credit risk has not increased significantly, 12-month ECL is used to provide for impairment loss. However, if credit risk has increased significantly, lifetime ECL is used. If in subsequent period, credit quality of the instrument improves such that th ere is no longer a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, then the entity reverts to recognising impairment loss allowance based on 12 month ECL. Lifetime ECLs are the expected credit losses resulting from all possible default event s over the expected life of a financial instrument. The 12 month ECL is a portion of the lifetime ECL which results from default events that are possible within 12 months after the reporting date. ECL is the difference between all contractual cash flows that are due to the Group in accordance with the contract and all the cash flows that the entity expects to receive (i.e. all shortfalls), discounted at the original EIR. When estimating the cash flows, an entity is required to consider:

• All contractual terms of the financial instrument (including prepayment, extension etc.) over the expected life of the financial instrument. However, in rare cases when the expected life of the financial instrument cannot be estimated reliably, then the entity is required to use the remaining contractual term of the financial instrument.

- Cash flows from the sale of collateral held or other credit enhancements that are integral to the contractual terms.

The Group has used a practical expedient by computing the expected credit loss allowance for trade receivables based on a detailed analysis of trade receivables by individual departments.

ECL impairment loss allowance (or reversal) recognised during the period is recognised as income / expense in the profit or loss. The balance sheet presentation for various financial instruments is described below:

Financial assets measured at amortised cost, contractual revenue receivable: ECL is presented as an allowance, i.e. as an integral part of the measurement of those assets in the balance sheet. The allowance reduces the net carrying amount. Until the asset meets write off criteria, the Group does not reduce impairment allowance from the gross carrying amount.

2.12.2. Non-financial assets

The Group assesses at each reporting date whet her there is any objective evidence that a non-financial asset or a group of non-financial assets is impaired. If any such indication exists, the Group estimates the amount of impairment loss. An impairment loss is calculated as the difference between an asset's carrying amount and recoverable amount. Losses are recognised in the profit or loss and reflected in an allowance account. When the Group considers that there are no realistic prospects of recovery of the asset, the relevant amounts are written off. If the amount of impairment loss subsequently decreases and the decrease can be related objectively to an event occurring after the impairment was recognised, then the previously recognised impairment loss is reversed through profit or loss.

The recoverable amount of an asset or cash - generating unit is the greater of its value in use and its fair value less costs to sell. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre - tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset). When it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the Group estimates the recoverable amount of the cash - generating unit to which the asset belongs. When a reasonable and consistent basis of allocation can be identified, corporate assets are also allocated to individual cash-generating units, or otherwise they are allocated to the smallest group of cash - generating units for which a reasonable and consistent allocation basis can be identified.

2.13. Employee benefits

The Group participates in various employee benefits plans. Post-employment benefits are classified as either defined contribution plans or defined benefit plans. Under a defined contribution plan, the Group's only obligation is to pay a fixed amount with no obligation to pay further contributions if the fund does not hold sufficient assets to pay all employee benefits. The related actuarial and investment risks fall on the employee. The expenditure for defined contribution plans is recognized as expense during the period when the employee provides service. Under a defined benefit plan, it is the Group's obligation to provide agreed benefits to the employees. The related actuarial and investment risks fall on the Group. The present value of the defined benefit obligations is calculated using the projected unit credit method.

The Group has the following employee benefits plans:

2.13.1 Short term employee benefits: Performance linked bonus is provided as and when the same is approved by the management.

2.13.2 Post-employment benefits and Other long term employee benefits are treated as follows:

2.13.2.1. Defined Contribution Plans:

Provident Fund: The Provident fund plan is operated by Regional Provident Fund Commissioner (RPFC) and the contribution thereof are paid / provided for.

Contributions to the defined contribution plans are charged to profit or loss for the respective financial year as and when services are rendered by the employees.

2.13.2.2. Gratuity:-

Gratuity for employees is covered by Gratuity Scheme with Life Insurance Corporation of India and the contribution thereof is paid / provided for. Provision for Gratuity is made on the basis of actuarial valuation on Projected Unit Credit Method as at the end of the period.

Actuarial gains or losses are recognized in other comprehensive income. Further, the profit or loss does not include an expected return on plan assets. Instead net interest recognized in profit or loss is calculated by applying the discount rate used to measure the defined benefit obligation to the net defined benefit liability or asset. The actual return on the plan assets above or below the discount rate is recognized as part of re-measurement of net defined liability or asset through other comprehensive income.

Remeasurements comprising actuarial gains or losses and return on plan assets (excluding amounts included in net interest on the net defined benefit liability) are not reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods.

2.13.2.3. Compensated absences-

The employees of the Company are entitled to compensated absences. The employees can carry forward a portion of the unutilised accumulating compensated absences and utilise it in future periods or receive cash at retirement or termination of employment. The Company records an obligation for compensated absences in the period in which the employee renders the services that increases this entitlement. The Company measures the expected cost of compensated absences as the additional amount that the Company expects to pay as a result of the unused entitlement that has accumulated at the end of the reporting period. The Company recognizes accumulated compensated absences based on actuarial valuation. Non -accumulating compensated absences are recognized in the period in which the absences occur. The Company recognizes actuarial gains or losses immediately in profit or loss.

2.14. Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Company has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

The amount recognised as a provision is the best estimate of the consideration required to settle the present obligation at the end of the reporting period, taking into account the risks and uncertainties surrounding the obligation.

When some or all of the economic benefits required to settle a provision are expected to be recovered from a third party, the receivable is recognised as an asset, if it is virtually certain that reimbursement will be received and the amount of the receivable can be measured reliably.

Provisions for onerous contracts are recognised when the expected benefits to be derived by the Company from a contract are lower than the unavoidable costs of meeting the future obligations under the contract. Provisions for onerous contracts are measured at the present value of lower of the expected net cost of fulfilling the contract and the expected cost of terminating the contract.

If the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are discounted using a current pre-tax rate that reflects, when appropriate, the risks specific to the liability.

Provisions are reviewed at each balance sheet date adjusted to reflect the current best estimates. Contingent liabilities are not recognised in the financial statements. Contingent Assets are not recognised but disclosed in the Financial Statements when economic inflow is probable.

2.15. Finance income

Finance income consists of interest income on funds invested and loans given to staff, dividend income and gains on the disposal of FVTPL financial assets. Interest income is recognized as it accrues in profit or loss, using the effective interest method.

Dividend income is recognized in profit or bss on the date that the Group's right to receive payment is established.

2.16. Income tax

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

2.16.2. Current income tax

Current income tax for the current and prior periods are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or paid to the taxation authorities based on the taxable income for the period. The tax rates and tax laws used to compute the current tax amount are those that are enacted at the reporting date and applicable for the period. The Group offsets current tax assets and current tax liabilities, where it has a legally enforceable right to set off the recognized amounts and where it intends either to settle on a net basis or to realize the asset and liability simultaneously.

2.16.3. Deferred income tax

Deferred income tax is recognized using the balance sheet approach. Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are recognized for deductible and taxable temporary differences arising between the tax base of assets and liabilities and their carrying amount in financial statements.

Deferred income tax asset are recognized to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences, and the carry forward of unused tax credits and unused tax loss es can be utilized. Deferred income tax liabilities are recognized for all taxable temporary differences.

The carrying amount of deferred income tax assets is reviewed at each reporting date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow all or part of the deferred income tax asset to be utilized. Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period when the asset is realized or the liability is settled, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

Deferred tax assets include Minimum Alternate Tax (MAT) paid in accordance with the tax laws in India, which is likely to give future economic benefits in the form of availability of set off against future income tax liability. Accordingly, MAT is recognised as deferred tax asset in the balance sheet when the asset can be measured reliably and it is probable that the future economic benefit associated with the asset will be realised.

The Group recognises interest levied and penalties related to income tax assessments in income tax expenses.

2.17. Revenue Recognition

In contracts involving the rendering of services, revenue is measured using the proportionate completion method and are recognized net of service tax provided that at the time of performance it is not unreasonable to expect ultimate collection. If at the time of raising of any claim it is unreasonable to expect ultimate collection, revenue recognition is postponed till the time the ultimate collection is made.

Interest is recognized on a time proportionate basis taking into account the amount outstanding and the rate applicable.

Dividend is recognized when the unconditional right to receive payment is established.

2.18. Earnings per share

The Group reports basic and diluted earnings per share in accordance with Ind AS 33 on Earnings per share. Basic earnings per share is computed using the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period.

Diluted EPS is computed by dividing the net profit after tax by the weighted average number of equity shares considered for deriving basic EPS and also weighted average number of equity shares that could have been issued upon conversion of all dilutive potential equity shares. Dilutive potential equity shares are deemed converted as of the beginning of the period, unless issued at a later date. Dilutive potential equity shares are determined independently for each period presented. The number of equity shares and potentially dilutive equity shares are adjusted for bonus shares, as appropriate.

2.19. Current / Non-current classification

The Group present assets and liabilities in the balance sheet based on current/non - current classification

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

1. it is expected to be realised in, or is intended for sale or consumption in, the entity's normal operating cycle;
2. it is held primarily for the purpose of being traded;
3. it is expected to be realised within twelve months after the balance sheet date; or
4. it is cash or a cash equivalent unless it is restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for atleast twelve months after the balance sheet date
5. All other assets are classified as non - current.

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

1. it is expected to be settled in, the entity's normal operating cycle;
2. it is held primarily for the purpose of being traded; it is due to be settled within twelve months after the balance sheet date; or
3. the Group does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the balance sheet date.
4. All other liabilities are classified as non - current

2.20. Operating Cycle

Based on the nature of products / activities of the Group and the normal time between acquisition of assets and their realization in cash or cash equivalents, the Group has determined its operating cycle as 12 months for the purpose of classification of its assets and liabilities as current and non - current.

2.21. New standards and interpretations not yet adopted

Ind AS 115 Revenue from Contracts with Customers:

Ind AS 115, Revenue from Contracts with Customers was initially notified under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015.

The standard applies to contracts with customers. The core principle of the new standard is that an entity should recognize revenue to depict transfer of promised goods or services to customers in an amount that reflects the consideration to which the entity expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods or services. Further, the new standard requires enhanced disclosures about the nature, timing and uncertainty of revenues and cash flows arising from the entity's contracts with customers. The new standard offers a range of transition options. An entity can choose to apply the new standard to its historical transactions - and retrospectively adjust each comparative period. Alternatively, an entity can recognize the cumulative effect of applying the new standard at the date of initial application and make no adjustments to its comparative information. The chosen transition option can have a significant effect on revenue trends in the financial statements. A change in the timing of revenue recognition may require a corresponding change in the timing of recognition of related costs.

However, it may be noted that Ind AS 115, stands withdrawn under Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) (Amendments) Rules, 2016 vide MCA notification dated March 30, 2016. Accordingly, disclosure with respect to the impact of Ind AS 115 for the financial year ending March 31, 2017 has not been disclosed.

Amendment to Ind AS 7:

The amendment to Ind AS 7 requires the entities to provide disclosures that enable users of financial statements to evaluate changes in liabilities arising from financing activities, including both changes arising from cash flows and non-cash changes, suggesting inclusion of a reconciliation between the opening and closing balances in the balance sheet for liabilities arising from financing activities, to meet the disclosure requirement.

The Group is evaluating the requirements of the amendment and the effect on the financial statements is being evaluated.

Amendment to Ind AS 102:

The amendment to Ind AS 102 provides specific guidance to measurement of cash- settled awards, modification of cash-settled awards and awards that include a net settlement feature in respect of withholding taxes. It clarifies that the fair value of cash-settled awards is determined on a basis consistent with that used for equity-settled awards. Market-based performance conditions and non-vesting conditions are reflected in the 'fair values', but non-market performance conditions and service vesting conditions are reflected in the estimate of the number of awards expected to vest. Also, the amendment clarifies that if the terms and conditions of a cash-settled share-based payment transaction are modified with the result that it becomes an equity-settled share-based payment transaction, the transaction is accounted for as such from the date of the modification. Further, the amendment requires the award that include a net settlement feature in respect of withholding taxes to be treated as equity-settled in its entirety. The cash payment to the tax authority is treated as if it was part of an equity settlement.

The Group does not have share based payments hence there will be no impact on the financial statements.

3. Explanation of Transition to Ind AS

The transition as at April 1, 2015 to Ind AS was carried out from Previous GAAP. The exemptions and exceptions applied by the Group in accordance with Ind AS 101 First–time Adoption of Indian Accounting Standards, the reconciliations of equity and total comprehensive income in accordance with Previous GAAP to Ind AS are explained below.

3.1. First-time adoption – Mandatory exception, Optional exemptions:

3.1.1. Deemed Cost for property, plant and equipment and intangible assets

The Group has elected to continue with the carrying value of all the property, plant and equipment and intangible assets recognised as of April 1, 2015 (transition date) measured as per the previous GAAP and used that carrying value as its deemed cost as of the transition date.

3.1.2. Classification of debt instruments

The Group has determined the classification of debt instruments in terms of whether they meet amortised cost criteria or the FVTOCI criteria based on the facts and circumstances that existing as of transition date.

3.1.3. Impairment of financial assets

The Group has applied the impairment requirements of Ind AS 109 retrospectively; however, as permitted by Ind AS 101, it has used reasonable and supportable information that is available without undue cost or effort to determine the credit risk at the date that financial instruments were initially recognised in order to compare it with the credit risk at the transition date. Further, the Company has not undertaken an exhaustive search for information when determining, at the date of transition to Ind ASs, whether there have been significant increases in credit risk since initial recognition, as permitted by Ind AS 101.

3.1.4. Determining whether an arrangement contains a lease

The Group has applied Appendix C of Ind AS 17 determining whether an arrangement contains a Lease to determine whether an arrangement existing at the transition date contains a lease on the basis of facts and circumstances existing at that date.

3.1.5. Equity investments at FVTPL

The Group has designated investment in equity shares as at FVTPL on the basis of facts and circumstances that existed at the transition date.

4. First-time Ind AS adoption reconciliations

4.1. Effect of Ind AS adoption on the Consolidated Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2016 and April 1, 2015

(₹ in Lakh)

	PARTICULARS	Note No.	As at March 31, 2016 (Latest period presented under previous GAAP)			As at April 1, 2015 (Date of transition)		
			Previous GAAP	Effect of Ind AS Transition	As per Ind AS Balance Sheet	Previous GAAP	Effect of Ind AS Transition	As per Ind AS Balance Sheet
	ASSETS							
1	**Non-current assets**							
	a. Property, plant and equipment		302.37	-	302.37	514.09	-	514.09
	b. Intangible assets		64.93	-	64.93	155.17	-	155.17
	c. Financial Assets							
	i. Investments	b,c	19,361.33	1,685.77	21,047.10	21,172.20	1,149.14	22,321.34
	ii. Loans		3.63	-	3.63	8.79	-	8.79
	iii. Other financial assets		1,617.77	-	1,617.77	2,323.42	-	2,323.42
	d. Deferred tax assets (net)	e	769.12	(769.12)	-	539.13	(454.89)	84.24
	e. Non current tax assets (net)		1,318.93	-	1,318.93	1,111.67	-	1,111.67
	f. Other non-current assets		36.69	(5.90)	30.79	17.45	(5.90)	11.55
	Total Non-Current Assets		**23,474.77**	**910.75**	**24,385.52**	**25,841.92**	**688.35**	**26,530.27**
2	**Current assets**							
	a. Financial Assets							
	i. Investments	b,c	21,678.22	3,021.56	24,699.78	17,753.92	1,335.59	19,089.51
	ii. Trade receivables		1,300.90	-	1,300.90	690.85	0.04	690.89
	iii. Cash and cash equivalents		195.42	-	195.42	95.32	(1.27)	94.05
	iv. Bank balances other than (iii) above		3,841.23	-	3,841.23	4,215.14	1.23	4,216.37
	v. Loans		8.15	-	8.15	11.86	-	11.86
	vi. Other financial assets		654.04	-	654.04	333.91	-	333.91
	b. Other current assets		213.77	-	213.77	178.24	-	178.24
	Total Current Assets		**27,891.73**	**3,021.56**	**30,913.29**	**23,279.24**	**1,335.59**	**24,614.83**
	Total Assets (1+2)		**51,366.50**	**3,932.31**	**55,298.81**	**49,121.16**	**2,023.94**	**51,145.10**
	EQUITY AND LIABILITIES							
1	**Equity**							
	a. Equity Share capital		10,450.00	-	10,450.00	10,450.00	-	10,450.00
	b. Other Equity	a,b,c,e	30,759.84	6,721.71	37,481.55	26,490.27	4,663.12	31,153.39
	Equity attributable to owners of the Company		**41,209.84**	**6,721.71**	**47,931.55**	**36,940.27**	**4,663.12**	**41,603.39**
	Non-controlling Interests	d	1,408.20	60.06	1,468.26	1,430.48	25.22	1,455.70
	Total Equity		**42,618.04**	**6,781.77**	**49,399.81**	**38,370.75**	**4,688.34**	**43,059.09**
	LIABILITIES							
2	**Non-current liabilities**							
	a. Financial Liabilities							
	Other financial liabilities	c	50.37	1.27	51.64	30.37	1.13	31.50
	b. Deferred tax liabilities (Net)	e	-	291.19	291.19	2.06	101.54	103.60
	Total Non-Current Liabilities		**50.37**	**292.46**	**342.83**	**32.43**	**102.67**	**135.10**
3	**Current liabilities**							
	a. Financial Liabilities							
	i. Trade payables							
	a. Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises							
	b. Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	c	729.32	2.48	731.80	710.05	-	710.05
	ii. Other financial liabilities		2,292.18	-	2,292.18	2,286.56	-	2,286.56
	b. Provisions	a	3,645.86	(3,144.35)	501.51	2,950.75	(2,767.03)	183.72
	c. Current tax liabilities (Net)		341.12	-	341.12	51.75	-	51.75
	d. Other current liabilities		1,689.56	-	1,689.56	4,718.83	-	4,718.83
	Total Current Liabilities		**8,698.04**	**(3,141.87)**	**5,556.17**	**10,717.94**	**(2,767.03)**	**7,950.91**
	Total Equity and Liabilities (1+2+3)		**51,366.50**	**3,932.36**	**55,298.81**	**49,121.16**	**2,023.98**	**51,145.10**

4.2 Total equity reconciliation as at March 31, 2016 and April 1, 2015

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	Notes	As at March 31, 2016 (Latest period presented under previous GAAP)	As at April 1, 2015 (Date of transition)
Total equity (Shareholders' funds) under Previous GAAP		**42,618.04**	**38,370.75**
Dividends (including dividend distribution tax) not recognised as liability until declared under Ind AS.	a	3,144.35	2,767.03
Effect of measuring investments in bonds at amortised cost	b	3.05	(3.94)
Effect of measuring investments in mutual fund units at fair value through profit or loss	c	4,700.60	2,487.58
Deferred tax on Ind AS adjustments	e	(1,066.21)	(562.32)
Total adjustments to equity		**6,781.79**	**4,688.35**
Total equity under Ind AS		**49,399.81**	**43,059.09**

4.3 Effect of Ind AS adoption on the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended March 31, 2016

	PARTICULARS	Note No.	For the year ended March 31, 2016 (Latest period presented under previous GAAP)		
			Previous GAAP	Effect of Ind AS Transition	As per Ind AS Balance Sheet
1	Revenue From Operations		12,285.30	-	12,285.30
2	Other Income	b,c,f,g	1,656.72	2,191.35	3,848.07
3	**Total Income (1+2)**		**13,942.02**	**2,191.35**	**16,133.37**
4	**Expenses**				
	Employee benefits expense	i	2,156.25	(7.33)	2,148.92
	Depreciation and amortisation expense		419.05	-	419.05
	Impairment loss on financial assets		111.41	-	111.41
	Administration and other expenses	g	3,661.84	(28.65)	3,633.19
	Total expenses		**6,348.55**	**(35.98)**	**6,312.57**
5	**Profit before exceptional items and tax (3 -4)**		7,593.47	2,227.33	9,820.80
6	**Exceptional item (Income) :**				
	Reversal of provision for contribution to investor protection fund		(3,310.40)	-	(3,310.40)
	Total exceptional item		**(3,310.40)**	**-**	**(3,310.40)**
7	**Profit before tax (5+6)**		**10,903.87**	**2,227.33**	**13,131.20**
8	**Tax expense:**				
	Current tax		3,744.28	-	3,744.28
	Deferred tax	c	(232.05)	506.43	274.38
	Total tax expense		3,512.23	506.43	4,018.66
9	**Profit for the year (7-8)**		**7,391.64**	**1,720.90**	**9,112.54**
	Attributable to				
	Equity holders of Parent		7,413.92	1,686.06	9,099.98
	Non Controlling Interest	d	(22.28)	34.84	12.56
10	**Other Comprehensive Income**				
	Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss				
	i. Remeasurements of the defined benefit plans	h,i	-	(7.33)	(7.33)
	ii. Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss	h,i	-	2.54	2.54
	Total other comprehensive income for the year (net of tax) (i+ii)		**-**	**(4.79)**	**(4.79)**
11	**Total Comprehensive Income for the year (9+10)**		**7,391.64**	**1,716.11**	**9,107.75**
	Attributable to				
	Equity holders of Parent		7,413.92	1,681.27	9,095.19
	Non Controlling Interest	d	(22.28)	34.84	12.56

4.4 Total Comprehensive Income reconciliation for the year ended March 31, 2016.

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	Notes	For the year ended March 31, 2016 (Latest period presented under previous GAAP)
Profit as reported under previous GAAP		**7,391.64**
Effect of measuring investments in bonds at amortised cost	b	6.99
Effect of measuring investments at Fair Value through profit or loss	c	2,195.82
Reversal of Profit (to the extent already booked)	f	(11.46)
Reversal of provision for diminution in value of investments (Not required under IND AS)	g	28.65
Deferred taxes adjustments	e	(503.89)
Remeasurement of defined benefit plans recognised in Other Comprehensive Income (net of tax)	h,i	(4.79)
Net Profit for the year as per Ind AS		**9,102.96**
Other Comprehensive Income (net of tax)	h,i	4.79
Total Comprehensive Income for the year as per Ind AS		**9,107.75**

Note: Under previous GAAP, total comprehensive income was not reported. Therefore, the above reconciliation starts with profit under the previous GAAP

4.5 Effect of Ind AS adoption on the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended March 31, 2016.

There were no significant reconciliation items between cash flows prepared under previous GAAP and those prepared under Ind AS

Notes to Reconciliations

a Under previous GAAP, dividends on equity shares recommended by the board of directors after the end of the reporting period but before the financial statements were approved for issue were recognised in the financial statements as a liability. Under Ind AS, such dividends are recognised when declared by the members in a general meeting. The effect of this change is an increase in total equity as at March 31, 2016 of Rs. 3,144.00 lakh (as at April 1, 2015 of Rs. 2,767.00 lakh), but does not affect profit before tax and total profit for the year ended March 31, 2016.

b Under previous GAAP, Interest bearing long term investments including current maturity of interest bearing long term investments were measured at cost less diminution in value which is other than temporary. Under Ind AS, these financial assets have been classified at amortised cost and interest income is accounted as per effective interest rate method . On the date of transition to Ind AS, these financial assets have been measured at value which would have been the value if these investment would have accounted as per Ind AS. The net effect of these changes is an increase in total equity as at March 31, 2016 of Rs. 3.05 lakh (as at April 1, 2015 decrease of Rs. 3.94 lakh) and there is a increase in profit before tax of Rs. 6.99 lakh for the year ended March 31, 2016.

c Under previous GAAP, Non interest bearing Non-current investments and current investments in debt instruments were measured at cost less diminution in value. Under Ind AS, these financial assets have been classified at FVTPL on the date of transition to Ind AS. The fair value changes are recognised in profit or loss and credited to respective earmarked liabilities for investment earmarked against them. On transitioning to Ind AS, these financial assets have been measured at their fair values which is higher than cost as per previous GAAP. The corresponding deferred taxes have also been recognised as at March 31, 2016 and as at April 1, 2015. The effect of this change is an increase in total equity as at March 31, 2016 of Rs. 4,762.36 lakh (as at April 1, 2015 of Rs. 2,488 lakh), increase in profit before tax of Rs. 2,195.82 lakh.

d There is no change in IND AS accounting as compared to IGAAP. This adjustment is because of change in profit of subsidiary , because of transition to IND AS.

e Under previous GAAP deferred taxes are computed for the timing differences in respect of recognition of items of profit or loss for the purpose of financials reporting and for income taxes. Under Ind AS, deferred taxes are computed for the temporary differences between carrying amount of an asset or liability in the statement of financial position and its tax base. On the date of transition deferred taxes have been calculated as per the approch defined as per Ind AS on financial position as per Ind AS and accordingly difference has been accounted and statement of financial position, profit and loss account and other comprehensive income. The effect of this change is an decrease in total equity as at March 31, 2016 of Rs. 1,066.21 lakh (as at April 1, 2015 of Rs. 562.32 lakh), and decrease in profit after tax Rs. 503.89 lakh for the year ended March 31, 2016.

f Under previous GAAP the profit was booked as a difference between cost and sales value, whereas under Ind AS investments are carried at market value, therefore profit will only be booked to the extent of market value changes in current period. Hence the amount reversed is in relation to those investments which were sold and for whom excess profit was booked.The effect of the same is decrease in profit of Rs. 11.46 lakh for the year ended March 31, 2016.

g Under previous GAAP investments were carried at cost and diminution in value of investment been provided in Statement of Profit or Loss. However under Ind AS, investments are measured at fair value and corrosponding gain / loss is accounted in Profit or Loss. Accordingly Company has accounted for Rs. 28.65 lakh as decrease in Fair value of investments and removed the provision for diminution of Rs. 28.65 lakh. There is no impact on net profit on account of same.

h Under previous GAAP, actuarial gains and losses were recognised in profit or loss. Under Ind AS, the actuarial gains and losses form part of remeasurement of the net defined benefit liability / asset which is recognised in other comprehensive income. Consequently, the tax effect of the same has also been recognised in other comprehensive income under Ind AS instead of profit or loss. The actuarial (loss) / gain for the year ended March 31, 2016 were Rs. (7.33 lakh) and the tax effect thereon Rs. 2.54 lakh.
This change does not affect total equity, but there is a increase in profit before tax of Rs. 4.79 lakh for the year ended March 31, 2016.

i Under previous GAAP, there was no concept of other comprehensive income. Under Ind AS, specified items of income, expense, gains, or losses are required to be presented in other comprehensive income.

5. Property, plant and equipment

(₹ In Lakh)

Particulars	Building Freehold	Building Leasehold	Plant and equipments	Computers	Furniture and fixtures	Office equipments	Motor vehicles	Total
Cost or deemed cost								
Balance as at April 1, 2015	0.01	169.09	168.22	17.36	70.51	32.76	56.14	**514.09**
Additions during the year ended March 31, 2016	-	-	27.72	27.12	1.56	8.23	-	**64.63**
Deductions / adjustments	-	-	-	-	-	0.24	-	**0.24**
Balance as at March 31, 2016	**0.01**	**169.09**	**195.94**	**44.48**	**72.07**	**40.75**	**56.14**	**578.48**
Balance as at April 1, 2016	0.01	169.09	195.94	44.48	72.07	40.75	56.14	**578.48**
Additions during the year ended March 31, 2017	-	-	311.00	38.75	-	1.20	101.81	**452.76**
Deductions / adjustments	-	-	-	-	0.08	0.13	27.39	**27.60**
Balance as at March 31, 2017	**0.01**	**169.09**	**506.94**	**83.23**	**71.99**	**41.82**	**130.56**	**1,003.64**

Particulars	Freehold Land	Building Leasehold	Plant and Equipments	Computers	Furniture and fixtures	Office equipments	Motor Vehicles	Total
Accumulated depreciation and impairment								
Balance as at April 1, 2015	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Depreciation for the year ended March 31, 2016	-	50.08	134.18	18.89	27.34	16.76	28.93	276.18
Deductions / Adjustments	-	-	-	-	-	0.07	-	0.07
Balance as at March 31, 2016	**-**	**50.08**	**134.18**	**18.89**	**27.34**	**16.69**	**28.93**	**276.11**
Balance as at April 1, 2016	-	50.08	134.18	18.89	27.34	16.69	28.93	276.11
Depreciation for the year ended March 31, 2017	-	50.08	141.43	28.40	26.38	16.19	21.55	284.03
Deductions / Adjustments	-	-	-	-	0.08	0.02	21.73	21.83
Balance as at March 31, 2017	**-**	**100.16**	**275.61**	**47.29**	**53.64**	**32.86**	**28.75**	**538.31**

Particulars	Freehold Land	Building Leasehold	Plant and Equipments	Computers	Furniture and fixtures	Office equipments	Motor Vehicles	Total
Net Book Value								
As at March 31, 2017	**0.01**	**68.93**	**231.33**	**35.94**	**18.35**	**8.96**	**101.81**	**465.33**
As at March 31, 2016	**0.01**	**119.01**	**61.76**	**25.59**	**44.73**	**24.06**	**27.21**	**302.37**
As at April 1, 2015	**0.01**	**169.09**	**168.22**	**17.36**	**70.51**	**32.76**	**56.14**	**514.09**

Note:

1 Contractual commitments:
Refer to Note 34 for disclosure of contractual commitments for the acquisition of property, plant and equipment.

2 The Group’s obligations under finance leases (see note xxx) are secured by the lessor's title to the leased assets.

6. Intangible assets

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	Computer Softwares	Total
Cost or deemed cost		
Balance as at April 1, 2015	155.17	155.17
Additions during the year ended March 31, 2016	57.88	57.88
Deductions / adjustments	(5.25)	(5.25)
Balance as at March 31, 2016	**207.80**	**207.80**
Balance as at April 1, 2016	207.80	207.80
Additions during the year ended March 31, 2017	78.56	78.56
Deductions / adjustments	-	-
Balance as at March 31, 2017	**286.36**	**286.36**

Particulars	Software	Total
Accumulated amortisation and impairment		
Balance as at April 1, 2015	-	-
Amortisation for the year ended March 31, 2016	142.87	142.87
Deductions / Adjustments	-	-
Balance as at March 31, 2016	**142.87**	**142.87**
Balance as at April 1, 2016	142.87	142.87
Amortisation for the year ended March 31, 2017	86.39	86.39
Deductions / Adjustments	-	-
Balance as at March 31, 2017	**229.26**	**229.26**

Particulars	Software	Total
Net Book Value		
As at March 31, 2017	**57.10**	**57.10**
As at March 31, 2016	**64.93**	**64.93**
As at April 1, 2015	**155.17**	**155.17**

Note:

Contractual commitments:

Refer to Note 34 for disclosure of contractual commitments for the acquisition of Intangible assets.

7. Investments

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2017		As at March 31, 2016		As at April 1, 2015	
	Quantity	Amount	Quantity	Amount	Quantity	Amount
Non-current Investments						
Un-quoted Investments (all fully paid)						
Investments in Equity Instruments at FVTPL						
- Belapur Railway Station Commercial Company Limited (BRSCCL) (Fully paid equity shares of ₹ 10 each)	5,000	0.50	5,000	0.50	5,000	0.50
- National E-Governance Services Limited (NESL) (Fully paid equity shares of ₹ 10 each)	3,000,000	300.00	-	-	-	-
Aggregate value of un-quoted Investments		**300.50**		**0.50**		**0.50**
Total Investment in Equity Instruments at FVTPL Carrying Value		**300.50**		**0.50**		**0.50**
Quoted Investments						
Investments in Tax free bonds measured at amortised cost						
Owned						
- Tax free bonds		10,355.99		10,370.37		7,581.00
		10,355.99		10,370.37		7,581.00
Investments in Mutual Funds measured at FVTPL						
Owned						
- Units of growth oriented debt schemes of mutual funds		16,592.42		10,658.40		14,724.91
Earmarked Fund						
- Units of growth oriented debt schemes of mutual funds		40.86		17.83		14.93
		16,633.28		10,676.23		14,739.84
Total Non-current Investments		**27,289.77**		**21,047.10**		**22,321.34**
Aggregate amount of quoted investments		**26,989.27**		**21,046.60**		**22,320.84**
Market value of quoted investments		**26,989.27**		**21,046.60**		**22,320.84**
Aggregate amount of unquoted investments		**300.50**		**0.50**		**0.50**
Aggregate amount of impairment in value of investments		**-**		**-**		**-**

7. Investments (Continued..)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2017		As at March 31, 2016		As at April 1, 2015	
	Quantity	Amount	Quantity	Amount	Quantity	Amount
Current Investments						
Quoted Investments						
Investments in Mutual Funds measured at FVTPL						
Owned Fund						
- Mutual funds - ETFs		275.54		468.54		410.74
- Units of growth oriented debt schemes of mutual funds		1,474.55		4,644.17		1,853.27
		1,750.09		5,112.71		2,264.01
Unquoted Investments						
Owned Fund						
- Investments in other mutual funds		9,803.84		7,762.91		7,931.63
		9,803.84		7,762.91		7,931.63
Current Portion of Long Term Investments						
Quoted Investments						
Investments in Bonds measured at amortized cost						
Owned						
- Bonds and non-convertible debentures		-		-		500.00
Investments in Government Securities at FVTPL						
- 11.50% GOI 2015-21052015		-		-		0.10
Investments in Mutual Funds measured at FVTPL						
Own Funds						
- Units of growth oriented debt schemes of mutual funds		11,428.79		11,807.88		8,393.77
Earmarked Fund						
- Units of growth oriented debt schemes of mutual funds		17.46		16.28		-
		11,446.25		11,824.16		8,893.87
Total Current Investments		**23,000.18**		**24,699.78**		**19,089.51**
Aggregate amount of quoted investments		**11,721.79**		**12,292.70**		**9,304.61**
Market value of quoted investments		**11,721.79**		**12,292.70**		**9,304.61**
Aggregate amount of unquoted investments		**9,803.84**		**7,762.91**		**7,931.63**
Aggregate amount of impairment in value of investments		**-**		**-**		**-**

7A - Investments

Type	Name of the Body Corporate	No. of Shares / Units			(₹) In Lakh		
		As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2016	As at April 1, 2015	As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2016	As at April 1, 2015
Details of Non current investments							
Investment in Others							
a)	**Investment in Equity shares**						
Unquoted	Belapur Railway Station Commercial Company Limited (BRSCCL) (Fully paid up)	5,000	5,000	5,000	0.50	0.50	0.50
Unquoted	National E-Governance Services Limited (NESL) (Fully paid up)	3,000,000	-	-	300.00	-	-
					300.50	**0.50**	**0.50**
b)	**Investment in Debentures / Bonds**						
Quoted	7.21% RECL Tax Free bonds 211122	50	50	50	500.07	500.04	500.04
Quoted	7.22% PFC Tax Free Bond Series 95 291122	50	50	50	500.03	500.90	500.04
Quoted	7.18% IRFCL Tax Free Bonds 190223	130,000	130,000	130,000	1,305.08	1,305.80	1,306.48
Quoted	7.19% IRFC Tax Free Bond 310725	50	50	-	500.53	500.58	-
Quoted	8.01% NHB Tax Free Bonds 300823	70	70	70	700.22	700.26	700.29
Quoted	7.17% NHB Tax Free Bonds 010123	50	50	50	502.49	502.83	503.16
Quoted	8.35% NHAI Tax Free Bonds 221123	70	70	70	700.16	700.17	700.19
Quoted	8.18% NHPC Tax Free Bonds 021123	22,547	22,547	22,547	225.47	225.47	225.47
Quoted	8.19% NTPC Tax Free Bonds 040324	50	50	50	500.04	500.04	500.05
Quoted	8.41% NTPC Tax Free Bonds 161223	31,665	31,665	31,665	316.65	316.65	316.65
Quoted	7.15% NTPC Tax Free Bond 210825	50	50	-	500.29	500.33	-
Quoted	7.17% RECL Tax Free Bond 230725	50	50	-	500.39	500.43	-
Quoted	8.18% RECL Tax Free Bonds 111023	50	50	50	520.66	523.05	525.30
Quoted	7.11% NHAI Tax Free Bonds 18.09.2025	30	30	30	300.03	300.03	-
Quoted	7.16% PFC Tax Free Bonds 17.07.2025	50	50	50	500.29	500.32	-
Quoted	7.17% REC Tax Free Bonds 23.07.2025	50	50	50	500.37	500.42	-
					10,355.99	**10,370.37**	**7,581.00**

Type	Name of the Body Corporate	No. of Shares / Units			(₹) In Lakh		
		As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2016	As at April 1, 2015	As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2016	As at April 1, 2015
c)	**Investment in Units of Mutual funds**						5777.67
Quoted	Birla Sun Life Fixed Term Plan - Series KC (368days) - Gr. Direct			7,186,155.00	-	-	798.17
Quoted	Birla Sun Life Fixed Term Plan - Series KK (367days) - Gr. Direct			4,658,410.00	-	-	515.54
Quoted	Birla Sun Life Fixed Term Plan - Series KM (368days) - Gr. Direct			5,600,000.00	-	-	616.92
Quoted	Birla Sun Life Fixed Term Plan - Series KQ (368days) - Gr. Direct			8,492,604.00	-	-	933.02
Quoted	Birla Sun Life Fixed Term Plan- Series OD - Growth	9,260,869.00			931.52		
Quoted	Birla Sun Life Fixed Term Plan- Series OH - Growth	7,180,656.00			724.32		
Quoted	Birla Sun Life Fixed Term Plan- Series OI - Growth	10,901,955.00			1,096.64		
Quoted	Birla Sun Life Fixed Term Plan- Series OK - Growth	10,000,000.00			1,002.99		
Quoted	DHFL Pramerica Fixed Maturity Plan Series 63 - Direct Plan - Growth	6,500,000.00	6,500,000.00	-	838.89	767.98	-
Quoted	DSP Black Rock FMP Sr 204-37M- Dir Growth 29.04.2020	10,000,000.00	-	-	1,006.84	-	-
Quoted	DSP Black Rock FMP Sr 205-37M- Dir Growth 29.04.2020	10,000,000.00	-	-	1,005.75	-	-
Quoted	DSP Black Rock FMP Sr 209-37M- Dir Growth 29.04.2020	4,300,000.00	-	-	430.49	-	-
Quoted	DSP BlackRock FMP S109-12M-Dir-Growth			5,720,279.01	-	-	670.79
Quoted	DSP BlackRock FMP S146-12M-Dir-G Mat Dt 26.02.15			7,145,126.66	-	-	792.10
Quoted	DSP BlackRock FMP S149-12M-Dir-G Mat Dt 09.03.15			4,015,030.87	-	-	444.63
Quoted	DSP BlackRock FMP S153-12M-Dir-G Mat Dt 23.03.15			4,110,414.88	-	-	451.51
Quoted	DSP BlackRock FMP S161-12M-Dir-G Mat Dt 20.04.15	-	6,549,900.00	-	-	772.99	-
Quoted	DWS Fixed Maturity Plan Series 70 (2 Years)- Direct Plan - Growth			138,027.00	-	-	14.93
Quoted	HDFC FMP 370D Apr 2014 (2) - Direct Plan- GR	-	4,079,690.00	-	-	481.57	-
Quoted	HDFC FMP 370D Mar2014 (1) - Direct Plan- GR	-	4,384,836.00	4,384,836.00	-	526.45	484.81
Quoted	HDFC FMP 371D Feb 2014(2) Sr 29 - Direct Plan- GR	-	6,000,000.00	6,000,000.00	-	720.32	663.67
Quoted	HDFC FMP 377Days March2014 (1) - Direct Plan- GR	-	14,468,207.00	-	-	1,713.14	-
Quoted	ICICI Prudential FMP Sr 80-Plan J - 1253 Days Direct Cum 29.07.2020	4,493,054.00	-	-	452.94	-	-
Quoted	ICICI Prudential FMP Sr 80-Plan L - 1245 Days Direct Cum 05.08.2020	6,000,000.00	-	-	604.85	-	-
Quoted	ICICI Prudential FMP Sr 80-Plan O - 1233 Days Direct Cum 29.07.2020	3,000,000.00	-	-	302.02	-	-
Quoted	ICICI Prudential FMP Sr 80-Plan T - 1225 Days Direct Cum 04.08.2020	6,500,000.00	-	-	651.00	-	-
Quoted	ICICI Prudential Fixed Maturity Plan-Series 72-366 days Plan K - Direct Plan-Cum			3,483,042.00	-	-	387.00
Quoted	ICICI Prudential Fixed Maturity Plan-Series 73-366 days Plan A - Direct Plan-Cum	-	3,284,400.00	3,284,400.00	-	394.62	363.29
Quoted	ICICI Prudential Fixed Maturity Plan-Series 73-369 days Plan P - Direct Plan-Cum	-	12,303,571.00	12,303,571.00	-	1,461.30	1,344.46
Quoted	ICICI Prudential Fixed Maturity Plan-Series 73-369 days Plan S - Direct Plan-Cum	-	4,793,668.00	-	-	570.20	-
Quoted	ICICI Prudential Fixed Maturity Plan-Series 74-369 days Plan I - Direct Plan-Cum	-	5,565,133.00	-	-	656.79	-
Quoted	ICICI Prudential Fixed Maturity Plan-Series 74-370 days Plan V - Direct Plan-Cum	-	4,000,000.00	-	-	464.68	-
Quoted	IDFC Fixed Term Plan Series 24 - Direct Plan - Growth			6,000,000.00	-	-	702.73
Quoted	IDFC Fixed Term Plan Series 27 - Direct Plan - Growth			3,000,000.00	-	-	351.65
Quoted	IDFC Fixed Term Plan Series 83 - Direct Plan - Growth			3,422,758.56	-	-	376.60
Quoted	IDFC FTP Sr 129 - Direct- Growth 1147Days 24.04.2020	10,000,000.00	-	-	1,008.21	-	-
Quoted	IDFC FTP Sr 131 - Direct- Growth 1139Days 12.05.2020	12,512,212.00	-	-	1,253.21	-	-
Quoted	Invesco India FMP Sr 29 -Plan B - Direct -Growth 14.05.2020	10,000,000.00	-	-	1,003.06	-	-
Quoted	Reliance Fixed Horizon Fund - XXV - Series 18 - Direct Plan Growth Plan			4,000,000.00	-	-	444.73
Quoted	Reliance Fixed Horizon Fund - XXV - Series 24 - Direct Plan Growth Plan	-	5,000,000.00	5,000,000.00	-	601.75	555.06
Quoted	Reliance Fixed Horizon Fund - XXV - Series 26 - Direct Plan Growth Plan	-	4,840,140.49	4,840,140.49	-	581.59	534.96
Quoted	Reliance Fixed Horizon Fund - XXVIII - SR 19-Direct-Growth	165,632.40	165,632.40	-	19.48	17.83	-
Quoted	Sundaram Fixed Term Plan DO 366 Days Direct Growth			5,360,560.00	-	-	628.01
	Sundaram FTP HM - 1100 Days-Direct-Growth	198,759.00	-	-	21.38	-	-
Quoted	Birla Fixed Term Plan Series OD - Direct - Gr	5,000,000	-	-	502.94	-	-
Quoted	Birla Fixed Term Plan Series OE - Direct - Gr	8,000,000	-	-	804.46	-	-
Quoted	Birla Fixed Term Plan Series OI - Direct - Gr	9,995,095	-	-	1,005.42	-	-
Quoted	Birla Fixed Term Plan Series OK - Direct - Gr	5,500,000	-	-	551.64	-	-
Quoted	Kotak Fixed Term Plan Series 202 - Direct - Gr	10,000,000	-	-	1,002.14	-	-
Quoted	Reliance Fixed Horizon Fund Sr 15-Direct Plan - Growth	3,000,000	-	-	413.09		
Quoted	Reliance Fixed Horizon Fund XXV Sr 26 - Direct Plan - Growth	-	4,000,000	4,000,000	-	480.64	442.10
Quoted	Reliance Fixed Horizon Fund XXVI Sr 31 - Direct Plan - Growth	-	4,000,000		-	464.38	-
Quoted	Birla Fixed Term Plan Series JY - Direct - Gr	-	-	3,544,730	-	-	394.13
Quoted	Birla Fixed Term Plan Series KI - Direct - Gr	-	-	5,630,000	-	-	622.12
Quoted	Birla Fixed Term Plan Series KQ - Direct - Gr	-	-	5,036,298	-	-	553.30
Quoted	Birla Fixed Term Plan Series HL - Direct - Gr	-	-	2,562,575	-	-	301.14
Quoted	Reliance Fixed Horizon Fund Sr 15-Direct Plan - Growth	-	-	3,000,000	-	-	352.47
					16,633.28	**10,676.23**	**14,739.84**
	Total of Non current investments (a+b+c)				**27,289.77**	**21,047.10**	**22,321.34**

Type	Name of the Body Corporate	No. of Shares / Units			(₹) In Lakh		
		As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2016	As at April 1, 2015	As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2016	As at April 1, 2015
Details of Current portion of Long term investments							
	Investment in Others						
d)	**Investment in Debentures/ bonds**						
Quoted	6.05% IRFCL Tax Free Bonds Series 73 201215	-	-	500.00	-	-	500.00
					-	**-**	**500.00**
e)	**Investment in Government Securities**						
Quoted	11.50% GOI 2015 -21052015			10.00	**-**	**-**	**0.10**
					-	**-**	**0.10**
f)	**Investment in Units of Mutual funds**						
Quoted	Birla Sun Life Fixed Term Plan - Series KC (368days) - Gr. Direct		7,186,155.00	-		865.89	-
Quoted	Birla Sun Life Fixed Term Plan - Series KK (367days) - Gr. Direct		4,658,410.00	-		560.33	-
Quoted	Birla Sun Life Fixed Term Plan - Series KM (368days) - Gr. Direct		5,600,000.00	-		670.17	-
Quoted	Birla Sun Life Fixed Term Plan - Series KQ (368days) - Gr. Direct		8,492,604.00	-		1,013.91	-
Quoted	Birla Sun Life Interval Income Fund - Annual Plan 5 - Gr.-Direct	8,266,208.66	8,266,208.66	8,266,208.66	1,144.83	1,065.94	983.82
Quoted	DHFL Pramerica Fixed Maturity Plan Series 63 - Direct Plan - Growth	-	-	6,500,000.00	-	-	710.16
Quoted	DHFL Pramerica Fixed Maturity Plan Series 70 (2 Years)- Direct Plan - Growth	138,027.00	138,027.00	-	17.46	16.28	-
Quoted	DSP BlackRock FMP S109-12M-Dir-G		5,720,279.01	-		728.09	-
Quoted	DSP BlackRock FMP S146-12M-Dir-G		7,145,126.66	-		862.54	-
Quoted	DSP BlackRock FMP S149-12M-Dir-G		4,015,030.87	-		484.29	-
Quoted	DSP BlackRock FMP S153-12M-Dir-G		4,110,414.88	-		490.67	-
Quoted	DSP BlackRock FMP S161-12M-Dir-G Mat Dt 20.04.15	6,549,900.00	-	6,549,900.00	835.69	-	713.64
Quoted	HDFC Annual Interval Fund Sr1-Plan A - Direct Plan- GR	-	5,756,368.55	5,756,368.55	-	755.86	694.98
Quoted	HDFC FMP 370D Apr 2014 (2) - Direct Plan- GR	4,079,690.00	-	4,079,690.00	520.54	-	444.14
Quoted	HDFC FMP 370D Mar2014 (1) - Direct Plan- GR	4,384,836.00	-	-	568.71	-	-
Quoted	HDFC FMP 371D Feb 2014(2) Sr 29 - Direct Plan- GR	6,000,000.00	-	-	778.52	-	-
Quoted	HDFC FMP 377Days March2014 (1) - Direct Plan- GR	14,468,207.00	-	14,468,207.00	1,853.13	-	1,582.36
Quoted	ICICI Prudential Fixed Maturity Plan-Series 72-366 days Plan K - Direct Plan-Cum		3,483,042.00	-		420.79	-
Quoted	ICICI Prudential Fixed Maturity Plan-Series 73-366 days Plan A - Direct Plan-Cum	3,284,400.00	-	-	424.42	-	-
Quoted	ICICI Prudential Fixed Maturity Plan-Series 73-369 days Plan P - Direct Plan-Cum	12,303,571.00	-	-	1,572.73	-	-
Quoted	ICICI Prudential Fixed Maturity Plan-Series 73-369 days Plan S - Direct Plan-Cum	4,793,668.00	-	4,793,668.00	613.54	-	523.78
Quoted	ICICI Prudential Fixed Maturity Plan-Series 74-369 days Plan I - Direct Plan-Cum	5,565,133.00	-	5,565,133.00	712.06	-	602.90
Quoted	ICICI Prudential Fixed Maturity Plan-Series 74-370 days Plan V - Direct Plan-Cum	4,000,000.00	-	4,000,000.00	503.12	-	427.92
Quoted	ICICI Prudential Interval Fund Sr-VI-Annual Interval Plan C- Direct Plan-Cum		5,887,877.00	5,887,877.00		770.63	710.05
Quoted	IDFC Fixed Term Plan Series 24 - Direct Plan - Growth	-	6,000,000.00	-	-	762.54	-
Quoted	IDFC Fixed Term Plan Series 27 - Direct Plan - Growth	-	3,000,000.00	-	-	381.26	-
Quoted	IDFC Fixed Term Plan Series 83 - Direct Plan - Growth	-	3,422,758.56	-	-	408.25	-
Quoted	Reliance Fixed Horizon Fund - XXV - Series 18 - Direct Plan Growth Plan		4,000,000.00	-		483.14	-
Quoted	Reliance Fixed Horizon Fund - XXV - Series 24 - Direct Plan Growth Plan	5,000,000.00	-	-	649.64	-	-
Quoted	Reliance Fixed Horizon Fund - XXV - Series 26 - Direct Plan Growth Plan	4,840,140.49	-	-	627.39	-	-
Quoted	Reliance Yearly Interval Fund - Series 5 - Direct Plan Growth Plan	4,496,856.79	4,496,856.79	4,496,856.79	624.47	581.38	536.73
Quoted	Sundaram Fixed Term Plan DO 366 Days Direct Growth	-	5,360,560.00	-	-	682.80	-
Quoted	Birla Fixed Term Plan Series HL - Direct - Gr	-	2,562,575.00	-	-	326.63	-
Quoted	Birla Fixed Term Plan Series JY - Direct - Gr	-	3,544,730.00	-	-	427.80	-
Quoted	Birla Fixed Term Plan Series KI - Direct - Gr	-	5,630,000.00	-	-	675.29	-
Quoted	Birla Fixed Term Plan Series KQ - Direct - Gr	-	5,036,298.00	-	-	601.27	-
Quoted	Reliance Fixed Horizon Fund Sr 15-Direct Plan - Growth	-	3,000,000.00	-	-	382.25	-
Quoted	Reliance Yearly Interval Fund Sr 2 367 days	-	3,995,528.00	3,995,528	-	528.06	485.27
Quoted	Reliance Yearly Interval Fund-Sr-5-Direct Plan - Growth	3,257,927	3,257,927.00	3,257,927	452.42	421.20	388.85
Quoted	Reliance Yearly Interval Fund Sr 4 - Direct Plan - Growth	-	4,567,712.00	4,567,712	-	598.87	551.35
Quoted	Reliance Fixed Horizon Fund XXV Sr 26 - Direct Plan - Growth	4,000,000	-	-	518.49	-	-
Quoted	Reliance Fixed Horizon Fund XXVI Sr 31 - Direct Plan - Growth	4,000,000	-	4,000,000	503.64	-	427.80
Quoted	Reliance Fixed Horizon Fund - XXIV 11 Direct Plan		3,948,606.39	3,948,606.39		502.20	463.29
	Total of Current portion of Long term mutual fund (f)				**12,920.80**	**16,468.33**	**10,247.04**
	Total of Current portion of Long term investments (d+e+f)				**12,920.80**	**16,468.33**	**10,747.14**

Type	Name of the Body Corporate	No. of Shares / Units			(₹) In Lakh		
		As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2016	As at April 1, 2015	As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2016	As at April 1, 2015
Details of Current Investments							
g)	**Investment in Units of Mutual funds**						
Unquoted	Axis Liquid Fund - Direct Plan - Daily Dividend Reinvestment		79,698.27	177,210.13		797.49	1,772.67
Unquoted	Birla Sunlife Dynamic Bond Fund- Retail Plan-Monthly Div-Re	-	-	2,893,085.08	-	-	315.69
Unquoted	DSP BlackRock Ultra Short Fund- Direct-DDR	8,913,320.59	10,893,878.91	11,881,190.96	897.65	1,093.90	1,193.04
Unquoted	DWS Insta Cash Plus Fund -Direct-DDR	-	-	287,319.20	-	-	288.19
Unquoted	DWS Ultra Short Term Fund-Direct-DDR	-	-	816,170.89	-	-	81.76
Unquoted	IDFC Ultra Short Term Fund - Direct-DDR	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unquoted	Invesco India Ultra Short Term Fund - Direct-DDR	20,625.18	-	-	210.16	-	-
Unquoted	Invesco Liquid Fund - Direct-DDR	-	59,210.93	-	-	592.58	-
Unquoted	Reliance Floating Rate Fund_Short Term Plan Direct Gr	3,885,879.04	-	-	1,021.70	-	-
Unquoted	Reliance Money Manager Direct -DDR	139,141.92	99,829.96	-	1,401.85	1,002.47	-
Unquoted	Reliance Short Term Fund - Direct - MDR	8,012,167.62	7,578,483.68	7,231,190.93	899.85	843.58	795.23
Unquoted	Sundaram Select Debt Asset Plan -Direct-MDR	13,257,495.82	12,649,676.29	12,090,422.58	1,683.79	1,573.51	1,486.00
Unquoted	Birla Sunlife Cash Plus Direct Plan DD	-	-	514,088.64	-	-	515.09
Unquoted	Birla Sunlife Saving Fund Direct Plan DD	-	-	496,872.32	-	-	498.35
Unquoted	Birla Sunlife Savings Fund-Direct-DDR	38,863	-	-	38.98	-	-
Unquoted	Kotak Floater Short Term- Direct Plan - DDR	21,873	72,122	-	221.28	729.60	-
Unquoted	Reliance Floating Rate Fund_Short Term Plan Direct Growth	4,601,997	-	-	1,209.98	-	-
Unquoted	DSP BlackRock Liquidity Fund Direct - DDR	88,697.919	41,351.533	-	887.73	413.85	-
Unquoted	ICICI Prudential Banking and PSU Debt Fund- Direct -Growth	4,209,447.844	4,209,447.844	4,209,447.844	796.82	715.93	656.45
Unquoted	ICICI Prudential Flexible Income Plan Direct - Daily Dividend	-	-	80,498.522	-	-	85.12
Unquoted	Reliance Banking & PSU Debt Fund -Direct- MDR	5,192,299.161	-	-	534.05	-	-
Unquoted	Reliance Liquid Fund -Treasury Plan -DDR	-	-	15,963.914	-	-	244.04
					9,803.84	**7,762.91**	**7,931.63**
h)	**Investment in Units of Mutual funds- Exchange Traded Fund**						
Quoted	Sensex Prudential ICICI ETF (SPICE)	90,000.00	120,000.00	120,000.00	275.54	311.13	281.28
Quoted	Reliance R*Share SENSEX ETF	-	30,000.00	-	-	77.57	-
Quoted	Reliance R*Share NIFTY ETF	-	100,000.00	150,000.00	-	79.84	129.46
					275.54	**468.54**	**410.74**
	Total of Current Investments (g+h)				**10,079.38**	**8,231.45**	**8,342.37**
	Total Investment				**50,289.95**	**45,746.88**	**41,410.85**

8. Loans

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2016	As at April 1, 2015
Non Current			
Loan to staff			
Unsecured, considered good	8.17	3.63	8.79
Total	**8.17**	**3.63**	**8.79**
Current			
Loan to staff			
Unsecured, considered good	11.30	8.15	11.86
Total	**11.30**	**8.15**	**11.86**

Note
These financial assets are carried at amortised cost.

9. Other financial assets

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2016	As at April 1, 2015
Non-current			
(a) Security deposits:			
Deposits with BSE Limited (ultimate Parent Company)	72.77	72.77	73.42
(b) Bank balance in deposit accounts (with remaining maturity of more than 12 months)	880.00	1,545.00	2,250.00
Total	**952.77**	**1,617.77**	**2,323.42**
Current			
(a) Sundry deposits	15.19	15.08	15.08
(b) Accrued Interest			
Owned			
- On Bank Deposits	163.36	306.39	76.36
- On Bonds	355.28	286.45	242.47
(c) Other Advances	-	46.12	-
(d) Receivable from Selling Shareholders	430.33	-	-
(e) Others	4.99	-	-
Total	**969.15**	**654.04**	**333.91**

10. Deferred tax balances

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2016	As at April 1, 2015
Deferred tax assets (net)			
Deferred tax assets	903.02	-	528.84
Deferred tax liabilities	674.33	-	444.60
Deferred tax assets (net)	**228.69**	**-**	**84.24**
Deferred tax liabilities (net)			
Deferred tax liabilities	137.45	1,069.21	121.15
Deferred tax assets	62.89	778.02	17.55
Deferred tax liabilities (net)	**74.56**	**291.19**	**103.60**

Deferred tax assets / (liabilities) in relation to:

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	Opening balance as at April 1, 2015	Recognised in Profit or loss	Recognised in other comprehensive income	Closing balance as at March 31, 2016	Recognised in Profit and loss	Recognised in other comprehensive income	Closing balance as at March 31, 2017
1. Deferred tax Assets							
Provision for compensated absences, gratuity and other employee benefits	234.36	58.44	-	292.80	99.31	-	392.11
Provision for incentive scheme for DPs	141.25	(43.82)	-	97.43	45.46	-	142.89
Allowance for doubtful debts (expected credit loss allowance)	-	179.31	-	179.31	6.37	-	185.68
On difference between book balance and tax balance of Property, plant and equipment	163.52	36.06	-	199.58	(16.00)	-	183.58
Impact on account of amortised cost accounting of financial assets (Investments in Bonds/Debentures)	1.36	(1.36)		-	-	-	-
On Defined benefit obligation	-	-	2.54	2.54	-	(2.54)	-
On unused tax credit (refer note below)	5.90	-	-	5.90	35.00	-	40.90
Total	**546.39**	**228.63**	**2.54**	**777.56**	**170.14**	**(2.54)**	**945.16**
2. Deferred Tax Liabilities				-			
On Changes in Fair Value of Investment	563.69	501.47	-	1,065.15	(275.72)	-	789.43
Impact on account of amortised cost accounting of financial assets (Investments in Bonds/Debentures)	-	1.06	-	1.06	0.54		1.60
On Defined benefit obligation	-	2.54	-	2.54	-	(2.54)	-
Total	**563.69**	**505.07**	**-**	**1,068.75**	**(275.18)**	**(2.54)**	**791.03**
Net assets / (liabilities)	**(19.36)**	**(274.38)**	**2.54**	**(291.19)**	**445.32**	**-**	**154.13**

Note:

Unused tax losses (capital in nature) for which no deferred tax assets have been recognised are attributable to the following:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2016	As at April 1, 2015
tax losses (revenue in nature)	2,383.96	2,383.83	2,075.43
tax losses (capital in nature)	312.50	251.45	189.20
Total	2,696.46	2,635.28	2,264.63

Note: The unrecognised tax credits will expire in following years

Particulars	As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2016	As at April 1, 2015
A.Y. 2017-18 - Capital in Nature	271.16	271.16	271.16
A.Y. 2018-19 - Capital in Nature	45.67	45.67	45.67
A.Y. 2019-20 - Capital in Nature	769.34	769.34	769.34
A.Y. 2020-21 - Capital in Nature	221.42	221.42	221.98
A.Y. 2021-22 - Capital in Nature	124.79	124.79	129.73
A.Y. 2022-23 - Capital in Nature	614.03	614.03	637.55
A.Y. 2022-23 - Revenue in Nature	189.20	189.20	189.20
A.Y. 2023-24 - Capital in Nature	337.42	337.42	-
A.Y. 2023-24 - Revenue in Nature	62.25	62.25	-
A.Y. 2024-25 - Capital in Nature	0.13	-	-
A.Y. 2024-25 - Revenue in Nature	61.05	-	-

11. Income tax asset and liabilities

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2016	As at April 1, 2015
Non Current tax assets			
Advance Income Tax (net of provisions ₹ 8,312.59 lakh, March 31, 2016 ₹ 8,551.81 lakh and April 1, 2015 ₹ 7,905.64 lakh)	1,312.58	1,318.93	1,111.67
Total	**1,312.58**	**1,318.93**	**1,111.67**
Current tax liabilities			
Income Tax payable (net of Advance Tax ₹ 9,281.19 lakh, March 31, 2016 ₹ 5,952.42 lakh and April 1, 2015 ₹ 2,589.62 lakh)	518.78	341.12	51.75
Total	**518.78**	**341.12**	**51.75**

12. Other assets

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2016	As at April 1, 2015
Non Current			
Capital advances	3.11	22.13	3.80
Prepaid Expenses	3.05	8.66	7.75
Total	**6.16**	**30.79**	**11.55**
Current			
Prepaid Expenses	111.86	112.05	73.87
CENVAT Credit Receivable	118.01	99.13	86.04
Advances to creditors	8.38	2.59	18.33
Total	**238.25**	**213.77**	**178.24**

13. Trade Receivables

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2016	As at April 1, 2015
Trade Receivables			
-Secured, considered good	-	-	268.12
-Unsecured, considered good	1,327.34	1,300.90	422.77
-Unsecured, considered doubtful	541.65	521.76	410.35
Less: Allowance for doubtful debts (expected credit loss allowance)	(541.65)	(521.76)	(410.35)
Total	**1,327.34**	**1,300.90**	**690.89**

1. Trade receivables are dues in respect of services rendered in the normal course of business.
2. The average credit period on sale of services is 25 days. No interest is charged on trade receivables for the first 25 days from the date of invoice.
3. The Group has used a practical expedient by computing the expected credit loss allowance for trade receivable based on a detailed analysis of trade receivable by individual departments.
4. There are no dues by directors or other officers of the Group or any of them either severally or jointly with any other person or debts due by firms or private companies respectively in which any director is a partner or a director or a member.

Movement in the expected credit loss allowance

Particulars	As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2016
Balance at beginning of the year	521.76	410.35
Movement in expected credit loss allowance on trade receivables calculated at lifetime expected credit losses (refer note no. 24.1)	19.89	111.41
Balance at end of the year	**541.65**	**521.76**

14. Cash and cash equivalents and other bank balances

For the purpose of statement of cashflows, cash and cash equivalents includes cash on hand and in banks. Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the reporting period as shown in the statement of cashflow can be reconciled to the related items on the balance sheet as follows:

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2016	As at April 1,2015
Current			
(a) Cash on hand	0.39	0.62	0.19
(b) Cheques, drafts on hand	-	30.73	0.16
Balance with Banks			
Owned fund			
- In Current Accounts	3,143.56	164.07	93.70
Cash and cash equivalents as per balance sheet	**3,143.95**	**195.42**	**94.05**
Cash and cash equivalents as per consolidated statement of cash flows	**3,143.95**	**195.42**	**94.05**
Bank Balances other than above			
Balances with Banks			
Owned fund			
- In Deposit Accounts	1,687.00	3,840.00	4,215.14
Earmarked fund			
- In Current Accounts	1.23	1.23	1.23
Total	**1,688.23**	**3,841.23**	**4,216.37**

15. Equity Share capital

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2016	As at March 31, 2016	As at April 1, 2015	As at April 1, 2015
	Number	(₹ in Lakh)	Number	(₹ in Lakh)	Number	(₹ in Lakh)
Equity Share capital						
Authorised share capital:						
Equity Shares of ₹ 10/- each with voting rights	150,000,000	15,000.00	150,000,000	15,000.00	150,000,000	15,000.00
Issued share capital:						
Equity Shares of ₹ 10/- each with voting rights	104,500,000	10,450.00	104,500,000	10,450.00	104,500,000	10,450.00
Subscribed and Paid-up share capital						
Equity Shares of ₹ 10/- each with voting rights	104,500,000	10,450.00	104,500,000	10,450.00	104,500,000	10,450.00
Total	**104,500,000**	**10,450.00**	**104,500,000**	**10,450.00**	**104,500,000**	**10,450.00**

Reconciliation of the number of shares and amount outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the reporting year

Particulars	Opening Balance	Fresh issue	Closing Balance
Equity shares with voting rights			
As at April 1, 2015			
- Number of shares	104,500,000	-	104,500,000
- Amount (₹) In lakh	10,450.00	-	10,450.00
As at March 31, 2016			
- Number of shares	104,500,000	-	104,500,000
- Amount (₹) In lakh	10,450.00	-	10,450.00
As at March 31, 2017			
- Number of shares	104,500,000	-	104,500,000
- Amount (₹) In lakh	10,450.00	-	10,450.00

Details of shares held by each shareholder holding more than 5% shares:

Class of shares / Name of shareholder	As at March 31, 2017		As at March 31, 2016		As at April 1, 2015	
	Number of shares held	% holding in that class of shares	Number of shares held	% holding in that class of shares	Number of shares held	% holding in that class of shares
Equity shares with voting rights						
BSE Limited (ultimate Parent Company)	5,22,97,850	50.05	56,634,600	54.20	56,634,600	54.20
State Bank of India	10,000,000	9.57	10,000,000	9.57	10,000,000	9.57
HDFC Bank Limited	7,500,000	7.18	7,500,000	7.18	7,500,000	7.18
Standard Chartered Bank	7,500,000	7.18	7,500,000	7.18	7,500,000	7.18
Canara Bank	6,744,600	6.45	6,744,600	6.45	6,744,600	6.45
Bank of India	5,820,000	5.57	5,820,000	5.57	5,820,000	5.57
Bank of Baroda	5,300,000	5.07	5,300,000	5.07	5,300,000	5.07

The Group has one class of equity shares having a par value of ₹ 10 per share. Each shareholder is eligible for one vote per share held.
The dividend proposed by the Board of Directors is subject to the approval of the shareholders in the ensuing Annual General Meeting, except in case of interim dividend. In the event of liquidation, the equity shareholders are eligible to receive the remaining assets of the Group after distribution of all preferential amounts, in proportion to their shareholding.

16. Other equity

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2016	As at April 1, 2015
General reserve	1,094.93	1,094.93	1,094.93
Retained earnings	41,787.18	36,386.62	30,058.46
Total	**42,882.11**	**37,481.55**	**31,153.39**

16.1 General reserve

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2016
Balance at beginning of year	1,094.93	1,094.93
Movement	-	-
Balance at end of year	**1,094.93**	**1,094.93**

The general reserve is used from time to time to transfer profits from retained earnings for appropriation purposes. As the general reserve is created by a transfer from one component of equity to another and is not an item of other comprehensive income, items included in general reserve will not be reclassified subsequently to Profit or Loss .

16.2 Retained earnings

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2016
Balance at beginning of year	36,386.62	30,058.46
Profit attributable to owners of the Company	8,578.26	9,099.98
Other comprehensive income / (loss) arising from remeasurement of defined benefit obligation (net of income tax)	(33.35)	(4.79)
Payment of dividends (including tax on dividend)	(3,144.35)	(2,767.03)
Balance at end of year	**41,787.18**	**36,386.62**
The amount that can be distributed by the Company as dividends to its equity shareholders is determined based on the separate financial statements of the Company and also considering the requirements of Companies Act, 2013. Thus, the amount reported above are not distributable in entirety.		
On June 01, 2016, a dividend of Rs. 2.50 per share (total dividend including dividend distribution tax of Rs. 3,144.35 lakh) was paid to the holders of equity shares. On June 11, 2015, the dividend paid was Rs. 2.20 per share (total dividend including dividend distribution tax of Rs. 2,767.03 lakh).		
The Board of Directors, at its meeting on April24, 2017, have proposed a final dividend of ₹ 3.00/- per equity share of face value ₹ 10/- per share for the financial year ended March 31, 2017. The proposal is subject to the approval of shareholders at the Annual General Meeting to be held and if approved would result in a cash outflow of approximately ₹ 3,773.21 lakh , including dividend distribution tax.		

17. Other financial liabilities

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2016	As at April 01, 2015
Non Current			
Accrued employee benefits expense*	60.74	51.64	31.50
	60.74	**51.64**	**31.50**
Current			
Security Deposits	2,281.50	2,252.50	2,199.00
Payable for purchase of Property, plant and equipment	2.34	8.38	58.99
Others	39.07	31.30	28.57
Total	**2,322.91**	**2,292.18**	**2,286.56**

* Investments have been earmarked against certain portion of this liability

18. Trade Payables

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2016	As at April 01, 2015
a. Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises (refer note 36.2)	-	-	-
b. Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises			
- Payable to BSE (ultimate Parent Company)	5.31	-	7.12
- Accrued Employee Benefits expense	733.96	575.39	464.99
- Other trade payables	158.95	156.41	237.94
Total (a+b)	**898.22**	**731.80**	**710.05**

19. Provisions

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2016	As at April 01, 2015
(a) Provision for employee benefits			
Compensated absences (refer note 37.2)	256.86	201.65	171.62
Provision for gratuity (net)	87.94	18.34	9.83
(b) Other provisions			
Provision for Wealth tax	-	-	2.27
Provision for Incentive Scheme for DP (refer note no.40)	412.89	281.52	-
Total (a+b)	**757.69**	**501.51**	**183.72**

20. Other current liabilities

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2016	As at April 01, 2015
Current			
Income received in advance	69.47	68.06	69.28
Advances from customers	766.08	735.86	752.78
Statutory remittances	84.23	109.96	41.74
Contribution to Investor Protection Fund	291	773.11	3,852.26
Others	-	2.57	2.77
Total	**1,210.78**	**1,689.56**	**4,718.83**

21. Revenue from operations

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars		For the year ended March 31, 2017	For the year ended March 31, 2016
(a)	Sale of services (Refer Note (i) below)	14,552.00	12,253.42
(b)	Other operating revenues (Refer Note (ii) below)	48.13	31.88
	Total	**14,600.13**	**12,285.30**
	(i) Sale of services comprise :		
	Annual Issuer charges	5,171.44	4,813.51
	Transaction charges	3,124.66	2,584.23
	Users Facility charges	376.73	420.69
	Settlement charges	166.22	171.72
	Account Maintenance charges	267.60	257.43
	E-Voting charges	417.70	449.36
	ECAS charges	747.19	230.54
	IPO/Corporate Action charges	1,651.53	1,070.07
	Others	190.51	149.87
	On Line Data charges	1,872.98	1,536.53
	Documents Storage charges	533.54	536.77
	Inter KRA charges	9.97	23.31
	New Policy (EIA) charges - Created by CDSL Insurance Repository Ltd.	1.27	0.77
	New Policy (EIA) charges - Created by Insurer	0.38	0.85
	Existing Policy charges	0.72	1.71
	Annual Maintenance charges-Insurance Company	7.69	6.06
	E-KYC/C-KYC	11.87	-
	Total - Sale of services	**14,552.00**	**12,253.42**
	(ii) Other operating revenues comprise :		
	Interest from debtors	30.97	15.03
	Bad debts recovered	17.16	16.85
	Total - Other operating revenues	**48.13**	**31.88**

22. Other income

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars		For the year ended March 31, 2017	For the year ended March 31, 2016
a)	**Interest income earned on financial assets that are measured at amortised cost**		
	Bank deposits	467.58	607.09
	Investments in debt instruments	770.38	664.00
	Interest on staff loan	1.40	1.27
b)	**Dividend from investments in mutual funds (measured at FVTPL)**		
	Dividend income from others	556.77	272.25
c)	**Other gains or losses:**		
	Net gains / (loss) arising on financial assets measured at FVTPL	2,201.22	2,197.91
	Gain / (Loss) on Sale / Disposal of Property, plant and equipment (Net)	10.19	1.29
d)	**Other non-operating income**		
	Miscellaneous Income	77.33	104.26
Total		**4,084.87**	**3,848.07**

23. Employee benefits expense

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2017	For the year ended March 31, 2016
Salaries, allowances and bonus	2,282.73	1,950.77
Contribution to provident and other Funds	111.34	96.83
Staff welfare expenses	92.80	101.32
Total	**2,486.87**	**2,148.92**

24.1. Impairment loss on financial assets

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2017	For the year ended March 31, 2016
Impairment loss allowance on trade receivable	19.89	111.41
Impairment loss on financial assets carried at cost	-	-
Total	**19.89**	**111.41**

24.2. Administration and other expenses

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2017	For the year ended March 31, 2016
Annual SEBI fees	155.97	133.25
Bad Debts Written Off	357.61	149.27
Contribution to investor protection fund (Refer note no.39)	459.75	231.25
Business promotion expenses	51.51	118.08
Incentive Scheme for DPs (Refer note no.40)	288.12	281.52
Directors' sitting fees	51.50	45.85
Auditors' remuneration		
Audit Fees	17.00	13.00
Tax Audit Fees	1.50	1.50
Reimbursement of expenses	1.03	0.87
Insurance	76.96	105.59
Legal, professional and consultancy fees	133.44	149.91
Postage, telephone and communication charges	491.52	497.13
Power and fuel	64.26	66.56
Printing and stationery	24.38	23.79
Rates and taxes	26.87	25.27
Rent	321.87	314.61
Repairs to buildings	131.86	138.08
Repairs to machinery	842.36	786.73
Travelling and conveyance	125.51	139.16
Water charges	2.96	2.87
Point of Service (POS) charges	228.59	260.44
Contribution to Corporate social responsibility (refer note 24.2.1)	118.97	74.22
Expenses for NAD	22.83	-
Preliminary Expenses (CCRL)	48.83	-
Miscellaneous expenses	106.16	74.24
Total	**4,151.36**	**3,633.19**

24.2.1 CSR Expenditure

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars		For the year ended March 31, 2017	For the year ended March 31, 2016
a)	The gross amount required to be spent by the Group during the year	156.56	126.08
b)	Amount debited to Consolidted Statement of Profit or Loss were paid in cash during the respective year and were incurred for the purpose other than construction / acquisition of any asset.		

25. Taxes

25.1 Income tax expense

The major components of income tax expense for the year ended March 31, 2017 and 2016 are as under:

25.1.1 Profit or loss section

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2017	For the year ended March 31, 2016
Current tax expense	3,432.61	3,744.28
Provision for tax for prior year write back	(10.71)	-
Deferred tax	(424.12)	274.38
Total income tax expense recognised in Profit or Loss	**2,997.78**	**4,018.66**

25.1.2 Other comprehensive section

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2017	For the year ended March 31, 2016
Remeasurements of the defined benefit plans	17.65	2.54
Total income tax expense recognised in other comprehensive income	**17.65**	**2.54**

25.2 The income tax expense for the year can be reconciled to the accounting profit as follows:

	Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2017	For the year ended March 31, 2016
(A)	Profit before tax	11,656.46	13,131.20
(B)	Enacted tax rate in India	34.608%	34.608%
(C)	Expected tax expenses	4,034.07	4,544.45
(D)	Other than temporary differences		
	Investment Income	(1,355.56)	(990.58)
	Expenses disallowed / (allowed)	639.00	174.53
	Total	(716.56)	(816.05)
(E)	Temporary difference		
	Difference between book balance and tax balance of property plant and equipments, intangible assets and goodwill.	(37.67)	112.92
	Disallowances under Section 43 B of the Income Tax Act, 1961	273.49	310.64
	Fair Value of Investments	2,201.22	(2,184.00)
	Other (Provision for doubtful debts, deposits, fair value adjustments etc.)		282.00
	Interest As per ICDS	52.00	56.00
	Business Loss Carried Forward		
	Total	2,489.04	(1,422.44)
(F)	Net adjustments	1,772.48	(2,238.49)
(G)	Tax expenses / (saving) on net adjustments	613.42	(774.70)
(H)	Current tax recognised in profit and loss	4,647.49	3,769.75
(I)	Tax Paid on Long term Capital gain	264.60	4.73
(I)	Current tax recognised in other comprehensive income	-	-

26. Earnings per share (EPS)

Reconciliation of number of equity shares used in the computation of basic and diluted earnings per share is set out below:

Particulars	For the year ended	
	March 31, 2017	March 31, 2016
Weighted average number of equity shares (issued share capital) outstanding during the year for the calculation of basic EPS	10,45,00,000	10,45,00,000
Effect of dilutive equity shares outstanding during the year	-	-
Weighted average number of equity shares (issued share capital) outstandi ng during the year for the calculation of dilutive EPS	10,45,00,000	10,45,00,000
Face Value per Share (₹)	10/- Each	10/- Each
Profit for the year (₹ in lakh)	8,578.26	9,099.98
Basic and Diluted EPS (₹ per share)	8.21	8.71

27. Leases

27.1. Obligations under finance lease

The Company has building situated at Belapur, Maharashtra which is classified as finance lease. The Company has made an upfront payment and there are no lease obligations to be paid in future periods. Therefore, disclosures with respect to Minimum lease payments and Present value of Minimum lease payments have not been given.

27.2. Operating lease arrangements

Lease payments recognised in the profit or loss for the year is ₹ 259.81 lakh (year ended March 31, 2016 ₹ 264.36 lakh). The agreemen ts are executed for a period ranging from 12 to 60 months with renewable clause and also provide for termination at will by either party giving a prior notice period between 1 to 3 months.

28. Financial instruments

Financial instruments by category

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	Carrying Value		
	March 31, 2017	March 31, 2016	April 1, 2015
i) Financial assets			
a) Amortised Cost			
Investment in debt instruments	10,355.99	10,370.37	8,081.00
Trade receivables	1,327.34	1,300.90	690.89
Cash and cash equivalents	3,143.95	195.42	94.05
Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents	2,568.23	5,386.23	6,466.37
Loans	19.47	11.78	20.65
Other financial assets	1,041.92	726.81	407.33
Total	**18,456.90**	**17,991.51**	**15,760.25**
b) FVTPL			
Investment in equity instruments	300.50	0.50	0.50
Investment in mutual funds	39,633.46	35,376.01	33,329.35
Total	**39,933.96**	**35,376.51**	**33,329.85**
ii) Financial liabilities			
a) Amortised Cost			
Trade payables	898.22	731.80	710.05
Other financial liabilities	2,383.65	2,343.82	2,318.06
Total	**3,281.87**	**3,075.62**	**3,028.11**

Fair value hierarchy

Level 1- Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.

Level 2– Inputs other than quoted prices included within 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 assets or liabilities that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

Fair value of the Group’s financial assets that are measured at fair value on a recurring basis:

Financial assets	Fair value as at			Fair value hierarchy	Valuation technique(s) and key input(s)
	March 31, 2017	March 31, 2016	April 1, 2015		
Investments in equity instruments	300.50	0.50	0.50	Level 3	Discounted cash flow
Investments in mutual funds	39,357.92	34,907.47	32,918.51	Level 1	Quoted bid prices in an active market
Investments in exchange traded funds	275.54	468.54	410.74	Level 1	Quoted bid prices in an active market

There were no transfers between Level 1 and 2 during the years.

Except as detailed in the following table, the directors consider that the carrying amounts of financial assets and financial liabilities recognised in the balance sheet approximate their fair values.

Fair value of financial assets that are measured at amortised cost:

Particulars	Fair Value			Fair Value Hierarchy
	As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2016	As at April 1, 2015	(Level)
Financial assets Amortised Cost				
Investments in debt instruments	10,355.99	10,370.37	8,081.00	Level 1- Quoted bid prices in an active market
Total	**10,355.99**	**10,370.37**	**8,081.00**	

The management assessed that fair value of cash and short-term deposits, trade receivables, trade payables and other current financial assets and liabilities approximate their carrying amounts largely due to the short-term maturities of these instruments.

The fair value of the financial assets and liabilities is included at the amount at which the instrument could be exchanged in a current transaction between willing parties, other than in a forced or liquidation sale.

The following methods and assumptions were used to estimate the fair values:

(a) The fair value of the quoted bonds and mutual fund are based on price quotations at reporting date. The fair value of unquoted instruments and other financial liabilities, as well as other non-current financial liabilities is estimated by discounting future cash flows using rates currently available for debt on similar terms, credit risk and remaining maturities.

(b) The fair values of the unquoted equity shares have been estimated using a discounted cash flow model. The valuation requires the management to make certain assumptions about the model inputs, including forecast cash flows, discount rate, credit risk and volatility, the probabilities of the various estimates within the range can be reasonably assessed and are used in the management's estimate of fair value for these unquoted equity investments.

29. Financial risk management

The Group's principal financial liabilities, comprise trade and other payables. The main purpose of these financial liabilities is to support its operations. The Group's principal financial assets include trade and other receivables, and cash and short-term deposits that derive directly from its operations.

The Group's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks: credit risk, liquidity risk, market risk (including foreign currency and interest rate risk) and regulatory risk. The Group's primary focus is to foresee the unpredictability of financial markets and seek to minimize potential adverse effects on its financial performance. The Group's exposure to credit risk is influenced mainly by the individual characteristic of each customer and the concentration of risk from the top few customers.

Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Group if a customer or counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations, and arises principally from the Company's receivables from customers and investment securities. Credit risk arises from cash held with banks and financial institutions, as well as credit exposure to clients, including outstanding accounts receivable. The maximum exposure to credit risk is equal to the carrying value of the financial assets. The objective of managing counterparty credit risk is to prevent losses in financial assets. The Group assesses the credit quality of the counterparties, taking into account their financial position, past experience and other factors.

- **Trade and other receivables**

The Group's exposure to credit risk is influenced mainly by the individual characteristics of each customer.

The demographics of the customer, including the default risk of the industry in which the customer operates, also has an influence on credit risk assessment.

None of the customers acc ounted for more than 10% of the receivables for the years ended March 31, 2017, March 31, 2016 and March 31, 2015 and revenue for the years ended March 31, 2017 and March 31, 2016.

- **Investments**

The Group limits its exposure to credit risk by making investment as per the investment policy. Further investment committee of the Group review the investment portfolio on monthly basis and recommend or provide suggestion to the management. The Group does not expect any losses from non - performance by these counter -parties, and does not have any significant concentration of exposures to specific industry sectors.

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Group will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they become due. The Group manages its liquidity risk by ensuring, as far as possible, that it will always have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when due.

The Group's treasury department is responsible for liquidity, funding as well as settlement management. In addition, processes and policies related to such risks are overseen by senior management. The management monitors the Group's net liquidity position through forecasts on the basis of expected cash flows.

The table below provides details regarding the contractual maturities of significant financial liabilities as at March 31, 2017, March 31, 2016 and April 1, 2015

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	As at		
	March 31, 2017	March 31, 2016	April 1, 2015
Trade payables			
< 1 year	898.22	731.80	710.05
1-5 years	-	-	-
> 5 years	-	-	-
Other financial liabilities			
< 1 year	40.38	35.76	78.24
1-5 years	2,343.27	2,308.46	2,239.82
> 5 years	-	-	-
Total	**3,281.87**	**3,076.02**	**3,028.11**

The table below provides details regarding the contractual maturities of significant financial assets as at March 31, 2017, March 31, 2016 and April 1, 2015

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	As at		
	March 31, 2017	March 31, 2016	April 1, 2015
Investments*			
< 1 year	23,000.18	24,699.78	19,089.51
1 - 5 years	18,416.50	12,469.28	16,543.17
> 5 years	8,873.27	8,577.82	5,778.17
Total	**50,289.95**	**45,746.88**	**41,410.85**
Loans			
< 1 year	11.30	8.15	11.86
1 - 5 years	8.17	3.63	8.79
> 5 years	-	-	-
Total	**19.47**	**11.78**	**20.65**
Other financial assets			
< 1 year	969.15	654.04	333.91
1 - 5 years	952.77	1,617.77	2,323.42
> 5 years	-	-	-
Total	**1,921.92**	**2,271.81**	**2,657.33**
Trade receivables			
< 1 year	1,327.34	1,300.90	690.89
1 - 5 years	-	-	-
> 5 years	-	-	-
Total	1,327.34	1,300.90	690.89
Cash and cash equivalents			
< 1 year	3,143.95	195.42	94.05
1 - 5 years	-	-	-
> 5 years	-	-	-
Total	**3,143.95**	**195.42**	**94.05**
Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents			
< 1 year	1,688.23	3,841.23	4,216.37
1 - 5 years	-	-	-
> 5 years	-	-	-
Total	**1,688.23**	**3,841.23**	**4,216.37**

* Investment does not include investments in equity instruments of subsidiaries.

The Group manages contractual financial liabilities and contractual financial assets on net basis.

Market risk

The Group's business, financial condition and results of operations are highly dependent upon the levels of activity in the capital markets and in particular upon the trading volume on stock exchanges, the number of listed securities, the number of new listings and subsequent issuances and introduction of new services which will ease in doing business in capital markets.

Our securities depository business competes closely with our competitor for DPs, investor accounts and number of instruments on our systems. We rely heavily on technological equipment and IT at our facilities. Interruptions in the availability of IT systems could adversely impact our business. Shift in consumer preferences away from investing in securities market to other financial products, may dampen prospects of our business.

- **Foreign Currency risk**

The Group's foreign currency risk arises in respect of foreign currency transactions. The Group's foreign currency expenses is insignificant, while a significant portion of its costs are in Indian rupees.

As a result, if the value of the Indian rupee appreciates relative to these foreign currencies, the Group's expenses measured in rupees may decrease. Due to lessor quantum of expenses from foreign currencies, the Group is not much exposed to foreign currency risk.

- **Interest rate risk**

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in interest rates. The Group's exposure to the risk of changes in market interest rates relates primarily to the Group's long-term / short- term investment with floating interest rates.

Interest rate risk primarily arises from floating rate investment. The Group's investments in floating rate are primarily in FMPs of mutual funds, which do not expose it to significant interest rate risk. There is also a reinvestment risk in the current scenario, as the rates are going downwards.

Regulatory risk

The Group requires various regulatory approvals, registrations and permissions to operate its business, including at a corporate level as well as at the level of each of it's components. Some of these approvals are required to be renewed from time to time. The Group's operations are subject to continued review by regulator and these regulations may change from time to time in fast changing capital market environment. The Group's compliance team constantly monitors the compliance with these rules and regulations.

30. Capital management

The Group's policy is to maintain a strong capital base so as to maintain investor, creditor and market confidence and to sustain future development of the business. The Company monitors the return on capital as well as the level of dividends on its equity shares. The Company's objective when managing capital is to maintain an optimal structure so as to maximize shareholder value.

The Company is predominantly equity financed which is evident from the capital structure. Further, the company has always been a net cash company with cash and bank balances along with investment which is predominantly investment in liquid and short term mutual funds being far in excess of financial liabilities.

31. Disclosure on Specified Bank Notes (SBNs)

Pursuant to the MCA notification G.S.R. 308 (E) dated March 30, 2017, the details of Specified Bank Notes (SBNs) held and transacted during the period from November 08, 2016 to December 30, 2016 are given below.

(Amount in ₹)

Particulars	SBNs	Other denomination notes	Total
Closing cash in hand as on 08.11.2016	94,500	1,413	95,913
(+) Permitted receipts	-	3,31,051	3,31,051
(-) Permitted payments	-	2,99,375	2,99,375
(-) Amount deposited in Banks	94,500	-	94,500
Closing cash in hand as on 30.12.2016	-	33,089	33,089

32. Related party transactions

Description of relationship	Names of related parties
Ultimate Parent Company	BSE Limited
Fellow Subsidiaries (With whom there are transactions)	Marketplace Technologies Private Limited Indian Clearing Corporation Limited
Trust set up by the Company	CDSL Investor Protection Fund
Joint Venture of the Ultimate Parent Company (With whom there are transactions)	BOI Shareholding Limited (up to 08.01.2016)
Key Management Personnel (KMP)	P. S. Reddy- MD & CEO
	T S Krishna Murthy
	N. Rangachary (ceased to be director w.e.f. 07.04.2016)

Key Management Personnel (KMP)	R. M. Malla (appointed w.e.f.30.07.2016)
	B. Prasada Rao (appointed w.e.f.21.10.2016)
	Jayshree Vyas (ceased to be director w.e.f. 17.01.2017)
	A. Krishna Kumar (appointed w.e.f.30.07.2016)
	Dr. R. N. Nigam (ceased to be director w.e.f. 07.04.2016)
	T. S. Narayanasami (ceased to be director w.e.f. 07.04.2016)
	Ananth Narayan
	Anshula Kant (ceased to be director w.e.f. 17.06.2016)
	C. Venkat Nageswar (appointed w.e. f.28.06.2016)
	Nayan Mehta (appointed w.e.f.28.11.2016)
	V. Balasubramaniam
	Nehal Vora

Details of related party transactions

(₹ in lakh)

Particulars	01/04/2016 to 31/03/2017	01/04/2015 to 31/03/2016	01/ 04/2014 to 31/03/2015
BSE Limited			
Rendering of services	180.92	11.32	6.24
Receiving of services	250.55	258.38	87.71
License agreements -Rent and Maintenance	298.56	301.09	306.48
Dividend Paid	1,415.87	1,245.96	1,132.69
Balances outstan ding at the end of the year			
Trade receivables	41.90	7.59	-
Loans and advances-Deposit given	72.77	72.77	73.42
Trade payables	5.31	-	7.12

Trust set-up by the Company **CDSL Investor Protection Fund** **Expenditure**			
Contribution to IPF for year ended March 31, 2017 including interest on such contribution	357.30	-	-
Contribution to IPF of previous period transfer to trust (including interest on such contribution)	875.36	-	-
Balances outstanding at the end of the year			
Contribution to IPF	291.00	773.11	3,852.26
Marketplace Technologies Private Limited			
Rendering of services	0.17	0.10	0.07
Receiving of services	16.87	36.52	59.15
Purchase of fixed assets			33.00
Balances outstanding at the end of the year			
Trade payables	2.56	5.44	18.02
Indian Clearing Corporation Limited			
Rendering of services	6.00	7.94	7.75
Balances outstanding at the end of the year			
Trade receivables	0.04	0.03	0.27
BOI Shareholding Limited			
Rendering of services	-	28.17	36.57
Balances outstanding at the end of the year			
Trade receivables	-	2.45	2.30
KMP			
Remuneration paid	114.35	106.79	100.00

33. Contingent liabilities

Particulars	As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2016	As at April 01, 2015
	(₹) In Lakh	(₹) In Lakh	(₹) In Lakh
Claims against the Company not acknowledged as debt in respect of :			
a) Service tax matters	3,984.72 refer note (i),(ii) and (iii)	2,261.91 refer note (i),(ii) and (iv)	2,261.91 (refer note (i),(ii) and (iv)
b) Income tax matters	4.92 refer note (v)	4.92 refer note (v)	4.92 (refer note(v)

(i) The Group is a party in certain legal proceedings filed by beneficial owners/third parties in the normal course of business. The Group does not expect the outcome of these proceedings to have any material adverse effect on its financial conditions, results of operations and cash flow. The amount is not ascertainable.

(ii) The Commissioner of Service Tax, Mumbai has issued Order on 19th August 2016 to CDSL demanding service tax amount of ₹ 2,112.18 lakh and Penalty of ₹1,866.63 lakh.

(iii) The Commissioner of Service Tax, Mumbai has issued Show cause cum Demand Notice (SCN) on 23rd April 2012 to Parent Company demanding service tax amount of ₹5.91 lakh on the charges recovered by Parent Company for wrong availment of Cenvat Credit on Group Mediclaim policy in respect of staff for FY 2007- 08 to FY 2011-12.

(iv) Claims against the Parent Company not acknowledged as debt : Service Tax

The Commissioner of Service Tax, Mumbai has issued Show cause cum Demand Notice (SCN) on 21st October 2009 to CDSL demanding service tax amount of ₹1,791 lakh on the charges recovered by Parent Company for providing "Depository services" to DPs and RTAs for the period 2004-05 to 2008-09.

The Commissioner of Service Tax, Mumbai has issued Show cause cum Demand Notice (SCN) on 4th October 2010 to Parent Company demanding service tax amount of ₹465 lakh on the charges recovered by Parent Company for providing "Depository services" to DPs and RTAs for the period 2009-10.

(v) Claims against the Parent Company not acknowledged as debt : Income Tax

Appeal pending with Commissioner of Income Tax (Appeals) for the AY 2011-12 amounting to ₹4.92 lakh.

34. Commitments :

Particulars	As at March 31, 2017 (₹) In Lakh	As at March 31, 2016 (₹) In Lakh	As at April 01, 2015 (₹) In Lakh
(a) Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account and not provided for			
Tangible assets	116.59	251.30	19.00
Intangible assets	34.34	9.41	20.09
(b) Other commitments	253.33	126.45	274.99

35. Segment information

Sr. No.	Particulars	For the Year Ended March 31, 2017	For the Year Ended March 31, 2016
I	**Segment Revenue**		
	(a) Depository Activity	15,445.88	16,543.80
	(b) Data Processing Services	2,967.40	2,625.33
	(c) Others	271.72	274.64
	Total	**18,685.00**	**19,443.77**
	Less : Inter Segment Revenue	-	-
	Total Income	**18,685.00**	**19,443.77**
II	**Segment Results**		
	(a) Depository Activity	9,108.20	11,030.54
	(b) Data Processing Services	2,400.97	2,031.39
	(c) Others	147.29	69.27
	Total	**11,656.46**	**13,131.20**
	Add : Unallocated Corporate Income	-	-
	Less : Unallocated Corporate Expenses	-	-
	Profit before taxation	**11,656.46**	**13,131.20**
	Less : Provision for taxation	2,997.78	4,018.66
	Profit after taxation	**8,658.68**	**9,112.54**

		As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2016
III	**Capital Employed**		
	(a) Depository Activity	38,555.51	38,184.76
	(b) Data Processing Services	8,949.81	7,292.25
	(c) Others	6,427.53	3,236.21
	(d) Unallocated	947.94	686.59
	Total	**54,880.79**	**49,399.81**

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2017	For the year ended March 31, 2016
Property, plant and equipment and intangible assets acquired during the year		
(a) Depository Activity	478.24	121.81
(b) Data Entry and Storage	23.08	0.10
(c) Others	30.00	0.60
(d) Unallocated	-	-
Total Segment property, plant and equipment and intangible assets addition	**531.32**	**122.51**
Depreciation and amortisation		
(a) Depository Activity	349.27	343.47
(b) Data Entry and Storage	7.17	27.20
(c) Others	13.98	48.19
(d) Unallocated	-	-
Total Depreciation and amortisation	**370.42**	**418.86**
Unallocated Depreciation and amortisation		
Total Depreciation and amortisation	**370.42**	**418.86**

35.1. Information about services: Refer note 21.

35.2. Information about geographical areas: There is no revenue from external customers and non-current assets outside India.

35.3. Information about customers: No single external customer amounts to 10% or more of Company's revenue.

36. Additional information to the financial statements

36.1 Expenditure in foreign currency:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2016	As at April 01, 2015
	(₹) In Lakh	(₹) In Lakh	(₹) In Lakh
Travelling Expenses	25.15	40.23	22.66
Others	81.80	3.38	1.59

36.2 Disclosures required under Section 22 of the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006

Particulars	As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2016	As at April 01, 2015
	(₹) In Lakh	(₹) In Lakh	(₹) In Lakh
(a) Principal amount and interest thereon remaining unpaid at the end of year Interest paid including payment made beyond appointed day	-	-	-
(b) Interest due and payable for delay during the year	-	-	-
(c) Amount of interest accrued and unpaid as at year end	-	-	-
(d) The amount of further interest due and payable even in the succeeding year	-	-	-

36.3 Additional information as required by Paragraph 2 of the General Instructions for Preparation of Consolidated Financial Statements to Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013

Name of the entity in the	March 31, 2017		March 31, 2016		April 1, 2015	
	Net assets, i.e., total assets minus total liabilities					
	As % of consolidated net assets	Amount	As % of consolidated net assets	Amount	As % of consolidated net assets	Amount
Parent Company- Central Depository Services (India) Limited	72%	39,517.26	79%	38,990.12	79%	34,077.51
CDSL Ventures Limited	16%	8,924.89	14%	7,177.30	14%	5,776.64
CDSL Insurance Repository Limited	3%	1,859.46	4%	1,764.13	4%	1,749.24
CDSL Commodity Repository Limited	6%	3,030.50	-	-	-	-
Non-controlling Interest in subsidiary	3%	1,548.68	3%	1,468.26	3%	1,455.70
Total	**100%**	**54,880.79**	**100%**	**49,399.81**	**100%**	**43,059.09**

Name of the entity in the	For the year ended March 31, 2017		For the year ended March 31, 2016	
	Share in profit or loss			
	As % of consolidated net Profit and Loss	Amount	As % of consolidated net Profit and Loss	Amount
Parent Company- Central Depository Services (India) Limited	78%	6,709.60	83%	7,606.28
CDSL Ventures Limited	21%	1,801.60	16%	1,452.76
CDSL Insurance Repository Limited	1%	118.79	0%	40.94

Name of the entity in the	For the year ended March 31, 2017		For the year ended March 31, 2016	
	Share in profit or loss			
	As % of consolidated net Profit and Loss	Amount	As % of consolidated net Profit and Loss	Amount
CDSL Commodity Repository Limited	(1%)	(51.73)	-	-
Non-controlling Interest in subsidiary	1%	80.42	1%	12.56
Total	**100%**	**8,658.68**	**100%**	**9,112.54**

Name of the entity in the	For the year ended March 31, 2017		For the year ended March 31, 2016	
	Share in Other Comprehensive Income			
	As % of consolidated net Other Comprehensive Income	Amount	As % of consolidated net Other Comprehensive Income	Amount
Parent Company- Central Depository Services (India) Limited	94%	(31.34)	107%	(5.13)
CDSL Ventures Limited	6%	(2.05)	2%	(0.10)
CDSL Insurance Repository Limited	0%	0.04	-9%	0.44
CDSL Commodity Repository Limited	-	-	-	-
Non-controlling Interest in subsidiary	-	-	-	-
Total	**100%**	**(33.35)**	**100%**	**(4.79)**

Name of the entity in the	For the year ended March 31, 2017		For the year ended March 31, 2016	
	Share in Total Comprehensive Income			
	As % of consolidated net Total Comprehensive Income	Amount	As % of consolidated net Total Comprehensi ve Income	Amount
Parent Company- Central Depository Services (India) Limited	78%	6,678.25	83%	7,601.17
CDSL Ventures Limited	21%	1,799.55	16%	1,452.66
CDSL Insurance Repository Limited	1%	118.83	1%	41.37
CDSL Commodity Repository Limited	-1%	(51.73)	-	-
Non-controlling Interest in subsidiary	1%	80.42	0%	12.56
Total	**100%**	**8,625.33**	**100%**	**9,107.75**

37. Employee benefits :

37.1. Defined benefit plan – Gratuity

Gratuity is administered through Group Gratuity Scheme with Life Insurance Corporation of India. The LIC raises demand for annual contribution for gratuity amount based on its own computation without providing entire details as required by the Ind AS 19 "Employee Benefits". Hence the Group obtains separate actuarial valuation report as required under Ind AS 19 "Employee Benefits" from an independent Actuary. The maximum amount as per these two valuation reports is recognized as liability in the books of accounts. The expected return on plan assets is based on market expectation at the beginning of the year, for the returns over the entire life of the related obligations.

Such plan exposes the Group to actuarial risks such as: investment risk, interest rate risk, demographic risk and salary risk.

Investment risk	The present value of the defined benefit plan liability is calculated using a discount rate determined by reference to market yields at the end of the reporting peri od on government bond yields; if the return on plan asset is below this rate, it will create a plan deficit. Currently the plan has a relatively balanced investment in equity securities and debt instruments.
Interest risk	A decrease in the bond interest rate will increase the plan liability; however, this will be partially offset by an increase in the return on the plan's debt investments.

Demographic risk	This is the risk of variability of results due to unsystematic nature of decrements that include mortality, withdrawal, disability and retirement. The effect of these decrements on the defined benefit obligation is not straight forward and depends upon the combination of salary increase, medical cost inflation, discount rate and vesting criteria.
Salary risk	The present value of the defined benefit plan liability is calculated by reference to the future salaries of plan participants. As such, an increase in the salary of the plan participants will increase the plan's liability.

The following table sets out the funded status of the Gratuity benefit scheme and the amount recognised in the Financial Statements as at March 31, 2017, March 31, 2016 and April 1, 2015:

(₹ in Lakh)

Valuation Result as at	March 31, 2017	March 31, 2016	April 01, 2015
Changes in present value of obligations (PVO)			
PVO at beginning of year	167.67	138.33	115.49
Interest cost	12.20	10.58	10.15
Current Service Cost	16.86	15.30	17.78
Past Service Cost- (non vested benefits)	-	-	-
Past Service Cost- (vested benefits)	-	-	-
Benefits Paid	(10.47)	(4.38)	(0.93)
Transfer in	-	-	-
Transfer out	-	-	-
Contributions by plan participants	-	-	-
Business Combinations	-	-	-
Curtailments	-	-	-
Settlements	-	-	-
Actuarial (Gain)/Loss on obligation	44.64	7.85	(4.19)
PVO at end of year	230.89	167.67	138.33
Interest Expenses			
Interest cost	12.20	10.58	10.15
Fair Value of Plan Assets			
Fair Value of Plan Assets at the beginning	152.41	131.07	112.39
Interest Income	11.14	10.57	10.28

Net Liability			
PVO at beginning of year	167.67	138.33	115.49
Fair Value of the Assets at beginning report	152.41	131.07	112.39
Net Liability	15.27	7.26	3.09
Net Interest			
Interest Expenses	12.20	10.58	10.15
Interest Income	11.14	10.57	10.27
Net Interest	1.05	0.01	(0.12)
Actual return on plan assets	4.78	11.88	10.21
Less Interest income included above	11.14	10.57	10.27
Return on plan assets excluding interest income	(6.37)	1.30	0.50
Actuarial (Gain) / loss on obligation			
Due to Demographic Assumption	(4.12)	-	(11.86)
Due to Financial Assumption	0.19	14.03	12.74
Due to Experience	40.33	(6.17)	(5.05)
Total Actuarial (Gain)/Loss	44.64	7.85	(4.19)
Fair Value of Plan Assets			
Opening Fair Value of Plan Asset	152.41	131.07	112.39
Adjustment to Opening Fair Value of Plan Asset	2.53	0.48	-
Return on Plan Assets excl. interest income	(6.37)	6.60	0.50
Interest Income	11.14	5.28	10.28
Contributions by Employer	2.38	13.35	8.79
Contributions by Employee	-	-	-
Benefits Paid	(10.47)	(4.38)	(0.93)
Fair Value of Plan Assets at end	151.61	152.41	131.07
Past Service Cost Recognised			
	-	-	-
Past Service Cost-(non vested benefits)	-	-	-
Past Service Cost-(vested benefits)	-	-	-
Average remaining future service till vesting of the benefit	-	-	-
Recognised Past service Cost-non vested benefits	-	-	-
Recognised Past service Cost-vested benefits	-	-	-
Unrecognised Past Service Cost-non vested benefits	-	-	-

Amounts to be recognized in the Balance Sheet			
PVO at end of year	230.89	167.67	138.33
Fair Value of Plan Assets at end of year	151.61	152.41	131.07
Funded Status	(79.27)	(15.26)	(7.26)
Net Asset/(Liability) recognized in the balance sheet	(79.27)	(15.26)	(7.26)
Expense recognized in the profit or loss			
Current Service Cost	23.79	15.30	17.78
Net Interest	1.05	0.15	(0.12)
Past Service Cost-(non vested benefits)	-	-	-
Past Service Cost-(vested benefits)	-	-	-
Curtailment Effect	-	-	-
Settlement Effect	-	-	-
Expense recognized in the profit or loss	17.92	15.31	17.68
Expense recognized in the Other Comprehensive Income (OCI)			
Actuarial (Gain)/Loss recognized for the year	45.02	7.85	(4.19)
Asset limit effect	-	-	-
Return on Plan Assets excluding net interest	6.37	(6.59)	(0.50)
Unrecognized Actuarial (Gain)/Loss from previous year	-	-	-
Total Actuarial (Gain)/Loss recognized in (OCI)	51.00	1.26	(4.69)
Movements in the Liability recognized in Balance Sheet			
Opening Net Liability	15.27	7.26	3.09
Adjustment to opening balance	(2.53)	(0.48)	0.56
Expenses as above	17.92	15.49	17.01
Contribution paid	2.38	(13.35)	(8.97)
Other Comprehensive Income (OCI)	51.00	6.36	(4.69)
Closing Net Liability	79.77	15.28	7.26
Projected Service Cost March 31, 2018	22.79	20.57	15.30

Asset Information			
	Target Allocation	Target Amount	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	-	-	
Gratuity Fund (LIC)	100%	152.54	
Debt Security - Government Bond			
Equity Securities - Corporate debt securities	-	-	
Other Insurance contracts	-	-	
Property	-	-	
Total Itemized Assets	100%	152.54	
Assumptions as at	March 31, 2017	March 31, 2016	April 01, 2015
Mortality			
Interest / Discount Rate	6.69%	7.51%	7.77%
Rate of increase in compensation	4.00%	4.00%	4.00%
Annual increase in healthcare costs			
Future Changes in maximum state healthcare benefits			
Expected average remaining service (years)	19.53	12.30	16.05
Employee Attrition Rate(Past Service (PS))	PS: 0 to 42 : 2.67%	PS: 0 to 42 : 4.51%	PS: 0 to 42 : 2.28%

Sensitivity Analysis

	DR : Discount Rate		ER : Salary Escalation Rate	
	PVO DR+1%	PVO-DR1%	PVO ER+1%	PVO-ER1%
PVO	210.26	255.01	251.34	212.71

Expected Payout

Year	Expected Outgo First	Expected Outgo Second	Expected Outgo Third	Expected Outgo Fourth	Expected Outgo Fifth	Expected Outgo Six to Ten Years
PVO payouts	14.82	15.51	27.88	19.05	16.09	199.19

Asset Liability Comparisons

Year	March 31, 2013	March 31, 2014	March 31, 2015	March 31, 2016	March 31, 2017
PVO at end of period	105.00	115.49	138.33	167.67	230.89
Plan assets	93.81	112.39	131.07	150.11	151.61
Surplus/ (Deficit)	(11.20)	(3.10)	(7.26)	15.83	(74.51)
Experience adjustments on plan assets	1.40	0.33	1.43	0.53	(6.36)

37.2. Compensated absences

The employees of the Group are entitled to compensated absences. The employees can carry forward a portion of the unutilised accumulating compensated absences and utilise it in future periods or receive cash at retirement or termination of employment. The Group records an obligation for compensated absences in the period in which the employee renders the services that increases this entitlement. The Group measures the expected cost of compensated absences as the additional amount that the Group expects to pay as a result of the unused entitlement that has accumulated at the end of the reporting period. The Group recognizes accumulated compensated absences based on actuarial valuation. Non-accumulating compensated absences are recognized in the period in which the absences occur. The Group recognizes actuarial gains or losses immediately in the statement of profit and loss.

During the year ended March 31,2017 an amount recognized as an expenses in respect of compensated leave absences is ₹ 56.32 lakh, for the year ended March 31,2016 is ₹ 61.21 lakh and for the year ended March 31, 2015 is ₹ 50.39 lakh.

38. SEBI had issued Depositories and Participants (Amendment) Regulations, 2012 on September 11, 2012 (the “2012 Regulations”). According to the 2012 Regulations, depositories were required to establish and maintain an Investor Protection Fund (the “IPF”) for the protection of interest of beneficial owners and every depository was required to credit 25% of its profits every year to the Investor Protection Fund. Accordingly, the Company had credited a total sum of ₹ 3,852.26 lakh from FY 2012 -13 to FY 2014 -15 to the IPF as at March 31, 2015.

On January 21, 2016, SEBI has issued the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Depositories and Participants) (Amendment) Regulations, 2016 (the “Amended Regulations”). According to these Amended Regulations, every depository shall credit 5% or such percentage as may be specified by the Board, of its profits from depository operations every year to the IPF. These Amended Regulations shall be deemed to have come into force from September 11, 2012. Pursuant to the aforesaid Amended Regulations, the amount to be credited to the IPF as at March 31, 2015 should have been ₹ 541.86 lakh. Consequently, the excess amounts of ₹ 3,310.40 lakh credited earlier to the IPF has been written back and the same has been disclosed as exceptional item in the Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended March 31, 2016.

39. From the year ended March 31, 2016 onwards, the Company has determined the IPF contribution at 5% of profit from depository operation after making such contribution according to the Amended Regulations. The profit from depository operations has been determined by reducing the other income for the year from the Net profit before exceptional items and tax for the year after making such contribution. From FY 2012-13 to FY 2014-15 however, as per the 2012 Regulations, the Company calculated IPF contribution at 25% of the profits of the Company before tax, available after making such contribution. The amount contributed to IPF determined over the reported period is as under:

Particular	For the year ended March 31, 2017	For the year ended March 31, 2016
IPF contribution	459.75*	231.25
Rate %	5	5

*During the year ended March 31, 2017, the Company has also contributed a sum of ₹ 168.75 lakh being the interest income from investments to be contributed to the IPF pursuant to SEBI Circular SEBI/HO/MRD/DP/CIR/P/2016/58 dated June 07, 2016. Thus, the total contribution during the year ended March 31, 2016 amounts to ₹ 459.75 lakh.

40. SEBI vide its circular no. CIR/MRD/DP/18/2015 dated December 9, 2015 (the "Circular") has revised the annual custody/issuer charges to be collected by the depositories from the issuers with effect from financial year 2015-16. With an objective of promoting financial inclusion and expanding the reach of depository services through depository participants (DPs) in tier II and tier III towns, the Circular recommends that the Depository Participants (DPs) be incentivised by way of two schemes. In the first scheme, the depositories shall pay the DPs an incentive of ₹ 100/- for every new Basic Services Demat Accounts (BSDA) opened by their participants in specified cities mentioned in the Circular. In the second scheme, the depositories may pay ₹ 2 per folio per ISIN to the respective depository participants (DPs), in respect of the ISIN positions held in BSDA across all BSDA accounts in the depository. In order to manage the aforementioned incentive schemes, the Circular has directed the Depositories to set aside 20% of the incremental revenue received from the issuers.

Pursuant to the Circular, the Parent Company has set aside ₹ 288.12 lakh during the year ended March 31, 2017 (₹ 281.52 lakh during the year ended March 31, 2016) being 20% of the incremental revenue received from issuers during the respective years, towards the DP incentive scheme.

Table showing movement in the above provision:-

(₹ in lakh)

Particulars	March 31, 2017	March 31, 2016	April 01, 2015
Opening provision	281.52	-	-
Provision for DP incentive made during the year	288.12	281.52.	-
Amount paid	(156.75)	-	-
Closing provision	412.89	281.52	-

Signatures to Notes 1 to 40

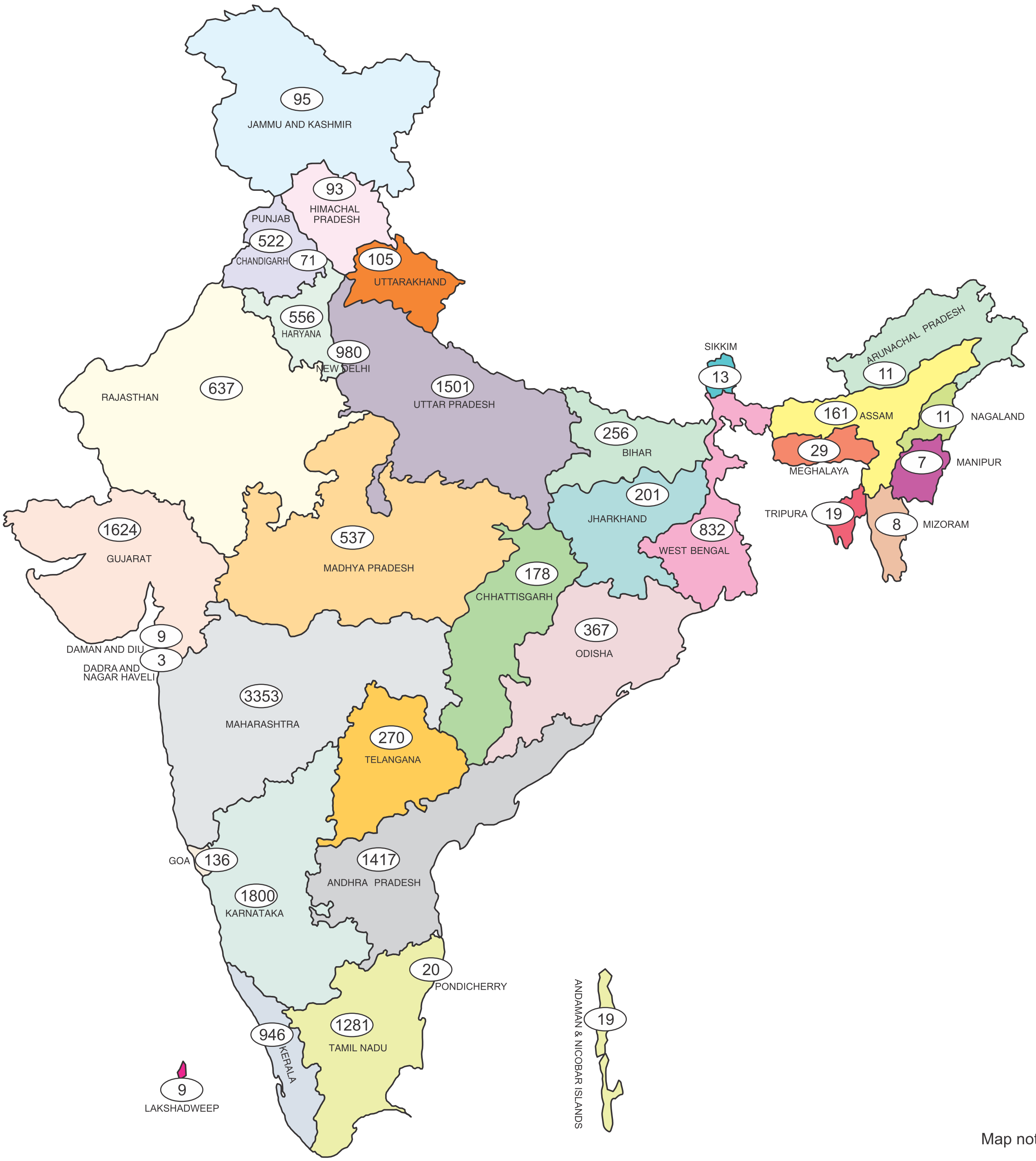
For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

T.S. Krishna Murthy	**P. S. Reddy**	**N. V. S. Pavan Kumar**	**Bharat Sheth**
Chairman	M D & CEO	Company Secretary	Chief Financial Officer
DIN: 00279767	DIN: 01064530	M.no: A17010	

Mumbai
April 24, 2017

NOTES

NETWORK OF CDSL DPs & SERVICE CENTRES



Map not to Scale

ANDAMAN & NICOBAR Service Centres : 19	**CHHATTISGARH** Service Centres : 178	**HIMACHAL PRADESH** Service Centres : 93	**MADHYA PRADESH** Service Centres : 537	**NEW DELHI** Service Centres : 980	**TAMIL NADU** Service Centres : 1281
ANDHRA PRADESH Service Centres : 1417	**DADRA & NAGAR HAVELI** Service Centres : 3	**JAMMU & KASHMIR** Service Centres : 95	**MAHARASHTRA** Service Centres : 3353	**ODISHA** Service Centres : 367	**TELANGANA** Service Centres : 270
ARUNACHAL PRADESH Service Centres : 11	**DAMAN & DIU** Service Centres : 9	**JHARKHAND** Service Centres : 201	**MANIPUR** Service Centres : 7	**PONDICHERRY** Service Centres : 20	**TRIPURA** Service Centres : 19
ASSAM Service Centres : 161	**GOA** Service Centres : 136	**KARNATAKA** Service Centres : 1800	**MEGHALAYA** Service Centres : 29	**PUNJAB** Service Centres : 522	**UTTAR PRADESH** Service Centres : 1501
BIHAR Service Centres : 256	**GUJARAT** Service Centres : 1624	**KERALA** Service Centres : 946	**MIZORAM** Service Centres : 8	**RAJASTHAN** Service Centres : 637	**UTTARAKHAND** Service Centres : 105
CHANDIGARH Service Centres : 71	**HARYANA** Service Centres : 556	**LAKSHADWEEP** Service Centres : 9	**NAGALAND** Service Centres : 11	**SIKKIM** Service Centres : 13	**WEST BENGAL** Service Centres : 832

TOTAL DPs : 588 • TOTAL SERVICE CENTRES : 17489*

*Includes 1 Service Centre in Dubai

Central Depository Services (India) Limited

Convenient ✧ Dependable ✧ Secure

17 th Floor, Phiroze Jeejeebhoy Towers, Dalal Street, Mumbai 400 001.
Phone : 91-22-2272 3333, Fax : 91-22-2272 3199 / 2272 2072
www. cdslindia.com

CDSL Regional Offices

Ahmedabad
Mr. Utpal Shah
203/204, Abhishree Avenue,
2nd floor, Near Nehru Nagar Circle,
S.M.Road, Ambawadi,
Ahmedabad – 380 015, Gujarat
Phone : 079 - 32936232
Mobile No.: (0) 9327691723
Email : utpals@cdslindia.com

Bengaluru
Mr. C. S. Harisha
No. 34 & 35, Annapurna Complex,
South End Road, Basavanagudi,
Bangalore - 560 004
Mobile No.: 09902103263
Email : csharisha@cdslindia.com

Chennai
Mr. A. R. Vaasudevan
BSE Investor Service Center
No:4, Vijaya Towers, III Floor,
Kodambakkam High Road,
Chennai - 600 034. Tamil Nadu
Mobile No.: (0) 9381995000
Email : vasudevan@cdslindia.com

Hyderabad
Mr. Shiva Prasad Venishetty
Flat No.302, Mari Gold Pavani
Estate, Dwarakapuri Colony,
Punjagutta,
Hyderabad – 500 082
Andhra Pradesh.
Phone : 040 - 30722562
Mobile No.: (0) 9347033350
Email : shivap@cdslindia.com

Jaipur
Mr. Yashwant Gupta
Jaipur Stock Exchange Building
Ground Floor,
J.L.N. Marg, Malviya Nagar
Jaipur - 302017 Rajasthan
Mob: (0) 9314647826
Email : yashwantg@cdslindia.com

Kochi
Mr. Shibunath T.
BSE Investors Service Centre,
Sree Lakshmi Tower,
2nd Floor, Ravipuram Road,
Ravipuram, Ernakulam,
Kerala - 680016
Mobile: (0) 9895449539
Email: shibunatht@cdslindia.com

Kolkata
Mr. Moloy Biswas
Horizon, 2nd Floor,
Opp. Exide Building,
57, Jawaharlal Nehru Road,
Near Rabindra Sadan Metro,
Kolkata - 700 071
Phone : 033 - 32974880
Email : moloyb@cdslindia.com

Ludhiana
Mr. Inderjeet Singh Panchhi
214, Ludhiana Stock Exchange
Building, Feroze Gandhi Market,
Ludhiana – 141 001. Punjab
Mobile No.: (0) 9872603304
Email: inderjitp@cdslindia.com

New Delhi
Mr. Prateek Mohan
101, 1st Floor, Aggarwal Corporate Tower, Plot No.23,
District Center, Rajendra Place, New Delhi -110008
Mobile: (0) 9811504775
Email: prateekm@cdslindia.com

Pune
Ms. Ashwini Thorat
Office no. 15, 1st floor, Global Trade Centre,
1/1, Rambaug Colony, (above HDFC Bank)
L.B.S Marg, Navi Peth, Pune - 411030
Phone : 020 - 24321762 Mobile No.: (0) 8805775959
Email: ashwinit@cdslindia.com